

World-Engineer

No. 49—Vol. XLII.]

BOSTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1813.

[FOUR DOLLS. PER ANN.]

Miscellaneous.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA AMERICAN.

NATURALIZATION.

There are too many reasons to fear that neither the government nor the people of Great Britain feel any great anxiety to put an end to the war. Our retirement from the ocean gives her the carrying trade of the world. She is the repository of the Orders of Council, and our declarations of war, which, by a singular facility, were contemporaneous with events, we have no risk, no discounts among the people of England. Her manufactures are flourishing almost beyond example. Napoleon's Continental System is arrested, and the greater part of the Continent of Europe is open to British commerce. Still we ought to preserve our enemy well as possible to become our friend whenever a practicable mode can be devised for reconciling rights which appear to be in conflict. Great Britain has no right to take our territory. We claim no right to protect her. The principal difficulty appears to arise from the different ideas entertained by the two governments upon the subject of allegiance and naturalization. We contend that it is a matter of course, from the legislative measures that have lately been adopted, that Great Britain has no right to treat as traitors those natives of her own dominions who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country. But as has been written by the Editor of the New York Evening Post, if we insist upon that principle we shall find all governments against us, even that of France. Upon this subject we are happy to meet and to quote the following observations, which make part of an able essay in the National Intelligencer.

"The French law is very severe on those who bear arms against their country; and very lenient on those who do not. Can any thing be more natural? All nations have the same feeling. The laws of all countries, and of all nations, regard liberty as the basis of the naturalization laws. It is a principle which is common to all, and which is as expressly provided that the person naturalized shall not be required to bear arms against his former country, only in the case of actual invasion; and then only if the necessity be extreme. America, as holding in her hands the cause of republicanism, not only for herself but for mankind, ought to consult much the honor of that cause, and the dignity of her situation. She should have ever before her eyes the sublime principle of the American people. She ought to accept the military services of any man against his former country. Her own hardy sons are fully competent to sustain her national rights; and she should be free from every obligation."

Since the American Government upon mature reflection, adopted "the humane maxim of conduct of the Roman People," which both England and France profess to have adopted, that a man who bears arms against the land of his nativity is a traitor and deserves death, she has an important role in the restoration of peace to exist.

MARYLAND.

At a meeting at Rockville, in Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 12th November, 1813, during the sitting of the Court, consisting of a number of respectable citizens from different parts of the county—

MR. RICHARD BEALL, was appointed Chairman, and Mr. BENJAMIN HERSEY, Secretary.

The following resolutions were reported by a committee appointed for that purpose, to wit:—Messrs. Robert P. Magruder, John Wiles, Solomon Davis, William Carroll, and George B. Hayes; and the same were unanimously adopted.

Whereas a printed handbill has been laid before this meeting, which purports to be addressed to the people of Allegany county, and which is said to have been circulated with injurious effect before the late elections in that county, in which handbill is contained the following assertion:—"In one of the most fertile counties of the state, you are then raising the British colours, and huzzing for King George."

And whereas, intelligence has been communicated to this meeting, that Upton Bruce, Esquire, a member of the Senate of Maryland, and a candidate at the late elections in Allegany county, did publicly declare his belief, that the charge of raising the British colours was true; and did state, that he was informed from a source, which he fully accredited, that it occurred in Medley's district, in Montgomery county, and that a man of respectability was the author of the same.

Resolved, That the report thus put into circulation is altogether a base and wicked libel, a gross and infamous falsehood, without any sort of foundation in fact, or any pretence of truth; and that within the knowledge of this meeting, which is attended by citizens from Medley's district, as well as other parts of the county, no circumstance whatever has occurred in the said district, or in any other part of the county, which could give occasion to such a report, or furnish an apology for it, nor was the report itself heard of in Montgomery county, or exist, until the same was communicated from Allegany.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to address a letter to Upton Bruce, Esq. requiring him to avow upon whose information or upon what authority, he deemed himself warranted in making a statement thus calculated to reflect on the great body of independent freemen of the county, which has even been true to the genuine principles of the revolution; and that the said committee make particular enquiries to ascertain the real fabricator of so foul and monstrous a calumny, that he may be justly exposed to public scorn.

Resolved, That the said committee consist of the following gentlemen, residing in Medley's district, to wit: Messrs. Richard Beall, John Wiles, Benjamin Hersey, Solomon Davis and Dennis Lankford.

Resolved, That this meeting view with indignation and regret with defiance, the malignant attempts of the hirelings of corruption, and the abettors of outrage, to vilify and traduce the unsullied, steadfast and well attested patriotism of the people of Montgomery.

Resolved, That a firm and faithful people are not to be deterred by the violence of defamations, or the influence of power, by the effects of atrocity or the suggestions of a weak and cowardly spirit, from maintaining and defending an honest

ouable cause in which their best political interests are involved; and that, in despite of scandal and proscution, they feel it their solemn duty to assert the exercise of a constitutional right, in explicitly deprecating the protracted miseries of war, and in actively promoting such a change in the public councils as may tend to restore peace, happiness and safety to this afflicted land.

Resolved, That the foregoing proceedings be published in the Federal Republican, The Plain Dealer, Frederick-Town Herald, Federal Gazette and Maryland Gazette.

RICHARD BEALL, Chairman.

Attest,

BE NJAMIN HERSEY, Secretary.

FROM THE NORFOLK LEDGER.

EXPATRIATION.

Before government acts finally upon this important subject, it is presumed that it will consult the usages and understanding of other nations. We have thought that it would not be unacceptable to our readers, to shew what would happen, if we were at war with France, and Frenchmen were found in our army or navy. The decree and extract which follow, are copied from FRENCH OFFICIAL PAPERS—the decree will be found in the *Ledger* of November 3, 1811, and the extract in that paper of June 14, 1809.

PALACE OF TRIANON, Aug. 23, 1811.

Napoleon, by the grace of God and the Constitutions, Emperor of the French, &c. to all present and to come, greeting:

Different questions having been submitted to us with regard to the condition of Frenchmen established in foreign countries, we have thought it right to make known our intentions on that subject.

By our decree of the 5th of April, 1809,* we have already pronounced with regard to such Frenchmen as have borne arms against their country; and those, who, residing with a power with whom we go to war, do not quit their territory; or who, being summoned by us, do not obey that order.

But no law has yet been laid down either with regard to Frenchmen naturalized in foreign countries, with or without our authority, or with regard to such as may have already entered, or choose to enter in future, into the service of a Foreign Power.

And as it is not our wish to confound those of our subjects who are induced from legitimate motives to naturalize themselves abroad, with those whose conduct will assume the character of felony, we have resolved by these presents to complete and make known this important branch of legislation.

For these reasons, on the report of our Grand Judge, Minister of Justice, and our Council of State, being heard,

We have decreed and ordered, and do decree and order as follows:—

TITLE I. Of Frenchmen naturalized abroad with our permission.

Art. 1. No Frenchman can be naturalized abroad, without our authority.

2. Our permission shall be granted by letters patent, drawn up by our Grand Judge, signed, with our hand, countersigned by our Secretary of State, inspected by our Cousin, the Prince Arch Chancellor, inserted in the Bulletin of Laws, and registered in the Imperial Court of the last place of Domicile of the person to whom they relate.

3. Frenchmen thus naturalized abroad shall enjoy the right of possessing, or transmitting, and of succeeding to property, even when the subjects of the countries where they shall be naturalized, do not enjoy those rights in France.

4. The children of a Frenchman born in the country where he is naturalized, are aliens.

5. Frenchmen naturalized abroad, even with our permission, can at no time carry arms against France, under pain of being indicted in our courts, and condemned to the punishments enacted in the Penal Code Book 3d, chap. 75.

TITLE II. Of Frenchmen naturalized abroad without our permission.

6. Every Frenchman naturalized abroad without permission, shall incur the loss of his property, which shall be confiscated; he shall no longer enjoy the right of succession, and all the succession falling unto him shall pass to the next heir, provided he is domiciled in France.

By the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th it is provided, that by a process instituted in the Courts of Justice, such persons shall lose their titles, if they have any, together with the property attached to them, which shall devolve to the nearest heir, being French, the rights of the wife being secured, which shall be regulated as in the case of widowhood.

11. Those who are naturalized abroad without permission, and against whom the above process has taken place, if found in the territory of the empire, shall, for the first time, be arrested and conducted beyond the frontiers; if they return they shall be condemned to a period of imprisonment.

* Extract from the decree of the 5th April 1809: 1. All Frenchmen who have carried arms against France since September 1, 1804, are declared to have incurred the punishment of death; 2. Frenchmen in the service of any foreign power, are to quit the territory of the empire, and to be considered as traitors; 3. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 4. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 5. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 6. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 7. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 8. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 9. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 10. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 11. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 12. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 13. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 14. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 15. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 16. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 17. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 18. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 19. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 20. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 21. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 22. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 23. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 24. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 25. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 26. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 27. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 28. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 29. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 30. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 31. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 32. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 33. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 34. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 35. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 36. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 37. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 38. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 39. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 40. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 41. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 42. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 43. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 44. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 45. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 46. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 47. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 48. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 49. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 50. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 51. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 52. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 53. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 54. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 55. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 56. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 57. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 58. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 59. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 60. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 61. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 62. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 63. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 64. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 65. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 66. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 67. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 68. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 69. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 70. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 71. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 72. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 73. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 74. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 75. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 76. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 77. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 78. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 79. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 80. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 81. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 82. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 83. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 84. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 85. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 86. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 87. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 88. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 89. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 90. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 91. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 92. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 93. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 94. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 95. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 96. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 97. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 98. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 99. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 100. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 101. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 102. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 103. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 104. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 105. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 106. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 107. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 108. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 109. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 110. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 111. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 112. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 113. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 114. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 115. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 116. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 117. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 118. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 119. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 120. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 121. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 122. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 123. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 124. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 125. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 126. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 127. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 128. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 129. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 130. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 131. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 132. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 133. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 134. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 135. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 136. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 137. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 138. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 139. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 140. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 141. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 142. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 143. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 144. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 145. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 146. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 147. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 148. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 149. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 150. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 151. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 152. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 153. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 154. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 155. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 156. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 157. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 158. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 159. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 160. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 161. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 162. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 163. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 164. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 165. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 166. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 167. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 168. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 169. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 170. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 171. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 172. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 173. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 174. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 175. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 176. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 177. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 178. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 179. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 180. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 181. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 182. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 183. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 184. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 185. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 186. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 187. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 188. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 189. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 190. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 191. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 192. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 193. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 194. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 195. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 196. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 197. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 198. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 199. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 200. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 201. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 202. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 203. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 204. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 205. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 206. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 207. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 208. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 209. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 210. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 211. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 212. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 213. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 214. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 215. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 216. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 217. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 218. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 219. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 220. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 221. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 222. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 223. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 224. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 225. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 226. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 227. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 228. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 229. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 230. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 231. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 232. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 233. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 234. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 235. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 236. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 237. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 238. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 239. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 240. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 241. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 242. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 243. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 244. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 245. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 246. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 247. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 248. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 249. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 250. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 251. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 252. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 253. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 254. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 255. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 256. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 257. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 258. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 259. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 260. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 261. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 262. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 263. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 264. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 265. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 266. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 267. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 268. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 269. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 270. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 271. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 272. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 273. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 274. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 275. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 276. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 277. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 278. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 279. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 280. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 281. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 282. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 283. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 284. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 285. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 286. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors; 287. All Frenchmen, who have been taken prisoners while in arms against their native country, are to be treated as traitors;

