

of Saint John of Acre carried it by assault in 1748, and having appeased the Porte, assumed the government of the city. Here he not only maintained his independence, but by his judicious regulations, raised it from meanness to dignity; but in 1775, at the time he was attacked by a Turkish fleet, aided by the Moors, he was betrayed and assassinated at the age of nearly ninety years. His successor was Ahmed Pasha, a Bosnian, who was surnamed Djezzar, or butcher. The baron De Tott's Memoirs first brought the name of this wretched prince into Europe, as having in his time (1785,) entombed alive, a number of Greeks whose heads were then to be seen. "His mere name," observes Dr. Clarke, "carried terror with it over all the Holy Land; the most lawless tribes of Arabs expressing their awe and obeisance whensoever it was uttered. His appellation, Dejezzar, as explained by himself, signified butcher; but of this name, notwithstanding its avowed allusion to slaughters committed by him, he was evidently vain. He was his own minister, chancellor, treasurer, and secretary; often his own cook and gardener; and not unfrequently both judge and executioner in the same instant. Yet there were persons who had acted, and still occasionally officiated, in these several capacities, standing by the door of his apartment; some without a nose, others without an arm, with one ear only, or one eye, 'marked men,' as he termed them, persons 'bearing signs' of their having been instructed to serve their master with fidelity." During the misrule of this arbitrary monster, Buonaparte landed in Egypt, and proposed an alliance, which was refused; upon which, after victoriously traversing Syria, with an army of more than twelve thousand men, the French conqueror began the