

When they entered *Francia*, a proclamation calling on the people for confidence, with other *certain assurances*, went before the army. And a volume is published in German, and translated into all the languages in *Europe*, of their murders, pillage, exactions and enormities.

In *Lombardy*, BONAPARTE issued a proclamation:—" *Nations of Italy, the French army is come to break your chains. The French are the Friends of the people in every country. Your property, your customs shall be respected.*"

(Signed) BONAPARTE.

In *Milan* he published another: " *Respect for property, and personal security; respect for the religion of countries; these are our sentiments.*"

(Signed) BONAPARTE.

Now let us see how he made good all this! From the *Milanese*, a very small state, he at once exacted a contribution of *twenty millions of livres*, or one million pounds of our money; and afterwards other successive exactions to the amount of six million pounds sterling. The churches were given up to plunder—every religious fund, and every public treasure was confiscated; and the country was made one scene of rapine and disorder. At *Pavia*, a garrison of French troops left by BONAPARTE, having wantonly destroyed the tomb of St. AUGUSTIN, which the inhabitants had always religiously venerated, they collected around and took the garrison prisoners, but carefully abstained from offering violence to a single soldier. BONAPARTE marched back, and carried military execution over the whole country—burnt the town of *Benasco*, and put 800 of its inhabitants to death in cold blood; and then marching to *Pavia* took it by storm, and massacred the inhabitants:

BONAPARTE signed a treaty with the Duke of *Modena* promising neutrality on the payment of twelve millions of livres. When that was paid he arrested the Duke, and extorted from him 200,000 sequins; on this another treaty was signed, called a *Convention de Sureté*, which, of course, was followed by fresh violations and exactions.

In breach of the treaty and rights of neutrality, he took possession of *Leghorn* to seize the *British* property lying there, and he made the Duke of *Tuscany* pay the expence of his army marching thither.

When he entered the territories of *Venice*, he issued, according to custom, a proclamation of "*certain assurances.*"—BONAPARTE to the Republic of *Venice*.—" *It is to deliver the first country in Europe from the iron yoke of the proud House of Austria the French army has come, &c. &c. &c.*—*Religion, government, customs, and property shall be respected, all provided for the army shall be paid in money.*" This, like every other, was followed by infamous exactions—He established democracy, and with the new government made a treaty, by which money and naval stores to the amount of six millions of livres, and three ships of the line were given to him, in return for which he gave them *certain assurances* of friendship. This he performed in his own way, by handing them over in four months after, by the treaty of *Campo Formio*, to the iron yoke of the proud House of *Austria*.

In *Egypt*, his proclamation ran thus:—" *In the name of GOD, merciful and gracious—There is no God but GOD*"—" *He has no son or associate in his kingdom* * * * * *

" *The French adore the Supreme Being, and honour the Prophet and his Keran.*