Napoleonic Period

June 1798 - September 1800

By:- Dr. A. Bonnici

Napoleon arrived off Malta on the "Orient" on the 9th June 1798, entered the Grand Harbour on the 13th at 4.30 p.m., disembarked where the Customs house is today, and after refusing the Grandmaster's personal "Kaless" carriage, walked triumphantly through the Harbour Gate up Strada Levante, to St. Christopher Street and Merchants Street to the "Banca Giuratale". The next day 14th he moved to the Palace owned by Baron Pawlu Parisio, in Merchants Street next to the Auberge De Castille, which was up till some time ago The General Post Office. Here he remained up to the 18th when he left for Eygpt, after stationing in Malta 3053 soldiers from 5 regiments. Gozo was occupied by General Reynier on the 13th, and on the 14th Napoleon, ordered his Chief of Staff to reinforce Gozo with 200 French soldiers

The Insurrection against the French Occupation started on the 2nd September when precious Church sacred objects were to be sold by Auction at Rabat and Mdina.

The rebellion spread also to Gozo and during the Congress held in Gozo on the 18th September, Dun Saver Cassar, the Archpriest of the Cathedral Chapter, was elected as the head of the Temporary Gozitan Government and General Superintendent of the Gozitan forces. The French capitulated on the 4th September 1800, and Malta passed under British Rule.

The following letter was written by Archpriest Cassar is one of five existing letters to the Commander of the Gozitan forces in Caccia - Liberato Grech.

Because of the Blockade the 3253 French soldiers stationed in Malta and Gozo could not send letters to France, and this is the reason why letters from Malta during this period are so hard to come by.

Al sig. Comandantes
Liverto Trech
Caccia

Archpriest Cassar, Head of Gozitan Government and General Superintedent of the Gozitan forces.



Jej Comercen , Local Meca

Sente dalla vostra lettera ciò tutto, clus; al :
caddo jen à arte. Po u vinanzio dell'actinziono
e prontegra nella mia inconsenza. Juesta metrina
li due Canomini se persuasero d'andara carunti
vella litta sciambro, e sono già speditio, e
pertanto il Corpo d' genta più non mi necessita
un l'esecuzione della Cattura, e giacele geti
due sono al sieuro, e non possono practicare
gento un potanzo cattirala.

hi dispiace d' ciò cler ti fece al not ! saw; lo più serini alli tradurini di laviado in viz 1000; mentre il mio sospesso sonato è contri li sun tigli; a antimizi, a Deniele, cler averigi il piacero di amestare.

Jento con imia sorpresa, che la Fighir Zitetten
Vel astan Paw è stata in Casale Caccia

condotto, e poi limandato ignudo; apricum:
len clin quyte Core Dann all'occidi:
non stamente alle bacsani, un anche
alli Fonsini, e sono con cler ne anche
le fanno li burchi; o'altri Entrici: avveto
al Poplo, clin um faccio simili eccessi; peler
sam standonato da Olio, e dallo protegnioni

ingster livolugione se diporti da vero cristano, e am lascieri memorino di qualche barbaria come fecuro i Francesi, che nanno Conciliato lodio di tretto il quendo.

Voi attri facesto beare de Comercine qui soccomere il Radhti al lumore, che lai tatto di spero, auragnyi aleido am afi sueste sons.

Li 13. 86 nel 1298! Arape si agni

Now read on:-

Commander Liberato Grech

I learn from your letter everything that happened yesterday night. I thank you for your prompt attention to my task. This morning the two Canons were persuaded to be imprisoned in Chambray City, and they have already been sent, and consequently I no longer need the men to effect the arrest, and as these two are in a secure place and cannot communicate with people they will not be able to win them over.

I regret what has been done to Notary Pace; I have already written to the men in Nadur to leave him in peace, whilst my well-founded suspicion is against his sons, advocate Luigi and Daniele, whom it would give me pleasure to arrest.

I am surprised to hear that the unmarried daughter of Notary Pace has been taken to Casal Caccia and then sent back naked; rest assured that such a thing offends the eyes not only of the local people but of foreigners as well, and these are things that are done not even by Turks or other heretics; warn the people not to do such excesses, because they will be abandoned by God and they will also lose the protection of the Powers. Let us ensure that in this Revolution the People behave like true christians and will not leave a record of any barbarity like the French who have attracted the hate of all the world.

You did well to rush to the aid of Rabat at the noise of shots, but thank Heaven nothing happened. I am.....

13 October 1798

Your affectionate servant

Archpriest S. Cassar

To The Commander Liberato Grech Caccia