

Hompesch Issue (Part 1)

April 1997



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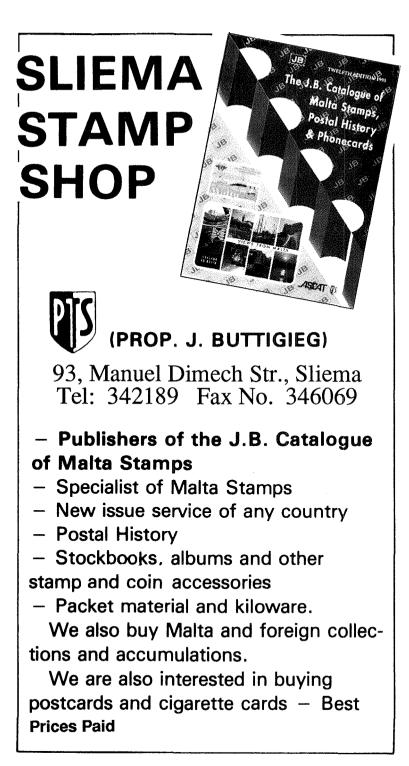
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THE PSM MAGAZINE



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Hompesch Issue (Part 1)

April 1997

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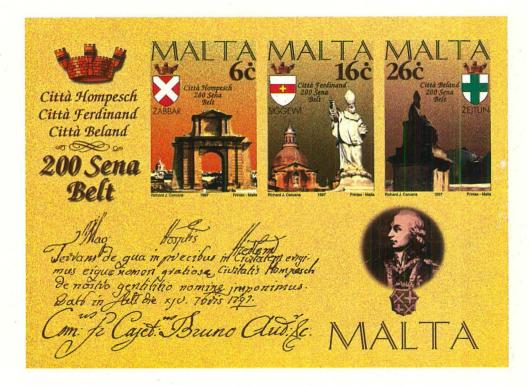
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200 Years

Città Hompesch, Città Beland, Città Ferdinand



Colour Separations supplied by Posta Limited



First Day handstamps on special issue artwork by Richard J. Caruana

4









Città Hompesch Città Ferdinand Città Beland

200 Sena Belt



rique nomon gratiosa, Ciutation engi: de qua in meretous De northe gentilitie nomine juponimus. Dato in Aut die x10. 76 ins 1797.

> 200 Sena - Belt Jum il-brug 20 - 2 - 199





First Day handstamps on special issue artwork by Richard J. Caruana

CABBAR - MALT



RICHARD J. CARUANA was born in 1946. His love for aircraft and art were combined when he started to illustrate aviation books for Italian publishers in 1967, and later in England, a career which, since then, has made him a household name with aviation enthusiasts around the world.

Apart from his aviation illustrations for international publications houses he has also thirteen aviation books to his credit as an author. His art has been exhibited in galleries and museums in Malta, England, Czechoslova-

kia, Belgium, and the United States. He has also produced interior decoration designs for numerous private and commercial clients, among which were the offices of the Malta International Airport at Gudja and the George Cross Theatre in Valletta.

In 1992, together with some other partners, he set up Drum Productions which has since produced two major audio-visual presentations – *Malta George Cross, The Wartime Experience* and *The Valletta Experience* – which since then have continuously been represented at the George Cross Theatre six times a day to appreciative audiences.

He has designed 14 sets of stamps, including Malta's first computer-designed postage set commemorating the Games of the Small Nations of Europe, issued in 1993.

The following is a full list of the stamps designed by the artist:

- 1978 Airmail (6 stamps)
- 1981 World Food Day (2 stamps)*
- 1982 World Cup (3 stamps & miniature sheet)*
- 1983 Centenary Malta Railway (3 stamps)
- 1983 Europa (1 stamp)*
- 1984 Airmail (7 stamps)*
- 1987 Birds (4 stamps)*
- 1987 Christmas (3 stamps)
- 1990 Europa (2 stamps)
- 1991 Europa (2 stamps)
- 1993 Games of Small Nations (4 stamps & miniature sheet)*
- 1994 Aviation Anniversaries (4 stamps)
- 1994 First Moon Landing Anniversary (1 stamp)
- 1996 Malta Buses (4 stamps)
- 1997 Cities of Malta (3 stamps & miniature sheet)*
- * denotes competition award

MALTESE CITIES 1797-1997 ISSUE Città Hompesch, Città Ferdinand, Città Beland By J. Farrugia

Date of Issue	
Values	6c, 16c, 26c
Stamp Size	
Designer	
Printers	
Process	Lithography
Perforation	
Watermark	Maltese Crosses Upright
Paper	Chalk Surfaced
Gum	

Colours

This issue was printed in the four-colour process using the standard CMYK (Cyan-Magenta-Yellow-Black) process colours. The progressive sheets were printed in the following order: Black-Cyan-Magenta-Yellow.

Colour Checks in the form of coloured discs 3mm in diameter were printed in four different places on the margins of each Pane, of each value. These are seen next to the first and last stamps, of the top and bottom rows. The colours from top to bottom correspond to the colours used for Pane numbers, from left to right, in all positions.

Cumulative totals of progressive colums of stamps are seen in bottom margin only, printed in black, in all Panes, of all values.

The Printed Sheet of each value consisted of two Panes, A and B. Each Pane has fifty stamps made up of five rows of ten stamps. All values are of the vertical format.

Perforation of Margins

The left hand margins of Panes A and B are imperforate. The other three margins of these same panes are all perforated, in all values. Other printing marks were seen at the top right hand corner of Panes A and at the bottom right hand corner of Panes B, of all values. Another printing mark can be seen in the left and right hand margins, of each Pane A and B, of all values. This consists of a circle, 1 cm in diameter, next to the first and last stamps of the middle row. Printed in this circle are the "postal horn" and the words "Posta Ltd. Malta".

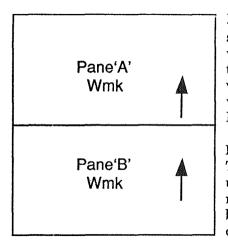
Plate/Pane Numbes

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These like the colour checks were printed in four different positions on the margins of each Pane, of each value. They are seen above the first and last stamps of the top row and also below the first and last stamps of the bottom row.

6c = 1Ax4, 1Bx4 16c = 1Ax4, 1Bx4 26c = 1Ax4, 1Bx4

7



From a study of details given, the Printed sheet of each value, before cutting into Panes, would look as shown in the figure. Looking at the Printed Sheet as shown, stamps of all values would be seen the right way up, hence why the watermark is upright in all values. Perforator ran from left to right.

Imprint Blocks

The Imprint "Printex Limited Malta" is seen under the 5th and 6th stamps of the bottom row, in each Pane, of all values, printed in black. An Imprint Block of four will contain only the Imprint.

A special hand-postmark was used for cancellation on the first day of issue. It might be of interest to note here, that besides the GPO in Valletta, each BPO used similar special hand-postmarks on the first day of issue, with the name of each place included in the postmark.

The three cities being commemorated in this issue are Zabbar (6c), Siggiewi (16c) and Zejtun (26c). Many philatelists took the trouble to go to Zabbar to have the 6c cancelled at the Zabbar BPO. They did the same with the 26c stamp at the Zejtun BPO, but were very disappointed when they tried to cancel the 16c stamp commemorating Siggiewi.

In Siggiewi there is only a Sub-Post Office and at the moment, Sub-Post Offices are not supplied with a first day of issue cancellor. So all those who went to Siggiewi could only have their stamps cancelled by a truly worn-out normal hand date-stamp. This set will remain on sale up to 18th february, 1998, unless stocks are previously exhausted.

Sales amounted to Lm28,151 on the first day of issue.

Souvenir Sheet

A Souvenir Sheet was also issued on the 20th February 1997. The three values of this set are printed in this Souvenir Sheet, having the same perforation but the watermark being Maltese Crosses sideways, instead of Maltese Crosses upright, as in the normal Panes. Thus individual stamps of any value can be distinguished whether they formed part of a Souvenir Sheet or a normal Pane, by means of the direction of the watermark.

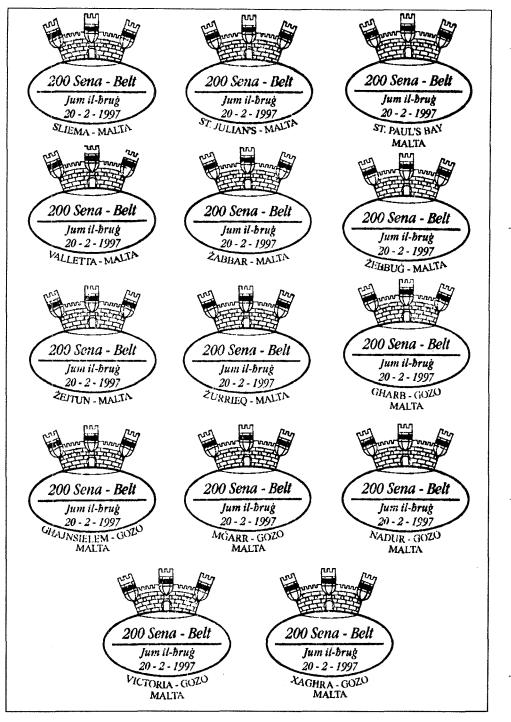
The printing of the progressive sheets of the Souvenir Sheets are in the same order as those of the normal Panes. The Printed Sheet of the Souvenir Sheets, consisted of twelve Souvenir Sheets, made up of four rows of three Souvenir Sheets.

BRANCH POST OFFICE HANDSTAMPS with the names of the individual branch











Grand Master Fra Ferdinand von Hompesch (1797-1798). Photo: Kevin Casha

Ferdinand Von Hompesch (1797-1798) by Dr. A. Bonnici

The election of **Bailiff Ferdinand Von Hompesch** (1797-1798) took place on the 17th July 1797, after the death of Grand Master *Emanuel de Rohan Polduc* (1775-1797) who died on the 13th July, 1797 at 10.30pm¹ after suffering a paralytic stroke. When G.M. *E. de Rohan Polduc* became Grand Master on the 12th November 1775, Bailiff Ferdinand von Hompesch was amongst the candidates contesting that election.² G.M. *E. de Rohan Polduc* held Bailiff Hompesch in very high esteem, and had hinted several times to his colleagues that Bailiff Hompesch would be an ideal successor.³.

This was the period of great financial losses to the Order. On the 19th September 1792, the French Assembly decreed the Order to be extinct within French territories and its possessions were annexed to the domain of France.^{3a} Soon within the Order a 'Republican group' was born, which included very prominent Knights amongst whom, were Commander Bosredon Ransijat, Treasurer of the Order, who later played an important part in the handing over of Malta to Napoleon, Deodat de Dolomien, who later left Malta and came back accompanying Napoleon, Bailiff Prince Camille de Rohan, Chevalier St Priest, Engineer Roussard who was in charge of the fortifications, etc.

Louis XVI had been executed on the 21st January 1793, and when the revolutionary ideas were implemented later, the Order lost all its revenue from France. The French Assembly had withdrawn the citizenship of all those Frenchmen who were members of any Order of Chivalry based outside France. Thus it brought to an end the three French Langues (Provence, France, Auvergne) of the Order in Malta.^{3b} Because of a land tax imposed by the King of Sardegna, the Order was now obliged to pay tax on its property there, thus reducing considerably its revenue (see Decree on page ??).

Moreover Free Masonry which had been sown way back in 1730 by the Bali of Brundenburg, Wolfgand Philip Guttenberg, who had donated a considerable sum of money for the building of a "Masonic Lodge" in Msida, where the "Ghajn tal-Hasselin" is ⁴ and had left in his will the sum of one hundred fifty scudi per year for maintenance⁵ had by now established itself on a firm footing. In fact it is alleged that the Baverian Count Kollowrat who was a Free Mason knew the names of the Free Masons in Malta which included G.M. *E. de Rohan Polduc*, and passed important correspondence to him, and to the then Vice Chancellor F. von Hompesch.⁶ AOM 2246

Ar jo luglio ito; Fii lads lower Juevo Sal Nobl. Ferdinando giusape die de Hompesch Land Frife Juindig a low f Svitto dovato de casa di nobilita poper ricourto di minor eta ingrado di caraglia di giustiria nelle diante Vallenezna Sico

Fig.1

Received from the Noble Ferdinand Giuseppe Baron de Hompesch 15 scudi which are the fees due to the Nobility [Proofs] Account for having been received at a young age in the Priory of Alemagnia (Fig.1)

AOM 2199 f.16v

n. Ernesto Langrazio 16. Sett. 1776. *n. Ferdin*. Gius : 7. Sett. 1739. N. Con. Fran. Lodov : 16. Jou 1776. 28. Hessen heinfels 29. Hompesch 30. Mazfeld.

Apart from this internal intrigue and grave financial problems, the Order's ideal of fighting the "Turkish Infidel" in the name of Christ and Christendom, did not exist any more. A new political mentality was emerging in Europe, and the French Revolution with its army being led by Napoleon Bonapart threatened all Europe.

This was the precarious situation which the Twenty-Eighth Grand Master of Malta – Ferdinand von Hompesch – inherited.

Family Origins

Between Dusseldorf and Aachen, there is a small village on the outskirts of Julich, consisting of about 300 inhabitants called "Hompesch", and the von Hompesch family derived its name from this small village in Germany.⁷ The word "Hompesch" is derived from *hohenpesch* meaning "the high meadow".⁸

In 1723 Baron von Hompesch-zu-Bollheim built a castle in Bollheim, and on the 9th November 1744 Ferdinand was born there.⁹ Ferdinand's uncle was married to **Isabella von Byland-zu-Rheidt**, and when Ferdinand's mother died he became very close to his Aunt **Byland**. In fact when he was asked by the people of Zejtun to raise the status of Zejtun to a Città he gave the name **Città By(i)land** in remembrance of his Aunt and not his mother as is commonly supposed.¹⁰

In the Archives of the Order of Malta, Manuscript N°2246 (unpaginated) we find that his father had to pay 15 scudi on the 10th July 1761 into the cassa della nobiltà so that his noble credentials could be examined, and be enrolled as a Knight 'of Justice' in minor età in the Priory of Germany .¹¹ (Fig.1 & 2)

He was therefore engaged as one of fifteen Pages to Grand Master Pinto de Fonseca, at a very young age¹² and on the 30th June 1770 Pope Clement XIV wrote a letter to Grand Master Pinto recommending Ferdinand to be enrolled as a Knight of Justice which was read to the Council at its meeting of the 11th July 1770, when he was admitted as a Knight of Justice *in minor età*.¹³ (Fig 3 & 4)

As a Knight he held several important posts which established him as a great diplomat with European Courts. Among his various responsibilities we find:

Councillor of the German Langue - 1767

Castellian or President of the Courts -1768-70

Commissioner of Armaments - 1774-76

Commissioner for Galley cruises - 1775

Commissioner of Fortifications 1775,

and was raised to the dignity of Grand Cross on the 6th February 1776.¹⁴ This entitled him to have his own private residence, and used to live at N° 153/157 Old

AOM 574 f.167v

Die xiv. M. Juhi 1970. Fuit expedite Bulle Leceptionis cum dispon: sation Minerio atatis pro Nob. Quero Ferdinando Barone de-Homposch, Nobilium Francisci Baronis de Hompesch, et Antonettee) Jeu Antonia Baroni fac de Hack conjugum Mato, in from Militom de justitia Sen: Linguaçet Davis Memaniae, cum antianitato ab 8. milin 1. 170. holie, et torming annorum duorum ad solven dum La faquum vig Warum apost obicarum in forma Brevis Umi Dri Wri Dni Clementis Div: Low Of siv. Romae apud Stam Mariam Majorem Sub annulo Liscatoris Die xxx: Junii ppti, expeditarum; Et extensa mormas

The acceptance of Ferdinand Baron Hompesch with dispensation at a young age.

14 July 1770. The Bull of reception with dispensation was sent in favour of the young Ferdinand of Hompesch, son of the Noble Francis Baron of Hompesch, and Antonia Baroness de Hack, is being accepted as Knight of Justice of the Venerable Langue and Priory of Alemagnia, with seniority as from today, and allow him to pay the fee of entry (passagium) in accordance with the appostolic brief of Pope Clement XIV. Given in Rome at St Mary Major, on the 30th June 1770

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AOM 5741.270r Vilectus filius Franciscus Baro de Frompeach et dilectus in 2010 - 90 Ampeach. Filies Chatomethes, seu Antonia Baroni fas de Struck Conjuges No tiles Oleanami, quod ipsi, pro es, que no erga istrus Arspie. On frande forres. Cimitami genut devotionis affectus Eilectum et filium Fortinandum. Vela teneri cognitismud. Exponi Iropiden Nobis nuper fecerunt - Nob. Te. idecte De Dis corum voris liberter annimus, quos Religi ri nequennt üdem. Oninges abigues peaki Min, et hujus Janchae Sex dir Digensetione, seu indults. Notis propresen Nor igitur & inchis Vitur nature est inter fres Miches be justifies Inquie Stra, et Itos: pitalis potorum nomen dare plurimum desidorant lerum quie dichus intrastimited Singuae et Stis Ollemaniae dieti Straptalin, ut after Cordinandus Minononana adrus exist, desiderie sui huri compries fierati liti cumbem Jordinandum dicet ince mitnormid sit ut prur-minina. etim Sue à Contra d'Hospitis absenties in from Chilitem de Justitias inquae, Itus, et starptis predictorum auctoritate Nostra, Chpostolica recipiendi, et admittendi, seu recipi, et admitte facienti, Garonen de frompesch correr valum natur natur et lez mum g Themens I win.

40M 574 f.270v

Upigue Fordinando, ut à die cum es super praemilin vigore, pritrum Si fuer wit sen un; frui, et gaider putuer unt et repuer int, pari mor uti frui, et gauder hitere) et hicite pufrit, et valent, d'auctoribate concedendi, et indugende ac um ed desuger opprei dispensande plenam, et amplam facuttem ede auctestonore putium tribuimus, et importimur; ea samen lege, ut d: terbinandus Nobilitatis suae, et alionum requisitorum probationer sempore debits facere nec non intra sempus a Te prae: figendum I a pagium por cece ptr, praevia super defectru chatis dispensatione subri consuetum Ei arario Hospis huni perativere, et statimatyre scov. chatis suae gunum compleverit ad Entru suptum, ad id vequiritae) drippenatione) recepti tam be fune, uni, et consvetutine), guam alias guomobiliset utunitur, frunctur, et gaugent, ac uti, frui, et dispensandum duxeris antianitate saliisque oitas, et Singulis juritus, -"praerogativis, privilegia, preeminentiis gratiis, et moultis quitus alii in fros Milites de justities diete. Hospia, previes uger volectu atatis ut Movitiatum pengat et Profession em regrem emiliat portinaliser accedere ommini teneatur. Non stimatibus &= Dat. Romae apud Sam Mariam Majorem Sub annulo Dicetorio Die 2000 Junie 1770. Fon-itficetus Nri Otrono Secundo = Ottand. Majoraus = a tongo= Dilectos gaudore propunt et portorunt in futurum, et alies un, portit, et gaor:

Clement XIV

Beloved in Christ.

We do willingly accede to the pious wishes of those whom we know for their religious zeal. In fact our beloved son Francis Baron of Hompesch and his wife, our beloved daughter Antonia Baroness of Hack, both noble Germans, have recently explained to us, that because of their devotional love towards the Order of St John of Jerusalem, they would like very much to enrol their beloved, natural and legitimate son Ferdinand, Baron of Hompesch, born within the boundaries of the Langue of Germany as a military Knight of Justice of the said Langue, Priory, and Hospital (Order).

Yet, whereas the said Ferdinand is still of minor age and such a desire of the said couple could not be fulfilled without a special dispensation from the Holy See which we have been asked to give. We therefore are inclined to grant this to the said Ferdinand, although he is still in minor age, as petitioned, and while still outside the Convent we do hereby with our Apostolic authority receive and admit the said Ferdinand as a military Knight of Justice of the said Langue, Priory and Hospital (Order) in such a way that, in virtue of this present dispensation, he may enjoy from the day of such a dispensation, his seniority and all privilages, honours, benefits etc. enjoyed by right and by common use by other military knights admitted with such dispensation, now and in the future, freely and legitimately. So we do hereby give and bestow full, ample (wide) faculty accordingly, under the proviso that the said Ferdinand, in due time, should present his nobility proofs and other required documents, also, at the agreed time, on reaching the required age of 25, he should pay the 'passagium' (admission fee) established for those admitted in the Convent with a dispensation, to the Common Treasury and also in duty bound to enter the Convent in preparation for his novitiate and profession of the Convent.

Given in Rome at St Mary Major under the seal of the Fisherman on the 30th June, 1770 in the second year of our Pontificate. A. Cardinal Nigronus to our Beloved Nobleman

Bakery Street, Valletta (1787-1798) which was destroyed during the last war by enemy action. St Albert the Great College was later built on this site.¹⁵

From 1783-1788 he served as Prodomo or Administrator of Justice.¹⁶

He was elected Lieutenant to the Grand Bailiff four times. In 1770, 1771, 1779, 1782.¹⁷ and became Grand Bailiff on 10th December 1796, a post he held until he became Grand Master in 1797.¹⁸ Meanwhile by title of Magisterial Grace, Hompesch held the Commanderies of St John of Bassel, Lothringen, Dorlisheim (Elsass) 1774, Laghen and Hervorderen (1783, Salz, Colmar and Mulhausen

(1786), Rottenburg and Reichardsroth (1786), Villingen (1796).

He was also Commander of Lage between 1786-1797 and had taken over the Commandery as successor to Fidelis Joseph Baron von SchonauWehr, which on his election to the Grandmastership in 1797 was succeeded in the Commandery by Jahannes Baptista Baron von Pfurdt Karspach.¹⁹

For twenty-two years (1775-1797) Hompesch was the *Charge d'affaires* of the Austrian Emperor Francis the Second. Because of this post, he had participated in the solemn funeral service accorded by the Order to the noble Angelo Emo, Admiral of the Venetial Fleet who died in Malta on 1st March 1792.²⁰

He developed a good reputation of being a clever Diplomat, which endeared him to European Heads of State. Letters of congratulations received by Hompesch, from European Kings and other Heads of State, when he became Grand Master, are being reproduced in part two of this journal.²¹

During his brief Grandmastership, Hompesch did his best to endear himself to the Maltese. It was not easy as he had inherited a decadent Order. The ideal of fighting the Moslem aggressor was no longer there, and so with their *raison d'etre* gone, the three hundred Knights in Malta began to lead an idle life, giving them time and opportunity to gratify their unbridled passions. Their vows of chastity and obedience were completely ignored.²²

William Hardman, in his 'History of Malta' states:

"They made no secret of keeping mistresses, generally married women and mothers of a family, a practice which became so general etc".²³

Samuel Taylor Coleridge who had been private secretary to Sir Alexander Ball (1800) states:

"Every Knight attached himself to some family as their patron and friend, and to him the honour of a sister, or a daughter, was sacrificed as a matter of course. But why should I disguise the truth? Alas! in nine instances out of ten, this patron was the common paramour of every female in the family".²⁴

Bosredon Ransijat, the Treasurer of the Order, and later President of the French Government in Malta, in his publication about the siege wrote:

"The Maltese shut their eyes to the seduction of their wives and daughters".25

With this type of moral decadence, coupled by the social and economic predicament in which the Order had found itself, it was no wonder that the Maltese spurred on by Mikiel Anton Vassalli concocted a plot to overthrow the Order in 1797. The plot failed and Vassalli and the ring leaders were arrested. A

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Criminal Commission, consisting of four Bailiffs assisted by three Maltese lawyers, was set up to inquire into the conspiracy and bring to trial the conspiratos. Bailiff Ferdinand von Hompesch presided over the proceedings.²⁶ On the 12th June 1797, Vassalli was sentenced to life imprisonment in Fort Ricasoli.²⁷ The other conspirators were exiled from the island. One month, on 17th July 1797, later Ferdinand von Hompesch became Grand Master.

Bearing all the above in mind, Hompesch did his best to bring a semblance of respectability back to the Order, and did his best to endear himself to the Maltese. Not one single opportunity to appear in public, or attend some function was missed. He accepted every invitation to attend, when invited, to local Church celebrations.

Inter-village rivalries always existed in Malta, and the Maltese village people led by their clergy, were quick to take the opportunity to request Hompesch, as Zebbug had done during the last days of G.M. de Rohan, to raise the status of their village to one of **Città**.

This was done by Zabbar, Siggiewi and Zejtun.

So to endear himself to the population he accepted to attend the High Mass on the Feast of Our Lady of Graces at Zabbar on 10th September 1797; the Feast of St Catherine at Zejtun on 25th November and the Feast of St Nicholas at Siggiewi on 6th December.

Soon after attending these feasts he received the requests from the respective clergy of these villages to raise their status to **Città** which he accepted to do immediately.

He named after his surname the village of Zabbar giving it the name **Città Hompesch**. He named the village of Zejtun **Città By(i)land**, the surname of his aunt with whom he was very close, and the village of Siggiewi he named after his own first name **Città Ferdinand**.

Napoleon on his way to Egypt was sighted off Gozo on 6th June 1798,²⁸ and on 10th June 1798 Bosredon Ransijat, Secretary of the Treasury, wrote to G.M. Hompesch that he was resigning from his Treasury post, as he had problems with his conscience in fighting against the forces of his native country, and desired to play a neutral role.²⁹ Pressure was applied by way of a Maltese deputation, consisting of Don Mario Testaferrata, Councillor Bonanni, Torregiani and Guido.³⁰ on the Grand Master in Council. The petition read as follows:

"Owing to the present critical circumstances, we have been appointed Deputies of the Maltese Nation to present and read to this venerable Council the Petition

()/~ opolo della Terra Zabbar, Ser? Umo, c Vallo dell' = U.S. Selicitato dalla grazia impartitagli dall' A. U.S. nella Dome-nica scorsa 10. del corrente in cui vi degno onorarla collàsurana sua presenza (ed incomparabile munificenza. ed insieme ansi'rso n' tramandare a posteri la gloriosa memoria di Si giorno con un perenne; ed indelebile monumento si fa lecito supplicare arcentemente. l'amorevole benigno cuore dell'a.U.S. affinche si com: piaccia Decorare la Jerra sud Zabbar col titolo di graz 21000 Città Hompess, erigendola covi in Citta, e, regian-Dola :0. vourano, e grazioso suo nome, co aubri ando a sun abitanti Futti qui privilega che da rispettivi antecessori Sell'all' si'attribuirono a quelle terres Di quest' pola crette in città col loro nome, onde in tal modo il Nome venerativine dell' 2. V.S. pia impresso ne cuori di bitti pli Abitanti del Lassar per tantes grazie ricevute, sia ancor impresso alla Terra e si perpetui in tutti per sempre sa memorja delle sue sovranë bene ficenze, e della grazia

AOM 1642

Jervani de qua in mecious in Civitatem evigi. mus eigue nomen gratiosa Civitatis Hompasch De nostro gentilitio nomine imponimus. Dato in Aut die x10. 760is 1797. Bruno Autife:

Petition by the people of Zabbar

Serene Highness

The People of Zabbar, humble subjects and vassals of Your Venerable and Serene Highness, happy with the honour Your Venerable and Serene Highness has bestowed upon us, by your kind and gracious visit of the 10th of last month, desiring to record for posterity in an everlasting method the glorious memory of this day, strongly appeal to your generosity, to be kind enough to promote the land of Zabbar to that of a city and to decorate it with Your Sovereign and Gracious name of Hompesch, granting its inhabitants all the privileges which the predecessors of Your Venerable and Serene Highness used to grant to those places promoted to a city in these islands, which were named after them, so that in this manner the Most Venerable and Serene name of Your Highness already engraved in the hearts of all the inhabitants of Zabbar because of the many blessings received, will be re-engraved in their country and remembered forever by all, for Your Highness' blessing and help.

Authorisation by the Com. Fr. Cajetano Bruno, Aud., on behalf of the Grand Master

The place mentioned in the petition we promote (to a City) and we give this land the gracious name of our family Hompesch. Given in the Palace on the 14th September, 1797

Petition by the people of Siggiewi

Serene Highness

The People of Siggiewi, humble subjects and vassals of Your Venerable and Serene Highness, happy with the honour you bestowed upon us, by your kind visit of the 6th December, dedicated to the Feast of San Nicola of Bari, and desiring to record for posterity in an everlasting method, the glorious memory of this day, strongly appeal to your generosity, to be kind enough to elevate Siggiewi to a city and to decorate it with Your Sovereign and Gracious name of St Ferdinand, and granting to its inhabitants all the privileges which the predecessors of Your Venerable and Serene Highness used to grant to those places elevated to a city in these islands, which were named after them, so that in this manner the Most Venerable and Serene name of Your Highness already engraved in the hearts of all the inhabitants because of the many blessings received, will be re-engraved in their country and remembered forever by all, for Your Highness' blessings and help. Petition by the people of Zejtun

Alterra Seveninjima Il Clero e l' Popolo della Terra Leitun servi e vapalli Pedelej. Dell'Altezza V. Serenez. con ogni osseguio epsongono d'esser la lovo patria una delle più antiche Barvocchie, e per la popolazione di sei mila anime incirca e per lo commercio la più fiovita, e d'esser nella Milizia Urbana in ovaso di Colonella: priegano per ciò umilmente l'Alterna Vo: Sevena di erigeve la lovo patvia in Città con un tito to ben visto all'Alternave nella tovo patvia la memovia dell' alterna V. sevenis: c della grag prout it in momine, Biland

Serene Highness

The Clergy and People of Zejtun, faithful subjects and vassals of Your Venerable and Serene Highness, with due respect, submit, that Zejtun is one of the oldest parishes with a population of 6,000 inhabitants, a commercially viable economy, and the right to have a colonel in the Urban Militia — humbly beseech Your Venerable Serene Highness to elevate their country to one of a city —

3 with a suitable name so that, we will have the honour of remembering the blessings of Your Venerable Serene Highness forever.

Munificenza) ed insieme ansioso di tramazione a Posteri la gloriosa memoria di dello giornes ... Di S. Wicola Di Bari, in oui si degno onorarlo_ con un perenne, et indelebile monumento, si jàe Vafsallo fedino 31 N. A. Cerma Pelicitato Dalla_ l'opolo Della Cerra Siggiem Serve uno Della sovrana sua Presenza es incomparabile_ vazia impartitaqli Dall A. N. e. nel giorno 6_ lecito supplicare ardentemente l'amorrvale -"Del cadente Decembre Dedicato alla "Festivita" & Altezza clerenissima

benigno Cuore di N. N. J. affinche si compraccia Decorare la Cerra moetta Siggieui, eriggendela Da rispettivi Antece Jori Dell' A. P. Dri attribuin a quelle Cerre di quest Irola erette in Cittas lutti ali abitanti del siggieui per tante graz in Città) e fregiandola col Jourano glorioro _____ suo Nome di Can Perdinando, con accordare)_ col loro Rome Onde in tal mode il nome vene perpetui in tutti per sempre la memoria delle si a suoi abitanti tutti quei minieggi, ches ricevite, sia ancor impresso alla Cerra, e ritipines dell A. N. J. qua impresso ne Euori di sovrane beneficenze, e Della grazia &. & . & .

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A. dat to petitud sub nomine Miland. Date in fall die XXX. X6275 1797. S. Jammit Andy Hospilis t: netitut sub nomine Sand Ferdinande. Datoin lat die. XXX. X 575 1797. J. Jammit Aus.

Authorisation by S. Zammit, Aud., on behalf of the Grand Master

I hereby accede to the petition granting the name Biland Given in the Palace on the 30th December, 1797

which I hold in my hand. We therefore ask for the necessary permission, whilst we at the same time declare our most profound respect for the person of Your Highness and the members of this venerable Council".

Permission having been granted, the Petition, to the following effect, was then read:

"That the Maltese had felt glorified whenever called upon to sacrifice their fortunes, their liberty, nay, even their lives, in the service of the Order and Grand Masters, when it had been a question of fighting against their natural enemies the Mohamedans, but today they see themselves attacked by a Christian Power without knowing the resons why, and with forces against whom the Order would be powerless to resist, because already the country districts have been invaded by numberless troops who might even this very night take the city by assault, and subject it to pillage.

"The inhabitants had consequently desired them their humble deputies, most respectfully to supplicate the Grand Master, and sacred Council to prevent this terrible misfortune, by asking the Commander-in-Chief of the French Army for an armistice until we have heard from him for what reason the French Nation, who had always been friends of the Order, and of the Maltese, had declared war against them".

He concluded with this special address to the Grand Master:

"I appeal to the equity of your Highness, and to your paternal heart, and supplicate with joined hands that you would deign to look with compassion upon this unfortunate country, which has always prayed for your prosperity and that of the Order".

The Grand Master assured the deputation that their Petition would be taken into consideration and they left the Chamber.^{30a}

Authorisation by S. Zammit, Aud., on behalf of the Grand Master

I hereby accede to the petition granting the name Ferdinand Given in the Palace on the 30th December, 1797 This petition must have influenced Hompesch and the Council in their decision, as on the 11th June, the G.M. requested Monsieur de Fremeaux, the Batavian Consul, to be the bearer of a letter to Napoleon, but he refused on the grounds of ill health, but instructed one of his official staff, Monsieur Melan, to take his place, granting him for the occasion the official title of Chancellor of the Consulate.³¹

So Melan arrived on the Orient at 9.00am on the 11th June, requesting on behalf of the Grand Master a suspension of arms. Melan on this occasion also delivered a letter to the ex-Knight Dolomieu (the Dolomites in Italy are named after this ex-Knight) written by Miari, the secretary of the Grand Master, requesting him to intervene on their behalf with Napoleon.

From now on the negotiations started leading to the capitulation which was signed on the 12th June, and Napoleon entered Grand Harbour. Hompesh left the Island on the 17th June, 1798 on board an Austrian merchantman bound for Trieste, arriving there on the 27th July 1798, 39 days after leaving Malta³² where he provisionally established the Convent.

However, in spite of all the protests made by Hompesch, and no matter how much he tried to defend his honour, Czar Paul I of Russia, together with the help of the Russian Priory and the help of other Knights who blamed Hompesch for their predicament, assumed the title of Grand Master of the Order of St John of Jerusalem.

In September Hompesch moved his headquarters to Laibach.³³ From now on considerable pressure was being exerted on Hompesch to abdicate, in favour of the Czar. Prevot Maffei in a letter to his brother the Austrian Consul in Trieste said: "Whilst the Grand Master should formally declare his abdication to our Sovereign the Emperor of Germany, it is necessary that he should in like manner inform the Emperor of Russia. If he delays, or endeavours to evade the fulfilment of the desire of our Sovereign and the Ministry, he will then have to be treated as a prisoner of state."³⁴

On the 6th July 1799, a broken Hompesch resigned, sending letters of resignation to Czar Paul of Russia, and Emperor Francis II of Austria.

Hompesch's appeals to Napoleon for financial assistance as had been agreed in Malta fell on deaf ears, until 1804 when on the insistance of M. Cacault, the French Ambassador in Rome, Letizia Bonaparte, mother of Napoleon, Cardinal Joseph Fesch, uncle of the Emperor and French Minister in Rome, Pope Pius VII and Charles Talleyrand, the French Foreign Minister, Napoleon agreed to give Hompesch a pension of 300,000 livres³⁵ and was invited to take up residence in Montepellier, which he did on the 13th December 1804. Hompesch did not enjoy this pension for a very long time, as nearly five months later – on 12th May, 1805 – he died of an attack of asthma, aged 61.³⁶

- 1 AGM, Ms85, p.190
- 2 Panzavecchia F., L'Ultimo Periodo della Storia di Malta, p.363
- 3 AGM,Ms 85, p.191
- 3ª Boisgelin 26
- 3^b Hospitaller Malta 1830-1798, V Mallia Milanes, p.667
- 4 Andrew Vella, Storja ta' Malta, vol 11, p.189
- 5 AOM, 1187, p. 227
- 6 Bradly, AM, The History of Freemasonry in the District of Malta, London 1880, p.5
- 7 Carmel Bonavia, Malta's Last Grand Master, Sunday Times of Malta, Sept 3, 1995
- 8 ibid, (Gerhard Markens Die Ortsnamen des Kreisis Jublich, 1953, p.23)
- 9 ibid, Carmel Bonavia, op. cit.
- 10 ibid
- 11 AOM 2199, f.16v; 2246 n.p.
- 12 Carmel Bonavia, Malta's Last Grand Master, Sunday Times of Malta, Sept 3, 1995
- 13 AOM 574, ff.167v, 270r.v.
- 14 AOM, Msc. 2226
- 15 Melita Historica Denaro, Vol 2, Nº 4, 1959, p.213/214
- 16 AOM, Msc. 6431, f.22r
- 17 Carmel Bonavia, Malta's Last Grand Master, Sunday Times of Malta, Sept 3, 1995
- 18 AOM, Msc. 2226, ff.144r, 21v
- AOM, Msc. 2197, f.69
 AOM, Msc. 2199, f.92
 Michael Galea, Ferdinand von Hompesch, p.135
- 20 AOM, MNL, 221, f.4
- 21 AOM, 1642
- 22 William Hardman, History of Malta, p.2
- 23 ibid
- 24 Colleridge, The Friend, p.352
- 25 B Ransijat, Journal du Siege de Malte, Paris 1801, p.83
- 26 M. Galea, G.M. Emmanuel de Rohan, p.90
- 27 ibid
- 28 Hardman, History of Malta, p.45
- 29 *ibid*, p.51
- 30 *ibid*, p.57
- 30 Hardman, History of Malta, p.57
- 31 *ibid*, p.58
- 32 Galea, German Knights, p.171
- 33 Wienand A, op cit., p.354
- 34 MNL, Ms.420
- 35 Giuseppe Terrinoni, Memorie Storiche della Resa diMalta ai Frencesi, 1867, pp.72-73, 87, 188-189
- 36 Carmel Bonavia, op. cit.

Terdinandus de Homperch DEJ and, Saure Domus Horpelis S. Jon Jeros, Militaris Ord. J. Sepuleri Dominici, et Ort. J. Antonii. Giennen. Mag. humilis, Laupe: rumque Jean Xots Custor: Universis, et im: quelis fontes nons boas visuris, lecturis, ct anditurin Salm; Rosem facimus et in verbo verisatio attestamus. Gualo Infrascriptum. Secretum extraction fint ex bibro Concilione in Cancell ." non conservate, Guod quidem in hanc publicam formam extrahi, et lebgi julimus, ut ubique tam in sud; qu'am estra sidem plena, et indictionata fides adhibea. bur Cujus tenor est, qui requistur DA. ie 22. Hovembris sy 9%. Chando Hato letto il Chiroqvato delli Sti Grocuratori del Commun Feroro del tenove requente cioè. Emo Sig. M Commend: Birago Mostro -Cicevitore in Torino nel parteciparci

. . . .

con sua Lestera degli si. Lello scorro Mere. D' costobre la disguistora muova, che i Montri Beni in Liemonte, a tenor d'un nuovo_ editto di Sun Macsta Javan Degli 6. S. J. Mese il trovavano soggetti, come tuti i-Beni del Olero Sciotare, e Regolave_ in quel Regno al pagamento Della Rata che li spectevanno, Sell'ingente somma di Cinquan. ta Milioni & Lire Liemontesi, e nella mederi. ma Lettera il detto Comm! Birago mostran: do un fortifimo desiderio s' non avere _ nefruna ingevenera in quelli maneggi, ed _ operazioni lelative al disbrigo di quest' affare, Cresiamo del Mostro dovere S'aver "onore di vappresentave a Sva Emile questo Sagro Consiglio, che stante le gravi consequence per il Mostro Ordine. d'un junile estato, diviene indispensabile l'intervento del Nostro hicevibore. in futto quello occorrerà fare per la sua

eseruzione, in consequenza consideranto d'una parte l'impossibilità di poter dispensare it Comm Bizago, S prestare la sua afoistenza in un affarz cosi scabroso, e dell'altro volendo aderire all'istanza del già detto Commend.; al quale vogliamo dimostrare il Nostro sommo gradimento, del Teto, che bra sompre manifestato nel Sisimpegno della sua Carica, proponia no & nominare in ana vece per Ricevilore in Joreno il Comm' Fr. Felsice. D'Osasco da noi già molto conosciuto per la qua intelligenta, e Telo col quale amministro interinamente la sus." Fincetta per il fempo d'un anno nel 1792. e. 1793. himettendoci pero sempre a quanto sava per ordinare l'Em. Sta, alla quale facciamo profondo inchino. Dal Seroro li sy. of bre 179% Bosredon de Mansijat Jeg ." del Comun

Reexets & Homina de Riria delli 22. gt. 1797.

Jesoro. Jua Alterra Cma, ed il Jag. Com. aderendo al mo Chivografo con lo scontinio delle. palle hanno nominato per Ricevitore. in Torino il Com. Fon Felice Cacherano -D'Oraris per cominciare da oggi a tutto O aprile venturo, e poi per tre anni. A quia ita se habet veritas. Ideo in hajus lei Jestim. Bulla now Magistralis in cera mara intibus at impore fra . Dato Melita? in Converte mo die , He et anno suprad. Regist in fareel

S. Hibernie Friende farvathe Sinte Viewantes

Translation of the decree given on the 17th November, 1797

Ferdinand Hompesch by the grace of God Grand Master of the Hospitalier Order of St John of Jerusalem, of the Holy Hospitalier of St John of Jesus, of the Holy Sepulchre of Our Lord, of the Order of St Anthony of Praga, humble and Poor Guardians of Jesus Christ –

presents to all those who see, read hear – health. Let it be known and in all truth we testify, where as the undersigned decree has been extracted from the official records book preserved in our Chancellory, we order that this same document be published in this form, so that both in Legal form, and even outside the law, it should be given total and full acceptance.

The following is what follows:- that is,:

The 22 November 1797. Having read the document of the procurators of the Common Treasury as follows:- Your Eminence, the Commendatore Biagio our receiver in Turin in communicating to us by his letter of the 11th Octobe last, the bad news that our property in Piemonte, in accordanc with the new edict of His Majesty King of Sardegna of the 6th of the same month are being subjected, like all other proprty of both clergy and secular in that kingdom, to the payment of a relative tax, to the amount of fifty million Lire Piemontesi, and in the same letter the said Commandante Biagio, expresses a strong desire not to be involved in these matters and operations relating to these events.

We believe it is our duty to put for your Eminence and the Sacred Convent's consideration, that notwithstanding the grave consequence to our Order, because of such a decree, it is imperative the intervention of our receiver in all that should happen for the execution of the decree;

As a result of this, notwithstanding the difficulty to relieve Commendatore Biagio from his duties in the delicate circumstances, and on the other hand wishing to adhere to the request of the Commendatore, to whom we want to express our great gratitude, for the zeal he has always shown in the execution of his duties, we prefer to nominate in his stead, as a receiver in Torino the Commendatore D'Osasco, to us already known for his intelligence and zeal, with which interests he administered the interim arrangements for the year 1792-1793. Notwithstanding all this we submit ourselves to whatever your Eminence would desire and order, which we profoundly respect.

For the Treasury 17 November 1797 Bosredon de Ransijat Sect of the Treasury

His Eminent Highness and the Sacred Council adhering to the above mentioned decree, having taken the vote, have nominated as receiver in Torino the Commendatore Fra Felice Cacherano D'Osasco, to start immediately up to April next for the next three years and beacuse this corresponds to the truth, therefore as witness of this, we apply our Magrestral Seal in Wafer Seal, on black....on the document.

Given in our Convent day month and year as above stated. Registrat in the Cancellory Hibernio Fr Ferdinand Carvallo Pinto Vice Cancellor

Translation of the decree given on the 12th October, 1797

Ferdinand Hompesch by the grace of God Grand Master of the Hospitalier Order of St John of Jerusalem, of the Holy Sepulchre of Our Lord, of the Order of St Anthony of Praga, humble and Poor Guardians of Jesus Christ – presents to all those who see, read hear – health. Let it be known and in all truth we testify, whereas the undersigned decree has been extracted from the official records book preserved in our Chancellory, we order that this same document be published in this form, so that both in Legal form, and even outside the law, it should be given total and undevoted acceptance.

The following is what follows, that is, to the noble Julia Countess Branca Doro nee Masi, dear to us, wishing everlasting health in the Lord.

Your noble generosity and way of life and your inclination and devotion towards our Order, make us respect your most honorable person with loving feeling. We hereby in due consideration of the above, accede to your request and in virtue of Apostolic faculty we accede to your wish so that you may wear the golden eight-pointed cross with the chain devotely.

We lavishly grant you full licence and facutlies to share in all our spiritual blessings and indulgancies enjoyed by our Order — both temporary and spiritual, and in all our good work in defending the Christian faith on land and sea.

We do hereby order to all and every member of our Order in any dignity or office present and future, in virtue of their holy obedience, that they may not interfere with these orders which are being conferred and granted.

They should be observed fully.

In testimony of the above we attach our Magisterial seal to this document. Given in Malta at the Convent on the 12th October 1797.

This being a true extract. In witness of the truth we impress our Magisterial Wafer Seal on black wax on this document.

Registered in the Chancellory, Fra Ferdinand Carvallo Pinto, Vice Chancellor

5 fr. Gerdinandus de Flompesch Ses gro, Sacre Domus Hosplis S. Jois Sevosolni _3 Militaris Ord I. Sepaleri Dominici, et Ord. ... Antonie Viennen. Mag! humilis, Lauperningu Jun Xpti Custos: Universis, et inquitis pontes was lons visuois lecturis, et audituris Salind, Motie facimus, et in verbo veritatis astestamus, quate _ Infrascripta Bulla catracta fuit ca libro Bullari in Cancell. non conservato; quain quidem in hane publicam formam extrahi, et ledigi S juliimus ut ubique tam in fud, quam extra _ eidem plena, et indubitata fides adhibeatur Cojus tenor est, qui requitur Videlicet. Fr. Ferdinandus de Hompesch, DEI ara, Sacore Domus Hospilis S. Jois Severoloi, Milita TA Ord I. Supulari Dominici, et Ord Anstonii Viennen. Mag. humilis, bauperumque Josu Xpi Cultos: Nobili Julia Comitifia Branca dovo nate Masi Nobis dilecta Sati in Domino sempiternam. Generosa tua nobilitas, morum suavitas higue erga Ortinem Nostrum animi propensio, al Devotio, quibus april 1101 rummore. re commendarii nos hortanbur, ut ornatifi: man bersonam tuam singulari benevolentia

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significatione complectamies . Cosis itaque Fuis precibusque pro parte tua Robis porrectio libenti anuno annuentes de nostra certa scien. ha tenore pontium vigore brarum apostoli: carum Tibi ut Concern auream ad figuram. Habitus Ord." noi formatam Collo appensam devotionis causa gestave, et defeore valeas, indulgemus, plenamque licentiam, et facultatem concesimus, et clargimus. Teque omnibus indul: gentis, ac quatios spiritualibus, quibus vigore privilegiorum Nortrorum a Sacrosancta Sede apostolica nobis, et Orini nostro conceporum Fres Noi, alique Ort. Nostro addicti utuntur_ fruuntus, et gaudent, uti frui, et gaudere _ devet nimul, et dellaramus: nec non omnium Milparum, Orationum porumque Ampitalitatio et Militia pro catholica Fider turtione operum que in dies a Fratribus Nostris Terra, marique Seo largiente) funt, participem in Domino faciny A omos metiori modo ese volumus. Brecipientes Universis, et imquelis S. Domus none Frastribus_ quacumque auto Dignitate officioque fangen: fibus intibus et futuris in virtute sie Obed." ne contra prites was concepsionis declavationis A participationis loss aliquat. facere vel venire

presumant sed en sudcant inviolabiliter obser: vare for Cujus les Sestim." Bulla mos Magiston lis plumbea pontibus est appensa. Dat Melitæ in Conventu nos die 12. M. Octobis 1797. A quia ita se habet veritas. Ides in hujus Eci_ Testimonium Bulla nostra Magistralis in-cera nigra pritibus est impresoa. Dats Melity in Conutio noo die., M., et anno suprat.

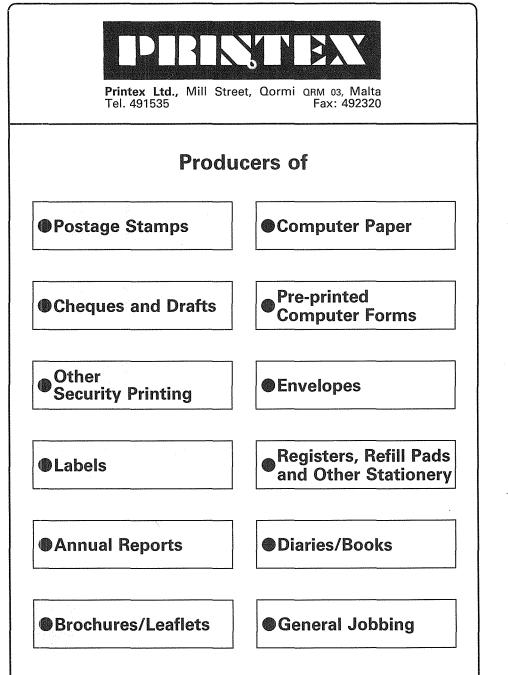
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I would like to thank Miss Pamela Willis, Curator of the Order of St John in Clerkinwell, UK, for kind permission to reproduce this decree and Rev Frangisk Azzopardi Cap., H.E.Lic., Dipl. Archiv., who has helped in the research at the Public Library in Malta and with the translations









TREASURES OF MALTA SEDAN CHAIRS

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