The efforts of the French patriots of 1792 to extirpate despotism were partially successful, and aided by an example, success might have crowned their glorious undertaking; had there not suddenly risen among them a spirit, born it would seem to ride the whirlwind and direct the storm. Whilst the Friends of Liberty throughout France were cutting in their apparent emancipation from the shackles of despotic authority, Napoleon Bonaparte made his appearance on the wings of his extraordinary intellect; he was elected commander-in-chief of the United forces of France. After his elevation victory followed victory in rapid alternation; conquest marked the progress of his footsteps. As he became to resistless and powerful that nothing short of absolute and supreme power both civil and military could satiate his ambition, his usurpations were at first gradual but increasing in proportion to his victories, he was finally crowned Emperor of France. Thus was that country again subdued by the yoke which she had created for the preservation of her liberties; had Bonaparte conducted like the immortal Washington after having subdued the enemies of his country, and his delegation trust to those who gave it a monument of everlasting renown, might have been used as a cornerstone of his actions; but victory at the Marengo of his fortunes urged him to destruction at their Moscows.