

**MEMOIRS RELATIVE TO THE DUKE
D'ENGHIEN; TO WHICH ARE ADDED THE
JOURNAL OF THE DUKE
D'ENGHIEN, WRITTEN BY HIMSELF; AND
HISTORICAL AND INEDITED DOCUMENTS
RELATIVE TO HIS TRIAL**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649542413

Memoirs Relative to the Duke D'Enghien; To which are Added the Journal of the Duke D'Enghien, Written by Himself; and Historical and Inedited Documents Relative to His Trial by Duke D'Enghien

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

DUKE D'ENGHIEN

**MEMOIRS RELATIVE TO THE DUKE
D'ENGHIEN; TO WHICH ARE ADDED THE
JOURNAL OF THE DUKE
D'ENGHIEN, WRITTEN BY HIMSELF; AND
HISTORICAL AND INEDITED DOCUMENTS
RELATIVE TO HIS TRIAL**

MEMOIRS

RELATIVE TO

THE DUKE D'ENGHIEN;

CONTAINING

1. MEMOIR OF THE DUKE OF ROVIGO,
2. MEMOIR OF COUNT HULIN,
3. MEMOIR OF M. DUPIN.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

THE JOURNAL OF THE DUKE D'ENGHIEN,
WRITTEN BY HIMSELF;

AND

HISTORICAL AND INEDITED DOCUMENTS
RELATIVE TO HIS TRIAL.

SECOND EDITION.

WITH PORTRAIT.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR HENRY COLBURN AND CO.

1823.

TO VINDI
AMPHOTIAO

IC 193
5
M 25

LONDON :

PRINTED BY S. AND R. BENTLEY, DORSET STREET.

C. R. F.

UNIV. OF
CALIFORNIA

MEMOIR
OF THE
DUKE OF ROVIGO,
(M. SAVARY),
RELATIVE TO THE FATE
OF THE
DUKE D'ENGHEN.

500313

MEMOIR
OF
THE DUKE OF ROVIGO
RELATIVE TO THE FATE OF
THE DUKE D'ENGHIEN.

IN replying to the article inserted in the *Oriflamme*, on the subject of the death of the Duke d'Engbien, I promised in a few days to explain how far I was concerned in that catastrophe; and I now fulfil that engagement.

It is not my intention to excite the passions, or cause a reaction of opinion that may lead to disorder; I desire only to make known the part I took in that event, and to shew that it was simply the consequence of the military duty with which I was charged.

All the pamphlets that have been written

on this fatal subject, have misrepresented its causes and circumstances; they have all given me a character which does not belong to me, and have taken pains to discover, even in the origin which they falsely attribute to me, those natural dispositions which best suited their passions.

Having thus established themselves on an erroneous basis, they have obtained credit for deductions equally erroneous.

I belong to a family of which I may justly feel proud; my father, by long service in war, had obtained a superior rank in the cavalry; and at the age of fifteen I entered the *Royal Normandy* regiment of cavalry, in which he had served. The Prince de Chalais was my colonel, and I was made an officer, as having been six years a king's scholar in the royal college of Saint-Louis, at Metz; it was then a matter of right. That appointment, and the ancient hereditary honour transmitted in families from generation to generation, were my sole patrimony.

The revolution, then, found me in this situation, too young to be its instrument, and yet old enough to choose between good and evil. I have thus been fortunate enough to pass through it, a stranger to the calamities which it so long inflicted.

The revolution of the 18th Brumaire took place. I had just arrived from Egypt with General Desaix, to whom I was first aide-de-camp, when, at his death, and on the field of Marengo, the First Consul attached me to his person in the same capacity (not, however, as first). I devoted my whole existence to him in return for the benefits he heaped upon me; and if this brief recital, in clearing away an odious calumny unjustly thrown upon me, can remove the cloud by which malevolence has obscured his glory, by propagating falsehoods, it will be but a poor acknowledgment for all I owe to him.

He was not the friend of anarchy: he had saved what remained of social order in France from destruction; and his favour was not to be courted by promoting the views of a party which he repressed with his whole power.

During the eighteen years that I served him, I never received a commission from him with which I did not feel flattered; perhaps I might, moreover, value myself on some actions which are not without honour; and I have more than once had occasion to feel convinced that the animosity with which I have been pursued, arose more from envy than from any grounds my own conduct had afforded.

It may be recollected that the epoch of the

Consular government was fertile in plots and conspiracies of every kind; witness the infernal machine of the 3d Nivose, the plan of assassinating the First Consul at the Opera, the conspiracies of B...te, on the occasion of the *Concordat*, &c. &c.

The republicans could not forgive him for breaking the fasces of the Republic and the Directory; and the royalists saw in his destruction the means of re-establishing the throne of the Bourbons on his ruin.

Of all these plots, the most notorious and the most dangerous to him, was that of Georges Cadoudal, because he reckoned in the number of his accomplices two generals, one of whom in particular exercised a great influence over the army.

I do not undertake here to examine whether his design was to kill the First Consul, or simply to depose him, as he pretended: but the conspiracy existed; that is a fact which it is impossible to call in question. That this conspiracy was the beginning and the cause of the misfortune of the Duke d'Enghien, is what I am about to prove, and submit to the judgment of the public.

At the period when the plot of Georges was discovered, the First Consul was at the high-