P. Eugene's MEMORIAL

In the Name of the EMPEROR:

Deliver'd to Mr. Secretary St. John, Feb. 18.

Prince Eugene of Savoy having received an Answer to the first Memorial which he deliver'd to Mr. Secretary St. J. hn, thought fit to reply to it by a new Memorial, as follows, Viz.

N the Answer to the Third Article of my Memorial, which Mr. Secretary Sr. John deliver'd me in the Queen's Name, relating to the War in Spain, which is one of the chief Articles of my Commission, I found Two Letters, one from the Earl of Dartmouth to Count Callas, dated Febr. 20.

Earl of Dartmouth to Count Callas, dated Febr. 26.
1711. and the other from Mr Secretary Sr. John to
the faid Count, dated the 20th of August following.
In the First, her Majesty took Notice of the great
Esforts she has made for the Recovery of Spain; and
at the same time gives Assurance, that she would
continue to support that War, as she has done hitherto, with so much Advantage to the Common
Cause, and for the Interest of his Imperial Majesty
in particular. This Declaration his Imperial Majesty
took for a new Mark of Her Majesty's great Generosity towards him, for which he is eternally obliged
to Her. to Her.

Ma, ... thought this War could be maintain a, that it might be supported in time, by continuing to make all pos-fible Efforts.

fible Efforts.

Tis certain that the Emperor was gone from Barcelona before he could have this Advice from Count Gallas, and that he was obliged to confult his Miniflers and Generals, in order to draw up a juft Plan, according to Her Majefty's Desire. In this he did not lose one Moment of Time. He sent for me to Inspruck to receive his Orders, and dispatch'd me immediately with the said Plan to Her Majefty the Qeeen, Lecause he thought he could send no body who was better inform'd of his Military Affairs, and particularly of the State of all his Forces in the Emwho was better motified of this Mintary Analys, and partitularly of the State of all his Forces in the Empire, and that fide the Mediterranean. He fent also with me, as I mention'd before, the Count de Corfana, who is very well inform d of all that relates to the Affair of Calif Affairs of Spain.

Affairs of Spain.
'Twas therefore, by his Imperial Majesty's Orders, that I drew up my first Memorial, to request her Majesty, to appoint her Ministers to enter into the particulars of it with me, at least, about the Assirs of Spain, in case the present Conjuncture requir'd the continuance of the War.

In the Conference which her Ministers did after-

In the Conference which her Ministers did afterwards Honour me with, I gave a more particular Account of the Efforts which his Imperial Majesty is able to make this present Year, 1712. both as to Men and Money. I think it needless to re-capitulate what has passed during the Course of this War; All the Moreld knows, that it was the House of Austria who has pass'd during the Course of this War; All the World knows, that it was the House of Austria who began it, and maintain'd it alone for above a Year, with valt Expence both of Men and Money. And when the Allies enter'd into it, according to the Treaty of the Grand Alliance, his Imperial Majesty profecuted it with the same Vigour in Italy, had a considerable Army in the Empire; and tho the Assaria of Bavaria and the Rebellion of Hungary, carry'd the War into all his Hereditary Countrys, he not only continued his Troops and did all that lay in his Power War into all his Hereditary Countrys, he not only continued his Troops, and did all that lay in his Power for the Common Caule, but even exerted himfelf for fat, that he had fearge a Garrifon left to place in his Capital, which was then threatned with a Siege. So that 'tis plain, no Prince in the World could have fhewn more Firmnels and Zeal for the good of the Common Caule. And there was no Difference betwixt those Years and them that followed, only that the Regiments could not be so compleat, while all his Hereditary Countrys wear in a Common But he did not fail. Countrys weae in a Commotion; But he did not fail, immediately after Peace was reftored there, and the Enemy remov'd from his Frontiers on the fide of Bavaria, to compleat all his Regiments, and like-

wife to raife new ones, for reinforcing his Armys in Italy, Spain and the Empire, and elfewhere, as it was judg'd necessary.

This Year, his Imperial Majesty having apply'd himself to the recruiting and augmenting of his Regiments, particularly those of Foot, and knowing the Necessary to the to put an end to the War, and to oblige the Enemy to such a Peace as the Safety of Europe requires, he is ready to redouble them on his part, as appears by my former Memorial; so that they shall exceed not only 1600 Men, the Number set down in the Answer, but also above 1400s. And tho 'tis alledg'd in the same Answer, that his Imperial Majesty is oblig'd to surnish 2000 Men, which rial Majesty is oblig'd to surnish 20000 Men, which does not appear to be Founded upon any Treaty in Writing; yet his Majesty now proposes to have to 3920 Men of his own Troops in the Field, without including the Garrisons of Remaria (those of the be to displace than print herry either to diminish or augment, according as the State of War shall require, as is seen by experience in the Low Country, where the National Troops, viz. English and Dutch, and the Foreigners in their Pay, are put every Year, in good Numbers, into Garrisons.

Her sighty the Queen may please to consider, that the Month of February, N.S. is almost at an End; that the Season is far more advanced in Spain than elsewhere; that no disposition is yet made on that Side; that the Troops are far behind in Arrears; and finally, that not One Moment ought to be loft, whether we have Peace of War: For if we have the former, nothing but our good Dispositions can oblige the Enemy to grant good, fafe and honourable Terms, by letting them see that we are fill in a Condition to continue the War with more Vigor than in the preceding Years; and if the War lafts, there's but little time lift to make the necessary Preparations there, and in other Places.

Their High Mightinesses the States General have declared in several Conferences to the Queen's Minister and my felf, as to the War in Spain, that they will keep the same Number of Troops in that Country that are now there, both of their own Troops, or in their Pay; and that they will fend thither the Four Battalions which were flipulated laft Year : So that I hope Her Majefty the Queen will please to order the rest to be concerted with

Besides my first Memorial, I declared in the Conference, in the Name of his Imperial Majesty, that he proposed to have 30000 Men, of his own Troops, in Spain's and that wereas the Charge of that Service would amount to Four Millions of Crowns, he would take One Million upon himfell. It may reasonably be judg'd that this Effort, which, if rightly consider'd, is no small Ease to England, is the greatest that his Imperial Majesty is able to make; and if the Two Maritime Powers make the like Efforts now, as in the preceding Years, we may hope to put a speedy and happy End to this War, and to oblige France to a fure and good Peace, even during the Congress, when she sees such good Preparations made on all Sides to oppose her.

I defire Mr. Secretary St. John to represent this to Her Majesty, and to procure me a positive Answer, because the Season being very much advanced, presses my Departure.

Done at London, Feb. 18, 1712.

Sign'd,

Prince Eugene of SAVOY.