

Ms. Gall. Fol. 183

Binding:

Marbled paper binding, the spine made from dark blue linen. This kind of binding was used in the Königliche Bibliothek in Berlin in the 19th century. The following copies have the same binding: Gall. Fol. 184-186

History:

The manuscript was written between 1813 and 1854 in England (?). It is a copy of documents initially belonging to Sir Hudson Lowe (1769-1844). The second owner of the originals was

Harris Nicolas (1799-1848), who was about to publish them, however, the undertaking was finally given up. The whole series was then bought by the British Museum in 1854, nota bene, the current copy, together with the Gall. Fol. 181, 184-186 series was included in the collections of the Königliche Bibliothek in the very same year. In 1973 the documents, once in possession of Sir Hudson Lowe, were transferred from the British Museum to the British Library and have been kept there to his day. On account of the place where the documents were kept (England) and mistakes both in the French text, as well as in German names, we may assume that the author of the copy was probably a native speaker of English. There are numerous corrections made in the text by an employee of the Königliche Bibliothek in Berlin. The manuscript was entered into the accession register of the library on the 28th of February 1854, under the number 3898.

Content:

GEBHARD LEBERECHEIT VON BLÜCHER, AUGUST NEIDHARDT VON GNEISENAU. DISPOSITIONS DE L'ARMÉE DE SILÉSIE The manuscript is a copy of the official military correspondence between general Gebhardem Leberecht von Blücher (1742-1819) and general August Wilhelm von Gneisenau (1760-1831). The correspondence spans from the 1st of May to the 25/26th of November 1813 and concerns manoeuvres of the Silesian Army during the Napoleonic Wars (the German campaign of 1813). Two orders are in the form of a table with a list of military corps and names of their commanding officers. The manuscript also includes

a copy of an article from *Gazette de Leipzig*, translated into English from German. The article is a criticism of Jean-Baptiste Bernadotte.