

HISP. FOL. 14

Miscelanea de manuscritos españoles

Binding:

A nineteenth-century cardboard binding of the Königliche Bibliothek in Berlin. The origin of the binding is confirmed by covers decorated with marbled paper including a pattern typical of the Berlin Königliche Bibliothek bindings. There is a piece of yellow paper in the top part of the spine with the following title in black ink: *Miscelanea de Manuscritos españoles II* and there is a smaller piece of yellow paper with the current catalogue number in the bottom part.

History:

The manuscript is a collection of documents from 1801-1829. Some documents are autographs and some were made by different copyists. Many of them belonged to more than one person, which is confirmed by notes and comments in the texts. The accession number *Cat.Acc.477* on the first page indicates that the manuscript was bought from Andreas Daniel von Schepeler and was entered to the Berlin Königliche Bibliothek catalogue in 1833r. The *Hisp.Fol.14* manuscript is similar to the manuscript with the catalogue number *Hisp.Fol.13*. Bindings of both copies are of the same kind, lists of documents they include were made by the same hand and they have the same pieces of yellow paper with the following titles: *Miscelanea de Manuscritos españoles I* and *II* stuck on their spines. The same accession numbers indicate that they reached the KBB collection at the same time. Most probably it was a group of individual documents divided and bound in the Königliche Bibliothek in Berlin.

Content:

The manuscript consists of fifty four parts:

I (2r^o–8v^o) REPRESENTACIÓN DE D.^N GASPAR DE JOVELLANOS A CARLOS 4.

Includes two copies of letters written by Gaspar de Jovellanos, a Spanish politician, economist and a lawyer of the Enlightenment period (pages 6v^o, 8r^o; cf. www.epdlp.com/escritor.php?id=1874) to king Carlos IV (1748-1819), in Cartuja de Mallorca in/after 1801. The date and location were determined on the basis of information in the text on the following pages: 2r^o 1801, 6r^o - v^o *Cartuja de Jesus Nazareno de Mallorca 24 Abril de 1801* and 8r^o *Cartuja de Mallorca 8. de Septiembre de 1801*. The manuscript was written by one person and it includes corrections and comments in different handwriting made probably

by its subsequent owner (e.g. on page 2r° *Representacion de D.º Gaspar de Jobellanos à Carlos 4. 1801 Representacion primera. Señor*, 6v° 2ª *Representacion*). There is no information about the copyist in the manuscript. The letters concern legal and military problems. A publication entitled *Boletín americanista* (No. 19-27) issued by the Facultad de Filosofía y Letras of the Barcelona University refers to the correspondence of Gaspar de Jovellanos.

II (9r°–16v°) EXTRACTO DEL MANIFIESTO DEL GENERAL CASTAÑO, DADO EN 1809.

The manuscript includes a fragment of *Manifiesto del General Castaño* (a Spanish general who lived between 1758 and 1852, cf. http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Francisco_Javier_Castaños), written by one copyist about whom there is no information in the text. It was made in/after 1809 (which can be determined on the basis of information on the title page 9r° *Extracto del Manifiesto del General Castaño, dado en 1809*) on paper originating from Buenos Aires (cf. Heawood, *Watermarks*, table 51). The text concerns manoeuvres of Spanish and French armies on the Spanish territory during the War for Independence (1808-1814).

III (17r°–20v°) RELACIÓN DE LAS DISENSIONES OCURRIDAS ENTRE EL MARQUÉS DE LA ROMANA Y LA JUNTA DE ASTURIAS.

The manuscript was written in/after 1829, which is indicated by a date on watermarks, on paper originating from England (cf. Heawood, *Watermarks*, table 30-31). On page 17r°, one of the owners named Álvaro Florez de Esdrada (a Spanish economist, politician and a lawyer who lived between 1756 and 1853, cf. http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Álvaro_Flórez_Estrada) wrote a note saying: *De D.n: Alvaro Florez de Esdrada*. The manuscript had one more owner who was to hand it over to baron Schepeler, which is indicated by a note made by a different person on page 20v° *Cara entregar al Señor Baron Schepeler*. The document concerns disputes between marquis de Romana (during the war the title belonged to Pedro Caro y Sureda) and the Junta of the Asturias region, connected with ineffectual command of one of the Spanish army troops.

IV (21r°–32v°) OPERACIONES DEL EJÉRCITO DE ESTREMADURA, PRIMER PERIODO: ÉPOCA DE LOS GENERALES GALLUZO, BELVEDER Y HEREDIA.

The manuscript was written in Spain in the 19th century, which was determined on the basis of the nineteenth-century spelling and information in the text (e.g. page 21r° *Estremadura*). It might have been written by a person called J.B. Cabanes (the person remains unidentified), which may be indicated by a note on page 32v° *encargado de la formación de la historia J.B. Cabanes*. Page 21r° contains notes and calculations written by subsequent owners of the manuscript (there are no more information on them in the text). Page 33 was stuck to the manuscript and includes various notes probably also written by subsequent owners. The content of the manuscript concerns military actions commanded by generals Galluzo, Belveder and Heredia (generals of the Spanish War of Independence from 1808-1814 cf. www.1808-1814.org/persones/amorpisa.html; www.lagazeta.com.ar/alejandro_heredia.htm).
V (34r°–v°) OFICIO DEL AYUNTAMIENTO DE TORTOSA AL DUQUE DE BERG EN MAYO DE 1808.

The manuscript is a copy (which is given in the text on page 34r° *Copia*) written in Spain in/after 1808r. The date and location were determined on the basis of information in the text on page 34r°–v° *La ciudad de Tortosa en el Principado de Cataluña, Tortosa 18 de Mayo de 1808*. It was made by one copyist about whom there is no information in the text. At the end of the document there are names of people signed under the original version of the text: *Santiago de Guzman y Villoria Josef de Escofet, Joaquin Revull Josef Antonio Franquet Fernando Navarro Nicolas Mur Francisco Javier Verges Gregorio Melich Juan Bautista Verges Josef Vilanova Doctor Don Feliz Tallada S. P. S. Josef Antonio Nabas SP Por cuerdo del M Y Ayuntamiento Sebastian Caparros Secretario* (they could not be identified cf. also <http://www.raco.cat/index.php/Recerca/article/view/27126/26960>). It is a letter written by the municipality of Tortosa to prince Berg (a member of an aristocratic family from Luxemburg cf. http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Castillo_de_Berg) in order to thank him for his services to the city.

VI (35r°–38v°) DICTAMEN DE ANTONIO VALDÉS SOBRE LAS OCURRENCIAS DE BUENOS AYRES

The manuscript was written in Seville in 1809, which was determined on the basis of a note at the end of the text on page 37v° *Sevilla 14 de Febrero de 1809*. It was made by one person. On page 37v° there are notes written by subsequent owners. From one of them: *Nota: Este*

dictamen, leído en la Junta central, es de propio puño de Valdés it appears that the manuscript is an autograph written by Antonio Valdés (1744-1816), a captain of the royal Armada, a minister and a secretary of state (cf. http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antonio_Valdés_y_Fernández_Bazán). The content concerns political events in Buenos Aires during the Spanish War of Independence.

VII (39r°–45v°) SUPLEMENTO A LAS CARTAS DE VARIOS GENERALES FRANCESES MANDADAS PUBLICAR POR LA JUNTA SUPREMA DE VALENCIA.

The manuscript includes copies and translations of letters of various French generals (cf. page 39r° *Suplemento á las Cartas de varios Generales franceses mandadas publicar por la Junta Suprema de Valencia. Extracto de algunas cartas, interceptadas á un posta francés por una partida del Cordón de Albarracín en Junio de 1808*, page 41v° *traducción*, page 43r° *No damos el original de esta y de las siguientes cartas porque la Junta de Albarracín lo demitió inmediatamente, sin guardar copia, al Ex. mo Señor D. Josef de Palafox Madrid 21 de Junio de 1808*, page 45v° *Esta copia se halla conforme con los originales que literalmente se han traducido en Albarracín a 25 de Junio de 1808*) written by one copyist, a member of the Junta de Gobierno de Teruel (cf. page 45v° *Miembro de la Junta de Gobierno de Teruel*). The copy was made in Spain in/after 1808, which can be determined on the basis of a note at the end of the introduction on page 39v° *Teruel 18 de Diciembre de 1808*. The texts concern events connected with Spanish War of Independence.

(46r°-v°) PROCLAMA DE LA JUNTA DE SEVILLA DE 28 DE MAYO 1808

The document concerns the establishment of Junta Superior de Gobierno, printed in Córdoba in May 1808 (cf. page 46r° *Cordoba y Mayo 28 de 1808*). There is a note under the text made probably by the next owner concerning the events of the 30th of May (*del 30 de Mayo dia de San Fernando*).

(47r°) DON PEDRO AGUSTÍN DE ECHAVARRI

The document concerns call-ups to the Spanish army, it was printed in Córdoba on the 29th of May 1808 (*Y para que llegue á noticia de todos se manda publicar el presente en Córdoba á 29 de Mayo de 1808*). The act was issued by Pedro Augustin de Echavarri, a Spanish politician and a military man living in the 19th century (cf. <http://www.ebrisa.com/portalc/ShowArticle.do?source=S&id=517246>).

VIII 48r–49v REPRESENTACIÓN DE DON LORENZO CALBO DE ROSAS A LA JUNTA CENTRAL

It includes a letter written in Seville on the 27th of November 1809 (cf. 49v° *Sevilla 24 de Noviembre de 1809*). The letter was signed by another person named Lorenzo Calbo (http://pares.mcu.es/GuerraIndependencia/ImageServlet?accion=4&txt_id_imagen=3&txt_rotar=0&txt_contraste=0&appOrigen=#bml), who also wrote a note saying *Señor* on page 48r°. On the left side of page 48r° there is a note made by yet another person, probably by the letter addressee, because it includes a response to its content *Pongase el gaze(t)a en la forma q.e Le expresa y à G. y T. p.a q.e Se den las ordenes p.a el (...) p.r aquella (S)ecretaria*. The letter includes deliberations on the need for unification of the Spanish nation in joint revolutionary fight.

IX (50r°–v°) COPIA LITERAL DE UNA PROCLAMA IMPRESA AU(T) BRABES FRANÇAIS

The manuscript is a copy of an appeal to the French nation, which appears from a heading on page 50r° written by another person, probably by a subsequent owner *Copia literal de una proclama*. The copy was made in/after 1810, probably in Spain, because the same owner states in a note on page 50v° that the basis of the copy was a document printed in March 1810 in Estremadura (*Esta proclama se imprimió en nuestro exercito de Estremadura en Abril o Marzo de 1810 con el objeto de introducirla en el francés, y promover la deserción de los soldados*). The manuscript does not contain any information on the copyist.

X (51r°–v°) BALLERTEZA. ACCIÓN EN LA CALERA

A short note in German with a title in Spanish. It is probably a translation from Spanish. At the end of the text there is a name ‘Castillejos’, which is probably the name of the author of the original (the person remains unidentified). A watermark indicates that the manuscript was written on paper originating from Spain from the period 1791 – 1798 (*Marcas de agua en los documentos de los archivos de Galicia*, v.V, p. 494; v.VI, pp. 224, 305, 428, 507).

XI (52r°–55v°) DOS CARTAS DEL SEÑOR CUESTA

The manuscript includes copies of two letters by general Gregorio García de la Cuesta (1741–1811, cf. http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gregorio_García_de_la_Cuesta) to the municipality of Leon concerning political matters and written by two copyists about whom there is no

information in the text. The first copy (pages 53r°-54v°) includes notes made by a copyist and described as comments of a certain Spanish patriot (*notas de un patriota español*). The copies were made in Spain in/after 1808, which was determined on the basis of information in the texts on pages 54v° *Dios guarde a VS. ms. as. Valladolid 29 de Mayo de 1808 Gregorio de la Cuesta Sres. del Ayuntamiento de León* and 55r° *Dios guarde a VS. ms. as. Valladolid 2 de Junio de 1808 Gregorio de la Cuesta Sres. de la Junta de León El Vizconde de Quintanilla y D. ⁿ José Guadalupe Palacios*. Pages 53r° and 55r° include notes above the text made probably by subsequent owners. Page 52 is a stuck piece of pink paper included probably in the KBB with a note made by some other hand concerning the content of the manuscript *Legajo de Cartas sobre las comociones populares en España 1808*. Comparison of the text of the first letter with a version available in an Internet document *Colección de textos históricos Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona* available at <http://hipatia.uab.cat/bdh/fitxers/cuesta-1808.pdf> showed no differences between the texts. A publication entitled *Exposición que hacen a las Cortes Generales y Extraordinarias de la Nación Española los individuos que compusieron la Junta Central Suprema Gubrenativa de la misma* published in Cadiz in 1811 refers to the person and correspondence of Gregorio de la Cuesta.

XII (56r°-58v°) NOTAS SOBRE LO ACAECIDO EN GRANADA DURANTE LA GUERRA PENINSULAR

The manuscript was made in/after 1812 on a paper of English origin which is indicated by a watermark with a date 1812 and a name of the paper manufacturer *FELLOWS* (cf. www.paperhistory.org/oldquestions2.htm). It was written by one person, probably by José Martínez de la Rosa. Notes written by another person were probably made by a subsequent owner. The content of the document concerns events in the city of Granada during the Spanish War of Independence.

XIII (59r°-61v°) CARTAS SOBRE LAS REVOLUCIONES DE CARTAGENA, SEGOVIA Y VALLADOLID CONTRA LOS FRANCESES EN 1808

The manuscript was written in Spain in 1808, which appears from information in the text on pages 59r° (*Revolucion de Cartagena contra los franceses el año 1808, Cartagena*), 60r° *de Segovia*, 60v° *de Valladolid*. It was written by one person on whom there is no information in

the text. It includes a description of uprisings of inhabitants of Spanish cities of Cartagena, Segovia and Valladolid against French armed forces during the Spanish War of Independence.

XIV (62r°-63v°) NOTICIAS DE GRANADA

The manuscript was written in/after 1808 in Spain, which was determined on the basis of information in the text on page 62r° (*En 28 de Mayo de 1808 se presentó en Granada [...]*). It was made by one person on whom there is no information in the text. It includes a description of military activities and revolts of the inhabitants of Granada against the French military forces during the Spanish War of Independence.

XV (64r°-65v°) NOTICIAS DE FERROL

The manuscript was written in/after 1808 in Spain, which was determined on the basis of information in the text on page 64r° (*Con motivo de haver llegado á este departamento las noticias del 2 de Mayo de 1808 en Madrid*). It was made by one person on whom there is no information in the text. It includes a description of military activities and revolts of the inhabitants of Ferrol against the French military forces during the Spanish War of Independence.

XVI (66r°-67v°) EXPOSICIÓN DE LO MÁS NOTABLE QUE PASÓ EN LA CIUDAD DE LA CORUÑA EL DÍA 30 DE MAYO DE 1808

The manuscript was written in/after 1808 in Spain, which was determined on the basis of information in the text on page 67v° (*Exposición de lo más notable que pasó en la ciudad de la Coruña el día 30 de Mayo de 1808*). It was made by one person on whom there is no information in the text. It includes a description of military activities and revolts of the inhabitants of La Coruña against the French military forces during the Spanish War of Independence.

XVII (68r°-78v°; 82r°-87v°) NOTICIAS DE VALENCIA, LOGROÑO, ASTURIAS, GRANADA, CARTAGENA, CORUÑA Y SANTIAGO, SANTANDER Y ASTURIAS, MURCIA, OVIEDO

The manuscript was written in/after 1808 in Spain, which was determined on the basis of information in the text on pages 68r° (*Azpiroz estaba de Intendente esto el año 1808*), 70r° (*Logroño*), 72r° (*Noticias de Asturias*), 73r° (*Granada, lo acaecido el 2 de Mayo en Madrid*), 75r° (*de Cartagena, dia 22 de Mayo de 1808*), 77r° (*Noticias de Coruña y Santiago*), 82r°

(*Santander*), 83r (*de Asturias*), etc. Some of the documents making up the manuscript are copies, which also appears from information in the text, e.g. on pages 70r° (*Dice así*) or 75r° ([...] *y su contenido es el siguiente*: [...]). They were made by one person on whom there is no information in the text. The content of individual documents, similarly to the previous works, concerns military activities and revolts of the inhabitants of various Spanish cities and provinces (Valencia, Logroño, Asturias, Granada, Cartagena, Coruña, Santiago, Santander, Murcia, Oviedo) against the Napoleonic military forces occupying the cities during the Spanish War of Independence. News from individual places were sent in letters to an unidentified addressee (we do not know his surname or there is only his name, e.g. 75r d.ⁿ *Bertoldo*) by senders signing with their initials: *J.S.M.B.* or *B.L.M.* (signatures were crossed out in black ink, probably by a subsequent owner, and are illegible).

XVIII (79r°-v°) ALBOROTO DEL FERROL

The manuscript was written in the 19th century, probably in Spain, which is indicated by the nineteenth-century spelling and the subject matter concerning military activities on the Spanish territory. It was written by one person on whom there is no information in the text. Its subject matter concerns, similar to the manuscript no. XV, military activities and revolts of the inhabitants of Ferrol against the French military forces during the Spanish War of Independence.

XIX (80r°-81v°) REVOLUCIÓN DE OVIEDO

The manuscript was written in/after 1808 in Spain, which was determined on the basis of information in the text on page 80r° (*Revolución de Obiedo en 22 del mes de Mayo de 1808*). It was written by one person on whom there is no information in the text. It includes a description of military activities and revolts of the inhabitants of Oviedo against the French military forces during the Spanish War of Independence.

XX (88r°-89v°) REPRESENTACIÓN A LA JUNTA CENTRAL SOBRE LOS EXCESOS CANARIAS MARZO 1809

The manuscript was made in/after 1809 in Spain, which is indicated by a note above the text on page 88r° written by another hand, probably by a subsequent owner: *Representacion à la Junta Central sobre los excesos Canarias Marzo 1809*. It was written by one person about whom there is no information in the text. It is a German translation of a document including a

report of the Central Junta on events of the Spanish War of Independence, written on the Canary Islands in 1809.

XXI (90r°–91v°) SUCESOS DE TORTOSA

The manuscript was made in/after 1810 in Spain, which is indicated by dates of the events described on pages 91r°–v°, among which the latest is 1810, as well as the subject of the city of Tortosa. It was written by one person about whom there is no information. In the manuscript there are corrections and a note at the end of the text written by some other hand. From the note's content it appears that the manuscript is an unfinished copy and both the corrections and the note were written by the person who ordered the copy to be made (cf. page 91v° *Lealo Usted primera pues no está copiado con orden de fechas [...] He mandado 80 reales acuenta de lo que se ha de pagar, y me mandarán todos los correos lo que copian, por ahora solo han mandado seis hojas [...]*). There are no more information on the orderer in the manuscript. Its content concerns military activities and a revolution which broke out among the inhabitants of the city of Tortosa against the Napoleonic army occupying the city during the Spanish War of Independence.

XXII (93r°–94v°) SEVILLA SUCESO DE CADIZ

The manuscript was written in/after 1812 on paper originating from England, which is indicated by a watermark *1812 J WHATMAN* (cf. <http://www.yale.edu/opa/arc-ybc/v34.n19/story11.html>; <http://www.baph.org.uk/imagepages/watermarks/whatman.html>). The manuscript was made by one person about whom there is no information. It concerns arrival of a troop fighting against Napoleon, consisting of Polish and German soldiers, at Cadiz, as well as military activities during the Spanish War of Independence. On the margin of page 93v° there is a note made by a different hand in German written probably by a subsequent owner. Page 92 including a list of subsequent manuscripts in black ink, was probably stuck in the KBB.

XXIII (95r°–96v°) SUCESOS DE GRANADA

The manuscript was made in/after 1809, probably in Spain, which is indicated by the subject matter concerning military activities on the Spanish territory from 1808-1809. It was written by one person on whom there is no information. Its content includes military actions preceding the arrival of Napoleonic military forces to the city of Granada and a revolution

which broke out among the inhabitants of Granada against the Napoleonic troops occupying the city during the Spanish War of Independence.

XXIV (97r°–98v°) CONTESTACIÓN A LAS PREGUNTAS

The manuscript is of Spanish origin and was made in/after 1820, which was determined on the basis of dates appearing in the text, the latest date appearing in the text is the year 1820 on page 98v°, as well as on the basis of other information in the text, e.g. page 97r° *Santiago, Bayona, Orense*; page 97v° *Lugo*; page 98r° *Galicia*, etc. It was made by one person about whom we have no information. It contains answers to questions about invasion of Spain by the French army. The questions themselves are omitted in the text. The answers include reactions of various authorities, such as church authorities, to arrival of the Napoleonic armed forces or revolts in individual Spanish cities.

XXV (99r°–100v°) DOCUMENTO DEL CONDE DE TORENO

The manuscript originates from Spain and it was written in/after 1811, which was determined on the basis of dates appearing in the text, with the latest being 1811 on pages 99r° and 100v°, and on the basis of other information from the text, e.g. page 99r° *Cadiz*; page 99v° *Sevilla*, etc. Page 100v° includes a note written by another person saying: *Del Conde de Toreno*, which may indicate the author or a subsequent owner of the manuscript. The title of Conde de Toreno belonged at the time to José María Queipo de Llano Ruiz de Saravia (cf. http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/José_María_Queipo_de_Llano_Ruiz_de_Saravia). The document concerns activity of the Central Junta and commissions established by it to investigate different matters connected with military and political actions during the Spanish War of Independence.

XXVI (101r°–104v°) PREGUNTAS CON RESPUESTAS

The manuscript is of Spanish origin and it was made in/after 1810 which was determined on the basis of dates appearing in the text, with the latest being 1810 on page 102r°, and on the basis of other information from the text, such as page 101r° *Asturias*; page 102r° *Galicia*, etc. It was written by one person about whom we do not have any information. There is a note on page 104v° made by another person saying *Del Conde de Toreno*, which, just like in the case of manuscript XXV, may indicate a subsequent owner. The work consists in answers to questions connected with military activities during the War of Independence. The first

question is thematically connected with manuscript III describing disputes between marquis de Romana (during the War of Independence the title belonged to Pedro Caro y Sureda) and the Junta of the city of Asturias.

XXVII (105r°–v°) CONTESTACIÓN A LAS PREGUNTAS

The manuscript comes from Spain and it was written in/after 1810, which was determined on the basis of dates appearing in the text, with the latest being 1810 on page 105v°, as well as on the basis of other information in the text, e.g. page 105r° *Castilla, Galicia, Cadiz*, etc. It concerns military activities on the Spanish territory during the War of Independence. It was made by one person on whom there is no information. It appears from a heading on page 105r° (*Como testigo ocular contesto con precisión y claridad a las Preguntas*) that the account came from an eyewitness of the described events.

XXVIII (106r°–107v°) CONSPIRACIONES EN ANDALUCÍA

The manuscript comes from Spain where it was made in 1809, which is indicated by information in the text on page 106r° *Andalucía 1809*. It was written by one person on whom there is no information. Its content concerns military actions as well as revolts breaking out in the province of Andalusia.

XXIX (108r°–109v°) VOLUNTARIOS DE 1.A (...)

The manuscript is of Spanish origin and it was made in/after 1809 which is indicated by information in the text on pages 108r° *Medina del Campo 23 Noviembre 1809* and 108v° *Alba de Tormes 28 Noviembre 1809*. Its content is connected with organisation of armed forces and, above all, with enrolment of volunteers to the Spanish army and military activities on the Spanish territory during the War of Independence. Page 109v° includes a note in German made by the same hand as the next manuscript, which indicates that manuscript XXIX might have belonged to the person who wrote manuscript XXX.

XXX (110r°–115v°) EXTRACTO DE LA RESPUESTA DEL G. M(...) A UN LIBELLO · VARIAS NOTAS HISTÓRICAS

The manuscript was made in/after 1813 on paper of Spanish origin, which is indicated by watermarks with names of Spanish paper manufacturers: CAPELLADES and VIÑALS (cf. <http://www.baph.org.uk/imagepages/watermarks/capellades.html>). It includes a report on military activities made by a general whose illegible name can be found in the title on page

110r°, as well as notes in German concerning events of the Spanish War of Independence. The latest date mentioned in the text on page 114r° is the year 1813. It was written by the same person who wrote manuscript XX, which confirms the dating established for the same period.

XXXI (116r°–v°) VARIAS NOTAS HISTÓRICAS

The manuscript was written by the same person as manuscript XXVIII, which indicates that it was made in Spain in/after 1809. It includes loose notes in Spanish concerning military activities on the territory of Spain.

XXXII (117r°–126v°) APUNTACIONES PARA EL RESUMEN HISTÓRICO

The manuscript includes loose notes, copies of fragments of letters and press articles concerning military actions from 1808 – 1811, that is during the Spanish War of Independence. It was written in/after 1811 in Spain which is indicated by information in the text, for example on pages 124r° *Galicia Agosto 1811*, 117r° *Madrid*, etc. It was made by two people, however the second person wrote only a small fragment of the text on pages 118v°–119r°. There is a note on page 124r° made by yet another person, probably by a subsequent owner, saying *Del Puño de Antillón*, according to which the manuscript is an autograph of Isidoro de Antillón, a lawyer and a deputy, a co-founder of many patriotic magazines who lived between 1778 and 1814 (cf. <http://www.ub.es/geocrit/sv-104.htm>).

XXXIII (127r°–130v°) RESUMEN DE LOS PRINCIPALES SUCEOS Y PROVIDENCIAS GOBERNATIVAS PERTENECIENTES AL REINO DE ARAGÓN

The manuscript was written in/after 1808 r. in Spain and it includes a summary of the most important events described in the papers of the Kingdom of Aragon by the end of September 1808 (cf. The title on page 127r° *Resumen de los principales sucesos, y providencias gubernativas pertenecientes al Reino de Aragon, que se contienen en la colección de Gacetas de Zaragoza hasta fin de Setiembre de 1808*; f. 127r° *Zaragoza*) and it was made by one person on whom there is no information in the text. There is a note under the text on page 130r° written by the same person as in manuscript XXXII reading *De Antillon*. The manuscript was written by a different hand than XXXII (which includes information saying that the manuscript is Isidoro de Antillón's autograph), thus, the note indicates that it could have belonged to Isidoro de Antillón.

XXXIV (131r°–v°) APUNTES HISTÓRICOS. ROMANA (...) EN LISBOA – 8000 (...)

The document was written by the same person as manuscript XXVIII on paper with similar watermarks, which allows us to establish that it was made in the same period (around 1809) in Spain. The subject matter is also the same, it concerns military activities on the Spanish and Portuguese territories during the War of Independence with the Napoleonic army.

XXXV (133r°–138v°) DIVISIÓN EXPEDICIONARIA. DIARIO MILITAR. 21-30 DE AGOSTO DE 1810.

The manuscript includes fragments of a military journal and was written in/after 1810, probably in Spain, which is indicated by information in the text (f. 133r° *Dia 22 de Agosto de 1810, Cadiz*, f. 135r° *Dia 23 de Agosto de 1810*, f. 138r° *Dia 25 de Agosto de 1810*, etc.) and its subject matter is military activities on the Spanish territory during the War of Independence against the Napoleonic army (in the period from the 21st – 30th of August 1810). It was written by one person on whom there is no information in the text. Some fragments (pages 133v°, 134r°, 135v°) include a signature under the text written by another person, presumably somebody who authorised the work (the person remains unidentified) reading: *Rafl. de Goico-echea (...)te l.º*. Page 132 was stuck to the manuscript probably already in the KBB and includes a list of the subsequent four documents.

XXXVI (139r°–140v°) BATALLA DEL CERRO DEL PUERCO

The manuscript includes colonel Mariano Gil's (1765-1812, a Spanish colonel who played a very important part in the War of Independence, cf. <http://www.belt.es/expertos/experto.asp?id=4118>) account of the battle of Cerro del Puerco in 1811 (cf. The title on page 139r° *Marzo 5 de 1811. Batalla del Cerro del Puerco, a una lengua de Santi Petri* and a note made by another hand next to the title written probably by a subsequent owner: *Relacion remetida por el coronel de artillería Dⁿ Mariano Gil*). It was then made in/after 1811 on paper originating from Spain, which is indicated by a watermark with the name: *CAPELLADES* (<http://www.baph.org.uk/imagepages/watermarks/capellades.html>).

XXXVII (141r°–143v°) REPRESENTACIÓN DEL GENERAL CARVAJAL

The manuscript is a copy (which is stated in the text on page 141r° *Copia*) of general Carvajal's account of actions of the Junta of Aragon during the Spanish War of Independence

(cf. comment on page 141r° made by a different person, probably by a subsequent owner of the manuscript *Representacion del general Carvajal á la regencia sobre excesos de la junta de Aragon y conducta de Villacampas. 1811*, page 143r° by the same person as the note on page 141r° *José Maria Carvajal* – the person remains unidentified). Therefore, the text was made in/after 1811, presumably in Spain (cf. information at the end of the text *Valencia [...] 1° de marzo de 1811*). Corrections in the text were made by the same hand as the note on page 139r°, probably by the next owner. There is no information on the copyist in the manuscript.

XXXVIII (144r°–147v°) DIARIO DEL SITIO DE TARIFA

The manuscript includes copies from the *Diario de Tarifa* magazine connected with military actions during the Spanish War of Independence. It was made in/after 1812 in Spain, which is indicated by information in the text (e.g. page 144r° *Tarifa*, 146v° *Dia 1° de Enero de 1812*). It was written by one copyist. A signature under the text on page 147v° indicates a marquis of Irish origin whose name was *Coupigny* who participated in the War of Independence and who may be the author of the account or the copy ([http://memoriahistorica.rebeliondigital.es/1808-1898/1808_1898_\(1\).htm](http://memoriahistorica.rebeliondigital.es/1808-1898/1808_1898_(1).htm)). There is a comment made by another hand on the margin of page 144r° saying: *el periódico de estado may.*^r which was probably written by a subsequent owner of the manuscript.

XXXIX (149r°–v°) NOTICIAS DE VALENCIA EN SU ATAQUE POR MONCEY 1808

The manuscript includes a letter written by Francisco Xaviera de Azpiroz (a quartermaster, a viceroy from the period of the War of Independence, cf. http://www.lasprovincias.es/valencia/prensa/20070518/ocio/corral-oliveraal-teatro-principal_20070518.html) to general José de Palafox (1776-1847, cf. http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jos%C3%A9_de_Palafox_y_Melzi) concerning activity of the Junta Suprema de Valencia. It was made in/after 1808 in Spain which is indicated by the text on page 149r° (*Noticias de Valencia 1808, 28 y 29 de Junio, Valencia 30 de Junio de 1808*). There is a note in the title on page 149r° probably written by a subsequent owner of the text reading *en su ataque por Moncey*. At the end of the text there is a comment written by the same hand as the text saying *Valencia 30 de Junio de 1808 = El Conde de la Conquista = Fran.co Xavier de Azpiroz = Exc. ^{magor} D.ⁿ Josef de Palafox*. Page 149 was stuck, probably in the KBB, and it includes a list of the subsequent ten manuscripts in black ink made by another hand.

XL (150r°–v°) CARTA DEL GENERAL S.N MARE A LA JUNTA DE TERUEL

The manuscript includes a copy of Felipe de Sainmare's (the person remains unidentified) letter to the Junta of the city of Teruel (cf. page 150r° *Copia* and a comment made by another hand by a subsequent owner: *Carta del General S.n Mare a la Junta de Teruel*). It was made in/after 1808 in Spain, which appears from the text on page 150r° (*Agosto de 1808, La(m)uela 14 de Agosto de 1808*). There is a note at the end made by the same hand as the text reading: *La(m)uela 14 de Agosto de 1808 = Felipe Sainmare = Ss. de la Junta de Teruel*.

XLI (151r°–v°) OFICIO DEL GENERAL PALAFOX A LA JUNTA DE TERUEL

The manuscript includes a letter from general Palafox to the Junta of the city of Teruel (cf. page 151r° a comment made by another hand by a subsequent owner *Oficio del General Palafox a la Junta de Teruel*) concerning military activities during the Spanish War of Independence. It was written in/after 1808 in Spain, which appears from the text on page 151r° (*Agosto de 1808, Zaragoza 22 de Agosto de 1808*). There is a note at the end made by the same hand as the text reading *Zaragoza 22 de Agosto de 1808 = Josef Palafox y Melci= Ss. de la Junta de Gobierno de la Ciudad de Teruel*.

XLII (152r°–v°) COPIA DE OFICIO DEL GOBERNADOR DE DAROCA SOBRE LA ENTRADA DE LOS FRANCESES, EN ENERO DE 1808

The manuscript is a copy of a letter from a governor of the city of Daroca to a governor of Teruel (cf. karta 152r° *Copia de oficio del Gobernador de Daroca sobre la entrada de los franceses, en Enero de 1808*) concerning military activities (above all the invasion of the French army) during the Spanish War of Independence. There are two contradictory dates in the manuscript: page 152r° *Enero de 1808* and page 152v° *Daroca 10 de Enero de 1809*. It was probably written in/after 1809 in Spain by a copyist about whom there is no information in the text. At the end of the text there is a note written by the same person as the text saying *Daroca 10 de Eno de 1809 = Miguel Olivera = Sr Gobernador de Teruel* (the person remains unidentified).

XLIII (153r°–178v°) DOCUMENTOS HISTÓRICOS PARTES A-L (CON COPIAS DE MANUSCRITOS XXXVIII-XLI): NOTICIAS DE VALENCIA EN SU ATAQUE POR MONCEY · CARTA DEL GENERAL S.N MARE A LA JUNTA DE TERUEL · OFICIO DEL GENERAL PALAFOX A LA JUNTA DE TERUEL · COPIA DEL OFICIO DEL

GOBERNADOR DE DAROCA SOBRE LA ENTRADA DE LOS FRANCESES EN ENERO DE 1808 · INFORME SOBRE LA CONDUCTA DE LA CABALLERIA EN LA BATALLA DE MEDELLIN · DIARIO DE SEVILLA DE ENERO DE 1810 · SERVICIOS DE LA VILLA DE ALBURQUERQUE DESPUÉS DE LA BATALLA DE MEDELLIN · SOBRE LA BATALLA DE TALAVERA · NOTICIAS DEL CUERPO DE SIR R. WILSON · BATALLA DE VELÉS EL 13 DE ENERO DE 1809 · EXTRACTO DE UNA CARTA DE D. B. G. FECHA EN MURCIA A 10 DE ENERO DE 1809 SOBRE LA CAPITULACIÓN DE MADRID

The manuscript includes copies of different documents connected with military activities on the Spanish territory during the Spanish War of Independence. It was written in/after 1810 on Spanish paper (watermarks with the name of a Spanish paper manufacturer VIÑALS). The dating is confirmed by information in the text, e.g. on pages 157r° *27 de Enero de 810*, 160r° *28 de Enero de 1810*. The manuscript was made by one copyist on whom there is no information. The first four parts include copies of documents from parts XXXIX-XLII.

XLIV (179r°-200v°) CARTAS: EXTRACTO DE UNA CARTA DE D. B. G. FHA EN MURCIA A 10 DE ENERO DE 1809 SOBRE LO OCURRIDO EN LA CAPITULACIÓN DE MADRID · EXTRACTO DE VARIAS CARTAS CONFIDENCIALES EN QUE SE TRATA DE ASUNTOS PÚBLICOS, INTERESANTES A LOS BUENOS PATRIOTAS ESPAÑOLES 1808-1809-1810

The manuscript includes copies of different letters from the period 1808-1809: a fragment of a letter from a sender with initials *D. B. G.* to an unidentified addressee concerning the capitulation of Madrid after invasion of the Napoleonic army during the Spanish War of Independence, confidential letters concerning political and military manoeuvres or reports from various Spanish cities signed only with senders' initials (e.g. f. 198v° *J.D.*, 200r° *P.M.*; no information on senders). The manuscript was made in/after 1810 in Spain, which is confirmed by information in the text, e.g. on pages 179r° *Murcia 10 de Enero de 1809*, 187r° *Valencia 12 de Octubre de 1809*, 199v° *Valencia 6 de Enero de 1810*. It was written by one copyist about whom there is no information in the text. Page 187r° includes the following heading: *Estracto de varias cartas confidenciales en que se trata de asuntos públicos, interesantes à los buenos patriotas españoles 1808-1809-1810* and a note on the margin:

Estracto de las cartas de Valencia y otras partes made by another hand, probably by a subsequent owner of the manuscript.

XLV (201r°-202v°) TRADUCÇÃO DO CORREIO DE LONDRES

The manuscript includes translations of fragments from the Correio de Londres paper on military events during the Spanish War of Independence. It was written in/after 1809, which is confirmed by information in the text on page 201r° *Traducção do Correio de Londres n.º 27 adicional Londres 1.º de Dic.re de 1809*, presumably in Spain. It was written by one person on whom there is no information in the text.

XLVI (203r°-206v°) REPRESENTACIÓN DEL ACUERDO DE VALENCIA AL CONSEJO DE REGENCIA Y RESPUESTA DEL CONSEJO DE REGENCIA A LOS OIDORES DE VALENCIA

The manuscript includes copies of two letters made by one copyist about whom we have no information. It was made in/after 1811 in Spain, which was determined on the basis of information from the text on page 205r° *Cadiz, 24 de Júlio de 1811. José Larrumbide = SS. Don Francisco Toribio Ugarte, don José de Vallejo, don Ramon Calvo, y don Francisco Tomas de los Cobos Ministros de la R.l Audiencia de Valencia* (no further information on the subject is available) and 206r° *Valencia 1º de julio de 1811*. The manuscript includes notes and comments written by another person, probably a subsequent owner of the work: pages 203r° *Representacion del acuerdo de Valencia ál Consejo de Regencia*, 205v° *Respuesta del Consejo de Regencia á los Oydores de Valencia que se quejaron de las Memorias historicas del P. Rico Julio de 1811* and 206r° *Sin embargo de lo que se dice en esta representación, es cierto que los originales documentos, publicados por el P. Rico, son legítimos y ajustados. Estos documentos, como todo el espediente, lo conservaba en su poder el general Dn José Caro; y hoy en día de la fecha (1 de Agosto de 1811) los remite al gobierno supremo, con la fragata al M. LaPrueba, que sale de esta bahía de Palma para Cadiz. Sugeto muy fidedigno para mi, ha reconocido las firmas de los Jueces de Valencia y del Secretario Esteves que tiene bien vistas y manejadas y me asegura que no puede haber la menor duda en su identidad*. The latter note includes information that originals of the documents belonged to general José Caro (no further information on the person has been found), who sent it from Palma de Mallorca to Cadiz on the 1st of August 1811. The note was written on the 1st of

August in Palma de Mallorca, the manuscript must have been in the Balearic Islands until August 1811. The first letter was written by Judges of the Royal Tribunal of the city of Valencia to the members of the Regents' Council and it concerns an agreement signed in Valencia during the Spanish War of Independence; the second letter was written by the members of the Regents' Council to the inhabitants of the city of Valencia who were hurt by a description of revolutionary actions in the city in a work by Father Juan Rico entitled *Memorias Históricas*. There is also a name of a secretary *Esteves* in the note.

XLVII (207r°-210v°) RESPUESTAS A LAS PREGUNTAS QUE POR ORDEN DEL GOBIERNO SE ME HAN HECHO SOBRE LOS ÚLTIMOS ACONTECIMIENTOS DE VALENCIA

The manuscript was written in/after 1808 on paper of English origin, which is indicated by a watermark with a date and the name of the manufacturer: *1808 FELLOWS* (cf. www.paperhistory.org/oldquestions2.htm). It consists in nine answers to questions connected with events in Valencia, thus, also with the subject matter of the previous two manuscripts. There is no information in the manuscript concerning the author of the answers. (cf. manuscript LXIX).

LXVIII (211r°-213v°) NOTICIA CONFIDENCIAL DE LAS OPERACIONES DEL EJÉRCITO DE VALENCIA Y ARAGÓN

The manuscript includes confidential information on military operations conducted by troops from Valencia and Aragon during the Spanish War of Independence written by a person with the initials *D.I.A.F.* and it was written in/after 1811 in Spain, which is indicated by information in a heading on page 211r° made by another hand, probably by a subsequent owner *Noticia confidencial de las operaciones del egercito de Valencia y Aragon en Abril y mayo de 1811. Por D. I. A. T. Mayo de 1811*. The same person wrote a note on the margin on page 212v°.

XLIX (214r°-219v°) PREGUNTAS QUE SE HICIERON DE ORDEN DE LA REGENCIA AL CORONEL SCHEPELER SOBRE EL SITIO DE VALENCIA, LA BATALLA ANT(...)CION, CAPITULACIÓN ESTES Y LAS RESPUESTAS DEL CORONEL.

The manuscript was made in/after 1808 on paper of English origin, which is indicated by a watermark with a date and the name of the manufacturer *1808 FELLOWS* (cf.

www.paperhistory.org/oldquestions2.htm). It includes the same text as manuscript XLVII, enriched with questions. It was written by one copyist (other than the one who made manuscript XLVII), on whom there is no information in the text. On page 214r° there is a note concerning the content of the document, written probably by Andreas Daniel von Schepeler *Preguntas que se hicieron de orden de la Regencia al Coronel Schepeler sobre el sitio de Valencia, la batalla ant(…)cion, capitulación este y las respuestas del Coronel. – Las Cortes pidieron á la Regencia un informe sobre este desgraciado suceso. Schepeler*

L (221r°-238v°) COPIA DEL DIARIO DEL SITIO Y DEFENSA DE TORTOSA, DIRIGIDO A LAS CORTES, POR EL BRIGADIER D.^N ISIDORO DE YRIARTE, CORONEL DEL REGIMEN DE SORIA

The manuscript is a copy (which is stated on page 221r° *Copia del Diario del Sitio y Defensa de Tortosa*) of fragments of *Diario del Sitio y Defensa de Tortosa* made by one copyist in/after 1811 on paper originating from Spain, which is indicated by information in the text, e.g. on page 221r° *Dia 14 de Diciembre de 1811*, as well as watermarks with a name of a Spanish paper manufacturer CAPELLADES (cf. <http://www.baph.org.uk/imagepages/watermarks/capellades.html>). Page 220 was added to the manuscript probably already in the KBB. It includes fragments of a war journal connected with military activities during the Spanish War of Independence in the vicinity of the city of Tortosa. The journal was written by a brigadier Isidoro de Yriarte (cf. 220r° and 220v° *Diario del Sitio y de la defensa de Tortosa por el Brig. D.ⁿ Isidoro de Yriarte. Dicbre 1811. Enero 1812 – Con los estados de (...) a la capitulación and R. de España hasta 1809*; no further information concerning the person has been found).

LI (239r°-246v°) ESTADOS · CAPITULACIÓN CONCEDIDA A LA PLAZA DE TORTOSA POR EL GENERAL CONDE DE SUCHET

The manuscript includes military reports on the state of the Spanish army during the War of Independence as well as conditions of capitulation of the city of Tortosa dictated by the Marshal of the French Army Luis Gabriel Suchet (1770-1826). It appears from the information in the text that the manuscript was written in/after 1811 in Spain (e.g. pages 239r° *4 de Julio 1810*, 243v° *Tortosa*, 245r° *El día 29 de Diciembre 1810*, 246v *hasta el 3 de enero de 1811*). It was made by one person on whom there is no information in the text. The

reports include such information as names of officers, the number of soldiers and prisoners of war as well as the number of victims in individual battles.

LII (248r°-261v°) DOS CARTAS AL CORONEL SCHEPELER

The manuscript includes two letters by Juan Rico to colonel Schepeler concerning events connected with the Spanish War of Independence and, above all, with military activities in the city of Valencia. It was written in/after 1827 on paper originating from England, which was determined on the basis of information in the text (e.g. page *Londres 6 de Abril de 1827*) as well as watermarks with a name of an English paper manufacturer *J WHATMAN TURKEYMILL*. Page 247 was probably added in the KBB and it includes a note written by a different person and concerning the content of the manuscript: *Relación de lo Acaecido en Valencia entre Conquista, Casa, Rico de: Don el Padre J. Rico – en dos cartas*.

LIII (262r°-289v°) VAN HALEN SOBRE SUS SERVICIOS EN ESPAÑA

The manuscript was written in/after 1830 in Spain, which was determined on the basis of information in the text (e.g. on page 282r° *Sorria 27 Enero 1830*). It was made by one person. A note on page 262r° written by a subsequent owner says that the manuscript is an autograph of van Halen (1788-1864, a Spanish military man of Dutch origin, cf. <http://elgritodelalechuza.blogspot.com/2008/11/juan-van-halen-el-triple-traidor.html>): *Van Halen sobre sus servicios en España y sobre la rendicion de las plazas de Lerida, Mequinenza y Monzon – De su propio puño*. The content concerns service of the above military man in Spanish troops during the War of Independence and capitulation of the cities of Lerida, Mequinenza and Monzon. Perhaps the notes were used to write down a memoirs published in Madrid in 2008, Ediciones Polifemo, entitled *Juan Van Halen Memorias*. Introduction, edition and footnotes by José María Sánchez Molledo or *Narración de D. Juan Van Halen*, Madrid 1842.

LIV (290r°-304v°) CARTAS DE SUCHET A JOSÉ NAPOLEON

The manuscript includes general Suchet's (1770-1826, a French military man, a Napoleonic marshal cf. http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_Gabriel_Suchet) letters to Napoleon written in 1812 on paper of Spanish origin, which is indicated by information in the text (page 291r° *Juillet 1812*) as well as watermarks *ALCOY* and *VINALS* (<http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alcoy>). There is a note written by another hand, probably by a subsequent owner, on page 290r° :

Cartas de Suchet et Soult a Jose Napoleon interceptadas en date de Valence au Juin, Juillet en Aout avec l'état des forces etc. 1812 lettre de Soult Aout 1812 – l' état des forces etc: et sur la situation de Seville, Cadiz etc. Page 303v^o includes a note in German under the text which concerns military activities on the Spanish territory during the War of Independence.