

Ms. Gall. Fol. 163

Binding:

Original binding made of red Morocco leather.

History:

The copy was created between 1833 (date of Lundblad's arrival in France) and 1836 (date of presenting the copy to the Königliche Bibliothek in Berlin) most likely in France, by a French native speaker. The first protective card, surely added by a Berlin librarian, contains two important pieces of codicological information in German. The first refers to a previous owner of the manuscript. It was Heinrich Christian Friedrich von Pachelbel-Gehag (1763-1838), who purchased the manuscript at an auction held by Johann Fredrik auf Lundblad (1791-1854). The note also contains information stating that the latter was the father of the manuscript's author. The second note mentions Pachelbel-Gehag presenting the volume to the Königliche Bibliothek in Berlin in 1836. According to the note, the text is a fragment of one of Lundblad's works.

Content:

EXTRAIT D'UN MANUSCRIT INTITULÉ : HISTOIRE DES PRINCIPAUX ÉVÉNEMENTS DU SIÈCLE PASSÉ EN SUÈDE, CONCERNANT PARTICULIÈREMENT LES 25 ANNÉE, QUI ONT PRÉCÉDÉ LA RÉUNION DE LA NORVÈGE À LA SUÈDE 1814. The manuscript is a summary of one of the works of Johan Fredrik Lundblad (1791-1854), a Swedish historian. His works on the history of Sweden written in French are mainly based on *Histoire de Suède* by E.G. Geyer and on *Abrégé de l'histoire de Suède. D'après la Grande histoire de Geyer* (Paris 1839). It is difficult to unequivocally state which of the two works served as the source for the edition of the text contained in the manuscript. Another hypothesis that should be taken into account is the one that the manuscript might be a copy of a French summary of a different text by Lundblad *Anteckningar rörande Sveriges historia efter 1809* written in Swedish (unpublished text, currently in the Kungliga Biblioteket in Stockholm). The summary focuses on the year 1810. It is a very important date: the election of a new monarch after the childless death of

Charles XIII (1748-1818) – Jean-Baptiste Bernadotte (1818-1905), who took the name of Charles XIV John. The historian focuses on the political circumstances which lead to Jean-Baptiste Bernadotte's election as the king of Sweden.