

gall. fol. 215

**Binding:**

The binding is absent, sheets are stored unbound. All the documents are stored in a 364 x 260 x 110 mm box. Covering is made of marbled paper. On one of the sides there is a title label with gold embossed words: *Guerre de Sept ans Pièces adressées au marquis de Langeron*. The box is most likely from the Königliche Bibliothek in Berlin.

**History:**

The manuscript contains mostly autographs. They are mostly letters addressed to Charles-Claude Andrault de Maulevrier, marquis of Langeron. The documents date from 1759-62. They were created in France and Germany. The documents were partly described by an unknown researcher. A page from a catalogue in French glued to fol. Ir<sup>o</sup> is evidence for this. Unfortunately, the provenience of this catalogue could not be established. Judging by its appearance, it dates from the turn of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, when a great number of such publications appeared. Since the card was cut to the size of the text, it is only possible to establish that when the gall. fol. 215 manuscript was held in the other library, it was assigned number 265. It is unknown, though, whether it was a call number or a catalogue number. Since the manuscript is a collection of letters addressed to marquis Langeron, he was surely the first owner of those documents. Their further fate is unknown; they are next mentioned in the accession register of the Königliche Bibliothek in Berlin. It states that the manuscript was acquired from Max Harrwitz, an antiquarian from Berlin, and entered the accession register on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1901.

**Content:**

The manuscript contains the correspondence of marquis Langeron, who took part in active combat of the Seven Years' War in the rank of field marshal and, from 1762, lieutenant general. The manuscript also holds reports, memoranda, reports from army manoeuvres, battle plans, etc. They are a part of a larger whole. Currently, marquis Langeron's papers are scattered throughout many libraries, among others the Archives nationales in Paris (call

numbers 118AP/1 and 118AP/2), in the Library of Congress Manuscript Division (call number MSS29397), in the National library of France (call numbers nouvelles acquisitions françaises 9622-9623) etc. The documents from ms. gall. fol. 215 have not been published in print so far. They are a very valuable source of information for a historian dealing with this important period. With reference to this manuscript, cf. Lemm p. 14.