

**Translated by Greg Gorsuch
Volume 2 Part 4**

**SECOND SIEGE
OF ZARAGOZA,
BY THE FRENCH ARMY OF ARAGON,
IN 1808 AND 1809.**

ANALYTICAL TABLE

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The Spanish destroy this work in a sortie.....

Houses are reached on Saint-Augustin Street by operating the mine.....

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Capture of the large white house to the right of the General Hospital. --Capture of the Convent of Saint Francis.....

We manage to lodge in a house to the right of Aljeceros Street. --We establish ourselves on the island between Zurradores Street and Santa Catalina Street, and we begin two mine galleries under the Coso. --We gain ground to the left of the Convent of Saint Francis.....

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END OF TABLE.

SECOND SIEGE OF ZARAGOZA,

BY THE FRENCH ARMY OF ARAGON,

IN 1808 AND 1809.

The victory of Tudela opened the way to Saragossa for the French troops. The fugitives of the army of Aragon themselves carried the news of their defeat to the city. Their march was so rapid that soldiers who had left the battlefield at three o'clock in the afternoon arrived at Saragossa at midnight, having thus covered eighteen leagues in nine hours. Such a prompt and unexpected rout dismayed the inhabitants. Naturally credulous, they had trusted the presumptuous promises of their leaders and had not doubted for a single instant the prompt and complete destruction of the French armies. Their hopes were suddenly overturned when they saw these troops whose victory they expected rushing in disorder into the city, and the peasants from all the surrounding villages swelling the terrified crowd; they were struck with terror, and if, at that critical moment, the French troops had appeared, Zaragoza would probably not have had any other glorious days than those of the first siege.

Marshal Lannes had sent General Lefebvre-Desnouettes with a cavalry corps in pursuit of the Army of Aragon; but this general, having lost his way in his march, did not go beyond Mallen, from where he retraced his steps. Marshal Lannes himself, after pushing the Army of Andalusia to Tarazona, abandoned the pursuit to Maurice Mathieu's division of the Third Corps, and returned to Tudela on 24 November with the rest of his troops. There, still ill from a fall from his horse upon entering Spain and believing that the mission with which the Emperor had entrusted him was complete, he left command to Marshal Moncey. The latter advanced on the 25th to Alagon with the Third Corps, Lagrange's division of the Sixth, and the cavalry brigades of Colbert and Digeon, which had been temporarily reunited there; a lack of supplies prevented him from pushing further.

Castaños took the road to Madrid at Calatayud with the Army of Andalusia. Marshal Ney, ascending the Douro from Aranda, had advanced on the rear of this army with the Marchand and Dessolles divisions of the Sixth Corps, and General Beaumont's cavalry brigade; but, having stopped for two days at Soria, he gave Castaños time to escape, and thus lost the result of the fine movement planned by the Emperor. Instead of immediately pursuing Castaños, he went to Agreda on 25 November, crossed the battlefield of Tudela on the 26th, occupied Borja and Mallen with all his forces the next day, and on the 28th, he continued his march on Zaragoza. Marshal Moncey, pressed by the Emperor who had learned with displeasure of his stay at Alagon, followed the movement of Marshal Ney, and on the afternoon of 30 November, seven days after the Battle of Tudela, the French troops appeared in sight of Zaragoza. Dessolles' division of the Sixth Corps and a brigade of the Third formed the blockade of the suburb on the left bank of the Ebro. The other troops advanced along the right bank, and the next day launched a reconnaissance on Monte Torrero to complete the investment of the city. But Marshal Ney had hardly arrived before Zaragoza when he received orders from the Emperor reminding him that his mission was to pursue the army of Castaños and destroy it. He left on December 1st to put himself at the head of Maurice Mathieu's division of the Third Corps, which had remained under observation at Calatayud, and he had himself followed by the Polish lancers and by all the troops of the Sixth Corps. Marshal Moncey, who

had only two infantry divisions and a cavalry brigade left, did not believe himself strong enough to remain under the walls of Zaragoza; he withdrew on December 2nd to Alagon.

The Emperor was greatly displeased with these arrangements. To remedy this as much as possible, he ordered Marshal Ney to return the infantry troops that were part of it to the Third Corps, and ordered the Fifth Corps, commanded by Marshal Mortier, which, upon entering Spain, was marching on Burgos, to change direction and advance via Logroño on Zaragoza. These erroneous moves caused a delay of more than fifteen days in the siege.

The Zaragozans could not explain the retreat of the French troops. They believed they were fleeing, not daring to attack their new works, and this idea reawakened their enthusiasm. Thus, throughout the war, the Spaniards, the most impassioned of men, and consequently the most credulous and the most incredulous at the same time, accepted or rejected without examination all news, depending on whether it favored or thwarted their desires or hopes. Palafox took advantage of the mood and the moments of rest left to him to raise the morale of his troops and reorganize his army. He incorporated several corps from Valencia and Murcia, which, having been part of the army of Andalusia, had thrown themselves into the place, and found himself again at the head of thirty-one thousand regular troops, including two thousand cavalry¹. In addition, fifteen thousand peasants, and about as many inhabitants, had taken up arms; which brought the total mass of defenders to more than sixty thousand men. The city then contained more than one hundred thousand souls. All the goods from the surrounding villages were brought there, and these villages, stripped and abandoned, no longer offered any resources. The English Colonel Doyle sent thirty wagons loaded with fusils and ammunition from Tarragona. The nobles and the great men united in a body, under the name of *Almogavarès*. They assumed the uniform of the ancient Spaniards, and Palafox gave them an inspection service on the most important points.

Since August, immense works had been undertaken for the defense of the city; Palafox hastened their completion; the wealthiest inhabitants established a fund for their execution, and materials from ruined buildings were used. Priests, monks, lawyers, judges, landowners, artisans, workers, peasants, all pitched in to this work with equal ardor.

¹ See supporting documents, no. 1.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS.



No. 1.

*Status of the regular troops comprising the Zaragoza garrison
on January 1, 1809, excerpt from
the Spanish account by D. Augustin Ibieca.*

Don Jose Palafox, Captain General, Commander-in-Chief.
Don Juan Butler, Lieutenant General.
Don Juan O'Neill, id.
Don Luis Gonzaga de Villava, Field Marshal, Commander of the Artillery.
Don Manuel de Peñas, Brigadier Inspector of Infantry.
The Count of Casa-Flores, Brigadier Inspector of Cavalry.
Don Antonio Torres, Brigadier.
Don Juan Figueroa, id.
Don Mariano Peñafiel, id.
Don Geronimo Moreno, id.
Don Manuel Velasco, id.
Don Bartolomé Luis Solano, id.
Don Juan San-Genis, Colonel, Commander of the Engineers.

INFANTRY.

1st DIVISION, Brigadier D. Fernando Butrón.

	Present under Arms.		Total Effectives.
Walloon Guards.....	450	m.	530 m.
Regiment of Estremadura.....	390		610
Regiment of grenadiers of Palafox.....	752		1005
Regiment of Royal fusiliers.....	1291		1571
Regiment of the Infante don Carlos.....	534		1014
Light battalion of Carmen.....	661		771
Light battalion of Portillo.....	594		834
Light battalion of Torrero.....	485		720
Light battalion of Calatayud.....	811		967
1 st Light battalion of Zaragoza.....	566		680
2 nd id.....id.....	546		666
1 st battalion of Catalan Chasseurs.....	465		625
2 nd battalion of volunteers from Aragon.....	1060		1200
to be continued	8605		11193

2nd DIVISION, Brigadier D. Diego Fiballer .

	Present under Arms.	Total Effectives.
continued	8605	11193
Battalion of Royal Spanish Guards.....	676	898
2 nd Regiment of Valencia.....	726	957
1 st battalion of volunteers from Aragon.....	970	1183
Battalion of volunteers from Doyle (present under arms).....	"	"
Battalion of chasseurs of Ferdinand VII (Aragon).....	345	545
Regiment of loyal Zaragozans (present under arms).....	"	"

3rd DIVISION, Brigadier D. José Manso.

Regiment of mountaineers of San Pedro.....	241	594
1 st battalion of volunteers from Huesca.....	973	1274
1 st battalion of skirmishers from Murcia.....	343	750
Battalion of Floridablanca.....	229	352
1 st Infantry Regiment of Murcia.....	631	1272
2 nd Infantry Regiment id.....	477	1159
3 rd Infantry Regiment id.....	438	1089
Swiss of Aragon.....	361	495
Regiment of the united Aragon.....	699	1079

4th DIVISION, Field Marshal D. Felipe Saint-Marc.

Volunteers from Bourbon.....	317	436
Volunteers from Castile.....	292	542
Volunteers from Chelva.....	529	789
Volunteers from Alicante.....	"	"
Regiment of the Turia.....	483	903
Chasseurs of Ferdinand VII (Valencia).....	190	304
Battalion from Segorbe.....	313	412
Soria provincials.....	130	172
Regiment of Alicante.....	309	730
5 th Regiment of Murcia.....	423	1040
2 nd battalion of skirmishers from Murcia.....	91	131
3 rd Regiment of Valencia (present under arms).....	"	"

Refugee troops from the Army of Andalusia.

Regiment of Savoya.....	105	347
Volunteers from Orihuela.....	315	731
Chasseurs of Valencia.....	275	505
Provincial Regiment of Murcia.....	426	633
to be continued	19912	30128

	Present under Arms.	Total Effectives.
continued	19912	30128
1 st Regiment of Valencia ²	676	898

² Some of the troops of this regiment and the following regiments were detached for artillery and engineering service. Their situational reports are missing. In the last fortnight of December 1808, the total strength of these troops was 4,191 men.

2 nd Regiment of Valencia.....	726	957
1 st battalion of volunteers from Aragon.....	970	1183
Battalion of volunteers from Doyle (present under arms).....	"	"
Battalion of chasseurs of Ferdinand VII (Aragon).....	345	545
Regiment of loyal Zaragozans (present under arms).....	"	"
Regiment of America.....	"	"
Detachment from the Regiment of Africa.....	"	"
Detachment from the Provincial Regiment of Burgos.....	"	"
Detachment from the Regiment of Naves de Tolosa.....	"	"
Detachment from the Regiment of Baylen.....	"	"
Detachment from the 5 th Regiment of Seville.....	"	"
Detachment from the Regiment of Campo- Mayor.....	"	"
Detachment from the Provincial Regiment of Cadiz.....	"	"
Detachment from the Provincial Regiment of Burgos.....	"	"
Detachment from the Regiment of Avila.....	"	"
Company of skirmishers from San- Felipe.....	"	"
Company of volunteers from Cartagena.....	"	"
Detachment of chasseurs from Cuenca.....	"	"
Total	19912	30128

*Translators note: Original discounts numbers from the footnote down, giving a grand total of 19,912 men present under arms and 30,128 men total effectives, as the footnoted troops were not deployed with the infantry. The detachment from the Provincial Regiment of Burgos is listed twice in the original.

CAVALRY.

	Present under Arms.	Total Effectives.
Dragoons of the King.....	"	"
Dragoons of Numancia. (Dismounted near the end of the siege, and sent to the defense of the road of Quemada.).....	"	"
Cavalry of Fuensanta.....	"	"
Hussars of Palafox.....	"	"
Hussars of Aragon (Dismounted near the end of the siege, and sent to the defense of the road of Pabostria.).....	"	"
Chasseurs of Olivenza.....	"	"
Cavalry of Ferdinand VII.....	"	"
Royal Carabiniers.....		

The total of these corps is approximately 2000 m.

ARTILLERY.

(Statements are missing). The number given in Cavalhero's account, including auxiliaries drawn from the garrison and sailors from Murcia, is.....	1800 m.	"
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ENGINEERS.

Battalion of sappers from Aragon.....			
Sappers and miners from Valencia.....	}	800 m.	"
Sappers from Calatayud.....			

(For the most part this corps were from the workers on the Aragon Canal. They had thirteen engineer officers in the town.)

RECAPITULATION.

	Present under Arms.	Total Effectives.
Infantry.....	19912 m.	30524 m.
Cavalry.....	2000	"
Artillery.....	1800	"
Engineers.....	800	"
Add, by evaluation, for the bodies whose situation reports are missing, namely:		
Battalion of volunteers from Doyle.....600	} 2400	"
Regiment of loyal Zaragozans.....900		
3 rd Regiment of Valencia.....900		
Detachments of the Army of Andalusia, according to the December situational report.....	4191	"
GENERAL TOTAL.....		33103 m.

NOTE. According to the situation report of the last fortnight of December, the garrison strength amounted to twelve hundred and forty officers and thirty-one thousand one hundred and eighty-one men, non-commissioned officers or soldiers, present under arms: namely:

Division of Brigadier Burton.....	457 of.	11804 m.
Division of Brigadier Fiballer.....	144	4005
Division of Brigadier Manso.....	239	3686
Division of General Saint- Marc.....	263	5632
Troops of the Army of Andalusia.....	137	4054
TOTAL.....		1240 of. 31181 m.