

1808
1809

Los Sitios
de Zaragoza

San Pablo neighbourhood

The “Barrio de San Pablo” was the first neighbourhood built after the conquest of Zaragoza by King Alfonso I against the Muslims in 1118, which extended beyond the walls of the former Roman enclosure.



San Pablo church, in Zaragoza. Artistic and monumental Spain: views and description of the sieges and most significant monuments of Spain (Patricio de la Escosura, tome three. 1850).

STREETS WITH HISTORY

Numerous street names of this neighbourhood pay tribute to the Zaragoza men and women who fought against the French army during the two sieges suffered by the city. Men such as Mariano Cerezo, the priests, Father Boggiero and Father Sas as well as women such as Casta Álvarez.

Many of these defenders were buried in the parish graveyard of the San Pablo church, as in the case of María Agustín. In its archives, the Church keeps the birth certificate of the farmer named Jorge Ibor, the popular “Tío Jorge” (“Uncle Jorge”), one of those who led the uprising in the city.



CIUDADANOS

DE ZARAGOZA.

No es nuevo que el Militar se presente al rumor de la vista del Enemigo, es su profesion, y lo imperioso de su noble carrera le pone en este deber; pero al Vecino honrado que alimenta con su sudor y su trabajo al Militar que le defiende sus propiedades, ¿quien sinó su ardor y patriotismo le hace dexar el asilo de su hogar, y tomar el arma para medir el campo con el Enemigo? ¿Quién sinó vuestro valor y afecto á nuestro Rey y Señor os ha hecho el día de ayer salir, llevando en vuestra noble frente el testimonio de la serenidad de los valientes? Venturosos Vecinos de este Pueblo de Dios! La gran satisfaccion del hombre de bien está reservada para vosotros: vuestras mugeres, vuestros hijos, os llenarán de bendiciones, y toda la Peninsula y las Naciones mas remotas, ansiosas de parecerse á vosotros, os imitarán. Renazca España en Zaragoza, y sea este Santo Templo del PILAR el baluarte mas fuerte, y la admiracion y asombro de todo el Universo. No os aterren los débiles é iniquos esfuerzos del Enemigo de nuestra Santa Religión y nuestro Rey. Con el poder de Dios nada temamos. Con la proteccion de nuestra Madre y Patrona que visiblemente nos protege despreciamos las inectivas de los agentes del Gobierno Frances, que por todos modos nos busca y alucina. No hay mas que el valor para vencer; basta nacer en Zaragoza para ser valiente, basta pelear al abrigo de sus muros que pronto perfeccionareis para ganar el lauro de la inmortalidad: vuestro premio excede á mis deseos: la confianza con que me honrais sin merecerlo, aumenta cada día mas mi obligacion en desvelarme por vuestra felicidad, y siempre leal, siempre fiel al delicado encargo que exerzo, mi dicha es solo agrados y conservar con entereza la lisonjera memoria de haber nacido entre vosotros.

Quartel general de Zaragoza 22 de Enero de 1809.

Reproducción facsimilar completa de la proclama de don José de Palafox, fechada en el cuartel general de Zaragoza el 22 de enero de 1809, arengando a los defensores y a su honrosa condición de zaragozanos.

Iglesia de San Pablo en la actualidad.



English
Français
Mapa/Map/Carte



CAJA RURAL
DE ARAGÓN



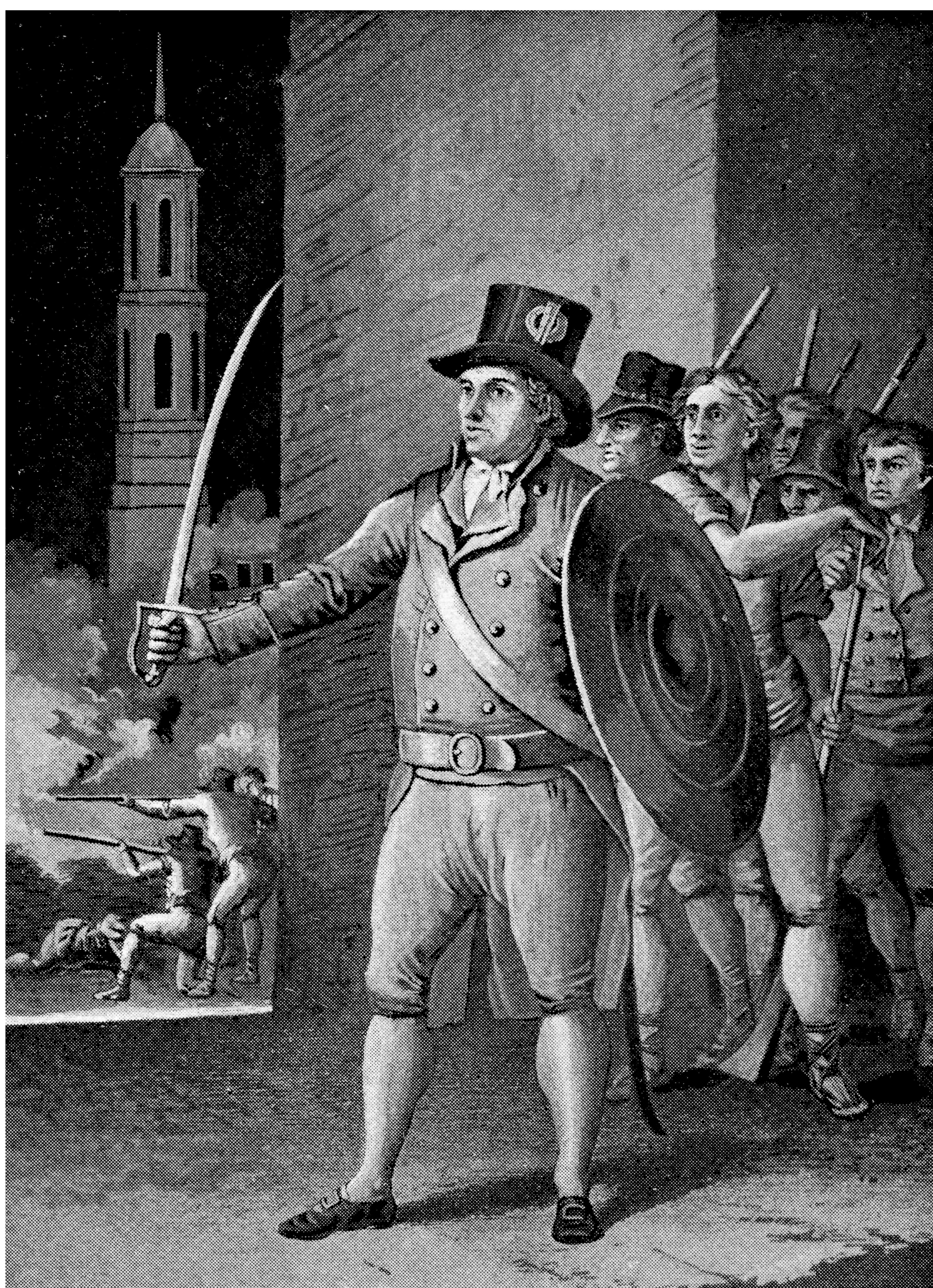
Zaragoza
AYUNTAMIENTO

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San Pablo neighbourhood

The neighbourhood called “Barrio de El Gancho” is also famous for the shape of the weathervane located on the splendid Mudéjar tower of its church. Hence the city’s first expansion took place in the Middle Ages, by expanding and building what was then called “Huerta del Rey” (The King’s Grove”).



Don Mariano Cerezo gobernador del Castillo de la Aljafería, el cual defendió valientemente. Archivo Municipal de Zaragoza. 4-1_0275.

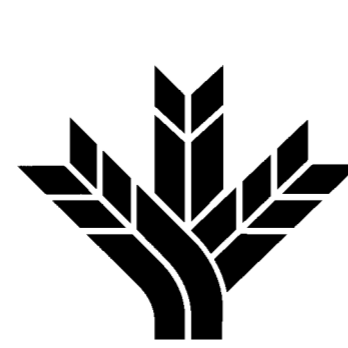
MARIANO CEREZO Y MARTÍNEZ

(Zaragoza, 1739-1809). Nobleman and landowner. Descendant of an old family of citizens from Zaragoza who already in the 16th century held posts in the San Pablo Parish Council. Son of Juan and María Martínez, he married Joaquina Santa Romana in 1775. He was one of those who revolted on 24 May 1808, by wearing a red cockade. Captain Commander of the civic companies from the San Pablo parish by decree of Palafox on 20 June 1808. In many sources, he is depicted as a farmer. He was the Water Commissioner of the Imperial Canal. At the Aljafería Castle front in the first Siege since the 1st of June, he was in charge of the custody of General Guillelmi and the Count of Fuentes, as well as the French people from Zaragoza assembled there. He had Lucas de Velasco in charge of the officer class and second lieutenant Juan Antonio Viruete as the Infantry assistant.

He took the French who were captured on 25 November, by order from José de Palafox, to the Alcañiz Castle with the Brigadier Antonio Torres. In the second Siege, Palafox assigned the command of four companies to him which served as the basis for the Faithful Zaragoza Regiment (“Fieles Zaragozanos”) and promoted him to Lieutenant Colonel. Member of the Government Board authorised by Lannes on 22 February 1809. He died on 13 March 1809 as a consequence of the epidemic.



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