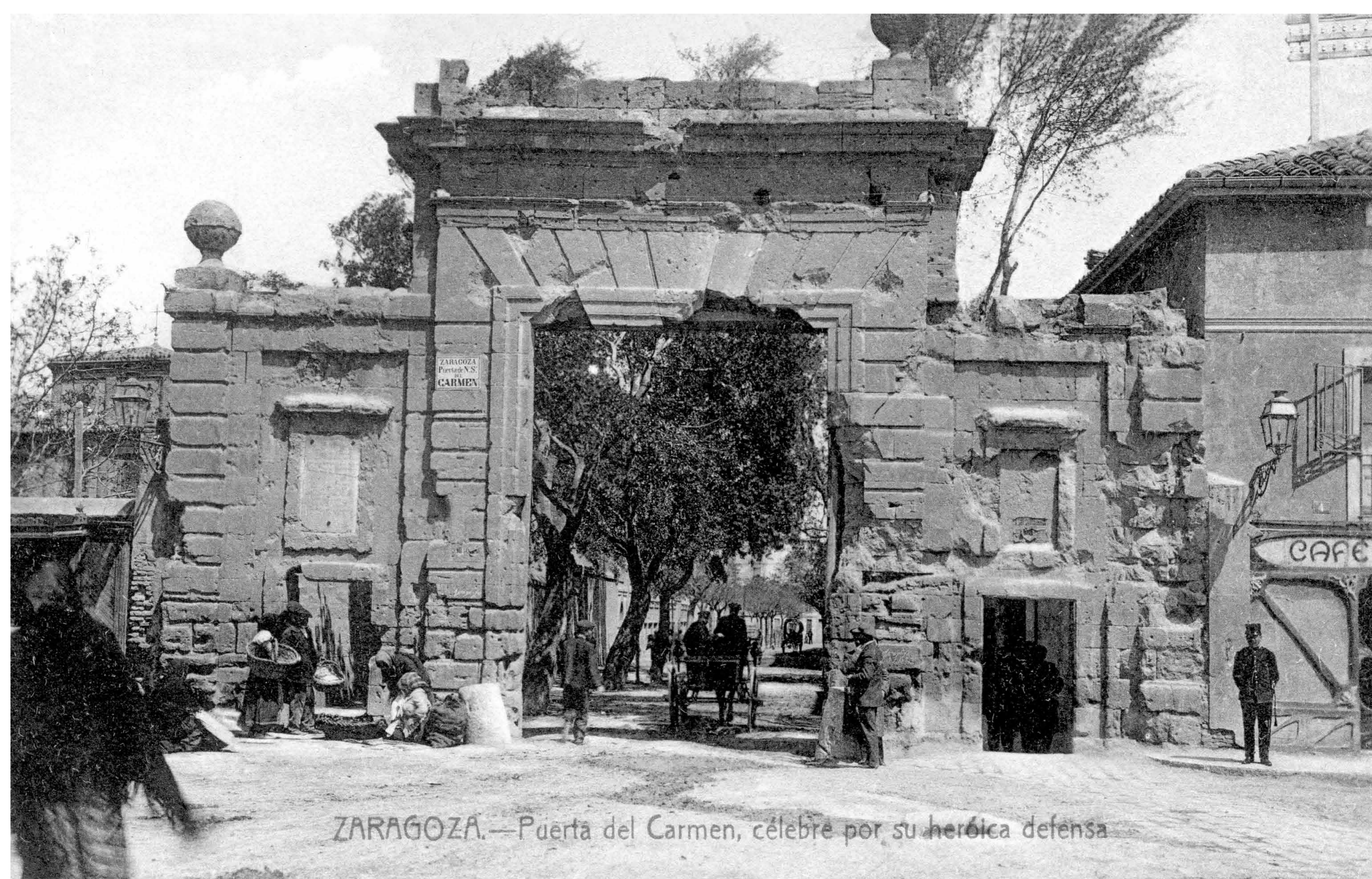


1808
1809

Los Sitios de Zaragoza

Carmen gate

It is one of the historical entrance gates to the city of Zaragoza. It was built by the architect Agustín Sanz in 1792. Its structure is similar to a Roman Arch of Triumph. It underwent intense war action during the Sieges of Zaragoza in the War of Independence.



Zaragoza. Carmen Gate, renowned for its heroic defence. Archivo Municipal de Zaragoza, 4-1_057.

THE SYMBOL OF THE SIEGES

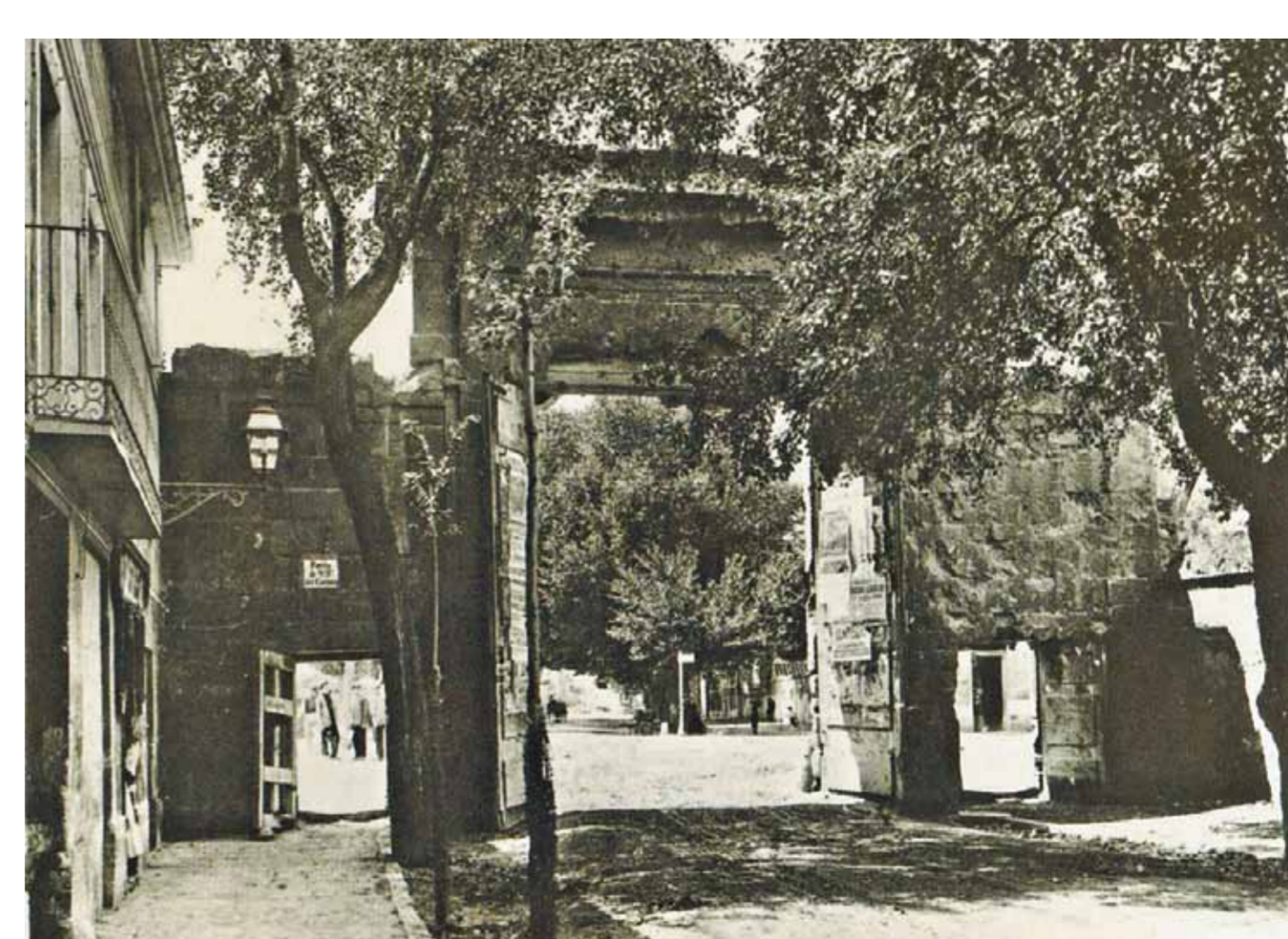
During the preparations for the first Siege and still in the absence of troops in the city, volunteer corps were formed, who before a symbolic flag, swore to defend their country in front of the Carmen gate.

In the first Siege, it suffered several attacks, since the French army made three attempts to enter into the city through this gate. First on 15 June in the so-called Battle of Las Eras; secondly on 2 July, when the French penetrated through this gate towards the Portillo gate; and thirdly on 4 August, when the French again chose the Carmen gate to enter the city, however they were halted, and once again, the defenders recaptured the gate.

In the gate walls, it is still possible to see the numerous artillery impacts which they withstood during the confrontations. On one side, there are several bullet holes and numerous signs of French cannons, on the other side, which faces the city interior, there are only the marks of the Aragon rifles.



26 June 1808. Solemn civic oath in Zaragoza. Marcelino de Unceta, 1898. Private collection. Madrid.



Vista de la Puerta del Carmen desde el interior.

Zaragoza. Puerta del Carmen LAURENT Fotógrafo. Archivo Municipal de Zaragoza, 4-1_0123.



English
Français
Mapa/Map/Carte



CAJA RURAL
DE ARAGÓN



Zaragoza
AYUNTAMIENTO

1808
1809

Los Sitios de Zaragoza

Carmen gate

The Battle of Las Eras on 15 June 1808 took place in the esplanade which occupies the former train station and annexes, from the Portillo gate up to the Promenade called El Paseo de Teruel. The results of the action were the losses of several hundred men by the French. The Carmen gate was breached on two more occasions, forcing the defenders to recapture it.



Ruinas de Zaragoza. 1808 y 1809. María Agustín. Archivo Municipal de Zaragoza, 4-1_03584.

MARÍA AGUSTÍN LINARES

(Zaragoza, 1786-1831). From the Parish of San Pablo, daughter of Antonio, native of Bádenas and Catalina Linares, native of Rueda de Jalón. She married Pedro Roncal on 12 May 1805. She was outstanding in the defence of Zaragoza in the two sieges. During the first siege, this woman actively participated to supply ammunition, food and drink to the defenders of the combat positions. And as she was carrying out these tasks passing through the Carmen gate towards the Promenade called Paseo María Agustín, which bears her name in tribute, she received a neck wound which permanently maimed her left arm for life. She was granted a pension for life and the “Escudo de Defensor de la Patria” (Defender of the Homeland Shield) She died completely forgotten on 22 November 1831.



Zaragoza. Puerta del Carmen MADRIGUERA Fototipia. Archivo Municipal de Zaragoza, 4-1_0124.



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