Transcription of GEO/ADD/43/19b.

Text in italics is in a second hand. For information on the letter codes for dates, as identified by Claudia Ardevines Puyuelo, please see the transcription of GEO/Add/19a.

Transcription by Arthur Burns for the Georgian Papers Programme.

[2r]

Charles <u>Dyed</u> ^ died^ & left & divided His vast possessions between His Grandson Bernhard & His Son Lou Lewis the Good. That Bernhard <u>became</u> ^had^ Italy & Lewis all the rest with the Title of Roman Emperor. In this same year Lewis immediately upon His Succession Followed His Fathers Example & Divided His Possession between His Three Sons. Pipin & Lewis were to succeed Him as Dukes of Acquitaine & Bavaria, but to under Subjection to their Elder Brother Lothario whom He left the greatest share of His <u>profession</u> ^possessions^ with the title of R. E. but Lewis having by His Second Wife Judith of a Guelf family a Younger Son called Charles the Bawld Bald for in whose favour He made some new Divisions drew upon Himself the hatred of His three Elder Sons. He was by them at different times {?} imprisoned deposed & reinstated, but after a long series of

Lewis the Good [2] of Misfortunes He <u>dyed</u> ^died^ at last in a war against His Youngest Son Lewis the Germaine German.

koz

kaf.

After His Death The Brothers continued disunited ^in war^ until the year 843. After a Battle at Fontenay where Lewis the Germanic & Charles the <u>Bawld</u> ^bald^ were joynd ^joined^ against Lothario & in the year 844. They made a partition Treaty in at Verdun which lay^i^d the Foundation of the Boundaries as they still subsists between France & Germany.

Thus it was Divided.

Charles the <u>Bawld</u> ^*Bald*^ had the Western part of what we now call France bounded by the Rivers

Rhone, Saone, Meuse, & the Scheldt

Lothario obtained with the dignity of Emperor, that part which lay between those Rivers & the Rhein which was called afterwards after His son Lothario Lotharingen.

[3]

Lewis the Germanic had the remaining Eastern part of the Empire with the addition of the Blshopwricks of Speier, Worms & Mayence.

In the Year <u>855</u> being twelve years after the partition Treaty another division took place be between Lotharios three Sons.

The Eldest Lewis the Second had Italy with the Title of Emperor.

Charles the Youngest had Provence.

& Lothario the Second Son got Lorrain

Twenty years after this Division this Branch of Charlemayne came was extinct. & there remained now only the German Line & the Fren & the French Line which still continued disunited on account of the Division of the Possessions of the Former Line.

These Unfortunate Divisions lessen^e^d the power of the Crown, & greatly [4] increased that of the Nobility, for in order to obtain their assistance in matter of Consequence the Soveringe were obliged to part with some lands for it frequently happened that the Sovereigns saw were under the Necessity of making them Considerable Present in of Lands in order to obtain their assistance, particularly against the incursions of the Normans in France, & the Vandals in Germany.

This made go-These incursions gave rise made it necessary that thees 'the' Provinces most likely to be attaked were ^should be^ put under Governors to defend them. Lewis the Germanic put named a Duke of Thuringen to defend those Limits against the Vandals ^[on 3^v] for the same purpose.^ & a Duke of Saxony named Rudolph who Founded the Abbey of Landersheim, but this was 'not' sufficient to defend the whole Country. Everybody thought of their own Safety & Necessity made them think of building & erecting places of Defence, Those of a Superior Dignity & Possessions, gave up Lands to knights for which they into a Treaty with them against the Ennemy, as also to open their own Houses <u>for</u> ^to^ their Liege & His per followers in case of Necessity, but the Erecting of these Castles [5] proved ^afterwards^ A great Source of disturbance in Germany. Violence & Force by the name of Faustrecht occasioned disorders without number. & Amidst it the Feudal Government took its Origin. None was lookd upon as great but Him who had the greatest Number of Vassals. The Independenty ^Independency^ of the greater Lords became extreme, whilst the lower Class were reduced to be mere slaves & in the Proportion as the Greater Lords obtained Power the Crown lost its Consequence & was obliged to look upon them as their Cou as its ^their^ Counsellors. Thus already at the Convention of Coblentz in the Year 860. or as others will have it at Mersen 851, we find traces of the German Constitution.

Notwithstanding these warlike times the ^Clergy^ Continued to mentain its Superior power owing to their Superiority in what was called kno learning. This was greatly increased by a very Sin he appearance of a singular supposed to be wrote by Isidore Bishop of Saville known by the Name of Papal Decretalia. That is to say pretended ordinances published by the Bishops of Rome [6] from the earliest Period of the Xtian Aera Establishing the Supreme authority of the Roman see over all the Christian World, a Book whose Spuriousness is now acknowledged on all sides ^ [on 5^v] That is allow'd on all Sides to Spurious^.

The see of Rome found soon a opportunity of exerxising its Supreme authority against Lothario the Second who with leave ^[on 5] the approbation of the Archbishops of Treves & Collogne separated Himself from His Wife and Married Tietberg & Married a Secon annother named Waldrade by whom He had a Son called Hugo whom He intended for his Successor. But Tietberg Appealing to the Pope Lothario was forced to

retake Tietberg, ^to ^ acknowledge his Son illegitimate & the two Archbishops were deposed their Archbishopwricks.

After Lothario the 2^d s death Lorraine was divided between Lewis the Germanic who got the Eastern part Half, & Charles the Bald the Western part half. But after their Death their Sons continued disunited & the Western half by a new Treaty {?} came from France to Germany. that its boundaries reached to the four great Rivers in France. [7] But the inhabitants near to the Rivers but Dauphiné & Provence were excepted for the the inhabitants of that District reaching from the Rivers Saone & Rhone to the Mount of Jurathad chose in the year 879, chosen themselves a King in order to defend them against the Northern people which was calld the Kingdom of Bourgoundy soon af a Second Kingdom of that name came after. Soon after their Neighbours the inhabitants of Savoy & Switzerland encoura after their Example chose Rudolph of the Guelph Family their 'King' & thus formed a Second Kingdom of Burgundy, which which afterwards was united with the former under a Prince of the Guelph Family & bore the Name of Kingdom of Burgundy or Arles until the year 1033 when after the extinction of that Family it was united with the German Empire.

These Two Empires suffered great changes by the D

Lewis the Germanic Died in 'in Germany' 876. leaving three Sons.

Carlmann, Lewis the Younger & Charles the Big who divided Bavaria, Saxony & Suabia amongst them. The latter survived his two Brothers.

[8] In France Charles the Bald Died in the Year 877. Leaving His Son Lewis His Successor. This but His {?} who He did not long reign above two years of {?} His {?} in the year 879 in a

This Prince having {?} Children by two Wives of which He s The first of which He separated Himself from by the desire of His Father made the Succession doudtfull. The p-at His Death which happened 879. The Carlmann & Lewis were by Ansgard, therefore born in Marriage the First Wife, & Charles the Simple by Adelheid the Second born after His 'Fathers' Death & lookd upon as Illegitimate. This very Charles the Simple outlived'ing' all the Princes of the Core of Corlovingian Race & becomes a very interesting Period in the German History

^ [7"] It is from thence that Hence arises this Question so Interesting to the German History whether or not this prince as the only remains of this Race could make any pretentions to the German Empire? As It is from thence that many Modern Auth Authors have draw Suppose the Crown of France to m-have still-some pretentions to Germany.^

The French Nation however determined in Favor of The Two Elder Brothers & they were declared Lawfull Successors {?}-& after their Death the French submitted themselves to Charles the Big Son of Lewis the Germanic who by that means united in His Persons the Possessions of all Germany & Lorrain, France & Italy with the Title of Roman Emperor. The Spanish Mark & the Mediteranian Islands exepted.

[8^v] Both the French & Germans were now in expectation of seeing a total Stop put to all the incursions of the Northern People, but Ch notwithstanding a Considerable Army Charles preferred a shameful Peace to a Decisive Battle & a certain Sum of Money with an expectation of a Small portion of Land in Friezland which He obtained from Gottfried Prince of the Normans was more preferable to Him than the Welfare of His Subjects. by which This Conduct drew upon Him the Hatred of ^a^ disappointed People & every thing prepared for a Revolution.