

godini, osobito krajiškoj buni i pobuni seljaka u pograničnim dijelovima Križevačke županije. Detaljno se dotaknuo i problema razgraničenja između vojne i civilne vlasti u pograničnim područjima Županije prema Generalatu te opisao i način na koji je Marija Terezija nastojala doskočiti tom problemu. Osobito je zanimljiv njegov detaljan opis popisa stanovnika i posjeda 1754. godine. Iako pokušaj ovoga popisa nije bio ni prvi ni posljednji u 18. stoljeću, zbog rijetko detaljnoga opisa problema s kojima se zajedno s kolegama susretao te popisnoga obrasca i pitanja kojima su se ispitivači koristili, Krčelićev tekst zasigurno može poslužiti u nekim daljnjim istraživanjima ove tematike. Podaci koje je Krčelić dijelom temeljio na svojim popisničkim bilješkama, a odnose se na Križevačku županiju, transkribirani su i prevedeni iz Krčelićevih *Dodataka*, a nekoliko tablica (koje se odnose na podžupane i ostale dužnosnike u županiji) izrađeno je na temelju osnovnog Krčelićeva teksta i popisa restauracija. Ovi podaci mogu poslužiti kao prilog daljnjim povijesnim, statističkim ili gospodarskim istraživanjima na području današnje Koprivničko-križevačke županije.

Summary

Koprivničko-Križevačka County in *Annae* by B. A. Krčelić

Keywords: Baltazar Adam Krčelić *Annae*, 18 century, Križevačka County, Križevci, Koprivnica, Military Border, Varaždin General Command, social life, restoration, census

Eighteenth Century in Croatian historiography, despite numerous reports, is one of the least studied period of Croatian history. In this sense, *Annae* or *Historija* (1748-1767), memoirs that left behind a canon of Zagreb, historian, theologian and jurist Baltazar Adam Krčelić, are a valuable source of knowledge and supplement historical events that indicated the everyday life in the Northwestern part of Croatian Kingdom in the mid-18th century.

In his book Krčelić described not only the history of Zagreb and its surroundings but also events from the entire area of Northwestern Croatia. In many places in his book, he spoke about events, people and processes in the area of Križevačka and Varaždinska County, coastal areas, three newly established Slavonian counties and he also dealt with events in the Military Border, more accurately about areas which were under the jurisdiction of General Command situated in Varaždin and in Karlovac. In this sense, his book can be interesting not only to researchers who are dealing with topics from Zagreb's history but to everyone whose historical interest has focused on the above-mentioned regions and institutions.

The central theme of this paper is based precisely on these memoirs that in the mid-18th century canon Krčelić recorded about Križevačka County, cities Križevci and Koprivnica and Varaždin General Command as part of the Croatian Military Border.

The paper is divided into five major thematic sections in which Krčelić's records are presented and discussed.

The first section describes events related to civilian part of Križevačka County. This is also the largest part because it encompasses a whole host of different topics. The largest part of this section Krčelić devoted to organization, administration and functioning of the county. Here are gathered Krčelić's records of appointments ecclesiastical and secular officials to different positions as well as data on their progress or dismissal. Decisions made by the Croatian Parliament were also documented in this section as well as some conclusions adopted at parliamentary sessions and conferences related to specific issues in the county. Also, in this topic, a way to manage and conduct of individual officials and important social events and persons were described. In the second part of this paper chronologically restoration of Križevačka County will be presented and listed with all officials and events related to the obtaining of county placements. The third unit is a summary of all the moments in which Krčelić in *Annae* is mentioning ci-

ties Križevci and Koprivnica and some larger settlements and estates in surrounding areas. The fourth part is about the area under the jurisdiction of Varaždin General Command and historic territory Križevačka County which is from 16th century under military rule. Here are collected all data about military administration, soldiers and their commanders. A large part of this section is devoted to the rebellion of soldiers and farmers in 1755 and constant problem of demarcation between the possessions that have been put under civilian authority of Križevačka County and those ruled by military commanders in the Military Border.

The fifth and last unit of this paper is devoted to the implementation of the population and property census in the Križevačka County in 1754 in which, as a member of the Census Commission participated Krčelić himself. Part of the information that Krčelić collected on this occasion, was noted in the Appendix in his book *Annue*. Selected data about the size of properties, number of households, population, etc. will be presented in the form of tables at the end of this paper. These data may serve as a contribution to further historical, statistical or economic research about Koprivničko - Križevačka County.