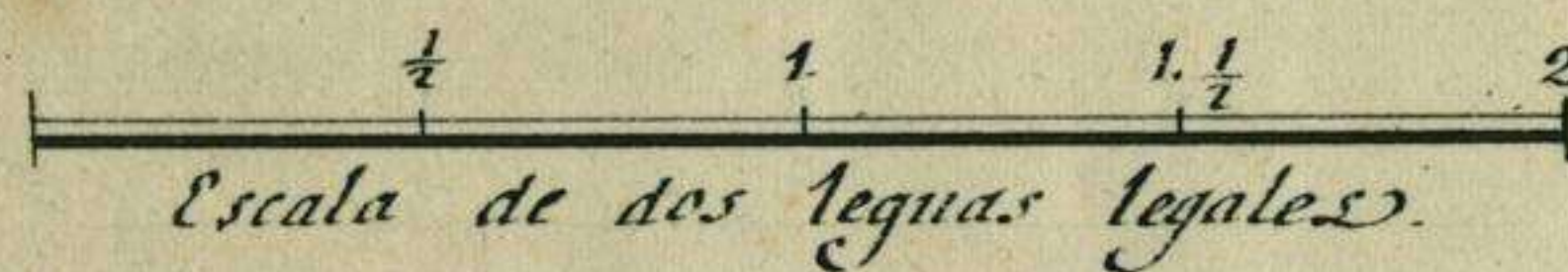


A. Puente Levadizo.
B. Fozo.
C. Rastrillo para la entrada.
D. Baluartes donde deben colocarse dos
piezas á fin de flanquear las Casas 1.2.3.4.
E. Barracon para la Tropa con techo de Fexa.
F. Cuarto para el Oficial de Guardia.



En San Ysidro se demuestra el Arbol mas notable pues caben à su sombra 300. hombres campados y 7 catres entre sus raizes.

Por la Barra de Juan Angel corria antiguamente el Caudal de las aguas q^l forman hoy la de Chachalacas que solo era un pequeño Riachuelo hace 36 años.

This historical map depicts the Rio de San Carlos and its confluence with the Gulf of Mexico. The river flows from the upper left towards the center, where it meets the sea. Several smaller rivers and streams are shown, including the Rio de San Juan, Rio de San Pedro, and Rio de San Baltazar. The map is labeled with various place names and geographical features:

- San Carlos:** The main settlement, located on the riverbank.
- San Juan:** A settlement located further up the river.
- San Pedro:** A settlement located near the mouth of the river.
- San Baltazar:** A settlement located near the mouth of the river.
- San Juan de los Rios:** A settlement located near the mouth of the river.
- Mar del Suro:** The Gulf of Mexico.
- Rio de San Carlos:** The main river.
- Rio de San Juan:** A tributary river.
- Rio de San Pedro:** A tributary river.
- Rio de San Baltazar:** A tributary river.
- Rio de San Juan de los Rios:** A tributary river.

The map is oriented with North at the top, and the Gulf of Mexico is labeled 'Mar del Suro'. The map is a detailed representation of the region, showing the river's course, the settlements, and the surrounding landscape.

Manuel de los Reyes.

