

THE SPANISH MONARCHY IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

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The idea of this bibliography is to outline the most important publications on the Spanish monarchy in Spain in the 19th century. The large number of publications makes it impossible to include all relevant works; the purpose is to provide key authors in order to establish a starting point for researchers. This bibliography consists of:

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Citation: María del Carmen López Sanchez: “Bibliography: The Spanish Monarchy in the Nineteenth Century”, Heirs to the Throne in the Constitutional Monarchies of Nineteenth-Century Europe (1815-1914)”, January 2014.

URL: http://heirstothethrone-project.net/?page_id=826

1. GENERAL WORKS

This section is dedicated to the general history of 19th-century Spain. This selection of works covers different aspects of politics, society, economics and culture which are essential to understand the role of the monarchy in Spanish history and the transition from an absolutist to a constitutional monarchical system.

ÁLVAREZ JUNCO, José, *Mater dolorosa: la idea de España en el siglo XIX*, Madrid, Taurus, 2001, ISBN: 9788430604418.

The author analyzes the process of building a Spanish identity in the 19th century. The concept of Spain was constructed around the monarchy and Catholicism; it was later consolidated through the "War of Independence". The work starts with this war and ends with the loss of Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines in 1898. This loss caused an important identity crisis which coincided with the advent of nationalisms in Spain. The reading of *Mater dolorosa* can be complicated without prior knowledge of Spanish history.

ÁLVAREZ JUNCO, José, and SHUBERT, Adrian, *Spanish History since 1808*, London, Arnold, 2000, ISBN: 9780340662298.

This history of Spain covers two centuries in a single volume. It is divided into five parts and organized into chronological sections around the main periods of historical change in Spain from 1808 to 1996. The first two parts focus on the 19th century and the other three on the 20th century. A useful book for students new to Spanish history; it might also be of advantage that it is written in English.

ARTOLA, Miguel (dir.), *Las constituciones españolas*, Madrid, Iustel, 2007.

This is a collection on the Spanish constitutions published in 2007. The chapters are written by some of the most important Spanish historians.

- **Fernández Sarasola, Ignacio, *La Constitución de Bayona (1808)*.**
- **Artola, Miguel, *La Constitución de Cádiz (1812)*.**

- Pro Ruiz, Juan, *El Estatuto Real y la Constitución de 1837*.
- Marcuello Benedicto, Juan I., *La Constitución de 1845*.
- Pérez Ledesma, Manuel, *La Constitución de 1869*.
- Casanova Aguilar, Isabel, *Las Constituciones no promulgadas de 1854 y 1873*.
- Varela, Joaquín, *La Constitución de 1876*.

The website of the Spanish Congress lists all the Spanish constitutions:

http://www.congreso.es/portal/page/portal/Congreso/Congreso/Hist_Normas/ConstEsp1812_1978

There is also an electronic journal on Spanish constitutional history available online:

<http://www.historiaconstitucional.com/index.php/historiaconstitucional>

BAHAMONDE, Ángel, and MARTÍNEZ, Jesús Antonio, *Historia de España. Siglo XIX, 1808-1874*, Madrid, Cátedra, 2000, ISBN: 9788437610498.

BAHAMONDE, Ángel (coord.), *Historia de España. Siglo XX, 1875-1939*. Madrid, Cátedra, 2000, ISBN: 9788437618142.

This handbook is highly useful for people studying the history of Spain. There are three volumes, the last one has been published recently, *Historia de España. Siglo XX, 1939-1996*. The authors make sound analytical points and demonstrate great knowledge of Spanish history.

BAHAMONDE, Ángel, *España en democracia. El Sexenio, 1868-1874*. Madrid, Historia 16-Temas de Hoy, 1996, ISBN: 9788476793162.

This book is useful for understanding the period known as the *Sexenio Democrático*. These six years witnessed the Provisional Government, the reign of Amadeo de Saboya and the First Spanish Republic.

CARR, Raymond, *Modern Spain, 1875-1980*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1980, ISBN: 0192191578.

- *Spain*. London: Allen and Unwin, 1979. 288 p. ISBN: 0049460129.

- ***Spain: 1808-1939*. London: Clarendon P., 1966. 766 p. ISBN: 0198221029.**

Carr has written several books on the history of Spain, the latest edition is *España 1808-2008*. All of them are very useful; most of his books are available in English and Spanish.

The next books belong to the collection *Tercer Milenio* of the editorial *Síntesis* on the history of Spain; selected here are the four volumes dedicated to the 19th century. The books of Juan Francisco Fuentes and Manuel Suárez Cortina are concerned with politics and society; those of Rafael Serrano and Jorge Uría analyze culture and everyday life. The chronological turning point is 1868, the year of the so-called Glorious Revolution.

FUENTES, Juan Francisco, *El fin del Antiguo Régimen (1808-1868)*. *Política y sociedad*, Madrid, Síntesis, Colección Tercer Milenio, 2007, ISBN: 9788497565158.

The index of the book can be accessed on the website of the publishing house:

<http://www.sintesis.com/data/indices/9788497565158.pdf>

SERRANO, Rafael, *El fin del Antiguo Régimen (1808-1868)*. *Cultura y vida cotidiana*, Madrid, Síntesis, Colección Tercer Milenio, 2001, ISBN: 9788477389149.

SUÁREZ CORTINA, Manuel, *La España liberal (1868-1917)*. *Política y sociedad*, Madrid, Síntesis, Colección Tercer Milenio, 2006, ISBN: 9788497564151.

The index of the book can be accessed on the website of the publishing house:

<http://www.sintesis.com/data/indices/9788497564154.pdf>

URÍA, Jorge, *La España liberal (1868-1917)*. *Cultura y vida cotidiana*, Madrid, Síntesis, Colección Tercer Milenio, 2008, ISBN: 9788497565745.

The index of the book can be accessed on the website of the publishing house:

<http://www.sintesis.com/data/indices/9788497565745.pdf>

VARELA ORTEGA, José. *Los amigos políticos: partidos, elecciones y caciquismo en la Restauración.* Barcelona: Marcial Pons, 2001. 570 p. ISBN: 9788495379139.

This book provides useful information on the system of *caciquismo* during the Spanish Restoration.

VILLARES, Ramón, and MORENO LUZÓN, Javier. *Restauración y dictadura.* Vol. 7. Barcelona: Crítica, 2009. 652 p. Colección Historia de España. ISBN: 9788474239218.

This book is concerned with the last years of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century in Spain, the Restoration, the dictatorship of Primo de Rivera and the very different reigns of the kings Alphonse XII and his son Alphonse XIII. The authors aim to explain the difficulties the monarchs were facing and how they had to adapt rapidly to the changes taking place in Spain.

2. BOOKS AND STUDIES

The books in this section refer particularly to the Spanish monarchy. There are works about the Crown in general, biographical studies on kings, queens and regents and some titles about important politicians who actively shaped the 19th-century Spanish monarchy. We have added some volumes on the Spanish constitutions.

"Real Casa y Patrimonio de la Corona de España" pp. 1009-1053 in *Enciclopedia Universal Ilustrada Europeo-Americana*. Vol. XLIX. Madrid-Barcelona: Espasa-Calpe editores, 1923.

This is the most important Spanish encyclopedia. In this volume the entry "Royal House and Heritage of the Spanish Crown" was written at the beginning of the 20th century. It provides a comprehensive view on the monarchy during the 19th century.

ALCALÁ GALIANO, Antonio, *Recuerdos de un anciano*, Crítica, 2009, ISBN: 9788498920017.

The title loosely translates as "Memories of an old man". The Spanish politician and writer Alcalá Galiano (1789-1865) had an interesting life. In this book he writes about the years between 1805 and 1834: the Peninsular War, the revolution of 1820, the *Trienio Constitucional* and the exile of the Spanish liberals. It provides a first-hand account of this period in Spanish history.

ANGUERA, Pere, *El general Prim: biografía de un conspirador*, Edhasa, 2003, ISBN: 9788435026253.

This is a biography on General Prim as a military man and politician. The 200th anniversary of his birth will be celebrated in 2014; consequently we can expect more publications on Prim.

ARTOLA, Miguel, *Los afrancesados*, Madrid, Alianza, 1989, ISBN: 9788420648743.

This work gives a useful interpretation of the role of the *afrancesados* in Spain when King Jose I took the throne.

ARTOLA, Miguel, *La España de Fernando VII*, Madrid, Espasa-Calpe, 1999, ISBN: 9788467029185.

This is a very good study about the early 19th century in Spain and provides background on the figure of Fernando VII.

BLANCO VALDÉS, Roberto L., *Rey, Cortes y fuerza armada en los orígenes de la España liberal, 1808-1823*, Valencia, Institució Valenciana d'Estudis i Investigació, Siglo XXI, 1988, ISBN: 9788432306372.

This is a study about the relations between civilian elites and the military command during the Peninsular War. The author has also written on Spanish constitutionalism.

BOLAÑOS, Carmen, *El reinado de Amadeo de Saboya y la monarquía constitucional*, Madrid, UNED, 1999, ISBN: 9788436238788.

This book is about the reign of Amadeo de Saboya, King of Spain 1870-1873, following the Glorious Revolution.

BURDIEL, Isabel, *Isabel II: una biografía (1830-1904)*, Madrid, Taurus, 2010.

Currently the best biography on Isabel II. It is also a good study on the period's politics and the Crown more broadly. It won the National Award of History in 2011. In 2004 the author wrote *Isabel II. No se puede reinar inocentemente*. This biography is incomplete because it ends in 1854.

BURDIEL DE LAS HERAS, Isabel and PÉREZ LEDESMA, Manuel, (coords), *Liberales, agitadores y conspiradores: biografías heterodoxas del siglo XIX*, Espasa Calpe, 2000, ISBN: 978842396048X.

This book contains different biographies of 19th-century personalities such as Espartero (Adrian Shubert), Prim or Zorrilla. The index can be accessed online <http://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/libro?codigo=5011>.

CALERO, Antonio María (coord.), Monográfico sobre «La Corona en la historia constitucional española», *Revista de Estudios Políticos*, número 55, 1987.

This is an interesting monograph on the Crown in Spanish constitutional history, with renowned experts on this subject making valuable contributions. This monograph is available online: <http://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/ejemplar?codigo=128713>

CEA BERMÚDEZ, Francisco, *La Verdad sobre la cuestión de la sucesión a la Corona de España*, Barcelona, Imprenta de Brusi, 1839.

This is a book about the succession in 1839. The name translates as *The truth about the issue of succession to the Crown of Spain*. The text defends the legitimacy of Isabel's claim to the throne:

http://www.europeana.eu/portal/record/91929/u_fonsFerran_15302.html

COMELAS, José Luis, *Isabel II. Una reina y un reinado*, Barcelona, Ariel-Historia, 1999.

This is a good biography on Isabel II. The author also deals with the myths and legends surrounding Isabel II. His biography has been complemented in the last years by Burdiel's study.

ESCUADERO, José Antonio, *El Rey: Historia de la Monarquía*, Madrid, Planeta, 2008.

Three volumes on the history of the Spanish monarchy from the Goths to the Bourbon kings. It won the National Award of History in 2009. The index can be accessed online: <http://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/libro?codigo=289219>

ESPADAS BURGOS, Manuel, *Alfonso XII y los orígenes de la Restauración*, Madrid, CSIC, 1990.

This is an interesting study on Alfonso XII, useful for studying the beginning of the Restoration. There are different bibliographical repertories available online <http://www.artehistoria.jcyl.es/v2/contextos/7132.htm> (here about the reign of Alphonse XII).

FERNÁNDEZ SARASOLA, Ignacio, *La forma de gobierno en la constitución de Bayona, Historia constitucional: Revista Electrónica de Historia Constitucional*, N.º. 9, 2008.

This is an informative article about the Constitution of Bayonne (1808), which was in fact not a real constitution but a granted charter. The article can be accessed here: <http://hc.rediris.es/09/articulos/pdf/05.pdf>

FONTANA, Josep, *La quiebra de la monarquía absoluta, 1814-1820*, Barcelona, Ariel, 1987, ISBN: 9788484323631

This book is one of the essential studies concerned with the end of the 18th and the beginning of the 19th century in Spain. The author traces the evolution of the Spanish society toward the end of the absolutist monarchy.

FONTANA, Josep, *De en medio del tiempo. La segunda restauración española, 1823-1834*, Barcelona, Crítica, 2006, ISBN: 9788484327929.

This study analyzes the political situation during the short period between 1823 and 1834 which saw the transition from absolutism to the liberal state.

GARCÍA MONERRIS, Encarna, MORENO SECO, Mónica y MARCUELLO BENEDICTO, Juan I. (coords.), *Culturas políticas monárquicas en la España Liberal: discursos, representaciones y prácticas (1808-1902)*, Valencia, Universitat de València, 2013, ISBN: 9788437091549.

The collection contains studies of the Spanish monarch's strategies in order to establish new forms of legitimacy and representation. You can access the index here: <http://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/libro?codigo=525108>

HALL, Morgan C., *Alfonso XIII y el ocaso de la monarquía liberal, 1902-1923*, Madrid, Alianza, 2005.

Alfonso XIII was king of Spain from his birth in 1886. His coming of age in 1902 marks the beginning of this book. 1923 was the year of Primo de Rivera's coup d'état.

LARIO, Ángeles, *El Rey, piloto sin brújula. La Corona y el sistema político de la Restauración (1875-1902)*, Madrid, UNED, Biblioteca Nueva, 1999.

This study is about the political role of the King during the Spanish restoration. The author has published widely on the subject; some of his articles are available online:

<http://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/busquedadoc?t=angeles+lario&db=2&td=todo>

- "Alfonso XII. El rey que quiso ser constitucional", *Ayer*, 52, pp. 15-38, 2003.
- "Monarquía constitucional y gobierno parlamentario" en *Revista de Estudios Políticos*, número 106, 1999, pp. 277-288.
- "Alfonso XII y el turno sin pacto. Prerrogativa regia y práctica parlamentaria", en *Espacio, Tiempo y Forma, Serie V, H." Contemporánea*, t. 11, 1998, págs. 73-90.
<http://e-spacio.uned.es/fez/eserv.php?pid=bibliuned:ETFSerie5-7E291AA5-4648-5639-E068-622D2F0D45BC&dsID=Documento.pdf>
- "La Corona en el Estado Liberal. Monarquía y constitución en la España del siglo XIX", *Historia Contemporánea* 17, 1998, 139-157.
http://www.historiacontemporanea.ehu.es/s0021-con/eu/contenidos/boletin_revista/00021_revista_hc17/es_revista/adjuntos/17_06.pdf
- "La Corona y el régimen político de 1876", en *Espacio, Tiempo y Forma, Serie V, Historia Contemporánea*, t. 6, 1993, págs. 207-214.

<http://e-spacio.uned.es/fez/eserv.php?pid=bibliuned:ETFSerie5-5472232B-3760-37F7-44D5-FF932648A66C&dsID=Documento.pdf>

- "La muerte de Alfonso XII y la configuración de la práctica política de la Restauración", *Espacio, tiempo y forma. Serie V, Historia contemporánea*, Nº 6, 1993 , págs. 139-176.

<http://e-spacio.uned.es/fez/eserv.php?pid=bibliuned:ETFSerie5-6DA4F288-68E8-223F-796E-DC4B60F2EADD&dsID=Documento.pdf>

LA PARRA LÓPEZ, Emilio, *Los Cien Mil Hijos de San Luis. El ocaso del primer impulso liberal en España*, Madrid, Síntesis, 2007, ISBN: 9788497564670.

In this book the author discusses the invasion of the *Cien Mil Hijos de San Luis*, a foreign army whose intention was to overthrow the liberal regime of Spain in 1823.

LA PARRA LÓPEZ, Emilio, *Manuel Godoy, la aventura del poder*, Barcelona, Tusquets, 2002.

A biography on Godoy, one of the leading political characters at the end of 18th and the beginning of the 19th century. He was chief minister of Carlos IV.

MATEOS SÁINZ DE MEDRANO, Ricardo, *La reina María Cristina. Madre de Alfonso XIII y regente de España*, Madrid, La Esfera de los Libros, 2007, ISBN: 9788497346382.

This book is one of the few biographies on Queen María Cristina of Austria, second wife of Alphonse XII and mother of Alphonse XIII. She was Queen Regent of Spain for sixteen years (1885-1902).

MILÁN GARCÍA, José Ramón, *Sagasta o el arte de hacer política*, Madrid, Biblioteca Nueva, 2001, ISBN: 9788470308505.

This is a biography of Práxedes Mateo Sagasta (1825-1903) who was, together with Cánovas del Castillo, a powerful political leader during the Restoration period.

MIRAFLORES (Marqués de), *Memoria histórico-legal sobre las leyes de sucesión a la Corona de España*, Madrid, Imprenta D.L. Amarita, 1833.

The Marquis of Miraflores was a supporter of Isabel II. This text is about her succession to the Crown of Spain. It analyzes the situation at the time of the death of Fernando VII. Miraflores was minister plenipotentiary in London and he gained the support of the UK, France and Portugal for the cause of Isabel II. The book is available online:

http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=xzgsNcParIEC&printsec=frontcover&hl=es&source=gbs_ge_summary_r&cad=0#v=onepage&q&f=false

MORENO LUZÓN, Javier (ed.), *Alfonso XIII: un político en el trono*, Madrid, Marcial Pons, 2003, ISBN: 9788495379597.

This book contains thirteen essays on different aspects of the political life of Alfonso XIII (1886-1941).

MORENO SECO, Mónica, «Discreta regente, la austriaca o Doña Virtudes: las imágenes de María Cristina de Habsburgo», *Historia y Política*, 22, pp. 159-184, 2009.

This is one of the few articles about Queen Regent María Cristina of Austria (1858-1929). It can be accessed online: <http://www.ucm.es/data/cont/docs/297-2013-07-29-2-08.pdf>

ORTEGA RUBIO, Juan, *Historia de la Regencia de María Cristina de Habsbourg-Lorena*, Felipe González Rojas, 1905-1906.

This detailed book on the Regency of Queen María Cristina was written at the beginning of the twentieth century. It is hence particularly interesting for getting an insight into the public image of the Queen at this particular time:

<http://bibliotecadigital.jcyl.es/i18n/consulta/registro.cmd?id=7246>

SÁNCHEZ GONZÁLEZ, Dolores del Mar (coord.), *Corte y Monarquía en España*, Centro de Estudios Ramón Areces, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia, UNED, Servicio de Publicaciones, 2003, ISBN: 9788480046023.

The book contains a series of articles about the Court as a place of operations and the organization of life at Court, monarchy and royal household. The index can be accessed online: <http://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/libro?codigo=3142>

SECO SERRANO, Carlos, *Alfonso XII*, Barcelona, Ariel, 2007, ISBN: 9788434452107.

This is a good biography on the gentle figure of Alphonse XII (1857-1885).

TUSELL, Javier y PORTERO, Florentino (eds.), *Antonio Cánovas y el sistema político de la Restauración*, Madrid, Biblioteca Nueva, 1998, ISBN: 9788470305980.

This book on Cánovas del Castillo (1828-1897) provides different articles about his political life.

TUSELL, Javier, LARIO, Ángeles y PORTERO, Florentino (eds.), *La Corona en la historia de España*, Madrid, Biblioteca Nueva, 2003, ISBN: 9788497421645.

This is a general history of the Spanish Crown, from Roman times until the present. The index can be accessed online: <http://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/libro?codigo=9660>

VARELA SUANZES-CARPEGNA, Joaquín, *La monarquía doceañista (1812-1837). Avatares, encomios y denuestos de una extraña forma de gobierno*, Madrid, Marcial Pons, ediciones Historia, 2013, ISBN: 9788492820825.

The author is an expert on Spanish constitutionalism. He has published several articles on this topic, among them:

- «La Monarquía en las Cortes y en la Constitución de 1869», *Revista Historia Constitucional*, 7 (2006).

Online: <http://hc.rediris.es/07/articulos/html/Numero07.html?id=06>

- «**Rey, corona y monarquía en los orígenes del constitucionalismo español: 1808-1814**», *Revista de Estudios Políticos*, 55 (1987), pp. 123-195.
Online: <http://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=1427372>

VARELA SUANZES-CARPEGNA, Joaquín, *La Constitución de 1876*, tomo VII de la colección «Las Constituciones españolas», Madrid, Iustel, 2009.

VV.AA. *Cánovas y su época*, Fundación Cánovas del Castillo, 1999, ISBN: 9788488306555.

These are two volumes on Cánovas and his time. It is about his life, the Restoration, economy, society, culture and foreign policy of this period. The index can be accessed online: <http://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/libro?codigo=6769>

ZÖPFL, Heinrich, *Bosquejo histórico sobre la sucesión a la Corona de España*, París, Imprenta Chapelet, Librería de Amyot, 1839.

The name of this book translates as *Historical outline of the succession to the Crown of Spain*. It was written in German in 1839, when Spain was engulfed in the Carlist Wars. The text aims to demonstrate the legitimacy of Isabel II's claim to the Spanish throne.

The spanish translation is available online:

http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=3WsqAAAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&hl=es&source=gbs_ge_summary_r&cad=0#v=onepage&q&f=false

For further information about the relation between Church and the State in 19th-century Spain you can consult:

CALLAHAN, William J. *Iglesia, poder y sociedad en España, 1750-1874*, Nerea, 1989, ISBN: 9788486763121.

CALLAHAN, William J. *La Iglesia católica en España, 1875-2000*, Crítica, 2002, ISBN: 9788484324058.

For more information about *Carlismo*, authors like Julio Aróstegui, Antonio Manuel Moral Roncal and Alfonso Bullón de Mendoza provide solid starting points.

3. PRESS

Throughout the nineteenth century there were many newspapers in Spain. This is a selection of some of the most significant papers. Included are also references to the digital periodical library of the BNE (Spanish National Library) as well as other digital periodical libraries:

- The most important is the digital periodical library of the National Library of Spain which contains more than one thousand newspapers:
<http://hemerotecadigital.bne.es/index.vm>
- The Ministry of Culture also provides digitized newspapers:
<http://prensahistorica.mcu.es/en/estaticos/contenido.cmd?pagina=estaticos%2Fpresentacion>
- On this website one can consult the "Gazeta" (1661-1959), the official journal of Spain, currently named Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE):
<http://www.boe.es/buscar/gazeta.php?&lang=en>

SEOANE, María Cruz, *Historia del periodismo en España, Vol. 2: El siglo XIX*, Madrid, Alianza Universidad, 1996.

This is a good handbook on the history of journalism in 19th-century Spain.

Blanco y Negro

This magazine was published in 1891 by Torcuato Luca de Tena in the "Spanish Press", which was the same group that later published the daily *ABC* in 1903. It included illustrated magazines such as *La Ilustración Española y Americana*, and had a good

reputation for its political articles and literary contributions. The library newspaper of Blanco y Negro is not in the BNE, but it can be found online:

<http://hemeroteca.abc.es/nav/Navigate.exe/hemeroteca>

El Censor (01/01/1820-13/07/1822)

This is probably the most prestigious newspaper of the *Trienio Liberal* (1820-1823). Its political tendency is a moderate liberalism. It was published every Saturday with up to eighty pages, which is why it is often defined as a magazine.

El Conciso (24/09/1810-11/05/1814)

The freedom of the press in the Courts of Cádiz caused the emergence of many publications. *El Conciso* is one of the most important periodicals from this early constitutional period.

La Correspondencia de España (02/01/1860-27/06/1925)

This daily represents the initiation of the business journalism in Spain and was known to be informative and independent. Its political tendency is toward a moderate liberalism. It reached one of the largest circulations in Spain competing with *Las Novedades*, *El Imparcial* or *El Liberal*.

El Eco del Comercio Del 01/05/1834 al 11/12/1849. Del n. 1 al n. 3045

The beginning of the liberal state in Spain goes hand in hand with the birth of the Spanish press following the model of the European media. At this moment *El Eco del Comercio* made its appearance. This daily was the main organ of the Progressive Party in the mid-nineteenth century.

La Época (01/04/1849-31/03/1936)

This daily was founded in 1849 and became the most important newspaper of the Spanish monarchy. Its era of splendor was between 1875 and 1885, during the reign of

Alphonse XII. This newspaper was not a broadsheet, as *La Época* was expensive, read by the aristocratic classes and sold by subscription. Its contents reflected the social circle of the upper class.

El Español, (01/11/1835-16/04/1848)

This newspaper appeared at a similar juncture as the above mentioned *Eco del Comercio*. *El Español* was the major daily representing moderate and reforming liberalism. It was published by the first editorial company named *Compañía Tipográfica*, founded by Andrés Borrego.

El Globo (25/03/1875-31/05/1932)

This daily was founded by Emilio Castelar, Spanish politician and President of the First Spanish Republic. It was one of the most widely known republican and anticlerical newspapers in Spain in the last third of the 19th century. Not all copies of this newspaper are in the National Library of Spain (BNE).

Heraldo de Madrid (29/10/1890-11/03/1939)

This was a general information newspaper. Its political tendency was democratic and anti-clerical. In 1906 it formed an integral part of the *Sociedad Editorial de España* (Spanish Editorial Society), together with *El Imparcial* and *El Liberal*, the business trust of the liberal Spanish press. Not all copies of this newspaper are in the National Library of Spain (BNE).

La Iberia (15/06/1854-21/06/1866 and 30/09/1868-14/05/1898)

This was the prototype of the new political journalism and the main organ of the Progressive Party. It was one of the most important newspapers under the direction of Práxedes Mateo Sagasta, along with other newspapers such as *Las Novedades* or *La Correspondencia*. It was opposed to the governments of Narváez and O'Donnell and favorable to Espartero. *La Iberia* was published from June 1854 until June 1866. From

January until September 1868 *La Nueva Iberia* was published, and *La Iberia* then reappeared from September 1868 until May 1898, at the height of Colonial War.

La Ilustración Española y Americana (25/12/1869-30/12/1921)

Its articles cover current events and contributions on science, history or literary issues. It was popular for its illustrations, especially during the reign of Alfonso XII.

El Imparcial (01/01/1868-30/05/1933)

This was one of the most important dailies during the last years of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century. It was the most influential newspaper in the *Sexenio Democrático*, supporting Amadeo de Saboya and recognizing the First Spanish Republic. We mention its supplement, *Los lunes de El Imparcial*, the most important weekly supplement in Spain. It published contributions from eminent authors such as Juan Valera, Emilia Pardo Bazán, Valle Inclán, Miguel de Unamuno, Pío Baroja, Azorín and others. In 1906 it formed an integral part of the *Sociedad Editorial de España* (Spanish Editorial Society), the business trust of the liberal Spanish press, together with *El Liberal* and *El Heraldo de Madrid*.

El Liberal (15/07/1879-26/03/1939)

This is one of the most important popular newspapers at the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century in Spain with a republican moderate liberal orientation. This daily appeared after problems inside *El Imparcial* caused a change in this newspaper toward an acceptance of Alfonso XII as King. In 1906 it formed an integral part of the *Sociedad Editorial de España* (Spanish Editorial Society), the business trust of the liberal Spanish press, together with *El Imparcial* and *El Heraldo de Madrid*.

El Semanario Patriótico (01/09/1808-19/03/1812)

This newspaper was directed by the poet José Quintana, a defender of the ideas of the French Revolution. It consisted of a political and a literary part.

El Siglo Futuro (19/03/1875-30/04/1936)

This daily was founded by Cándido Nocedal (Spanish politician, lawyer and journalist), who was the representative of the Carlist pretender, Carlos María de Borbón, in Madrid. It was a neo catholic and anti-liberal newspaper.

La Vanguardia

La Vanguardia appeared in 1881 as the organ of the Liberal Party in Barcelona. In 1888 this direct connection came to an end. *La Vanguardia* continues to exist today. This daily is not available in the BNE, however you can access it online:

<http://www.lavanguardia.com/hemeroteca/index.html>

The newspaper's history is explained here:

<http://www.grupogodo.net/institucional/historia/index.html>

4. ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES

The National Archives of Spain (i.e. Archive of the Crown of Aragon, Archive of the Royal Chancilleria de Valladolid, General Archive of Simancas, General Archive of the Indies, National Historical Archive, Nobility Section of the National Historical Archive, the General Archive of the Administration, Historial Memory Documentary Centre) run a website, the **Portal of Spanish Archives**.

This project of the Ministry of Culture is dedicated to the historical documentation and communication through the Internet (<http://pares.mcu.es/>). Furthermore, they provide an information brochure about the Spanish National Archives in Spanish and in English (<http://www.calameo.com/read/00007533523c486877891>). In addition to the National Archives there are other important archives and libraries that can be useful for research on 19th century Spanish monarchy:

ARCHIVO HISTÓRICO NACIONAL (NATIONAL HISTORICAL ARCHIVE)	
ADDRESS	Calle Serrano, 115 Madrid
TIMETABLE	September to July Monday to Thursday, 8:30 - 18:00 / Friday 8:30 - 14:30 August Monday to Friday, 8:30 - 14:30
WEBSITE	http://www.mcu.es/archivos/MC/AHN/Presentacion.html
ACCESS REQUIREMENTS	Access is free, just show your ID card or other identification and fill in the form for external users.
<p>This archive is divided into five sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Institutions of the Ancient Regimen. This section could be the most important for studying the history of monarchy. There are other archives with information about the Ancient Regimen: Archive of Simancas, Archive of Indias and the Archive of 	

the Crown of Aragon.

- Contemporary Institutions. This section could be interesting for studying policy issues.
- Ecclesiastical Institutions. There is documentation from the 9th century onwards on different religious orders, cathedrals, hospitals or convents.
- Private Files. There are several private files from scientists, political, literary, diplomatic and military personalities.
- Documentary Collections. There are several collections, for example the collection of codices.

The archive of María Cristina de Borbón, wife of Fernando VII, can be consulted here.

**SECCIÓN NOBLEZA DEL ARCHIVO HISTÓRICO NACIONAL
(NOBILITY SECTION OF THE NATIONAL HISTORICAL ARCHIVE)**

ADDRESS	Calle Duque de Lerma 2 Toledo (the archive is known as Hospital Tavera in the city)
TIMETABLE	Monday to Friday, 8:30 - 14:30
WEBSITE	http://www.mcu.es/archivos/MC/NHN/Presentacion/Presentacion.html
ACCESS REQUIREMENTS	Access is free, just show your ID card or other identification and fill in the form for external users.

We want to highlight this archive because the nobility as a social group is essential to understand the history of Spain and the history of its monarchy. It offers information about many noble families over generations.

This archive has an auxiliary library with the same opening hours.

**ARCHIVO GENERAL DE PALACIO
(GENERAL ARCHIVE OF THE PALACE)**

ADDRESS	Calle Bailén s/n Madrid (The archive is located in the Royal Palace)
TIMETABLE	Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9:00 - 14:00; Tuesday and Thursday, 9:00 - 18:00 From 16 June to 15 September: Monday to Friday, 8:30 -15:00
WEBSITE	http://www.patrimoni nacional.es/Home/Colecciones-Reales/Archivo-General-de-Palacio.aspx
ACCESS REQUIREMENTS	Access is free, just show your ID card or other identification and fill in the form for external users. If you need a research card your ID and a photo are sufficient.
<p>The holdings of the archive have to be consulted in the building. The archive is divided into sections: Administración General (General Administration), Reinados (Reigns), Administración de los lugares reales (Administrations of the Royal Places), Reales Patronatos, Capilla Real (Royal Chapel), Jurídico (Juridical), Personal (Staff), Registros (registry), Planos y dibujos (plans and drawings), Fotografía histórica (historical photography).</p> <p>The Royal Palace's library has the same opening hours (http://www.realbiblioteca.es/). This library owns a collection of Infanta Maria de la Paz, Alphonse XII's sister. The catalogue can be consulted online: http://realbiblioteca.patrimoni nacional.es/</p>	

REAL ACADEMIA DE LA HISTORIA (ROYAL ACADEMY OF HISTORY)	
ADDRESS	Calle León, 21 Madrid
TIMETABLE	Monday to Friday, 8:30 - 15:30 Closed in August
WEBSITE	http://www.rah.es/biblioteca.htm
ACCESS	Access is free, just show your ID card or other identification for

REQUIREMENTS	consultation. If you need a research card it is necessary to bring ID and a cover letter by your Professor (foreign researchers: a letter of the embassy and of their universities).
<p>This library and archive are essential for the study of Spanish and Hispanic American history. It owns codices and incunables, collections about America, collections from the Compañía de Jesús and archives from politicians of the 19th and 20th centuries.</p> <p>You can use the digital library:</p> <p>http://bibliotecadigital.rah.es/dgbrah/i18n/estaticos/contenido.cmd?pagina=estaticos/presentacion</p>	

ARCHIVO HISTÓRICO DE PROTOCOLOS DE MADRID (HISTORICAL ARCHIVE OF GENERAL OFFICE OF NOTARIAL RECORDS OF MADRID)	
ADDRESS	Calle Alberto Bosch, 4 Madrid +34 91 420 05 34 / ahpm@madrid.org
TIMETABLE	October-June, Monday to Friday, 9:00 - 20:00 June-September, Monday to Friday, 9:00 - 15:00
WEBSITE	http://www.madrid.org/cs/Satellite?c=CM_InfPractica_FA&cid=1142661150374&idTema=1142598542569&language=es&pagename=ComunidadMadrid%2FEstructura&perfil=1273044216036&pid=1273078188154
ACCESS REQUIREMENTS	Access is free, just show your ID card, passport or other identification for a consultation.
<p>This is one of the most important archives for studies on Spanish society. Furthermore, Madrid was the location of the court since 1561 so there are documents from courtiers from all over Europe, contracts and even testaments.</p>	

ARCHIVO DEL CONGRESO DE LOS DIPUTADOS (ARCHIVE OF CONGRESS)	
ADDRESS	Calle Floridablanca s/n Madrid
TIMETABLE	Monday to Friday, 9:30 - 20:30 * Exceptions: morning or afternoon in plenary and during vacation time in governing the schedule is to be announced. We recommend to send an e-mail (archivo.congreso@sgral.congreso.es) or call (+34 913906288) before going.
WEBSITE	http://www.congreso.es/portal/page/portal/Congreso/Congreso/SDocum/ArchCon
ACCESS REQUIREMENTS	It is necessary to present the application form (online: http://www.congreso.es/portal/page/portal/Congreso/Congreso/SDocum/SDInvestigar), a photocopy of your ID, two photos and a cover letter.
<p>The documentation dates back to 1808. There are two sections: parliamentary funds and administrative funds. Furthermore, the section of the archive of Cerdeña and documentation from the Courts of Castilla are held in this archive.</p> <p>The library's index can be accessed online: http://www.congreso.es/portal/page/portal/Congreso/Congreso/SDocum/Biblioteca</p>	

5. WEBSITES

- <https://www.patrimonionacional.es/> This is the website of the **National Heritage** managing the legacy of the Crown of Spain: eight royal palaces, thirteen monasteries and convents, thousands of works of art, archives, libraries and natural heritage.
- <http://www.congreso.es/portal/page/portal/Congreso/Congreso/SDocum> On this website you can access to the bibliographic records from the **Library and Documentation Center**.
- <http://www.bne.es/es/Inicio/index.html> This is the website of the **Biblioteca Nacional Española**, the main information center of Spanish and Ibero-American written, graphic and audiovisual culture. The catalogue can be accessed online as well as the digital periodical library.
- http://www.cervantesvirtual.com/bib/portal/reyes_y_reinas/index.html This Spanish virtual library publishes Hispanic works online. The portal is about Spanish Monarchy in the nineteenth century, certainly one of the most useful websites for this topic. You can find the biographies of the different kings, queens and regents, images, bibliographies and further links.
- <http://dialnet.unirioja.es/> This website provides access to documents (articles, book-chapters, thesis...) on Spanish issues. This is the biggest database of academic Spanish articles with open access. You can access the index of magazines from Spain, Portugal and Latin America, and many articles are available online.
- <http://revistas.ucm.es/index.php/CHCO> The website of the magazine of the **Universidad Complutense** on modern history. It can be accessed online.
- <http://www.historiaconstitucional.com/index.php/historiaconstitucional> This is a digital magazine about constitutional history.

6. IMAGES

VV.AA. *La imagen del poder. Reyes y regentes en la España del siglo XIX*. La Parra (coord.). Madrid: Síntesis, 2011. 472 p. ISBN: 9788497567855.

You can access the index of this book on the publishing house's website:

<http://www.sintesis.com/data/indices/9788497567855.pdf>

Many museums, palaces or trusts collect images of the kings and queens of Spain. Most of them additionally run archives and libraries. More information is to be found on their websites:

- The Museo del Prado (<http://www.museodelprado.es/>) is one of the most important museums in the world and the largest collection of art in Spain.
- The Museo Cerralbo (<http://museocerralbo.mcu.es/>) is the ancient palace of the Marquis of Cerralbo and accommodates different interesting collections.
- The Fundación Lázaro Galdiano (<http://www.flg.es/>) provides an important art collection, a library and the art magazine "Goya".
- Access the website of the Real Academia de Bellas Artes de San Fernando in order to browse through an important collection of art, the largest collection of paintings in Spain outside the Prado museum:
<http://www.realacademiabellasartessanfernando.com/es>
- The Fundación Casa de Alba (<http://www.fundacioncasadealba.com/>) was founded by one of the most important noble families in Spain; they have an important heritage.
- <http://www.patrimonionacional.es/Home/Palacios-Reales.aspx>: All royal palaces (Palacios reales) own important collections of art. In 2016 a new museum will open next to the Royal Palace, the "Museum of the royal collection".

7. LITERATURE

Nineteenth century Spanish literature can be roughly divided in Romanticism and Realism. Within the Romanticism we can highlight authors such as José de Espronceda, Gustavo Adolfo Bécquer or Rosalía de Castro in poetry, the Duke of Rivas with his work *Don Álvaro o la fuerza del sino* and José Zorrilla with *Don Juan Tenorio* in theatre or Fernán Caballero with *La Gaviota* in novel. In Realism we find well-known authors like Emilia Pardo Bazán, José María de Pereda, Juan Valera, Pedro Antonio de Alarcón, Leopoldo Alas Clarín (*La Regenta*) or Benito Pérez Galdós. At the end of the 19th century appeared a new group of authors, named *Generación del 98*: Pío Baroja, Ramiro de Maeztu, Azorín, Miguel de Unamuno, Valle-Inclán, Vicente Blasco Ibáñez and Antonio Machado, among others. They derived their name from the loss of Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines in 1898.

The realistic novel can help us understand 19th-century Spanish society. Probably the most important author is **Benito Pérez Galdós**. The *Episodios Nacionales* (National Episodes) are 46 historic novels written by Galdós between 1872 and 1912. They are divided in five sections about the history of Spain between 1808 and 1880. The *Episodios Nacionales* are no history books, but one can gain some knowledge of Spanish history through the characters in his novels, some of which are real and other fictitious. Some titles of *Episodios Nacionales* are: *La Corte de Carlos IV*, *Memorias de un cortesano de 1815*, *Bodas reales*, *Narváez*, *Prim*, *La de los tristes destinos*, *España sin rey*, *Amadeo I* or *Cánovas*. Galdós wrote other important novels such as *La Fontana de Oro*, *Fortunata y Jacinta*, *Miau* or *Misericordia*; and works of theatre: *La loca de la casa*, *Doña Perfecta*, *La Fiera* or *Electra*.

More information on Galdós, including his works and biography, is provided online: http://www.cervantesvirtual.com/bib/bib_autor/galdos/index.shtml. Another website is <http://www.casamuseoperezgaldos.com/inicio> from the House-Museum of Galdós in Gran Canaria.

To conclude, **Ramón Mesonero Romanos** has written important works, some of which are available online:

El antiguo Madrid : paseos históricos-aneecdóticos por las calles y casas de esta villa

<http://bib.cervantesvirtual.com/servlet/SirveObras/p384/46805018090257619754491/index.htm>;

Manual de Madrid. Descripción de la Corte y Villa

<http://bib.cervantesvirtual.com/servlet/SirveObras/mrom/01305053111682849756802/index.htm>;

Memorias de un sesentón

<http://bib.cervantesvirtual.com/servlet/SirveObras/mrom/12471631033482617432657/index.htm>

Madrid, January 2014