

TOURISTIC TOUR BY COOLTUR TURISME CULTURAL

CARLISM IN SANT BOI DE LLUÇANÈS



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Carlism was a phenomenon that appeared during the first third of the nineteenth century, and caused three civil wars. Its origin is found in the absence of males in the line of succession Spanish monarch Fernando VII, which only had a daughter, Isabel II.

Fernando VII, at the gates of death from illness, in 1830, abolished the Salic law, law that prevented women reign, by the Pragmatic Sanction. With this decision, the monarch ensured the line of succession for his daughter. This decision was strongly opposed by his brother, Carlos Maria Isidro (Carlos V) who aspired to the Spanish crown.

These wars, however, went beyond a simple dynastic struggle. They assumed the struggle between two political conceptions, marking a before and after in the Spanish constitution.

All attempts of Carlists to access the Spanish throne were unsuccessful. The three wars were won by the liberal side.

Who were the Carlists?

The Carlists were defenders of tradition, which used to legitimize their rights and values: God, Country, King and Jurisdictions. So, who was part of Carlist was most of noble class, different sectors of the Catholic Church, and some of the agricultural landowners.

In the three wars fought for the legitimacy of the male branch to the Spanish throne, and against the liberal doctrine, which they considered an ominous modernity.

So in the First Carlist War (1833 - 1840) Carlist leader was Carlos María Isidro, brother of Fernando VII and known as Carlos V.

During the Second Carlist War (1846 - 1849), the wedding of Elizabeth with the son of Charles V, Carlos Luis de Borbón and Braganza (Carlos VI) was attempted, but the wedding could not be carried out and exploded the War in defence of the Carlist movement.

Third Carlist War (1872-1876) was initiated by the rise of Carlos Maria de los Dolores de Borbón and Austria, known as Carlos VII, son of Carlos VI.

Who were the Elizabethans (liberals)?

Fernando VII left as heir to the throne his daughter Isabel II. The problem is that when the monarch died, Elizabeth was only 2 years old and his mother, Maria Cristina, held the throne as a regent.

Both the nobility, like much of the Catholic Church and of the agrarian bourgeoisie was against this appointment. Watching this scene, Isabel defenders was to seek support from the liberal side, basically formed by industrial bourgeoisie and the working class.

The strongly imbued with the new ideas arising from the French Revolution, liberal sectors saw that giving support to the Elizabethan side, were able to, gradually, introduce structural changes in the government, and thus do and have a more liberal government. This meant breaking with the idea of divine right to the preservation of rights, opening the possibility of access to rights which until then had been denied them.

Carlism in Sant Boi de Lluçanès

Although we don't have any evidence that there had been prominent warfare in Sant Boi, this town had a great importance during the three Carlist Wars.

Having a large livestock population, Sant Boi was declared, from the beginning, a Carlist population.

During the three Wars, the town hosted several times to senior positions, both carlists and liberals, with their troops. Moreover, during the last war, Sant Boi hosted the Carlist Management Palace of Catalonia, from where all activities of the Carlist troops were headed. This population also housed a printing Carlist, an arms factory and school of Carlist officers.

From COOLTUR we propose a tour in Sant Boi de Lluçanès to discover and observe the passage of the three Carlist Wars in this town.



We will start and finish this tour on Church Square, one of the most central parts of this population.

*We go on Barendra Street, which is in the northwest corner of the Església Square
84m*



*Turn right onto Verge dels Munts Square
67m*

*We cross the Nova Square north-easterly
57m*

*Cross the road and cross the Nova Square
72m*

*At the roundabout take the first exit
115m*

*We continue heading north and down the Sant Roc Street
105m*

*The street turns into a forest track. We continue along the same.
57m*

*At the junction, continue heading north on the runway centre
190m*

*Continue on the left
341m*

*Turn left
89m*



We arrive at **Vilar de Sant Boi**, a documented farmhouse since twelfth century. During the Carlist Wars, in this farmhouse stayed the highest positions of the Liberal and Carlist armies, such as the Count of Spain or the Infant Alfonso, brother of Charles VII.

In addition, during the third Carlist war, a **large printing** was established in this farmhouse. Also, in this war, it was used as **Management Palace of Catalonia**, where he controlled the Carlist army, creating different strategies to try to win the war.

*We continue on the road to the left towards Sant Boi along Joaquin del Vilar Street
170m*

*We continue on the right path
55m*

We continue along the middle path

141m

Turn left and continue along the road until you reach the Nova Square

232m

Turn left and cross the Nova Square

67m

We continue along Antic Street

110m

Turn left and continue along Antic Street

91m

Turn right on Vic Street

177m

We continue along the middle path

81m

Cross the street and continue straight on the same road

325m



In the Altar of Sant Baldiri we continue straight on the road to the left
447m



We pass by the side of the Cirera. We continue straight on the same road
372m

At the intersection with another road, we continue straight along the middle path

101m

We continue on the right path

227m

We continue on the right path

218m



We find the **Mas Norra**. This house took some importance during the third Carlist War because a **Carlist Weapons Factory** was installed.

During this period, also, there was also located in this house, a **Carlists Officers School**. Among his students, we can highlight the Josep Galceran, son of Jerònim Galceran, the first Catalan to rise in favor of Carlos V in Prats de Lluçanès.

*Back to town we turned and take the road northwest
1,35km*

*In the Altar of Sant Baldiri we continue on the right path
315m*

*We continue straight along the middle path
84m*

*We continue along Vic Street
181m*

*Turn left on Antic Street
34m*

*We turn left on Barendra Street to reach the Església Square
84m*

From COOLTUR we hope that you have enjoyed this tour, and you'll have a nice day.

