

Dato, Moïra (2017) Silks for the Crown: five partnerships of merchant manufacturers in eighteenth-century Lyon. MRes thesis.

http://theses.gla.ac.uk/7970/

Copyright and moral rights for this work are retained by the author

A copy can be downloaded for personal non-commercial research or study, without prior permission or charge

This work cannot be reproduced or quoted extensively from without first obtaining permission in writing from the author

The content must not be changed in any way or sold commercially in any format or medium without the formal permission of the author

When referring to this work, full bibliographic details including the author, title, awarding institution and date of the thesis must be given

Glasgow Theses Service http://theses.gla.ac.uk/ theses@gla.ac.uk

SILKS FOR THE CROWN: FIVE PARTNERSHIPS OF MERCHANT MANUFACTURERS IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY LYON

Volume 2. Appendices

Moïra DATO

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Research in History of Art School of Culture and Creative Arts University of Glasgow

September 2016

CONTENTS

VOLUME 2. APPENDICES

| Gloss | ary | 3 |
|---|---|--------------------------------|
| Illust | rations | 5 |
| Chro | nological list of the partnerships | 59 |
| Table of deliveries to the Garde-Meuble 6 | | |
| List of debtors and creditors of the partnership Gaudin et Cie, after the firm's accounts | | |
| List o | of debtors and creditors of the partnership Gaudin et C | Cie, after the firm's accounts |
| | of debtors and creditors of the partnership Gaudin et C ds (ADR 8B630) | <i>.</i> |
| | • • | 64 |
| recor | ds (ADR 8B630) | 64 64 |
| recor o | ds (ADR 8B630) | 64 64 67 |

| Biographies of the merchant manufacturers75 |
|---|
|---|

GLOSSARY

Brocaded silk (*broché*): silk whose pattern is formed by supplementary wefts, discontinuous and limited to the length of the pattern.

Cannelé: weave with transverse ribs parallel to the weft and formed by warp floats.

Carrelé (also called *cannetillé*): weave with transverse ribs parallel to the weft and formed by supplementary warp floats on a ground weave. It produced little squares or rectangles nested in staggered rows.

Chenille: tufted yarn produced from a taffeta weave which is cut in longitudinal stripes that are then twisted to be used as wefts.

Chiné à la branche: fabric whose warps are resist-dyed in groups (*branches*) prior to the weaving, giving a shadowy effect to the pattern. The technique is similar to ikat.

Damask (*damas*): monochrome fabric whose pattern is produced by areas of warp-faced weave against areas of weft-faced weave, giving shiny and mat effects.

Gros de Florence: taffeta with a rib effect produced by a thick weft.

Gros de Naples: fabric with transverse ribs parallel to weft, weaved with a doubled warp and a weft made of two yarns.

Gros de Tours: cannelé with two wefts in each shed.

Lampas: fabric whose pattern is produced by a supplementary brocading weft (see also "Brocaded"), or by a supplementary weft passing from selvage to selvage. The supplementary weft is bound by a secondary binding warp.

Gold threads (*or trait/file/frisé*): golden silver stretched into a thread, or golden silver or copper strip wrapped around a silk, linen or cotton thread, either straight or waved.

Pékin: fabric with longitudinal stripes parallel to the warps.

Satin (*satin*): warp-faced weave producing a smooth and shiny surface. Weft-faced weave is called sateen in English.

Taffeta (*taffetas*): balanced plain weave, that is with regular alternating of warp and weft (one over, one under).

Velvet (*velours*): supplementary warp pile on a ground weave, forming loops, cut or not afterwards. A velvet can be patterned.

Ciselé velvet has areas where the loops are completely cut, giving pile of uniform height.

Weft (*trame*): thread used across the width of the fabric, perpendicular to the warp.

Warp (chaîne): thread used lengthwise of the fabric, perpendicular to the weft.

Watering (*moire*): fabric with warp ribs which are flattened by passing under calenders, producing rippled effects with the reflection of light on the textile.

Sources

BOUZARD, Marie, La Soierie lyonnaise du XVIIIe au XXe siècle : dans les collections du musée des Tissus de Lyon. Lyon, Editions Lyonnaises d'Art et d'Histoire, 1997.
BURNHAM, Dorothy, Warp and Weft. A Dictionary of Textile Terms. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1981.

MILLER, Lesley Ellis, *Selling Silks. A Merchant's Sample Book of 1764*. London: V&A Publishing, 2014.

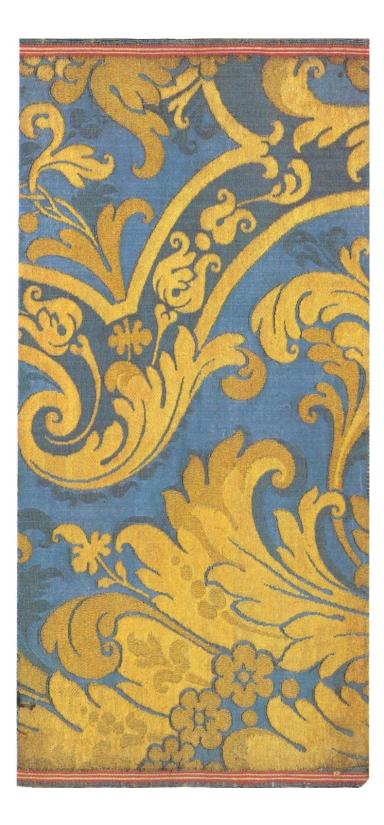


Figure 1. Delafont et Lemoyne, Hugues Pinet et Ferroüillat (manufacturers), Lallié (designer), Wall hanging, silk brocaded of golden patterns, 1731, used in 1754 in the King's Bedroom in Fontainebleau, in 1775 in the Cabinet du Conseil in Versailles, in 1808 in the second Emperor's Salon at the Tuileries, H. 0,24 m, 1. 0,54 m, Paris, Mobilier national, GMMP 110/1.



Figure 2. Marie-Olivier Desfarges (manufacturer), brocaded *gros de Tours* on white ground, 1786, used Queen's Bedroom in Versailles, reweave by Prelle and Tassinari & Chatel, 1956, Versailles, musée national des châteaux de Versailles et de Trianon.



Figure 3. Camille Pernon (manufacturer), after Dugourc (designer), lampas brocaded on a satin ground, 1799, for the Casita del Labrador à Aranjuez, H.2,81 m, l. 0,61 m, Lyon and Paris, Maison Tassinari et Chatel, Inv. 29079.



Figure 4. Alexis Peyrotte, *Ornamental design of fruit and flowers*, black chalk and pastel, 408 x 286 mm, New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, 61.557.3.



Figure 5. Jacques Gondoin, Project of the brocaded satin woven by Jean Charton son for Marie-Antoinette's Interior Cabinet in Versailles, 1779, Berlin, Kunstbibliothek, Inv. H.d.z. 5040.

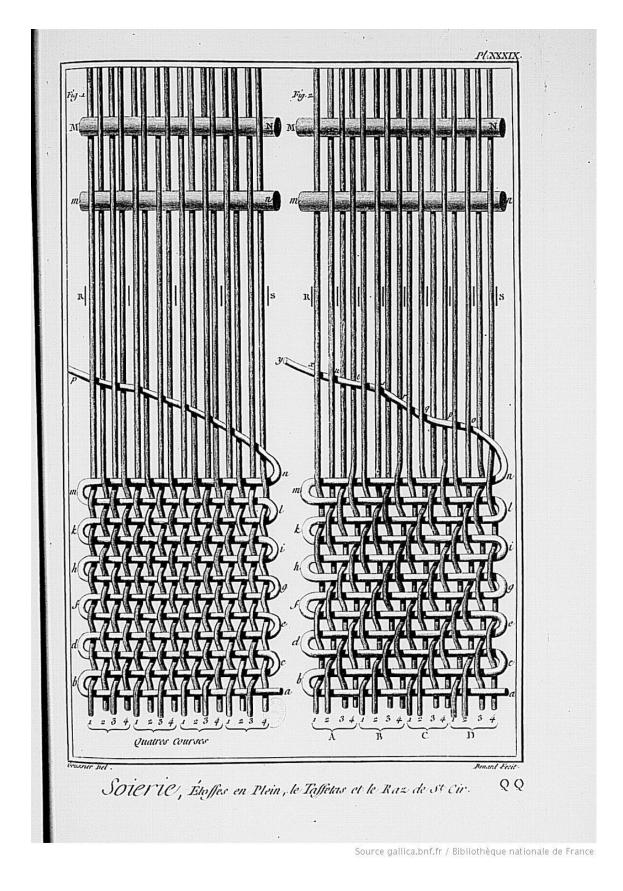


Figure 6. Planche XXXIX - Soierie. Etoffes en plein, le taffetas et le raz de St-Cyr (plain weave). Bénard, Diderot et D'Alembert, Illustrations de Encyclopédie ou dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, arts et métiers. Tome 1 des planches, Paris, Panckoucke, Stoupe et Brune, 1777-1779,

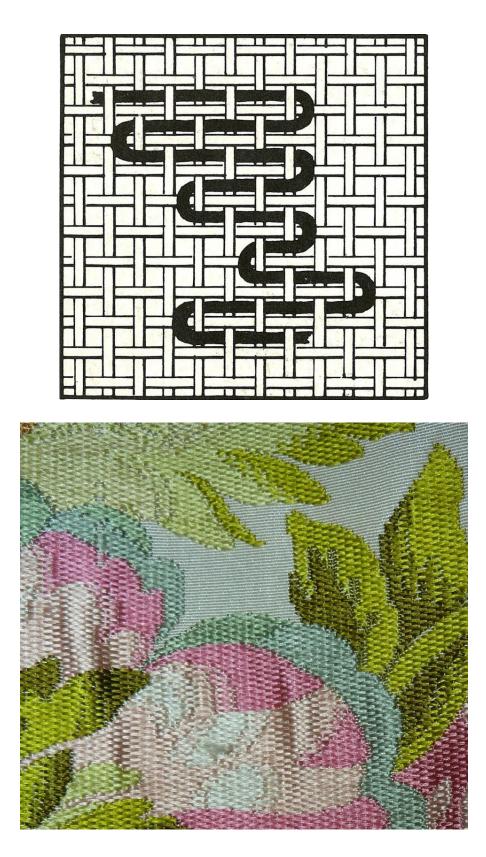
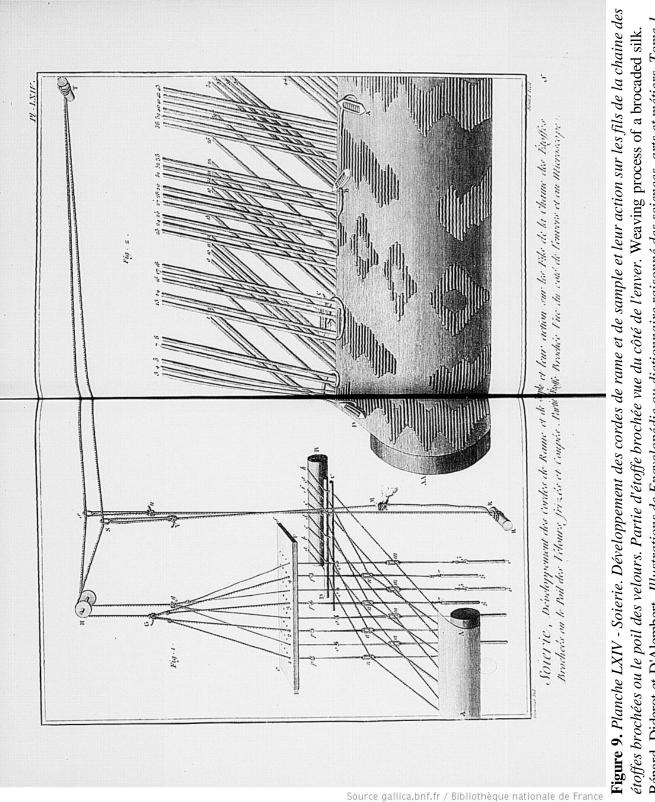


Figure 7 (above). Diagram of a brocading weft going through the shed of a tabby ground weave..

Figure 8 (below). Marie-Olivier Desfarges (manufacturer), brocaded *gros de Tours* on white ground (detail), 1786, used Queen's Bedroom in Versailles, reweave by Prelle and Tassinari & Chatel, 1956, Versailles, musée national des châteaux de Versailles et de Trianon.



Bénard, Diderot et D'Alembert, Illustrations de Encyclopédie ou dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, arts et métiers. Tome I des planches, Paris, Panckoucke, Stoupe et Brune, 1777-1779,





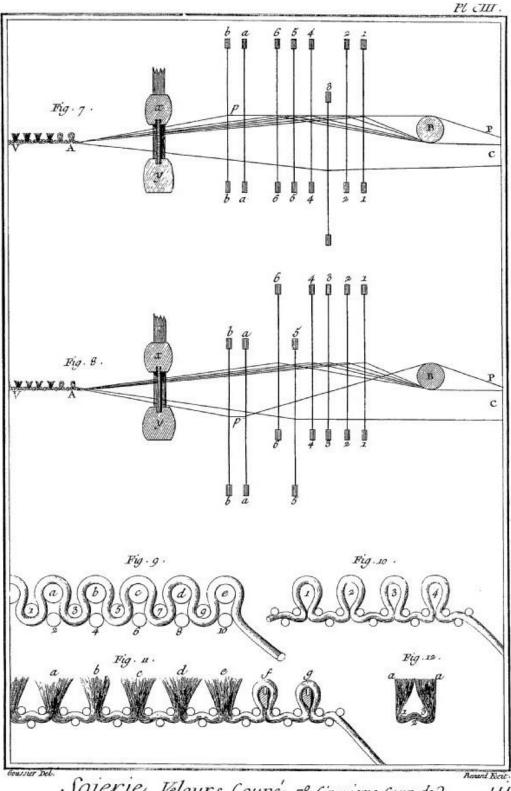
Figures 10-11. Frères Baudouin et Fils (manufacturers), Wall-hanging, Berlin, c. 1765, Potsdam, Neues Palais, IX 3628.



Figures 12-13. Bron et Ringuet (manufacturers), Pierre Ringuet (designer), wall-hanging (detail) and folding chair's cover, brocaded silk with gold and silver thread on crimson background, 1731-1733, used for for the Queen's Bedroom in Versailles in 1786, Paris, Mobilier national, GMMP 178.

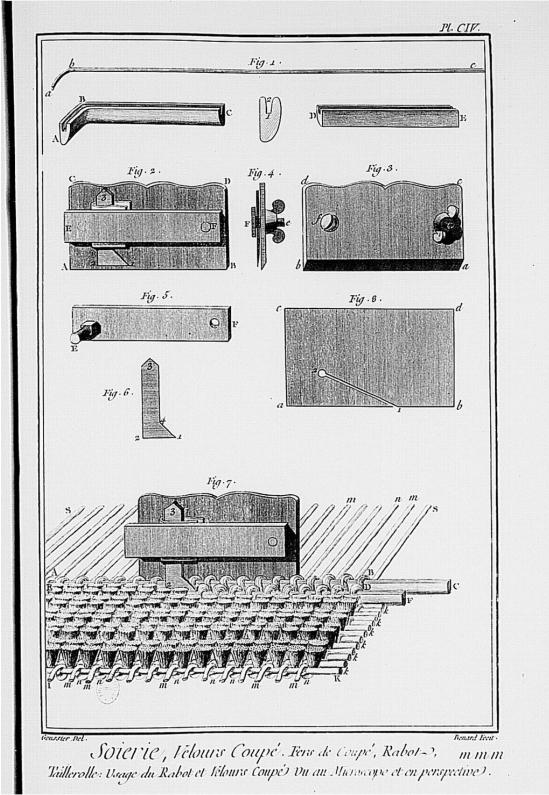


Figures 14-15. Probably Isaak Bernhard (manufacturer), Curtain (details), crimson satin brocaded with silver threads, Berlin, c.1765, Potsdam, Neues Palais, IX 238.



SOIEVIE, Velours Coupe. 7º Cinquieme Coup de? 111. Navette. B. Sixieme Coup de Navette. Profils du Vélours Frize et du Vélours Coupe Dus au Miercorcope

Figure 16. Planche CIII - Soierie. Velours coupé. Fers de coupé. Rabot. Taillerolle. Usage du rabot et velours coupé vu au microscope et en perspective. Weaving process of the velvet. Bénard, Diderot et D'Alembert, Illustrations de Encyclopédie ou dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, arts et métiers. Tome 1 des planches, Paris, Panckoucke, Stoupe et Brune, 1777-1779,



Source gallica.bnf.fr / Bibliothèque nationale de France

Figure 17. Planche CIV - Soierie. Velours coupé. Fers de coupé. Rabot. Taillerolle. Usage du rabot et velours coupé vu au microscope et en perspective. Weaving process of the velvet. Bénard, Diderot et D'Alembert, Illustrations de Encyclopédie ou dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, arts et métiers. Tome 1 des planches, Paris, Panckoucke, Stoupe et Brune, 1777-1779,

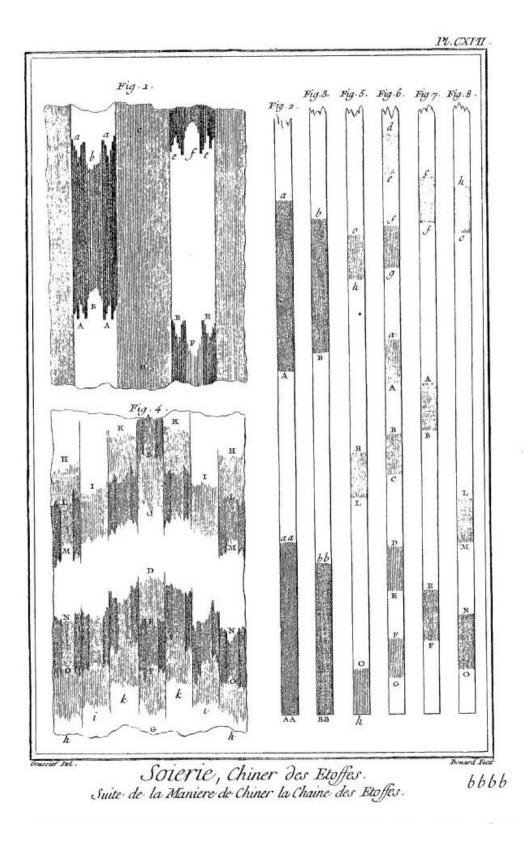


Figure 18. *Planche CXVII - Soierie. Chiner des étoffes. Suite de la manière de chiner la chaîne des étoffes.* Dying process of the warp for the chiné à la branche.

Bénard, Diderot et D'Alembert, Illustrations de Encyclopédie ou dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, arts et métiers. Tome 1 des planches, Paris, Panckoucke, Stoupe et Brune, 1777-1779,



Figure 19. Wall-hanging with flower patterns, chiné à la branche silk taffeta, France, c. 1780, Lyon, musée des Tissus de Lyon, Inv. MT 49463.



Figure 20. Court train, silk embroidered with chenille, floss and spangles, France, 1780s, London, Victoria and Albert museum, T.89-1967.

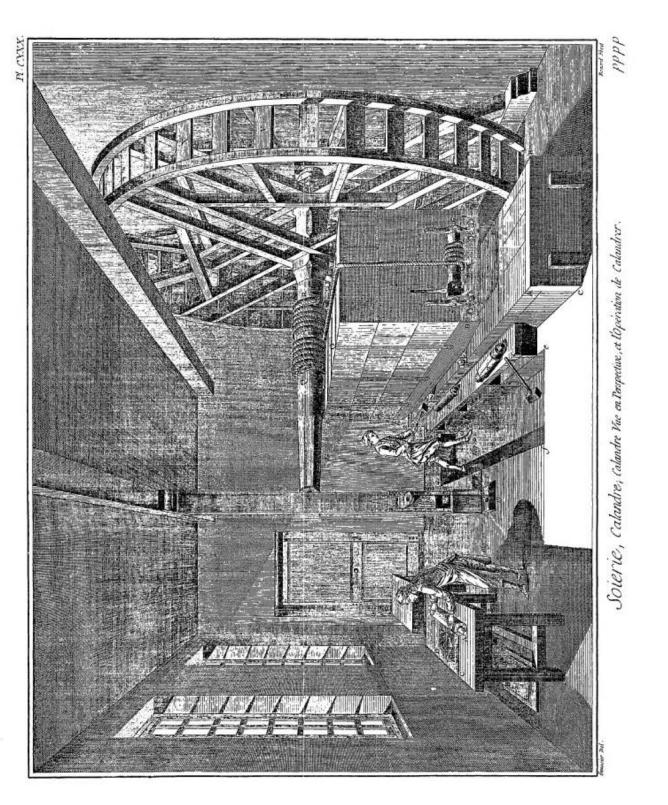


Figure 21. Planche CXXX - Soierie. Calandre. Vue en perspective, à l'opération de calendrer. Watering process, the fabric being pressed under the calendre.



Figure 22. Carl-Ludwig Johann Christineck, *Catherine Mordvinova*, 1773, Russian Museum, St Petersbourg



Figure 23. Fragonard, La Liseuse, 1776, National Gallery of Art, Washington.



Figure 24. Man in a stripped coat, 1780s, London, Victoria and Albert museum, E.980-1959.



Figure 25. Woman in a stripped dress, 1775-1785, London, Victoria and Albert museum, E.1002-1959.

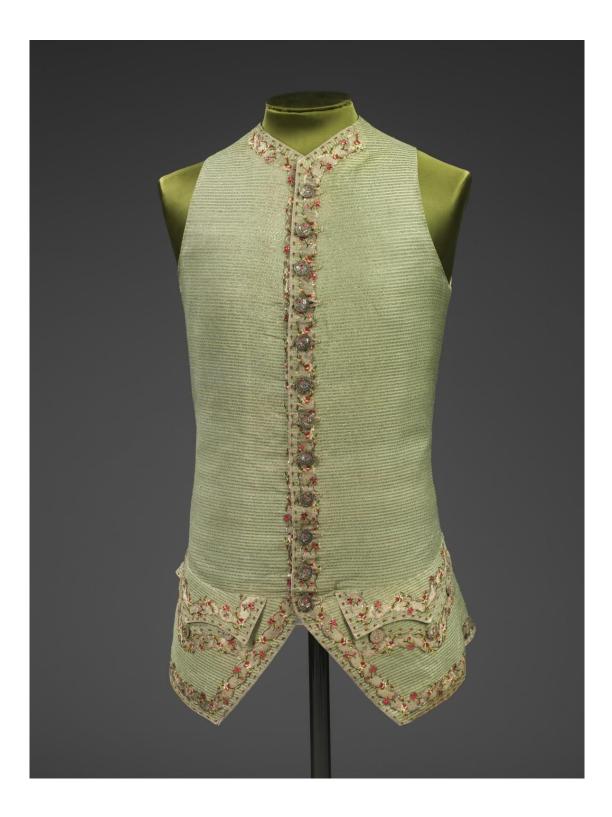


Figure 26. Waistcoat, silk brocaded of silver lamé, embroideries, 1770-1779, France, London, Victoria and Albert museum, T.137-1921.



Figure 27. Skirt Panel, 1770s, Spitalfields, London, Victoria and Albert museum, T.77-1961.



Figure 28. Pierre Augustin Thomire, *Femme Lisant*, 1775, Bordeaux, Musée des Beaux-Arts de Bordeaux.



Figure 29. Edge, lampas on taffeta ground, Lyon, c. 1785-1790, Riggisberg, Abegg-Stiftung, Inv. Nr. 1958 a.



Figure 30. Madame Adélaïde's Bedroom, brocaded lampas, 1788, reweave by Tassinari & Chatel, 1984, Versailles, musée national des châteaux de Versailles et de Trianon.



Figure 31. Louis-Lié Périn-Salbreux, *Madame Sophie* said *La Petite Reine*, 1776, Reims, musée des Beaux-arts de Reims.



Figure 32. Wall Hanging, chiné taffeta, Lyon, c. 1780, Paris, Mobilier National, GMTC 495.



Figure 33. Jean Charton (manufacturer), Jacques Gondoin (designer), Wall-hanging for Mesdames' Appartements in Versailles, last quarter of the 18th century, Lyon, Musée des Tissus de Lyon, Inv. 26274.



Figure 34. Nicolas Heurtaut (carpenter), *Lit à la polonaise*, crimson and white damask, c. 1758, Versailles, musée national des châteaux de Versailles et de Trianon, VMB 14463.

Figure 35. Damasco della palma, damask, c. 1730-1750, Riggisberg, Abegg-Stiftung, Inv. Nr. 4348 b.



Figure 36. Furnishing fabric, brocaded silk, France or Italy, c. 1700, Victoria and Albert Museum, 329-1898.



Figure 37-38. Attributed to Joseph Picard (designer), *Lampas des Quatre Parties du Monde*, *L'Asie* (abvove) and *L'Amérique* (below), lampas brocaded in white and yellow on a blue satin ground, Lyon, c. 1784, MT 33807.1 and MT 33807.2, Musée des Tissus de Lyon.



Figure 39-40. Attributed to Joseph Picard (designer), *Lampas des Quatre Parties du Monde*, *L'Europe* (above) and *L'Afrique* (below), lampas brocaded in white and yellow on a blue satin ground, Lyon, c. 1784, MT 33807.3 and MT 33807.4, Musée des Tissus de Lyon.



Figure 41. Philippe de Lasalle (designer), *The Partridges' wall hanging*, c. 1771-1772, brocaded lampas on blue cannetillé background, Lyon, Musée des Tissus de Lyon, Inv. 2882.



Figure 42. Silk with arabesque pattern, lampas on satin ground, Lyon, c. 1780-1790, Riggisberg, Abegg-Stiftung, Inv. Nr. 2418.



Figure 43. Grand King's Bedroom, brocaded silk with gold and silver thread on crimson background, 1730, reweave by Prelle and Tassinari & Chatel, 1957-1979, Versailles, musée national des châteaux de Versailles et de Trianon.



Figure 44. Apollo Room, crimson damask, 1743, reweave by Prelle, 2012, Versailles, musée national des châteaux de Versailles et de Trianon.



Figure 45. Jean Charton (manufacturer), Jacques Gondoin (designer), Wall-hanging for the Summer furniture of Marie-Antoinette's Bedroom in Versailles, brocaded gros de Tours, 1771, Lyon, Musée des Tissus de Lyon, MT26078-26079, MTL.



Figure 46. Gros (manufacturer), Screen cover of the comte de Provence's Bedroom in Versailles, gros de Tours brocaded of silk and gold threads, Lyon, 1787, H. 1,40 m, l. 0,65 m, Versailles, musée national du château, V 5123.



Figure 47. Jean Charton (manufacturer), Jacques Gondoin (designer), Silk of Marie-Antoinette's Interior Cabinet in Versailles, lampas brocaded of silk and chenille threads on white satin ground, 1778-1780, Versailles, Musée national des châteaux de Versailles et de Trianon, Inv. VMB 14527.



Figure 48. Marie-Antoinette's Interior Cabinet in Versailles, Charton's brocaded lampas, 1778-1780, reweave by Tassinari et Chatel, 1994, interior view.



Figures 49-50-51-52. Marie-Antoinette's Interior Cabinet in Versailles, Charton's brocaded lampas, 1778-1780, reweave by Tassinari et Chatel (détail), 1994.





Figures 53-54. Gilles Gaudin (manufacturer), widow Baudoin (embroideress), lampas on white satin ground (and detail), Lyon, c. 1788-1790, Riggisberg, Abegg-Stiftung, Inv. Nr. 5173.



Figures 55 (above). Gilles Gaudin (manufacturer), widow Baudoin (embroideress), bed hanging, lampas on white satin ground, Lyon, 1791, 1,98 m, l. 0,70 m, Fontainebleau, musée national du château de Fontainebleau, V 5123.

Figures 56 (below). Gilles Gaudin (manufacturer), widow Baudoin (embroideress), Stool cover, lampas on white satin ground, Lyon, c. 1788-1790, Riggisberg, Abegg-Stiftung, Inv. Nr. 4997.

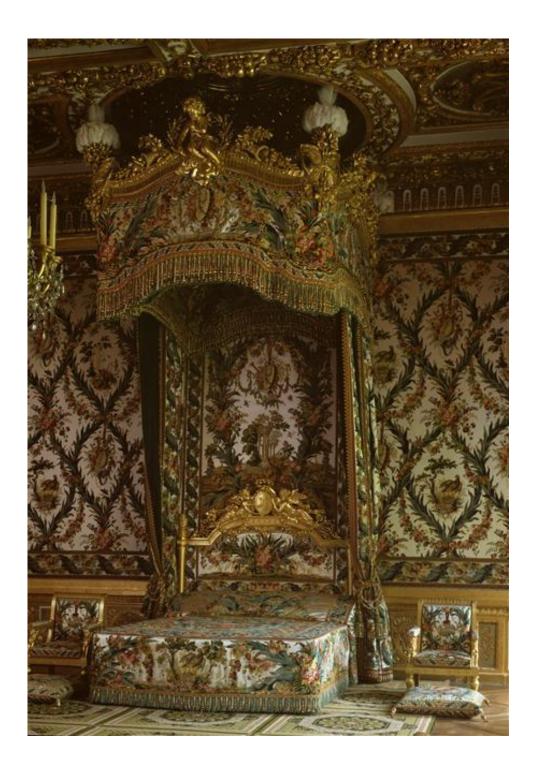


Figure 57. Gilles Gaudin (manufacturer), widow Baudoin (embroideress), lampas on white satin ground of the Empress' Bedroom in Fontainebleau, Lyon, c. 1788-1790, reweave by Prelle and Tassinari et Chatel, 1966-1986, Fontainebleau, musée national du château de Fontainebleau.



Figure 58. Barnier (manufacturer), Roussel (designer), Wall-hanging, crimson satin brocaded with gold threads, 1730-1733, used for the King's Bedroom in Versailles in 1785, H. 2,00 m, l. 1,18 m, Paris, private collection.

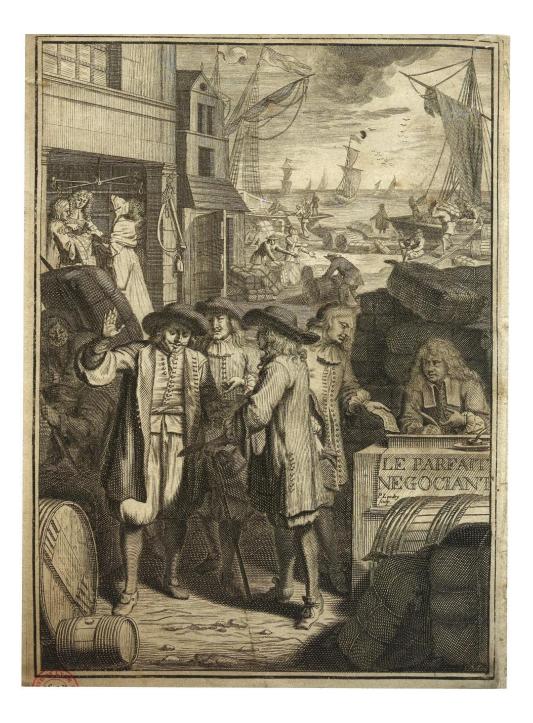


Figure 59. Pierre Landry (engraver), Jacques Savary (author), *Le Parfait Négociant*, 18th century, Lyon, Musées Gadagne, inv. 1507.3.



Figure 60. Frontispiece of volume 1 of the Inventory of the *Grande Fabrique*, 1536-1785, ink drawings on paper, Lyon, Archives municipales de Lyon.



Figure 61. Samples of plain Gros de Florence from a sample book, 1764, Lyon, Londres, Victoria and Albert Museum.



Figure 61. Token with the engraving "*Charles-Claude Briasson echevin de Lyon 1757*", silver, copper, 1757, Lyon, Musée Gadagne, Collection Côte.

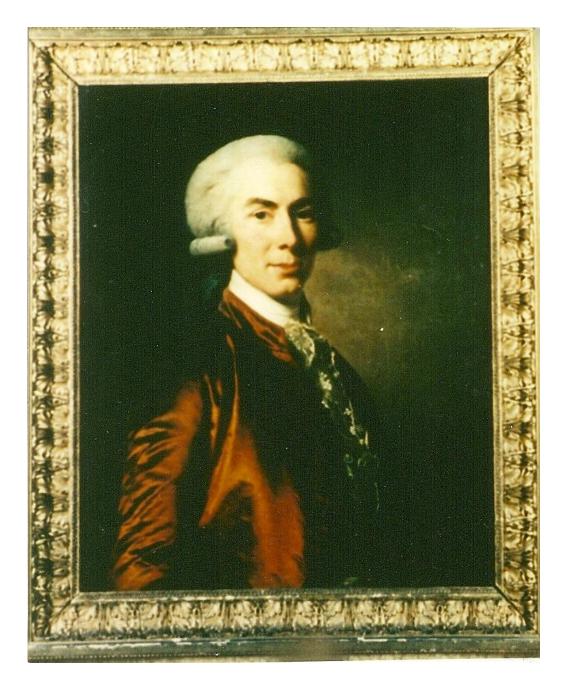


Figure 62. Maybe Adolphe Ulrik Wertmuller, *Presumed portrait of Jean Charton son*, last quarter of the 18th century (no more information available).



Figure 63. Adolphe Ulrik Wertmuller, *Emilie Charton* (daughter of Thomas Charton), 1781, Nancy, Musée des Beaux-Arts.



Figure 64. Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres, *Madame Destouches* (Amande-Edmée Charton, daughter of Thomas Charton), 1816, Paris, Musée du Louvre..

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF THE PARTNERSHIPS¹

Jean Charton et Cie

- 1741 to 1743: partnership with Jean Charton senior and Antoine and Jean-Pierre Crozat.
- 1746 to 1750: partnership with Jean Charton senior and Joachim Gras.
- 1754 to 1756: partnership with Jean Charton senior and Joseph and Emmanuel Barnier under the name "Barniers frères".
- 1758 to 1760: partnership with Jean Charton senior and André Vial and Jacques Bridant under the name "André Vial et compe". In 1759 Pierre Montessuy joined them and the business became "Vial, Montessuy et compe" then "Vial et compe".

Gaudin et Cie

- 1756 to 1761: partnership with Gilles Gaudin, Charles-Claude Briasson, Pierre Audras and René Michalet, under the name "Audras, Gaudin et Cie", until Briasson withdrew from the partnership.
- 1772 to 1774: partnership with Gilles Gaudin, René Michalet and Jean-Baptiste Gaudin de Surjon, his nephew, under the name "Gaudin et Cie". 15th May 1772 Jean Charton fils join the partnership.
- 1774 to 1776: partnership with Gilles Gaudin, Jean Charton fils and Jean-Baptiste Gaudin de Surjon, under the name "Gaudin et Cie".

Reboul, Fontebrune et Cie

• Active in 1788: partnership with Louis Reboul, Nicolas Jean-Louis Goussard Defontebrune, Joseph Picard and Beraye (rue Royale, maison Pitiot).

¹ The following chronological list has been made collecting data from records and bills of the deliveries made to the Crown, partnership agreements and the bankruptcy papers of Gaudin et Cie: AN, O/1/3312 to O/1/3322, Maison du roi, Journaux du Garde-Meuble, deliveries; O/1/3616 to O/1/3656, Maison du roi, Comptabilité, bills of the suppliers; ADR, 8B 137 to 8B 143, Tribunal de la Conservation des privilèges des foires de Lyon, partnership agreements; ADR, 8B 630 and 8B 912, bankruptcy papers of Gaudin et Cie.

Gros et Cie

• Active between 1786 and 1790: partnership formed by Jean-Antoine and Joseph Gros.

Sonnerat et Cie

• Active between 1698 and 1765: partnership formed by César Sonnerat and his son Pierre César Sonnerat.

| | Ď | DELIVERIES OF SILK FURNISHING TO THE GARDE-MEUBLE |
|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| Partnerships | Dates of activities | Deliveries |
| Jean Charton et Cie | 1741-1783 | 1741-1472: silk with cotton ground, brocaded with bouquets of wool threads - Mademoiselle's Apartment and garden's pavillon. Choisy 1742: blue gros de Tours brocaded with flowers garlands and green and white foliages; green, blue, yellow, white and purple taffeta - Queen's Bedroom. Versailles 1742: shite gros de Tours brocaded with honeysuck foliages; green taffeta - King's Bedroom. Choisy 1745: and purple taffeta - Queen's Bedroom. Versailles 1745: and gros de Tours of agate mosaic ground brocaded with foliages; in stades of blue, like and green and gros de Tours of fage how ground brocaded with foliages; mean blue, state and green and gros de Tours of fage how ground - Dauphine's Apartment, Versailles 1745-1748: white chine taffeta brocaded with foliages - Mesdames and Dauphin's Grand Cabinet, Versailles 1747-1748: white chine taffeta brocaded with foliages - Mesdames and Dauphin's Grand Cabinet, Versailles 1749: green and gold watered silk - Dauphine's bed. Compiègne 1749: green and gold watered silk - Dauphine's bed. Compiègne 1749: green and gold watered silk - Dauphine's bed. Compiègne 1749: green and gold watered silk - Dauphine's bed. Compiègne 1749: green and gold watered silk - Dauphine's bed. Compiègne 1754: White gros de Tours brocaded with foliages, comolvulus, and green borders - Dauphin', Versailles 1755: gros de Tours in shades of green 1755: white gros de Tours in shades of green 1755: stros de Tours in shades of green 1755: stros de Tours in shades of green 1755: white gros de Tours 1755: white gros de Tours 1755: stros de Tours in shades of green 1755: stros de Tours in shades of green 1755: stros de Tours 1755: stros de Tours 1755: stros de Tours 1755: stros de Tours |

| | D | DELIVERIES OF SILK FURNISHING TO THE GARDE-MEUBLE |
|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| Partnerships | Dates of activities | Deliveries |
| Jean Charton et Cie | 1741-1783 | 1771: apricot satin brocaded with oak and bay leaves; velvet of green shades - comtesse d'Artois' Bedroom, Versailles 1771: white gros de Tours brocaded with honeysuckle foliages and convolvulus - Dauphine 's Bedroom, Versailles 1773: white gros de Tours brocaded with bouquets, roses foliages and ribbons - Versailles 1773: white gros de Tours brocaded with bouquets, roses foliages and ribbons - Versailles 1773: white gros de Tours brocaded with bouquets, roses foliages and ribbons - Versailles 1773: subite gros de Tours brocaded with bouquets, roses foliages and ribbons - Versailles 1773: subite gros de Tours brocaded with palm leaves and pineapple, crimson damask brocaded with green and white flowers and ornaments cartouches - King's and royal family's Apartments, Versailles 1777: chiné gros de Tours - contesse de Provence, Versailles 1777: chiné gros de Tours - contesse de Provence, Versailles 1777: chiné gros de Tours - contesse de Provence, Versailles 1779-1780: white satin brocaded with foliages of scrollworks, arabesque ornaments, flowers garlands, roses and filas bouquets in silk and chenilles threads, embroidered medallions with pastorals, animals and music trophy - Queen's Cabinet doré Versailles |
| Gaudin et Cie | 1786-1793 | 1786: white gros de Tours brocaded with roses and tulips bouquets (supplied by Lenormand & Cie, merchant rue Saint-Honoré in Paris) 1788-1791: 'meuble Gaudin', satin brocaded with music trophies and pastorals of silk and chenilles threads 1791-1793: gros de Tours of light green cannelé ground brocaded with pink tulips, China aster and roses bouquets and ribbon bows, borders of grey ground brocaded with oak leaves |
| Gros et Cie | 1785-1791 | 1786-1789: brocaded gros de Tours - Cabinet intérieur of Madame Elisabeth, Compiègne 1786-1789 : white gros de Tours brocaded with palm trees of silk and gold threads, bouquets and garlands, trophies and pastorals of silk threads, bouders of white gros de Tours brocaded of bay leaves and blue gros de Tours brocaded of palm trees in gold threads - comte de Provence's Apartment, Versailles 1789-1790: damask of three colours: blue, white and green 1790: white and light blue chiné taffeta |

| | D | DELIVERIES OF SILK FURNISHING TO THE GARDE-MEUBLE |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Partnerships | Dates of activities | Deliveries |
| Reboul, Fontebrune et Cie | 1786-1788 | 1786-1787: lampas-damask of three colours, blue, grey and white brocaded with arabesques, caryatids et heads - King's <i>Salon des Jeux</i> at Fontainebleau, Madame Elisabeth at Versailles (also used for Thierry de Ville d'Avray's bedroom at the <i>Garde-Meuble</i>, Madame Elisabeth at Montreuil and Marie-Antoinette's <i>Salon</i> at the Tuileries) samples of green lampas brocaded with lilac and silver threads, one green lampas brocaded with silver threads, and one green lampas brocaded with blue and silver threads 1788: samples of green and gold lampas and blue and gold lampas, brocaded with cyclopes and rivers |
| Sonnerat et Cie | 1765 | - 1765 : fine crimson damask |
| | | |

Sources: AN, O/1/3312 to O/1/3322, Maison du roi, Journaux du Garde-Meuble; O/1/3616 to O/1/3656, Maison du roi, Comptabilité (records and bills of the supplier's deliveries to the Crown). Additional information from ARIZZOLI-CLEMENTEL, Pierre (ed.), Soieries de Lyon : commandes royales au XVIIIe siècle, 1730-1800. Lyon, Musée historique des tissus, 1988.

LIST OF THE DEBTORS AND CREDITORS OF GAUDIN ET CIE

After the firm's accounts records (ADR 8B630)

| Inventaire général du commerce d'Audras Gaudin et Cie - 22th August 1764 | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|
| Name of Debtors | Additional Information | Due Dates | Sums Due (in <i>livres</i>) | |
| Franzony et Cie | Businessmen in Lyon | December 1764-March/June 1765 | 7,660.18.6 | |
| Geramb frères | Businessmen in Lyon | August 1764 | 2,710 | |
| Chaix et Gregoire | Businessmen in Lyon | August/December 1764 | 739 | |
| Muguet père et fils | Businessmen in Lyon | August 1765 | 909 | |
| Remongin frères et Joubert | Businessmen in Lyon | December 1764 | 3,720.15 | |
| Pierre Caillat et Cie | Businessmen in Lyon | August/December 1764-August 1765 | 2,772 | |
| Gayotty Ferrary et Cie | Businessmen in Turin | August/December 1764-March 1765 | 8,410.5 | |
| Rey Magneval et Dumas | Businessmen in Lyon | August/December 1764-March 1765 | 5,063.16.6 | |
| Vochez Cadet | Businessman in Lyon | August 1764 | 535 | |
| Etienne Jonquet | Businessman in Lyon | December 1764-March/August 1765 | 7,169.1.6 | |
| Claudy et Baley | Businessmen in Lyon | August/December 1764-March 1765 | 8,760.3 | |
| Louis et Claude Tholozan fils et Cie | Businessmen in Lyon | August/December 1764-March 1765 | 3,577 | |
| Jean Jacques Aunant | Unknown | August 1765 | 2,435.12.9 | |
| Nau père fils et Cie | Businessmen in Paris | December 1764-March/June 1765 | 29,017.2 | |
| Feronce et Boyer | Businessmen in Lyon | December 1764-March 1765 | 3,080 | |
| Claude Vial et Cie | Businessmen in Lyon | August 1764 | 3,015 | |
| Buffault | Businessman in Paris | August/December 1764- March/June/August 1765 | 258,920.2.4 | |
| Berne frères | Businessmen in Mainz (Germany) | March 1765 | 210 | |
| Mayu | Businessman in Lyon | March 1765 | 1,363.15 | |
| Martin | Businessman in Paris | August/December 1764 | 2,688.11.9 | |
| Duvigneau frères | Businessmen in Leipzig (Germany) | August 1764 | 1,200 | |

| Jean David Fernabre | Businessman in Lyon | August/December 1764-March 1765 | 6,216 |
|--|--|---|------------------------------|
| Billon Clarin et Cie | Businessmen in Paris | December 1764- March/June/August 1765 | 13,219.12.9 |
| Joseph Pierre Ignace frères Durelas | Businessmen in Naples | March 1765 | 562.10 |
| Leroux et Delasalle | Businessmen in Lyon and Paris | August/December 1764- March/August 1765 | 12,038.12.6 |
| Barbier | Businessman in Paris | December 1764- March/June/August 1765 | 6,899.10.5 |
| Chirat et Jomaron | Businessmen in Lyon | June/August 1765 | 3,331.16.3 |
| Cormier | Businessman in Nancy (Lorraine, now France) | June 1765 | 1,270 |
| Frederic Robert Meuricoffre | Businessman in Naples | August 1765 | 500 |
| Carron | Businessman in Lyon | August 1765 | 395 |
| Lorauza Gibert et Cie | Businessmen in Paris | August/December 1764- March/June/August 1765 | 19,322.14 |
| Veron Lacroix | Businessmen in Lyon | August 1765 | 353.9 |
| Les frères Joannot | Businessmen in Frankfurt (Germany) | | 655 |
| Felix | Businessman in Paris | August 1765 | 1,326.17 |
| Delaverpiliere fils | Unknown | | 288 |
| Carmagnac et Perrin | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | August 1765 | 1,500 |
| Name of Creditors | Additional Information | Due dates | Sums Due (in <i>livres</i>) |
| Roze Les Brosse | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | March 1765 | 3,180 |
| Julien Rigod & Devigne | Businessmen in Lyon | December 1764 | 101.12.6 |
| Jacques Pachot et Cie | Businessmen in Lyon | August 1764 | 8,037.10 |
| Blain | Businessman in Lyon | August 1764 | 292.5 |
| Laurent Mayeuvre | Businessman in Lyon | March 1765 | 4,197.1.8 |
| Souchay père et fils | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | March 1765 | 3,417 |
| François Razy | Designer in Lyon | August 1764 | 2,520.3 |
| Antoine Poinsot | Notary in Lyon | August 1764 | 132 |
| Pierre Caillat et Cie | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | August 1765 | 7,275.2.6 |
| Laurent Fponton | Unknown | December 1764 | 9,898 |

| Veuve Jordan et fils | Unknown | March/June/December 1765 | 14,123 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| | | | |
| Etienne Jouquet | Unknown | August/December 1765 | 7,477.10 |
| Devilat et Cie | Unknown | August 1764 | 3,015 |
| Duverney Arnaud et Cie | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | August 1764 | 3,030.15 |
| Maurin Bruyere et Cie | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | June 1765 | 3,276 |
| Pierre Vilard et Cie | Unknown | August 1764 | 192.10 |
| Jerome Fponton | Unknown | December 1764 | 5,212.15 |
| Rigod | Businessman in Lyon | December 1764 | 3,053.10 |
| Vouty et Roux | Businessmen in Lyon | December 1764-March/August 1765 | 10,345.12.6 |
| Veuve Papier | Unknown | August 1764-March 1765 | 2,157.10 |
| Jean Devarenne | Designer in Lyon | | 89.13.4 |
| David Auriol et fils | Businessmen in Lyon | August 1764-March 1765 | 8,506.15 |
| Gaspard Rioud | Unknown | December 1764 | 1,050 |
| Claude Dandel | Master weaver in Lyon | December 1764 | 1,785 |
| Francois Bal | Maybe businessman in Lyon | August 1764 | 1,050 |
| Dezandre | Unknown | August 1764 | 7,624.10 |
| Sellon et Cie | Businessmen in Lyon | June/December 1765 | 7,800.10 |
| Joseph Plagnard | Maybe master weaver in Lyon | June 1765 | 1,289.17.4 |
| Tournachon et Delarouviere | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | December 1765 | 3,615 |
| Louis fs. Barmont | Unknown | August/December 1764 | 27,676.13.5 |
| Louis et Claude Tholozan fils | Businessmen in Lyon | August 1765 | 7,354.15 |
| Henry Seherer | Businessman in Lyon | August 1764 | 4,026.13.4 |

| Inventaire général du commerce de Audras, Gaudin et Cie - 12th August 1765 | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Name of the Debtors | Additional Information | Due Dates | Sums Due (in <i>livres</i>) | |
| Franzony et Cie | Businessmen in Lyon | June/August 1766 | 731 | |
| Geramb freres | Businessmen in Lyon | March/August 1766 | 1,871.5.6 | |
| Remongin freres et Joubert | Unknown | August 1765 | 3,200 | |
| Bourgeois Boisset et Darozey | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | December 1765 | 16,427.11.6 | |
| Reyet Magneval | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | March/June/August 1766 | 18,371.2 | |
| Vochez Cadet et Damiz(/r)on | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | December 1765-August 1766 | 1,738.1 | |
| Poly Fulganel | Businessmen in Toulouse (France) | August 1765 | 180 | |
| Etienne Jonquet | Businessman in Lyon | June/August 1766 | 2,850 | |
| Jacques Lambort | Businessman in Lyon | June 1766 | 2,200 | |
| Claudy et Balley | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | Expired | 6,570.2.3 | |
| Claude Tholozan fils et Cie | Businessmen in Lyon | June/August 1766 | 2,447.17 | |
| Duverney Arnaud et Cie | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | December 1765 | 4,138.16.9 | |
| Jacques Aunand | Unknown | June-August 1766 | 5,672.18 | |
| Duperre de Lun | Unknown | December 1765 | 887.6.3 | |
| Devarenne | Designer in Lyon | | 152 | |
| Buffault | Businessman in Paris | August/December 1765- March/June/August 1766 | 219,760.11.9 | |
| Berne frères | Businessmen in Mainz (Germany) | August 1766 | 491.1 | |
| Godine et Billou | Unknown | March 1766 | 296 | |
| David Firnabre | Unknown | March/August 1766 | 4,001.15 | |
| Barbier | Businessman in Paris | August/December 1765 | 4,400.18 | |
| Chirat Jomaron et Cie | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | August 1766 | 5,436.17 | |
| Cormier | Businessman in Nancy (Lorraine, now France) | March 1766 | 552 | |
| Louis François Barmont | Unknown | August 1765 | 5,294.1.9 | |
| Frederic Robert Meuricoffre | Businessman in Naples | August 1766 | 1,330.12 | |
| Gibert et Cie | Businessmen in Paris | March 1766 | 1,650.4.6 | |

| Veron Lacroix et Cie | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | December 1765-March 1766 | 1,549.7 |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Le Roux et Delasalle | Businessmen in Lyon | August/December 1765 | 2,123 |
| Les freres Joannot | Businessmen in Frankfurt (Germany) | | 655 |
| Felix | Businessman in Paris | August 1765 | 1,326.17 |
| Diant freres | Unknown | August 1766 | 85 |
| Billon Clarence et fils | Businessmen in Paris | August/December 1765- March/June 1766 | 19,783.17.3 |
| Tournachon freres et Delarousiere | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | August 1766 | 1,090 |
| Name of the Creditors | Additional Information | Due Dates | Sums Due (in <i>livres</i>) |
| Lepecheurs Dunarzel et Cie | Unknown | December 1766 | 3,810 |
| Francois Razy | Designer in Lyon | August 1765 | 6,884.2 |
| Antoine Poinsot | Unknown | | 137.10 |
| Haran Burlat et Pleney | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | December 1766 | 6,176 |
| Lachapelle et Jacob | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | August 1766 | 3,848 |
| Bourgeois Boisset et Darozey | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | March 1766 | 5,099.10 |
| Laurent Fpouton | Unknown | August 1766 | 5,537.5 |
| Veuve Jordan et fils | Unknown | December 1765-June/August 1766 | 1,583.15 |
| Etienne Jouquet | Unknown | December 1765 | 3,582.10 |
| Devilas et Cie | Unknown | December 1766 | 3,536 |
| Louis et Claude Tholozan fils et Cie | Businessmen in Lyon | August 1766 | 7,329 |
| David Auriol et fils | Businessmen in Lyon | August 1766 | 5,688 |
| Gaspard Rioud | Unknown | August 1765 | 1,100 |
| Claude Dandel | Master weaver in Lyon | August 1765 | 2,400 |
| Francois Bal | Maybe businessman in Lyon | August 1765 | 2,100 |
| Veuve Michalon | Maybe businesswoman in Lyon | March 1766 | 1,527.15 |
| Louis Francois Barmont | Unknown | December 1765 | 16,750.15.7 |
| Barboris et Cie | Unknown | August 1766 | 4,226.5 |

| Carmagnac et Perrin | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | August 1765 | 7,879.4 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------|
| Almeras | Designer in Lyon | | 116 |
| Jacques Pachot et Cie | Businessmen in Lyon | August 1765 | 3,934.18 |
| Antoine Groignard | Unknown | August 1765 | 3,022.10 |
| Tournachon Frères et Delarousiere | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | December 1765 | 3,615 |

| | us les débiteurs de notre commer 'Audras, Gaudin et Cie – 14th Aj | | 'a raison |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Name of Debtors | Additional Information | Due Dates | Sums Due (in <i>livres</i>) |
| Chomel | Maybe designer in Lyon | Expired | 98 |
| Fuma | Unknown | Expired | 240 |
| Femme Bergeret | Unknown | Expired | 24 |
| Le Teissier | Unknown | Expired | 244 |
| Veron Lacroix et Cie | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | June/August/December 1772-March 1773 | 9,538.15.6 |
| Vister Desnor et Cie | Unknown | August 1772 | 168 |
| Tolosan | Businessman in Lyon | August 1772 | 100 |
| Estienne Pernon f. et Cie | Businessmen in Lyon | December 1772 | 1,289 |
| Caillat Chirat et Cie | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | March 1773 | 1,971.2 |
| Itey Depanis et Cie | Unknown | March 1773 | 69 |
| Monnier et Cie | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | March 1773 | 1,022.4 |
| Voches et Damiron | Unknown | March 1773 | 311.17 |
| Galatesi Fabri Menet et Cie | Businessmen in Strasbourg | December 1772 | 1,322.18 |
| Pauli et Attari | Businessmen in Toulouse (France) | December 1772 | 617.16 |
| Cagnard freres | Businessmen in Paris | December 1772 | 1,035.16 |
| Doutet | Businessman in Paris | December 1771 | 411 |
| Barbier | Businessman in Paris | August 1772 | 833.15.9 |
| Leroux et Delasalle | Businessmen in Paris | December 1772 | 456 |
| Buffault | Businessman in Paris | June 1772 | 309,897.17 |
| Gibert Piqueris et Cie | Businessmen in Paris | August/December 1772 | 1,098.19.6 |
| Lenormand Prosper Duc et Cie | Businessmen in Paris | June/August/December 1772-March 1773 | 69,744.13.9 |
| Claude Antoine Sain | Businessman in Lyon | | 1,522.7.6 |
| Bourgeois Boiver et Dardet | Unknown | | 1,165.2.4 |

| Name of Creditors | Additional Information | Due Dates | Sums Due (in <i>livres</i>) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Desfarges | Businessman in Lyon | | 1,376.13.4 |
| Plagnard | Maybe master weaver in Lyon | June 1772 | 4,472.13 |
| Guinet | Businessman in Lyon | June 1772 | 4,200 |
| Elisabeth Namoux | Unknown | June 1772 | 1,474.10 |
| Antoine Robtel | Unknown | June 1772 | 1,083.12 |
| Moutonas | Unknown | June 1772 | 4,100 |
| Mie. Deseaulieu | Unknown | August 1772 | 3,709.4.6 |
| François Bal | Maybe businessman in Lyon | August 1772 | 2,100 |
| Pierre Vernier et Cie | Businessmen in Lyon | August 1772 | 706.9.6 |
| Antoine Guedon | Unknown | December 1772 | 2,100 |
| François Guette | Unknown | December 1772 | 510.9 |
| Amedi Favre | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | December 1772 | 946.4 |
| Dandette | Unknown | December 1772 | 2,000.5 |
| Veuve Crepet | Unknown | December 1772 | 901 |

| Inventaire of unknown date - 8B912 | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Name of Debtors | Additional Information | Due Dates | Sums Due (in <i>livres</i>) | | |
| Luton | Unknown | | 3,592 | | |
| Chomel | Businessman and/or designer in Lyon | | 101,738 | | |
| Le Normand | Businessman in Paris | | 40,329.14.3 | | |
| Laudadis Frangenty | Unknown | | 1,461.16 | | |
| Delle. Borderieux | Unknown | | 1,320 | | |
| Le Roux et Delasalle | Businessmen in Lyon and Paris | June 1784 | 273 | | |
| Chevalier De Villefranche | Unknown | | 1,968.6.3 | | |
| Luresque et Lefebre | Unknown | March 1784 | 710.14 | | |
| Goudard freres | Businessmen in Lyon | January 1783 | 1,000 | | |
| Rouast Delaval et Rodice | Unknown | | 10,000 | | |
| Charton | Businessman in Lyon | | 7,200 | | |
| Cottie | Unknown | | 4,000 | | |
| Fulchiron | Businessman and/or designer in Lyon | | 9,075 | | |
| Baroud | Unknown | | 1,500 | | |
| Bardet | Unknown | | 1,200 | | |
| Nicolas Brossard | Maybe businessman in Lyon | | 2,684.1.8 | | |
| Grilliet | Unknown | | 816 | | |
| Tholozan | Businessman in Lyon | | 1,120 | | |
| Deschamps et Barizon | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | August 1784 | 1,419.7.3 | | |

| Name of Creditors | Additional Information | Due Dates | Sums Due (in <i>livres</i>) |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Chomel | Businessman and/or designer in Lyon | | 27,200 |
| Le Normand | Businessman in Paris | | 66,000 |
| Coste père et fils | Unknown | | 15,463 |
| Alexis Guyot | Maybe designer in Lyon | January 1784 | 4,966.10 |
| Cailliat et Chirat | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | March 1784 | 2,701 |
| Laurent et Claude Tholozan | Businessmen in Lyon | January 1783 | 7,954.5 |
| Mathieu Simon | Unknown | March 1784 | 8,614.26 |
| Brosse et Sablier | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | January/March 1784 | 14,665.15.9 |
| Larousse et Regnier | Unknown | August 1784 | 16,468.5 |
| Muguet et Ricard | Businessmen in Lyon | January and March 1783 | 27,190.36 |
| Jacquier et Regny | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | | 24,640.10 |
| Goudard freres | Businessmen in Lyon | | 4,944 |
| Devilas et Bonnafont Frères | Maybe businessmen in Lyon | January 1783 | 6,093.5 |
| Rostaing | Businessman in Lyon | | 155.4 |
| Pre. Fillion | Unknown | | 487.9 |
| Rougon | Unknown | | 1,008 |
| Buffault | Businessman in Paris | | 5,059.17.6 |
| Lujard Guy et Cuire | Unknown | January 1783 | 3,165.15 |
| Pre. Jordan | Unknown | March 1784 | 3,400.15 |
| Le Pecheurs | Unknown | March 1784 | 8,502.10 |
| B. Rioux | Unknown | January 1783 | 1,273.7 |
| Balholon | Unknown | | 4,200 |
| Pre. Reverdy | Businessman in Lyon | | 1,050 |
| Delle. Celle Laime | Unknown | | 1,050 |
| Elisabeth Ramoux | Unknown | | 1,050 |

| Vial | Businessman in Lyon | | 3,000 |
|---------------------------|---|--------------|------------|
| Delle. Rorelon | Unknown | | 731.5 |
| Durand | Maybe businessman and/or designer in Lyon | | 2,000 |
| Drorus | Unknown | | 2,772 |
| Andre Favre | Maybe businessman in Lyon | | 4,000 |
| Dubuisson | Maybe businessman and/or designer in Lyon | | 4,750.12.6 |
| Delle. Desrocher | Unknown | | 3,000 |
| Commarenond Lindien | Unknown | | 3,090 |
| Claude Dandel | Master weaver in Lyon | | 3,441.18 |
| Philippe Reverdy | Businessman in Lyon | | 1,102.10 |
| Henry Jordan | Unknown | January 1784 | 3,258.12 |
| Mormieu | Unknown | | 3,440.10 |
| Montonat | Unknown | | 4,200 |
| Arles | Unknown | | 885.16 |
| Clemence Clopet | Unknown | | 5,000 |
| Delle. Moreau | Unknown | | 1,215 |
| Croizat | Businessman in Lyon | | 1,050 |
| Chevalier de Villefranche | Unknown | | 1,968.6.3 |
| Fulchiron | Businessman and/or designer in Lyon | | 3,000 |
| Baroud | Unknown | | 2,500 |

Sources: ADR, 8B 630 and 8B 912, Tribunal de la Conservation des privilèges des foires de Lyon, bankruptcy papers of the partnership Gaudin et Cie, Inventories of 1764, 1765, 1772 and one of unknown date (not foliated). All additional information on these men have been found in Lesley MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers* (Pasold Resource no. 2, 2016).

BIOGRAPHIES OF THE MERCHANT MANUFACTURERS

Jean Charton (senior)

Born on 25th April 1702. Died on 13th April 1776.²

Son of Vincent Charton, master butcher, and Geneviève Billy. Godfather: Jean Rondel, merchant; Godmother: Marie Rondel widow of Jean Raverot, master butcher.³

He married on 24th November 1745 Marie Anne (Marianne) Gras (born on 4th December 1726)⁴, daughter of Joseph Gras, officer of the Hôtel de Ville, and Anne Charlotte Grassot. Witnesses: the parents of the bride, her uncle Joachim Gras, and Jean Didier, priest.⁵

Joachim Gras was his uncle by marriage, as well as his business partner.

Children: Joachim (1746), Thomas (1747), and Jean (see below). Godparents: Joachim Gras and Marie Jourdain, widow of Gariniers; Thomas Grassot, bourgeois *premier mandeur* of Lyon, and Anne Grassot his wife.⁶

Joachim entered the *légion de Soubise* in 1768, became a sub-lieutenant in 1769, and captain in 1772. He became captain of the king's Dragoons in 1777. He became *grand prévôt de la connétablie* in 1778. He was commandant of a battalion of the Garde nationale, and aide de camp of General Lafayette in 1789. He became *colonel chef de brigade* in the 5th regiment of dragoons in 1791, and general of the brigade in 1792. He was imprisoned during the Terror. He returns to the army under the command of Napoleon Bonaparte in Italy in 1797. He died in Padua the 6th January 1798 and was buried at the foot of the triumphal pyramid on the square of Statues.⁷ He lived Chaussée d'Antin (paroisse Saint-Eustache) in Paris in 1777.⁸

Thomas married Anne-Marie Grassot, daughter of Pierre-Nicolas Grassot *professeur royal du college de chirurgie de Lyon* and Marie Antoinette Costerisant Dareste. He became Trésorier de France in 1774, then *président des finances* in 1787. He lived rue Royale in 1788. Pendant portraits of him and his wife were made in 1779 by the painter Adolf Ulrich Wertmuller. Ingres made a portrait of his second daughter Amedée Edmée, who married the architect Destouches.⁹ For his marriage, his father gave him 120,000 *livres*, including the cost of 40,000 *livres* for the title of Trésorier de France, while his bride brought a dowry of 90,000 *livres*.¹⁰

He became apprentice on 22nd June 1715 (before the notary Melot). He was *remis* on 2nd August 1715 and registered again on 1st July 1718. He became journeyman on 17th July 1720, master

² AML, Notre-Dame-de-La-Platière, 1GG337, 15/04/1776, Sépulture; ADR, 3E4370, notaire Delhorme, 04/12/1775, Testament Charton.

³ AML, Notre-Dame-de-la-Platière, 1GG318, 24/04/1702, Baptême.

⁴ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG611, 05/12/1726, Baptême.

⁵ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG619, 24/11/1745, Mariage.

⁶ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG620, 28/08/1746; 1GG621, 21/08/1747.

⁷ MILLER Lesley, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*.

⁸ AN, MC/ET/XXX/453, notaire Pierre Lormeau, 29/03/1777, constitution de rente Charton.

⁹ MILLER, Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers, 89.

¹⁰ ADR, 3E 4370, notaire Delhorme, 05/09/1774, Mariage Charton/Grassot.

weaver on 16th September 1733 and registered on 26th September.¹¹ He was registered merchant on 19th May 1745.¹²

He entered in partnership with the brothers Antoine and Jean-Pierre Crozat from 1741 to 1743.¹³ He entered in partnership with Joachim Gras from 1746 to 1750.

He entered in partnership with Joseph and Emmanuel Barnier from 1755 to.¹⁴

He entered in partnership with André Vial and Jacques Bridant from 1758 to.¹⁵

Addresses: lived in the house of Tholozan rue Puit Gaillot from 1745 to 1749 (maybe 1750).¹⁶

Jean Charton (son)

Born on 14th March 1749. Died June 1794.

Son of Jean Charton and Marianne Gras (for family see above). Godfather: Jean Charton, bourgeois; godmother: Pierrette Charton, wife of the godfather.¹⁷

He married Angélique-Catherine Chauchat in 1780 in Paris (parish Saint-Côme).¹⁸

He was guillotined at the Barrière du Trône in Paris in June 1794. He is buried with his wife at Picpus.¹⁹

As son of a master weaver, he became journeyman and master without doing an apprenticeship, but no dates have been found.

He became the *chef de division, colonel du 102e régiment de Ligne*, second *Commandant Général de la Garde Nationale* in 1791.²⁰

Addresses: Lived quai Saint-Clair before 1777. Lived in the Hôtel de Valois rue de Richelieu in Paris in 1777.²¹

¹¹ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH577 and HH621.

¹² AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH621.

¹³ ADR, 8B138, 16/03/1742, Acte de société Charton et Crozat; 02/09/1743, Dissolution de société Charton et Crozat.

¹⁴ ADR, 8B140, 24/01/1755, Acte de société Charton et Barnier.

¹⁵ ADR, 8B140, 04/02/1758, Acte de société Charton, Vial et Bridant.

¹⁶ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH620.

¹⁷ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH621.

¹⁸ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 89 (source mentioned: AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 02/02/1780, Remise pour marier à Paris).

¹⁹ MILLER, Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers, 89.

²⁰ MILLER, Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers, 89.

²¹ AN, MC/ET/XXX/453, notaire Pierre Lormeau, 29/03/1777, constitution de rente Charton.

Joachim Gras

Probably born in 1703. Died on 20th July 1781.²²

Uncle of Marianne Gras, wife of Jean Charton father. Godfather of Joachim Charton, their son, who is also his universal heir in his will.

At his death, he left to the poors of his parish 300 *livres*, to the Hospitals of the Hôtel Dieu and of the Charité 1,000 livres each, and to the Compagnie des Pénitents de la Miséricorde 300 livres. He left to his two porters 100 livres each, to his cook Madame de Biole 1,200 livres and her husband also dorman 600 livres, on top of their wage. He left to Elisabeth Jonquet widow of Mr Goudart tradesman (négociant) a diamond worth 6,000 livres, or this sum directly (she died before, so was given a diamond worth 3,000 to each of her sons, Goudard frères, or the sum directly); to Marie Thérése Piquet a life annuity of 50 livres "en considération des services qu'elle a rendus à feue Madame Jourdan Desgarinnières" his aunt.

He left to Joachim Charton "écuyer et grand Prévôt de la Connétablie" a life annuity (rente viagère) of 600 livres; to Jean Charton "écuyer fabriquant du roi" 6,000 livres. He also gave them 5,000 *livres* from the sum he gave to his niece Marianne Gras at her wedding with Jean Charton, "Secrétaire du roi honoraire" at the time of his death, that is 10,000 livres: the first 5,000 livres of it were given, at the wedding, to Jean Charton père for his fund account, taken from the profit account of Joachim, of their partnership. At the end of the partnership the 5,000 livres were kept by Jean Charton père. All his other possessions were given to his universal heir, Thomas Charton "écuyer con^{er} (conseiller) du roi, trésorier de France au bureau des finances de la Généralité de Lion", or his children if he died. He left to Dame Grassot, Thomas' wife, his two little silver terrines with their lid and tray; to Angélique Chaussat wife of Jean Charton fils, living in Paris rue de la Chaussée d'Antin, his big silver terrine with its lid and tray, worth around 1,200 livres.23

The marriage contract of Thomas Charton indicates that Joachim Gras gave him 10,000 livres to be paid at his death.

He became apprentice on 16th November 1723 (before the notary Perrin), registered on 24th November, and became journeyman on 25th November 1728 (before the same notary), registered on 23rd April. He was registered master weaver on 8th May 1737 (76 *livres* of fees).²⁴ He was indicated as merchant in 1745.²⁵

He became Chevalier Trésorier de France au bureau des Finances de la Généralité de Paris (Thomas Charton' marriage contract) and Grand Voyer de la Généralité de Paris (will).

He was the partner of Jean Charton father, who was also his nephew by marriage.

²² AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG642, 21/07/1761, Sépulture.

²³ ADR, 3E 3875, notaire Dallier, 10/08/1780, Testament Joachim Gras.

²⁴ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH577.

²⁵ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH578 and HH620.

Addresses:

His partnership with Jean Charton father was established in the house of Tholozan rue Puit Gaillot in $1745.^{26}$

Lived quartier Saint-Clair at the moment of his death (will).

Antoine Crozat

Born on 12th November 1702.

Son of Simon Crozat, merchant manufacturer, and Jeanne Colombet. Godfather: Antoine Nicolas, merchant bourgeois of Paris (represented by Jean-Pierre Crozat); godmother: Marie Colombet, daughter of late François Colombet, merchant.²⁷

Brother of Jean-Pierre Crozat (see below), (1) Marc-Antoine, (2) Jacques; (3) Jeanne-Marie. Godparents: (1) Philibert Host, merchant, proxy of Marc-Antoine Colombet, and Benoite Colombet, daughter of late François Colombet, merchant; (2) Jacques Petrin, merchant bourgeois, and Elisabeth Colombet, daughter of late François Colombet, merchant bourgeois; (3) Joseph Laurent Robert, proxy of his brother Esprit Robert, both merchants, and Jeanne Zéro, wife of Marc Antoine Colombet merchant bourgeois.²⁸

He married Louise Pinet.

Children: Hugues (born?), Antoine (born?), (1) Jean Pierre (1741), (2) Jean François (1745), (3) Anne Marie (1746), (4) René Louis (1749), (5) Henri (1750), (6) Marie (1751), (7) Benoîte Louise (1753). Godparents: (1) Jean Pierre Crozat and his grandmother Louise Duclair; (2) uncle Jean Gabriel Pinet, and Françoise Colombet, wife of noble Jean Baptiste Garnier *avocat en parlement*; (3) Antoine Fulchiron, *négociant*, and Anne Pinet; (4) uncle René Pinet, and Louise Duclair Ballay; (5) Henri Zanelly *dessinateur*, and his aunt Marguerite Pinet; (6) Albert Bouchet, *marchand fabricant*, and aunt Marie Pinet; (7) Simon Gourguet, *prêtre habituel de l'église de St Nizier*, and Benoîte Petitain.²⁹

His son Hugues became a designer, active from the 1770s to the 1810s.³⁰

Registered as master weaver on 25th January 1725.31

Addresses:³² Lives rue Puits Gaillot in 1741. Lives place des Terreaux in 1742. Lives rue Desirée from 1746 to 1753.

²⁶ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH578 and HH620.

²⁷ AML, Saint-Nizier, 1GG056, Baptême.

 ²⁸ AML, Saint-Nizier, 1GG053, 21/02/1699; 1GG059, 23/12/1705; 1GG065, 09/09/1711, Baptêmes.
 ²⁹ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 112 (sources mentioned: AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG617, 03/01/1741; 1GG619, 09/04/1745; 1GG620, 09/12/1746; 1GG621, 15/02/1749; 1GG622, 24/05/1750, 01/09/1751; 1GG623, 08/11/1753, Baptêmes).

³⁰ MILLER, Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers, 112.

³¹ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH577.

³² MILLER, Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers, 112.

Jean-Pierre Crozat

Born on 4th June 1696. Godfather: Jean-Pierre Nicolas, merchant *bourgeois* of Paris (represented by Gerard Constant, vicar of Saint-Michel and *docteur de Sorbonne*; godmother: Françoise Barbier widow of François Lombes, merchant. ³³

He was the godfather of Jean-Pierre, his nephew Hugues' son, in 1773.³⁴

He is not indicated in the registers of the guild.

Joseph Barnier

Born on 15th February 1723. Died 23rd July 1777.³⁵

Son of Philippe Emmanuel Barnier and Françoise Fevre. Godparents: Joseph Febvre, merchant, and Catherine Villette.³⁶ His father, Philippe Emmanuel Barnier, was probably one of the suppliers of the 1730 order of the Crown.

Brother of Claude Paul (1719), Sebastien (1719), Jeanne Gabrielle (1720), Jacques (1722), Jean (1726), Jeanne (1728), and Philippe Emmanuel (1730).

He married in June 1777 Marie Charmi, daughter of Philibert Charmi and Catherine Verue (both died at that time). Witnesses: Louis Gaspard Martelly, master surgeon, Marc François Puy, *conseiller du roi*, André Dumont, and Bernard Solancier, student in surgerie.³⁷

Children: Rose Giraud (born in 1771, but only legitimised in 1777). Godparents: Claude Dubois, *négociant*, and Rose Cotte.³⁸

Nephew by marriage of Jean Monlong. Cousins: Pierre Monlong, Philippe Emmanuel, Sebastien and Françoise Monlong.³⁹

At his death, the value of his movable estate was of 1,959 *livres*.⁴⁰ Witnesses at his burial were Gabriel Soulier, *maître cordonnier*, and Nicolas Chalamel, *fabricant*.

³³ AML, Saint-Nizier, 1GG050, 05/06/1696, Baptême.

³⁴ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 112 (source mentioned: AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 13/01/1773, Baptême).

³⁵ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 30 (source mentioned: AML, La Platière, 23/07/1777, Sépulture).

³⁶ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 29 (source mentioned: AML, Saint-Paul, 15/02/1723, Baptême).

³⁷ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 29 (source mentioned: AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 25/06/1777, Mariage; ADR, 3E7392, notaire Puy, 23/06/1777, Mariage Barnier/Charmi).

³⁸ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 29 (source mentioned: AML, La Platière, 1GG335, Baptême).

³⁹ MILLER, Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers, 29.

⁴⁰ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 30 (source mentioned: ADR, BP2266 ID, 31/07/1777, Inventaire après décès Barnier).

He became master weaver and merchant manufacturer in October 1747, after paying 300 *livres*.⁴¹ He formed partnership with Etienne Grangier in 1747, established rue Puit Gaillot.⁴² He formed partnership with his brother Emmanuel and Jean Charton (father) from 1754 to 1756

He formed partnership with his brother Emmanuel and Jean Charton (father) from 1754 to 1756 (for nine years).⁴³

He formed the partnership Barnier frères with his brother (Xavier [sic]) and Claude Gardelle from 1757 to 1760, established maison Chancey, place des Terreaux (in 1758, when they paid 72 *livres* in *capitation*).⁴⁴

At the time of his death in 1777 he was working independently as a designer.⁴⁵

Addresses: ⁴⁶ Lived rue du Puits Gaillot from 1747 to 1754. Lived place des Carmes, maison Fraisse in 1777.

(Philippe) Emmanuel Barnier

Born on 8th August 1730.⁴⁷

He married Louise Rival in 1756. They had in 1761 a daughter, Marie Thérèse Julie Marguerite. Godparents: her grandfather Claude Rival and *très haute dame* Marie Therese Julie du benefice de Montargut, Baronne de Chaylus, wife of the Marquis D'assy represented by Marguerite Corrieux fille.⁴⁸

He was registered master and merchant manufacturer on 23rd January 1754 (he paid 200 *livres* to be registered merchant).⁴⁹

Addresses: Lived Place des Terreaux in 1761 (birth of his daughter).

⁴¹ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 30 (source mentioned: AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH621).

⁴² MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 30 (source mentioned: AML, HH620, Noms et domiciles de chaque *maître marchand fabricant*, 1728-1771).

⁴³ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 30 (source mentioned: ADR, 8B140, 05/10/1756, Dissolution de société).

⁴⁴ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 30 (source mentioned: AML, 1CC178).

⁴⁵ MILLER, Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers, 30.

⁴⁶ MILLER, Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers, 31.

⁴⁷ AML, Paroisse Saint-Paul, 1GG467, 08/08/1730, Baptême.

⁴⁸ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 28 (sources mentioned: ADR, notaire Moutonnat, 05/11/1756, Mariage Barnier/Rival; AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 07/01/1761, Baptême).

⁴⁹ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH582, HH620 and HH621.

André Vial

Born on 27th May 1727.

Son of Gabriel Vial, merchant *bourgeois*, and Elie Savary.⁵⁰

His sister Marie Jeanne Virginie (died in 1765, aged 39) married the designer Claude Dussaussoy in 1752. The dowry was of 32,023 *livres*, 28,000 *livres* from the bride's mother (of which 25,000 *livres* from the estate of her father and 3,000 *livres* from an uncle who took religious orders), 4,000 *livres* in movable effects and 23 *livres* in *rente viagere* from a *tontine* of the bride.⁵¹

A certain Jean-Baptiste Vial, designer, worked with Vial et Cie in 1769, and is indicated again as designer in 1782.⁵²

He married on 11th January 1757 Anne Marie Adamoly, daughter of Gaspard Adamoly, busnessman, and Benoîte Marret. Witnesses: Jacques Philippe Savary, uncle of André Vial, Jean-Baptiste Denavit, brother-in-law of the bride.⁵³

Children: (1) Gaspard Marie (1757); (2) Nicolas Marie (1759); (3) Jeanne Marie (1760); (4) Jean-Baptiste Louis (1765). Godparents: (1) grandfather Gaspard Adamoly and his grandmother Marie Belie Savary, widow Vial; (2) uncle Nicolas Vial, and Marie Benoîte Marrel wife of Gaspard Adamoly; (3) uncle Joseph Adamoli, and Jeanne Marie Virginie Vial wife Dussaussoy; (4) Jean-Baptiste Denavit, négociant, and Louise Marrel.⁵⁴

He was registered master on 2nd July 1749 as son of Gabriel Vial (master on 31/07/1720), and merchant on 9th July.⁵⁵

He entered a partnership from 1760 to 1765 with the designers Jacques Bridant and Jean Labarre (Labarre, Vial et Bridant). 56

Jacques-Gabriel Bridant

Being born from outside the authorised provinces, he entered the guild by *ordonnance consulaire*,⁵⁷ and became apprentice on 29th August 1753 with Jean-Baptiste Ray (master the 03/07/1743).⁵⁸

⁵⁰ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG611, 29/05/1727, Baptême.

⁵¹ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 158-159 (source mentioned: ADR, 3E7024, notaire Perrin, 04/03/1752, Mariage).

⁵² MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 206 and 495 (source mentioned: AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 29/10/1782, Mariage Gay/Poulet).

⁵³ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG625, 11/01/1757, Mariage.

⁵⁴ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG625, 04/10/1757; 1GG626, 13/04/1759; 1GG627, 03/08/1760; 1GG630, 23/09/1765, Baptêmes.

⁵⁵ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH579, HH620 and HH621.

⁵⁶ MILLER, Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers, 72.

⁵⁷ MILLER, Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers, 71.

⁵⁸ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH581 and HH605.

He was active as a designer.

He entered a partnership with Jean Charton and André Vial in 1758 (André Vial et Cie), then Pierre Montestuy in 1759 (Vial, Montessuy et Cie. then Vial et Cie), that dissolved in 1760.

He entered a partnership from 1760 to 1765 with André Vial and with Jean Labarre, designer (Labarre, Vial et Bridant).

He entered a partnership from 1765 to 1768 with Jean Labarre and Joseph Baudin (Labarre, Bridant et Baudin).

He probably worked later as a freelance. In January 1773, he received from Madame Fiard 108 *livres* for twelve designs.⁵⁹

Addresses:⁶⁰ Place Neuve, maison Angelot in 1788. Rue Desirée in 1790.

Pierre Louis Montessuy

Born on 27th May 1735.

Son of Jean-Claude Montessuy, merchant manufacturer, and Marie Elisabeth Beaucousin. Godparents: Pierre Bouvard, merchant manufacturer, and Claudine Bayet widow of François Montessuy.⁶¹

Siblings: (1) Jean-Claude (1736), (2) Nicolas Marie (1738), (3) Denis (1739), (4) Benoît Marie (1741), (5) Jean-Claude (1743). Godparents: (1) Claude Michel, merchant *bourgeois*, and Jeanne Montessuy wife of Pierre Bouvard; (2) cousin Nicolas Beaucousin, and Marie Montessuy wife of Claude Michel, merchant; (3) Denis Maupetit, merchant, and Marie Royet widow of Jean Grillard; (4) Benoît Bouvard, merchant, and Elisabeth Geneviève Michaud wife of Jean Augustin Moze de Saint Ruf, tradesman; (5) uncle Jean Beaucousin, and Catherine Royet wife of Denis Maupetit, merchant manufacturer.⁶²

No apprenticeship as son of a master. He was registered master and merchant on 16th April 1760.⁶³

Addresses: Rue Lafond (born).

⁵⁹ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 71-72 (source mentioned: ADR, 8B876, Fonds Fiard, Liasse XVII).

⁶⁰ MILLER, Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers, 72 (source mentioned: IA; Liste des citoyens eligibles, 14).

⁶¹ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG615, 27/05/1735, Baptême.

⁶² AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG615, 18/10/1736; 1GG616, 28/03/1738, 18/04/1739;

¹GG617, 09/04/1741; 1GG618, 04/12/1743, Baptêmes.

⁶³ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH579, HH621 and HH620.

Gilles Gaudin

Born on 24th April 1726.

Son of «*noble* » Jacques Gaudin, *bourgeois de Lyon*, and Catherine Ganey. Godfather: Gilles Gaudin, *bourgeois de Lyon*. Godmother: Suzanne Boucharlas, wife of Jean Villete merchant goldsmith (*marchand orfèvre*).⁶⁴

Sibings: Jean-Baptiste Gaudin, who became doctor in theology and vicar of Chasselay and of the Chères; Hugues Augustin Gaudin de Surjon is probably his brother, since his son Jean-Baptiste is his nephew.

Uncle of Jean-Baptiste Gaudin de Surjeon.

He married Antoinette Coste.

Children: (1) Benoît (1768), (2) Louise-Victoire (1770), (3) Fleurie (1774), (4) Pierrette (1777) and (5) Jean Isaac (1780). Godparents: (1) Benoit Coste « *son ayeul* » and one of the notables of Lyon, and Jeanne Marie Louise Sauret, wife of Gaudin de Surjon, "*conseiller en l'élection*"; (2) Hugues Augustin Gaudin de Surgeon « *avocat en parlement et juge en l'élection de Lyon* », and grandmother Louise Victoire Tissot; (3) uncle Jean-Baptiste Gaudin, doctor in theology, vicar of Chasselay and of the Chères, and Fleurie Maurin, wife of Sieur Coste businessman; (4) uncle François Isaac Coste, *écuyer*, and her cousin Pierrette Gaudin wife Duverney; (5) uncle Isaac Coste, *écuyer*, and Jeanne Gaudin de Surjon, wife of the Sieur Cottier "*conseiller du roi commissaire enquêteur*".⁶⁵

His son Benoît became businessman, and married Jeanne Sophie Moyroud on 26th April 1790 in the parish of Ainay.⁶⁶

He became apprentice with Pierre Lambert (master weaver on 26th July 1719) on 19th May 1744 before the notary Pourra, registered on 27th October 1744.⁶⁷ He became journeyman on 20th May 1749 before the notary Levet, registered on 28th October 1749.⁶⁸ He was registered master and merchant on 7th July 1756.⁶⁹

He entered in partnership with Charles-Claude Briasson, Piere Audras and René Michalet from 1756 to $1761.^{70}$

He was maître-garde in 1763.71

Recteur et administrateur de l'hopital general de la Charité, and said *ancien administrateur* in 1774.⁷²

⁶⁴ AML, Sainte-Croix, 1GG416, 25/04/1726, Baptême.

⁶⁵ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG633, 10/10/1768; 1GG634, 04/07/1770; 1GG637,

^{30/10/1774; 1}GG639, 15/12/1777; 1GG641, 20/09/1780, Baptêmes.

⁶⁶ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG649, 26/04/1790, autorisation de mariage Gaudin/Moyroud.

⁶⁷ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH600.

⁶⁸ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH589.

⁶⁹ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH579 and HH621.

⁷⁰ ADR, 8B140, 15/07/1756, Acte de société Briasson, Audras, Gaudin et Michalet; 8B141,

^{28/07/1761,} Acte de dissolution Gaudin, Audras, Michalet et Briasson.

⁷¹ ARIZZOLI-CLEMENTEL, *Soieries de Lyon*, 61.

⁷² AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG634, 04/07/1770, Baptême.

Addresses: Lived in the house of Monsieur Briasson rue Sainte-Catherine in 1766. Lived Montée de la Glacière in 1768. Lived rue Romarin in 1774⁷³ and 1777.⁷⁴ Lived in house Orsel rue Royale in 1778.⁷⁵

Jean-Baptiste Gaudin De Surjon

Born on 17th November 1744, parish Sainte-Croix.

Son of Hugues Augustin Gaudin de Surgeon « *avocat en parlement et juge en l'élection de Lyon* », and Jeanne Marie Louise Sorat. Godparents: Jean-Baptiste Gaudin, "*clerc tonsuré du dioceze de Lion*" (his uncle), and Suzanne Charey.⁷⁶ Therefore, since Jean-Baptiste is Gilles Gaudin's nephew, Hugues Augustin was his brother. Hugues Augustin is also the godfather of Louise-Victoire, daughter of Gilles.⁷⁷

Siblings: Pierrette, Jeanne Marie and Vivianne Florimonde. Pierrette married Pierre Duverney, tradesman in Lyon ; Jeanne Marie married Claude Antoine Fleury Cottier, *conseiller du roi*.⁷⁸ Married to Marguerite Mazoudier in 1768.⁷⁹

Children: Catherine Julie (1772) and Jean-Pierre (1776). Godparents: Pierre Aigoin, merchant draper, and Catherine Julie Mazoudier; Jean Pierre Pierron, student in surgery, and Elisabeth Catton born Picot.⁸⁰

He became apprentice on 8th January 1760 before the notary Montonnat, registered on 9th January 1760.⁸¹ He was registered journeyman on 9th January 1765.⁸² He was indicated as "*conseiller en l'Election*" in 1768⁸³.

Addresses:

Lived in the house of Monsieur Chomel rue Neuve Saint-Eustache at the *Union des arts*, magasin de modes in Paris.

Lived rue de la Luizerne from 1772 to 1776.⁸⁴

Lived in the house of Louise Blanche previously Bataille rue Sainte-Catherine in 1776.

⁷³ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG637, 30/10/1774, Baptême.

⁷⁴ ADR, 8B 912 and AML., Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG639, 15/12/1777, Baptême.

⁷⁵ ARIZZOLI-CLEMENTEL, Soieries de Lyon, 61.

⁷⁶ AML, Sainte-Croix, 1GG420, 19/11/1744, Baptême.

⁷⁷ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG634, 04/07/1770, Baptême.

⁷⁸ ADR, BP 2273, 25/04/1780, Inventaire après décès de Surjon.

⁷⁹ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG633.

⁸⁰ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG635, 14/07/1772 ; 1GG638, 26/02/1776, Baptêmes.

⁸¹ ADR, 3E9556 B, notaire Montonnat, Apprenticeship contract.

⁸² AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH590.

⁸³ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG633, 10/10/1768, Baptême.

⁸⁴ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG635, 14/07/1772, Baptême.

Charles-Claude Briasson

Born on 25th June 1707. Died 15th May 1793 (86 years old).⁸⁵

Son of Claude Briasson, merchant *épicier* (died on 4th May 1710⁸⁶), and Marie Chappas, who married the 12th February 1697.⁸⁷ Godparents: Charles Claude Bernide *notaire royal*, represented by Jean Antoine Bernide merchant bourgeois, and his aunt Jacqueline Mataguin.⁸⁸ Siblings: (1) Antoine-Claude (1700); (2) Marie Madeleine (1702); (3) Marguerite (1703); (4) Marie Charlotte (1705); (5) Anne (1709). Godparents: (1) Antoine Briasson, grocer, and Marie Deruieu, daughter of late Michel Deluieu, merchant; (2) Jean Antoine Deruieu, merchant, and Marie Madeleine Briasson, wife François Nerne, merchant; (3) Antoine Briasson, bookseller, and Marguerite Delaba, daughter of Noel Deruieu; (4) François Verne, merchant, and Charlotte Merlanchon, wife of Charles Claude Deruieu, *conseiller du roi notaire*.⁸⁹

His brother Antoine-Claude was bookseller. He is known to have played an important role in the publishing of Diderot's *Encyclopédie*.

He married on 22nd November 1729 Catherine Geneston (1709-1796)⁹⁰, daughter of Gaspard Geneston, merchant manufacturer and bourgeois, and Marguerite Seguin. Witnesses: the groom's mother, François Raffin, groom's uncle, both bride's parents, Claude Seguin, «*perpetuel de St Nizier* » and Théodore Seguin, both bride's uncles.⁹¹ He brought 9,000 *livres*, and her dowry was valued at 11,000 *livres*, including 10,000 *livres* that are to be invested in the partnership of Gaspard Geneston and Charles-Claude Briasson that will be established the following day of the wedding.⁹²

Children: (1) Marie (1732); (2) Marguerite Antoinette (1733); (3) Claudine Marguerite (1734); (4) Marie Magdeleine (1735-died 05/03/1813); (5) Marie Catherine (1736). Godparents: (1) grandfather Gaspard Geneston, *bourgeois*, and her grandmother Marie Chappas, widow of Claude Briasson, merchant *bourgeois*; (2) uncle Antoine Briasson (represented by her grandfather Gaspard Geneston), and her grandmother Marguerite Seguin; (3) Claude Seguin, priest of Saint-Nizier, and Marguerite Briasson, wife of Michel Aimé Danton, *bourgeois*; (4) Théodore Seguin, *merchant*, and Marie Magdeleine Briasson, widow of François Verne, merchant; (5) Antoine Marie Verne, *bourgeois*, and Catherine Seguin, wife of Jean-Baptiste Germondy, merchant manufacturer.⁹³

⁸⁵ AML, Mairie de Lyon, 2E8, 16/05/1793, Sépulture.

⁸⁶ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG604, 05/05/1710, Sépulture.

⁸⁷ AML, Saint-Nizier, 1GG147, 12/02/1697, Mariage Briasson/Chappas.

⁸⁸ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG603, 25/06/1707, Baptême.

⁸⁹ AML, Saint-Nizier, 1GG054, 05/04/1700; 1GG056, 16/06/1702; 1GG057, 13/11/1703; 1GG059, 21/03/1705, 1GG604, 26/01/1709, Baptêmes.

⁹⁰ AML, Notre-Dame-de-la-Platière, 1GG320, 18/05/1709, Baptême (godparents: Jean Devons, bookseller and bookbinder, and Catherine Seguin, wife of Jean-Baptiste Germondy, merchant); AML, Division du Nord, 2E24, 03/06/1796, Sépulture.

⁹¹ AML, Notre-Dame-de-la-Platière, 1GG325, 22/11/1729, Mariage Briasson/Geneston.

⁹² ADR, 3E 6153, notaire Levet, 19/11/1729, Mariage Briasson/Geneston.

⁹³ AML, Notre-Dame-de-la-Platière, 1GG326, 11/02/1732; 1GG326, 05/01/1733; 1GG326,

^{24/08/1734; 1}GG326, 08/09/1735; 1GG327, 04/10/1736, Baptêmes.

He became apprentice on 1st April 1721 before the notary Michon, and was *remis* to Etienne Demeure (master weaver on 1st April 1723) on 22nd August 1725.⁹⁴ He became journeyman on 1st April 1726 before the notary Chazotte. He was registered master weaver on 7th December 1729 by exemption (*franchise*) after marrying Catherine Geneton, daughter of Gaspard Geneton merchant manufacturer on 26th February 1698.⁹⁵

He was in partnership with his father-in-law Gaspard Geneston from 1729 for six years (marriage Briasson/Geneston).

He was in partnership with Gaudin et Cie from 1756 to 1761.

He was échevin of Lyon in 1757 and 1758.

Addresses:

Born rue de l'Enfant qui pisse (now called rue Lanterne). Lived rue Romarin at the time of his death (as for his widow).

Pierre Audras

Born on 13th October 1722. Died before 1798.

Son of André Audras, merchant '*sur la riviere de Saone*' (also called '*voiturier*') then merchant master dyer (from 1728), and Françoise Genet, who married the 29th September 1714. Witnesses: Louis Illeugnier, master cobbler, Jean Jomard, master dyer, Marguerite Meunier (André's mother), Germain Genet (bride's father), merchant *sur Saone*, Fleurette Eleonord Pitiot (bride's mother), Bernardin Jomard, master dyer, and Jean Audras, merchant *sur Saone*. It says something about a dispensation from Antoine Sinople, vicar of Autun's bishop.⁹⁶ Godparents: Pierre Marc, merchant draper (*drapier*), and Jacqueline Bouteille, wife of Jean Jomard, merchant master dyer on silk.⁹⁷

Siblings: (1) Germain (1715), (2) Louis (1716), (3) twins Marie and Jean (1717), (4) Jean (1718), (5) Benoîte (1719), (6) Jean-Claude (1721), (7) Marie Louise (1726), (8) Madeleine Françoise (1728), (9) Jean Baptiste (1730), (10) André Antoine (1735). Godparents: (1) Germain Genet, merchant, and Françoise Audras, wife of Bernardin Soissond (?), merchant master dyer on silk; (2) Louis Leproc (?), master cobler, and Anne Roberd, wife of Jean Audras "*aussi voiturier*"; (3) Bernardin Jomard, merchant on Saone, and Marie Romier, wife of René Girardon, dyer (represented by Marie Girardon), and Jean Audras, merchant on Saone, and Catherine Biniore, wife of François Pitrot, baker; (4) Jean Genet, *voiturier*, and Marguerite Gros; (5) Pierre Bas, *bourgeois*, and Benoîte Planieux, wife of Jean-Baptiste Sextier, "*fondeur à la monnoye*"; (6) Jean-Claude Jomard, merchant dyer on silk, and Claudine Messilier, wife of Benoît Jonnard, merchant saddler (*bourrelier*); (7) Louis Caillat, merchant, and Marie Cretin,

⁹⁴ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH598.

⁹⁵ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH577.

⁹⁶ AML, Saint-Georges, 1GG546, 29/09/1714, Mariage Audras/Genet.

⁹⁷ AML, Saint-Nizier, 1GG071, 14/10/1722, Baptême.

wife of Jean Berehou, master baker; (8) Marc Missaglia, merchant, and Madeleine Girou, wife of Jean Dalivet, merchant; (9) Jean-Baptiste Duprés, bourgeois, and Marguerite Marmet, wife of Marc Missaglia, merchant; (10) Antoine Ferriol, bourgeois, and Marie Jeanne Peillon, wife of François Berger, bourgeois.⁹⁸

Germain became *révérand*; Louis became *moulinier de soie*; Jean-Baptiste became *négociant* and *conseiller du roi*, André Antoine became as Pierre merchant manufacturer and *négociant*.⁹⁹ André Antoine married on 7th January 1773 with Madeleine Michalet, daughter of Ennemond René Michalet. Witnesses: Pierre and Jean-Baptiste Audras, Guillaume Vauchet (his wife signed that she was born Audras, so maybe one of his sisters), businessman, and François Michalet, uncle of the bride. Jean-Baptiste Audras signed as "cons^{er} du roy". Also signed Germain Audras, Jean Charton fils and Gaudin.¹⁰⁰ He had a son, André René (born on 18th September 1774), whose godfather was René Michalet, and godmother Marie Audras, widow of Joseph Plaignard.¹⁰¹

He married on 10th September 1765 Anne Perrin, daughter of Robert Perrin, merchant *commissionnaire*, and Pierrette Seriziat. A contract seemed to be made before the notary Pachot the 3rd. Witnesses: Pierre's brothers Jean-Baptiste and André Antoine Audras, the bride's brothers Jean-Baptiste and Robert Perrin, all businessmen, as well as Gilles Gaudin, Charles-Claude Briasson and René Michalet.¹⁰²

Children: (1) Robert (1767), (2) Jean-Baptiste (1769), (3) André Antoine (1770). Godparents: (1) grand-father Robert Perrin, *négociant*, and Marie Audras (probably his aunt), wife of Joseph Plagniard, merchant dyer; (2) uncle Jean-Baptiste Audras, and his grand-mother Pierrette Seriziat; (3) uncle André Antoine Audras, and Marguerite Perrin, wife of Pachot, businessman.¹⁰³

Robert (at 31 years old) married on 6th June 1798 (*18 Prairial an VI*) Antoinette Angélique Combe, daughter of Gilbert Combe, *négociant*, and Catherine Bachot (both were dead by the time of the marriage).¹⁰⁴ A contract was made before the notary Durand the 4th: the groom and the bride each brought 3,000 *francs*, both in clothing and movable properties. His uncles Jean-Baptiste and André Antoine were among the witnesses. Robert became merchant manufacturer as his father. He lived rue Lafond (Municipalité du Nord), while Antoinette Angélique lived rue du Peyrat (Municipalité du Midi) with Marguerite Perrin veuve Pachot "*son ayeule*".¹⁰⁵ Pierre Audras was already dead at the time of his son's wedding.

⁹⁸ AML, Saint-Nizier, 1GG068, 17/09/1715, 09/10/1716; 1GG069, 01/10/1717, 07/11/1718; 1GG070, 09/11/1719; 1GG071, 16/02/1721; 1GG073, 16/02/1726; 1GG075, 30/01/1728; 1GG077, 30/08/1730; 1GG082, 23/08/1735, Baptêmes.

⁹⁹ AML, Saint Pierre Saint Saturnin, 1GG617, 06/09/1740, Baptême.

¹⁰⁰ AML, Saint Pierre Saint Saturnin, 1GG636, 07/01/1773, Mariage Audras/Michalet.

¹⁰¹ AML, Saint Pierre Saint Saturnin, 1GG637, 19/09/1774, Baptême.

¹⁰² AML, Saint-Paul, 1GG475, 10/09/1765, Mariage Audras/Perrin.

¹⁰³ AML, Saint Pierre Saint Saturnin, 1GG632, 11/05/1767, 1GG633, 29/03/1769; 1GG634,

^{30/12/1770,} Baptêmes.

¹⁰⁴ AML, Division du Midi, 2E89, 06/06/1798, Mariage Audras/Combe.

¹⁰⁵ ADR, 3E 11138, notaire Durand, 18 Prairial an 6 (06/06/1798), Contrat de mariage Audras/Combe.

He became apprentice on 12th June 1736 before the notary Brizac, registered on 13th, with Etienne Baroux (master on 29th October 1710) (24 *livres*).¹⁰⁶ He was *remis* to Pierre Dodat (master on 23rd April 1721) on 20th May 1739, registered on 27th.¹⁰⁷ He became journeyman on 12th June 1741 before the same notary, registered the 14th.¹⁰⁸ He was registered master weaver and merchant on 7th July 1756,¹⁰⁹ and was registered merchant again on 29th March 1780.¹¹⁰

Addresses: Rue Sainte-Catherine in 1765. Rue Romarin from 1767 to (children's birth). Rue Lafond (now rue Joseph-Sterlin) (Robert's wedding).

Ennemond René Michalet

Born in 1717.

Son of René Michalet, merchant manufacturer, (died before 1748) and Louise Bonnisan.¹¹¹ Sibling: Hubert.

Married in 1748 (illegitimate) Marie Pollidor, daughter of Charles Pollidor '*bourgeois demeurant dans la paroisse de Digneville en Normandie, diocese de Coutance*' and Marguerite Lebrix. Witnesses: Jean Xavier Bonet, merchant, Pierre Alexis Basquet, merchant manufacturer, and Hubert Michalet, the groom's brother. The bride brought 3,000 *livres* in movable effects, while he brought 495 *livres*.¹¹²

He then married in 1749 Elie Chady, daughter of Jean Antoine Chady, merchant, and Magdaleine Nalet. Witnesses: Magdaleine Nalet, the bride's mother, François Razy and François Richard, both designers, and Théodore Fauvnet, merchant. ¹¹³ The bride brought 1,800 *livres*, while he brought 1,000 livres.¹¹⁴

Children: (1) Magdeleine (1755), (2) Madeleine Cécile (1765-1776), (3) Gilles Jean (born and died in 1767). Godparents: (1) Joseph Gonchon, *négociant*, and his sister Magdalene; (2) Jean

¹⁰⁶ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH598.

¹⁰⁷ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH600.

¹⁰⁸ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH588.

¹⁰⁹ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH579 and HH621.

¹¹⁰ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH622.

¹¹¹ MILLER, Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers, 314.

¹¹² MILLER, Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers, 315 and 319 (source

mentioned: AML, Saint Pierre Saint Saturnin, 21/08/1748, Mariage Michalet/Pollidor; ADR, 3E6583, notaire Montellier, 09/08/1748, Mariage Michalet/Pollidor).

¹¹³ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 315 (source mentioned: AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 07/09/1749, Mariage Michalet/Chady).

¹¹⁴ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 316 (source mentioned: ADR, 3E2643A, notaire Baroud, 05/12/1749 Mariage Michalet/Chady).

Baptiste Nalet, *négociant*, and maternal grandmother; (3) Gilles Gaudin, represented by Jean-Baptiste Gaudin de Surgeon, and godmother Marguerite Chady, wife of Jean Boiron, *bourgeois*.¹¹⁵ His daughter Magdeleine married in 1773 Antoine André Audras, businessman (witnesses: Pierre and Audras brothers, Guillaume Vaucher, *négociant*, and uncle François Michalet).¹¹⁶

He became master on 6th May 1736¹¹⁷, registered on 9th, as son of René Michalet, master weaver on 16th December 1711 (and apprentice on 12th October 1700).¹¹⁸

He was active as a merchant and designer in 1749.¹¹⁹

He became in July 1756 business partner, as designer, of the society Audras, Gaudin et Cie, with Charles Claude Briasson, Audras and Gilles Gaudin.

He formed in 1771 the partnership Gaudin et Cie, with Gilles Gaudin and Jean la Plastre, joined in 1774 by Jean Charton fils.

He formed in 1774 the partnership Desfarges et Cie, with Olivier Desfarges (also supplier of the Crown), who may have provided the 40,000 *livres* capital investment.¹²⁰

Addresses:

Lived place des Carmes des Terreaux in 1748. Lived rue de la Glacière in 1767.

Jean-Antoine Gros

Born on 27th May 1737.

Son of Jean Pierre Gros Jean (Grosjean) (died in 1740), master cobbler (*maître cordonnier*) and Marie Antoinette Chollet (died 26th November 1749), who married on 25th November 1719.¹²¹ Godparents: Antoine Boudard *bourgeois*, and Jeanne Arbout *marchande*.¹²² His grandparents (on the father's side) were François Grosjean wine-grower (died before 1731), and Claudine Charrin (died 21st March 1731).

Siblings: (1) Marie-Antoinette (1720-died 1721), (2) Claudine (1724), (3) Jeanne (1726), (4) Catherine (1729), (5) twins Benoîte and Marie (born and died 1731), and (6) Marie (1733). Godparents: (1) Antoine Boudar, merchant, and Marie-Antoinette Danton, wife of Jean-Claude

¹¹⁵ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 315 (source mentioned: AML, Saint Pierre Saint Saturnin, 27/10/1755; 16/12/1765; 02/04/1767, Baptêmes; 07/04/1767; 28/03/1776, Sépultures).

¹¹⁶ MILLER, Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers, 315.

¹¹⁷ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 315 (source mentioned: AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH577).

¹¹⁸ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH597.

¹¹⁹ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 315 (source mentioned: AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH577).

¹²⁰ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 316 (source mentioned: ADR, 8B formation de société, 1774).

¹²¹ AML, Saint-Irénée, 1GG224, 25/11/1719, Mariage.

¹²² AML, Saint-Irénée, 1GG225, 28/05/1737, Baptême.

Danton, merchant manufacturer in silks; (2) Pierre Pernet and Claudine Charrin; (3) Antoine Charrin, *loueur de chevaux*, and Jeanne Charroin, by proxy of Françoise Pernet ; (4) François Mogier, *maître convoyeur*, and Catherine Pisay, wife of Jean Montaigu, bourgeois ; (5) Mathieu Trouillet, merchant, and Benoîte Petit, wife of Jean-Baptiste Trouillet; Pierre Bicornet, and Marie Marion, widow of Claude Benoît; (6) Jean Claude du Cemetiere, *bourgeois*, and Marie Delord, wife of Merle, master *chirurgien*.¹²³

He married Philiberte Dumas in 1776.¹²⁴

Children: (1) Claude Louis (1777), (2) Jeanne Felicité (1778), (3) Lucrèce Pierrette (1779), (4) Françoise Rose (1781), and (5) Claude (1786). Godparents: (1) Louis Benoît, merchant manufacturer, and his aunt Claudine Gros; (2) Jean-Baptiste Favel, *négociant*, and her aunt Jeanne Gros; (3) Pierre Viel, tradesman, and Lucrèce Dumas wife Benoît ; (4) Jean-Baptiste Rose Germain, *négociant*, and Françoise Faville born Dumas, by proxy of Pierrette Dumas ; (5) uncle Claude Dumas, and his aunt Catherine Gros.¹²⁵

He became apprentice on 15th May 1752 with Jean-Baptiste Beal (master on 30th January 1726), before the notary Gayet, registered the 17th.¹²⁶ He became and was registered journeyman on 15th June 1757 before the notary Bourdin,¹²⁷ and was registered master weaver and merchant on 10th March 1779.¹²⁸

He received Pierre Mannesson as apprentice on 23rd July 1788.¹²⁹

Addresses (see his children's baptisms for references): Lived rue/place Saint-Pierre in 1777 and 1778. Lived rue Royale maison Vouty from 1779 to at least 1788.

Joseph Gros

He was registered apprentice on 21st November 1753 with Léger Folot (master on 19th December 1731), before the notary, and registered journeyman on 13th December 1758. He became master weaver on 30th August 1769, and was registered as merchant on 18th October 1769.

¹²⁵ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG639, 15/01/1777; 1GG640, 11/07/1778; 1GG641,

¹²³ AML, Saint-Irénée, 1GG224, 16/12/1720, 12/10/1724, 24/12/1726, 30/08/1729; 1GG225,

^{23/11/1731, 25/11/1733,} Baptêmes. 1GG224, 28/08/1721; 1GG225, 25/11/1731, Sépultures.

¹²⁴ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG638, 07/06/1776, Mariage.

^{22/09/1779; 1}GG642, 09/08/1781; 1GG645, 27/06/1786, Baptêmes.

¹²⁶ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH601 and HH605. ADR, notaire Gayet, 3E5159, 15/05/1752, Apprentissage Gros/Beal.

¹²⁷ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH589.

¹²⁸ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH585 and HH623.

¹²⁹ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH583.

Louis Reboul

Born on 29th July 1727.

Son of Bazile Joseph Reboul bourgeois (died before 1741) and Louise Thérèse Debert. Godfather: Louis Debert, *bourgeois*, and uncle on mother's side; Godmother: Louise Charvet widow of Ignace Galli bourgeois.¹³⁰

Siblings: (1) Antoinette (1722), (2) Jeanne (1723), (3) Jeanne François (1724), (4) Marguerite (1726), (5) Jean Mathias (1732), (6) Louise Jeanne (1733). Godparents: (1) grandfather Antoine Debere, *bourgeois*, and Antoinette Fayard; (2) Jean Jacques Certe, bookseller, and her grandmother Jeanne Cerise, wife of Antoine Debere; (3) François Debere, *bourgeois*, and Jeanne Reboul wife of Jacques Certe, bookseller; (4) Antoine Chauchat, vicar of Notre Dame de Biounant, and Marguerite Debere; (5) Jean Debere, *lieutenant d'infanterie*, and Antoinette Reboul, proxy by her aunt Antoinette Fayard; (6) Gabriel Gros, *bourgeois*, proxy by François Gros, *chanoine de l'église collégiale et paroissiale* of the city of Trénousse, and her sister Jeanne Reboul, proxy by Marguerite Debere, wife of Gabriel Gros above.¹³¹

His grandfather, Bazile Reboul was a merchant. His inventory after death indicates that he owned a shop in the city at the 16 rue de l'Enfant qui pisse, and a vineyard in La Piemente (north-west of Lyon).¹³²

He became apprentice on 27th July 1741 (before the notary Pachot) with Antoine Garsin (master weaver on 9th February 1695),¹³³ registered the 9th August.¹³⁴ He was *remis* on 22nd April 1745 (before the notary Pachot) to Antoine Monchot (master weaver on 19th June 1737),¹³⁵ and registered the 5th May.¹³⁶ He became journeyman on 27th July 1746,¹³⁷ and was registered master weaver and merchant on 14th Mars 1753,¹³⁸ before being registered again on 15th March 1780.¹³⁹

Nicolas Jean-Louis Goussard Defontebrune

Born on 15th December 1735, parish of Saunage in Dauphiné.¹⁴⁰

Son of Jacques Goussard de Fontebrune, écuyer, and Marie Ferdinande Elisabeth Joseph Deraner de Chavanne.¹⁴¹

¹³⁰ AML, Saint-Paul, 1GG467, 29/07/1727, Baptême.

¹³¹ AML Saint-Paul, 1GG466, 18/02/1722, 21/04/1723, 24/10/1724; 1GG467, 17/07/1726,

^{26/01/1732; 1}GG468, 12/03/1733, Baptêmes.

¹³² ADR, BP 2077, 27/09/1714, Inventaire après décès Reboul.

¹³³ ADR, 3E 6793 B, notaire Pachot, 27/07/1741, Apprentissage Reboul/Garsin.

¹³⁴ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH600.

¹³⁵ ADR, 3E 6797 A, notaire Pachot, 22/04/1745, Apprentissage Reboul/Monchot.

¹³⁶ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH601 and HH604.

¹³⁷ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH589.

¹³⁸ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH621.

¹³⁹ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH622.

¹⁴⁰ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH601.

¹⁴¹ ADR, 3E9602, notaire Pourra, 06/02/1760, Mariage Fontebrune/Gaulne.

He married Rose Aimé Gaulne de Gaudinière on 6th February 1760. Witnesses: the bride's cousin Jean Louis Boyer de Montorrier, '*ecuyer seigneur de Suris, la Rochelle, Charbonnieres et autres lieux*', Gilbert Suleau, designer, Claude Arnaus, bourgeois.¹⁴²

Children: (1) Jean Louis Benoit (1764), (2) Jean Bonnaventure (1765), and (3) Sophie Fleurie (1776). Godparents: (1) grandfather Jean Louis Gaulne, by proxy of François Xavier Gaulne, *écuyer*, and Marie Benoite Defontebrune; (2) Bonnaventure Morel, *procureur en cours de Lyon*, and Jeanne Aubert wife of Etienne Pernon, *écuyer*; (3) Bonnaventure Morel, *procureur en cours de Lyon*, and his sister Marie Fleurie Jaqueline Defontebrune.¹⁴³

He became apprentice on 24th December 1749 (before the notary Pachot) with Jean-Marie Duperel (master weaver on 11th December 1737).¹⁴⁴ He was registered master weaver and merchant on 15th July 1757.¹⁴⁵

He was said *écuyer* at his wedding in 1760.

Addresses:

Lived rue de la Vieille Monnaie in 1760 (marriage). Lived rue de la Cage from 1764 to 1765¹⁴⁶. Lived rue de L'Arbre Sec in 1776¹⁴⁷.

Joseph Gaspard Picard

Born and baptised on 7th August 1750 in Louhans.

Son of Claude Antoine Picard *commissaire à terrier/échevin* and Françoise Beaume, he was part of the lower nobility of the provinces. He arrived in Lyon in 1766 at 16 years old after the death of his parents.¹⁴⁸

None of his four children survived until adulthood.¹⁴⁹

He was in partnership with Reboul, Fontebrune et Cie in1788.

He became member of the new Academy (*Académie de Lyon*), called *Athénée* after the French Revolution, on 9th July 1800. He was also member of the Commerce Chamber.¹⁵⁰

He is known for being the designer of the famous "Quatre Parties du Monde" silks bought in 1784 by the *Garde-Meuble* to the Parisian merchants Michel et Cie. The names of the merchant

¹⁴³ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG628, 20/11/1764; 1GG630, 10/02/1765; 1GG638, 16/04/1776, Baptêmes.

¹⁴² AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG627, 06/02/1760, Mariage. ADR, 3E9602, notaire Pourra, 06/02/1760, Mariage Fontebrune/Gaulne.

¹⁴⁴ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH601, HH605 and HH581.

¹⁴⁵ AML, Registre de la Communauté, HH621.

¹⁴⁶ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG628, 20/11/1764 and 1GG630, 10/02/1765, Baptêmes.

¹⁴⁷ AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG638, 16/04/1776, Baptême.

¹⁴⁸ MILLER, Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers, 369.

¹⁴⁹ PETITCOL, "Joseph Gaspard Picard", 40.

¹⁵⁰ Ibid., 39-40.

manufacturers are still unknown. Although Picard is known for being in partnership with Reboul and Defontebrune four years later, there are no indications of them being the manufacturers of these lampas.

He also designed two lampas now in the Musée des Tissus de Lyon, including one that he presented to Napoléon Bonaparte, First Consul at that time, during his visit of Lyon in January 1802.

Beraye

No information has been found on this man.

César Sonnerat

Died before 1756.

Son of Louis Sonnerat, merchant and Alix Perier (both died before 1715).

He married Marie Elisabeth Mayet, daughter of Jacques Mayet merchant (died before 1715) and Charlotte Colas, on 5th March 1715. Witnesses: Alexandre Mayet (merchant), Paul Rochevalier, Laurent Morand, Aimé Sonnerat (merchant manufacturer), Antoine Rivière (merchant manufacturer), Jean Mayet, Etienne Marinet, all bourgeois.¹⁵¹ Marie Elisabeth came from a family of merchants as well, apparently related to the designer Etienne Maillet.¹⁵² She was the godmother of Louis Revel, son of the famous designer Jean Revel.¹⁵³

Children: (1) Charlotte (1715), (2) Marie Elisabeth (1716-died 19/03/1781), (3) Claire (1717), (4) Louise (1719), (5) Marie Claudine (1721), (6) Pierre César (see below), (7) Marie Jeanne (1724), (8) Pierrette Charlotte (1726), (9) Marie Anne (1727), (10) Jean Antoine (1729), (11) Jacques Louis (1731), (12) Jean Charles (1733), and (13) Claire Elisabeth (1735). Godparents : (1) Aimé Sonnerat, merchant, and Charlotte Colas, wife of André Aussel, former Consul (*exconsul*); (2) Alexandre Mayet, merchant, and Demoiselle Sonnerat, widow Joannon; (3) Cesar Joannon, merchant, proxy of Antoine Rivière, merchant, and Claire Mayet, wife of Paul Rochevalier, merchant bourgeois; (4) Alexandre Marechalle, bourgeois of Bagniol in Languedoc, and Louise Marie Sonnerat; (5) Cesar Joannon, merchant, proxy of Pierre Claude Des Bruyères, *Chevalier de Saint Louis*, and Marie Posuel, widow of Nicolas Perier, merchant; (7) Jean Fayolle, merchant bourgeois, and Marie Morand, widow of Etienne Martin, merchant farrier (*ferratier*); (8) Julien Ridog, merchant *tireur d'or*, and Charlotte Colas, widow of André Aussel, proxy of Pierrette Mayet, widow of Hector de Pellegrin de Calignac, captain in the Queen's regiment; (9) Aimé Sonnerat, merchant manufacturer, and Marie Mayet, wife of

¹⁵¹ AML, Saint-Nizier, 1GG152, 05/03/1715, Mariage Sonnerat/Mayet.

¹⁵² MILLER, Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers, 301.

¹⁵³ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 399 (sources mentioned: AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 09/09/1717, Baptême).

Guillaume Marechalle, bourgeois of Bagniol in Languedoc; (10) Jean Antoine De La Planche, merchant and bourgeois, and Antoinette Martin, widow of Joseph Servant, merchant draper and bourgeois; (11) Pierre César and Marie Elisabeth Sonnerat his siblings; (12) Jean Guerignon, businessman (*négociant*), and Marie Servant, wife of Joseph Lettelier, merchant draper; (13) Pierre César and Claire Sonnerat her siblings.¹⁵⁴

He was registered apprentice on 19th May 1688 with Benoîst Gariot, and master weaver and merchant on 28th May 1698.¹⁵⁵ The guild registers of 1745 indicate that he worked for himself rue Buisson.¹⁵⁶

He had as apprentice Aimé Sonnerat (obviously someone of his family, maybe his brother) from 1698.¹⁵⁷ Aimé later became merchant manufacturer, and was a witness at the marriage of César in 1715, where he was indicated as merchant.¹⁵⁸ He also became the same year the godfather of Charlotte, first child of César, and in 1727 the one of Marie Anne, the eighth daughter.¹⁵⁹

He was indicated as bourgeois in 1721, 1729, 1731, 1733 and 1735 (births of his children), and businessmen at his son's wedding in 1761.

Addresses: Lived rue Buisson *au coin de la rue Gentil* (up to at least 1746).

Pierre César Sonnerat (son)

Born on 12th July 1723.

Son of César Sonnerat (for family see above). Godparents: Pierre Jobert *écuyer* and *'ancien grand maitre des eaux et forets de France'*, and Marianne Esnauld, widow of Jean Perier merchant.¹⁶⁰

He married Claudine Jeanne Marie Claire Villion, daughter of Pierre Villion *bourgeois* (died before 1761) and Marie Françoise Comormond, on 29th January 1761. Witnesses: Jean-Baptiste Caussorel, businessman, Jean and Benoît Roux, both businessmen, and Julien Rigaud, *ancien échevin* of the city.¹⁶¹ Inheriting her mother's possessions, the bride brought a dowry of 81,113 *livres* and 4 *sols*.¹⁶²

¹⁵⁴ AML, Saint-Nizier, 1GG68, 04/12/1715, 21/10/1716; 1GG69, 24/12/1717; 1GG70, 09/02/1719; 1GG71, 21/08/1721; 1GG72, 22/10/1724; 1GG73, 15/05/1726; 1GG74, 25/10/1727; 1GG76, 01/04/1729; 1CC72, 02/00/1725; Deptêmes

^{01/04/1729; 1}GG78, 08/09/1731; 1GG80, 14/04/1733; 1GG82, 12/09/1735, Baptêmes.

¹⁵⁵ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH596 and HH620.

¹⁵⁶ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH578.

¹⁵⁷ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH597.

¹⁵⁸ AML, Saint-Nizier, 1GG152, 05/03/1715, Mariage Sonnerat/Mayet.

¹⁵⁹ AML, Saint-Nizier, 1GG68, Baptême, 04/12/1715 ; 1GG74, Baptême, 25/10/1727.

¹⁶⁰ AML, Saint-Nizier, 1GG72, Baptême, 13/07/1723.

¹⁶¹ A.M.L., Saint-Nizier, 1GG189, 29/01/1761, Mariage Sonnerat/Villion.

¹⁶² ADR, 3E 7647, notaire Roche, 28/01/1761, Mariage Sonnerat/Villion.

He was close to the Ainé family of designers: Claude worked with him and his father in 1752, and he was the godfather of Louis Ainé's daughter Marguerite Pierrette in 1754, while his mother Elisabeth Mayet was the godmother of Marie Elisabeth in 1756.¹⁶³

He did not do any apprenticeship as son of a master. He was registered master weaver on 22nd August 1742, and merchant on 13th July 1746.¹⁶⁴

The guild registers of 1745 indicate that he worked for himself with his father rue Buisson.¹⁶⁵ He signed as a representative of the guild a document expressing the mistrust and disapproval of the guild's members towards Joubert de l'Hiberderie's projects.¹⁶⁶

Addresses:

Lived rue Buisson au coin de la rue Gentil, with his father (up to at least 1746).

¹⁶³ MILLER, *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers*, 21-22 (source mentioned: AML, Saint-Pierre Saint-Saturnin, 1GG624, 10/05/1754; 1GG625, 20/04/1756, Baptêmes).

¹⁶⁴ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH577 and HH621.

¹⁶⁵ AML, Registres de la Communauté, HH578.

¹⁶⁶ MILLER, Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century French Silk Designers, 259-260.