



PROANTIC
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Chest Of Drawers Stamped Wassmus In Marquetry And Gilt Bronze

24 800 EUR



Signature : HENRI-LEONARD WASSMUS

Period : 19th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Marquetry

Description

French work, 19th century period Spectacular and sublime chest of drawers in abundant marquetry of gilded bronze stamped by the famous master cabinetmaker recognized HENRI-LEONARD WASSMUS. Origin of a Château du Loir-et-Cher with membership of the nobility. Furniture opening with four drawers in front, work of very high quality with a lot of cachet. Topped with its original white marble, piece of furniture that has not undergone any restorations omitted an old restoration on the marble that in no way alters the quality and beauty of this piece of furniture. Wassmus brothers; the activity of the house extends throughout the 19th century. Under the Second Empire, they became suppliers to the Crown. Two generations practiced under the name Wassmus frères. from 1810,

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Jean-Henri-Chrétien and his brother, Jean-Henri-Christophe, worked in the same workshop, then their descendants, who became manufacturers of artistic cabinetwork, took over. The main creator and draftsman was Henri-Léonard fils, an excellent artist according to his contemporaries. Wassmus

Jean-Henri-Chrétien, born in Gossensfloete, in Hanover, son of an owner. He came to settle in Paris, 2, cul-de-sac Guéménée, with his brother Jean-Henri-Christophe; he lived and worked all his life with the latter. He married 23 March 1816 Angélique Roussel, who died before 1845; he probably died around 1860, as suggested by an auction that took place after his death on December 10, 1860. He lived successively at 11, rue Neuve-Saint-Gilles in 1824, 1, rue du Parc-Royal in 1828, 64, rue Amelot in 1830, then 163 rue Saint-Antoine in 1834, 5, rue du Fauconnier in 1841, and 146, rue du Faubourg-Saint-Denis from 1853. He was appointed expert during the inventory made after the death of the wife of his colleague Arguyot in 1824. He went bankrupt on September 4, 1829; assets were 21,961F and liabilities 30,615F; he obtained his concordat in 1831: the syndic of the bankruptcy was the cabinetmaker JW. Weber the furniture sold at auction after his death gives an idea of the fine quality of the works that came out of the workshops of the two brothers. Wassmus

Jean-Henri-Christophe, also born in Gossensfloet, settled with his brother 2, cul-du-sac Guéménée, and married Louise-Marie-Antoinette Roussel on July 13, 1816. He had as witnesses his brother and his colleagues Nicolas Goltz and Charles-Louis Hoffmeister. The two brothers having married two sisters, all lived and worked together; their children also remained in the family workshop; also it is not possible to precisely intensify the work of each one. The house especially gained importance in the second half of the century, probably under the influence of Henri-Léonard. In 1840, according to the trade almanacs, they were modern and antique

cabinetmakers of all kinds. In 1844, they added the genre of Riesener, Louis XV, and Louis XVI, and all the objects of curiosities and, in 1853 the Boulle type furniture in rosewood and ebony, rich in marquetry of flowers, bronzes and porcelain. At the exhibition of products of French industry in 1844, Wassmus Jeune presented furniture in marquetry in the Louis XV style, and a small sideboard decorated with porcelain, after Greuze.