Saint Vincent De Paul, Rouen Printed Canvas Bedspread In Purple - Normandy Circa 1820



1 200 EUR

Period : 19th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Tapestry

Length : 202 cm

Width : 147 cm

Description

Circa 1820 Rouen - Normandy Superb Normandy canvas named Saint Vincent de Paul, copper cylinder printing on cotton in manganese sepia grisaille (purple) dating from the First Restoration. Beautiful intaglio engraving signed by Alexandre Buquet for an unidentified Rouen manufacturer. This canvas retraces some scenes from the epic of Saint Vincent de Paul. The scenes are captioned: "Foundation of the hospital for foundlings in Paris, St Vincent de Paul presented to Marguerite de Valois, Vincent de Paul escaping from Tunis with the renegade, St Vincent de Paul takes the place of a galley slave". Piece lined with unbleached cotton (soiling on the lining) constituting a bedspread and two slopes for a corner bed (slopes can be unstitched if necessary). No defects, holes or stains, the

Dealer

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liveliness of the purple is spectacular. Very good condition of color and conservation. Reference: Bibliothèque Forney Paris 181065. Dimensions: Top 202 cm x 147 cm. Two side slopes 59 cm high x 202 cm and 59 cm high x 147 cm. Mounting for bolster. Saint Vincent is considered the great apostle of charity and the precursor of social action. Born in 1581 in a modest family in Pouy in the Landes, today renamed Saint-Vincent-de-Paul. In 1600, he was ordained a priest in Château-l'Évêque and became a bachelor of theology in 1604. During a voyage from Marseille to Narbonne by sea, Vincent de Paul was captured by pirates, taken to Tunis and sold as a slave to an alchemist who converted after two years in his presence. In 1613, Vincent entered as a tutor in the house of Emmanuel de Gondi, general of the galleys of France. He confronted the power of the nobility and the misery of the peasants. This awareness that he called his "conversion" made him renounce his privileges to devote his life to serving the most destitute: beggars, convicts, child martyrs, the elderly and the abandoned sick. From 1632, wars devastated the provinces, Vincent tirelessly organized relief there. The year 1633 saw the establishment of the "Foundation of the Brotherhood of the Hôtel-Dieu" in Paris where the Daughters of Charity intervened. We owe him the creation of the hospitals of Bicêtre for the insane, of Pitié and of Salpétrière for the poor as well as the Hospital of the Saint Nom-de-Jésus in Paris for the elderly. In 1638, the work of the "Enfants Trouvés" began, Vincent created an establishment for these children. He was canonized by Pope Clement XII on June 16, 1737.