



Large Louis XVI Fireplace Set



Description

A french Louis XVI style three-piece clock set. White Carrara marble, patinated and gilded bronze. French work by the clockmaker Vincenti Circa 1855. Dimensions Clock Height 54 cm Length 33 cm Depth 28 cm Candelabra Height 65 cm Length 29 cm Depth 26 cm An important three-piece clock set in white marble, gilt bronze, and patinated bronze, comprising a clock and two four-light candelabras held by musician putti, seated on fluted truncated columns. The clock features a decoration of an angel seated on a column holding a drape supporting a cylinder containing the movement with an enameled dial decorated with flowers and indicating the hours in Arabic numerals. The elements rest on four spinning feet. Biography of the VINCENTI Watchmaking House Born in Corsica, Jean

6 300 EUR

Signature : Horloger VINCENTI, (médaille d'argent 1855)

Period : 19th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Bronze

Height : 65 cm

Dealer

Acropole Antiquités

Specialist in 19th century works of art

Mobile : +33 (0)6 69 01 37 11

Fax : Follow INSTAGRAM: [acropoleantiquites](#)

Marché Biron, Stand 8, 85 rue des rosiers

Saint-Ouen 93400

(Ghjuvanni-Giovanni) Vincenti founded the watchmaking company Vincenti & Cie in Montbéliard on October 6, 1823. Vincenti developed his own production machinery and equipment for the manufacture of wheels, pinions, rough movements (Roulant Blancs), and complete watch movements. After a few years, the company encountered financial difficulties and was forced to file for bankruptcy on February 24, 1828. Operations Director Jean "Albert" Roux acquired some of Vincenti's shares and those of his business partner James Thayer. This sale of shares enabled the struggling company to receive a capital injection of 110,000 francs. On October 24, 1829, Vincenti & Cie was able to resume operations. Despite health problems, the founder of the Vincenti company set out to find new production methods. In Paris, he met Henri Laresche. Laresche advised Vincenti on this matter. Six years after its bankruptcy, in 1834 in Paris, the company wowed the jury with its watches: their achievement was rewarded with a silver medal. Jean Vincenti did not live to see the comeback; he died of cancer in 1833. After Jean Vincenti's death, Albert Roux took over the company. The name change to Albert Roux & Cie was likely for legal reasons, as the watches continued to be sold under the Vincentie & Cie brand. In 1855, the company won another gold medal. The company traditionally continued to operate a representative office in Paris at Rue des Arquebusiers (show this address), later at 110 Rue Vieille-du-Temple. From 1863, the companies Vincenti & Cie, Japy Frères & Cie, and S. Marti & Cie worked closely together in the production and marketing of watches. The biography of Emile Louis Japy attests to this: around 1870, he was a director and shareholder of Marti & Cie and Vincenti & Cie. Vincenti & Cie existed until 1923.