



## Portrait Of General Baron Joseph François Fririon, 48th Artois Infantry Regiment, Early 19th Century



1 200 EUR

Period : 19th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Pastel

Width : cadre 51 cm, vue 40.5 cm

Height : cadre 67 cm, vue 57 cm

### Description

Pastel portrait of an army officer. He is shown in official dress, with the buttons adorned with the 48 and the Legion of Honor. My research has identified this man as General Baron Joseph François Fririon (1771-1849), a French general of the Revolution and Empire. We can date this portrait to the end of his life, circa 1820-1830. Giltwood frame. Good home condition, sold as pictured. Early 19th century. Delivery by carrier, 80 euros in France, 150 euros in the EU and 500 euros rest of the world. According to wikipedia: He entered the Artois Regiment as a soldier in 1791. Promoted by election to the rank of second lieutenant, he made a name for himself during the campaigns on the Rhine, saving the regiment's cash box and papers, in a house set on fire by the enemy. After

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the siege of Kehl, where he was captain of the grenadiers, he moved to Italy, taking part in the siege of Civita-Vecchia and the battle of Trebbia. Recalled in 1800 to the staff of the Army of the Rhine, he was awarded a battalion chief's commission by General Moreau on the battlefield of Moesskirch. Member of the Legion of Honor when the order was created in 1804, Fririon commanded the 69th line infantry regiment at Guttstadt, Deppen and at the Battle of Friedland, where a Biscayan wounded him in the left flank. Appointed Officer of the Order on February 18, 1808. Moving to Spain in 1809 with the 6th Corps, he defeated the 2,400 guerrillas of the partisan Norillo [1], and fought the following year at Buçaco, where he sustained, all day under fire from the Anglo-Portuguese army. His conduct at the Fuentes de Oñoro, where he was wounded in the left arm, earned him the rank of brigadier general on June 22, 1811. In 1812, he took part in the battles of Alicante, Castelleros and Huerta and the Battle of Arapiles, Fririon then entered the province of Palencia with orders to raise a contribution of eight million euros to support the resources of the Portuguese army. After the battle of Vitoria, he covered the army's retreat, and replaced General Foy, wounded at Orthez, the command of his division, which he brought back to France, and at the head of which he fought the battle of Toulouse, repelling the Scottish attackers at the Ponts-Jumeaux. During the Hundred Days, he took command of a brigade in the army of the Rhine, and took part in the battle against the Austrians at Strasbourg on June 28, 1815. Retired during the Second Restoration, he was reinstated in 1830, and successively commanded the departments of Allier, Haute-Saône and Bas-Rhin. Once again retired in October 1833, he retired to Pont-à-Mousson, where he died on May 1, 1849.