



PROANTIC
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Portrait Of Marie Josephine Louise De Savoie, Countess Of Provence



1 190 EUR

Period : 18th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Pastel

Width : 65 cm et 46 sans cadre

Height : 78 cm et 60 cm sans cadre

Description

pretty pastel of the Princess of Savoy then Countess of Provence produced at the end of the 18th century, gilded stucco frame of the 19th
Delivery by carrier from 50 to 70 euros
Marie-Joséphine Louise Bénédicte de Savoie, Princess of Savoy then, by her marriage, Countess of Provence and wife of the pretender to the throne of France, was born in Turin on September 2, 1753 and died at Hartwell House (in Hartwell, Buckinghamshire in the United Kingdom) on November 13, 1810. Wife of Louis-Stanislas-Xavier of France , Count of Provence and future Louis XVIII, she escaped the French Revolution and ended her life in exile. Daughter of Victor-Amédée III of Savoy (1726-1796), King of Sardinia, and Marie Antoinette, Infanta of Spain (1729-1785). After

Dealer

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the fall of the Austrophile ministry of Choiseul whose action was materialized in 1770 by the marriage of the Dauphin of France with the Archduchess Marie-Antoinette, French policy tends to approach the kingdom of Sardinia. To do this, Louis XV married his grandchildren to the children of King Victor-Amédée III of Sardinia, his first cousin. Thus Marie-Joséphine became Countess of Provence by her marriage on May 14, 1771 with Louis-Stanislas-Xavier de France, Count of Provence (1755-1824), (future King Louis XVIII), while her sister Marie-Thérèse of Savoy married in 1773 Charles-Philippe of France, Count of Artois (future Charles X). In 1775, it was Clotilde de France who married Charles-Emmanuel of Savoy, the elder brother of Marie-Joséphine and Marie-Thérèse.

Marie-Joséphine de Savoie Countess of Provence by Jean-Baptiste André Gautier-Dagoty. These marriages were little or not¹ prolific and in Sardinia as in France, three brothers succeeded² on the throne before their line died out³ in the male line and the crown passed to a younger branch Countess of Provence The young Marie-Joséphine who had 17 years old when she arrived in France was very badly treated by the brilliant but superficial court of Versailles which judged her ugly and devoid of the "beautiful spirit". Her union with the future Louis XVIII was without posterity, but well consummated despite rumors, since the Countess of Provence had two proven miscarriages. Louis-Stanislas quickly abandoned her, preferring the company of "witty people" to that of his wife.

Notwithstanding this unflattering reputation in the superficial environment of the court, the young Countess of Provence managed by her flexibility to tack between the different factions which were tearing Versailles apart. She maintained courteous but hypocritical relations with her sister-in-law, the sparkling Dauphine Marie-Antoinette. Madame la Comtesse de Provence in Diane by Drouais. In 1774, on the accession of her brother-in-law Louis XVI, she

became the second lady of France after the queen and received, according to custom, the name "Madame". Childless, without political influence, she intrigued against the sovereign, but without much success, while her husband orchestrated a veritable campaign of libel against the queen. In 1780, in the district of Montreuil in Versailles, it acquired a pavilion belonging to the Prince de Montbarrey and, through a series of acquisitions, established an estate of a dozen hectares: the Pavillon Madame, where she fixed her principal residence, far from the tumult of the Court.

Madame la Comtesse de Provence by Élisabeth-Louise Vigée-Le Brun. She saw herself more and more isolated and ended up conceiving a burning passion for her reader, Marguerite de Gourbillon, who was the true love of her life.

Madame la Comtesse de Provence around 1778.

In 1791, they emigrated and it was together that they traveled through Europe after fleeing the French Revolution, in Germany and then in Eastern Europe. Wife of the pretender to the throne of France Marie Joséphine de Savoie, Countess of Provence, after 1800.

Marie-Joséphine-Louise de Savoie is not among the queens of France, because she died in 1810, with her family in England, that is to say four years before her husband's accession to the throne. Nevertheless, she is presented by some authors as the "last queen of France"