



François Honoré Jacob (1770-1841) - Four Large Empire Period Mahogany Armchairs Circa 1810

25 000 EUR



Signature : François-Honoré-Georges Jacob-Desmaltre
(1770-1841)

Period : 19th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Mahogany

Width : 63

Height : 98

Depth : 54

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Dealer

Description

François Honoré Jacob (1770-1841) - Four large Empire-period mahogany armchairs circa 1810

Stamped Salon furniture by Jacob D Rue Meslée, composed of four magnificent, wide, and rare mahogany and mahogany veneered armchairs, with simply molded flat backs, the armrests ending in a gilded palmette.

Our armchairs stand on double-baluster front legs or Jacob's feet, with saber-shaped back legs.

A splendid upholstery job has been undertaken, with picture backs and cushioned seats in a beautiful yellow fabric.

Very fine French Empire period work stamped

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Marché Biron, Allée 1, Galeries 82-83-84, 85 rue des Rosiers
Saint-Ouen 93400

Jacob D Rue Meslée for François Honoré Jacob
(1170-1841).

Sizes: H 38.58 Inches. - W 24.80 Inches. - D
21.25 Inches.

In very good condition, varnished in our
workshops, new old-fashioned upholstery.

Biography:

François-Honoré-Georges Jacob-Desmalter
(1770-1841) was the most successful Parisian
cabinetmaker between 1796 and 1825.

Son of Georges Jacob, who designed the Louis
XVI and Directoire styles, he joined forces in
1796 with his brother Georges Jacob Fils to
create Jacob Frères on Rue Meslée. His father had
benefited from commissions from the royal
family under the Ancien Régime, and the two
brothers took on commissions from the imperial
family.

Using sketches by painter Jacques-Louis David
and ornamentalists Percier and Fontaine, the
brothers created furniture inspired by
Greco-Roman antiquity to launch the Empire
style.

Their style is characterized by high-quality
design, clean lines, original shapes, and the use of
chased gilded bronzes (created by Pierre-Philippe
Thomire). For joinery, he used mahogany, gilded
wood, and lacquered wood, with occasional
inlays of ebony and indigenous woods such as
maple and yew.

For Empress Josephine, they delivered furniture
to the Château de Malmaison, as well as to the
Palais Rohan in Strasbourg, between 1807 and
1809, for the so-called "Napoleon I bedroom".
They work at the Château de Compiègne. They
delivered the King of Rome's imposing cradle and

Empress Marie-Louise's precious jewelry cabinet, based on designs by Percier and Fontaine. They were also responsible for the Salon d'Argent at the Élysée Palace.

Highly dependent on imperial orders, their workshop, which employed over three hundred workers, went bankrupt in 1813 when the First Empire's finances made it impossible to meet its debts. Jacob-Desmalter, however, managed to revive his business and, after the fall of the Empire, returned to his father's Bourbon clientele to create Restoration-style furniture. His son, Georges Alphonse (1799-1870), succeeded him in 1825.

He is buried in the Père-Lachaise cemetery (15th division).