

Online edition

**CHACHERÉ DE
BEAUREPAIRE, Mme, née
Françoise-Cunégonde Vinot**

France c.1763 – Paris 1856

The Beaurepaire known only from the signature on one, presumably very early, pastel is probably the miniaturist Mme Chacheré de Beaurepaire who is conflated in almost all art reference sources (which also misspell her name as Chaceré) with her daughter, the miniaturist and flower-painter

Apolline-Marie-Françoise Chacheré de Beaurepaire, Mme Gaillard, known as Lucy de Beaurepaire. Mme de Beaurepaire was not called Louise, and was not married to the engraver René Gaillard.

She was the wife of François-Eusèbe Chacheré de Beaurepaire, born in Joigny c.1759 (no doubt from the family of notaries in Auxerre, and probably the son of Eusèbe Chacheré, sgr de La Brosse (1683–1763), receveur de la loterie de l'École militaire, Paris 1761), an agent de change in Paris in an III, and a prominent freemason. He was one of the founders of the Mère-Loge du Rite philosophique, was *reçu* Officier du Grand Orient de France in 1801, and reappointed as Trésorier in 1811; he was also associé résident de l'Athénée des arts and a member of the Société académique des sciences. In 1817 he was recorded at 32 rue Neuve-Saint-Martin. The Paris archives record the birth on 5.IV.1785, in the paroisse Saint-Eustache, of Appolline-Françoise-Marie Chacheré [sic]. Further entries are for Agathe-Henriette-Sophie, 19.V.1786, Marie-Rosalie, 20.XII.1787 and Antoine-Jean-Eusèbe, 5.IV.1790. From Agathe's marriage certificate, 18.VIII.1811 (to François-René-Joseph Thevenois Parizot), we have the names of her father (and his address, 32 rue Saint-Martin) and of her mother, née Françoise-Cunégonde Vinot.

Mme de Beaurepaire was a pupil of Augustin, she exhibited in the Paris Salons of 1798–1800 (393 rue Neuve-l'Égalité, 1798, 393 rue Claude – possibly the same address but not recorded in Hillairet 1997 – 1799; 67 rue de Cléry, 1800). Among these exhibits, in 1798, was the portrait of “une des filles de l'auteur” in 1798. While the birth of an illegitimate daughter to Appoline was perfectly possible by this date, its publication in the livret is inconceivable, and the entry proves that “Citoyenne Chaceré Baurepaire [sic], élève Augustin” was a married woman, Appoline's mother.

She emigrated to England c.1800 (apparently without her husband, from whom she must have been separated), dividing her time between London and Bath (34 Gay Street, then 3 Montpellier), portraying émigrés (such as the doctor Jean-Baptiste Regnault, known from Cardon's engraving) and other travellers as well as English clients. In the winter of 1803/04 Mme Vigée Le Brun spent three weeks with her in Bath. In 1804 she exhibited miniatures at the Royal Academy from 79 Baker Street; they included a portrait of Signora Grassini, also a Vigée Le Brun subject. Fanny Burney's sister Harriet took lessons from her in Bath around this time, and called her “sweet Mme de

Beaurepaire... I quite love her.” Lady Bedingfeld met her in Bath in 1808, and described her as “a Miniature paintress, her family in France. She came over with M^{de} le Brun, since the Revolution. A good sort of woman, comely looking, about 45.” As Appoline was only 23 at the time, the artist must have been her mother, plausibly born c.1763. By 19.XI.1812 “Madame de Beaupaire” was advertising on the *Bath chronicle*, noting her removal from 34 to 13 Gay Street: “Here she continues to give lessons and likewise attends pupils at their own apartments as usual.” Two years later proposals for publishing an engraving after her half-length drawing of Madame Catalini were advertised (*Bath chronicle*, 24.V.1814).

Between 1816 and 1822 “Mlle” and “Mme de Beaurepaire” again exhibited portraits at the Royal Academy, from London addresses. It is impossible to be certain if all or some these were by Mme de Beaurepaire, or by her daughter Appoline (Paris 1785–p.1842), the pupil of Redouté who exhibited miniatures and flower pieces in watercolour until 1842. The daughter appeared at the Paris salon in 1827 (as Mlle de Beaurepaire, 21 rue de l'Echiquier) with a portrait of Miss O'Connor (possibly a granddaughter of Mme Condorcet, *q.v.*) and again in 1833, as Mme Gaillard. On 19.VII.1828 in Paris Appoline married Jean-Casimir-Cyprien Prou-Gaillard, governor of the Sainte-Pélagie prison, who had succeeded his father as directeur de la Monnaie à Marseille 1798–1804. In 1836 she published, with a M. Thevenet, a booklet extending Watelet under the title *Isabey de l'amateur des beaux-arts*. Cunégonde died on 19.IV.1856 (at Belleville, rue Fessart); under her will of 20.IX.1855 her heir was her son-in-law, Jean-Casimir Gaillard of Belleville.

Bibliography

Bénézit; Gustave Bord, *La Franc-Maçonnerie en France des origines à 1815*, 1908; *The letters of Sarah Harriet Burney*, 1997; *Calendrier maçonnique, indicatif des assemblées ordinaires du G.O. de France*, 1817, pp. 60, 156; Daruty de Grandpré, *Recherches sur le rite écossais...*, 1879; [Pierre-Élie Dufart], *Acta latomorum*, Paris, 1815; Trevor Fawcett, “French émigrés at Bath, 1789–1815”, *Journal of the Somerset archaeological and natural history society*, 1998, pp. 161ff; Foskett 1987; Élisabeth Hardouin-Fugier, *The pupils of Redouté*, London, 1981; Élisabeth Hardouin-Fugier & Étienne Grafe, *Les peintres de fleurs en France: de Redouté à Redon*, 2003; *The Jerningham letters*, 1896; Lemoine-Bouchard 2008; “Du nouveau sur Mme Chacheré de Beaurepaire”, *Lettre de la miniature*, 16, .1.2013, p. 6; Long 1966; Sanchez 2004; Schidlof 1964; Vigée Le Brun 2008; archives de Paris, État civil; Index of Bath artists

Pastels

J.2156.101 Jeune femme, robe blanche, pstl, 29x24 ov., s. “de Beaurepaire” (Helsinki, Bukowskis, 2.XII.2001, Lot 398 repr., est. FKr3–4000) ϕ

