Révolutions de Paris
1791: Illustrations

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8 January–31 December 1791

Edited and translated into English by Margaret H. Darrow and Marielle Battistoni'11
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Map of the Department of the Ain
No. 81, from 22 to 29 January 1791, p. 113
Massacre at La Chapelle on the 24 January 1791
No. 81, from 22 to 29 January 1791, p. 117

40 Guards of the Toll Gates, having at their head Mr. de Keyssac, fired on the Mayor of La Chapelle who came to meet them accompanied by many Citizens. MM Julien Sergeant Major of La Chapelle, and Ouvry, a volunteer, fell dead at the feet of the Mayor.
Map of the Department of the Saône and of the Loire
No. 82, from 29 January to 5 February 1791, p. 153
Map of the Department of the Côte d'Or
No. 83, from 5 to 12 February 1791, p. 209
Map of the Department of the Yonne
No. 85, from 19 to 26 February 1791, p. 313
Map of the Department of the Loiret
No. 86, from 26 February to 5 March 1791, p. 365
A crowd of former Nobles, having gone to the Palace under the pretext of guarding the King, were ignominiously chased out by the National Guard, after being stripped of all their arms, Pistols and Daggers.

[above & below the crossed blades: Type of Daggers of the Conspirators. On the pommels of the blades: Gauntlets]
Map of the Department of the Eure and of the Loir
No. 87, from 5 to 12 March 1791, p. 421
Map of the Department of the Loir and of the Cher
No. 89, from 19 to 26 March 1791, p. 533
Order— As Inept as Unjust— of the Police Department of Paris of March 17, 1791
No. 89, from 19 to 26 March 1791, p. 536

Various events brought about by this Unconstitutional and vexing Order; where resistance to the oppression by the Citizens, who, with Liberty's imposing posture, intimidated the Traitors and hastened the Repeal of this Infamy in less than three Days.
The cheated People hung M°s Derbaix, Officer of the National Guard and Nicolson, Grain Merchant, from the street lamps, facing each other.
Map of the Department of the Sarte
No. 90, from 26 March to 2 April 1791, p. 581
Map of the Department of the Mayenne
No. 91, from 2 to 9 April 1791, p. 637
He pronounced his last sigh in the arms of friendship, and his countenance agreeing with this last word, *To sleep*, released from his eloquent mouth, preserved for a long time the mark of his tranquil soul.
Map of the Department of the Ille and of the Vilaine
No. 93, from 16 to 23 April 1791, p. 53
The King’s Departure to St. Cloud
No. 93, from 16 to 23 April 1791, p. 62

The King, after having received his Easter mass from the hands of non-juring Priests, was about to leave on Monday 18 April, when the People, fearing the consequences of this journey, opposed his departure, and the King, after spending two hours in his carriage in the courtyard, was obliged to return to the Tuileries Palace.
The King, ready to leave for St Cloud the 28 April (sic), having been stopped by the people, went the next day to the National Assembly where he read a speech by which, persisting in his intention, he asked the Assembly to agree to let him go freely.
The reading of the Pope's second pastoral letter signed by Royou, having outraged several hotheads of a patriotic society, caused them to make a mannequin representing the Pope which on the indictment of one of the Members, was burned along with abbé Royou's writings.
The White Elephant
No. 96, from 7 to 14 May 1791, p. 214

1. The white Elephant, leader of the Siamese
2. The Crane Mayor followed by the Municipality
3. The Mayor’s Guard
4. The Elephant’s military assistants
5. Young siamese carrying flowers and cakes.
6. Siamese Guards
7. Enlightened Citizens
8. The king rafter
9. His wife the stoat
10. The old idol
Map of the Department of the Côtes du Nord
No. 96, from 1 to 14 May 1791, p. 215
Map of the Department of the Finisterre
No. 99, from 28 May to 4 June 1791, p. 361
The People gathered in front of the church, opened the doors, saw many neophytes receive communion; and once the Mass was finished, the Altar and its accessories were knocked over.
Map of the Department of the Morbihan
No. 101, from 11 to 18 June 1791, p. 485
The King, his wife, his daughter, Mme Elisabeth, Mme de Tourzelle, and a Bodyguard carrying the Dauphin, go to meet the carriage that waits for them at the Marigny entry.
Paul Le Blanc and Joseph Pontant, warned by the postmaster of Sainte Menéhould stopped a carriage, prevented its passage and threatened to fire if anyone resisted.
Louis XVI’s Return to Paris
No. 103, from 25 June to 2 July 1791, p. 577

Louis XVI, having been arrested at Varenne, Department of the Marne on June 22, 1791, was brought back to Paris on June 25 by Departmental and Parisian National Guards in the middle of an immense crowd of People, and was reinstated at the Tuileries Palace with all his family.
Map of the Department of the Loire Inférieure
No. 103, from 25 June to 2 July 1791, p. 581
Louis XVI having arrived at the Tuileries, the people showed their indignation against the 3 postillion Bodyguards, but this was stopped at the sight of M. Pétion, Deputy of National Assembly.
Twelve white horses in three lines pulled the triumphal 4-wheeled chariot. It approached the House of M' de Villette, where Belle et Bonne [i.e., Mme Villette] adopted daughter of Voltaire, rendered her new homage to the ashes of Papa the great-man.
Commemoration of the federation on the Champs de Mars July 14, 1791
Men, Women, Children were massacred on the Altar of the Fatherland at the Field of the Federation.
Removal of the camp from the plain of Grenelle August 4, 1791

No. 108, from 30 July to 4 August 1791, p. 173.

This Camp was transferred from the Grenelle plain to the Gonnesse plain and from there to Verberie near Senlis.
Map of the Department of the Mayenne and of the Loire
No. 112, from 27 August to 3 September 1791, p. 365
Map of the Department of the Vendée
No. 114, from 10 to 17 September 1791, p. 465
A delegation of 60 members of the National Assembly went at 9:00 PM to the Council Room, at the Tuileries where the King was surrounded by his ministers; Mr. Touret was the spokesman.
Acceptance of the Constitution by the King the 14 September 1791
No. 114, from 10 to 17 September 1791, p. 490

At 12:30 PM the King, preceded by a Delegation of 11 Members, entered the National Assembly, was placed to the left of the President, and standing, accepted and promised to enforce the Constitution, and signed it.
Map of the Department of the Deux-Sèvres

No. 115, from 17 to 24 September 1791, p. 513
Map of the Department of the Vienne
No. 118, from 8 to 15 October 1791, p. 49
Map of the Department of the Indre and of the Loire
No. 119, from 15 to 22 October 1791, p. 97.
Map of the Department of the Indre
No. 119, from 15 to 22 October 1791, p. 125
Map of the Department of the Cher

No. 120, from 22 to 29 October 1791, p. 145.
A candle that someone had lit placed in front of a statue of the Virgin Mary in the Church of the Cordeliers was the signal, for the Massacre of the patriot L'Ecuyer on the steps of the Altar.
Map of the Department of the Nyevre
No. 121, from 29 October to 5 November 1791, p. 193
Map of the Department of the Allier
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Map of the Department of the Rhône and of the Loire
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Map of the Department of the Puy de Dome
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Map of the Department of the Cantal
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Map of the Department of the Correze
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Map of the Department of the Creuse
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Map of Department of the Haute Vienne
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