

Political Changes During Barye's Lifetime

Barye weathered numerous political and social upheavals during his remarkable career. Between the final defeat of Napoleonic forces in 1815 and the establishment of the Third Republic in 1870, France underwent four major regime changes. First, the Bourbon dynasty was restored as a constitutional monarchy with Louis XVIII (Louis XVI's younger brother) as king. He was followed in 1824 by their younger brother, Charles X, who tried to reestablish an absolute monarchy.

A civil revolt in 1830 known as the July Revolution replaced Charles X with Louis-Philippe, a cousin from the Orléans branch of the family known for his more liberal views. In 1848, another uprising deposed Louis-Philippe, leading to the short-lived Second Republic, with Louis-Napoléon Bonaparte (Napoléon's nephew) as president.

In 1851, Louis-Napoléon dismissed the National Assembly and established himself as Napoléon III, Emperor of the French. This regime fell during the turbulence of the Franco-Prussian war in 1870 and was followed by the Third Republic, which lasted until 1940.

1815–1830: Bourbon Restoration under Louis XVIII and Charles X

1830–1848: July Monarchy under Louis Phillippe d'Orléans

1848–1852: Second Republic

1852–1870: Second Empire

1870–1940: Third Republic

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