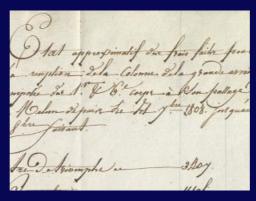


Napoléon EN SEINE-ET-MARNE

2021 THE YEAR OF NAPOLEON

THE GRANDE ARMÉE PASSING THROUGH MELUN IN **SEPTEMBER 1808**



Inventory of the expenses of the Town of Melun for the Grande Armée passing through the town in 1808, frad077 2r94 © CD77

On leaving and returning from campaigns, the imperial army would stop off in several towns in France where the soldiers would be welcomed and homage would be paid to them. It happened in Melun in 1808.

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Some costly celebrations



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Inventory of the expenses of the Town of Melun for the Grande Armée passing through the town in 1808, frad077 2r94 ©CD77

Arriving in Melun on 21st September 1808, the 13,500 men from the Grande Armée were accommodated for ne arly a week in the town of Melun. The inventory of expenses made by Jean-Baptiste Charles Thierry - notary and then mayor of Melun from 1800 to 1815 - gives us information on the expenses incurred and the amount of cele brations when welcoming the Grande Armée, which was the largest army in the world at the time, to a French to



wn. Formal tribute ceremonies, purchase of food, decorations... The list of expenses goes on...

Melun was in a festive mood for a week. The inhabitants built a - dismountable - Arc de Triomphe to pay homag e to the soldiers, and they were invited to a banquet where brandy and wine were served.

Preparations were carried out by the Town along with the war commissioner. During the Empire, the war commi ssioner was a military or civil servant in charge of logistics, administration, accounting and military stewardship . In concrete terms, the war commissioner had to ensure the collection of contributions in enemy countries, the policing of military stages and convoys, the distribution of food, fodder for the horses, heating, clothing and equi pment for the armies.

The Grande Armée passing through Melun cost 90,742 old francs, which was a fortune at the time. By way of c omparison, the average wage of a construction worker working in Paris in 1815 was 3.50 francs a day, and a kil o of bread cost 32 centimes in 1831.

Sources and bibliography:

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- Paul Paillat, "Les salaires et la condition ouvrière en France à l'aube du machinisme (1815-1830)", ("Wages and labour conditions in France in the early days of mechanisation (1815-1830)", article published in La revue économique, 1951, pp. 767-776.