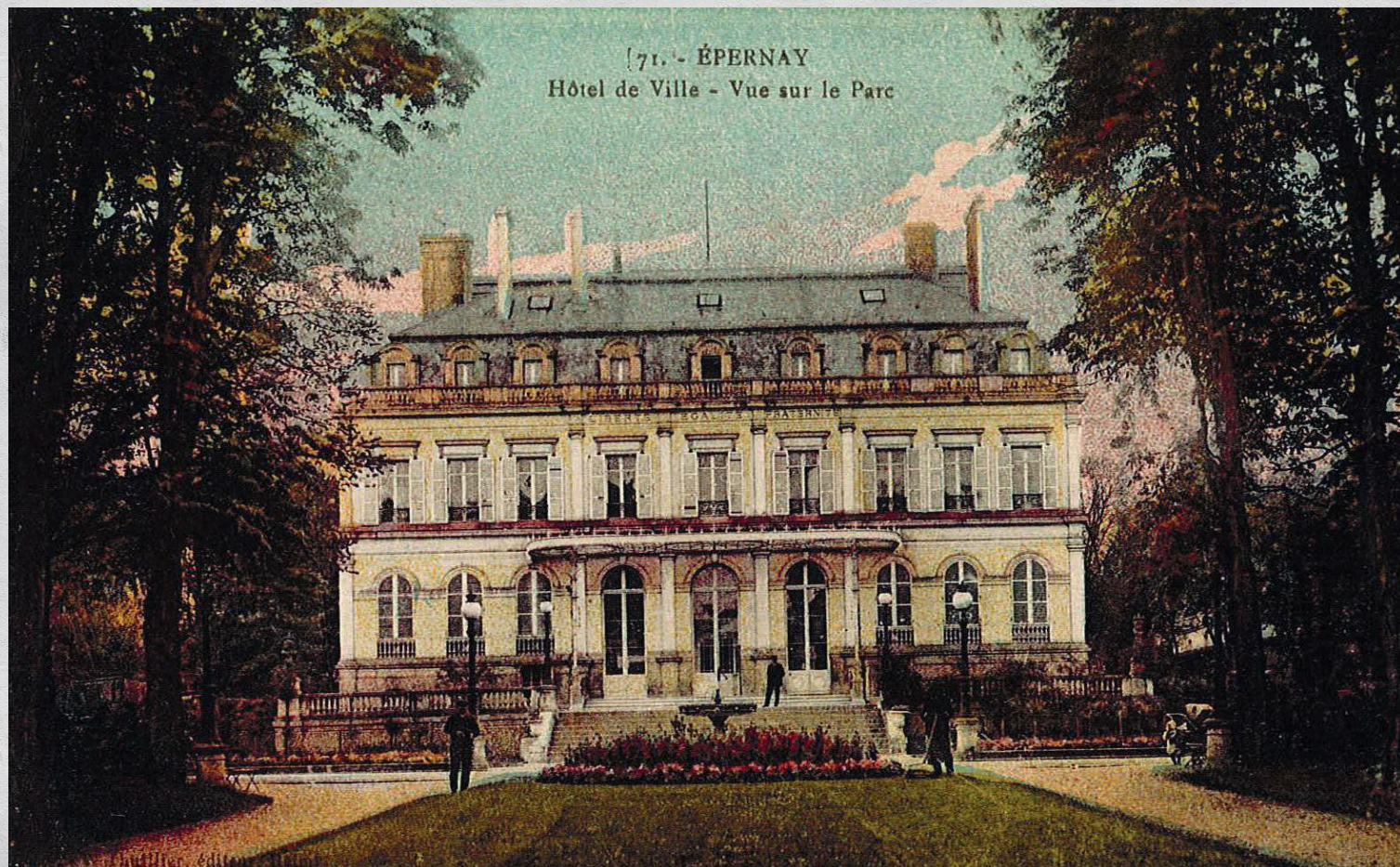


Educational service of Epernay town Archives



## Town Hall

Celebrates its *100 year anniversary*

**FROM A PRESBYTERY TO A CONVENT**

*Epernay's town Archives*

*œ Pupil's file œ*

Director : Mme MOREL Marjorie

Teacher organizer : M. de GOSTOWSKI

Special thanks to Mrs Isabelle LINDENBAUM, Mrs Christine PIGOURY and Mr Ted DUDZIAK for their translation help



# A PRESBYTERY AS TOWN HALL

1 – What was a « Société populaire » ?

- ☐ The former political parties. ☐ It was the other name given to the Town Council. ☐ It was a religious association.

2 – During which French historical time did those « Sociétés populaires » have a certain power ?

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3 – Which building did the « Société populaire » suggest to use as the Town Hall ?

- ☐ Our-Lady Church. ☐ Saint-Martin's convent. ☐ Presbytery.

4 – Why that choice ?

- ☐ The priest of the parish was gone. ☐ For the Revolutionaries, the catholic religion was incompatible with the Republic. ☐ The choice of this place was a way of showing that, from then on, the political authority was above the religious one.

5 – On the map below, put a red point where this building was.

Fourth place :

Extract of the map of Epernay city, 1791, Archives municipales d'Épernay, no classification number.



↑ No commercial picture (Géoportail). Viewing of the former buildings.

No commercial picture (Google Maps) →

« Town hall celebrates its 100 year anniversary »



Archives municipales d'Épernay

6 – Why couldn't the Town Council refuse the proposal of the « Société populaire » ?

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7 – When did the Town Council own that place ?

☐ *November 17<sup>th</sup>, 1793.*    ☐ *March 18<sup>th</sup>, 1777.*    ☐ *December 14<sup>th</sup>, 1803.*



# FROM A PRESBYTERY TO A CONVENT

1 – Why could the Catholics practice their religion again ?

- ☐ *The end of the Terror time with Robespierre's overthrow in 1794.* ☐ *In 1796, Catholics were allowed again to practice their religion.* ☐ *The Concordat between French Republic and the Pope in 1801.*

2 – What did the Germinal 18<sup>th</sup>, Year XI law say ?

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3 – Why was this law a problem for the Town of Epernay ?

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4 – Which solution had been found ?

- ☐ *The Town Hall was moved to Saint-Martin's convent next door in order to free the presbytery for the priest.* ☐ *A new Town Hall was built somewhere else in order to free the presbytery for the priest.* ☐ *The Town Hall was moved in an opposite building with the Sous-Préfet in order to free the presbytery for the priest.*

5 – When was this solution realized ?

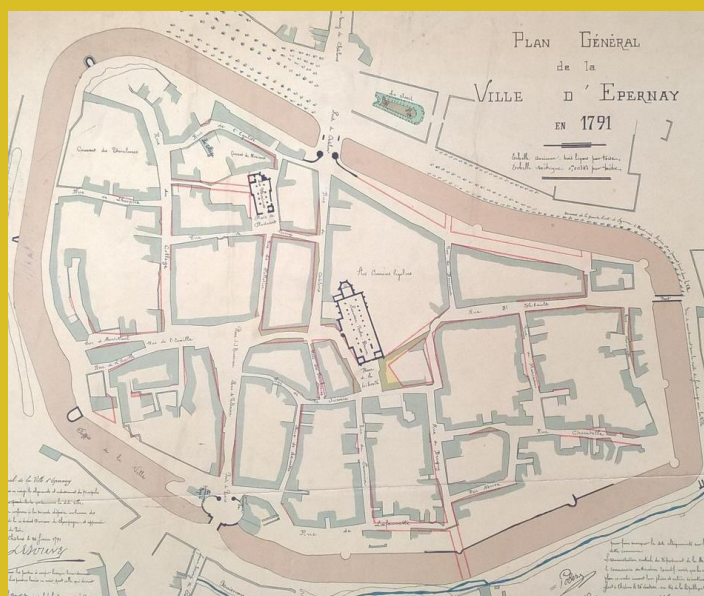
- ☐ 1796 ☐ 1827 ☐ 1866

6 – On the map below, put a yellow point where this building was.

Fifth place :

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Extract of the map of Epernay city, 1791, Archives municipales d'Épernay, no classification number.





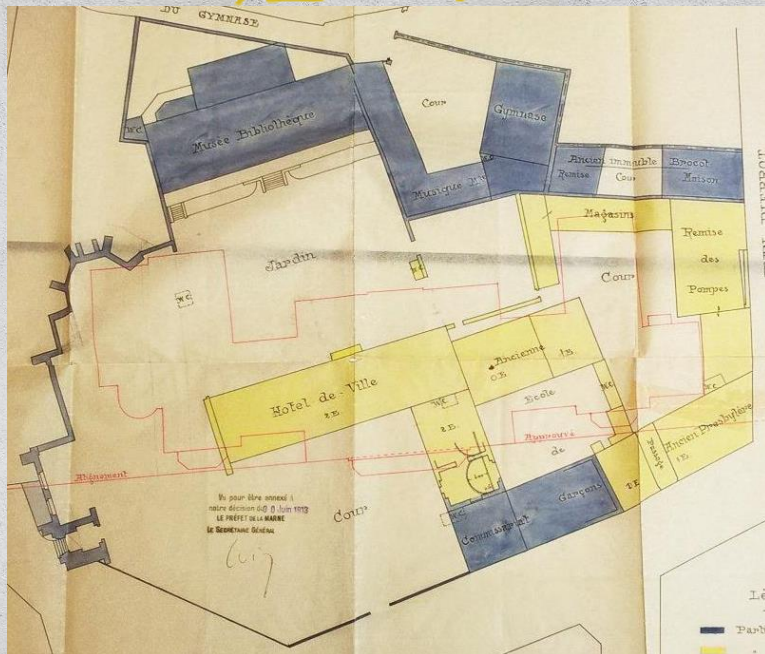
← No commercial picture (Géoportail). Viewing of the former building.



No commercial picture (Google Maps)



Postal card of the Town Hall Square (current Hugues Plomb Square). The Town Hall was the building in the background, Archives municipales d'Épernay, no classification number.



Town Hall spot plan (1913), Archives municipales d'Épernay, 1M1.

7 - According to this document, what were the other buildings added to the Town Hall since 1866 ?

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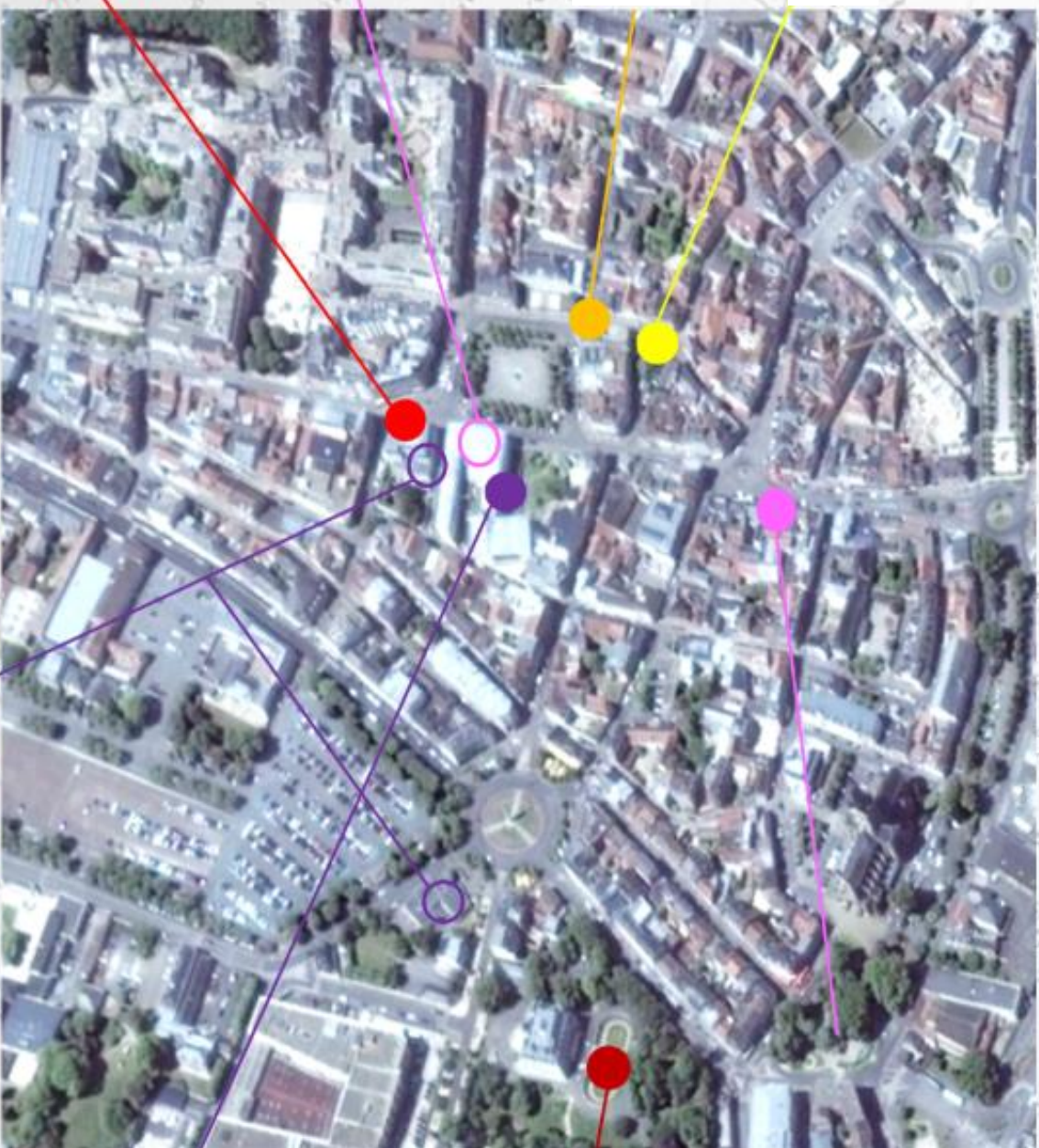


**Public hall  
(before 1690)**

**Hospital rented  
building  
(1690-1793)**

**Project of a  
new Town  
Hall on the  
Saint-Martin  
convent land  
in 1793**

**Town Hall in  
the presbytery  
(1793-  
1827)**



**Projects of the Town Hall  
(Gerard mansion, building in 1913)**

**The Town Hall  
bought in 1777  
and sold in  
1807 (former  
Hermitage inn)**

**Current Town  
Hall until 1919**

**Town Hall in the  
Saint-Martin's  
convent  
(1793-1919)**