



## Raguet, known as Lépine

### Regulator Striking the Hours and Half Hours

This clock, which belonged to Count Jacques d'Arincourt, was exhibited at the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1900.

Paris circa 1808/1809

Dial signed: Lépine Hger de l'Impératrice (Josephine de Beauharnais, the first wife of Napoleon)

Signed Lépine Her de l'Impce et Reine, on the legs of the "Y"

Numbered on the back, No. 4540

Very rare table regulator in the shape of an upside-down "Y", with one-week power reserve, striking the hours and half hours, main train with wolf-tooth gearing, lever escapement and compensated pendulum.

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*Height approx. 59.5 cm / Width 27 cm*

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Chased and gilt bronze table regulator with two legs, in the shape of an upside down "Y", terminating in screw feet, resting on a red griotte marble base.

The movement featuring two driving weights linked by a beam, activating the going train with wolf-tooth gearing, Graham dead-beat escapement, the balance beating the half seconds.

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### **Claude Pierre Raguet-Lépine\_ (1753 - 1810)**

*In 1782, Pauline, the daughter of Jean-Antoine Lépine, married Claude-Pierre Raguet, who worked with her father. Born in Dôle in 1753, he became a master on April 21, 1785. After 1790 he is recorded at 12 Place des Victoires, and in 1792 he became associated with his father-in-law, who retired shortly afterward at the age of 73. The Lépine firm was then run by Raguet-Lépine.*

*He is recorded at 20 Place des Victoires in 1800, then at number 2 in 1810 and 1812. After Raguet's death in 1810, the firm was run by his son Alexandre Raguet-Lépine; in 1812 it is mentioned as "Lépine, horloger de l'Impératrice". Alexandre Raguet-Lépine became a deputy from Vendôme and pair de France for 4 years. He died in 1851, the firm having been sold in 1815. The company was acquired successively by Paul Chapuis in 1815, Deschamps in 1827, Favre in 1832, Bouley in 1853, Roux, (Bouley's son in law), in 1885, and Ferdinand Verger in 1901. Verger sold the Lépine company in 1914. The stock was acquired by Louis Leroy in 1919.*