

The history of the seigniorial house of Mirande is complex and difficult to understand. The château is not listed in the database of the Centre de castellologie de Bourgogne, and few ancient remains can be seen today.

This report is in three parts. The summary is followed by archive transcriptions and illustrations. Each part is self-contained.

Background: other castles in the commune.

Montbellet was home to several castles and fortified dwellings in the Middle Ages and Renaissance:

The barony's castle stood on an outcrop of the plateau some 800 meters east of the village of Montbellet. Mentioned since the 11th century, it was razed to the ground, according to Baleure, at the end of the 13th century by a decision of the Parlement de Paris, because its owner, Alard de la Tour, had been guilty of exactions. Its ruins were finally razed when the freeway was built.

Château de Buffière replaced it. It is thought to have been rebuilt in the 15th century by the eponymous family or by Louis de Montregnard.

The Château de Marfontaine, which has been completely rebuilt, is mentioned in texts as early as

1481.

The Château de Mercey, also mentioned in the 15th century, still features a rectangular main building flanked by two round towers and two pavilions

In Champrond, between lower Montbellet and Marfontaine, there is a rectangular farmhouse with crossed bays and braces. The south-east corner of the courtyard features a small turret with two cruciform gunports.

Mirande :

The site is set in a trapezoidal area measuring 2200 m² , bordered to the north by farm buildings or outbuildings that frame an entrance porch. The building to the west of this porch bears a chronogram dating it to 1824. The porch is composed of a large portal and a small Tuscan-style semi-circular pedestrian door. The moldings on the door's jambs are very similar to those on the side door of the Montbellet church, dated 1703. Beneath the eastern doorway, an older wall still features a small harquebusier. This wall protects a well underneath an ancient staircase leading to the upper floor above the porch.

To the south-west of the site, a tower with a flattened roof has no original openings. Finally, to the south-west, a former dovecote with a pepperpot roof features two reused harquebusiers and a stone with a completely erased coat of arms.

Between the two, a large dwelling seems to have been built during two different periods, but there's nothing to date it.

According to Gabriel Jeanton¹, the toponym Mirande marks the border between two *pagi*² of ancient Gaul. The suffix *randa* means border. Mirande would have been so named because it marks the boundary between the marshy area of the Saône plain and the hills above. The search was made tricky by the existence of two names for the same place, it seemed. The fief is sometimes called Buisson, sometimes Mirande in the texts. In 1660, the house was called Maison du Buisson, but the lords who owned it were Lords of Le Buisson and/or Mirande.

The solution is offered by the parish priest of Montbellet, who wrote a note for Cassini's maps of France in 1757: *Le hameau de Mirande en plaine où est le fief du Buisson situé au sud distant d'un tiers de lieue.*

In fact, the Cassini map below shows two hamlets to the east of Marfontaine that raise questions. The hamlet immediately to the east is undoubtedly Mirande, and even further east is Buisson. The two hamlets would have been brought together by an increase in population, and the two hamlets of Buisson and Mirande would then have merged to become one. The Buisson toponym would then have disappeared, but the seigneurial house we're investigating would have been well established at Buisson.



¹ JEANTON (Gabriel), Localités marquant une frontière à l'époque de la Gaule indépendante et de la Gaule romaine, in *Bulletin de la Société des Arts et des Sciences de Tournus*, tome XXXIV, mâcon, 1934.

² Rural district of Late Antiquity.

The map of the *country and county of Maconnais*³ by Jean-Baptiste Demiège, dedicated to Gabriel-François Moreau, Bishop of Mâcon in 1775, shows only the hamlet of Mirande.



The first lords of this fief appeared at the very end of the 15th century. The Chassipol family.

According to Guichenon, this large family originated in Bresse. Their name means "officer of justice".

Mgr Rameau, citing Saint-Julien de Balleure, tells us that the house of Chassipol was an ancient house, which took its name from the chassipolerie of Uchizy, a member of the Tournus abbey. This family would have owned the fiefs of Jubilé⁴, le Petit-Colombier⁵ and Mirande or Buisson. In any case, this family seems to have taken the nickname Jubilé so as not to be confused with other members of this family: the Chassipols of Léal en Bresse, for whom Samuel Guichenon has provided a genealogy⁶. Both families appear to have owned the same coat of arms, which would mean that they were related. It is also possible that Saint-Julien de Balleure attributed the arms of the Bresse family to the Mâcon family, without there being any relationship between the two.

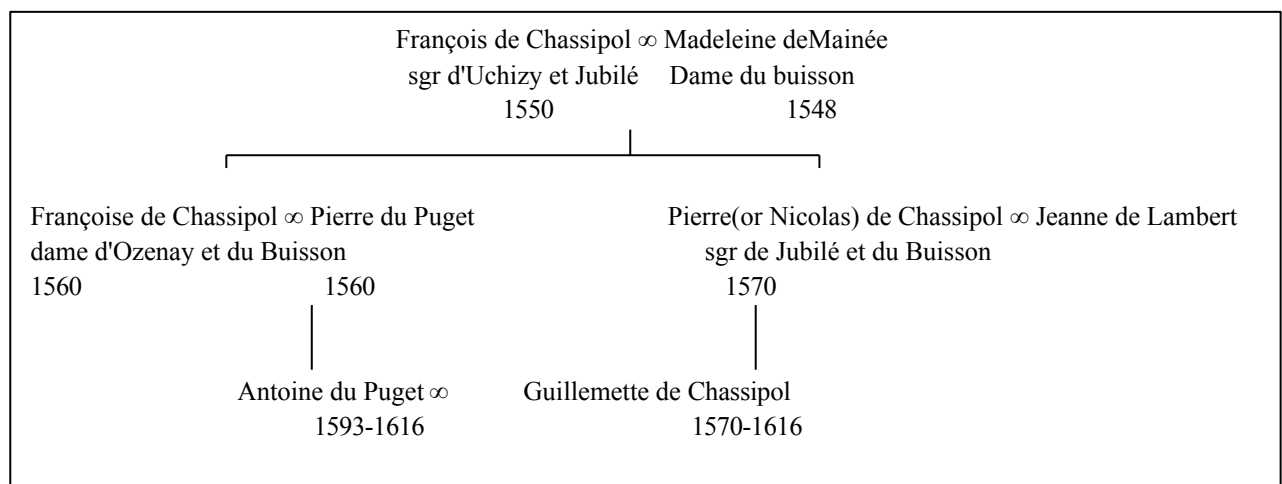
Historians often contradict each other on the subject of this family, and it has been very difficult to untangle the skein. Despite this, we have attempted to establish the following genealogy, albeit with reservations, as sources are both lacking and contradictory.

³ BNF

⁴ Destroyed plot of land in the commune of Uchizy mentioned since 1410. Guillaume and Jacques de Chacipol squires

⁵ Colombier-sous-Uxelles commune of Bresse-sur-Grosne, some ten kilometers west of Tournus. Jean du Puget inherited it from Nicolas de Chacipol in 1592 and sold it to Antoine du Blé in 1606 (ADSL B 959).

⁶ GUICHENON (Samuel), *Histoire de Bresse et de Bugey*, 3^e partie, Lyon, 1650, p.96 ff.



In the early 17th century, Guillemette de Chassipol married Antoine du Puget, who later became known as Seigneur du Buisson and Seigneur de Mirande.

There are therefore two distinct fiefs, which are probably in the process of merging because they are so close. Le Buisson was a fief dependent on the powerful barony of Montbellet, and the lords of Le Buisson certainly had to pay homage to the baron of Montbellet for their fiefs, but these documents have not been preserved. The Baron de Montbellet, in turn, paid tribute to the King of France for all the barony's fiefs.

Antoine du Puget and Guillemette de Chassipol had a son named Jean, who married Louise-Jeanne Nardin in 1621. He disappeared from the documentation between 1630 and 1640, and it is highly likely that the fief was then sold to Bénigne Bordet, who is listed as a bourgeois of Mâcon in a document dated 1610⁷.

In 1660, we know that the Buisson manor house was built, and the shot openings, still visible today, confirm this date.

Buisson was one of the five fiefs for which the baron de Montbellet paid tribute to the king, and Bénigne Bordet was clearly one of the *fermiers généraux* of the barony, or so Abbé Rameau asserts, although we have not been able to confirm this.

Jacques Bordet, the former's son, was a lawyer in Mâcon. According to Abbé Rameau, he had *a chapel built next to his Mirande home in 1692*. The date is incorrect, as it is not mentioned in the 1692 pastoral visits⁸. On the other hand, in those of 1705, we find the following description: "*We visited the rosary of Mr. Rameau*."

⁷ Archives Municipales de Mâcon H 6

⁸ ADSL G 77(2)

Bordet à Mirande which is established in the corner of a small garden, separated from the buildings, which was established by order of monseigneur.

A chapel was therefore built at the end of the 17th or very beginning of the 18th century, with the agreement of the Bishop of Mâcon, but it's impossible to say today where it was located.

Jacques Bordet, who had married Jeanne Rolin, died before 1712 and the seigneurie passed to his son Pierre, married to Claudine Guérinon. Pierre in turn died in Mirande in 1735, and his wife probably shortly afterwards.

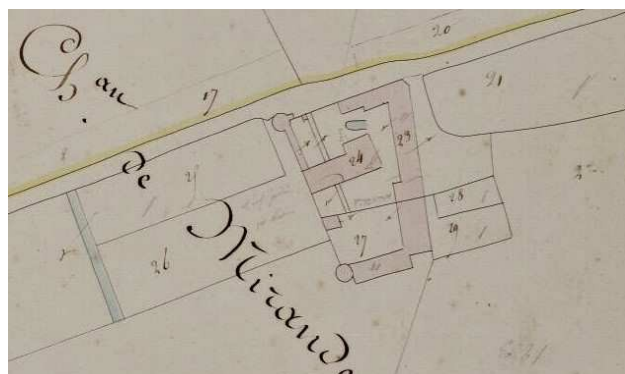
After their deaths, the seigneurie of Mirande was divided into several lots and given to various individuals who sold their property over time. Among these was a certain Salomon Chesnard, perhaps a descendant of Pierre Chesnard, seigneur de Mercey.

At the time of the French Revolution, Château de Mirande belonged to a certain Moiroud, of whom nothing is known. The Moiroud family name is extremely widespread in the Mâconnais and Lyonnais regions. No damage was done to the château during the summer of 1789: *on the morning of July 29, on learning that the insurgents were coming to ransack his home, he was hastening, with the help of his granger, to remove his belongings, when they suddenly saw six drunken men arrive, whom they entered to see if there were any burrows. Finding none, they made the Moiroud son give them 36 livres, which was all his money, plus his jacket, which was made of green cloth, and retired.*

This person, or his son, still owned the château in 1808, when the first land register was drawn up.

In 1817, Rameau tells us, the château was bought by Claude Bernard, a solicitor in Mâcon. It passed to François Protat before 1880, and then to various owners until the present day.

Between 1808 and 1839, the house changed. Originally, it may have consisted of a main building with two overhanging pavilions, the south pavilion having been removed. At the time, the entrance was via the pavilion, as shown by the small arrow pointing to the door. The main building between the main house and the south-east tower was not built. Postcards show that by the early 20th century, the building between the isolated tower and the common to the east of the gatehouse had disappeared.



In conclusion...

Lacking the necessary documents to retrace the architectural history of the Château de Mirande, we turned our attention to the site's owners, but there again, there are so many uncertainties!

The chateau has never remained in the same family for very long, and it seems that every time there has been a change, new developments have been made.

Built during the reign of Louis XIV, perhaps during the Fronde, it was defended by walls and towers pierced by small gun ports, which enabled the inhabitants to defend themselves against the troubles of the countryside. Over time, it became the graceful, elegant residence we see today.



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Securities inventory



CHASSIPOL family coat of arms

Azure, three roosters argent

14th c. - Fragment of a document mentioning Jocerand Chacipol d'Uchizy
ADSL 2 F 92

1409, May-August - Declarations made in favor of the King by the tenants of Monbellet and Saint-Oyen

There is no mention of the Mirande/Buisson fiefs.

ADCO B 1288, f°146 v.

1477 - Release from mainmorte by Jean and Antoine Chassipol, squires
ADSL E 874

1478 - Fire search

2 miserable fires and 16 simple fires in Mirande. (About 80 people)

ADCO B 11592, f°11

1496, April 24 - Philiberte Chacipol dame d'Ozenay.

ADSL 2 F 92

1548, January 14 - Milling¹ of the Châtelain mill in Montbellet, by demoiselle Madeleine de Mainée, dame du Buisson, for a rent of 2 bichets of wheat and one of rye.

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°81/2

1560 - Roll of fiefs.

Damoyselle Françoysse de Chassipol has given an inventory for her seigneurie of Ouzenay (of) forty pounds.

Lex, *Les fiefs...*, p. 46

¹ Amasage: the right to settle in a place and build a mill. The amasement or amasage contract was mainly used in the Mâconnais region.

1560 - *Françoise de Chassipol, lady of Buisson in 1560, was married to Pierre du Puget (B 911). The Buisson fief would then have had two owners, unless Pierre Bedel was the same as Pierre du Puget*².

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°80

1560 - Roll of fiefs.

Noble Pierre Bedel has bequeathed twenty livres tournois in annuities for his seigneurie of Buysson.

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°80 ; Perraud, *le Mâconnais*, ; Lex, *Les fiefs...*, p. 46

1570 - Pierre de Chassipol, sgr de Jubilé et Mirande in 1570, had a daughter Guillemette, married on May 12, 1584 to Louis de Mirebeau and then to Antoine du Puget.

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°81

1573, November 8 - Acknowledgement of the rent on the Châtelain mill, in favour of noble Pierre de Chassipol, lord of Jubilé and Buisson.

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°81/2

1576 - Proceedings for Pierre de Chassipol, seigneur de Mirande, on request for disturbance.

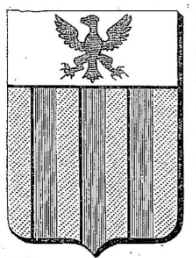
ADSL B 852

1584, May 12 - Marriage of Guillemette de Chassipol to Louis de Mirebeau

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°81

1584, May 12 - By contract made at Le Buisson, Jeanne de Lambert, widow of Chassipol, gave her daughter all her rights and property in Péronne.

ADSL B 1330 ; Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°81/2



Puget family coat of arms :

Or three pals gules on a chief argent an eagle displayed sable

1592 - Royal bailiwick hearing.

Proceedings for *Pierre du Puget*³ and *Guillemette de Chassipol* his wife, heiress of *Nicolas de Chassipol, seigneur du Colombier*

² This seems to us to be the best hypothesis

³ There's probably a mistake on the first name.

ADSL B 905

1593 - Antoine du Puget, seigneur du Buisson et de Mirande, man-at-arms in the company of the Duc de Mercoeur.

ADSL B 908 ; Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°81

1603 - Royal bailiwick hearing.

Settlement of account, containing quittance in favor of messire Antoine du Blé, chevalier, seigneur and baron d'Uxelles, one of the lieutenants in the government of Burgundy, for the fief of Petit-Colombier⁴ *tumbé en commise envers ledit seigneur pour debvoirs non faictz*, after the death of Nicolas de Chassipol, last possessor, and purchased by the said baron at a price of 2,000 livres, to settle any dispute with Guillemette de Chassipol, daughter and heiress of the said Nicolas, wife of noble Antoine du Puget

ADSL B 959

1607, February 27 - Marriage contract between François Vassaul and Philiberte du Puget daughter of the late Claude du Puget.

Philiberte marries on *the advice of noble Anthoyne du Puget, seigneur de Myrandes*

ADSL B 1340

1609 - Bailliage hearing.

Proceedings for Antoine du Puget, *escuier, seigneur du Buisson mary of damoysele Guillemette de Chassipol his wife*, seigneur de Mirande

ADSL B 969

1615 - Bailliage hearing.

Proceedings for Antoine du Puget, esquire, seigneur du Buisson

ADSL B 993

1616, February 16 - Acknowledgement of the rent on the Châtelain mill, in favor of noble Antoine de Puget, seigneur du Buisson et de Mirande, husband of demoiselle Guillaume Chassepot (sic).

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°81/2

1621, September 18 - Marriage contract between noble Jean du Buisson⁵ seigneur de Mirande and Louise-Jeanne Nardin his wife, *in the presence of noble François de Chassipol⁶ Jubilé religious at the royal monastery of Tournus maternal uncle of said seigneur du Buisson.*

ADSL B 1346; Perreau, *Le Mâconnais...*, p.140

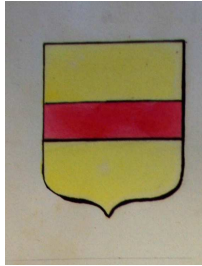
⁴ Le Petit-Colombier now colombier-sous-Uxelles commune of Bresse-sur-Grosne

⁵ This is undoubtedly an error. The notary in charge of drafting the deed would have written Jean du Buisson for Jean du Puget seigneur du Buisson.

⁶ François de Chassipol, canon of Tournus Abbey, died 1640

1630 - Proceedings for Jean du Puget, lord of Buisson and Mirande.

ADSL B 1066 ; Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°81



BORDET family coat of arms:

Or a fess gules

1647, February 78 - Claude de Maugiron takes over the fief of the lands of Montbellet, Igé and Tour de Mailly from his cousin François de Maugiron.

ADCO B 10787

1660, March 3 - Aveu et dénombrement de la baronnie de Montbellet par Jean Baptiste Gaston de Maugiron.

From the said barony depend five fiefz held to the said lord of homage.

Assavoir Monsieur du Rousset for his house in Marfontaine, Monsieur Bordet for his house in Le Buisson, the heirs of Sieur Pierre Chesnard for their house in Mercé⁷, Demoiselle de Grenand for her house in La Salle and the Beaufort meadow, and the inhabitants of Cray for their vineyards in Foeillantz.

ADCO B 10787

1660, March 3 - The price of the Montbellet farm is 4000 l. t.. Salomon Rossignol and Benigne Bordet are the farmers.

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°80

1669, January 23 - Death of Jean-Baptiste-Gaston de Maugiron, baron de Montbellet.

Perraud, *Les environs...*, p.333

1670 - Valentin Siraudin, purchaser of the Châtelain mill, pays the rent to Jean de Boyer and Avoye Chesnard, his wife and granddaughter of Pierre Chesnard⁸.

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°81/2

⁷ Mercey, com. of Montbellet

⁸ Pierre Chesnard, Lord of Mercey

1685, May 26 - Resumption of fief of the barony of Montbellet by Jean-Baptiste Girault, having acquired it on 20 mi 1684 (by contract received by Rougault, royal notary in Lyon) from dame Magdelaine-Françoise de Choiseul, widow of Messire Jean-Baptiste-Gaston de Maugiron,

ADCO B 10866

1685, May 26 - Aveu et dénombrement de la baronnie de Montbellet et dépendances rendu à la chambre des comptes de Dijon par Jean-Baptiste Giraud, écuyer, seigneur de Saint-Trys, acquéreur de dame Madeleine-Françoise de Choiseul, veuve de Messire Jean-Baptiste-Gaston de Maugiron, pour le prix de 78000 livres.

Firstly, the chasteau of the said barony of Montbellet is located in the Masconnos between the towns of Macon and Tournus at the place of Buffières, one of the eight hamlets that make up the parishes of the said Montbellet.

Icelluy chasteau enclosed by old walls surrounded by a moat with a vat bottom, at the gate of which under the marks of a drawbridge, the dwelling of which chasteau consists of a pavilion covered in the French style with a small main building adjoining; all the rest is in ruins.

[...] From the said barony depend five fiefz held to the said lord of homage.

Assavoir Monsieur du Rousset for his house in Marfontaine, Monsieur Bordet for his house in Le Buisson, the heirs of Sieur Pierre Chesnard for their house in Mercey⁹, the demoiselle de Grenand for her prey in Beaufort de la maison de la Salle, and the inhabitants of Cray for their vineyards in Feillens.

ADCO B 10866 ; Peincedé XII, p.138 ; Lex *Les fiefs*...,p.165

1689, December 23: Factum for Jacques Bordet, lawyer at the bailliage and presidial of Mâconnois, against Jean-Baptiste Giraud, baron de Montbellet. Piece of a lawsuit: Giraud wanted to force Jacques Bordet to do chores.

The Buisson fief was originally of little value [...] the drafting of the enumeration was completed in 1528.

Gallica - BNF

1692, March 30 - Jacques Bordet, son of Benigne, lawyer, lord of Buisson and Mirande, is elected to the Mâconnais election.

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°81; Arcelin, *Indicateur*..., p. 56

1704, June 25 - Resumption of fief of the barony of Montbellet by Jean Giraud, heir of Jean-Baptiste Giraud.

ADCO B 10922

1705, November 9 - Pastoral visits to the bishopric of Mâcon

...continuing our visit, we visited Mr Bordet's chapel in Mirande, established in the corner of a small garden, separated from the buildings, which was established by order of my lord, accompanied by Mr Lepaniol, parish priest of the said place, we found the altar on which there is a sacred stone covered with its tablecloths with a painting representing the

holy family, with an image in relief of the Blessed Virgin, a crucifix

⁹ Montbellet

d'yvoire en relief, deux chasubles et des aubes sufisemment et tous les autres ornements convenables pour le service divin, un calice et sa patène d'argent doré dedans. It is founded on six masses for the endowment of which there are four pounds ten solz. These masses are to be said by the parish priest or his vicar or other approved priest as the lord the illustrious and reverend bishop of Mâcon sees fit, all done and passed in the aforementioned year and day, in the presence of the aforementioned parish priest who undersigned with the aforementioned sieurs and dame Bordet.

signed: Rolin-Bordet, Bordet, Lepagnol curé de St Didier de Montbellet, Labalme archiprete

ADSL G 77 (4)

1709, June 26 - Aveu and enumeration of the barony of Montbellet by Jean Giraud

This document is a copy and paste of the one from 1660 and 1685.

From the said barony depend five fiefz held to the said lord of homage.

Assavoir Monsieur du Rousset for his house in Marfontaine, Monsieur Bordet for his house in Le Buisson, the heirs of Sieur Chesnard for their house in Mercé, Demoiselle de Grenand for her meadow in Beaufort and her house in La Salle, and the inhabitants of Croy for their vineyards in Feuillant.

ADCO B 10922

1712, June 7 - Marriage of Antoinette Bordet, daughter of the late Jacques Bordet, seigneur du Buisson, *conseiller du Roy et eslu en l'élection de Mâcon*, and dame Jeanne Rolin, and François du Roussset, seigneur de Marfontaine. Deed signed in Mirande

ADSL C 1734; ADSL E dépôt 264; Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°81

1725 -Pierre Bordet, seigneur du Buisson lives in Mirande. Died in 1737, his wife gave a quarter of the estate to Demoiselle Fillion, whose heir, Louis Charézieu de Lyon, sold it for 3,500 euros.

l.t. to Salomon Chesnard, canon in 1742.

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°80/1

1735, August 1^{er} - Register of baptisms, marriages and burials in the parish of Montbellet.

Sieur Pierre Bordet, seigneur de Mirande died at the age of forty-five in the communion of our mother's holy church with his sacraments on the first of August 1735 and the second was buried in the church of Montbelet by me, the undersigned, in the presence of Messire Jean Charpy, priest chaplain of the said place, and Messire François Julien, priest vicar, who signed.

ADSL E deposit 265 view 64

1736 - Pierre Bordet, Seigneur du Buisson, bequeathed his property to his wife Claudine Guérinon.

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°81

1737, July 1^{er} .- Will of Claudine Gueridon wife of Pierre Bordet, sieur de la Mirande. She bequeaths a quarter of her property to Pierre Dubois, Lyon merchant, a quarter to Benoîte Dubois, wife of Petrequin, and a quarter to Demoiselle Fillion.

AD Rhône BP 2144

1743 - Canon Salomon Chesnard buys half the Mirande seigneurie.

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°80/1

1743, December 20 - Pierre Dubois sells to F. Laurencin, pontonnier du port de Fleurville, for 3000 l.t. his quarter consisting of **a château called le fief du Buisson**, two estates and a vineyard in Thurisset.

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°80/1

1757 - Register containing the transcription of the responses of the parish priests of the province to the questionnaire sent to them when the large map of the duchy was drawn up. Response from the parish priest of Montbellet to serve as a geographical map of the province

The hamlet of Mirande on the plain, where the Buisson fiefdom is located to the south, a third of a league away.

ADCO C 3531 p. 1040

1774, June 20 - Aveu and enumeration of the barony of Montbellet by Jean Giraud

From the said barony depend five fiefs held to the said lord of homage.

Assavoir the house of Marfontaine currently owned by the lord of Montbellet, the Buisson house, the Mercé house, the Beaufort meadow belonging to the de la Salle house, the Feuillens vineyards.

ADCO B 11082

1777, September 8 - The inhabitants of Mirande settled for seigniorial rights with Melle de Senozan, whose family had acquired the seigneurie. The transaction was approved by the Intendant of Burgundy on February 27, 1779 as being advantageous to the inhabitants.

ADSL C 412 ; Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°81

1789 - Moiroud owns Château de Mirande

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°81

1789 - During the *insurrection of the Mâconnais peasants against the feudal regime*, Mr. Moiroud was the owner of the château. On the morning of July 29, when he learned that the insurgents were coming to ransack his home, he was hurrying to remove his belongings with the help of his granger, when they suddenly saw six drunken men arrive, and went in to see if there were any burrows. Finding none, they made the Moiroud son give them 36 livres, which was all his money, plus his jacket, which was made of green cloth, and retired.

ADSL B 1717 ; Perreau, *Le Mâconnais...*, p.140

1808 - Etienne Moiroux land registry (see illustrations)

1817, December 31 -The Mirande estate was purchased for 10150 frs by Claude Bernard, Mâcon solicitor.

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°80/1

1824 - Chronogram above the outbuilding door (4 engraved upside down)



1881, March 30 - M. Protat, Conseiller de Préfecture des Ardennes, is appointed sous-préfet of the Rethel district (Ardennes), replacing M. Louvel.

He remained there until 1884, when he was appointed to Montmédy (Meuse) etc.

Official Journal

1895-1907 - Jean-François Protat owner-viticulturist, mayor of Montbellet and general councillor for the canton of Mâcon-sud

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°81

1896 - François Protat de Macon owns it today

Rameau, *Les anciens fiefs*, f°81

1898 - Directory of castles and holiday resorts Monsieur C.
Protat

1920 - Annuaire des châteaux et des villégiatures Mr C.
Protat

1935 - Directory of castles and holiday resorts Mr C. Protat

1944 - Sale by the Viscount de Balorre to Baron Amaury de l'Epine. His mother was born Balorre

(this information is uncertain)

1970, April 6 .- Inventory of the heritage of the commune of Montbellet by Mme Oursel

Unstyled manor house with outbuildings to the north, featuring a one-storey gatehouse set over a large round-arched portal flanked on the left by a small door of the same profile, both Tuscan in style. At the entrance to the estate, a round dovecote topped with a pepperpot.

ADSL 5 Fi 305/1

2011 - Sale by the de l'Epine family to Nina and Matthias Roser

2018 - Sale of Château de Mirande by Nina and Matthias Roser to Benedikt Munch

Iconography

1807, August 1^{er} Geometric plan of the commune of Montbellet



ADSL 3 P 7695

1808 - Old cadastral map



The assembly chart reads: *Tour du château de Mirande appartenant à Etienne Moiroux.*
The section statements mention Moiroux Etienne, bourgeois in Mirande

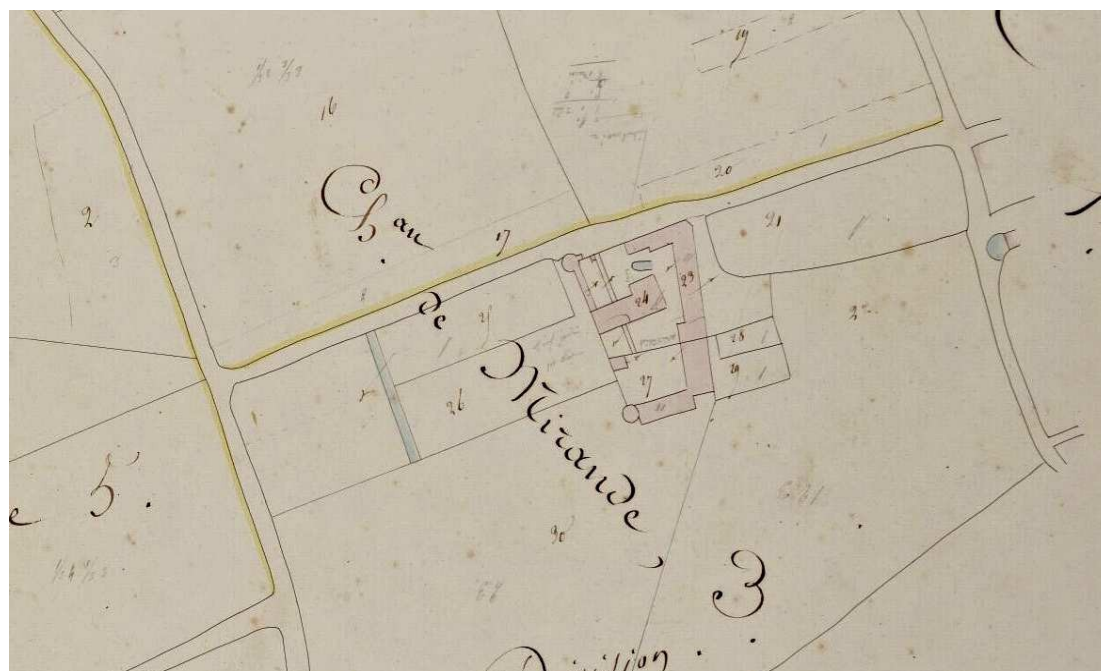
ADSL 3P7679

1808 Plan of section K



ADSL 3P7679

1839 Plan of section K2



ADSL 3 P 7748

1910 ? - Postcard of Château de Mirande. Publisher Bourgeois, frères (active in Châlon-sur-Saône since before the 1914 war)



particular collection

1910 ? postcard from Château de Mirande. Publisher Lemonon-Ducoté (active before the 1914 war in Mâcon)



particular collection

1919 (circulation) - Postcard from the Château de Mirande. (Photographe-Editeur P. Charvet à Davayé).



ADSL 6 Fi 6964

1973 - Photo Claude Geoffroy

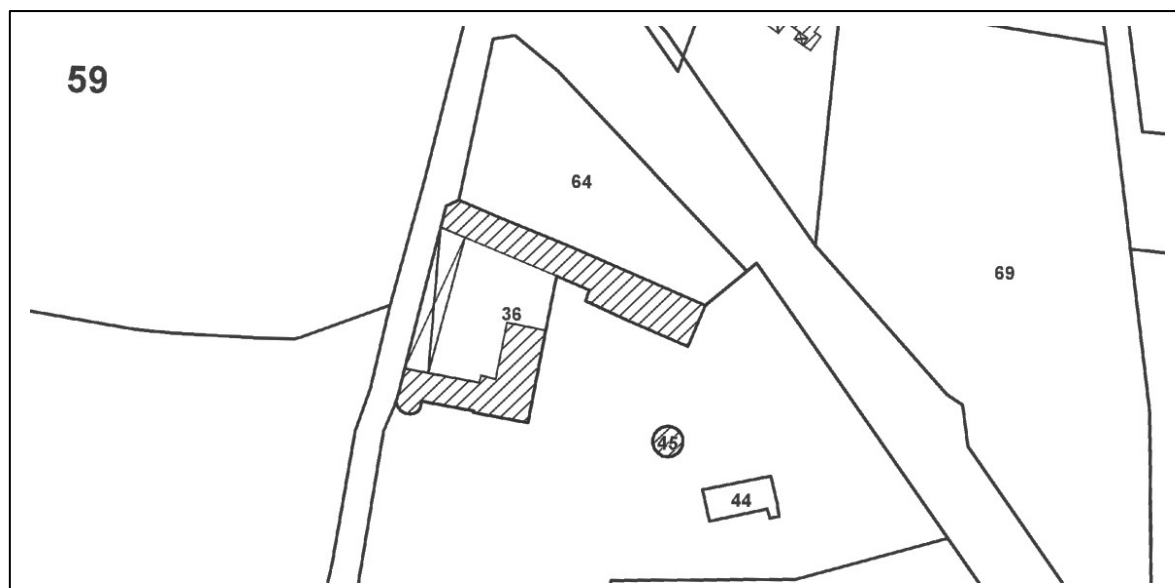


ADSL 5 Fi 305/1

1973 - Photo Claude Geoffroy



ADSL 5 Fi 305/1



Current land registry