

Octave Aubry

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Octave Aubry (1 September 1881, [Paris](#) – 27 March 1946) was a French novelist and historian.

Biography

Aubry, [Ernest Seillière](#), [Jean Tharaud](#), [René Grousset](#) and [Robert d'Harcourt](#) were the five members of the [Académie française](#) elected on 1 February 1946, to replace the many vacancies left by the [Nazi occupation of Europe](#). Aubry himself succeeded cardinal [Alfred Baudrillart](#) in seat 8, but died a month and a half after his election, the day before he was due to present his reception speech to the Commission de lecture.

Education

Aubry obtained secondary education from the [Lycée Voltaire](#) and the Lycee Charlemagne. After high school Aubry pursued history, reading the great historians of the time like [Albert Sorel](#), [Albert Vandal](#) and [Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu](#). His interest in history took him to many places. He went on long trips to England, Spain and France. He then began to write for a living. His first published work was a collection of poems, entitled *Of Love, Irony, Pity*. He also published an essay called *The Indulgence and the Law*.

Works

Aubry's fascination with history led to several historical novels. These included *Louis XVII*, *Bonaparte and Josephine*, *The Coup d'état of Brumaire*, *The Lost King*, *Marie Walewska*, *The Bed King* and *Gaspard Hauser*. He also authored numerous scholarly books on the great historical figures of 19th century. These were *Napoleon III*, *Empress Eugenie*, *A History of the Second Empire*, *King of Rome*, *The Private Life of Napoleon* and *French Revolution*. One of his most famous works was *The Journey to St. Helena*, a book to write for which he spent several weeks on the island.

Aubry was the series editor for [Flammarion](#)'s Hier et Aujourd'hui book series.^[1]

Works

- *De l'amour, de l'ironie, de la pitié*, poems (1904)
- *Le Roman de l'énergie individuelle : la face d'airain* (1906)
- *De la loi de pardon en matière pénale*, doctoral thesis (1908)
- *L'Homme sur la cime* (1912)
- *Le Chemin de Damas* (1912)
- *Sœur Anne* (1912)
- *Le Roi perdu retrouvé : Louis XVII* (1924)
- *Le Grand Amour caché de Napoléon : Marie Walewska* (1925)
- *Le Lit du roi : Casanova, Louis XV et Mlle de Romans* (1926)
- *Le Roman de Napoléon* (1927)

- *Bonaparte et Joséphine* (1927)
- *Brelan de femmes, ou Le Coup d'État de Brumaire* (1927)
- *Couleur de sang* (1928)
- *L'Orphelin de l'Europe, Gaspar Hauser* (1928)
- *Napoléon III* (1929)
- *L'Espagne* (2 volumes, 1929-1930)
- *Marie Walewska* (1930)
- *Le Roi perdu* (1931)
- *L'Impératrice Eugénie* (1931)
- *L'Impératrice Eugénie et sa cour* (1932)
- *Le Roi de Rome* (1932)
- *La Trahison de Marie-Louise* (1932)
- *Les Dernières Années de l'impératrice Eugénie* (1933)
- *La Jeunesse du Roi de Rome* (1933)
- *Une tragédie de palais (Gaspard Hauser)* (1934)
- *Histoire de France. III, Révolution et Empire* (1934)
- *Sainte-Hélène* (2 volumes, 1935)
- *L'Aiglon prisonnier* (1935)
- *Le « Ménage » de Napoléon ; Napoléon, Talma et Mlle George ; Marie-Louise, duchesse de Parme ; Pèlerinage à Sainte-Hélène ; Les Anglais et Napoléon* (1936)
- *La Mort de l'Aiglon* (1936)
- *Le Règne de Napoléon III* (1937)
- *Le Second Empire* (1938)
- *Napoléon et l'amour* (1938)
- *Vie privée de Napoléon* (1939)
- *Les Pages immortelles de Napoléon* (1941)
- *L'Aiglon, des Tuileries aux Invalides* (1941)
- *La Révolution française* (2 volumes, 1942-1945)

External links

- [Académie française](#)

References

1. [^ Chine - Vicente Blasco Ibáñez](#), books.google.com. Retrieved 9 April 2024.