

# Pierre-André BRÜCK (1796-1867) C1-L1-T25+26+27

*Pierre-André Brück was born in Luxembourg as the heir to a family of printers.*

*In 1830, in the wake of the Belgian Revolution, while the territory of the New State was being organised, the exceptional political situation of the city of Luxembourg led the Belgian authorities to make Arlon the capital of the new province. As a result, the seat of the provincial government, the Luxembourg district court, the provincial military commander's headquarters, the mortgage registry, a bank and various other administrative bodies were temporarily based in Arlon. Even Luxembourg's printers moved their presses there.*

*Pierre-André Brück left Luxembourg and opened Arlon's first lithographic and letterpress printing works (the town had no printers at the time). His company was essential to the State in enabling it to publicise new laws. Brück carried out official commissions. He published the "Mémorial Administratif du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg" (official journal), which was printed in French and German. In addition to his publications for the Province of Luxembourg, he soon extended his output to include a "news sheet" and a "gazette". He also published the "Annales de l'Institut Archéologique du Luxembourg" from 1851. Brück died in Arlon in 1867. His company, based at the foot of the Grand-Rue, remained in operation until the outbreak of the First World War. An alleyway in Arlon is named after him.*



Sources : Arlon et son patrimoine de Jacques CHAMPAGNE / Arlon à la Belle Epoque (1889-1914) tome I de Jean-Marie TRIFFAUX / L'histoire à travers l'imprimerie : l'Avenir.net / Trésor caché du musée luxembourgeois (1998) Bulletin trimestriel de l'IAL d'Arlon / Le Visage du Luxembourg : catalogue d'exposition 1934

