

Charles Louis Müller (also known as Müller de Paris) was a French painter. He was the pupil of Léon Cogniet, Baron Gros and others in the École des Beaux-Arts. In 1837 he exhibited his first picture, *Christmas Morning*. From 1850 to 1853 he directed the manufactory of Gobelins tapestries. In 1864 he became a member of the Académie des Beaux-Arts of the Institut de France, succeeding Jean-Hippolyte Flandrin.

He was a fecund producer of historic pictures and portraits. Among his works are “*Heliogabalus*” (1841), “*Primavera*” (1846), “*Haydée*” (1848), “*Lady Macbeth*,” and his masterpiece, “*Calling Out the Last Victims of the Reign of Terror at the Prison of Saint-Lazare*” (“*Appel des dernières victimes de la Terreur dans la prison de Saint-Lazare*,” with portraits of the most illustrious victims). Also notable are “*Vive l'Empereur*,” awarded a medal of the first class, it is based on a poem by Méry about an episode in the battle before Paris, March 30, 1814 (1855), “*Marie Antoinette*” (1857), “*A Mass During the Reign of Terror*” (1863), “*Desdemona*” (1868), “*Lanjuinais at the Tribune*” (1869), “*The Madness of King Lear*” (1875), “*Charlotte Corday in Prison*” (1875), “*Mater Dolorosa*” (1877), “*The Martyrdom of St. Bartholomew*” and “*The Massacre of the Innocents*.”

He executed frescoes for the Salle d'État and the Galerie d'Apollon in the Louvre, and for the ceiling of the Salon Denon, which still exist.