



HOTEL-RESTAURANT-SPA

LE

PONT NAPOLEÓN

A bit of history....

Napoleon 1st ordered in 1808 the construction of the superb bridge which spans the Tarn. The relay which was then called "the inn of the golden lion", was renamed hotel Napoleon after a "memorable" stop of the emperor on July 29, 1808 (the rural society in the country of Moissac Tarn and Garonne 1830 to 1930 François Boulet). At the foot of the same bridge was a very active trading port that allowed cereals, wood and wine to go to Bordeaux.

1930



In the space of two days, the waters of the Tarn, joined by those of the Aveyron and the Garonne, provoked a catastrophe which ravaged all the Tarn-et-Garonne. To this day, there has never been an overflow of as great a magnitude, as much by the damage caused than by the number of victims. In soils soaked by intense rains, it is necessary to add an exceptional quantity of snow fallen on the massifs in the high regions where the streams take their source and that a hot wind, coming from the

Mediterranean, will quickly and massively melt.

Respecting the Sunday rest, the post offices, and the telegraph are, of course, closed. But the phone is not a great help because many lines have been cut or cut out by inclement weather, falling trees and branches, slip slope.

But even in this event, the telephone or telegraphic alarm could not have avoided the worst as the rise of the waters was fast and fatal.

Like a game of Russian dolls, which made this flood of the century more relentless, was the union of flooded rivers: Agout already overflowing, then Aveyron throwing itself into the Tarn engulfed Moissac and the valley of the Garonne.

This Tuesday, March 4, the light barely shines on the tympanum of St. Peter's Church, and the sight is striking; only four hours after Montauban, there are, in Moissac: 120 dead, 1,400 houses destroyed, 5,896 homeless

(Vie locale, Tarn-et-Garonne – La Dépêche - 05/03/2003)

Moissac, la ville des justes oubliée

At 18 Quai du Port, the house with thick wooden shutters rises on two floors.

She faces the Napoleon bridge.

A few meters, a small square, separate it from the Tarn.

Summer is coming to an end and the climate is still mild. Shatta has always been sensitive to the beauty of the place.

With Bouli, she does not hesitate a second. "I was convinced that here the children would be happy and well cared for," she says years later.

On December 5, 1939, the House finally opens its doors. Mayor Roger Delthil warmly welcomes Bouli and Shatta Simon and their Israel scout team.

In Moissac, the majority of inhabitants have never "seen" Jews.

The House will receive dozens and dozens of children from all walks of life, orphans, children of deportees, children entrusted by Jewish movements.

The Moissagais all know that the House is Jewish (she does not hide it) no one will speak, no one will denounce, on the contrary they will help these children.

Not a child will be caught.

In 1943, the situation becomes difficult and dangerous, the house is dissolved.

While waiting for better days the children will be hidden in families, in convents, wherever they can be placed in safety.

After the war they will all come back to Moissac.

Since that time, wherever they are in the world, the House of Moissac is their home.

<https://moissac-ville-de-justes-oubliee.org>

Points of interest :

<https://www.dailymotion.com/video/xm3hij>

- Moissac famous for its medieval cloister and its no less famous tympanum, world heritage of Unesco.
- Moissac major step on the way to Santiago de Compostela
- Moissac and the canal bridge that spans the tarn
- Moissac Grand Site Occitanie and remarkable site of taste.
- Moissac and its internationally renowned Chasselas grapes.
- Moissac and its weekly market
- Moissac and its internationally renowned Chasselas grapes.

As part of an epicurean landscape dominated by orchards and vineyards of AOP Chasselas grapes, Moissac, a step on the paths to Compostela, is also a Mecca for Romanesque art in France.

Moissac grew up between the sunny slopes, where the vineyards and the shady banks of the Tarn flourish. The river, crossed by a bridge inaugurated by Napoleon III, is conducive to water recreation. Its banks are a pleasant place to stroll. The sweetness of life of Moissac is coupled with a historical dimension: that of a city at the crossroads of major roads, pedestrian and river.

Moissac welcomes the Canal de Garonne, extension of the Canal du Midi to Bordeaux.

Open to boating, it crosses the Tarn through the canal bridge: a remarkable work to discover during a walk on the bike greenway Canal 2 Seas.

Moissac is also a major step on the paths of Compostela since the Middle Ages, and its reputation continues today with strength. It is in the power of its abbey Saint-Pierre, a World Heritage Site by UNESCO, that it takes its source. The portal of the abbey church, founded in the 7th century, is decorated with a monumental tympanum which represents the Last Judgment. The latter is one of the masterpieces of Romanesque sculpture. The abbey is also distinguished by its cloister. Dedicated in the year 1100, it is unique in the world by its state of conservation and its stylistic perfection. Savoring its beauty, its serenity, its galleries adorned with 76 carved capitals is pure gluttony, for the eye and for the spirit.

• The Pont Napoleon Hotel, your home away from home..

All through the years, the hotel Le Pont Napoleon has prospered and improve its facilities. 15 rooms and suites tastefully decorated, air conditioned, equipped with flat screen, bathroom and WC. Spread over four buildings that make up the hotel Le Pont Napoleon on two levels, the location of the hotel Le Pont Napoléon offers three views:

The bridge,

The Tarn

The hills of Moissac.

Additional Services;

- Free Wifi
- Wellness area accessible by reservation
- Free municipal parking at the foot of the hotel
- Closed garage with 2 spaces (reservation required)
- A family room.
- Secure access to the establishment

Since the end of 2012, our hotel has been able to accommodate people with reduced mobility in their rooms and public spaces.