

Château de La Borie Saulnier



A short history...

At the end of the 14th century, this château was known as an ancient, stately hide-out, truly a stronghold, commanding the Dronne valley. Naudonnet du Périgord, who was a captain of the cavalry at Bourdeilles, tried in vain to seize this château.

La Borie was, for a long time, the main manor of the Arnault family, who supplied this region with both magistrates and ecclesiastical gentry.

The old residence was burnt down in 1560 by the Huguenots and wrecked again by them six years later, including the house of the Arnault family in Périgueux. To compensate this loyal and catholic family, the king, Henri III, gave 4,000 « écus », in exchange for the Guienne. But finally, the Arnault family preferred to sell the land to the Saulnier family, who had acquired a great fortune in the salt business and already owned numerous fiefdoms in the region.

Guy Saulnier, married to Peyronne de Saint-Aulaire, rebuilt the ancient, stately stronghold.

La Borie-Saulnier took the name of the château and made it the judicial seat reaching out to the parishes of Champagnac, Condat and Saint-Pancrace.

The Saulnier de la Borie family were linked to the families of Aydie, Marthonnie, Lafaye de Chardeuil, Hautefort de Marqueyssac and de Rouffignac, Ranconnet, count of Royan, Brosse, family of Montalembert. The daughter of Madame de Montalembert married the marquis de Taillefer.*

In 1873, the marquis sold the property to Monsieur Sarlande, deputy of Nontron. Under Napoleon III, a Sarlande was the first prefet in Algiers.

** In 920, they obtained the name « Taillefer » after feats of achievements on the fields of battle. The ancestor of the marquis de Taillefer, Isabelle, daughter of Aymar, count of Angoulême, married Jean-sans-Terre, brother of Richard the Lionheart, in 1200, became Queen of England and gave birth to the future King Henry III.*