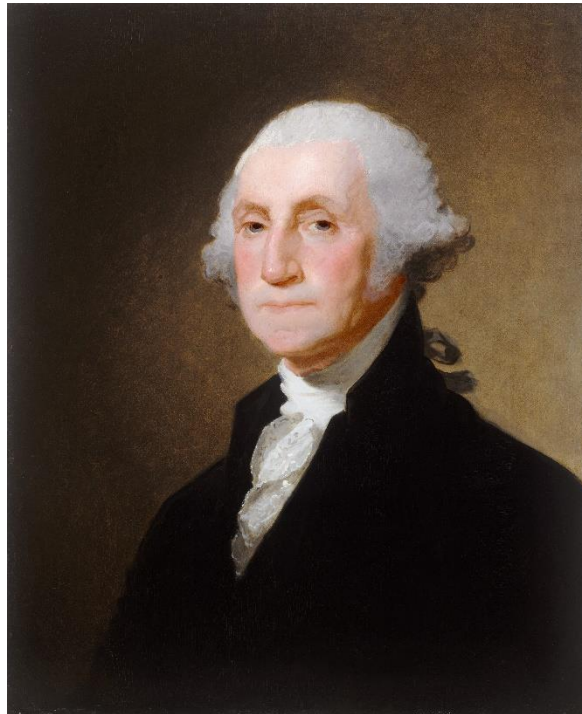


The American History Series

The Parkville Frame Gallery is proud to offer: **The American History Series**. This series is a collection of pictures with historical significance, created by some of the most well-known and well-respected artists. These images can be purchased either already framed, or we can order these and many other images in a variety of sizes, and frame them to your specifications.



George Washington, ca.1821

Gilbert Stuart

National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.

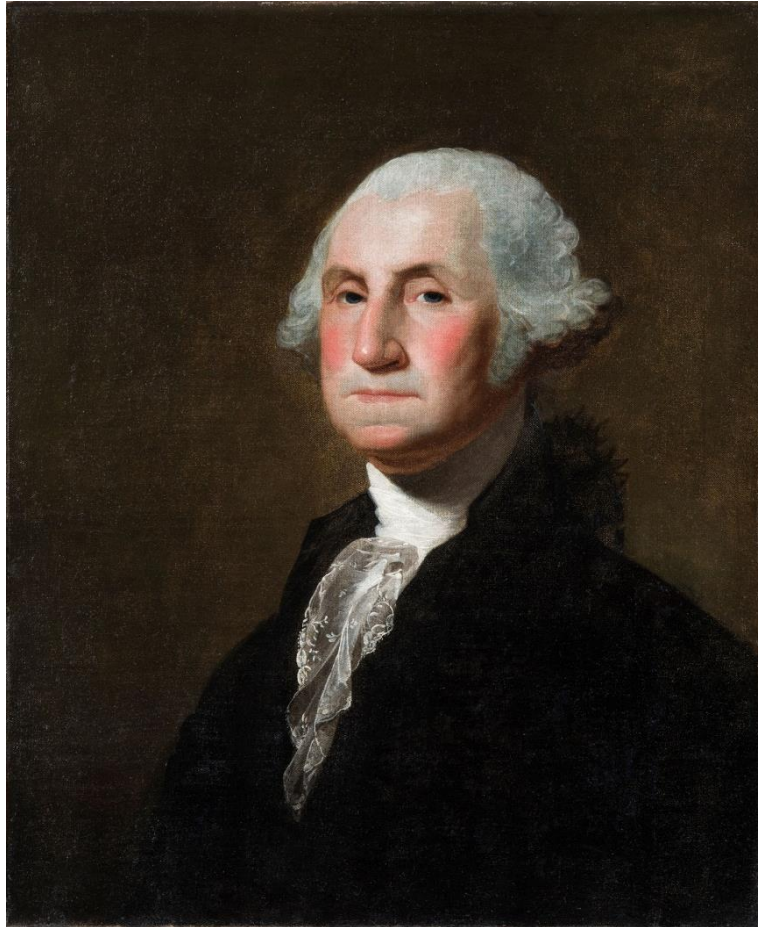
Date painted: ca.1821

How originally painted: Oil on wood

Size: 26-3/8 x 21-5/8 inches (canvas size)

Where on display: National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C. (Accession #1979.5.1)

The Artist: Gilbert Stuart (American, 1755-1828) was the preeminent portraitist in Federal America. He combined a talent for recording likeness with an ability to interpret a sitter's personality or character in the choice of pose, color and style of clothing, and setting. He introduced to America the loose, brushy style used by many of the leading artists of late eighteenth century London. He recorded likenesses of lawyers, politicians, diplomats, Native Americans, their wives and children. His sitters included many prominent Americans, among them the first five presidents, their advisors, families, and admirers. He is known especially for his numerous portraits of George Washington.



George Washington, ca.1798

Gilbert Stuart

George Washington Library, Mount Vernon, VA

Date painted: 1798

How originally painted: Oil on canvas (with gilt wood frame)

Size: 29-3/16 x 24 inches

Where on display: George Washington Library, Mount Vernon, VA

The Artist: **Gilbert Stuart** (American, 1755-1828)

The Art: This painting is a vertical, rectangular, bust-length portrait of George Washington, facing proper right, and gazing at the viewer. He wears a black velvet high-collared coat and waistcoat with a white stock and shirt ruffle of patterned lace. He has been shown with pale skin and very pink lips and cheeks. The work is lit from the upper proper right, and there are several brightly lit spots, such as at the tip of Washington's nose and his forehead. His powdered hair is shown in a range of tones from gray to cream, and is worn in a queue with a black hair bag adorned with a saw-toothed ribbon rosette. The background is painted in a taupe-brown color and is generally uniform.



George Washington (The Lansdowne Portrait) ca.1797
Gilbert Stuart
The White House Historical Association

Date painted: 1797

How originally painted: Oil on canvas

Size: 95 × 59-13/16 inches

Where on display: The White House Historical Association

The Artist: **Gilbert Stuart** (American, 1755-1828)



George Washington (Colonel of the First Virginia Regiment) (1772)

Charles Wilson Peale

George Washington Library, Mount Vernon, VA

Date painted: 1772

How originally painted: Oil on canvas

Where on display: George Washington Library, Mount Vernon, VA

The Artist: Charles Wilson Peale (1741-1827) was born in 1741, in the city of Chester, in Queen Anne's County, Maryland. He became a famous painter who was known for his historical paintings and other artwork. He is probably best known for his paintings of notable figures, such as George Washington. He also helped in the establishment of one of the first museums in America.

Charles Peale was an inventor, soldier, politician, scientist, and naturalist. He made portraits for many famous figures including Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, John Hancock, James Varnum, and Alexander Hamilton. He is, however, best known for his portraits of George Washington. He first painted a portrait of Washington in 1772, and then painted him six other times. Armed with those seven portraits to use as examples, Peale went on to produce about sixty other portraits of George Washington. Another of his famous paintings is the double portrait of his sons, Raphaele and Titian, known as *The Staircase Group*.

Editor's Note: See *The Staircase Group* in our **Trompe-l'oeil Series**.



***Washington Crossing the Delaware* (1851)**

Emanuel Leutze

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, N.Y.

Date painted: 1851

How originally painted: Oil on canvas

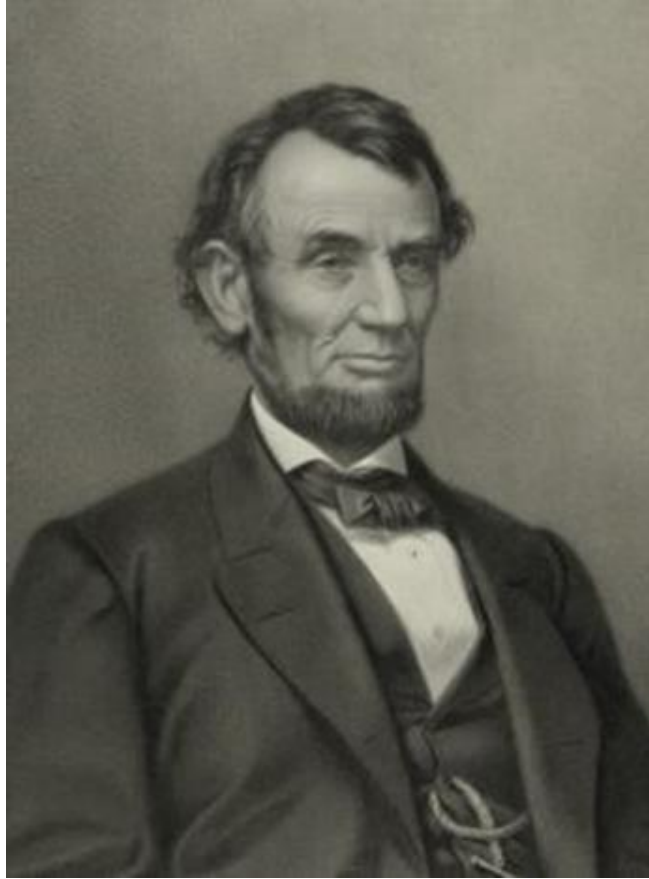
Size: 149 x 255 inches

Where on display: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, N.Y.

The Artist: **Emanuel Leutze** (1816–1868) was born in Germany. He grew up in Philadelphia, studied and worked in Düsseldorf (1840–59), before settling in the United States. He was a popular history painter of large, dramatic scenes such as *Washington Crossing the Delaware* (1851) and *Westward the Course of Empire Takes Its Way* (1861–1862).

The Art: *Washington Crossing the Delaware* is one of the most recognizable images in the history of American art. You might be surprised, however, to learn that it was not painted by an American artist at work in the United States, but was instead completed by Emanuel Leutze, an artist born in Germany, and that it was painted in Düsseldorf during the middle of the nineteenth century.

Leutze painted two versions of this painting. He began the first in 1849 immediately following the failure of Germany's own revolution. This initial canvas was eventually destroyed during an Allied bombing raid in World War II. The artist began the second version of *Washington Crossing the Delaware* in 1850. This later painting was transported to New York where it was exhibited in a gallery in October 1851. Two years later, Marshall O. Roberts, a wealthy capitalist, purchased the work for the then-staggering price of \$10,000. It was donated to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in 1897. It remained there until 1950 when long held curatorial concerns about its bombastic, crowd-pleasing qualities led the museum to send it to Dallas and eventually to a site near the actual river crossing. The painting returned to New York in 1970.



Abraham Lincoln (1865)

Joseph Baker
Library of Congress

Artists' Name: Joseph E. Baker (1837-1914) (American)

Style: Realism

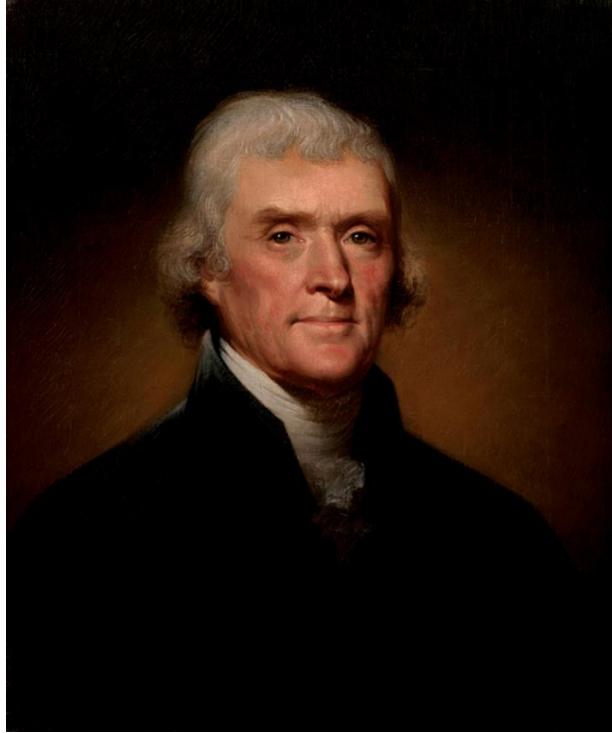
Date created: Issued from Bufford's' Print Publishing House, ca.1865

How originally made: Lithograph

Size of original lithograph: unknown

Where on display: Library of Congress (#11958)

The Artist: Joseph Baker was born in Bangor, Maine. He settled in Boston where he apprenticed at the J.H. Bufford lithography firm in 1857 along with Winslow Homer. He then became Bufford's principal draftsman and illustrator of sheet music. His portrait of Abraham Lincoln was widely circulated and established his reputation for portraiture. During the Civil War, Baker made many cartoons and lithographs of military scenes for Bufford. After Bufford's death, Baker worked for Armstrong and Company and remained active until 1888. He exhibited with the Boston Art Club. Baker's daughter, Edith Franklin Baker, married Joseph R. DeCamp, a prominent impressionist painter.



Thomas Jefferson (1800)
Rembrandt Peale
The White House

Date painted: 1800

How originally painted: Oil on canvas

Size: 23.1 x 19.2 inches

Where on display: The White House

The Artist: Rembrandt Peale (American, 1778-1860) was the son of the well-known Philadelphia artist and museum proprietor Charles Willson Peale. Charles named all of his sons after prominent artists: Rembrandt, Rubens, Raphaelle, and Titian. During his long career of almost seventy years as a portrait and history painter, Rembrandt made many paintings. His most original work dates from the first three decades of the nineteenth century. As a young artist he benefited from his father's friendships and patronage. Rembrandt also benefited as an artist from several long stays in European capitals. Rembrandt promoted his theories of art and its role in a democracy by publishing brochures, articles, and books. In 1795, when Rembrandt Peale was seventeen, he painted a portrait of George Washington at a now legendary sitting in Philadelphia at which his father, Charles Willson Peale, also painted the first president. Rembrandt Peale painted portraits of many notable people, including American presidents George Washington and Thomas Jefferson, Chief Justice John Marshall, and John C. Calhoun. His paintings are in many public collections.



Benjamin Franklin (ca.1785)

Joseph-Siffred Duplessis

National Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Date painted: ca.1785

How originally painted: Oil on canvas

Size: 28-1/2 x 23-1/2 inches

Where on display: The National Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution.

The Artist: **Joseph-Siffred Duplessis** (1725 - 1802) was a French painter known for the clarity and immediacy of his portraits. His portrait of Benjamin Franklin (circa 1785), more than any other, has fixed the image of Franklin for posterity since it is reproduced on the U.S. hundred dollar bill. Many of his portraits received a wider circulation as engravings.

The Art: ***Benjamin Franklin***, in his day the most famous American in the world, was renowned for his scientific accomplishments as much as for his political and diplomatic triumphs. Known as a "natural philosopher," as scientists were termed in the eighteenth century, Franklin was celebrated for his experiments with electricity, but he also conducted experiments in other areas and invented devices as varied as a stove and bifocal eyeglasses. He also reorganized and expanded the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia and was often the conduit for correspondence between Americans and Europeans who were studying botany, chemistry, physics, and other sciences. By the mid-1780s, when this portrait was created, Franklin was representing the new republic in France, where he was revered for his wit and scientific knowledge.



General Ulysses S. Grant (1879)
William F. Cogswell
Union League of Chicago, Ill.

Date painted: 1879

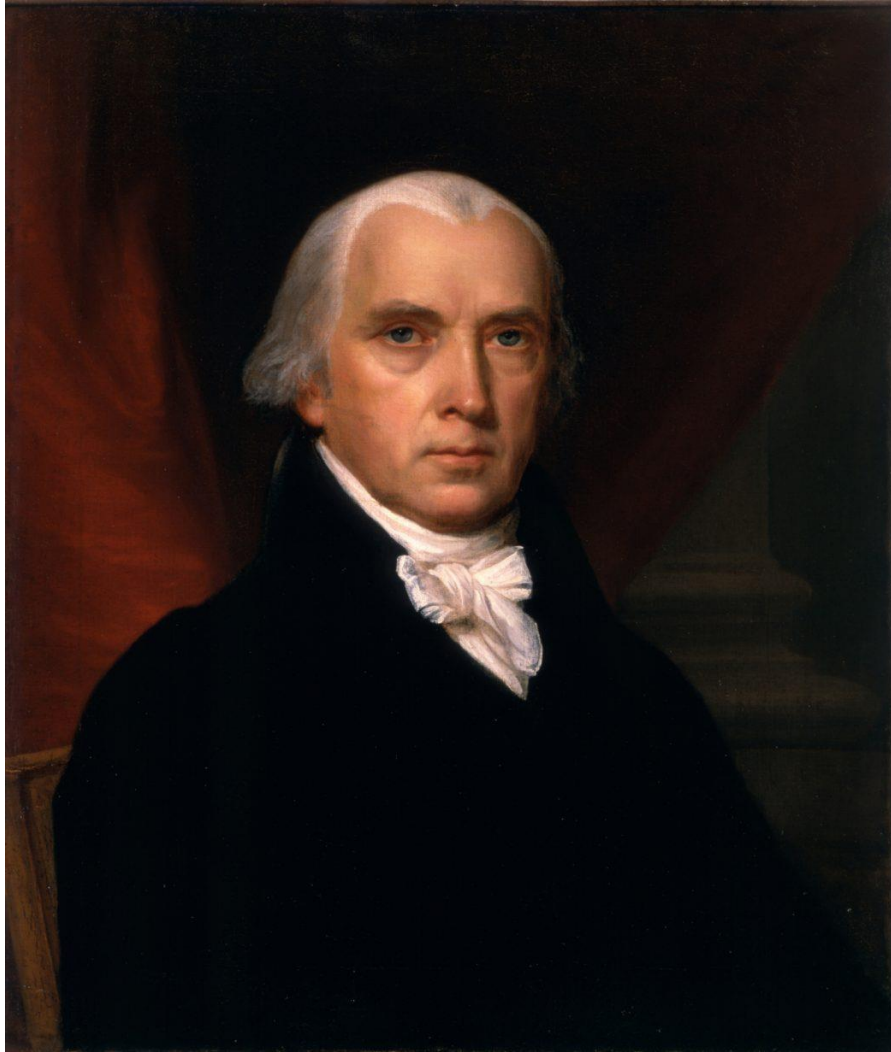
How originally painted: Oil on canvas

Size of original painting: 22 x 27 inches

Where on display: Union League Club of Chicago (Object number: UL1907C.7)

The Artist: **William F. Cogswell** (American, 1819--1903)

The Art: Ulysses S. Grant (1822-1885) commanded the victorious Union army during the American Civil War (1861-1865) and served as the 18th U.S. president from 1869 to 1877. An Ohio native, Grant graduated from West Point and fought in the Mexican-American War (1846-1848). During the Civil War, Grant, an aggressive and determined leader, was given command of all the U.S. armies. After the war he became a national hero, and the Republicans nominated him for president in 1868. A primary focus of Grant's administration was Reconstruction. He worked to reconcile the North and South while also attempting to protect the civil rights of newly freed black slaves.



James Madison (1816)
John Vanderlyn
The White House

Date painted: 1816

How originally painted: Oil on canvas

Size of original painting: 26 x 22 3/16 inches

Where on display: The White House (blue room)

The Artist: John Vanderlyn (American, 1775--1852)

The Art: This portrait of James Madison was painted by American artist John Vanderlyn in 1816, towards the end of Madison's presidency. James Monroe, Madison's close friend and successor, commissioned the portrait. Madison served in the House of Representatives and the cabinet. He was president from March 4, 1809 until March 4, 1817.