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Wilson, Richard Guy. "The Early Work of Charles F. McKim: Country House Commissions" *Winterthur Portfolio* 14, no. 3 (Autumn, 1979), 235-267.

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Zimmerman, Philip D. "Workmanship as Evidence: A Model for Object Study" *Winterthur Portfolio* 16, no. 4 (Winter, 1981), 283-307.

Illustrations:

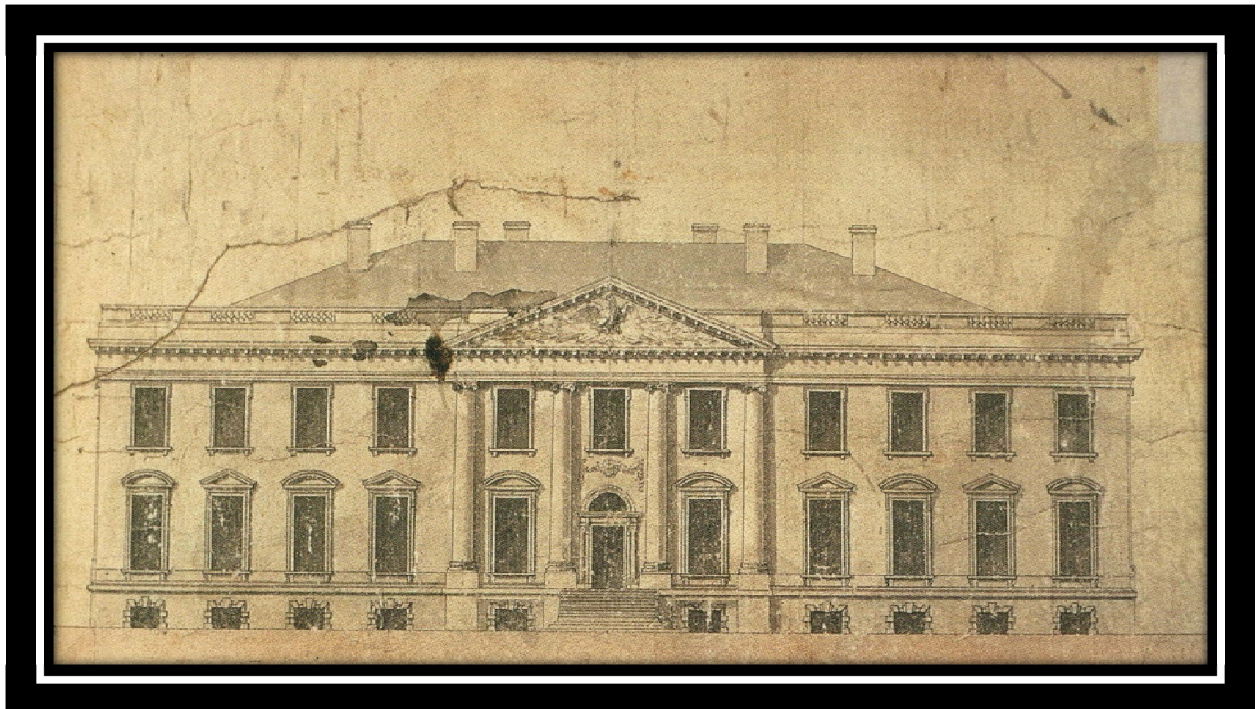


Figure 1:
James Hoban's earliest known drawing for the exterior of the President's House in 1793. *Courtesy White House Historical Association.*



Figure 2:
Exterior of the President's House today, 2010.

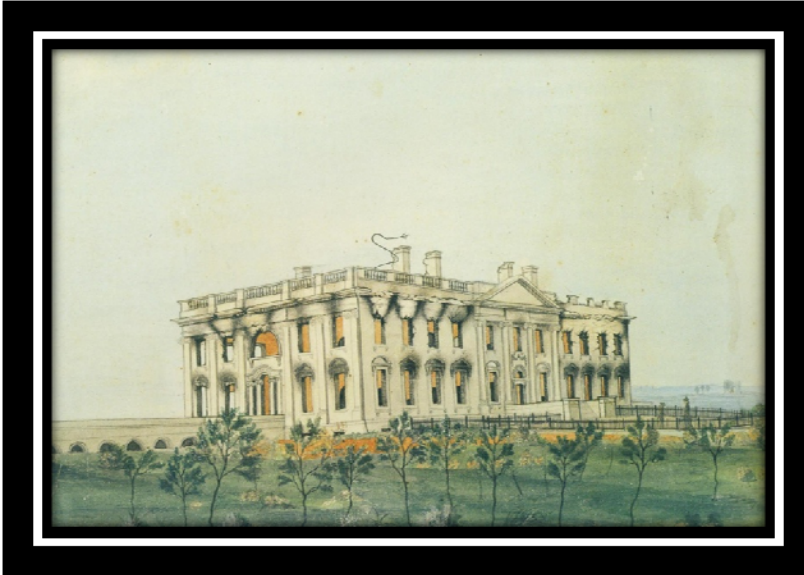


Figure 3:
The President's House
following the British
burning. Watercolor by
George Munger, c.
1814-1815.

*Courtesy White House
Historical Association.*



Figure 4:
James Monroe. Oil on canvas by Samuel
Finely Breese Morse, c. 1819.

Courtesy White House Historical Association.



Figure 5:
 "The Tea Party" shows an upscale interior with armchairs that have carved eagles as the arm supports (detail). Oil on canvas by Henry Sargent, c. 1823.

Courtesy Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. Gift of Mrs. Horatio A. Lamb in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Sargent.

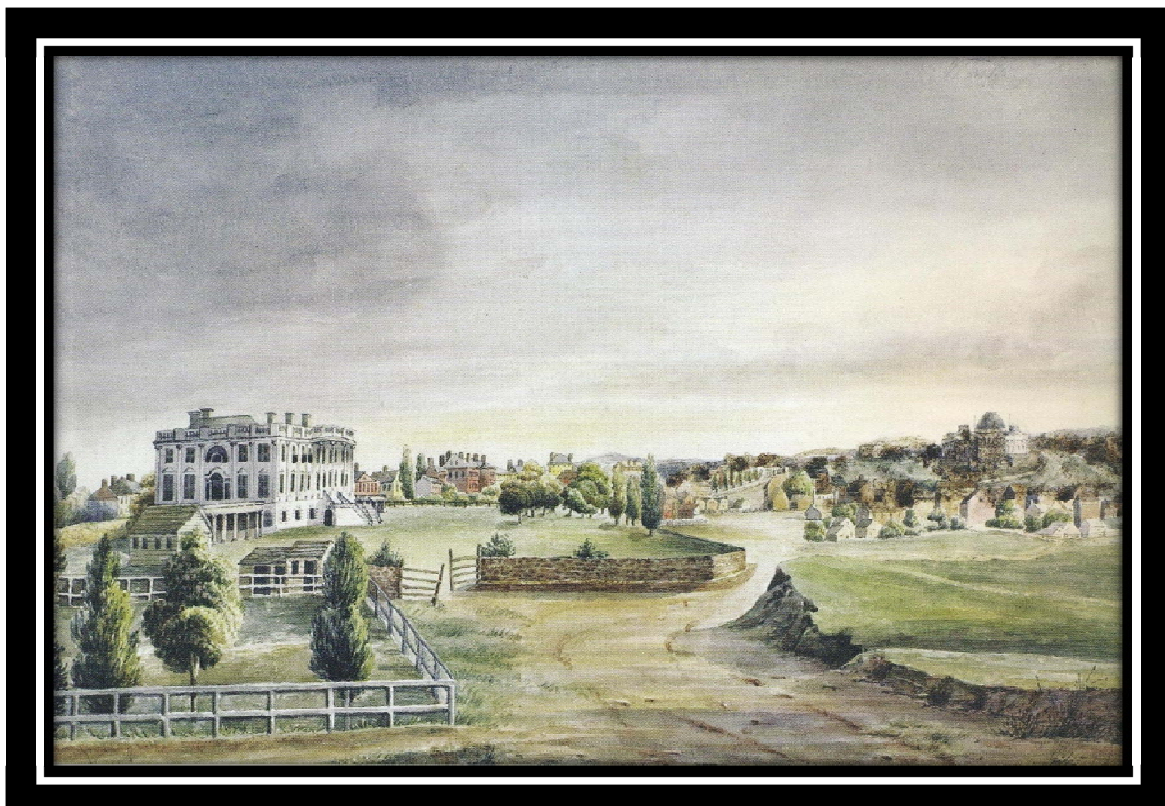


Figure 6: A view of the President's House showing the formal entrance on the south side of the house. Watercolor done by British diplomat Anthony St. John Baker, 1826. *Courtesy White House Historical Association.*

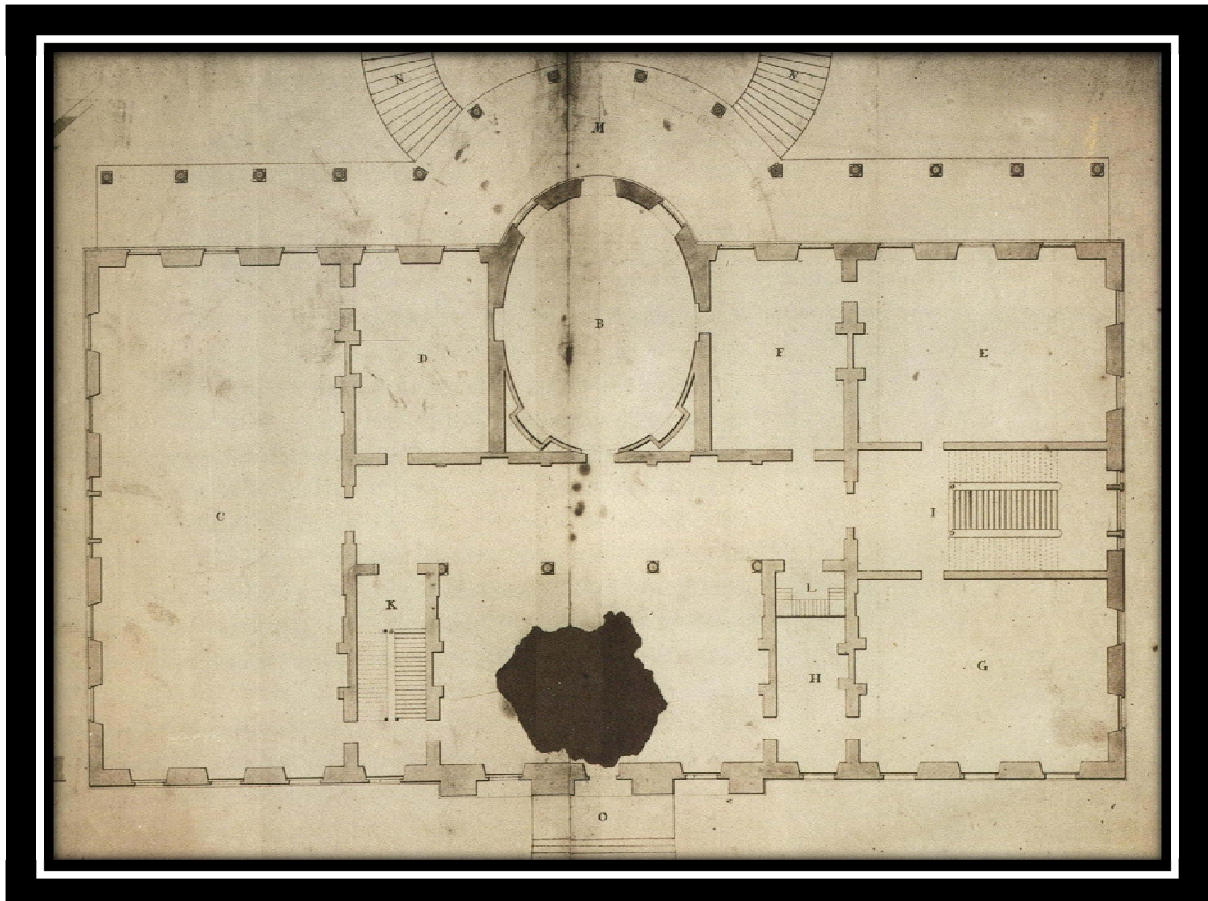


Figure 7:
James Hoban's plan of the President's House showing the elliptic room (B), front and center. *Courtesy White House Historical Association.*



Figure 8:
An example of a William King armchair, c. 1817-1820.

Courtesy White House Historical Association.



Figure 9:
A mahogany bedstead made by
William Worthington, c. 1817,
for James Monroe.

*Courtesy the James Monroe
Foundation.*

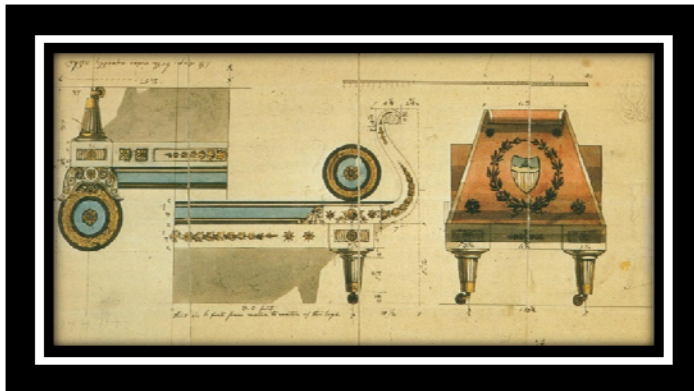


Figure 10:
Benjamin Henry LaTrobe's
design for a Grecian-inspire
bench to go in Madison's
elliptic room, c. 1811.

*Courtesy White House
Historical Association.*



Figure 11:
Benjamin Henry LaTrobe's
design for two variations of a
Grecian-inspired side
chair for Madison's elliptic room, c.
1811.

*Courtesy White House Historical
Association.*



Figure 12:
An English *Regency* "Library" armchair, c. 1815.

Courtesy Sotheby's "Fine Furniture, Tapestries, Ceramics, Clocks, Silver & Carpets: Auction in London Wednesday 18 November 2009." 52.



Figure 13:
The three chair forms from Monroe's 1817 Bellangé suite.
Courtesy The White House (middle only).



Figure 14:
A Bellangé armchair
made for Napoleon I and
Josephine Bonaparte for
the Hôtel de Beauharnais
in Paris.

*Courtesy Bernard
Chevalier's 2008
publication, *Empire
Splendor*, 42-43.*



Figure 15:
The Joseph Bonaparte
Bellangé furniture
owned by the
Williamsburg Art and
Historical Center of
Brooklyn.

*Courtesy Williamsburg
Art and Historical Center
of Brooklyn.*



Figure 16:
Joseph Bonaparte as King of Naples. Oil
on canvas by Jean-Baptiste Wicar, c.
1808.

*Courtesy Musée National des Châteaux de
Versailles et de Trianon.*



Figure 17:
Étiquette du Palais Impérial, published 1806.

Courtesy University of California Library.



Figure 18:
Modern upholstery on a Bellangé
armchair, reminiscent of what
Monroe's chairs may have looked
like in its crimson upholstery.

*Courtesy White House Historical
Association.*



Figure 19:
Two armchairs made by Georges Jacob and his brother for Napoleon I's drawing room at Chateau Malmaison. *Courtesy Bernard Chevalier's 2008 publication, *Empire Splendor*, 32.*



Figure 20:
A side chair designed by Charles Percier and made by Georges Jacob for Josephine Bonaparte's boudoir at Saint Cloud, c. 1810.

*Courtesy Bernard Chevalier's 2008 publication, *Empire Splendor*, 30.*



Figure 21:
A Bellangé armchair made for a private client, c. 1816.

Courtesy Sotheby's, Monaco.



Figure 22:
The "P. Bellangé" mark on the underside of a Monroe side chair's chair rail.



Figure 23:
One of the two Bellangé settees Monroe had custom made for the elliptic room – hugging the curved wall.



Figure 24:
A contemporary view of the Monroe Bellangé suite in the elliptic room. Showing the armchairs, side chairs, and bégère decorated with olive-branch ornament and upholstered in satin, only blue.



Figure 25:
What the Monroe Bellangé
footstools may have looked like.
This Bellangé example survives
at Château de Malmaison in
France.

*Courtesy Musées Nationaux
Napoléoniens*



Figure 26:
Elizabeth Monroe, James Monroe's wife, in
an empire waist dress and ermine shawl.
Oil on canvas by John Vanderlyn, c. 1810.

Courtesy Library of Congress.

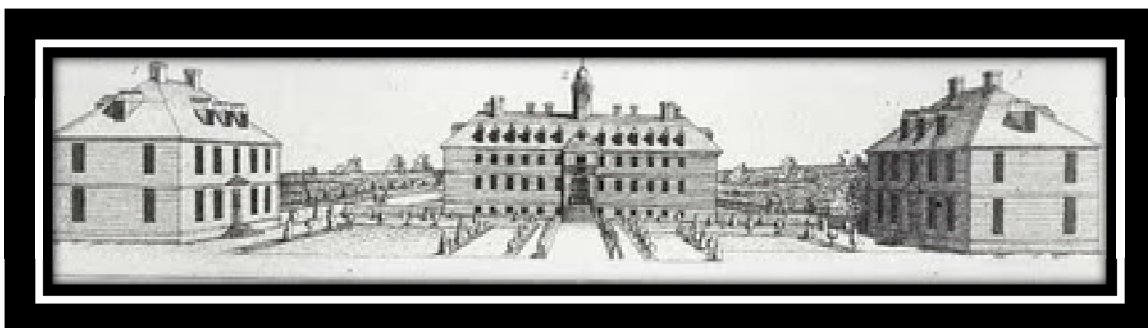


Figure 27:
College of William and Mary, c. 1740. *The Bodleian Plate*, maker unknown. *Courtesy
Colonial Williamsburg (#1938-196).*



Figure 28:
 “Modern Rome,” 1757,
 by Giovanni Paolo
 Panini, depicts young
 male students, on their
 Grand Tour, surrounded
 by great works of art:
 statues from antiquity
 and paintings of great
 Italian architecture.

*Courtesy Metropolitan
 Museum of Art, New York,
 Gwynne Andrews Fund
 (52.63.2).*



Figure 29:
 “Discovery of the Temple of Isis at Pompeii,” from William Hamilton’s 1776
 publication, *Campi Phlegraei*, vol. 2. *Courtesy Library of Congress (photograph of
 image).*



Figure 30:
Berthault's rendering of the
Fête de la Liberté.

*Courtesy Claudette Hould,
UNESCO (photo of original).*



Figure 31:
Plate 29 from Charles Percier and
Pierre Fontaine's *Empire Stylebook of
Interior Design*.

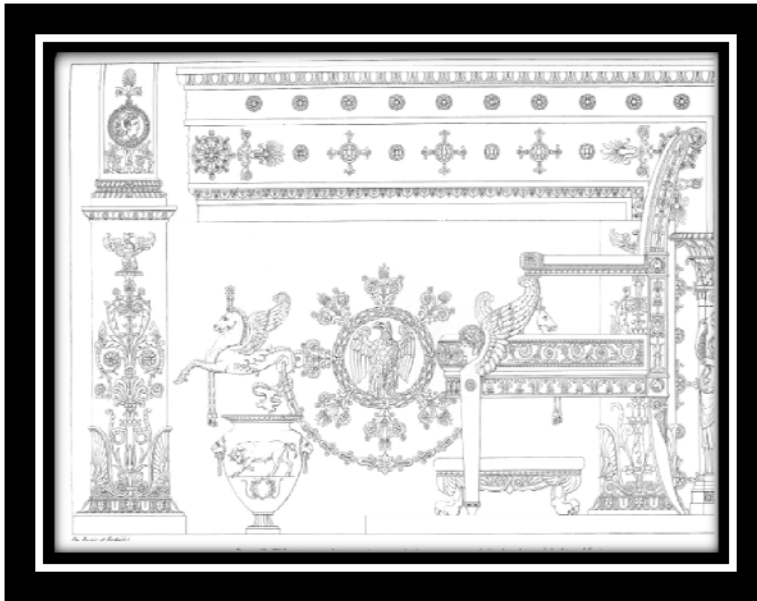


Figure 32:
Plate 63 from Charles
Percier and Pierre
Fontaine's *Empire
Stylebook of Interior
Design*.



Figure 33:
A French *empire* armchair from the
James Monroe Museum and Law
Office's collection, Fredericksburg,
Virginia.



Figure 34:
The East Room during Jackson's 1829 inauguration. *Courtesy White House Historical Association.*

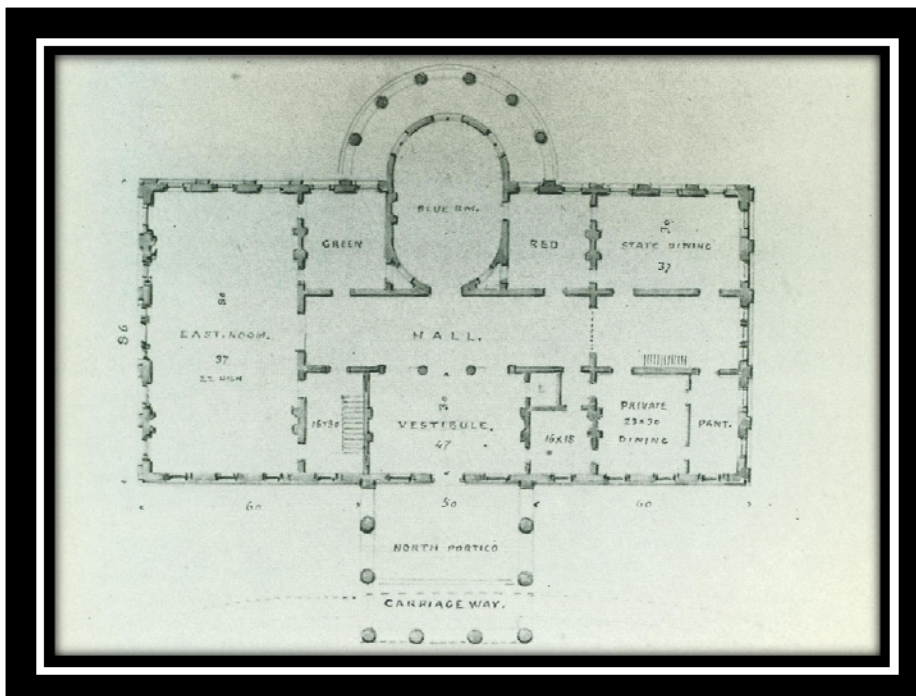


Figure 35:
An 1834 plan of the President's House showing the designated room names by color. The plan also shows the new formal entrance to the White House through the North Portico's "carriage way." *Courtesy White House Historical Association.*



Figure 36:
Emily Donelson. Oil on canvas by
Ralph E. W. Earl, 1830.

*Courtesy White House Historical
Association.*



Figure 37:
Andrew Jackson's East Room with the Louis Vernon furniture. Watercolor by
Sachse, E. & C. co., c. 1840-1871. *Courtesy White House Historical
Association.*

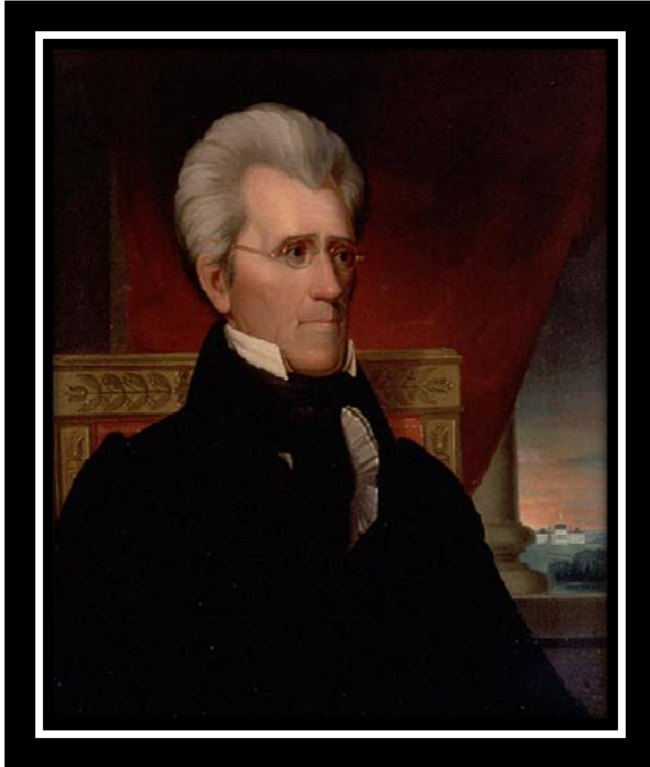


Figure 38:
President Jackson seated in the
Bellangé chair. Oil on canvas by
Ralph E. W. Earl, 1830.

*Courtesy Daughters of the
American Revolution.*



Figure 39:
James Monroe portrayed alongside the hybrid Bellangé round-back armchair. Oil on
canvas by John Vanderlyn, 1822. *Courtesy the City of New York, New York.*