

Figure 40:
Louis XVI. Original oil on canvas by
Jean Guillaume Bervic, 1790.

Courtesy www.artheque.net.

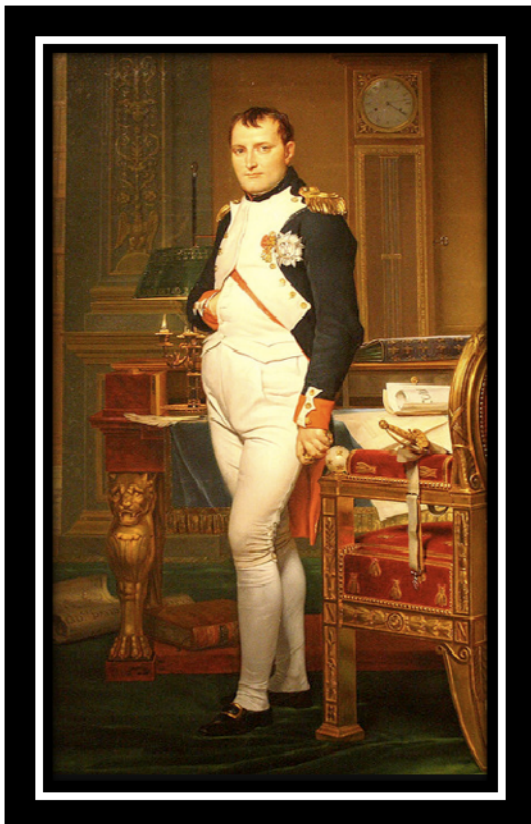


Figure 41:
Napoleon I. Oil on canvas by Jacques-Louis
David, 1812.

Courtesy National Gallery of Art.



Figure 42:
Louis XVIII. Original painting by
Maurice de Guérin, c. 1820.

Courtesy Getty Images.



Figure 43:
A post-mortem rendering of George
Washington. Oil on canvas by John
Vanderlyn, 1834.

*Courtesy Office of the Clerk, United
States House of Representatives.*

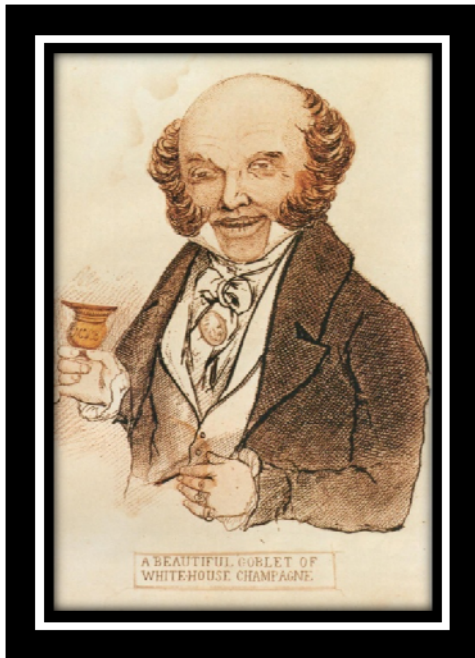


Figure 44:
A cartoon of Martin Van Buren, portraying him as an overindulgent President. This likeness, and public projection of the President, was a reaction to Ogle's "Gold Spoon Oration."

Courtesy White House Historical Association.



Figure 45:
A Rococo Revival chair from the Taylor administration.

Courtesy White House Historical Association.



Figure 46:
Harriet Lane, c. 1860.

*Courtesy White House
Historical Association.*

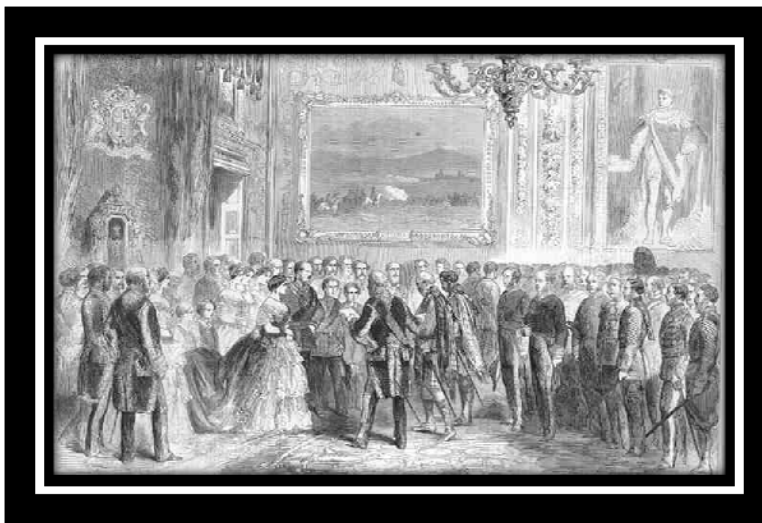


Figure 47:
A reception held by Her
Majesty, Queen Victoria,
at Buckingham Palace in
1860.

Courtesy
[www.AntiqueMapsand
Prints.com](http://www.AntiqueMapsandPrints.com).



Figure 48:
An 1860 drawing of a reception held by Harriet Lane in the Blue Room with the new Rococo Revival furniture she ordered in 1860. Drawing by Albert Berghaus.
Courtesy White House Historical Association.



Figure 49:
The new set of Gottlieb Vollmer's furniture for the Blue Room ordered by Harriet Lane to replace the Bellangé suite.

Courtesy White House Historical Association.

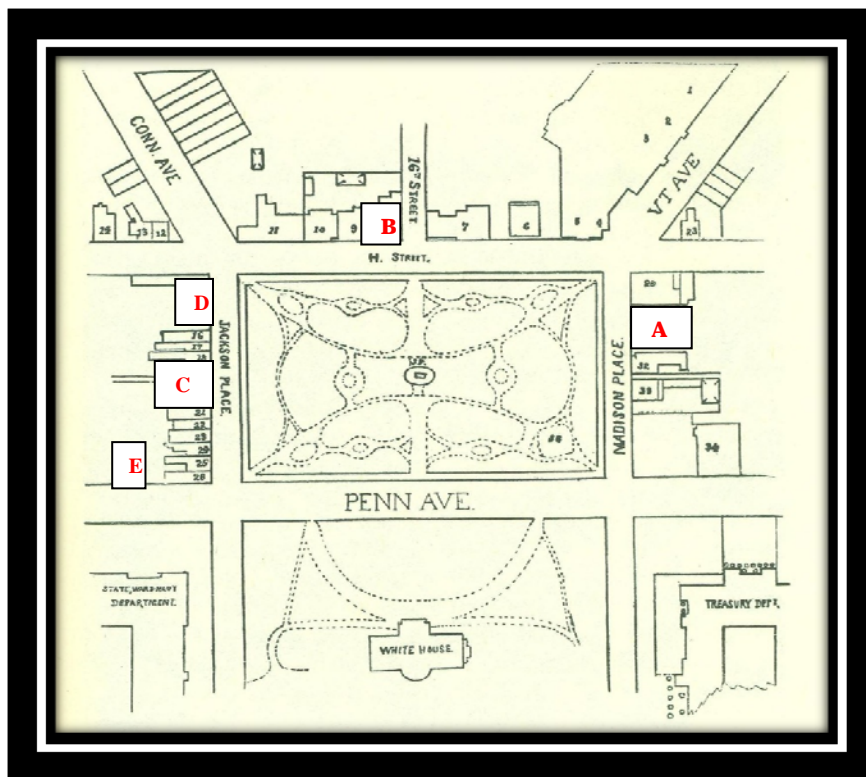


Figure 50:
An aerial view of
the President's
neighborhood.
(A) Tayloe House;
(B) Adams House;
(C) Blair/Janin
House;
(D) Decatur
House;
(E) the "Blair
House."

*Courtesy American
Institute of
Architects.*



Figure 51:
John Quincy Adams's desk, used
to furnish his Paris apartment
while acting as the United States
Ambassador to England.
Purchased at the 1860 auction.
Adams National Historic Site,
Quincy, Massachusetts.



Figure 52:
The two Bellangé side chairs purchased by Adams at the 1860 auction. Adams National Historic Site, Quincy, Massachusetts.



Figure 53:
Adams National Historic Site, Quincy, Massachusetts.



Figure 54:
Galt & Brothers
store front, early
twentieth
century.

Courtesy
[www.EdithBollin
Wilson.org](http://www.EdithBollinWilson.org).



Figure 55:
Interior view of the Galt
& Brothers store, 1915.

Courtesy
www.Shorpy.com.



Figure 56:
Edith Bolling Galt Wilson. Oil on canvas by Adolfo Müller-Ury, 1916. *Courtesy White House Historical Association.*



Figure 57:
President Woodrow Wilson's
personal memorabilia.

*Courtesy National Trust for
Historic Preservation.*



Figure 58:
 The parlor of Dr. John Moore McCalla at 820 17th Street in Washington, c. 1890. (A) Bellangé side chair; (B) Jefferson's armchair; (C) Joseph Bradley Varnum. *Courtesy the Office of the Curator, The White House.*

(A)
 (A)

(B)
 (B)

(C)
 (C)

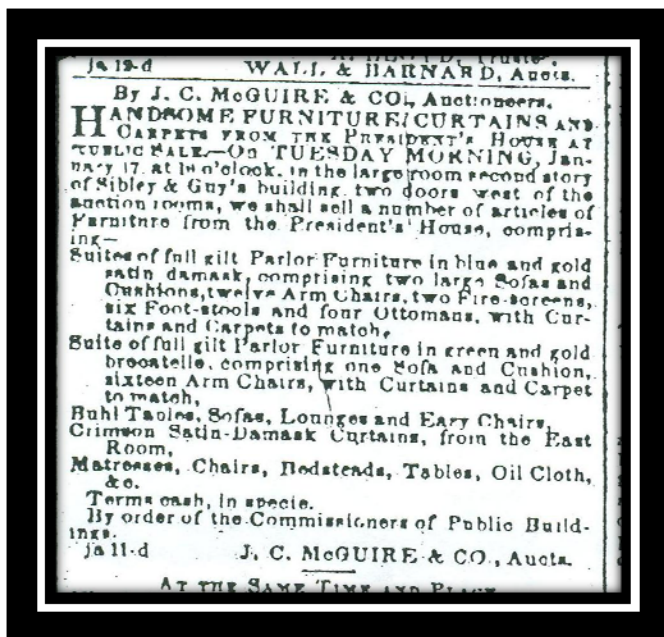


Figure 59:
The advertisement from J.C. McGuire & Co. Auctioneers, placed in the Washington Star on January 13, 1860, for the White House auction.

Courtesy the Office of the Curator, The White House.



Figure 60:
The McCalla side chair and b erg re fabric.

Courtesy the Office of the Curator, The White House.



Figure 61:
The Daughters of the American
Revolution Museum, Washington,
DC.

Courtesy Women in the Arts.



Figure 62 & 63:

Two examples of the eclectic and eccentric furniture collection at The Henry Ford museum in Michigan. On the right, an armchair made of horn, wood, and glass from the nineteenth century. On the Left, an arrangement of Herman Miller chairs from the twentieth century.

Courtesy Carrey Keeley and Richard Deming Photography, respectively.



Figure 64:
Memorial Hall in Fairmount
Park, Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania. Opening day of
the 1876 Centennial
Exhibition.

*Courtesy University of
Pennsylvania Archives.*



Figure 65:
The Union Army parading down
Pennsylvania Avenue, 1865.

*Courtesy Prints and Photographs
Division, Library of Congress
(Photo by Matthew Brady).*



Figure 66:
The 1851 Crystal Palace for
England's Grand Exhibition.

Courtesy University of Oregon.



Figure 67:
An assortment of American-
made historical furniture in
the William & Mary style
from the New England and
Mid-Atlantic colonies.

*Courtesy Winterthur Museum
and Country Estate.*



Figure 68:
The parlor of Dr. William
H. Crim, a renowned
collector of Americana,
from Baltimore, Maryland.

*Courtesy Edward Heimiller
of Baltimore, Maryland.*



Figure 69:
Dr. Crim's Library full of
American Chippendale and
Federal furniture, c. 1903.
The sale of Crim's estate in
1903 drew collectors from
New York, Philadelphia, and
Washington, DC.

*Courtesy Edward Heimiller of
Baltimore, Maryland.*

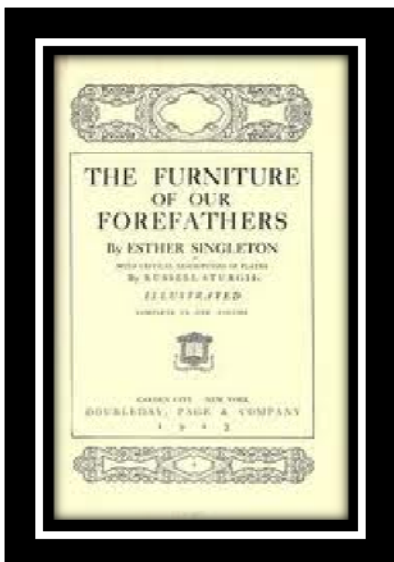


Figure 70:
Ester Singleton's *The Furniture of Our Forefathers*.
Published, 1900.

Courtesy www.OpenLibrary.org

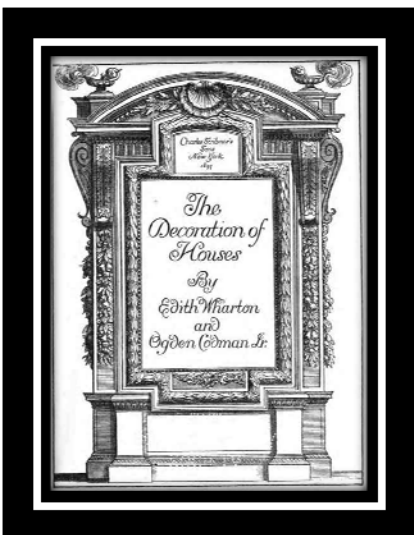


Figure 71:
Edith Wharton and Ogden Codman's *The Decoration
of Houses*. Published, 1897.



Figure 72:
Greene and Greene's
Gamble House in
Pasadena, California,
1908.

*Courtesy The Gamble
House (photo by Mark
Fiennes).*

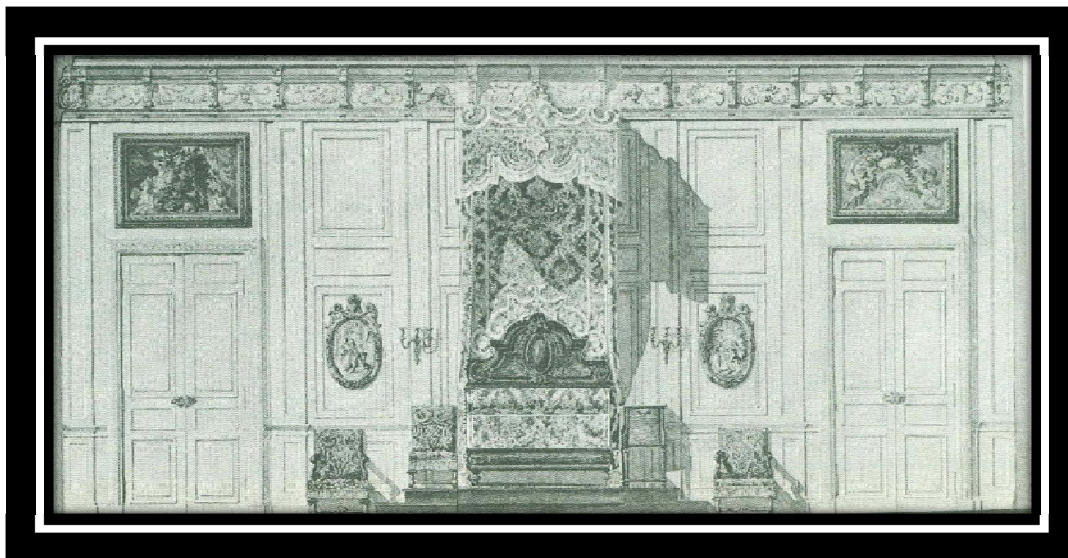


Figure 73:
Ogden Codman, Jr.'s design for a canopied bed and room details for "The Breakers" estate in Newport, Rhode Island. *Courtesy Wharton and Codman's The Decoration of Houses* 1997 reprint, Figure 60B; drawing now a part of the Ogden Codman, Jr. collection at the Metropolitan Museum of Art (1951).

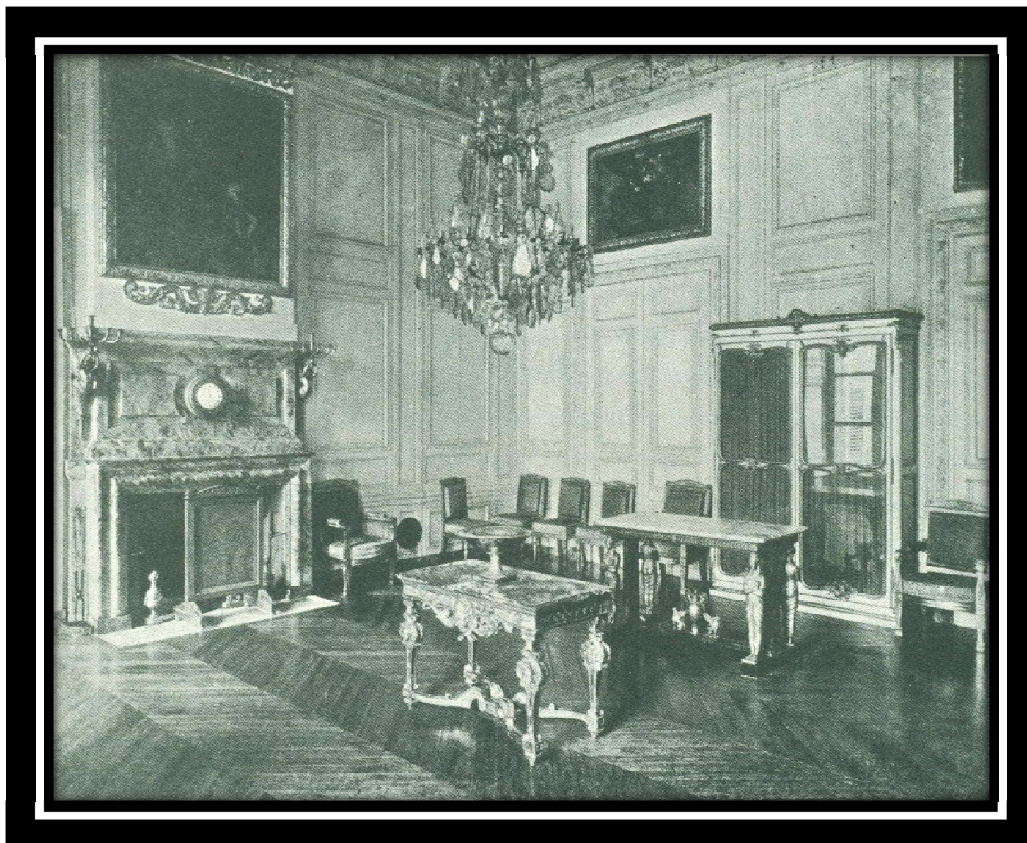


Figure 74:
The Grand Trianon at Versailles with examples of chairs lining the wall in a style similar to the chairs Bellangé produced for the 1817 White House. *Courtesy Wharton and Codman's The Decoration of Houses 1997 reprint.*



Figure 75:
McKinley's Blue Room, c. 1898.

Courtesy White House Historical Association.



Figure 76:
The L.C. Tiffany glass partitions in the transverse hall on the first floor of the White House, c. 1882.

Courtesy White House Historical Association.

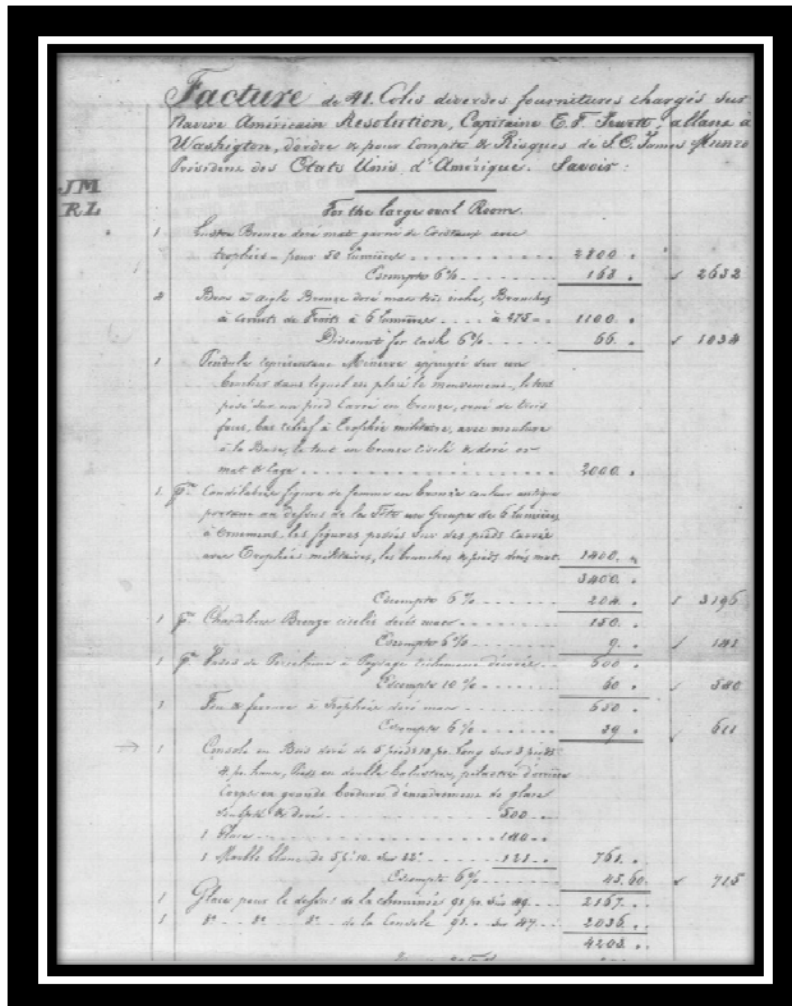


Figure 77:
The original bill for the Bellangé order from Paris.

Courtesy the Office of the Curator, The White House.



Figure 78:
The Bellangé pier table was found in the White House attic by Glen Brown during the McKim renovations in 1902.

Courtesy White House Historical Association.



Figure 79:
An armchair from the Jacob-Desmalter suite at Château Compiègne in France. This form was copied by Leon Marcotte for Theodore Roosevelt's Blue Room in 1902.

Courtesy Musées Nationaux Napoléoniens.



Figure 80:
The Marcotte furniture for the Roosevelt Blue Room, c. 1903. *Courtesy White House Historical Association.*



Figure 81:
The Marcotte armchair, based on the Jacob-Desmaller design, is similar to the original Bellangé armchair design.

Courtesy White House Historical Association.