

Proposal for State-Owned Works of Art Senate Caucus Room Maryland State House, Annapolis

Prepared by the Maryland Commission on Artistic Property
of the Maryland State Archives, May 2010

The staff of the Commission on Artistic Property is pleased to present the following proposal for works of art from the state-owned art collections for display in the Senate Caucus Room in the Maryland State House. This proposal has been prepared in response to President Miller's desire to create a public exhibition and meeting space that will showcase the *U.S.S. Maryland* silver service by Samuel Kirk and Sons of Baltimore.

The display of the forty-eight piece silver service in the Caucus Room will mark the return of one of the most popular and recognizable collections of objects to the State House, and will be the visual and interpretive focal point of the room. Indeed, the history of the commissioning and display of this exceptional group of repoussé silver is interwoven with that of Maryland and the State House. Not only do the pieces evoke the history of Maryland's 23 counties and Baltimore City, but citizens throughout the state played an important role in the commissioning of this remarkable service.

The State House has been in continuous legislative use from 1779 to present day, and the four centuries of history theme is vital to the historical interpretation of the State House. Commissioned in 1905 by Governor Edwin Warfield, the *U.S.S. Maryland* silver service represents a continuation of the centennial celebration that helped shape the Victorian renovations in the State House, and a bridge to the construction of the "new" twentieth century annex. To enhance the connection to the nineteenth century, we recommend coordinating appearance of this room with that of the Old House of Delegates Chamber, presently being recreated to its appearance following the 1876-1877 Victorian renovations.

While the Caucus Room will not be designed as a traditional museum gallery, it will showcase a treasure of Maryland while remaining a functional space for use by the Senate. To complement the silver display, we propose the inclusion of images of Kirk's original sketches of the proposed designs, now in the collections of the Maryland Historical Society, on the adjacent walls. In doing so, this exhibit will honor the Historical Society's long-time stewardship and display of the silver service before it was presented to the state in the 1960s.

The proposal also includes several paintings that support the display of the silver. These include a recently-acquired portrait of Leonard Calvert, Maryland's first provincial governor, and several significant Maryland landscapes from the state-owned art collection. Where appropriate, descriptions of conservation concerns have been included for certain items that require restoration to be made suitable for display.

The USS Maryland Silver Service



U.S.S. Maryland Silver Service (48 pieces)

Samuel Kirk and Sons

Sterling silver, 1906

Collection of the Maryland State Archives

In May 1906, the citizens and school children of Maryland donated \$5,000 to purchase this silver service for the new armored cruiser *Maryland*. The set depicts 167 scenes from the history of Maryland's 23 counties and Baltimore City. The *U.S.S. Maryland* silver service is unique. Not only do its pieces portray the houses, churches, and events of Maryland history, but their decorative borders symbolize the economy and culture of the state. Festooned tobacco leaves and oyster shell borders symbolize the importance of both land and water. Rope borders on each piece evoke the nautical origin of the service and the names of 12 noteworthy Maryland naval officers appear on the 12 punch cups.

On July 21, 1921, the U. S. Navy commissioned the battleship *Maryland* to replace the original cruiser, and the silver service was transferred to the new ship. After 26 years of service, including duty during World War II, the *Maryland*, known as "Fighting Mary", was decommissioned on April 3, 1947. The silver service, which had been in storage during the war, was returned to Baltimore. The silver was displayed in the main gallery of the Maryland Historical Society until 1962, when the silver was placed on permanent display in the State House.

In 1992, the submarine *U.S.S. Maryland* (SSBN 738) was commissioned and four pieces of the *Maryland* silver service were placed aboard her, where they remain to this day.

The entire service will require conservation to be suitable for permanent display in the State House.

Paintings



Thought to be *Leonard Calvert* (1606-1647)

Attributed to James Van Oost I or II

Oil on canvas, c. 1640

24 ³/₄ x 19 inches (framed)

Collection of the Maryland State Archives

The Friends of the Maryland State Archives recently acquired this portrait, thought to be a 17th century depiction of Leonard Calvert, the first provincial governor of Maryland. This painting was copied by Florence Mackubin in 1914 when the Society of the Ark and the Dove commissioned her to paint a portrait of Leonard Calvert that would be donated to the state. Mackubin's 1914 copy remains in the state's collection (MSA SC 1545-1106), and is on public display in the Miller Senate Office Building. Initial investigations have indicated this is likely a 17th century painting in a mid-17th century frame.

This painting requires conservation to the canvas and frame to be made suitable for display, but the Archives has commitments from two donors to fund the necessary treatments. When these treatments are completed, this painting would be most appropriate for public display in the State House.



Susquehanna River

Thomas Doughty (1783-1856)

Oil on canvas, 19th century

22 x 28 inches (framed)

The Peabody Collection

MSA SC 4680-10-0021

Part of the circle of American artists that included Thomas Cole and Asher B. Durand, Thomas Doughty first began exhibiting his work in 1815 at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. Self taught, he left a job as a leather currier in Philadelphia to pursue a career as a landscape painter. His work caught the attention of Robert Gilmore, Jr., who became his patron. In 1822 he painted *View of Baltimore from Beech Hill, the Seat of Robert Gilmore, Jr.* It is one of his earliest surviving paintings. Doughty traveled and painted extensively along the East Coast and contributed substantially to American landscape painting.

Doughty's mastery of atmospheric effects is evident in this painting, which was previously exhibited at Government House and a traveling exhibition organized by the Lancaster Art Museum. This painting came to the Peabody Institute as part of the Charles James Madison Eaton Collection in 1893, and was added to the Collection of the Maryland Commission on Artistic Property when the state purchased the Peabody Collection in 1996.



Near Union Bridge, Maryland
Hugh Bolton Jones (1848-1927)
Oil on canvas, 1873
33 x 48¼ inches (framed)
The Peabody Collection
MSA SC 4680-10-0050

Hugh Bolton Jones was born and educated in Baltimore and began his artistic training at the Maryland Institute. He went to New York to study with another Maryland artist, Horace Wolcott Robbins. During his New York years, in the 1860s and 1870s, Jones maintained close ties to his home state, keeping a residence in Baltimore and exhibiting his art. The beautiful Maryland countryside was inspiration for many of his early works.

Near Union Bridge, Maryland depicts an area in Carroll County, and was painted for John W. McCoy, who presented it to the Peabody Institute in 1908. This painting was exhibited in Government House for several years, and was most recently featured in an exhibition at the Washington County Museum of Fine Arts. It was added to the Collection of the Maryland Commission on Artistic Property when the state purchased the Peabody Collection in 1996.

Conservation needs:

The canvas received a surface cleaning prior to exhibition at the Washington County Museum of Fine Arts in 2009, but the frame requires some necessary conservation to enhance its appearance. This treatment would include restoration of ornamental losses at the miters and the bottom left and right corners, a surface cleaning, and removal of bronze powder and poor inpainting. Although the frame is suitable for exhibition, an estimated 60 hours of frame conservation was estimated in 2001.



Morning on the Severn River, Maryland

Hugh Bolton Jones (1848-1927)

Oil on canvas, 1873

24 x 32 inches (framed)

The Peabody Collection

MSA SC 4680-10-0051

This painting has been previously displayed in the Governor's Office in the State House, and was most recently featured in an exhibition at the Washington County Museum of Fine Arts in 2009. It was painted for John W. McCoy, who presented it to the Peabody Institute in 1908, and added to the Collection of the Maryland Commission on Artistic Property when the state purchased the Peabody Collection in 1996.



Twilight on Bear Creek

Hugh Bolton Jones (1848-1927)

Oil on canvas, 1874

18½ x 31¾” inches (framed)

The Peabody Collection

MSA SC 4680-10-0052

This stunning landscape depicts Bear Creek, a tributary to the Patapsco River that begins in Garrett County, Maryland. It was painted for John W. McCoy, who presented it to the Peabody Institute in 1908. It was added to the Collection of the Maryland Commission on Artistic Property when the state purchased the Peabody Collection in 1996.

Conservation needs:

Conservation to both the canvas and frame is needed to make this painting suitable for display. The canvas has tension concerns, and requires a surface cleaning and removal of small debris trapped between the stretcher and fabric supports. The 2001 conservation assessment estimated 4 hours of treatment to the canvas before it can be exhibited. The frame is structurally sound but is missing a significant portion of its ornamentation. It also requires a surface cleaning, and removal of bronze powder and overpainting from past treatments. The 2001 assessment estimated 48 hours of treatment to make the frame suitable for exhibition.



Levin Winder (1757-1819),
Governor, 1812-1816 (Federalist)
Florence Mackubin (1861-1918)
Oil on canvas, no date
40 $\frac{3}{4}$ H x W 35 $\frac{7}{8}$
MSA SC 1545-1043

Levin Winder was born in Somerset County Maryland on September 4, 1757 and served in the Continental Army under the command of General William Smallwood from 1776 as a first lieutenant in the 5th Company until he was discharged in 1783 as lieutenant colonel of the 1st Maryland Regiment.

Winder served as a representative from Somerset County in the Maryland House of Delegates from 1789-1793, as speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates from 1791-1793, 1808-1809 and as governor from 1812-1816. . He also had the misfortune of being the only governor to serve during the military invasion and occupation of the State by a foreign power, England, during the War of 1812.

Florence Mackubin: born in Florence, Italy, a granddaughter of George Mackubin, treasurer of Maryland, 1826-1843. She studied in Florence and Paris and was well know as portrait painter, especially for her miniatures.

In 1901 she was commissioned by the board of public of Maryland to copy the famous paintings by Anthony van Dyck in Warwick castle, England of Henrietta Maria (name sake for Maryland) and Charles I. Mackubin also painted the portraits of former governors Thomas Swann, Edward Lloyd, Charles Ridgely of Hampton, and Lloyd Lowndes, Jr. There are a total of ten portrait paintings in the state's art collection by Florence Mackubin.



Francis Thomas (1799-1876)
Governor, 1842-1845 (Democrat)
Franklin Barber Clark (d. 1941)
Oil on canvas, 1921
50 ½ H x 40 ¾ W
MSA SC 1545-1219

Francis Thomas was born in Frederick County, Maryland on February 3, 1799. He entered politics in 1822 and was elected to the House of Delegates from Frederick County. He was elected again in 1827, and in 1829. During the latter session he served as Speaker. In the fall of 1830, he received the Democratic Party nomination for a seat in the U.S. House of Representatives, and was elected, beginning his term in March 1831. He served continuously until March of 1841.

Thomas also opposed slavery and stated that it 'is altogether unworthy of enlightened statesmen, and should be by all patriots repudiated.'

At the outbreak of the Civil War, he supported the Union cause and helped to raise a regiment to fight in the northern armies. He also emerged from retirement to serve again as a member of Congress between 1861 and 1869 and even though he had been a Democrat until 1861, he now became a staunch Republican and remained so until his death.

Franklin Barber Clark: a portrait and miniature painter was born in Brampton, Canada. He studied at the Corcoran School of Art in Washington, D.C. and in Paris.



Oden Bowie (1826-1894)
Governor, 1869-1872 (Democrat)
Katherine Kent Walton (1898-1928)
Oil on canvas, 1912
37 1/8 H x 32 1/2 W (framed)
MSA SC 1545-1077

Oden Bowie was born on November 10, 1826 at "Fairview," in Prince George's County, Maryland. In 1849, he was a candidate for the House of Delegates and was the only Democratic candidate to be elected from Prince George's County in that year. He served during only one session, that of December 1849, because the adoption of the Constitution of 1851 cut short all terms of office. Bowie was inactive politically between 1849 and 1861.

In 1867, Bowie was elected to the State Senate from Prince George's County, where he served on several important committees including that of federal relations. At the election of November 5, 1867, Oden Bowie who had been to a great extent instrumental in bringing about the change was the Democratic nominee for governor. Out of the 85,744 votes cast, he received 63,694, and he carried into office with him a Legislature which contained no Republican members.

During Bowie's administration, the new Government House was completed and he and his family were its first residents.

Katherine Kent Walton: born in Annapolis, a direct descendent of Leonard Calvert, the first colonial governor of Maryland and the great granddaughter of Governor Joseph Kent. Know primarily as a portrait painter of prominent social, historical, and political person and a miniaturist. There are a total of six portrait paintings in the state's art collection by Katherine Walton.



William Pinkney Whyte (1824-1908)

Governor, 1872-1874 (Democrat)

David Bendann (1841-1915)

Pastel on paper,

37 ½ H x 32 ½ W (framed)

MSA SC 1545-1221

William Pinkney Whyte was born in Baltimore on August 9, 1824. He had a long and memorable career holding nearly every elective office in the State. "Known as 'Maryland's Grand Old Man,' he was regarded with deep personal affection in the State at the time of his death.

Whyte began his public service career in 1847 when he was elected as a Democrat to a seat in the House of Delegates from Baltimore City. He served until 1849 when he declined to seek re-election to a second term. He was unsuccessful in a bid for election to the 32nd Congress and from 1853-1855, he served one term as Comptroller of the State of Maryland. He spent nearly a decade away from public service until 1868 when filled the U. S. Senate seat of the resigning senator Reverdy Johnson's from July 13, 1868 to March 3, 1869, but did not run for reelection.

In 1872, Whyte was elected Governor of Maryland, but in 1874, he was elected by the legislature as a Democrat to the United States Senate and resigned from the position of Governor. In the election of 1880, Whyte did not to run for re-election, due to family illness and personal issues. His public service career continued as mayor of Baltimore City, Attorney General of Maryland, Baltimore City Solicitor and again as a U.S. Senator.



Robert M. McLane (1815-1898),
Governor, 1884-1885 (Democrat)
George Peter Alexander Healy (1813-1894)
Oil on canvas, 1858
39 ½ H x 34 ½ W
MSA SC 1545-1191

Robert M. McLane was born in Wilmington, Delaware, on June 23, 1815. His political career began when he became a candidate for a seat in the House of Delegates from Baltimore City in 1845 and served only one term in 1846. In 1847, McLane ran for Congress from Maryland's Fourth and won, serving from March 4, 1847 to March 3, 1851.

After his tenure in congress, he was appointed ambassador to China (1853) and Mexico (1858-1860). He then served in the Maryland State Senate in 1877, representing Baltimore City. McLane left the State Senate in 1879 to run for congress again and was successful, he served two terms from March 4, 1879 to March 3, 1883. In 1883, the Maryland Democratic Party nominated McLane to be the next Governor of Maryland.

George Peter Alexander Healy: a portrait and historical painter was born in Boston, Massachusetts, studied under in Paris and in Rome. Healy painted several prominent men of the nineteenth century including: Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Chief Justice Roger Brooke Taney, as well as his series of U.S. presidents (John Quincy Adams to Ulysses S. Grant) which belong to Corcoran Gallery in Washington D.C.



Elihu E. Jackson (1837-1907)
Governor, 1888-1892 (Democrat)
Ida Foster
77 ½ H x 63 ½ W
Oil on canvas, c.1914
MSA SC 1545-1178

Elihu Emory Jackson was born near Delmar, then in Somerset County, but now in Wicomico County, on November 3, 1837, the son of Hugh and Sarah (McBride) Jackson. In 1881, he was nominated and elected to the House of Delegates from Wicomico County. From that date until the State Convention of 1887 his political rise was almost phenomenal. In 1883, he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1887 defeated his Republican opponent, Walter Brooks, for the office of governor.

During Governor Jackson's term, the Australian Ballot law was passed, which provided for the printing of an official ballot and the appointment of election officials by the Governor. This innovation resulted in less cost and more efficiency in the conduct of elections.

Jackson's highest political ambition was that of being chosen for a seat in the United States Senate, an ambition he never realized. He was a candidate for that office in 1890, again in 1892, and in 1904. In 1895 he sought a seat in the State Senate and was one of the few Democrats to be elected.

This portrait was painted from a photograph and donated to the state by Jackson's wife, Nannie Rider Jackson, in 1914.

Paintings needing conservation



Frank Brown (1846-1920)

Governor, 1892-1896 (Democrat)

Louis P. Dieterich (1841-1922)

Oil on canvas, 1900

40 $\frac{3}{4}$ H x W 35 $\frac{5}{8}$

MSA SC 1545-1095

Frank Brown was born on August 8, 1846 in Carroll County. In 1875, Brown successfully ran for a seat in the House of Delegates from Carroll County and was re-elected in 1877.

In the general election of November 3, 1891, he defeated his Republican opponent, William J. Vannort of Chestertown by over 30,000 votes, the largest plurality any gubernatorial candidate had received since the Civil War.

Governor Brown's administration was characterized by several notable events, in all of which he played a conspicuous part. The first of these was his role in the Frostburg coal strike of 1894, the second of these instances was his commutation of the sentences of four African-American youths who had been scheduled to hang for the murder of Dr. Hill of Chestertown.

Brown's term ended early in 1896, following a State-wide revolt against the Democrats, with a consequent sweep of nearly all offices by the Republicans.

Louis P. Dieterich: a portrait painter was born in Lich, Germany and studied and taught at the Maryland Institute College of Art. Dieterich resided in Baltimore and painted prominent political leaders and other eminent men of Maryland and the nation. There are a total of nine portrait paintings in the state's art collection by Dieterich.

Conservation needs:

The canvas is fit exhibition and could use a surface and reverse cleaning as well as some adjustments to the fabric tension. An estimated 6-8 hours of painting conservation is needed, before it is exhibited. The frame is unfit for exhibition. The movement at the miters must be adjusted; there are areas of loss, flaking and damage to the gesso that must be addressed as well as a light surface cleaning and replacement of the hanging hardware and wire. An estimated 15 hours of frame conservation is needed before it is exhibited.



Thomas Swann (c. 1806-1883)
Governor, 1866-1869 (Union & Democrat)
Florence Mackubin (1861-1918)
Oil on canvas, 1906
42 $\frac{3}{4}$ H x 37 $\frac{3}{4}$ (framed)
MSA SC 1545-1044

Thomas Swann was born in Alexandria, VA on February 3, 1809. Before Swann began his political career he was a railroad executive for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and the Northeastern Virginia Railroad Company. His political career encompassed three radically different political parties: Mayor of Baltimore City, 1856-1860, 'Know-Nothing Party', Governor of Maryland, 1866-1869 Union Party, and Democratic Party.

In November 1868, Swann became a candidate for a seat in Congress from the Fourth District and was elected despite Republican opposition. He took his seat in the House of Representatives in 1869, and was re-elected until 1879. Swann was a most influential member of the House of Representatives during his ten years of service in that body. He became a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, serving as its chairman when the Democrats captured control of the House.

Florence Mackubin: born in Florence, Italy, a granddaughter of George Mackubin, treasurer of Maryland 1826-1843. She studied in Florence and Paris and was well know as portrait painter and especially her miniatures.

In 1901 she was commissioned by the board of public of Maryland to copy the famous paintings by Anthony van Dyck in Warwick castle, England of Henrietta Maria (name sake for Maryland) and Charles I. Mackubin also painted the portraits of former governors Levin Winder, Edward Lloyd, Charles Ridgely of Hampton, and Lloyd Lowndes, Jr. There are a total of ten portrait paintings in the state's art collection by Mackubin.

Conservation needs:

The canvas is fit exhibition and could use a light cleaning, but it is not essential. The frame is unfit for exhibition. There are areas of loss, flaking and damage to the gesso that must be addressed as well as a cleaning and touch-up of the frame's surface coatings. The ornamental décor must be stabilized. An estimated 30-65 hours of frame conservation is needed before this painting is exhibited.