

Chapter 1 : Archibald Skirving - Wikipedia

Althaus, F. Thomas Carlyle: a biographical and literary portrait, with Thomas Carlyle's notes Reminiscence of Adam and Archibald Skirving. Reviews.

He engages in mixed farming and stock raising; running a large bunch of high grade Shorthorn cattle, also raises a herd of hogs each year which he disposes of at the nearby markets. His place is completely equipped with substantial buildings and improvements of all kinds, and he is classed among the progressive and well-to-do residents of Howard county. Irvine was joined here in by his father, mother and two brothers, other members of the family coming here prior to that time, so that all were early settlers in the locality. James Irvine, senior, died here November 13, , while the mother passed away in On November 28, , our subject was united in marriage to Margaret Jane Welsh, daughter of Peter Welsh, who is an early settler of Howard county, the ceremony taking place at the home of her parents in Kelso precinct. Five children were born to Mr. Martha Jane, Adelaide B. During to inclusive, Mr. Irvine was county commissioner of Howard county, and at other times held precinct office. Politically he is a democrat. One of the early settlers of Valley county, who has been identified with much of the history and development of that region, is Carl Lueck, who owns a large farm, and raises considerable stock. He was born in the village of Kleinsabien, province of Pomerania, in Germany, May 9, , and is the fifth of six children born to William and Hannah Beig Lueck, both of whom died in Germany. He has one brother living in Germany, and the others are deceased. He came direct to Merrick county, Nebraska, and after spending two years there, he came to Valley county in the month of January, , making his home here since that time. He secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on the northwest quarter of section ten, township seventeen, range fifteen, and improved and developed it until he had a well-equipped stock and grain farm. He is a successful man of business and has now acquired six hundred and forty acres of fine farming land, lying in sections three, nine and ten, where he raises considerable stock. He has been active and interested in local affairs, helped organize school district number fifty-nine, of which he served as moderator for several years. He is well and favorably known in his part of the county and is counted a useful, public-spirited citizen, with a reputation for honest and upright dealing. January 13, , Mr. She is a daughter of Ernest and Charlotte Marks. They settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, and moved on west to Valley county in Eight children have been born to Mr. Cook and they live in Valley county; Carl H. The family are prominent socially and have a large circle of friends. Lueck, with his family, is a member of the Evangelical church, and he is a republican in politics. Like the typical pioneer of the west, Mr. Lueck lived for a time in a sod house. Deer and antelope were to be found in the country when he came, and one antelope was secured for the family larder. Among the early privations of the first settlers were the dry years, especially , when Mr. Lueck raised nothing but a little corn. Among the pioneer settlers of Madison county, Nebraska, who came to this locality in the early seventies and endured many privations and hardships in the early days, is William L. Will, who now resides in section thirty-six, township twenty-two, range one, where he is surrounded by a host of good friends, and many acquaintances and neighbors, respected and esteemed by all with whom he has to do. Will is a native of Vermont state, where he was born August 20, , and is a son of William and Phoebe Roach Will; the father was born in England, and in the very early days came to America, embarking in a sail boat; he died when our subject was but a child of four years. The mother was a native of Vermont state, a daughter of Phineas Roach, and died in Will came to the west, locating in Madison county, Nebraska, where he took up a homestead in section twenty-eight, township twenty-one, range two; here he put up a sod house in which he lived fourteen years, then building a good frame house. In those early days of pioneer life on the western frontier, Mr. Will experienced many hardships and discouragements. Grasshoppers were a great source of destruction during the first years of residence here and in and they devoured the entire crops of those years; prairie fires were another danger that had to be fought and almost continually checked, the rolling, seething mass of flames utterly destroying everything in their path, leaving nothing but wide stretches of blackened ground where a few moments before had waved the green grasses of the open prairie. Our subject and family often fought these fires to save their lives and property. Will are the parents of five

children, namely: Will, Myrtle, Roxy, Lewis, and Murl. Will took charge of the Hurne ranch, the land where he now resides, and has a fine home where he and his family enjoy the esteem and respect of a host of friends. Stillman Gates has one of the pleasantest homes of Sargent, Nebraska, surrounded by a beautiful lawn and well kept flowers and shrubs. He has lived there since the spring of , retired from active life, and owns thirty-eight acres of well improved land in the place. In the spring of the family moved to Huron county, Ohio, where they lived until , and where the following children were born to them: In the fall of they came to Porter county, Indiana, their home for a number of years. The father was an ordained minister of the Christian church, and held different pastorates in Ohio. Several years before his death he moved to LaPorte, Iowa, where he passed away September 17, , in his eighty-ninth year. His wife had died in Porter county, Indiana, January 3, . Of their eight children, but three now survive: Stillman, Hosea and Jane. Clark, lives in Estherville, Iowa. Five children were born to this union: James Lorison, married and living in Arkansas, has seven children: Herbert, married and living at Broke Bow, has eleven children; Harry S. Swick, of Custer county, has six children. Thus it may be seen that Mr. Gates has twenty-four living grandchildren. He lived in Indiana after his marriage for many years and there his wife died. He now has one great grandchild, a daughter born to Mrs. Howe Gates, son of Herbert P. In the spring of they moved to Tama county, Iowa, and in June, , he made a trip with a horse to Custer county, Nebraska, looking for a location. He then made an entry on homestead on section five, township nineteen, range twenty, also a timber claim, and returned to Iowa. In December of the same year he moved with his family from their Iowa home to the homestead, having a four-horse team and wagon, with a house, six by sixteen feet, on wheels. They made the trip in the dead of winter and encountered many hardships before reaching their destination. During the early years they did their trading at Grand Island, making many trips over the road, Gates postoffice in Custer county was, named for Mr. Gates and for many years he served as postmaster. The local church and school house were built on his farm. He was one of the first settlers in his locality and for many years was active in the upbuilding and growth of community, being the friend of progress along all lines. He served for a number of years as justice of the peace and in other local offices. He had a country store at Gates and was one of the best known men in the county. He owned five hundred and sixty acres of choice land, and was successful as a farmer and stockman. In the spring of he retired from the farm and moved to his present place in Sargent, where he has every convenience obtainable and enjoys the well earned ease to which he is entitled. Gates was united in marriage with Mary A. Cummins, an old resident of Nebraska, coming in . She has two brothers living, John Downing, living on the old home place, in St. Lawrence county, New York, and George E. By her first marriage she has four surviving children, namely: Another daughter, Gracie, married Frank York and died in , leaving one daughter, Inez. York lives in Garfield county, Nebraska. The present prosperity enjoyed by the people of the great state of Nebraska is in reality due to the efforts of those men of perseverance and stalwart determination who came to the state when it was still young, before it had developed into an agricultural and commercial centre; when the howl of the lonely coyote or the distant thunder of the hoofs of the flying bison took the place of the whirl of farm machinery or the chime of church bells. Koester, the subject of this sketch, was born in in Germany, the son of H. As his father was a small farmer, John remained at home and secured a good education, helping on the farm when not engaged in study. In , he decided to come to America, and with relatives, came by steamer to New York, thence by train to Iowa. They remained in this state until , when they removed to Cedar county, Nebraska. Here, after a short time, Mr. Koester bought a quarter-section of fine land from W. Pollock, who was one of the original settlers, which is situated in section thirty-six, township thirty, range two, east. Koester had lived ever since, adding improvements from time to time until now his farm is regarded as one of the most valuable in that community. For the first four years after coming to Cedar county, Mr. Koester "batched it" in his little house, but becoming tired of a lonely life, married Miss Hannah Clawson in . Three children have been born to them, all of whom are living, Katie M. Koester have made hosts of friends in the community and are much respected by all who know them. The gentleman above mentioned is one of the prosperous younger members of the farming and ranching community of Merrick county, Nebraska, whose entire career has been passed in this state, he being born here March 31, ; three and a half miles north-east of Chapman, where his father was a pioneer. Our subject was second in a family of seven children born to William and Margaret

Donovan Laub, who had five sons and two daughters. The father came to Merrick county, Nebraska, in company with his brother, Frederick Laub, in the spring of and homesteaded land in the north-east quarter section thirty-two, township thirteen, range seven. In October, , Mr. A biographical sketch of the father appears on another page of this work. Laub, subject of this sketch, was brought up on the farm and received the usual schooling and also had the advantage of a business college course.

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The Capertons are derived from a French ancestor who went from the south of France to the British Isles. The progenitor of the Monroe connection was John who crossed the Atlantic about and at length found his way from Philadelphia to the Valley of Virginia. His wife was Mary Thompson, whom he met on the ship that conveyed him to America. His final location was on the east side of New River, below the mouth of Rich Creek and very near the line of Summers county. His children were Hugh, William, Adam, and Elizabeth. Hugh and Adam were in the Dunmore war and the Revolution. The former, whose wife was Rhoda, lived on the homestead. His children were Hugh, John, Thompson H. Some of their descendants are to be found in Mercer county. William, who married Lucy Woods in , went to Kentucky. Elizabeth married James Gibson and went with him to Tennessee. Gibson county of that state is named for John H. Adam was a deputy sheriff of Greenbrier in Elizabeth and John went with their consorts to Tennessee, and George to Alabama. As a merchant, even in the face of the formidable competition of the Beirnes, he was very successful, and became wealthy in land, slaves, and other forms of property. In physique he was large, and he is spoken of by Mrs Royall as handsome. It was here that he is said to have entertained Henry Clay about Caperton died in at the age of 66 years. His first wife was Jane Erskine, to whom he was married in The second, married in , was Delilah Alexander, widow of George Beirne. His children, and their consorts in marriage, were as follows: Elizabeth, married 1 William Steenbergen, 2 Anders R. Alexander in , John A. Coke Guthrie; Hugh, married Eliza J. The children of Lewis B. Hugh married Catharine A. King, Bettie, Andrew P. Beirne, and Lewis, Mary W Carr. The children of Allen T. Gordon, Melinda, wife of James Patton, and later of B. Bingham, Allen, who married Elizabeth V. Rowan, Ella, and Lelia, wife of Robert Stiles. Stiles Christian, and Isabel, wife of John B. Hereford, brother to Frank. Hugh had James M. Of these, James married Emma S. Ratchife and Hugh married Mattie Booth Kyle. The children of George H. Chambliss , Jane B. Warrick , Sarah P. Wailes , Florence, and William G. At an earlier day the Capertons were very wealthy and possessed great social and political prestige. Among their best known rural seats are Elmwood, Walnut Grove, and Idlewilde. Allen Taylor Caperton was born at Elmwood Nov. When a boy of fourteen he rode horseback to Huntsville, Ala. In he was graduated from Yale College, standing seventh in a class of fifty-three. He studied law at Staunton and took up the practice of that profession in his native county. In and again in he represented Monroe in the Virginia Assembly. In he was state senator, and in he was a member of the constitutional convention, representing Monroe, Giles, Mercer, and Tazewell. In the controversy which divided that body he stood with the western counties in advocating the white basis of representation. In the secession convention of he was present as a delegate. When the crisis came he voted for secession. At the close of hostilities he counseled his constituents that it was the part of wisdom and patriotism to accept the logic of events. In he was elected to the Federal Senate, thus enjoying the unique distinction of sitting in both the Federal and Confederate senates as the choice of two different state governments. His term of service at Washington was brief, a sudden illness cutting short his career. Caperton was of rather more than medium size and he wore a long beard without a mustache. He was well groomed and was regarded as handsome. He delighted in horseback riding and in natural scenery, and was fond of agricultural pursuits. Socially he was aristocratic and exclusive, yet was courteous and affable. He was a close student of political science, a good talker, a ready debater, and a prominent lawyer. Like his father before him he was a Whig, adhering to that creed until political lines were modified by the war. After that event he adhered to the Democratic party.

Chapter 3 : Adam Skirving - Wikipedia

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Elizabeth Skirving F, , b. She was the daughter of Adam Skirving and Christian Carnegie. Janet Skirving F, , b. Archibald Skirving M, , b. Skirving travelled to Italy in and worked in Rome for seven years. Skirving, Archibald " , portrait artist, the eldest son of the farmer and Jacobite balladeer Adam Skirving bap. Archibald Skirving was educated at the local school in Athelstaneford and, according to the writer Henry Mackenzie and the art critic George Cleghorn, at the age of eighteen he was found a job by his father as a junior clerk in the Edinburgh customs office. He began to paint miniatures and oil portraits at this time. Key early works, datable to c. An autograph variant of the portrait of his father also survives Scot. The oils are painted in a more conventional manner, strongly influenced by the style of Allan Ramsay. During this first Edinburgh period he would have been in direct competition as a miniaturist with Henry Raeburn, seven years his junior. In Skirving, like many other Scottish artists, moved to London. He had various letters of introduction, including one to John Hamilton Mortimer, the noted painter of conversation pieces. Skirving exhibited his work only once at the Royal Academy during this period. Skirving must have found it difficult to establish himself in London, as he was back in Edinburgh during the mids, when he was working on John Hume and Mrs Lockhart. He was also beginning to create portraits in pastels or crayons, including his first known rendition in this medium: Finding it difficult also to make a successful career in Edinburgh, Skirving decided to study in Rome, like many other Scottish artists before him. He left Leith by boat on 30 November , and did not return until Francis Charteris of Amisfield, styled seventh earl of Wemyss from , or by his only son, styled Viscount Elcho. The latter visited Rome with his family in late , where he and his eldest son, later restored as sixth earl of Wemyss, both sat to Skirving in January for their portraits in pastel priv. Skirving also demonstrated his prowess both as a pastellist and as a portrait miniaturist by producing outstanding self-portraits in both media Scot. NPG , in which he explored subtle changes of mood in the use of the shadow cast on his brow by a wide-brimmed black beaver-fur hat. While in Rome, Skirving also portrayed in a notably lucid pastel his fellow Scottish artist Gavin Hamilton "9; Scot. He also studied and copied classical sculpture, and made a series of delicate landscape drawings of scenes around Rome NG Scot. One of his best-known drawings is from this date, the dispassionate yet witty triple portrait Unknown Family ; priv. Like other artists in Rome, Skirving supplemented his income by acting as an art dealer and agent, in this case for the wealthy retired Scottish judge Francis Garden, Lord Gardenstone. Skirving departed from Rome on 22 May , but on 4 August he was taken prisoner by the French at sea off Gibraltar, and was imprisoned in Brest as a spy. After months of brutal incarceration, during which he suffered serious eye problems, Skirving was released thanks to the efforts of two fellow artists still in Italy, James Smith and Jean-Bernard Duvivier. He also rented an unpretentious two-room studio nearby, at 12 Leith Street or Terrace "unusually without a showroom or gallery. He concentrated on producing a small number of very high-quality pastels, portraying only a limited clientele. Up to fifty sittings were sometimes required, and in some instances his fee rose to guineas. To this unusual business practice Skirving added increasingly eccentric habits and frequently impolite behaviour, for which he became well known in Edinburgh society. During the eight years from , when Skirving returned to Edinburgh, until , when he retired as a professional portraitist, he produced a small number of outstanding works in pastel. His portrait of the geologist, etcher, and naval theorist John Clerk of Eldin, signed and dated but exhibited at the Royal Academy in and the profoundly moving half length Unknown Lady, signed and dated both priv. Very rarely he drew similar but unusual portraits in white chalk on mahogany panel, such as The Hon. Charles Napier of Merchiston, signed and dated Glasgow Museums: Art Gallery and Museum, Kelvingrove. Skirving also occasionally painted oil portraits such as that of the pamphleteer the Revd Alexander Carlyle Scot. As an old man he was clearly admired by some of the younger generation of Scottish artists. Raeburn portrayed him in oils priv. Andrew Geddes also portrayed him in oils

NG Scot. In addition George Watson painted two oil portraits of Skirving Scot. NPG and East Lothian council museums service. Skirving, who never married, spent the last part of his life with his sister Grace, living on her farm at Inveresk, just outside Musselburgh near Edinburgh. Skirving was buried in Athelstaneford churchyard in the same plot as his father and grandfather. His tombstone was inscribed with words composed by his brother Robert: By peculiar excellence attained eminence as a portrait painter; and might have lived in affluence, had he not aimed at private independence by simplifying the comforts of common life. Skirving was the only major pastellist, apart from Catherine Read, to have worked in Scotland. Stephen Lloyd Sources S. Archibald Skirving, " [exhibition catalogue, Scot. Grierson and others, centenary edn, 12 vols. Cleghorn, Ancient and modern art , 2nd edn, 2 vols. Skirving, self-portrait, chalk drawing, , Scot. Skirving, self-portrait, miniature, , Scot. Watson, oils, " , Scot. Geddes, oils, " , NG Scot; on loan to Scot. Skirving, drypoint etching, " , Scot. Hereinafter cited as National Galleries of Scotland. Hereinafter cited as Dictionary of National Biography. Katherine Skirving F, , b. She was the daughter of Adam Skirving and Jean Ainslie. Menny Skirving F, , b. Robert Skirving M, , b. He was the son of Adam Skirving and Jean Ainslie.

Chapter 4 : Skirving, Adam (DNB00) - Wikisource, the free online library

Archibald Skirving, Scotland Edward Scot Skirving, Great nephew to Archibald Skirving Mrs Hoskins, pre , Daughter of Edward Scot Skirving.

Chapter 5 : Skirving, Archibald ("), portrait artist : Oxford Dictionary of National Biography - oi

Archibald was born in Athelstaneford near Haddington the son of Adam Skirving. His younger brother Robert joined the army in later life. His younger brother Robert joined the army in later life. All three (father and sons) wrote poetry, but it is Adam who is best remembered as a songwriter.

Chapter 6 : Skirving, Archibald (DNB00) - Wikisource, the free online library

Archibald Skirving was born in October at East Garleton Farm, Athelstaneford, Haddington, East Lothian, Scotland G. 1,2 He was the son of Adam Skirving and Jean Ainslie. 3 He died on 19 May at age 69 at Inveresk, Musselburgh, Midlothian, Scotland G. 2 He was buried at Athelstaneford churchyard, Haddington, East Lothian, Scotland G. 2.

Chapter 7 : Compendium of History, Reminiscence & Biography of NEBRASKA

Archibald's parents were Adam Skirving and Jean Ainslie. Adam was the tenant farmer at East Garleton, just outside the village and he was also the author of two well known Jacobite ballads -'Hey Johnnie Cope' and 'Tranent Muir', both about Bonnie Prince Charie's victory at the battle of Prestonpans.

Chapter 8 : Archibald Skirving (") | Art UK

The "Introduction" became the reminiscence of Jane bell (); that of Adam and Archibald Skirving, as well as Carlyle's see R Carlyle"s. C. Archibald First.

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Adam Skirving (in Haddington, East Lothian - April) was a Scottish song writer known for Hey, Johnnie Cope, are Ye Waking Yet?.. Life. Skirving was born in He became a farmer at Garleton Castle, near Haddington, and this is where he was married twice.