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Photography List Five

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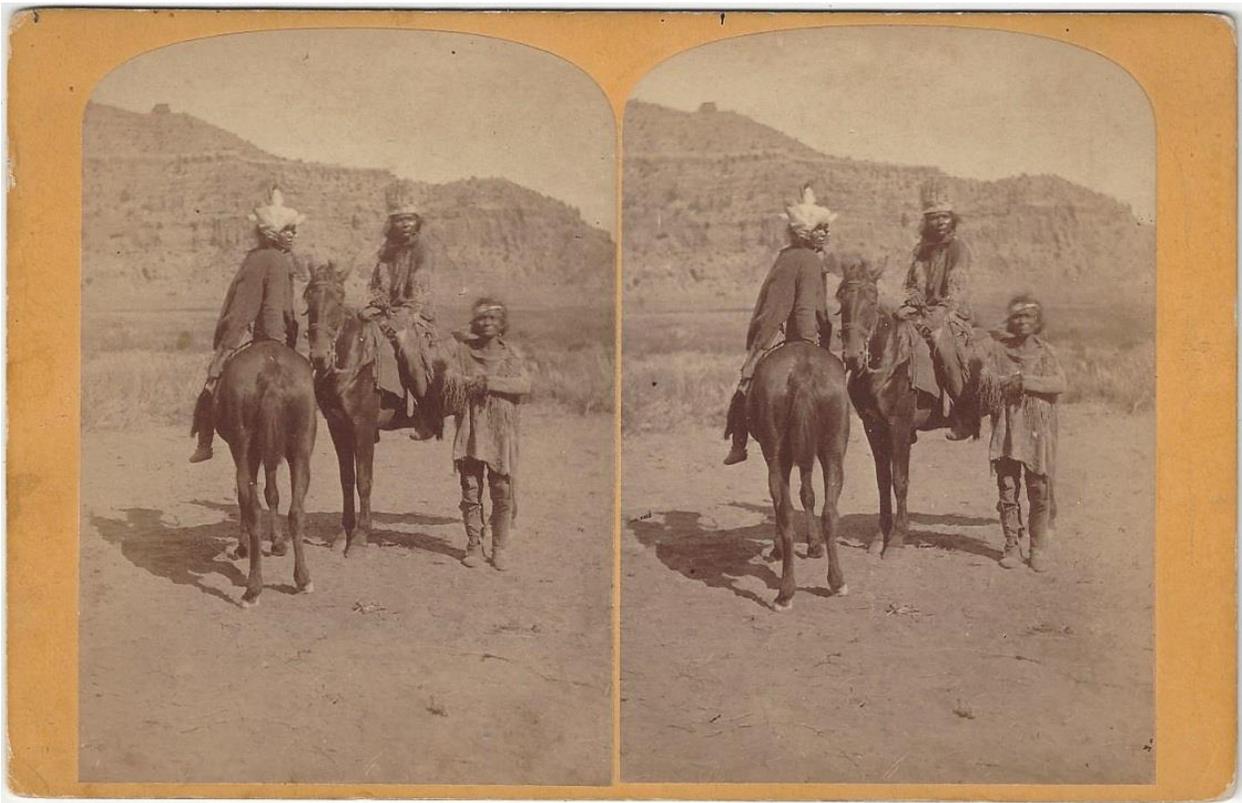
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1- Hillers, John Karl (Jack). **Mounted Indians.** Washington DC: U.S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountains, [1873]. Stereoview. Albumen photograph [11 cm x 15.5 cm] on a yellow/salmon mount [11.5 cm x 17.5 cm] with a purple printed paper label on the reverse. Nice contrasts. This is 'Number 25' from the 'Indians of the Colorado Valley. Kai-vav-its. A Tribe of Pai Utes, living on the Kai-bab Plateau, near the Grand Canon of the Colorado, in Northern Arizona.' series.

Nice Hillers image showing three Paiutes, two of which are on horses.

Jack Hillers (1840-1882) was working as a teamster in Salt Lake City when he met John Wesley Powell, the following year (1871) he was hired by Powell as a boatman for his second expedition down the Colorado River and through the Grand Canyon. He slowly replaced Clements Powell (John's cousin) as the assistant to the photographer (first E.O. Beaman then James Fennemore). Hillers worked hard and was likable and he picked up the art of photography quickly, soon he was the main photographer on Powell's trips and would go on to work for the B.A.E. for years.

\$325



2- Hillers, John Karl (Jack). [**E-nu-ints-i-gaip, One of the Ancients**]. Washington DC: U.S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountains, [1873]. Stereoview. Albumen photograph [11 cm x 15.5 cm] on a yellow/green mount [11.5 cm x 17.5 cm] on a 'Stillwater Canon. U.S. Topographical and Geological Survey of the Colorado River, of the West. By J.W. Powell and A.H. Thompson' mount. Some minor discoloring and rubbing to extremities. Number in ink on the reverse. This is 'Number 69' From the 'Indians of the Colorado Valley. Mo-a-pa-ri-ats. A Tribe of Indians Inhabiting the Valley of the Mo-a-pa, a Tributary of the Rio Virgen in Southern Nevada.' series. Pencil identification on the rear of the mount.

Hillers image showing an old man seated.

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\$275

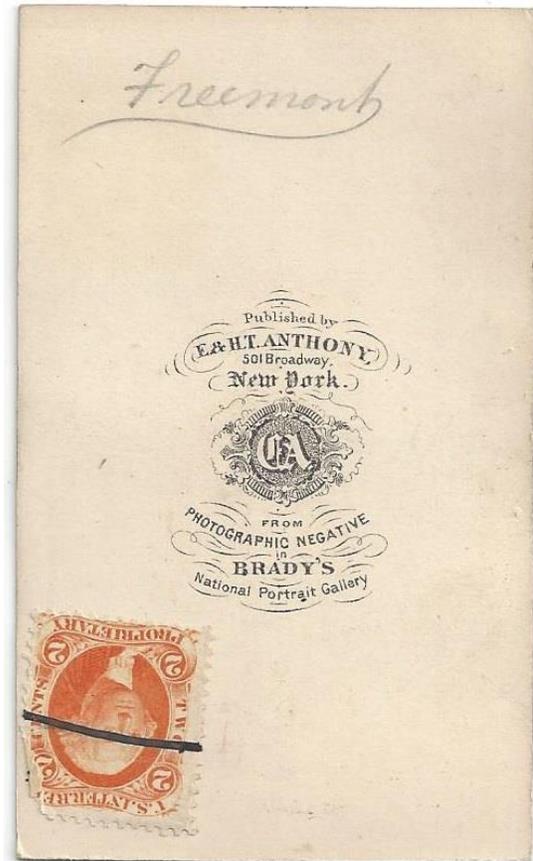


3- Hillers, John Karl (Jack). **Mon-su and Si-vu-it**. Washington DC: U.S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountains, [1873]. Stereoview. Albumen photograph [11 cm x 15.5 cm] on a yellow/salmon mount [11.5 cm x 17.5 cm] with a pink printed paper label on the reverse. Some minor overall wear. This is 'Number 11' from the 'Indians of the Colorado Valley. U-ai Nu-ints. A Tribe of Pai Utes, living on the Rio Virgin, a tributary of the Colorado, in Southern Utah.' series.

Nice Hillers image showing two young women seated with a quiver arrows laying in front of them.

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\$275



4- Brady, Mathew B. **John Charles Fremont**. New York: E.&H.T. Anthony, (c.1861). Carte de visite. Albumen [8.5 cm x 5.5 cm] photograph on the original cream colored mount [10 cm x 6 cm] with a gilt border. Backstamp of E. & H.T. Anthony on reverse, noting the image was "From Photographic Negative, from Brady's National Portrait Gallery." Cancelled two cent stamp on the reverse. Identified in pencil in the lower margin on the front and again on the reverse.

Though best known for accomplishments exploring the American West in the 1840's, and for being the first Republican Party candidate for president, Fremont served briefly at the outset of the Civil War, with little distinction, and resigned his commission in the summer of 1862. Mathew Brady's Civil War negatives fell into the hands of Anthony when he defaulted on payment for photographic supplies, and many of his most famous images were published by the Anthony firm.

\$875

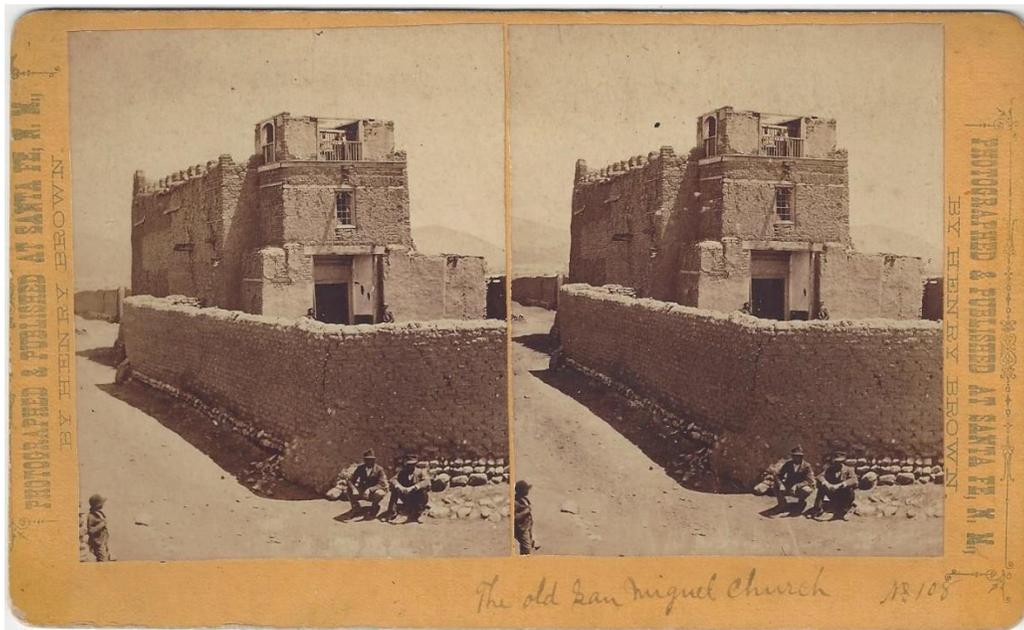


5- Jackson, William Henry. **76. Snowy Ranges near Gold Hill.** Denver, CO: W.H. Jackson, Yellowstone Series, (c.1890). Stereoview. Albumen photograph [9 cm x 15 cm] on a cream W.H. Jackson mount [10 cm x 18 cm] Nice contrasts. Near fine.

Jackson stereoview of a mountain (Magnolia) lake with the Snowy Range section of the Medicine Bows in the background, erroneously (?) on a Yellowstone mount.

In 1889 gold was discovered in the Medicine Bow Mountains between Douglas Creek and the North Brush Creek Basin. The first claim was staked in what was originally called the Brush Creek camp. Soon the camp became known as the Gold Hill district.

\$150



6- Brown, William Henry. 'The Old San Miguel Church No. 108'. Santa Fe, NM: Photographed and Published by Henry Brown, (c.1867). Stereoview. Albumen photograph [9.5 cm x 15 cm] on a yellow/gray Henry Brown mount [11 cm x 17.5 cm] Nice contrasts.

Manuscript identification in ink at the lower margin. Minor overall wear. Better than very good. Lengthy printed description of Santa Fe on the reverse.

Nice image of two men seated in front of a Church wall.

"Santa Fe has hardly been altered, with all the change in its fortunes, during the past century, there is yet scarcely a frame building in the place; and with the distinction of being the oldest civilized city in the United States, she can couple the singularity of being the only town in the country of 5,000 inhabitants which do not possess a single steam engine of any description." - from the back.

\$225

THE CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.

The "City of the Holy Faith" stands on both sides of Santa Fe Creek, and is built almost entirely of adobe or sun-dried brick, one story high, and covered with dirt. As the walls are very thick, they are consequently warm in winter and cool in summer. The altitude is 6,862 feet. Population about 6,500, of which 5,500 are of Spanish and Mexican descent.

The first Spaniards came here in 1598, and found an Indian village bearing the marks of time already established, so that Santa Fe may with justice claim to be the oldest city in the United States.

In 1680 the Pueblo Indians secretly conspired to overcome the whites, and drive them from the country. Santa Fe contained at that time about 1,000 inhabitants, citizens, and soldiers. After a siege of ten days, during which the Spaniards lost nearly 500 killed and disabled, they resolved to abandon the place. After suffering incredible hardships, the miserable remnant at last reached El Paso, Mexico.

The Indians remained in undisturbed possession for the next twelve years, when the Spaniards again returned, under De Vargas Ponce De Leon, and after a desperate battle, with heavy losses on both sides, the Indians were again compelled to submission. The Spaniards took position on an eminence overlooking the city, supposed to be the same site as old Fort Marcy, where they remained until the following year, when they decided to remove into the city. This was opposed by the Indians, and another battle followed, resulting in the discomfiture of the Pueblos with a loss of 175 killed. Seventy principal warriors and chiefs captured, were immediately condemned and shot by order of De Vargas.

On the 18th of September, 1846, during the war with Mexico, Santa Fe was captured by the United States military forces under General Kearney, though without any fighting in or about the city.

During the late civil war, Santa Fe was captured by the confederates under General H. H. Sibley, in 1862, who remained in possession about a month.

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THE CHAPELS OF SAN MIGUEL AND SAN ANTONIO GABRIEL.

These historic old buildings were erected by the Franciscan Fathers, who accompanied the Spaniards into the country as missionaries; the first shortly after 1582; the second about forty-five years later.

In 1680 the Indians rebelled against the Spaniards and drove them from the country. They at once burned down the chapels and other public buildings and residences, collected the church saints on the Plaza and burned them, forbid the use of a word of the Spanish language, bathed themselves to wash away the baptism of the Catholic Priests, and allowed those who had been married by them to put aside their wives and take others. They utterly destroyed everything even suggestive of the Spaniards.

Twelve years later the Spaniards returned, and again reduced the Indians to submission, men were sent to the forest, and the churches were soon rebuilt. On one of the beams of the church of San Miguel appears an inscription in Spanish, of which the following is a translation: "The Marquis de La Fumella erected this building by the Royal Ensign, Don Augustin Flores Veraera, his servant, A. D. 1710."

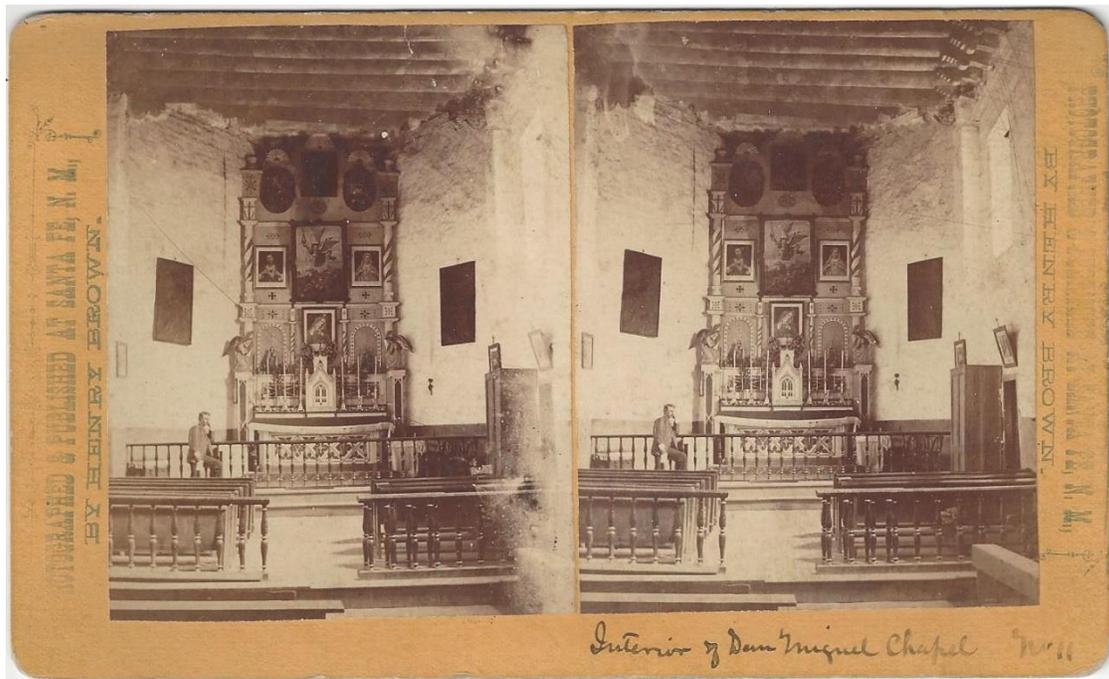
THE GOVERNOR'S PALACE—NORTH SIDE OF THE PLAZA.

Built about A. D. 1582, of material from the old Indian town. This interesting old building, on account of the repairs repeatedly made upon it, is fast losing its antique appearance and internal arrangement. In it lived and died the Spanish Captain General, so remote and inaccessible from the vicereally at Mexico, that he was in effect a King, nominally accountable to the Viceroy, but practically beyond his reach and control, and wholly irresponsible directly to the people. Here have been planned all the domestic wars and measures for defence against foreign invasion. It has been for 300 years the Government House with all its branches annexed, and is so still. It contains now the Governor's mansion, the U. S. Designated Depository, the U. S. and Territorial Court Rooms, the Legislative Halls, Territorial Library, and Territorial Attorney General's Office.

THE PLAZA, OR PUBLIC SQUARE

Contains an area of about two and one-half acres, filled with beautiful shade trees, mainly cottonwood.

Surrounding the plaza on the east, south, and west sides are the principal mercantile and business houses of the city, whose rich cargoes of merchandise, freighted from the Mississippi, have in times past given to the "Ship of the Plains" and the "Santa Fe Trail" a world-wide notoriety.



7- Brown, William Henry. 'Interior of San Miguel Church No. 11'. Santa Fe, NM: Photographed and Published by Henry Brown, (c.1867). Stereoview. Albumen photograph [9.5 cm x 15 cm] on a yellow/gray Henry Brown mount [11 cm x 17.5 cm] Nice contrasts. Manuscript identification in ink at the lower margin. Minor overall wear. Better than very good. Lengthy printed description of Santa Fe on the reverse.

Nice image of a man standing to the right of the Church's altar.

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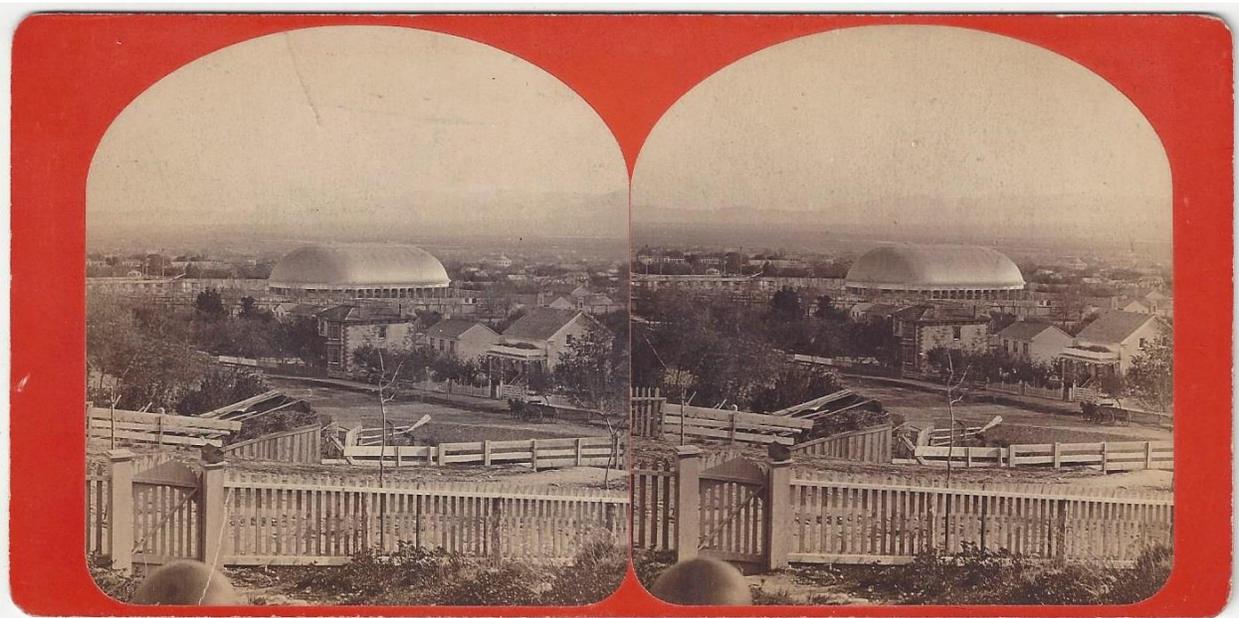


8- Savage, Charles Roscoe. **Little Zion Valley - Southern Utah, South End.** Salt Lake City: Pioneer Art Gallery, [1870]. Stereoview. Albumen photograph. [8.5 cm x 15 cm] on a green mount [9 cm x 18 cm] with Savage backstamp. Faint rubbing to corners of mount. The backstamp reads: "Photographic Scenes in Utah, Arizona, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming Territories, Views of the Most Interesting Points on the Union Pacific, Central Pacific, and Utah Central Railroads, Groups of Indians, and Portraits of the Representative Men of Utah, taken by C.R. Savage, Pioneer Art Gallery, East Temple St. Salt Lake City, Utah."

Savage visited what would become Zion National Park in 1870 and took sixteen photographs, these would be the first photographs taken of the area.

"Some enthusiasts had reported the place to President Young as a veritable Zion. 'Call it Little Zion,' said he, and that is the name it still bears. I found it to be a remarkable valley with high, vertical cliffs, towering upward from two to three thousand feet, and so completely locked that there was no outlet other than the entrance. From a picturesque point of view, it was grand sublime, and majestic, but as a place of residence, lonely and unattractive, reminding one of living in a stone box; the landscape, a skyscape; a good place to visit, and a nice place to leave. The whole region of the headwaters of the Rio Virgin is very beautiful for the artist, and the river banks afford good places for settlers." - Charles Roscoe Savage.

\$225

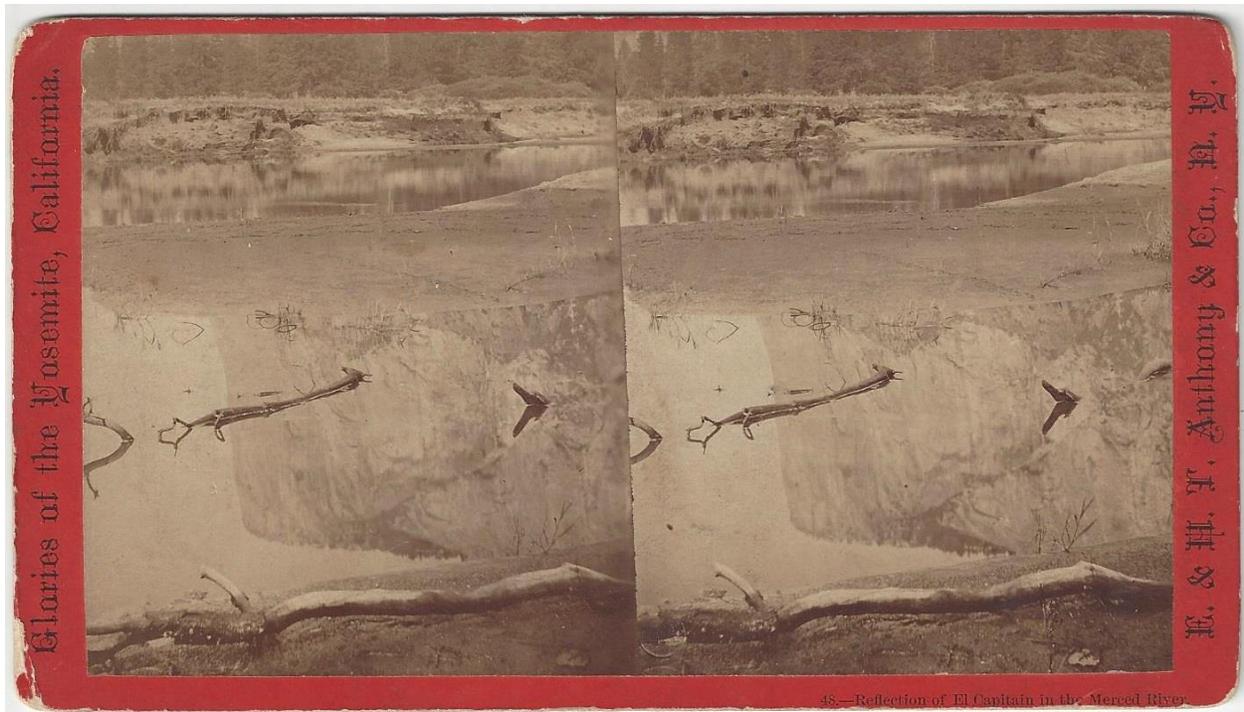


9- Savage, Charles Roscoe. **West Side of Salt Lake City, From Arsenal Hill, looking South-west. Oquirrh, or West Mountains in the Distance [Temple Construction] [Mormon Tabernacle]**. Salt Lake City: C.R. Savage, (c.1870). Stereoview. Albumen photograph [8.5 cm x 15.5 cm] on an orange/light blue mount [9 cm x 17 cm] with a printed paper label on the reverse. Mount and image in near fine condition. Image has strong contrasts.

Nice image shows the newly completed Tabernacle at the center adjacent to footings, poles and the beginnings of the foundation of the Salt Lake Temple.

Printed paper label on the reverse reads: "Views of the Great West from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, taken by C.R. Savage, Salt Lake City, Utah. Utah Series. West Side of Salt Lake City, From Arsenal Hill. Looking South-West, Oquirrh, or West Mountains in the Distance."

\$200



10- Anthony, Edward. **48 - Reflection of El Capitan in the Merced River.** New York: E. & H.T. Anthony & Co, (c.1870). Stereoview. Albumen photograph [9.5 cm x 16 cm] on an orange/cream Anthony Co. mount [10 cm x 18 cm] Printed 'Glories of the Yo-semite, California' paper label on the back. Minor rubbing to extremities of mount with faint general age-toning.

Nice image of El Capitan reflected in a still Merced River.

"Tu-tock-ah-nu-lah (Great Chief), or El Capitan, is situated on the North side of the Valley, East of the Three Graces and near Inspiration Point. This immense Cliff is 3,300 feet high, and is considered by many to be the most sublime feature of the Valley." - from label.

\$125

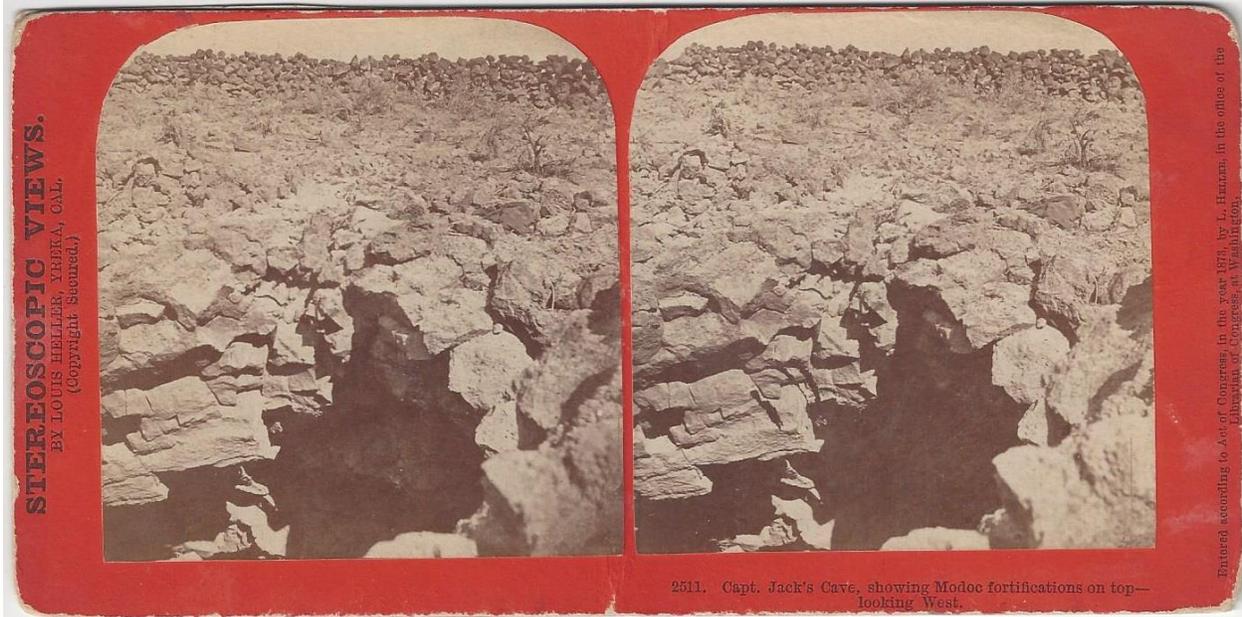


11- Heller, Louis. **2508 - View of the where Gen. E.R.S. Canby and the Peace Commissioners were murdered by the Modocs.** Yreka, CA: Louis Heller, 1873. Stereoview. Albumen photograph [8 cm x 15 cm] on an orange/purple Louis Heller mount [9 cm x 17.5 cm] Minor rubbing to extremities.

Image of a makeshift wooden cross in the foreground of a scrubby expanse.

"The down trodden grass and pegs in the foreground show where the Peace Tent was at time of Massacre. The cross designates where Gen. Canby was first fired at by Capt. Jack" - from printed description at the foot.

\$200



12- Heller, Louis. **2511 - Capt. Jack's Cave, showing Modoc fortifications on top - looking West.** Yreka, CA: Louis Heller, 1873. Stereoview. Albumen photograph [8 cm x 15 cm] on an orange/purple Louis Heller mount [9 cm x 17.5 cm] Minor rubbing to extremities. The rear of the mount has been lined with a plain stock.

Image of a cave in the middle of a rocky and scrubby expanse.

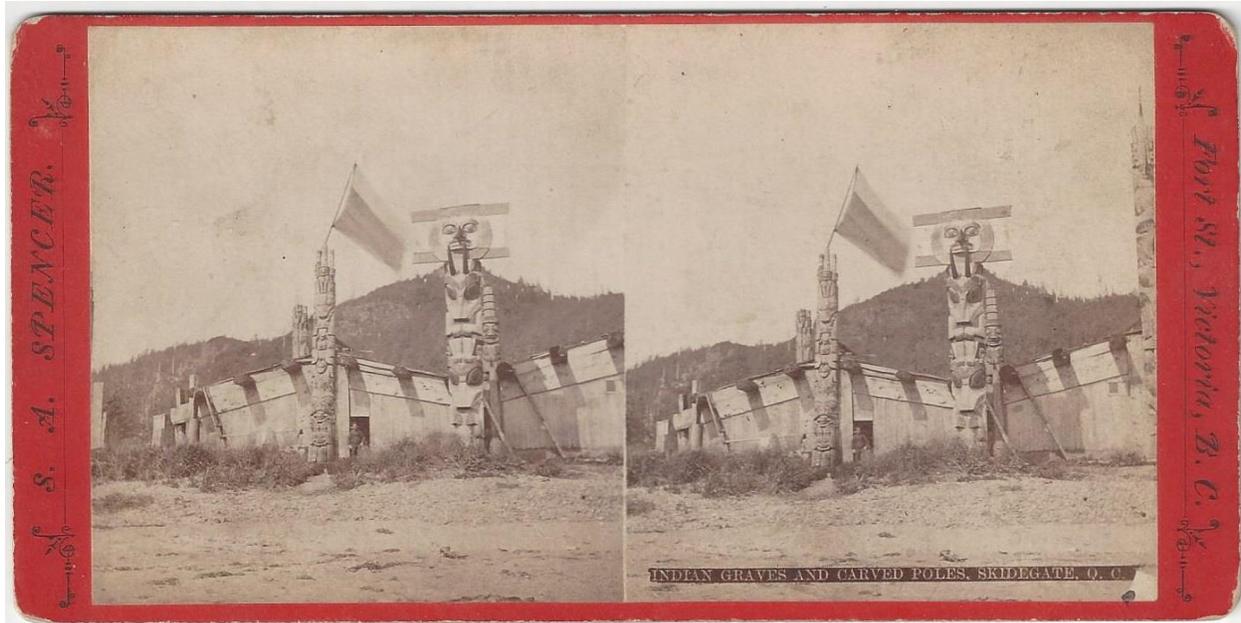
\$150



13- Spencer, Stephen Allen. **Images in Front of Indian Hut, Masset, Q.C. Island.** Vancouver, BC: S.A. Spencer, (c.1875). Stereoview. Albumen photograph [8 cm x 15 cm] on an orange/purple S.A. Spencer mount [9 cm x 17.5 cm] Minor rubbing to extremities. Contemporary ink inscription on the back.

Nice image of a series of Haida Totem Poles on Queen Charlotte Island by the pioneer western Canadian photographer, Stephen Allen Spencer (1829-1911) who arrived as part of the rush of miners from San Francisco to Vancouver Island in 1858.

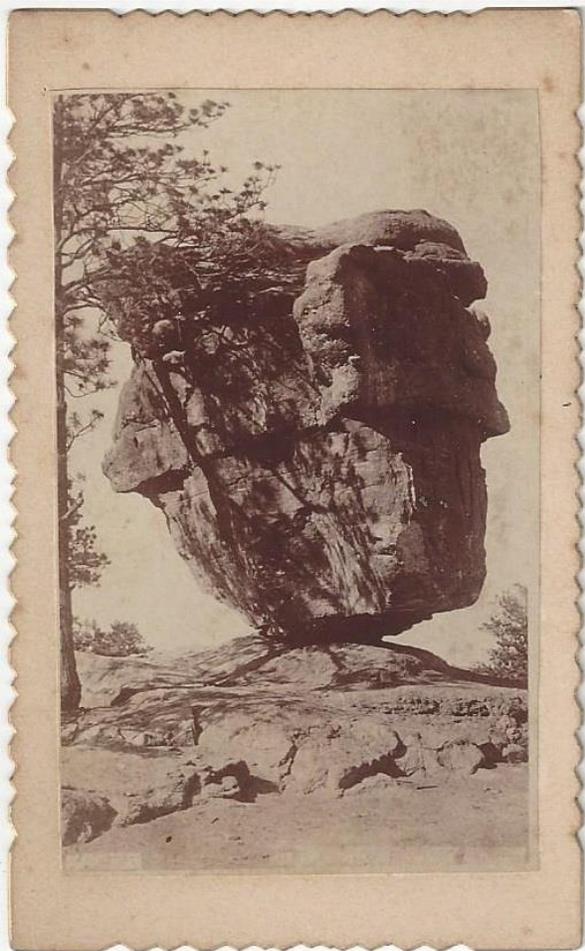
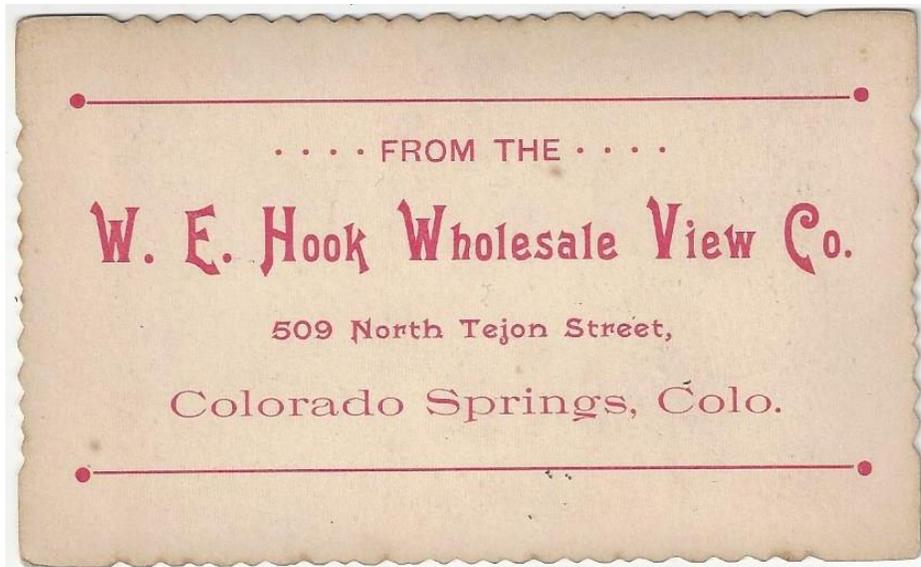
\$250



14- Spencer, Stephen Allen. **Indian Graves and Carved Poles, Skidgate, Q.C.** Vancouver, BC: S.A. Spencer, (c.1875). Stereoview. Albumen photograph [8 cm x 15 cm] on an orange/purple S.A. Spencer mount [9 cm x 17.5 cm] Minor rubbing to extremities. Contemporary ink inscription on the back.

Nice image of a pair of Haida Totem Poles in front of a home (there is a man standing in a doorway for perspective) by the pioneer western Canadian photographer, Stephen Allen Spencer (1829-1911) who arrived as part of the rush of miners from San Francisco to Vancouver Island in 1858.

\$250



15- Hook, William Edward. **Balanced Rock**. Colorado Springs, CO: W.E. Hook Wholesale View Co., (c.1892). Carte de visite. Albumen [9 cm x 5.5 cm] photograph on the original cream colored mount [10.5 cm x 6.5 cm] with a gilt, decoratively cut edge. Backstamp of W.E. Hook Wholesale View Company.

Image of Balanced Rock in the Garden of the Gods by western photographer, William Edward Hook, who took photographs throughout the interior west, particularly Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and Montana.

\$100