

Subseries II.II: Photographic Reproductions for *Valley Views of NePA*, 1810-1883

Subseries II: Photograph Reproductions, 1810-1883 is arranged alphabetically by location name and contains photographs and photogravures that have been reproduced from original paintings, prints, and drawings of Northeastern Pennsylvania landscapes located in national museums and art institutions. These photographic reproductions were most likely used in Gilbert S. McClintock's *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania: Reproductions of Early Prints and Paintings of the Wyoming and other Valleys along the Susquehanna, Lehigh, Delaware, and Lackawanna Rivers Together with a Descriptive List of Plates*.

Areas and locations included within this series are [Bethlehem](#), [Danville](#), [Delaware River](#), [Delaware Water Gap](#), [Easton](#), [Lehigh River](#), [Mauch Chunk](#), [Nanticoke](#), [Northumberland](#), [Plymouth](#), [Susquehanna River](#), [Switch-Back Railroad](#), [Wyalusing](#), Wyoming Valley, and [Wyomissing](#).

Specific artists that are included within this subseries are Eugene J. Adams, [Daniel Appleton](#), [Thomas Birch](#), [Karl Bodmer](#), [Henry Boese](#), [Cassell and Co.](#), [Mary Elizabeth Maxwell Cartney](#), [Cephas Grier Childs](#), [Mrs. E. A. Christie](#), Paul D. Cook, [Jasper F. Cropsey](#), [Charles Currier](#), [Currier & Ives](#), [Felix Octavius Carr Darley](#), [Thomas Doughty](#), [Peter Stephen Duval](#), [Endicott & Co.](#), [George Fetter](#), [John Filmer](#), [Eugene C. Frank](#), [Gustavus Johann Grunewald](#), [John William Hill](#), [Thomas Hill](#), [Robert Hinshelwood](#), [Richard H. Hobson](#), [George Inness](#), [Frederick Juengling](#), Robert S. Knerr, [Augustus Kollner](#), [Edward Henry Lamson](#), [J. W. Lauderbach](#), [George Lehman](#), [Edmund Darch Lewis](#), [Henry Linton](#), [William McIlvaine](#), [John C. McRae](#), [Julius O. Montalant](#), [Granville Perkins](#), [Thomas Pownall](#), [James Queen](#), Richard Smith, [William Strickland](#), [Pavel Petrovich Svinin](#), [Charles Algernon Tomkins](#), [Edward Valois](#), [Lucas Weber](#), C. E. Weygandt, and A. Yeomans.

Condition Note:

A majority of the materials in this subseries are in good condition. Those marked poor should be handled with extra care:

- 22.25. Item 202: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of a Watercolor Painting titled, "Easton," unknown artist, c. 1840



22.1a. Item 178a: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of an Oil Painting titled, “The Site of Azilum” by Julius O. Montalant, 1855.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: The Site of Azilum

Description: This is a photograph by an unknown creator after an oil painting depicting the landscape of Azilum. This piece was painted by Julius O. Montalant. [Wyomissing](#) is located in Berks County, near Reading, Pennsylvania. This place was originally inhabited by the Lenape Native Americans. The name of Wyomissing comes from the Delaware language meaning “peaceful/longfish/pike.” In 1685, much of the County was transferred from the Native Americans to William Penn. [One of the earliest industries in the area was the Evans Grist Mill. This building still stands at the corner of Old Mill Road and Old Wyomissing Road.](#)

According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, “View from the east side of the river, looking down on the fields where the village of Azilum was built in the 1790’s and of which there is now little trace. The fields on the mountain on the far side of the river, just at the right of the center of the picture, have today the same outlines as shown by Montalant more than ninety years ago.”

[Julius O. Montalant](#) was born in Virginia in 1823 and was best known for his exotic landscape paintings. These works were often inspired by his travels on navy ships. [He has lived in Philadelphia, Rome, Italy, and Europe, returning to New York mid 1859.](#) He exhibited at the Philadelphia Art Union and the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts from 1851-1861. He died in Rome, Italy in 1878.

Creator: Painted by Julius O. Montalant

Dates: 1855

Subjects: Oil Painting, Photograph, Azilum, Wyomissing, Pennsylvania

Locations: Azilum, Wyomissing, Pennsylvania

People: [Montalant, Julius O.](#), 1823-1878

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

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22.1b. Item 178: Two Photograph of a Print of a Painting Titled, “Azilum,” by Eduoard C. V. Colbert, Comte de Maulevrier, 1794.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title:

Description: The following is a photograph, likely by Gilbert Stuart McClintock, from the mid-late nineteenth to early twentieth century. The original item depicts an engraving titled “Azilum, by Eduoard C. V. Colbert, Comte de Maulevrier, 1794, found on the Pennsylvania Historical Museum Commission’s website. The original painting depicts a view of Azilum from across the Susquehanna River, a broken log and grass-like landscape in the foreground with the town situated in the background. The French Azilum was a refugee settlement that consisted of French royalists which occurred within Bradford County. The purpose of the settlement was to house and support those fleeing the [French Revolution](#) primarily, as well as the enslaved rebellions occurring within the French colony of [Saint-Domingue](#), Haiti. A marker of the settlement, as well as further information resources can be found at the [Historical Marker Project](#). An article examining the inciting incidents and early history of the colony can be found in [JSTOR](#)’s digitized collection. More historical information on the settlement can be found on the Wilkes Eugene S. Farley Archives’ Wordpress, [The Collective Tapestry Of Northeastern Pennsylvania Development: A Closer Look Into The Lives Of Early Wyoming Valley Builders](#).

Dates: 1794

Creator: N/A

Subjects: Arts; Prints; French Azilum; Refugees; French Revolution

Locations: Azilum, PA (Bradford county)

People: [Colbert, Eduoard C. V., Comte de Maulevrier, \[Pos. 1628-1699\]](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 x 4 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Back:

45 circled

Colbert de Maulevrier’s sketch y Azilum
made in 1798. See his [Voyage](#) edition
by [Gilbert Chinard](#) 1935

Courtesy of G. Chinard and Comte de Luesell
The trees in back ground are probably
young Sombardy poplars, not grilled(?) trees as
suggested by E. M.

Please return to
Tioga Point Museum

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22.2. Item 179: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of an Aquatint titled, “View of Bethlehem,” Published by Ackermann and Co (British) and J. Holscher (German), Edited by Arthus Bertand, Engraved by Lucas Weber after Karl Bodmer, [ca. 1839-1842].

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: View of Bethlehem

Description: A photograph depicting an image of the town of Bethlehem with some people in the foreground. There is a church or town hall featured prominently in the town. [Bethlehem](#) is located in the Northampton and Lehigh counties in eastern Pennsylvania. Settled along the 109-mile long Lehigh River tributary of the Delaware River, this city historically was inhabited by indigenous people that included the Algonquian speaking Lenape. They traded with Dutch and British colonists up the east coast. William Allen who was a wealthy Philadelphia merchant and politician deeded 500 acres along the Monocacy Creek and Lehigh River to the Moravian Church on April 2, 1741. The Moravians would have a grand settlement here and often held missions. The original piece was published by Ackermann and Company and J. Holscher, edited by Arthus Bertrand, engraved by Lucas Weber after an original drawing by Karl Bodmer. The manuscript in our collection is a photograph by an unknown creator of that aquatint. According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, referring to plate 58 description, “A scene on the upper waters of the Lehigh River, drawn by Bodmer, a Swiss artist, on his travels in North America with Maximilian, Prince of Wied.

The drawings were made by Bodmer, aquatinted in Paris, and published as a portfolio of prints with the German, French, and English editions of the travels; Von Maximilian Prinz zu Wied, *Reise in das innere Nord-America in den Jahren 1832 bis 1834* (Coblenz, 1839-43); Le Prince Maximilian de Wied-Neuwied, *Voyage dans l'intérieur de l'Amerique du Nord, execute pendant les annees 1832, 1833 et 1834* (Paris, 1840-43); Maximilian, Prince of Wied, *Travels in the interior of North America* (London, Ackerman and Co., 1843). Some of the aquatints were originally printed in two colors, some printed in black and beautifully hand-colored. The drawings made by Bodmer are some of the finest landscapes that were made by any of the early travelers in this country, and the superb craftsmanship used in reproducing and coloring them for the portfolios that accompanied the story of the journey, make them most treasured additions to any print collection. An engraving (4 ¼ by 6 ⅛ inches) of this drawing by Bodmer was published in Germany under the title “Urwald-Landschaft am Lehigh” ans d.Kunstanst d.Bibl Instit. In Hildhsn Eigenthum d.Verleger.”

[Johann Carl Bodmer](#), born February 11, 1809 was a Swiss-French printmaker, etcher, lithographer, zinc engraver, draughtsman, painter, illustrator, and hunter. He is better known as Karl Bodmer in his literature and paintings. The change of signature was likely due to the birth of his son, Charles-Henry Barbizon, that he began to sign his works K Bodmer. Bodmer was also well known in Germany for his watercolors, drawings, and aquatints of cities and landscapes of the Rhine, Mosel, and Lahn rivers.

[Rudolph Ackermann](#) was born in Schneeberg, Saxony on April 10, 1764. He was a bookseller, lithographer, publisher, and inventor who moved to Paris then London in 1795 and opened a drawing school. He began publishing lithographs in 1796. He was part of a business called Ackermann & Co. that patented a method of making cloth and paper waterproof in 1801.

[Arthus-Bertrand](#) was founded by Claude Arthus-Bertrand in 1803 and resided in Paris. This firm made medals and decorations. There were many artists that designed for the firm including Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi, who had sculpted the Statue of Liberty, and Fernand Léger. Arthus-Bertrand still operates today and employs nearly 300 people.

Dates: Published between 1839-1842

Creator: Illustrated by Karl Bodmer, Aquatint by Lucas Weber, Published in German by J. Holscher, Published in English by Ackerman & Co., Published in French by Arthus Bertrand

Subjects: Photograph, Print, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; [Arthus-Bertrand](#) [1803]; Ackermann & Company

Locations: Bethlehem, Pennsylvania (Setting), London, Coblenz, and Paris (Publication)

People: [Bodmer, Karl](#), 1809 – 1893, [Weber, Lucas](#), 1811 - c. 1860, [Ackermann, Rudolph](#), 1764 - 1834; Bougeard;

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

Ch[arles] Bodmer pinxt ad nat[ure]

*[pinxt/ He painted]

Ansicht Von Bethlehem [German]
(Pennsylvania)

Imp. de Bougeard

*[Imprime/Printed]

Vue de Bethlehem [[Luxembourgish](#)]
(Pennsylvania)

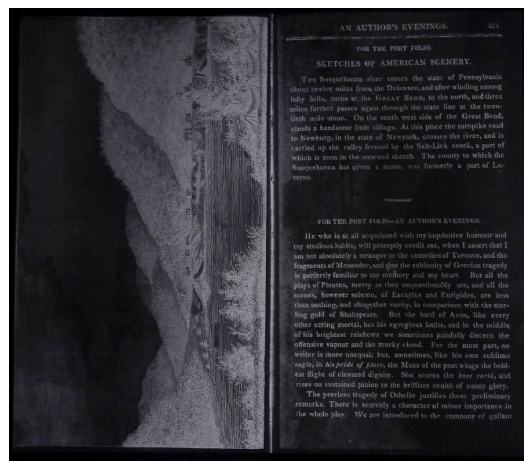
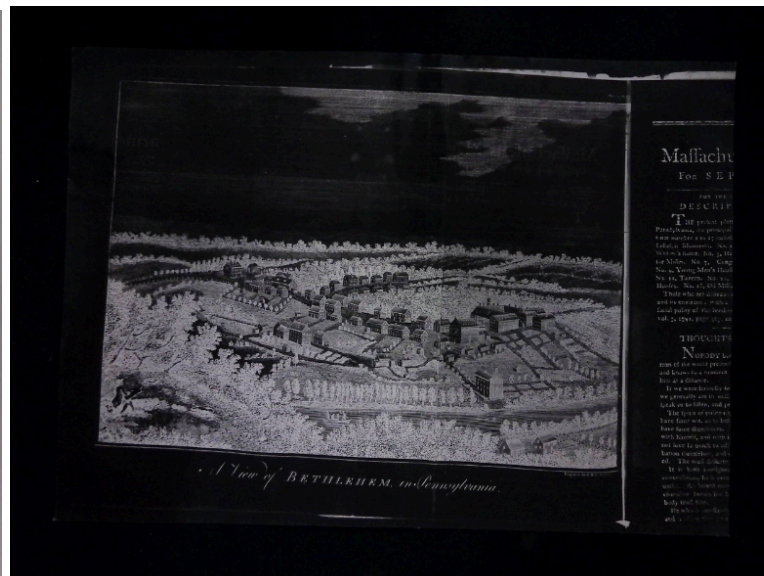
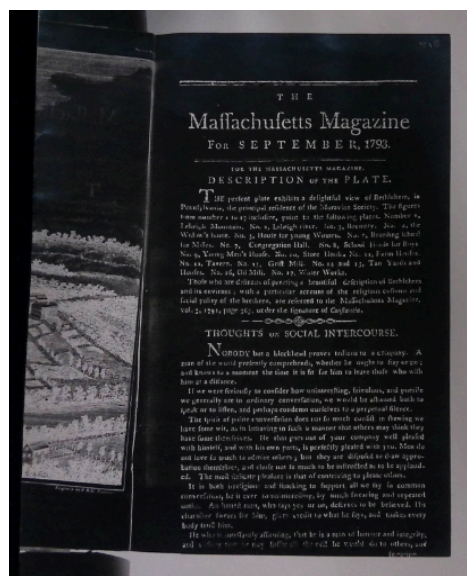
Lucas Weber sc

[sc/ engraved]

View of Bethlehem
(Pennsylvania)

London Published by Ackermann & Co[mpany] 96 Strand
 Colbenz bei J Holscher
 Translation Attempt:
 Painted after nature by Charles Bodmer Printed by Bougeard
 View of Bethlehem (German) | View of Bethelhem (French)
 View of Bethlehem (English)
 Kolbenz by J. Holscher London Published by Ackermann & Co[mpany] 96 Strand
 Paris Arthus Bertrand Editor

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22.3. Item 180: Photostats by Unknown from the Massachusetts Magazine
Depicting Prints of Bethlehem, P[ennsylvania], 1793 September
 Type of Material: Photostat

Title: Photostat copies of the Massachusetts Magazine

Description: Three copies of a magazine article from 1793 describing thoughts on social intercourse and lithograph pictures of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. [Bethlehem](#) is located in the Northampton and Lehigh counties in eastern Pennsylvania. Settled along the 109-mile long Lehigh River tributary of the Delaware River, this city historically was inhabited by indigenous people that included the Algonquian speaking Lenape. They traded with Dutch and British colonists up the east coast. William Allen who was a wealthy Philadelphia merchant and politician deeded 500 acres along the Monocacy Creek and Lehigh River to the Moravian Church on April 2, 1741. The Moravians would have a grand settlement here and often held missions.

The [Massachusetts Magazine](#) was published from 1789 to 1796 in Boston, Massachusetts. “[Also called the Monthly Museum of Knowledge and Rational Entertainment, it specialized in ‘poetry, music, biography, history, physics, geography, morality, criticism, philosophy, mathematics, agriculture, architecture, chemistry, novels, tales, romances, translations, news, marriages, deaths, meteorological observations, etc. etc.’](#)” Founded by Isaiah Thomas and published by Ebenezer T. Andrews (1789-1793), Ezra W. Weld (1794), Samuel Hill (1794), William Greenough (1794-1795), Alexander Martin (1795-1796), Benjamin Sweetser (1796), and James Cutler (1796), it served as a “thermometer” for behaviors enacted by the nation that read it.

[Isaiah Thomas](#) was born in Boston Massachusetts on January 19, 1749. He was an American printer, newspaper publisher, and author. He was the first to perform a public reading of the Declaration of Independence and reported the Battles of Lexington and Concord. He was also the founder of the American Antiquarian Society and the Massachusetts Magazine. He died April 4, 1831.

[Ebenezer T. Andrews](#) was born in 1766 in Boston, Massachusetts. He apprenticed under Isaiah Thomas from 1781 to 1788 and later started a partnership with him. He became a bookseller and publisher, remaining in Boston until he died on October 9, 1851.

Dates: September, 1793

Creator: Founded by Isaiah Thomas, Published by Ebenezer T. Andrews

Subjects: Massachusetts Magazine, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

Locations: Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts

People: [Thomas, Isaiah](#), 1749 – 1831, [Andrews, Ebenezer T.](#), 1766 - 1851

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 12 in. x 8 ⁷/₁₆ in.

Transcription Attempt:

THE
Massachusetts Magazine
FOR SEPTEMBER, 1793.
FOR THE MASSACHUSETTS MAGAZINE.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATE.

THE present plate exhibits a delightful view of Bethlehem, in Pennsylvania, the principal residence of the Muravian Society. The figures from number [illegible] inclusive, point to the following places. Number 1, Lehigh Mountain. No. 2, Lehigh River. No. 3, Brewery. No. 4, the Widow's house. No. 5, Houfe for young Women. No. 6, Boarding school for [illegible]. No. 7, Congregation Hall. No. 8, School [illegible] for Boys No. 9, Young Men's House. No. 10, Store [illegible]. No. 11, Farm Houfe. No.

12, Tavern. No. 13, Grift Mill. No. 14 and 15, Tan Yards and Houses. No. 16, Old Mill. No. 17, Water Works.

Those who are [illegible] of [illegible] beautiful description of Bethlehem and its environs; with a particular amount of the religious customs and social policy of the brethren, are referred to the Massachusetts Magazine, vol. 5, 1791, page 363(?), under the signature of *Couflantia*(?).

THOUGHTS ON SOCIAL INTERCOURSE.

NOBODY but a blockhead proves tedious to a company. A man of the word presently comprehends, whether he ought to stay or go; and knows to a moment the time it is fit for him to leave those who with him at a distance.

If we were furiously to consider how uninteresting, frivolous, and puerile we generally are in ordinary conversation, we would be ashamed both to speak or to listen, and perhaps condemn ourselves to a perpetual silence.

The spirit of the [illegible] conversation does not so much consist in shewing we have some wit, as in behaving in such a manner that others may think they have some themselves. He that goes out of your company well pleased with himself, and with his own parts, is perfectly pleased with you. Men do not love so much to admire others; but they are disposed to draw approbation themselves, and chuse not so much to be [illegible] as to be applauded. The most delicate pleasures that of contriving to please others.

It is both [illegible] and shocking to support all we say in common conversation, be it ever [illegible], by much swearing and repeated [illegible]. An [illegible]to what he says, and makes every body [illegible] him.

He [illegible], that he is a man of [illegible] and integrity, and [illegible] he [illegible] to others, and

AN AUTHOR'S EVENINGS.

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FOR THE PORT FOLIO.

SKETCHES OF AMERICAN SCENERY.

THE Susquehanna river enters the state of Pennsylvania about twelve miles from the Delaware, and after winding amount loft hills, turns at the GREAT BEND, to the north, and three miles further passes again through the state line at the twentieth mile stone, On the south west side of the Great Bend, stands a handsome little village. A this place the turnpike road to Newburg, in the state of Newyork, crosses the river, and is carried up the valley formed by the Salt-Lick creek, a part of which is seen in the annexed sketch. The county to which the Susquehanna has given a name, was formerly a part of Luzerne.

FOR THE PORT FOLIO--AN AUTHOR'S EVENINGS.

HE who is at all acquainted with my inquisitive humor and studious habits, will promptly credit me, when I assert that I am not absolutely a stranger to the comedies of Terence, and the fragments of Menander, and that the sublimity of Grecian tragedy is perfectly familiar to my memory and my heart. But all the plays of Plautus, merry as they unquestionably are, and all the scene, however solemn, of Eschylus and Euripides, are less than nothing, and altogether vanity, in comparison with the sterling gold of Shakespeare. But the bard of Avon, like every other erring mortal, has his egregious faults, and in the middle of his brightest rainbows we sometimes painfully discern the offensive vapour and the murky

cloud. For the most part, no writer is more unequal; but, sometimes, like his own sublime *eagle, in his pride of place*, the Muse of the poet wings the boldest flight of elevated dignity. She scorns the *base earth*, and ruses on sustained pinion to the brilliant zenith of sunny glory.

The peerless tragedy of Othello justifies these preliminary remarks. There is scarcely a character of minor importance in the whole play. We are introduced to the company of gallant

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22.4. Item 181: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of a Watercolor Painting titled, “Bethlehem, Pennsylvania,” Painted by John William Hill, c. 1830 (oversized, removed to Print Box #7)

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

Description: A photograph by an unknown artist of a watercolor painting looking at the town of Bethlehem in the distance. This piece was painted by John William Hill. [Bethlehem](#) is located in the Northampton and Lehigh counties in eastern Pennsylvania. Settled along the 109-mile long Lehigh River tributary of the Delaware River, this city historically was inhabited by indigenous people that included the Algonquian speaking Lenape. They traded with Dutch and British colonists up the east coast. William Allen who was a wealthy Philadelphia merchant and politician deeded 500 acres along the Monocacy Creek and Lehigh River to the Moravian Church on April 2, 1741. The Moravians would have a grand settlement here and often held missions.

[John William Hill](#) was born in London on January 13, 1812. He was based in America and worked with watercolor, gouache, lithography, and engraving. The themes throughout his work reflected that of natural subjects like landscapes, still lifes, and ornithological and zoological subjects. He lived in Philadelphia from 1819 and moved to New York in 1822 where he apprenticed at his father's shop. He died in West Nyack, New York on September 24, 1879.

Dates: c. 1830

Creator: Painted by John William Hill

Subjects: Watercolor, Painting, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

Locations: Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

People: [Hill, John William](#), 1812-1879

General Condition: Okay.

Measurements: 13 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. x 10 $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotations front}

copy

{annotations back}

Bethlehem by Hill

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22.5. Item 182: A Photographic Reproduction by Unknown, [no date], of a Lithograph titled, "Bethlehem," by C[ephas] G[rrier] Childs and R[ichard] H. Hobson, 1830, after an Aquatint by Geo[rge] Lehman, ca. 1829. (oversized, removed to Print Box #7)

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Bethlehem

Description: A photograph reproduction of a lithograph looking at the town of Bethlehem. This piece was produced from an aquatint by George Lehman, originally produced in circa 1829, and lithographed by Cephas Grier Childs in 1830. The lithograph was published by Cephas Grier Childs and Richard H. Hobson. There is no date or creator known for the photographic reproduction. The scene depicts a finely dressed couple meeting a woman with a pitchfork along the road. There is a city in the distance with farmlands taking up the greater portion of the foreground. In the middle ground, a structure resembling a barn resides in the lower left hand corner of the manuscript.

The scene depicts Bethlehem, a town located in the Northampton and Lehigh counties in eastern Pennsylvania. Settled along the 109-mile long Lehigh River tributary of the Delaware River, this city historically was inhabited by indigenous people that included the Algonquian speaking Lenape. They traded with Dutch and British colonists up the east coast. William Allen who was a wealthy Philadelphia merchant and politician deeded 500 acres along the Monocacy Creek and Lehigh River to the Moravian Church on April 2, 1741. The Moravians would have a grand settlement here and often held missions. In *Valley View of Northeastern Pennsylvania*, Gilbert Stuart McClintock writes that it is “[o]ne of the most beautiful views of this town, which, because of its early importance, has been most often pictured than any other place in Pennsylvania, except Philadelphia” (McClintock 34). In the item description, McClintock dates the original drawing by Lehman to be circa 1829.

[George Lehman](#), born in c. 1803 in Switzerland, was a lithographer, engraver, aquatintist, and “[ornamental painter](#),” in Philadelphia around 1825-1870. After immigrating to the United States as a “[printer](#),” he arrived at the port of New York on the ship named “[Howard](#)” on June 11, 1824. Lehman was also a skillful landscape painter, and exhibited views of not only Switzerland, but Pennsylvania at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts by 1825. He had also served as the assistant to John James Audubon when he visited Florida from 1831-1832. Lehman eventually partnered with Childs & Lehman from 1833-1834 and later with a French lithographer, P. S. Duval, where they operated Lehman & Duval from 7 Bank Alley from 1835-1837.

Born on September 8, 1793 in Plumstead Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, [Cephas Grier Childs](#) was one of the foremost engravers from Philadelphia. He managed early commercial lithograph firms and created many partnerships including: Pendleton, Kearny & Childs (1829-1830), Childs & Inman (1830-1833), and Childs & Lehman (1833-1835). With his skilled artists and lithographers like Albert Newsam, P. S. Duval and Henry Inman, Childs constructed a growth of popularity for the lithograph medium in Philadelphia.

[Richard H. Hobson](#) was born in England during the 1780s and during the antebellum-era, a Philadelphia fancy, stationary, and print store proprietor.

Dates: 1830; [ca. 1829]

Creator: Lehman, George (Aquatint) ; Childs, Cephas Grier (Lithographer/Publisher); Hobson, Richard H. (Publisher)

Subjects: Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, Print, Photograph

Locations: Bethlehem, Pennsylvania (Setting). Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (Publisher location)

People: [Lehman, George](#), ca. 1830-1870, [[Childs, Cephas Grier](#), 1793-1871]; [[Hobson, Richard H.](#), ca. 1780 - c. 1835]

General Condition: Okay.

Measurements: 14 in. x 10 7/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{front}

Geo[rge] Lehman Fecit [he/she made it]

Bethlehem

C.G.Childs Lith^s [Lithographer]

Pub[lished] by C G Childs & R H Hobson Phil[elphi]^a 1830

{back}

75 is circled

Bethlehem by Lehman

Work 6 1/2" Wide- No Bonde - Copy

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22.6. Item 183: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of an Engraving by Paul Sandby titled, “A View of Bethlehem the Great Moravian Settlement in the Province of Pennsylvania,” after Thomas Pownall, [1761](#).

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: A View of Bethlehem the Great Moravian Settlement in the Province of Pennsylvania.

Description: This is a view of the town of Bethlehem across a river. This print features few buildings, so it is possibly an early view. [Bethlehem](#) is located in the Northampton and Lehigh counties in eastern Pennsylvania. Settled along the 109-mile long Lehigh River tributary of the Delaware River, this city

historically was inhabited by indigenous people that included the Algonquian speaking Lenape. They traded with Dutch and British colonists up the east coast. William Allen who was a wealthy Philadelphia merchant and politician deeded 500 acres along the Monocacy Creek and Lehigh River to the Moravian Church on April 2, 1741. The Moravians would have a grand settlement here and often held missions. According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, this piece was “printed for Carington Bowles, at his Map and Print Warehouse, No. 69 in St. Pauls Church Yard, London.” This piece was also printed for John Bowles and Henry Perlee Parker, illustrated by Thomas Pownall, engraved by Paul Sandby, and published by Robert Sayer. The manuscript in our collection is a photograph taken by an unknown artist of the engraving.

[Thomas Pownall](#) was baptized on September 4, 1722 and was a British colonial official and politician. From 1757 to 1760 he served as the governor of the Province of Massachusetts Bay. He later sat in the House of Commons from 1767 to 1780. Prior to the American Revolutionary War, he traveled much of North American colonies, opposed taxing the colonies attempted by Parliament, and was a minority advocate of colonial positions until the Revolution. He died on February 25, 1805

[Paul Sandby](#) was born in Nottingham in 1731 and was an English map-maker and later watercolor landscape painter. He also became one of the founding members of the Royal Academy in 1768 along with his brother Thomas. He eventually moved to London, following his brother Thomas in an appointment in the military drawing department at the Tower of London. He died on November 7, 1809. Born around 1701, [John Bowles](#) was born into a family of map and print sellers. He formed a partnership with his older brother Thomas Bowles, and John took over his father’s business when he died in 1721. John Bowles died in 1779.

[Robert Sayer](#) was born in 1725 and was a publisher and seller of prints, maps, and maritime charts in Georgian Britain. His location of business was on 53 Fleet Street in London, near the Golden Buck. Sayer became Mary Overton’s assistant and later manager of the Golden Buck in 1748. In 1760, John Bennett joined the firm and was a servant to Sayer. The two eventually partnered and the business traded as Sayer & Bennett. Sayer died in 1794.

[Carrington Bowles](#) is the son of John Bowles and was born around 1701. He apprenticed under his father in 1741 and the two formed a partnership called John Bowles & Son, as the Black Horse, Cornhill, London from 1752/1753. Later on, he took over Thomas Bowles’ business in St Paul’s Churchyard. When Carrington died in 1779, he passed his business down to his son Henry Carrington Bowles.

[Henry Perlee Parker](#) was an artist who specialized in portrait and genre paintings and was born in 1785. Over the span of forty years, Parker displayed his work at the Royal Academy and the British Institution in London. His pieces that exhibited fisherfolk and smugglers were the most famous. He had also taught drawing at the Wesleyan Proprietary Grammar School in Sheffield and later on lived in Hammersmith, London. He died in 1873.

Dates: N/A; 1761

Creator: Illustrated by Thomas Pownall, Engraved by Paul Sandby, Published by Robert Sayer

Subjects: Photograph, Print, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

Locations: Bethlehem, Pennsylvania (setting); London and Cornhill (Publication)

People: [Pownall, Thomas](#), 1722 – 1805, [Sandby, Paul](#), 1731 – 1809, [Bowles, John](#), 1701?-1779, [Sayer, Robert](#), 1725 – 1794, [Bowles, Carrington](#), 1724 - 1793, [Parker, Henry](#), 1785–1873

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 in. x 8 ⅛ in.

Transcript Attempt:

A View of Bethlehem the Great Moravian Settlement in the Province of PENNSYLVANIA

Vue de Bethlehem principal Establishment des Feres Merares dans la Province de PENNSYLVANIA

Sketched on the SPOT by his Excellency Governor Pownal, Printed and Engraved by Paul Sandby.

London, printed for John Bowles at N^o33. in Fleet Street, The Jefferys the Corner of St. Martins Lane in the Strand, Carrington Bowles at N^o 69. In 5(?) Pauls Church Yard, and Henry Parker at N^o82. in Cornhill.

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22.7. Item 184: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of a Drawing titled, “View of Bethlehem, PA. in A.D. 1810,” by George Fetter, 1810, [no date].

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: “View of Bethlehem”

Description: This is a photograph by an unknown artist of a landscape painting depicting the town of Bethlehem. A small family is seen in the foreground near a fence and horse carriage. Toward the background a church can be seen as a bridge and homes. [Bethlehem](#) is located in the Northampton and Lehigh counties in eastern Pennsylvania. Settled along the 109-mile long Lehigh River tributary of the Delaware River, this city historically was inhabited by indigenous people that included the Algonquian speaking Lenape. They traded with Dutch and British colonists up the east coast. William Allen who was a wealthy Philadelphia merchant and politician deeded 500 acres along the Monocacy Creek and Lehigh River to the Moravian Church on April 2, 1741. The Moravians would have a grand settlement here and often held missions. This piece was illustrated by George Fetter and later copied by Rufus Alexander Grider.

According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, “Copied by R. A. Grider in 1862 with the following description ‘Although this picture bears evidence of great inaccuracy (instance the want or missing Sun Hotel, Grist Mill and Tannery, the bend in the course of the river on the extreme left, which should be more distant), yet it is of great value and interest as it gives the design of the Moravian Church as originally built and is the only picture which shows the Lehigh Bridge built in 1793 and rebuilt in 1796, it being the first chartered bridge in Pennsylvania and built ere wooden arches were invented.’”

[George Fetter](#) was reportedly a teacher at the school in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, later moving to Lancaster County in 1830. Moravian Archives of Bethlehem have a couple of Fetter’s works in their possession: A View of the Town in 1797 and a Watercolor Portrait of Sister Thomas.

[Rufus Alexander Grider](#) was born in Lititz, Pennsylvania in 1817 and was most known for his landscapes, nature studies, and pen and ink sketches. He died in Canajoharie, New York in 1900.

Creator: Illustrated by George Fetter, Later Copied by Rufus Alexander Grider

Dates: 1810

Subjects: Photograph, Drawing, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

Locations: Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

People: Fetter, George; [Grider, Rufus Alexander](#), 1817-1900

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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22.8. Item 185: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of a Lithograph titled, “Danville,” by A. Yeomans and Peter Stephen Duval, no date.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Danville

Description: This is a photograph by an unknown artist of a lithograph depicting a landscape painting of “Danville, PA” No artist nor date are known. On the back of the photograph there are annotations. This piece was illustrated by A. Yeomans, lithographed by P. S. Duval, and published by E. W. Conklin. According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania*, by Gilbert S. McClintock, “The town of Danville as seen from the Blue Hill.”

[Danville](#) is a borough located in Montour County, Pennsylvania. Around the 17th Century, this land was inhabited by the Susquehannock people, who spoke Iroquian. This area was often used by Dutch traders who bartered for furs and firearms.

[Peter Stephen Duval](#), (also known as P. S. Duval) was born around 1804 or 1805 in France and was the most prominent Philadelphia lithographer in the 19th century. He began his career by accepting a job from the printing firm of Childs & Inman. He established his own lithographic print shop in 1837 and later retired in 1869. The firm was run by Duval’s son for a few years after. On February 9, 1886, Duval died due to an “enlargement of the heart.”

Creator: Illustrated by A. Yeomans, Lithographed by Peter Stephen Duval, and Published by E. W. Conklin

Dates: N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Painting, Danville, Pennsylvania

Locations: Danville, Pennsylvania

People: [Duval, Peter Stephen](#), 1804 or 1805-1886; Yeomans, A.

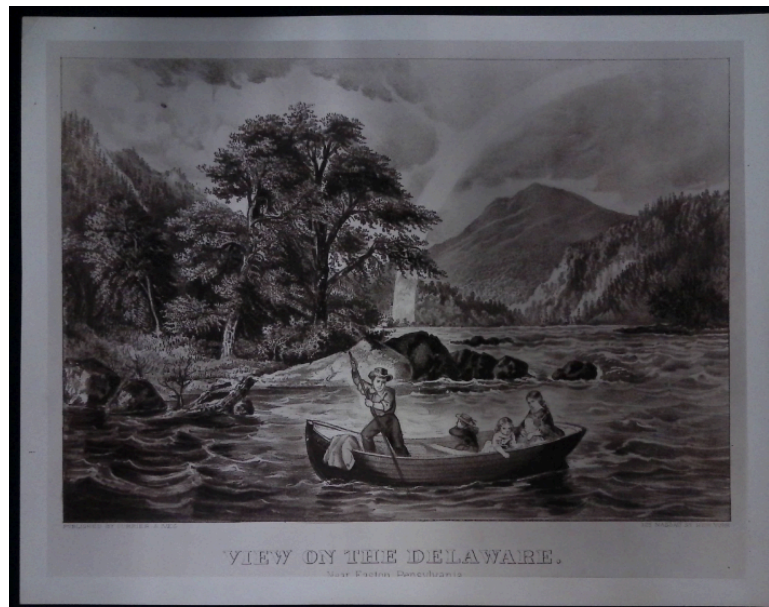
General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ x 11in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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22.9. Item 186: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of a Lithograph titled, “View on the Delaware Near Easton, PA,” by Currier & Ives, no date.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: View on the Delaware Near Easton, PA

Description: This photograph by an unknown artist depicts a print featuring a family (father, mother, son, daughter, and baby) rowing across the Delaware River. Mountains rise in the distance. [The Delaware River](#) is located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States. It is the longest free-flowing river on the east coast that spans from New York to Delaware at 282 miles long. Its branches, the West Branch at Mount Jefferson in Jefferson, Schoharie County, and the East Branch at Grand Gorge, Delaware County, join in the Catskill Mountains of New York. These branches form the Delaware River in Hancock, New York and eventually empties into the Delaware Bay. It is referred to as the “Lifeblood of the Northeast” and provides drinking water to about 17 million people. [Easton](#) is located in Northampton County, Pennsylvania. Located at the confluence of the Lehigh River and Delaware River, it serves as a geographic boundary with Phillipsburg. The town was named on September 8, 1751 when a letter was written to Colonial Governor James Hamilton by William Penn, requesting for it to be called “Easton.” It was named after [Lady Juliana’s](#) family estate. [The Lenape Native Americans originally referred to present-day Easton and its surrounding region as Lechawwitank, meaning “the Place at the Forks”.](#) This is a copy lithographed and published by Currier & Ives; the original artist unknown.

[Currier and Ives](#) was a printmaking company based in New York City between 1835 and 1907. It was founded by Nathaniel Currier. The business designed and sold rather inexpensive, hand printed lithographs based on popular culture, news events, and Americana. It advertised itself as “the Grand Central Depot for Cheap and Popular Prints.” The name changed to Currier and Ives when James Merritt Ives joined the partnership.

Dates: N/A

Creator: Lithographed and Published by Currier & Ives

Subjects: Delaware, Easton, Pennsylvania

Locations: Delaware River near Easton (Setting); 125 Nassau St. New York (Publication)

People: [Currier and Ives](#), 1835-1907

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 ¼ in. x 7 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

PUBLISHED BY CURRIER & IVES.

125 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK.

VIEW ON THE DELAWARE.

Near Easton Pennsylvania

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22.10. Item 187: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of an Oil Painting titled, “Delaware River,” by Gustavus Johann Grunewald, c. 1860.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Delaware River

Description: This is a photograph by an unknown artist of an oil painting depicting the Delaware River.

[The Delaware River](#) is located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States. It is the longest free-flowing river on the east coast that spans from New York to Delaware at 282 miles long. Its branches, the West Branch at Mount Jefferson in Jefferson, Schoharie County, and the East Branch at Grand Gorge, Delaware County, join in the Catskill Mountains of New York. These branches form the Delaware River in Hancock, New York and eventually empties into the Delaware Bay. It is referred to as the “Lifeblood of the Northeast” and provides drinking water to about 17 million people.

It was painted by Gustavus Grunewald. According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, "Railroad bridge in middle distance not completed until 1855."

[Gustavus Johann Grunewald](#) was born in Gnadau, Germany in 1805. He studied with Caspar David Friedrich at the Dresden Academy. Before immigrating to the United States, he worked in a porcelain factory. He moved to Bethlehem, Pennsylvania and taught drawing and painting from 1836 to 1866 at the Moravian Seminary for Young Ladies. He later returned to Prussia and traveled throughout the Pocono Mountains and sketched from nature. He exhibited his work at the Fine Arts in Philadelphia, Artists' Fund Society, and many more. He died in 1878.

Dates: c. 1860; N/A

Creator: Gustavus Grunewald

Subjects: Delaware River, Photograph, Oil Painting, Landscape

Locations: Delaware River

People: [Grunewald, Gustavus Johann](#), 1805-1878

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 in. x 8 ¹/₁₆ in.

Transcript Attempt:



22.11. Item 188: A Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of an Oil Painting titled, "Delaware Water Gap," by Henry Boese, c. 1850.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Delaware Water Gap

Description: A photograph by an unknown artist of a painting depicting the Delaware River near the Delaware Water Gap. Some people are rowing or sailing on the river. There is a house in the background. This piece was painted by Henry Boese.

[The Delaware Water Gap](#) is located on the border of New Jersey and Pennsylvania where the Delaware River cuts through the Appalachian Mountains. The Gap is made up of the southern part of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area that is now used for boating, fishing, hiking, and rock climbing. According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, "Boese was an exhibitor at The National Academy of Design between the years 1844 and 1859. Previously in the collection of Harry Stone, New York City."

[Henry Boese](#) was born in New York circa 1824, and was an American artist in the 19th century. He died in New York City in 1897.

More information on the Harry Stone Collection can be found on the [National Gallery of Art](#) website.

Dates: 1850; N/A

Creator: Henry Boese

Subjects: Photograph, Print, Delaware Water Gap, Pennsylvania

Locations: Delaware Water Gap, Pennsylvania

People: [Boese, Henry](#), c. 1824-1897, Harry Stone

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 in. x 6 7/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

Artist - H. Boese

1850

Sent me by

Harry Stine

555 Madame Ave. Picture \ Delaware Water Gap.

-----END-----



22.12. Item 189: A Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of a Painting titled, "Delaware Water Gap," Painted by Thomas Doughty, 1826.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Delaware Water Gap

Description: This is a photograph by an unknown artist of a painting of "Delaware Water Gap," painted by Thomas Doughty, 1826. There are annotations on the back of the photograph. "A fine painting by me of America's best early landscapes." This piece was painted originally by Thomas Doughty.

[The Delaware Water Gap](#) is located on the border of New Jersey and Pennsylvania where the Delaware River cuts through the Appalachian Mountains. The Gap is made up of the southern part of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area that is now used for boating, fishing, hiking, and rock climbing. Born on July 19, 1793 in Philadelphia, [Thomas Doughty](#) was an American artist associated with the Hudson River School. "[Doughty was the first American artist to work exclusively as a landscapist and was successful both for his skill and the fact that Americans were turning their interest to landscape.](#)" His works exhibited rather mute and atmospheric renditions of landscapes and rivers of Pennsylvania, New York, New England, and the Hudson River Valley. He was a self taught painter and apprenticed for a leather manufacturer. He was elected into the National Academy of Design as an Honorary Academician. Mostly working in Philadelphia, he also worked in Boston as well as New York.

Provenance: John Levy Gallery, April 1948--price asked \$800.00".

Creator: Thomas Doughty

Dates: 1826; N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Landscape, Painting, Delaware Water Gap

Locations: Delaware Water Gap

People: [Doughty, Thomas](#), 1793 – 1856

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 ¼ in. x 6 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:
{annotation}

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22.13. Item 190: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of a Watercolor Painting titled, “Delaware Water Gap,” by William McIlvaine, [[ca. Nineteenth century](#)].

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: N/A

Description: A photograph by an unknown artist of a watercolor painting by William McIlvaine depicting two girls having a picnic over the Delaware Water Gap. There are some more people in the distance as well as buildings.

[The Delaware Water Gap](#) is located on the border of New Jersey and Pennsylvania where the Delaware River cuts through the Appalachian Mountains. The Gap is made up of the southern part of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area that is now used for boating, fishing, hiking, and rock climbing. According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, “In 1857 one William McIlvaine exhibited at The National Academy of Design a painting entitled “The Delaware Water Gap.” [William McIlvaine](#) was born in 1813 and was educated at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating with a bachelor’s degree in 1832. He traveled and studied in Europe soon after, later returning to Philadelphia to work at his father’s business and then pursue art professionally in 1845. He died in 1867.

Dates: [ca. Nineteenth century]; N/A

Creator: Painted by William McIlvaine

Subjects: Photograph, Painting, Watercolor, Delaware Water Gap

Locations: Delaware Water Gap

People: [McIlvaine, William](#), 1813-1867

General Condition: Perfect.

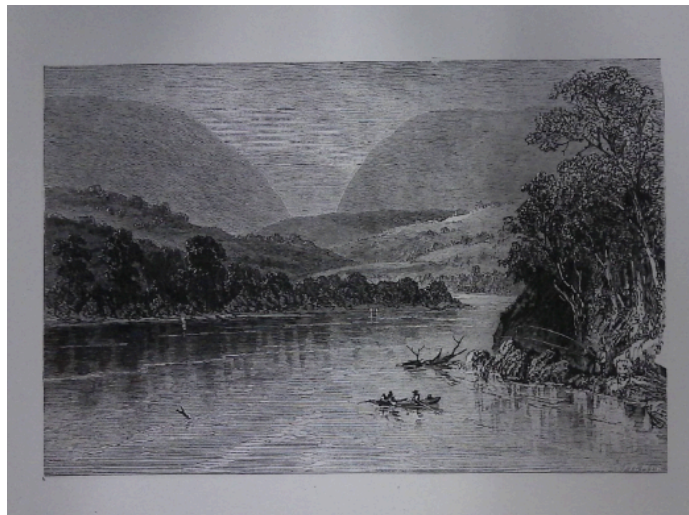
Measurements: 9 ⅜ in. x 6 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

Watercolor drawing by Mr Ibraine - Delaware Water Gap

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22.14. Item 191: A Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of a Print Published by [Daniel Appleton](#) and Company of the Delaware Water Gap, originally titled “Distant View of the Gap,” [\[1872\]](#).

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: N/A

Description: This is a photograph by an unknown creator of a print of the Delaware Water Gap originally published by Daniel Atherton and Company in 1872. In the foreground, a few men can be seen in a boat floating in the river.

[The Delaware Water Gap](#) is located on the border of New Jersey and Pennsylvania where the Delaware River cuts through the Appalachian Mountains. The Gap is made up of the southern part of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area that is now used for boating, fishing, hiking, and rock climbing.

[D. Appleton & Company](#) was a publishing company founded by [Daniel Appleton](#) (December 10, 1785 – March 27, 1849) and originated in America. Daniel Appleton opened a general store that included books, publishing his first book in 1831. The company gradually expanded its publications over all of literature. It issued works by, but not limited to, Herbert Spencer, John Tyndall, Thomas Huxley, Charles Darwin, and others, at reasonable prices.

The print was originally published in [Picturesque America](#), a two volume set of books describing the natural landscape of the United States. [Daniel Appleton and Company](#) published the first volume in 1872 and the second volume in 1874.

The date for the original print by Appleton that the photograph captured was ascertained by a comparison with a similar manuscript within Picturesque America, digitized on [Internet Archive](#).

Another pdf of the original print can be seen on [Adobe Stock](#)'s website.

Creator: Published by Daniel Appleton

Dates: 1872; N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Landscape, Delaware Water Gap

Locations: Delaware Water Gap

People: [Appleton, Daniel](#), 1785-1849

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 11in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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22.15. Item 192: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of a Print titled, “Delaware Water Gap Looking South from Shawnee,” by Granville Perkins [after] John Filmer, [[1872](#)].

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Delaware Water Gap Looking South from Shawnee

Description: Two people overlook the river with some distant structures and foliage. This piece was engraved by John Filmer and illustrated by Granville Perkins. [The Delaware Water Gap](#) is located on the border of New Jersey and Pennsylvania where the Delaware River cuts through the Appalachian Mountains. The Gap is made up of the southern part of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area that is now used for boating, fishing, hiking, and rock climbing.

[Granville Perkins](#), an American illustrator and painter, was best known for his landscapes and marine subjects. In the 1870s and 1880s, he contributed many of his works to journals and books. Other mediums he took part in were oils and watercolors. He would go on to exhibit his work at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and the National Academy of Design.

The date of the original manuscript by Perkins has been ascertained by a comparison with a like manuscript on the [Media Storehouse](#)'s web page.

Creator: Illustrated by Granville Perkins, Engraved by John Filmer

Dates: 1872; N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Print, Delaware Water Gap, Landscape

Locations: Delaware Water Gap

People: [Perkins, Granville](#), 1830–1895, [Filmer, John](#), active 1862-1881

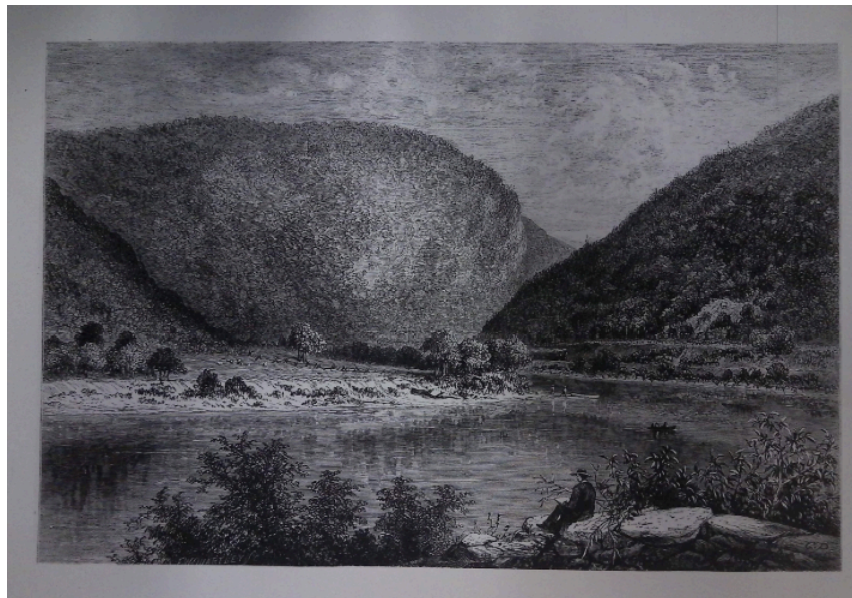
General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ x 11in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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22.16. Item 193: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of a Print titled, “Delaware Water Gap,” [Published by Cassell and Co., 1894.](#)

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Delaware Water Gap

Description: This is a photograph taken by an unknown creator of a print of the Delaware Water Gap, originally published by Cassell and Company in 1894. The valley is prominent from this view and a man is in the foreground looking out to the river.

[The Delaware Water Gap](#) is located on the border of New Jersey and Pennsylvania where the Delaware River cuts through the Appalachian Mountains. The Gap is made up of the southern part of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area that is now used for boating, fishing, hiking, and rock climbing.

[Cassell & Co](#) is a currently operating British book publisher that was founded in 1848 by John Cassell (1817-1865). In the 1890s the firm became an international publishing group company. Cassell & Co was bought by Orion Publishing Group in 1998.

[John Cassell](#) was the founder of Cassell & Co. He was born on January 23, 1817 and was also an English publisher, painter, writer, and editor. He is best known for his periodicals and educational books. He was an entrepreneur that was also a well-known tea and coffee merchant, and with his production of his eponymous product 'Cazzoline,' the origin of the word 'gasoline' was coined. He was a devout Christian that campaigned for the reduction of taxes on publishing in Britain and also a social reformer who recognized the importance of education and improving the quality of life for the working class. He died on April 2, 1865.

Creator: Published by Cassell and Co.

Dates: 1894; N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Print, Delaware Water Gap, Landscape

Locations: Delaware Water Gap

People: [Cassell, John](#) 1817-1865

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ x 11in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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22.17. Item 194: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of an Oil Painting titled, “Delaware Water Gap,” by George Inness, 1861.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Delaware Water Gap

Description: This is a photograph of a painting of “View on Delaware” which has been reproduced from a painting held at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. On the back of the photograph is handwriting and annotations, and a notice that says, “This photograph, made from an object belonging to the Museum, may be used for purposes of reproduction in books and periodicals, if accompanied by the words, “*Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.*” It is requested that a copy of the article in which the reproduction appears be sent to the Secretary. The Metropolitan Museum of Art. Fifth Avenue and 82nd Street. New York City.” This piece was painted by George Inness in 1861.

[The Delaware Water Gap](#) is located on the border of New Jersey and Pennsylvania where the Delaware River cuts through the Appalachian Mountains. The Gap is made up of the southern part of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area that is now used for boating, fishing, hiking, and rock climbing.

[George Inness](#) was born on May 1, 1825 and was an American landscape painter. He was influenced by the Hudson River School and is considered as one of the most influential artists of this century. He studied the Old Masters and was introduced to the theology of Emanuel Swedenborg, which influenced his work in the subject of spiritualism and maturity. Inness’s style was ever evolving and he created more than 1,000 paintings over the course of his life. He died August 3, 1894.

Dates: 1861, N/A

Creator: Painted by George Inness

Subjects: Photograph, Print, Delaware River, Pennsylvania

Locations: Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania

People: [Inness, George](#), 1825-1894

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 11 in. x 8 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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22.18. Item 195: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of a Wood Engraving titled, “Delaware Water Gap,” by J. W. Lauderbach, [[1875](#)].

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Delaware Water Gap

Description: This is a photograph of a wood engraving depicting the Delaware Water Gap. Men are seen in a boat floating on the river as well as a lush grouping of trees towards the foreground. Mountains can be seen in the distance and reflect on the water. [The Delaware Water Gap](#) is located on the border of New Jersey and Pennsylvania where the Delaware River cuts through the Appalachian Mountains. The Gap is made up of the southern part of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area that is now used for boating, fishing, hiking, and rock climbing. More works by J. W. Lauderbach can be found on the [Library of Congress](#) website.

The date for the original manuscript by Lauderbach has been ascertained by comparison with a text it originally appeared in, A century after: picturesque glimpses of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, by Earl Shinn, published in 1875. The text can be found digitized on the [Internet Archive](#)'s webpage.

Creator: J. W. Lauderbach

Dates: 1875; N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Print, Wood Engraving, Delaware Water Gap

Locations: Delaware Water Gap

People: N/A

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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22.19. Item 196: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of a Wash Drawing titled, “Delaware Water Gap,” by Augustus Kollner, 1844 June 3.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Delaware Water Gap

Description: This is a photograph by an unknown creator of a wash drawing depicting the Delaware Water Gap. Men are seen canoeing on the river, surrounded by a beautiful, mountainous and lush landscape. [The Delaware Water Gap](#) is located on the border of New Jersey and Pennsylvania where the Delaware River cuts through the Appalachian Mountains. The Gap is made up of the southern part of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area that is now used for boating, fishing, hiking, and rock climbing. This piece was illustrated by Augustus Kollner on June 3, 1844.

[Augustus Kollner](#) was a 19th century artist, etcher, engraver, and lithographer based in Philadelphia. He was born in 1812 in Wurttemberg, Germany where he also began his career. Starting out engraving book

illustrations and animal portraits in the 1830s, he later immigrated to the United States. He worked as a lithographer at the Haas firm creating advertisements, bank notes, and cityscape views. In 1840 he settled in Philadelphia and established himself as a portrait painter.

Creator: Illustrated by Augustus Kollner

Dates: June 3, 1844; N/A

Subjects: Wash Drawing, Photograph, Delaware Water Gap

Locations: Delaware Water Gap

People: [Kollner, Augustus](#), 1812-1906

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

Delaware Water Gap

June 3rd 1844

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22.20. Item 197: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of a Wash Drawing titled, “Delaware Water Gap,” by Pavel Petrovich Svinin, c. 1811-1813.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Delaware Water Gap

Description: This is a photograph by an unknown creator of a wash drawing depicting the Delaware Water Gap by Pavel Petrovich Svinin, circa 1811-1813. The art style is more abstract, but still detailed in

its execution of the landscape. A large mountain is seen towards the background as the water flows towards the foreground. According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, “Drawn by Svinin, a Russian, sometime in the years 1811 to 1813, on his travels in America. He was the author of *A Picturesque Voyage in North America* (St. Petersburg, 1815), and the book of sketches he made on his travels is now in The Metropolitan Museum of Art.”

[Pavel Petrovich Svinin](#) was a Russian writer, painter, and editor born on June 19, 1787. He was known as a “Russian Munchausen” due to his many travels. Accompanied by Dmitry Senyavin, the inveterate Anglophile set on an expedition in 1806 and was employed in Philadelphia as a Russian consulate. He served as an aide-de-camp to General Moreau and his first book, *Sketches of Moscow and St. Petersburg* appeared in Pennsylvania in English. He died on April 21, 1839.

Creator: Pavel Petrovich Svinin

Dates: c. 1811-1813; N/A

Subjects: Nature painting

Locations: N/A

People: [Svinin, Pavel Petrovich](#), 1787-1839

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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22.21. Item 198: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of an Engraving titled, “Delaware Water Gap,” by Robert Hinshelwood after Granville Perkins, [\[1872\]](#).

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Delaware Water Gap

Description: This is a photograph by an unknown creator of an engraving of the Delaware Water Gap by Robert Hinshelwood in 1872 after Granville Perkins. Towards the foreground, people are shown on the shore and in some canoes on the calm river. The mountain range looms over them towards the background. This piece was illustrated by Granville Perkins and engraved by Robert Hinshelwood.

[The Delaware Water Gap](#) is located on the border of New Jersey and Pennsylvania where the Delaware River cuts through the Appalachian Mountains. The Gap is made up of the southern part of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area that is now used for boating, fishing, hiking, and rock climbing. [Granville Perkins](#), an American illustrator and painter, was best known for his landscapes and marine subjects. In the 1870s and 1880s, he contributed many of his works to journals and books. Other mediums he took part in were oils and watercolors. He would go on to exhibit his work at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and the National Academy of Design.

[Robert Hinshelwood](#) was born in Edinburgh and came to the United States circa 1835. He was an engraver who worked mostly with landscapes and was employed by the Harpers and other NYC publishers. He worked in Cincinnati circa 1855 and married the sister of landscape artist, James Simille. The date for the original print by Hinshelwood was ascertained by a comparison with a similar manuscript digitized on the [Library of Congress](#)' website.

Creator: Illustrated by Granville Perkins, Engraved by Robert Hinshelwood

Dates: [1872]; N/A

Subjects: Engraving, Print, Photograph, Delaware Water Gap

Locations: Delaware Water Gap

People: [Hinshelwood, Robert](#), 1812 - active 1855, [Perkins Granville](#), 1830–1895

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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22.22. Item 199: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of an Oil Painting titled, “Delaware Water Gap,” by George Inness, 1859.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Delaware Water Gap

Description: This is a photograph by an unknown creator of an oil painting depicting a view of the Delaware Water Gap. Towards the middle the river can be seen winding back through the landscape. A mountain range is present in the background. [The Delaware Water Gap](#) is located on the border of New Jersey and Pennsylvania where the Delaware River cuts through the Appalachian Mountains. The Gap is made up of the southern part of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area that is now used for boating, fishing, hiking, and rock climbing. This piece was painted by George Inness in 1859.

[George Inness](#) was born on May 1, 1825 and was an American landscape painter. He was influenced by the Hudson River School and is considered as one of the most influential artists of this century. He studied the Old Masters and was introduced to the theology of Emanuel Swedenborg, which influenced his work in the subject of spiritualism and maturity. Inness’s style was ever evolving and he created more than 1,000 paintings over the course of his life. He died August 3, 1894.

Creator: Painted by George Inness

Dates: 1859; N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Oil Painting, Delaware Water Gap

Locations: Delaware Water Gap

People: [Inness, George](#), 1825-1894

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

Copy

7 ¼ “ wide

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22.23. Item 200: Photogravure by Unknown, [no date] of a Print Published by [Daniel Appleton](#) and Company of the Delaware Water Gap, originally titled “Distant View of the Gap,” [1872].

Type of Material: Photogravure

Title: N/A

Description: This is a photogravure by an unknown creator of a print depicting the Delaware Water Gap. In the foreground, a few men can be seen in a boat floating in the river. This piece was published in New York by Daniel Appleton.

[The Delaware Water Gap](#) is located on the border of New Jersey and Pennsylvania where the Delaware River cuts through the Appalachian Mountains. The Gap is made up of the southern part of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area that is now used for boating, fishing, hiking, and rock climbing.

[D. Appleton & Company](#) was a publishing company founded by [Daniel Appleton](#) (December 10, 1785 – March 27, 1849) and originated in America. Daniel Appleton opened a general store that included books, publishing his first book in 1831. The company gradually expanded its publications over all of literature. It issued works by, but not limited to, Herbert Spencer, John Tyndall, Thomas Huxley, Charles Darwin, and others, at reasonable prices.

The date for the original print by Appleton that the photograph captured was ascertained by a comparison with a similar manuscript within Picturesque America, digitized on [Internet Archive](#).

Another pdf of the original print can be seen on [Adobe Stock](#)’s website.

Creator: Published by Daniel Appleton

Dates: [1872]; N/A

Subjects: Photogravure, Landscape, Painting, Delaware Water Gap

Locations: Delaware Water Gap

People: [Appleton, Daniel](#), 1785-1849

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ x 11in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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22.24. Item 201: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of an Oil Painting titled, “Delaware River Valley,” by George Inness, 1865.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Delaware River Valley

Description: This is a photograph by an Unknown creator of a painting of “Delaware River Valley” which has been reproduced from a painting held at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. On the back of the photograph is handwriting and annotations, and a notice that says, “This photograph, made from an object belonging to the Museum, may be used for purposes of reproduction in books and periodicals, if accompanied by the words, “*Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.*” It is requested that a copy of the article in which the reproduction appears be sent to the Secretary. The Metropolitan Museum of Art. Fifth Avenue and 82nd Street. New York City.” [The Delaware River](#) is located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States. It is the longest free-flowing river on the east coast that spans from New York to Delaware at 282 miles long. Its branches, the West Branch at Mount Jefferson in Jefferson, Schoharie County, and the East Branch at Grand Gorge, Delaware County, join in the Catskill Mountains of New York. These branches form the Delaware River in Hancock, New York and eventually empties into the Delaware Bay. It is referred to as the “Lifeblood of the Northeast” and provides drinking water to about 17 million people.

This piece was painted by George Inness.

[George Inness](#) was born on May 1, 1825 and was an American landscape painter. He was influenced by the Hudson River School and is considered as one of the most influential artists of this century. He studied the Old Masters and was introduced to the theology of Emanuel Swedenborg, which influenced his work in the subject of spiritualism and maturity. Inness's style was ever evolving and he created more than 1,000 paintings over the course of his life. He died August 3, 1894.

Dates: 1865; N/A

Creator: Painted by George Inness

Subjects: Photograph, Print, Landscape, Delaware River

Locations: Delaware River Valley

People: [Inness, George](#), 1825-1894

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 11 in. x 8 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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22.25. Item 202: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of a Watercolor Painting titled, “Easton,” unknown artist, c. 1840.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Easton

Description: This is a photograph of a watercolor painting of the Delaware River looking at Easton, Pennsylvania from the New Jersey side. There is a bridge going across the river into Easton, Pennsylvania. This is a copy and the same as the print from item 36. [Easton](#) is located in Northampton County, Pennsylvania. Located at the confluence of the Lehigh River and Delaware River, it serves as a

geographic boundary with Phillipsburg. The town was named on September 8, 1751 when a letter was written to Colonial Governor James Hamilton by William Penn, requesting for it to be called “Easton.” It was named after [Lady Juliana’s](#) family estate. [The Lenape Native Americans originally referred to present-day Easton and its surrounding region as Lechauwitank, meaning "the Place at the Forks".](#) [The Delaware River](#) is located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States. It is the longest free-flowing river on the east coast that spans from New York to Delaware at 282 miles long. Its branches, the West Branch at Mount Jefferson in Jefferson, Schoharie County, and the East Branch at Grand Gorge, Delaware County, join in the Catskill Mountains of New York. These branches form the Delaware River in Hancock, New York and eventually empties into the Delaware Bay. It is referred to as the “Lifeblood of the Northeast” and provides drinking water to about 17 million people.

Dates: c. 1840

Creator: Unknown

Subjects: Photograph, Watercolor, Painting, Delaware River, Easton, PennsylvaniaThe Court House and Centre Square, Easton

Locations: Easton, Pennsylvania from New Jersey

People: N/A

General Condition: Poor.

Measurements: 8 ⅛ in. x 6 in.

Transcript Attempt:

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22.26. Item 203: Photogravures by pos. [Robert S. Knerr], [aft. 1877], of “The Court House and Centre Square, Easton,”pos. [William Wallace Denslow] or [Mary Elizabeth Maxwell McCartney], [ca. 1840].

Type of Material: Photogravure

Title: The Court House and Centre Square, Easton

Description: This is a [photogravure](#) by an Unknown creator of Easton and its courthouse that seems to be around in the early nineteenth century. There are carriages and carts going through this part of Easton. [Easton](#) is located in Northampton County, Pennsylvania. Located at the confluence of the Lehigh River and Delaware River, it serves as a geographic boundary with Phillipsburg. The town was named on September 8, 1751 when a letter was written to Colonial Governor James Hamilton by William Penn, requesting for it to be called "Easton." It was named after [Lady Juliana's](#) family estate. [The Lenape Native Americans originally referred to present-day Easton and its surrounding region as Lechauwitank, meaning "the Place at the Forks".](#) This piece was painted possibly by Mary Elizabeth Maxwell Cartney or William Wallace Denslow, circa 1840.

The date for Cartney's original manuscript has been ascertained by Gilbert McClintock's work, [Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania](#), in which the date for this piece is circa 1840.

The creator of the photograph has been identified as possibly Robert S. Knerr from a comparison with another similar photographic reproduction in the collection, Item 22.29, which depicts Cartney's "Court House," and attributes Knerr as the photographer.

The photographs appear to be copies of original prints that appeared in the History of Northampton County, Pennsylvania: with [Illustrations Descriptive of its Scenery . From Original Sketches by Artists of the Highest Ability](#) by William Denslow, published in 1877. This dates the range for Knerr's reproductions after the publication of the book in 1877.

A portion of the above manuscript by Denslow has been digitized on the [WebArchives](#)' webpage. There, you can see the stylistic qualities in our manuscript within the collection.

Dates: c. 1840; [aft. 1877]

Creator: Mary Elizabeth Maxwell Cartney

Subjects: Easton, Pennsylvania, Print

Locations: Easton, Pennsylvania

People: [Cartney, Mary Elizabeth Maxwell](#), 1814-1893

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: item 1: 8 ⅞ in. x 4 ⅞ in.; item 2: 6 x 4 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotations}

Copy

Item 2:

{annotations}

120 circled

Copy

348

— 7 ¼ wide —

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22.27. Item 204: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of a Painting titled, “Delaware and Lehigh Rivers at Easton Pa.,” by [Augustus Kollner](#), 1844 June 2.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Delaware and Lehigh rivers at Easton Pa.

Description: This is a photograph by Unknown of a [landscape drawing shows Easton, Pennsylvania on the far side of the Lehigh River with the hills of New Jersey in the distance. Two horses tow a barge in foreground on a road beside a hillock. A covered bridge crosses the Delaware River at the midpoint of the landscape. The Delaware River](#) is located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States. It is the longest free-flowing river on the east coast that spans from New York to Delaware at 282 miles long. Its branches, the West Branch at Mount Jefferson in Jefferson, Schoharie County, and the East Branch at Grand Gorge, Delaware County, join in the Catskill Mountains of New York. These branches form the Delaware River in Hancock, New York and eventually empties into the Delaware Bay. It is referred to as the “Lifeblood of the Northeast” and provides drinking water to about 17 million people. [The Lehigh River](#) spans 109 miles across northeastern Pennsylvania and is a tributary of the Delaware River. Flowing from the Pocono Mountains it passes through Allentown and much of the Lehigh Valley, eventually joining with the Delaware River in Easton. The name of the river is derived from the anglicisation of the Lenape name, Lechewuekink, meaning “where there are forks.” [Easton](#) is located in Northampton County, Pennsylvania. Located at the confluence of the Lehigh River and Delaware River, it serves as a geographic boundary with Phillipsburg. The town was named on September 8, 1751 when a letter was written to Colonial Governor James Hamilton by William Penn, requesting for it to be called “Easton.” It was named after

[Lady Juliana's](#) family estate. [The Lenape Native Americans originally referred to present-day Easton and its surrounding region as Lechauwitank, meaning "the Place at the Forks".](#)

[Augustus Kollner](#) was a 19th century artist, etcher, engraver, and lithographer based in Philadelphia. He was born in 1812 in Wurttemberg, Germany where he also began his career. Starting out engraving book illustrations and animal portraits in the 1830s, he later immigrated to the United States. He worked as a lithographer at the Haas firm creating advertisements, bank notes, and cityscape views. In 1840 he settled in Philadelphia and established himself as a portrait painter.

Creator: Painted by Augustus Kollner

Dates: 1844 June 2; N/A

Subjects: Landscape, Photograph, Print, Easton, Pennsylvania

Locations: Easton, Pennsylvania

People: [Kollner, Augustus](#), 1812-1906

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ x 11in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

2nd June 1844 Easton P^a [Pennsylvania] Lehigh River

-----END-----



22.28. Item 205: Photograph by Robert S. Knerr, [aft. 1877] of a Watercolor Painting titled, "The Court House and Center Square, Easton," by pos. [William Wallace Denslow] or [Mary Elizabeth Maxwell McCartney], [ca. 1840]

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: The Court House and Center Square, Easton

Description: A photograph by Robert S. Knerr, circa 1840, of a watercolor painting of the town of Easton, Pennsylvania. There is a coal barge moving along the canal. [Easton](#) is located in Northampton County, Pennsylvania. Located at the confluence of the Lehigh River and Delaware River, it serves as a geographic boundary with Phillipsburg. The town was named on September 8, 1751 when a letter was written to Colonial Governor James Hamilton by William Penn, requesting for it to be called "Easton." It was named after [Lady Juliana's](#) family estate. [The Lenape Native Americans originally referred to present-day Easton and its surrounding region as Lechawitank, meaning "the Place at the Forks".](#) This piece was painted possibly by Mary Elizabeth Maxwell Cartney or William Wallace Denslow, circa 1840. The date for Cartney's original manuscript has been ascertained by Gilbert McClintock's work, [Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania](#), in which the date for this piece is circa 1840.

The photographs appear to be copies of original prints that appeared in the History of Northampton County, Pennsylvania: with [Illustrations Descriptive of its Scenery . From Original Sketches by Artists of the Highest Ability](#) by William Denslow, published in 1877. This dates the range for Knerr's reproductions after the publication of the book in 1877.

A portion of the above manuscript by Denslow has been digitized on the [WebArchives](#)' webpage. There, you can see the stylistic qualities in our manuscript within the collection.

Dates: [c. 1840]; [aft. 1877]

Creator: Painting by Mary Elizabeth Maxwell Cartney, Photograph by Robert S. Knerr

Subjects: Photograph, Easton, Pennsylvania

Locations: Easton, Pennsylvania

People: McCartney, Mary Elizabeth Maxwell, 1814-1893, Robert S. Knerr

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 1/8 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

Easton, barge in foreground

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22.29. Item 206: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of a Lithograph titled “Explosion of the Alfred Thomas at Easton, PA., March 5th 1860,” by James Queen, 1860 March 6.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Explosion of the Alfred Thomas at Easton, PA., March 5th 1860

Description: This is a photograph by an unknown creator of a lithograph depicting the explosion of the Alfred Thomas. People are watching across the Delaware river as the incident occurs. The town of Easton is seen towards the left. This piece was created by James Queen. [Easton](#) is located in Northampton County, Pennsylvania. Located at the confluence of the Lehigh River and Delaware River, it serves as a geographic boundary with Phillipsburg. The town was named on September 8, 1751 when a letter was written to Colonial Governor James Hamilton by William Penn, requesting for it to be called “Easton.” It was named after [Lady Juliana’s](#) family estate. [The Lenape Native Americans originally referred to present-day Easton and its surrounding region as Lechawitank, meaning "the Place at the Forks".](#) [The Delaware River](#) is located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States. It is the longest free-flowing river on the east coast that spans from New York to Delaware at 282 miles long. Its branches, the West Branch at Mount Jefferson in Jefferson, Schoharie County, and the East Branch at Grand Gorge, Delaware County, join in the Catskill Mountains of New York. These branches form the Delaware River in Hancock, New York and eventually empties into the Delaware Bay. It is referred to as the “Lifeblood of the Northeast” and provides drinking water to about 17 million people.

The [Alfred Thomas](#) was a steamboat that set sail for the first time on March 5, 1860. It was said this particular steamboat promised speed, but it is speculated the boiler was installed incorrectly. Many people came out to witness the boats launch. At 1:17pm, the ship exploded, claiming the lives of 12 people. [James Queen](#), known for his composition and attention to detail, was the premier Philadelphia artist, lithographer, and chromolithographer. He was born in Philadelphia in either 1820 or 1821, and was the son of William Queen. William was a cordwainer and apprenticed under George Lehman and P. S. Duval.

He later began a career around the age of 14 years old.

Creator: James Queen

Dates: 1860 March 6; N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Delaware River, Easton, Pennsylvania, Lithograph, Alfred Thomas, Steamboat

Locations: Easton, Pennsylvania

People: [Queen, James](#), 1820 or 1821- 1886

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ x 11in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

Explosion of the Alfred Thomas at Easton P^a [Pennsylvania] 6th 1860

Published by Bixler & Corwin_ Easton P^a

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22.30. Item 207: Photograph by Robert S. Knerr, [aft. 1877], of a Watercolor Painting, “Easton,” pos. [William Wallace Denslow] or [Mary Elizabeth Maxwell McCartney], pos. [1876].

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Easton

Description: This is a photograph by Robert S. Knerr, circa 1840, of a watercolor painting of the Delaware River looking at Easton, Pennsylvania from the New Jersey side. The photograph of the painting depicts a bridge going across the river into Easton, Pennsylvania. This is the same image as the print from item 35. [Easton](#) is located in Northampton County, Pennsylvania. Located at the confluence of the Lehigh River and Delaware River, it serves as a geographic boundary with Phillipsburg. The town was named on September 8, 1751 when a letter was written to Colonial Governor James Hamilton by William Penn, requesting for it to be called “Easton.” It was named after [Lady Juliana’s](#) family estate. [The Lenape Native Americans originally referred to present-day Easton and its surrounding region as Lechawwitank.](#)

[meaning "the Place at the Forks". The Delaware River](#) is located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States. It is the longest free-flowing river on the east coast that spans from New York to Delaware at 282 miles long. Its branches, the West Branch at Mount Jefferson in Jefferson, Schoharie County, and the East Branch at Grand Gorge, Delaware County, join in the Catskill Mountains of New York. These branches form the Delaware River in Hancock, New York and eventually empties into the Delaware Bay. It is referred to as the "Lifeblood of the Northeast" and provides drinking water to about 17 million people. The photographs appear to be copies of original prints that appeared in the History of Northampton County, Pennsylvania: with [Illustrations Descriptive of its Scenery . From Original Sketches by Artists of the Highest Ability](#) by William Denslow, published in 1877. This dates the range for Knerr's reproductions after the publication of the book in 1877.

In the description of Denslow's work on ABAA

A portion of the above manuscript by Denslow has been digitized on the [WebArchives](#)' webpage. There, you can see the stylistic qualities in our manuscript within the collection.

Dates: [c. 1840]; [aft. 1877]

Creator: Unknown artist, Photographed by Robert S. Knerr

Subjects: Watercolor, Photograph, Easton, Pennsylvania

Locations: Easton, Pennsylvania from New Jersey

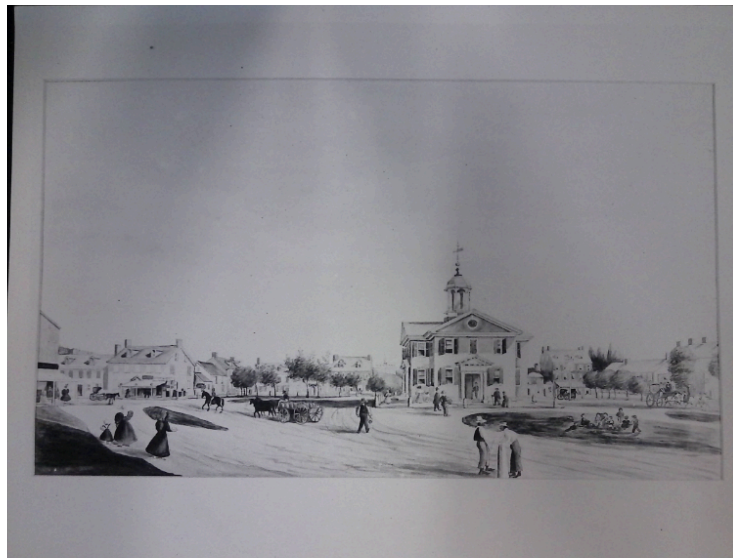
People: Knerr, Robert S.

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 1/8 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

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22.31. Item 208: Photograph by Robert S. Knerr, [aft. 1877], of a Watercolor Painting titled, “The Court House, Easton,” by Mary Elizabeth Maxwell McCartney, [1835].

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: The Court House, Easton

Description: This is a view of daily life in Easton with the courthouse featured prominently. There are people bustling about and children playing. Toward the background, the Court House sits. [Easton](#) is located in Northampton County, Pennsylvania. Located at the confluence of the Lehigh River and Delaware River, it serves as a geographic boundary with Phillipsburg. The town was named on September 8, 1751 when a letter was written to Colonial Governor James Hamilton by William Penn, requesting for it to be called “Easton.” It was named after [Lady Juliana’s](#) family estate. [The Lenape Native Americans originally referred to present-day Easton and its surrounding region as Lechawitank, meaning "the Place at the Forks".](#) This piece was created by Mary Elizabeth Maxwell Cartney and later photographed by Robert S. Knerr.

Gilbert McClintock’s work, [Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania](#), initially offered a range of dates for the original work, circa 1840s. [The Smithsonian](#) website has a similar manuscript that is dated 1835. The photographs appear to be copies of original prints that appeared in the History of Northampton County, Pennsylvania: with [Illustrations Descriptive of its Scenery . From Original Sketches by Artists of the Highest Ability](#) by William Denslow, published in 1877. This dates the range for Knerr’s reproductions after the publication of the book in 1877.

A portion of the above manuscript by Denslow has been digitized on the [WebArchives](#)’ webpage. There, you can see the stylistic qualities in our manuscript within the collection.

Dates: c. 1840

Creator: Painted by Mary Elizabeth Maxwell Cartney, Photographed by Robert S. Knerr

Subjects: Photograph, Watercolor, Painting, Courthouse, Easton, Pennsylvania

Locations: Easton, Pennsylvania

People: McCartney, Mary Elizabeth Maxwell, 1814-1893; Robert S. Knerr

General Condition: Perfect.

Measurements: 10 ⅞ in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

Court house at Eason, children playing.

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22.32. Item 209: Photograph by Robert S. Knerr, [aft. 1877], of a Lithograph titled, “Easton,” by George Lehman, c. 1832.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Easton

Description: This is a photograph of a lithograph of Easton and its courthouse that seems to be around in the early nineteenth century. There are carriages and carts going through this part of Easton. [Easton](#) is located in Northampton County, Pennsylvania. Located at the confluence of the Lehigh River and Delaware River, it serves as a geographic boundary with Phillipsburg. The town was named on September 8, 1751 when a letter was written to Colonial Governor James Hamilton by William Penn, requesting for it to be called “Easton.” It was named after [Lady Juliana’s](#) family estate. [The Lenape Native Americans originally referred to present-day Easton and its surrounding region as Lechawitank, meaning "the Place at the Forks".](#) This is the same image as item 21. This piece was lithographed by George Lehman, published by Cephas Grier Childs, and photographed by Robert S. Knerr.

According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania*, Gilbert S. McClintock, “Published by Childs and Inman, Lithrs.

The firm of Childs and Inman was in existence from 1831 to 1833.

A water-color drawing of a scene on the Delaware Canal below Easton, dated 1826 and signed by George Lehman, is in the collection of the author.”

[George Lehman](#), born in c. 1803 in Switzerland, was a lithographer, engraver, aquatintist, and “[ornamental painter](#),” in Philadelphia around 1825-1870. After immigrating to the United States as a “[printer](#),” he arrived at the port of New York on the ship named “[Howard](#)” on June 11, 1824. Lehman was also a skillful landscape painter, and exhibited views of not only Switzerland, but Pennsylvania at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts by 1825. He had also served as the assistant to John James Audubon when he visited Florida from 1831-1832. Lehman eventually partnered with Childs & Lehman from 1833-1834 and later with a French lithographer, P. S. Duval, where they operated Lehman & Duval from 7 Bank Alley from 1835-1837.

Born on September 8, 1793 in Plumstead Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, [Cephas Grier Childs](#) was one of the foremost engravers from Philadelphia. He managed early commercial lithograph firms and created many partnerships including: Pendleton, Kearny & Childs (1829-1830), Childs & Inman (1830-1833), and Childs & Lehman (1833-1835). With his skilled artists and lithographers like Albert Newsam, P. S. Duval and Henry Inman, Childs constructed a growth of popularity for the lithograph medium in Philadelphia.

Dates: c. 1832

Creator: Lithographed by George Lehman, Published by Cephas Grier Childs, Photographed by Robert S. Knerr

Subjects: Photograph, Print, Easton, Pennsylvania

Locations: Easton, Pennsylvania

People: [Lehman, George](#), c. 1830-1870, [Childs, Cephas Grier](#), 1793 - 1871

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 1/8 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

EASTON PA.

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22.33a. Item 210a: Photograph by Robert S. Knerr, [aft. 1877], of an Oil Painting titled, “Easton,” by Gustavus Johann Grunewald, c. 1810

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Easton

Description: This is a photograph by Robert S. Knerr of a watercolor painting titled “Easton,” by [Gustavus Johann Grunewald](#). The photograph depicts Easton, Pennsylvania featuring the Delaware River, a bridge crossing it, and many homes and structures in the distance. [Easton](#) is located in Northampton County, Pennsylvania. Located at the confluence of the Lehigh River and Delaware River, it serves as a geographic boundary with Phillipsburg. The town was named on September 8, 1751 when a letter was written to Colonial Governor James Hamilton by William Penn, requesting for it to be called “Easton.” It was named after [Lady Juliana’s](#) family estate. [The Lenape Native Americans originally referred to present-day Easton and its surrounding region as Lechauwitank, meaning "the Place at the Forks".](#)

According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, this is a “View of Easton from Phillipsburg, New Jersey.

Collection: The Northampton County Historical & Genealogical Society.”

This piece was created by Gustavus Johann Grunewald.

[Gustavus Johann Grunewald](#) was born in Gnadau, Germany in 1805. He studied with Caspar David Friedrich at the Dresden Academy. Before immigrating to the United States, he worked in a porcelain factory. He moved to Bethlehem, Pennsylvania and taught drawing and painting from 1836 to 1866 at the Moravian Seminary for Young Ladies. He later returned to Prussia and traveled throughout the Pocono Mountains and sketched from nature. He exhibited his work at the Fine Arts in Philadelphia, Artists’ Fund Society, and many more. He died in 1878.

The photographs appear to be copies of original prints that appeared in the History of Northampton County, Pennsylvania: with [Illustrations Descriptive of its Scenery . From Original Sketches by Artists of the Highest Ability](#) by William Denslow, published in 1877. This dates the range for Knerr’s reproductions after the publication of the book in 1877.

A portion of the above manuscript by Denslow has been digitized on the [WebArchives](#)’ webpage. There, you can see the stylistic qualities in our manuscript within the collection.

Dates: c. 1810; N/A

Creator: Created by Gustavus Grunewald, Photographed by Robert S. Knerr

Subjects: Print, Photograph, Oil Painting, Landscape, Easton, Pennsylvania

Locations: Easton, Pennsylvania

People: [Grunewald, Gustavus Johann](#), 1805-1878, Knerr, Robert S.

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 in. x 8 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

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22.33b. Item 210b: Photograph by Unknown of a Painting of [Easton,] by Unknown, c. mid-late nineteenth century]

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Easton

Description: The following item depicts a photograph of a painting depicting Easton, PA. The creator of the photograph or the painting is unknown. The scene captures the town in the background, with tiny buildings constructed on the frontside of a mountain, and the river circling round. The foreground captures a view from across the river, with a tree on the right side. There are people on boats along the river.

Dates: c. 1810; N/A

Creator: Created by Gustavus Grunewald, Photographed by Robert S. Knerr

Subjects: Print, Photograph, Oil Painting, Landscape, Easton, Pennsylvania

Locations: Easton, Pennsylvania

People: Unknown

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 in. x 8 1/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Back:

97 is circled



22.34. Item 211a-b: Two Photographs by Unknown, [no date] of an Oil Painting titled, “Easton,” by George Inness and C. E. Weygandt, c. 1860

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Easton

Description: This piece is a photograph that shows the town of Easton, Pennsylvania from the south side. The Delaware River can be seen to the left as well as the settled town with homes and structures to the right. [Easton](#) is located in Northampton County, Pennsylvania. Located at the confluence of the Lehigh River and Delaware River, it serves as a geographic boundary with Phillipsburg. The town was named on September 8, 1751 when a letter was written to Colonial Governor James Hamilton by William Penn, requesting for it to be called “Easton.” It was named after [Lady Juliana’s](#) family estate. [The Lenape Native Americans originally referred to present-day Easton and its surrounding region as Lechauwitank, meaning "the Place at the Forks".](#) [The Delaware River](#) is located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States. It is the longest free-flowing river on the east coast that spans from New York to Delaware at 282 miles long. Its branches, the West Branch at Mount Jefferson in Jefferson, Schoharie County, and the East Branch at Grand Gorge, Delaware County, join in the Catskill Mountains of New York. These branches form the Delaware River in Hancock, New York and eventually empties into the Delaware Bay. It is referred to as the “Lifeblood of the Northeast” and provides drinking water to about 17 million people. According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania*, by Gilbert S. McClintock, “View of Easton south from what is now College Avenue.

Collection: The Northampton County Historical & Genealogical Society.”

This piece was created by George Innes and C. E. Weygandt.

[George Inness](#) was born on May 1, 1825 and was an American landscape painter. He was influenced by the Hudson River School and is considered as one of the most influential artists of this century. He studied the Old Masters and was introduced to the theology of Emanuel Swedenborg, which influenced his work in the subject of spiritualism and maturity. Inness’s style was ever evolving and he created more than 1,000 paintings over the course of his life. He died August 3, 1894.

Dates: c. 1860; N/A

Creator: George Inness and C. E. Weygandt

Subjects: Print, Photograph, Oil Painting, Landscape, Easton, Pennsylvania

Locations: Easton, Pennsylvania

People: [Inness, George](#), 1825-1894, Weygandt, C. E.

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 ⅞ in. x 8 in.; 5 x 4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

HENRY E. STECKEL 2

“Landscape (Delaware Water Gap) by George Inness”

Gift of Mrs. F.G. Herman Fayen

Went to Springfield & Brooklyn

item 2:

-----END-----



22.35. Item 212: Photograph by Robert S. Knerr, [no date] of a Painting Titled, “Easton, PA,” painted from Philipsburg N.J., no date.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Easton, PA

Description: This is a photograph of a landscape painting titled, “Easton, PA.” [Easton](#) is located in Northampton County, Pennsylvania. Located at the confluence of the Lehigh River and Delaware River, it serves as a geographic boundary with Phillipsburg. The town was named on September 8, 1751 when a letter was written to Colonial Governor James Hamilton by William Penn, requesting for it to be called “Easton.” It was named after [Lady Juliana’s](#) family estate. [The Lenape Native Americans originally referred to present-day Easton and its surrounding region as Lechauwitank, meaning "the Place at the Forks".](#) The manuscript was photographed by Robert S. Knerr.

Creator: Knerr, Robert S. (Photograph)

Dates: N/A; N/A

Subjects: Nature painting

Locations: Easton, PA

People: Knerr, Robert S.

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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22.36. Item 213: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of a Painting titled, "Easton Pa." by Augustus Kollner, 1844 June 2.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Easton PA of the Lehigh River

Description: This is a photograph by an unknown creator of a painting depicting Easton, Pennsylvania by Augustus Kollner on June 2, 1844. A woman is seen walking on a road towards the foreground as well as some men sitting on what seems to be a bridge overlooking the river. The town of Easton is nestled in the background, mountains surrounding it. [Easton](#) is located in Northampton County, Pennsylvania. Located at the confluence of the Lehigh River and Delaware River, it serves as a geographic boundary with Phillipsburg. The town was named on September 8, 1751 when a letter was written to Colonial Governor James Hamilton by William Penn, requesting for it to be called "Easton." It was named after [Lady Juliana's](#) family estate. [The Lenape Native Americans originally referred to present-day Easton and its surrounding region as Lechawwitank, meaning "the Place at the Forks".](#) [The Lehigh River](#) spans 109 miles across northeastern Pennsylvania and is a tributary of the Delaware River. Flowing from the Pocono Mountains it passes through Allentown and much of the Lehigh Valley, eventually joining with the Delaware River in Easton. The name of the river is derived from the anglicisation of the Lenape name, Lechewuekink, meaning "where there are forks."

[Augustus Kollner](#) was a 19th century artist, etcher, engraver, and lithographer based in Philadelphia. He was born in 1812 in Wurttemberg, Germany where he also began his career. Starting out engraving book illustrations and animal portraits in the 1830s, he later immigrated to the United States. He worked as a lithographer at the Haas firm creating advertisements, bank notes, and cityscape views. In 1840 he settled in Philadelphia and established himself as a portrait painter.

Creator: Painted by Augustus Kollner

Dates: 1844 June 2; N/A

Subjects: Landscape, Photograph, Print, Easton, Pennsylvania

Locations: Easton, Pennsylvania

People: [Kollner, Augustus](#), 1812-1906

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

-----END-----



22.37a-d. Items 214a-d: Photographs by Unknown, [no date], of Prints of a Garden, unknown artist, [no date].

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: N/A

Description: There are four photographs of prints depicting a lush garden scene. Item “a” is sepia tone and slightly smaller, while Items “b,” “c,” and “d” are colored. The colored replications are all colored slightly different in regards to the flowers in the center of the images. Item 7 has a bluer sky as well as more yellow and orange flowers, Item 11 is less vibrant and exhibits mostly pink flowers, and Item 14 showcases a multicolor assortment of flowers.

Dates: N/A; N/A

Creator: Unknown

Subjects: Garden, Photograph, Print

Locations: N/A

People: N/A

General Condition: Okay; some discoloring and fading

Measurements:

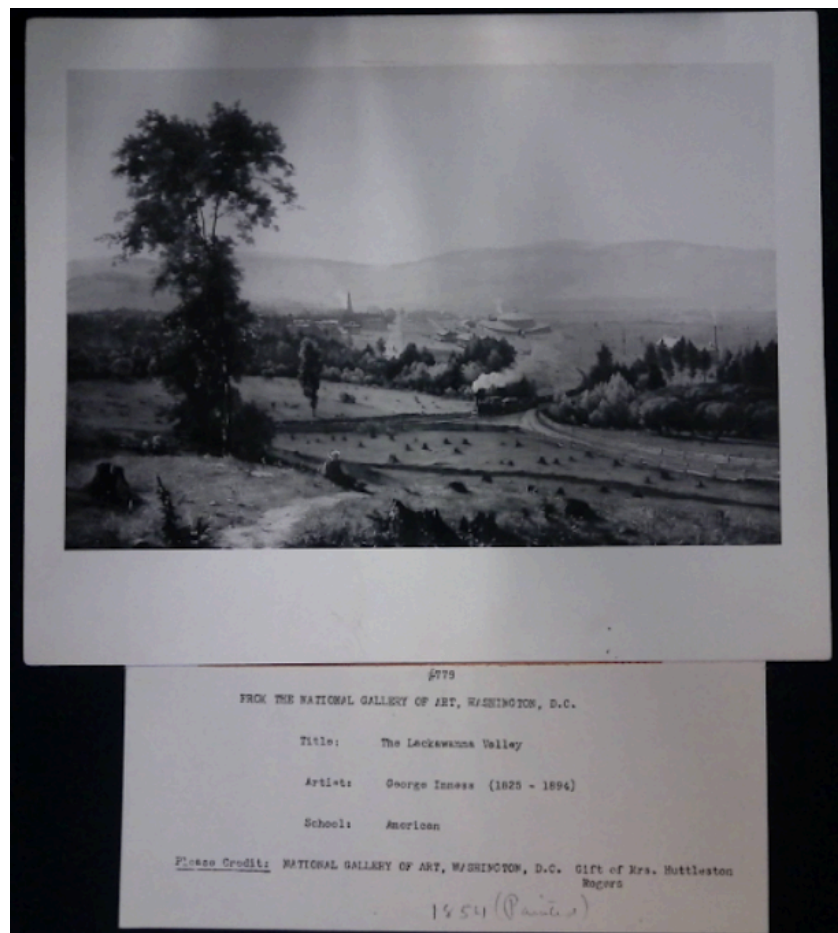
a: $9 \frac{7}{16}$ in. x 7

b-d: 10 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

(Item distinctions are annotated on backs of each for clarification)

-----END-----



22.38. Item 215: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of an Oil Painting titled, "The Lackawanna Valley," by George Inness, 1854.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: The Lackawanna Valley

Description: This is a photograph of an oil painting depicting the Lackawanna Valley. The painting is located in the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C. and was painted by George Inness.

[Lackawanna](#) is located in northeastern Pennsylvania and is part of the Commonwealth. Created in 1878, this county harbors one of Pennsylvania's major cities, Scranton. It was the only county to be created after the American Civil War and is named for the Lackawanna River.

According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, "In the obituary notice of the death of George Inness the *New York Herald* on August 12, 1894, made the following comment upon this picture, 'This painting was originally commissioned by the first president of the D.L. and W. R.R. Inness journeyed by stage to Scranton to make a preliminary sketch, lost his bag, and had to write his wife for funds. He returned and executed the present canvas; this was at first declared unsatisfactory by the railroad committee, who insisted not only that he show all four trains of the road but that the letters D.L and W. appear on the locomotive. Inness demurred, but being in need of money was persuaded by his wife to make the necessary additions. The sequel may be quoted in Inness' own words: 'Here, for instance, is a picture I made of Scranton, Pa., done for the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad, when they built the road. They paid me \$75. for it. Two years ago, when I was in Mexico City, I picked it up in an old curiosity shop. You see I had to show the double tracks and the road house, whether they were in perspective or not. But there is considerable power of painting in it and the distance is excellent.'"

[George Inness](#) was born on May 1, 1825 and was an American landscape painter. He was influenced by the Hudson River School and is considered as one of the most influential artists of this century. He studied the Old Masters and was introduced to the theology of Emanuel Swedenborg, which influenced his work in the subject of spiritualism and maturity. Inness's style was ever evolving and he created more than 1,000 paintings over the course of his life. He died August 3, 1894.

Creator: George Inness

Dates: 1854

Subjects: Photograph, Lackawanna Valley, Landscape, Pennsylvania

Locations: Lackawanna Valley, Pennsylvania

People: [Inness, George](#), 1825 - 1894

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

#779

FROM THE NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, WASHINGTON D.C.

Title: The Lackawanna Valley

Artist: George Inness (1825-1894)

School: American

Please Credit: NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, WASHINGTON D.C. Gift of Mrs. Huttleson Rogers
{1854 (Painting)}

-----END-----



22.39. Item 216: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of Painting titled, “On the Lehigh Penna,” Painted by Edward Lamson Henry, 1859.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: On the Lehigh Penna

Description: This is a photograph by unknown of a painting depicting the Lehigh River. [The Lehigh River](#) spans 109 miles across northeastern Pennsylvania and is a tributary of the Delaware River. Flowing from the Pocono Mountains it passes through Allentown and much of the Lehigh Valley, eventually joining with the Delaware River in Easton. The name of the river is derived from the anglicisation of the Lenape name, Lechewuekink, meaning “where there are forks.” This piece was painted by Edward Lamson Henry in 1859.

[Edward Lamson Henry](#), also known as E. L. Henry, was born on January 12, 1841 in Charleston, South Carolina. At the young age of seven, his parents died and he went to live with his cousins in New York City. He began to study painting at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia. He went to Paris in 1860, where he studied with Charles Gleyre and Gustave Courbet. This was roughly at the same time as Claude Monet, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, Frédéric Bazille, and Alfred Sisley.

Creator: Edward Lamson Henry

Dates: 1859; N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Lehigh River, Pennsylvania

Locations: Lehigh River, Pennsylvania

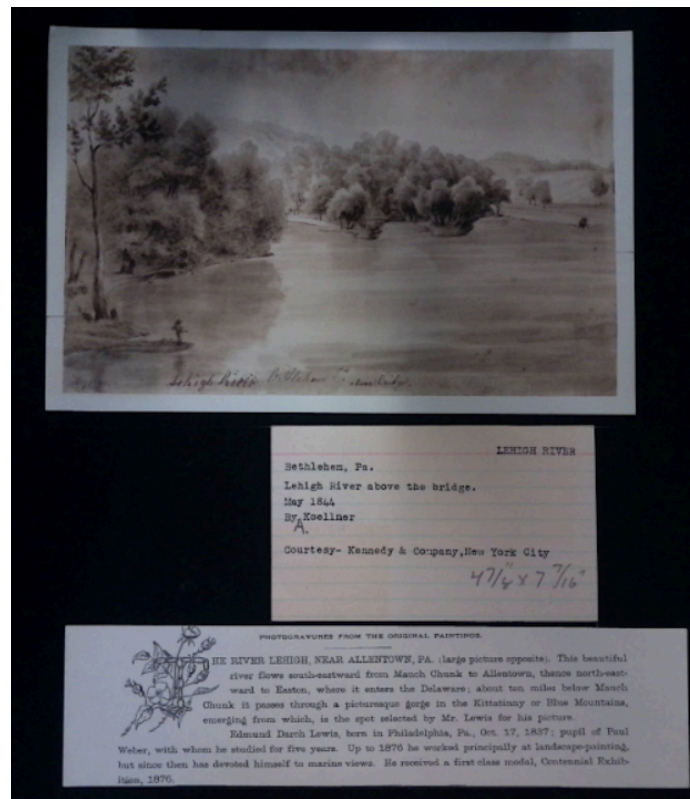
People: [Henry, Edward Lamson](#), 1841 – 1919

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:
{annotation}

-----END-----



22.40. Item 217: Photogravure by Printed by Kennedy & Company, [no date], of the “Lehigh River” by Augustus Kollner, 1844 May.

Type of Material: Photogravure

Title: Lehigh River

Description: “Lehigh River above the bridge.” An index card describing the photograph is included. This is from Kennedy & Company in New York City. This piece was created by Augustus Koellner.

[The Lehigh River](#) spans 109 miles across northeastern Pennsylvania and is a tributary of the Delaware River. Flowing from the Pocono Mountains it passes through Allentown and much of the Lehigh Valley, eventually joining with the Delaware River in Easton. The name of the river is derived from the anglicisation of the Lenape name, Lechewuekink, meaning “where there are forks.” [Allentown](#) was founded in 1762 and has Pennsylvania Dutch origins. Located in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, on the Lehigh River, it is the third-most-populous city in Pennsylvania. This area was first home to the Lenape Native American tribe until William Penn came to the area.

[Bethlehem](#) is located in the Northampton and Lehigh counties in eastern Pennsylvania. Settled along the 109-mile long Lehigh River tributary of the Delaware River, this city historically was inhabited by indigenous people that included the Algonquian speaking Lenape. They traded with Dutch and British colonists up the east coast. William Allen who was a wealthy Philadelphia merchant and politician deeded 500 acres along the Monocacy Creek and Lehigh River to the Moravian Church on April 2, 1741. The Moravians would have a grand settlement here and often held missions.

[Augustus Koellner](#) was a German painter and lithographer that was active from 1813-1906.

Mentioned in the description, [Edmund Darch Lewis](#) was an American landscape painter born on October 17, 1835 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was best known for his prolific style, marine oils, and watercolor paintings. He began his training when he was fifteen years old with Paul Weber, a German-born artist, at the Hudson River School. By age 19 he was exhibiting his work at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. By the age of 24, he was elected an Associate of the Academy.

Dates: May 1844; N/A

Creator: Koellner, Augustus (Painter); Kennedy & Company (Printer)

Subjects: Print, Landscape, Lehigh River, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

Locations: Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

People: [Lewis, Edmund Darch](#), 1835 – 1910, [Kollner, Augustus](#), active 1813 - 1906

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 1/8 in. x 6 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{Lehigh River above Bethlehem}

LEHIGH RIVER

Bethlehem, Pa.

Lehigh River above the bridge.

May 1844

By A. Koellner

Courtesy -- Kennedy & Company, New York City

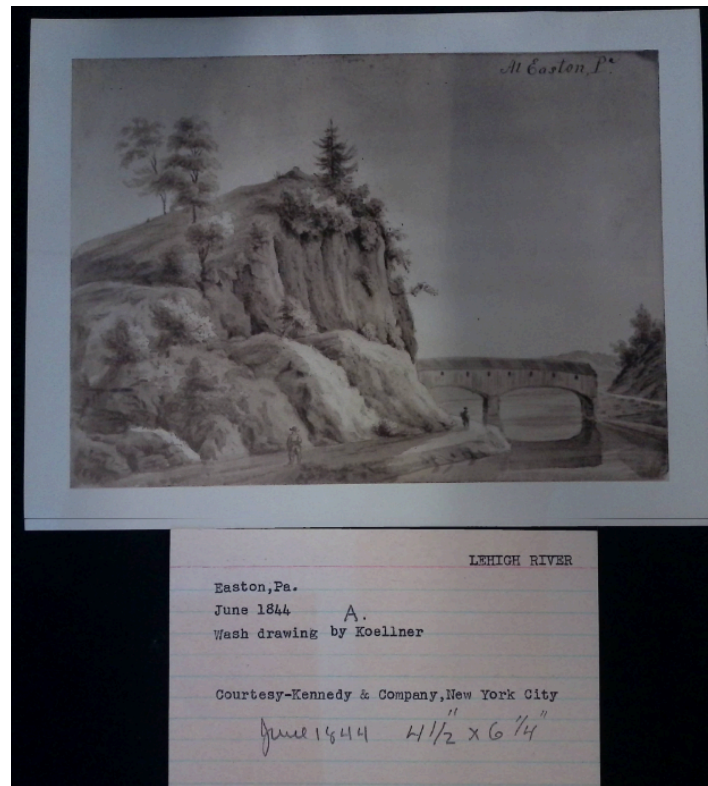
{4 7/8" x 7 7/16"}

PHOTOGRAVURES FROM THE ORIGINAL PAINTINGS.

THE RIVER LEHIGH, NEAR ALLENTOWN PA. (large picture opposite). This beautiful river flows south-eastward from Mauch Chunk to Allentown, thence north-eastward to Easton, where it enters the Delaware; about ten miles below Mauch Chunk it passes through a picturesque gorge in the Kittatinny or Blue Mountains, emerging from which, is the spot selected by Mr. Lewis for his picture.

Edmund Darch Lewis, born in Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 17, 1837[*note: birthdate is 1835*]; pupil of Paul Weber, with whom he studied for five years. Up to 1876 he worked principally at landscape-painting, but since then devoted himself to marine views. He received a first class medal, Centennial Exhibition, 1876.

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22.41. Item 218: Photograph Printed by Kennedy & Company, [no date], of a Wash Drawing “At Easton, Pa,” by Augustus Koellner, 1844 June

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: N/A

Description: A photograph printed by Kennedy & Company of a wash drawing by Augustus Koellner depicting the Lehigh River with a covered bridge going across it. This was produced by Kennedy & Co. in New York City and is annotated as “At Easton, Pa,” by Koellner.

[The Lehigh River](#) spans 109 miles across northeastern Pennsylvania and is a tributary of the Delaware River. Flowing from the Pocono Mountains it passes through Allentown and much of the Lehigh Valley, eventually joining with the Delaware River in Easton. The name of the river is derived from the anglicisation of the Lenape name, Lechewuekink, meaning “where there are forks.” [Easton](#) is located in Northampton County, Pennsylvania. Located at the confluence of the Lehigh River and Delaware River, it serves as a geographic boundary with Phillipsburg. The town was named on September 8, 1751 when a letter was written to Colonial Governor James Hamilton by William Penn, requesting for it to be called “Easton.” It was named after [Lady Juliana’s](#) family estate. [The Lenape Native Americans originally referred to present-day Easton and its surrounding region as Lechauwitank, meaning "the Place at the Forks".](#) This piece was created by Augustus Koellner.

[Augustus Koellner](#) was a German painter and lithographer that was active from 1813-1906. For more information on A. Koellner’s other collections, visit the [Library Company of Philadelphia’s Website](#).

Dates: June 1844; N/A

Creator: Koellner, Augustus (Artist); Kennedy & Company (Printer)
Subjects: Drawing, Print, Photograph, Lehigh River, Easton, Pennsylvania
Locations: Easton, Pennsylvania
People: [Koellner, Augustus](#), active 1813 - 1906
General Condition: Perfect.
Measurements: 8 in. x 6 1/8 in.
Transcript Attempt:
{note}

LEHIGH RIVER

Easton, Pa.
June 1844
Wash Drawing by A. Koellner
Courtesy-Kennedy & Company, New York City
{written}
June 1844 4 1/2" x 6 1/4"

-----END-----



22.42. Item 219: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of an Illustration titled, "Mauch Chunk PA Sept 1859," by Edward Henry Lamson, 1859 September.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Mauch Chunk PA Sept 1859

Description: This is a photograph of an illustration of Mauch Chunk with some buildings, and carts and carriages in the background. There is a train to the right and mules pulling barges along the canal. The mine works and a town are in the background. Referred to as the "[Switzerland of America](#)," Mauch

Chunk was known for its mountainous scenic views along the line of the [Switchback Railroad](#) and Lehigh Valley Railroad. It is still attracting tourists to see the beautiful, mountainous views. Now referred to as [Jim Thorpe, Pennsylvania](#) since 1954, [Mauch Chunk](#) is located in Carbon County, Pennsylvania. It is known for the burial site of the Native American athlete, [Jim Thorpe](#). It is settled in the Pocono Mountains about 29 miles northwest of Allentown. This piece was created by Edward Lamson Henry. Mentioned in the description of this piece, [Edward Lamson Henry](#), also known as E. L. Henry, was born on January 12, 1841 in Charleston, South Carolina. At the young age of seven, his parents died and he went to live with his cousins in New York City. He began to study painting at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia. He went to Paris in 1860, where he studied with Charles Gleyre and Gustave Courbet. This was roughly at the same time as Claude Monet, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, Frédéric Bazille, and Alfred Sisley.

Dates: September 1859; N/A

Creator: Edward Henry Lamson

Subjects: Illustration, Photograph, Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania

Locations: Mauch Chunk, Jim Thorpe, Pennsylvania

People: [Henry, Edward Lamson](#), 1841 – 1919

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Fig. 86, Bul. 339, N.Y. State Museum

N.E. Baldwin, No. 685

-----END-----



22.43. Item 220: Photogravure by Unknown, [no date] of a Wood Engraving titled, “Nanticoke Dam,” by Frederick Juengling and John Filmer, after Granville Perkins, [1872].

Type of Material: Photogravure

Title: Nanticoke Dam

Description: A photograph unknown depicting a print of a dam outside Nanticoke that is a negative print copy. A person rows in the foreground and a smoke stack rises in the background. [Nanticoke](#) is divided into Honey Pot and Hanover and was once a very active coal mining community. The name of this city is derived from the Native American Nentego or “tidewater people.” These people spoke Algonquin and were forced to move into this area after their Chesapeake Bay homelands were overtaken by European settlers. This piece was engraved by John Filmer and Frederick Juengling and illustrated by Granville Perkins.

Another work of J. Filmer can be found on the [Library of Congress](#) Website.

[Frederick Juengling](#), born in Leipzig, Germany, obtained a common school education until he was 14. Before emigrating to the United States in 1866, he worked as an apprentice for a Berlin engraver. He studied painting in New York City at the Art Students’ League, began pursuing art, and gained recognition as a wood engraver. As its first secretary in 1881-1882 and vice president in 1882-1883, he was the founder of the American Society of Wood Engravers. He taught other engravers at his own studio and also received awards including: an honorable mention at the Paris Salon in 1881, and a second-class medal from an international fine arts exhibition in Munich in 1883.

[Granville Perkins](#), an American illustrator and painter, was best known for his landscapes and marine subjects. In the 1870s and 1880s, he contributed many of his works to journals and books. Other mediums he took part in were oils and watercolors. He would go on to exhibit his work at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and the National Academy of Design.

The date for the original manuscript has been ascertained by a comparison with another manuscript in the collection, 21.47. Item 47: Wood Engraving titled, “Nanticoke Dam,” by Frederick Juengling after Granville Perkins, 1872 (removed to black box #5)

The manuscript was also first printed in the William Cullen Bryant work, [Picturesque America](#), a two volume set of books describing the natural landscape of the United States. [Daniel Appleton and Company](#) published the first volume in 1872 and the second volume in 1874.

Dates: [1872]; N/A

Creator: Engraved by John Filmer and Frederick Juengling, Illustrated by Granville Perkins

Subjects: Photogravure, Nanticoke, Pennsylvania

Locations: Nanticoke Dam

People: [Filmer, John](#), active 1862-1881, [Juengling, Frederick](#), 1846 – 1889, [Perkins](#), [Granville](#), 1830–1895

General Condition: Near perfect

Measurements: 9 in. x 6 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

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22.44. Item 221: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of a Painting of the View of Nanticoke Dam, from Garringers Hill below Wilkes-Barre, View of the Susquehanna, artist unknown, no date

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: N/A

Description: This is a photograph by unknown of a painting of the View of Nanticoke Dam from Garringer's Hill, on the back of the photograph in pencil there's handwriting that says, "View of Nanticoke Dam from Garringers Hill below Wilkes-Barre" and other annotations regarding the size of the photograph. [Nanticoke](#) is divided into Honey Pot and Hanover and was once a very active coal mining community. The name of this city is derived from the Native American Nentego or "tidewater people." These people spoke Algonquin and were forced to move into this area after their Chesapeake Bay homelands were overtaken by European settlers. [The Susquehanna River](#) is a major river located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States and covers much of Pennsylvania. It stretches 444 miles long, making it the longest river on the East Coast, and the 16th largest river in the United States. The river is made up of two main branches including the North Branch and the West Branch. The river drains 27,500 square miles that includes much of Pennsylvania. The river empties into the northern part of the Chesapeake Bay.

Dates: N/A

Creator: N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Print, Nanticoke Dam, Pennsylvania

Locations: Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania

People: N/A

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 11 x 8.5

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

-----END-----



22.45. Item 222: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of a Wood Engraving titled, “Nanticoke Dam Wyoming Valley,” by Frederick Juengling after Granville Perkins, [1872].

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Nanticoke Dam Wyoming Valley

Description: This is a photograph by unknown of a wood engraving depicting the Nanticoke Dam located in Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania. There is a person in a boat on the Susquehanna River. The entire scene is encompassed in a mountain range. [Nanticoke](#) is divided into Honey Pot and Hanover and was once a very active coal mining community. The name of this city is derived from the Native American Nentego or “tidewater people.” These people spoke Algonquin and were forced to move into this area after their Chesapeake Bay homelands were overtaken by European settlers. [The Susquehanna River](#) is a major river located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States and covers much of Pennsylvania. It stretches 444 miles long, making it the longest river on the East Coast, and the 16th largest river in the United States. The river is made up of two main branches including the North Branch and the West Branch. The river drains 27,500 square miles that includes much of Pennsylvania. The river empties into the northern part of the Chesapeake Bay.

According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, “The dam in the river was completed in 1830.” This print was engraved by Frederick Juengling and illustrated by Granville Perkins.

[Frederick Juengling](#), born in Leipzig, Germany, obtained a common school education until he was 14. Before emigrating to the United States in 1866, he worked as an apprentice for a Berlin engraver. He studied painting in New York City at the Art Students’ League, began pursuing art, and gained

recognition as a wood engraver. As its first secretary in 1881-1882 and vice president in 1882-1883, he was the founder of the American Society of Wood Engravers. He taught other engravers at his own studio and also received awards including: an honorable mention at the Paris Salon in 1881, and a second-class medal from an international fine arts exhibition in Munich in 1883.

[Granville Perkins](#), an American illustrator and painter, was best known for his landscapes and marine subjects. In the 1870s and 1880s, he contributed many of his works to journals and books. Other mediums he took part in were oils and watercolors. He would go on to exhibit his work at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and the National Academy of Design.

The date for the original manuscript has been ascertained by a comparison with another manuscript in the collection, 21.47. Item 47: Wood Engraving titled, "Nanticoke Dam.," by Frederick Juengling after Granville Perkins, 1872 (removed to black box #5) The manuscript also appears as a negative in item 22.44.

The manuscript was also first printed in the William Cullen Bryant work, [Picturesque America](#), a two volume set of books describing the natural landscape of the United States. [Daniel Appleton and Company](#) published the first volume in 1872 and the second volume in 1874.

Creator: Illustrated by Granville Perkins, Engraved by Frederick Juengling

Dates: N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Wood Engraving, Print, Nanticoke, Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania

Locations: Nanticoke Dam, Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania

People: [Juengling, Frederick](#), 1846-1889 , [Perkins, Granville](#) 1830–1895

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ x 11in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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22.46. Item 223: Photograph by Unknown, [1946 October], of an Oil Painting titled, “The Harvey Breaker West Nanticoke,” by Thomas Hill, 1870.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: The Harvey Breaker West Nanticoke

Description: This is a photograph by an unknown creator in October 1946, of an oil painting that depicts the Harvey Breaker in West Nanticoke, Pennsylvania. [Nanticoke](#) is divided into Honey Pot and Hanover and was once a very active coal mining community. The name of this city is derived from the Native American Nentego or “tidewater people.” These people spoke Algonquin and were forced to move into this area after their Chesapeake Bay homelands were overtaken by European settlers.

According to *Valley View of Northeastern Pennsylvania*, by Gilbert S. McClintock, “Scene near West Nanticoke, Penobscot Notch can be seen on the far left.

Collection: Mrs. Laning Harvey, Wilkes-Barré, Pa.”

This piece was painted by Thomas Hill.

[Thomas Hill](#) was born on September 11, 1829 in Birmingham, England. He emigrated to the United States at the age of 15 and settled in Taunton, Massachusetts. He was an English-American artist during the 19th century who produced many landscape paintings. These works included Californian scenery like Yosemite and the White Mountains of New Hampshire. He died on June 30, 1908.

Date: Painted on 1870, Photographed in October 1946

Creator: Thomas Hill

Subjects: Photograph, Oil Painting, Coal Breaker, Nanticoke, Pennsylvania

Locations: West Nanticoke, Pennsylvania

People: [Hill, Thomas](#), 1829–1908

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 11in. x 8 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

-----END-----



22.47a. Item 224a: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of an Engraving titled, “Northumberland Pennsylvania,” by George Lehman, [ca. nineteenth century].

Type of Material: Photograph of Engraving

Title: Northumberland, Pennsylvania

Description: This is a photograph by unknown of an engraved landscape depicting Northumberland, Pennsylvania. There is a tall tree encompassing the image from the left as it gives perspective to the large town far below. [Northumberland](#) is located in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. In 1772, a man named Reuben Haines founded the town and attempted to settle an English village. This land was purchased from the Iroquois in the first Treaty of Fort Stanwix in 1768. Northumberland was evacuated during the American Revolution and eventually resettled in 1784. This piece was painted and engraved by George Lehman.

[George Lehman](#), born in c. 1803 in Switzerland, was a lithographer, engraver, aquatintist, and “[ornamental painter](#),” in Philadelphia around 1825-1870. After immigrating to the United States as a “[printer](#),” he arrived at the port of New York on the ship named “[Howard](#)” on June 11, 1824. Lehman was also a skillful landscape painter, and exhibited views of not only Switzerland, but Pennsylvania at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts by 1825. He had also served as the assistant to John James Audubon when he visited Florida from 1831-1832. Lehman eventually partnered with Childs & Lehman

from 1833-1834 and later with a French lithographer, P. S. Duval, where they operated Lehman & Duval from 7 Bank Alley from 1835-1837.

The date range for the original manuscript has been estimated during the nineteenth century due to an approximation of Lehman's lifetime.

Creator: Painted and Engraved by George Lehman

Dates: [ca. nineteenth century]

Subjects: Photograph, Northumberland, Pennsylvania, Landscape, Engraving

Locations: Northumberland, Pennsylvania

People: [Lehman, George](#), c. 1830-1870

General Condition: Good

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Pennsylvania

Painted & Engraved by George Lehman.

-----END-----





22.47b-c. Item 224b-c: Photographs by Unknown, [no date], of an Engraving titled, “Northumberland Pennsylvania,” by Unknown, [ca. nineteenth century].

Type of Material: Photograph of Engraving

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts two photographs of a painting of Northumberland, Pennsylvania. The picture and painting are by unknown creators. The image shows a mountain range in the background, wide fields in the middle ground, and a city on a hill in the foreground. The third image depicts the city of Northumberland

Creator: N/A

Dates: [ca. nineteenth century]

Subjects: Photograph, Northumberland, Pennsylvania, Landscape, Engraving

Locations: Northumberland, Pennsylvania

People: N/A

General Condition: Good

Measurements: 7 x 5 in. (2); 5 ¾ x 3 ⅛ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Image 1 Front:

[French]

Northumberland it Sunbury

au confluent des deux bras de la Susquehanna

[translate] Northumberland formerly Sunbury at the confluence of the two branches of the Susquehanna

Back:

47 **circled**

2 plates are best < 7 ¼ > copy

Image 2 Front:

[French]

Northumberland it Sunbury

au confluent des deux bras de la Susquehanna

[translate] Northumberland formerly Sunbury at the confluence of the two branches of the Susquehanna

Back:

7. Northumberland & Sunbury at confluence

of two branches

y Susquehanna

in 1798

Prestley's house at Left

From comte Colbert de Maulevrier's

sketchbook . Communicated by Colbert Church

4x7

1635

Return to Tioga Point Museum, Athens, Pa

-----END-----



**22.48. Item 225: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of “View of Plymouth,”
unknown artist, no date.**

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: View of Plymouth

Description: This is a photograph by unknown of a piece titled “View of Plymouth,” by an unknown artist. It depicts a grand view of [Plymouth](#), Pennsylvania including the Susquehanna River. Plymouth is located 4 miles west of Wilkes-Barre in Luzerne County. It was first settled in 1769 by the Susquehanna Company of Connecticut. The town is situated in the realm of rich anthracite coal mining that took place there many years prior. The Pennamite-Yankee Wars were fought in this area as well.

Creator: N/A

Dates: N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Plymouth, Pennsylvania, Print

Locations: Plymouth, Pennsylvania

People: N/A

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

-----END-----



22.49. Item 226: Photographic Negative of Illustration, “Before the Time of Traffic Jams,” Public Square, Wilkes-Barre, PA by Isaac A. Chapman, 1866

Type of Material: Photographic Negative

Title: Before the Time of Traffic Jams

Description: A hand drawn illustration of what Wilkes-Barre’s public square looked like in 1830.

[Wilkes-Barre](#) is located in northeastern Pennsylvania in Luzerne county. It was founded in 1769 and re-incorporated as a city in 1869. The city’s rich coal mining history employed thousands of immigrants in the 19th century. The mining of anthracite coal was popular until the Knox Mine disaster that ultimately accelerated the collapse of the industry after World War II. The Wyoming Valley was originally inhabited by the Shawnee and Lenape Native Americans prior to its new settlement. This piece was created by Isaac A. Chapman. Isaac A. Chapman is mentioned in [A Sketch of the History of Wyoming](#).

Dates: 1866

Creator: Isaac A. Chapman.

Subjects: Illustrations, Photograph, Public Square, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

Locations: Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

People: Chapman, Isaac A.

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 x 4½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

BEFORE THE TIME OF TRAFFIC JAMS

The Public Square, Wilkes-Barre, about 1830; drawn from memory in 1866 by C. I. A. Chapman, Esq.

Looking through the Square from West Market Street are: at extreme left, the Academy, formerly the Court House building; left fore, town pump and market house; Old Ship Zion, a union church of Methodists and Presbyterians, built about 1812; steepled building beyond, the Court House, completed in

1804. The stage coach is entering South Main Street.

-----END-----



22.50. Item 227: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of a Lithograph by Endicott & Co. titled, “Valley of Wyoming From Prospect Rock,”, Published by Eugene J. Adams, 1864.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Valley of Wyoming From Prospect Rock

Description: This is a photograph by unknown of a lithograph by Endicott and Company, depicting three men looking over the Wyoming Valley, originally published by Eugene J. Adams in 1864.

According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania*, by Gilbert S. McClintock, “Lithographed by Endicott and Co., 89 Beekman St., New York

19¹/₄ by 36 inches

The legend beneath the plate shows by numbers the location of:

The Scene of the Grasshopper War

Forty Fort

Town of Wilkes-Barre

Wyoming Monument

Old Slocum House

Campbell’s Ledge

Umbrella Tree

There was published at about the same time a wood engraving entitled, *The Beautiful Valley of Wyoming, As It Appeared on July 3rd 1778*. 13³/₄ x 26 inches. Drawn by Thomas Fleming and engraved by Photo Eng. Co. N.Y., with 48 references, by number, to the various points of the Valley identifiable at that time.”

[Endicott & Company](#) flourished around 1828 to 1891 and was based in New York. It was a family run lithograph firm that was founded by George and William Endicott. Later in 1830, Endicott partnered with Swett and relocated to Baltimore, eventually relocating again to New York City. They were partners until 1834 when the partnership dissolved, After George Endicott died in 1848, William Endicott took over the business as William Endicott & Co. until 1851, when he died. The firm was carried on by William’s wife,

Sara Munroe Endicott until it was then passed to her son, Francus Endicott from 1852-1886. George Endicott Jr. ran the firm from 1887-1891.

Dates: 1864; N/A

Creator: Published by Eugene J. Adams, Lithographed by Endicott & Co.

Subjects: Photograph, Print, Lithograph, Pennsylvania

Locations: Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania (setting), Wilkes-Barre (publishing location)

People: Adams, Eugene J., - c. 1874

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 ¾ in. x 5 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

Wyoming Valley from Prospect Rock

-----END-----



22.51. Item 228: Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of a Drawing titled the “Great Bend on Susquehanna,” by Edward Lamson Henry, 1858.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: “Great Bend on Susquehanna”

Description: This is a photograph by unknown of “Great Bend on Susquehanna” originally illustrated by Edward Sampson Henry in 1858. [The Susquehanna River](#) is a major river located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States and covers much of Pennsylvania. It stretches 444 miles long, making it the longest river on the East Coast, and the 16th largest river in the United States. The river is made up of two main branches including the North Branch and the West Branch. The river drains 27,500 square miles that includes much of Pennsylvania. The river empties into the northern part of the Chesapeake Bay.

[Edward Lamson Henry](#), also known as E. L. Henry, was born on January 12, 1841 in Charleston, South Carolina. At the young age of seven, his parents died and he went to live with his cousins in New York City. He began to study painting at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia. He went to Paris in 1860, where he studied with Charles Gleyre and Gustave Courbet. This was roughly at the same time as Claude Monet, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, Frédéric Bazille, and Alfred Sisley.

Creator: Edward Sampson Henry

Dates: 1858; N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Susquehanna, Pennsylvania

Locations: Susquehanna River, Pennsylvania

People: [Henry, Edward Lamson](#), 1841– 919

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

Great Bend Susquehanna Sept[ember] [18]58

-----END-----



22.52. Item 229: Photogravure by Unknown, [no date], of “Delaware Water Gap Looking South from Shawnee,” by John Filmer and Granville Perkins, [1872].

Type of Material: Photogravure

Title: Delaware Water Gap

Description: A photograph by unknown of Granville Perkins’ print, “Delaware Water Gap Looking South from Shawnee,” after John Filmer. The scene depicts two people overlook the river with some distant structures and foliage. This piece was engraved by John Filmer and illustrated by Granville Perkins.

[The Delaware Water Gap](#) is located on the border of New Jersey and Pennsylvania where the Delaware River cuts through the Appalachian Mountains. The Gap is made up of the southern part of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area that is now used for boating, fishing, hiking, and rock climbing.

[Granville Perkins](#), an American illustrator and painter, was best known for his landscapes and marine subjects. In the 1870s and 1880s, he contributed many of his works to journals and books. Other mediums he took part in were oils and watercolors. He would go on to exhibit his work at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and the National Academy of Design.

This manuscript matches another in our collection, [22.16. Item 193]: Photograph by Unknown of a Print titled, "Delaware Water Gap Looking South from Shawnee," by Granville Perkins [after] John Filmer, [1872], [no date].

The date of the original manuscript by Perkins has been ascertained by a comparison with a like manuscript on the [Media Storehouse](#)'s web page.

Dates: N/A

Creator: Engraved by John Filmer, Illustrated by Granville Perkins

Subjects: Photogravure, Susquehanna, Pennsylvania

Locations: Delaware Water Gap

People: [Filmer, John](#), active 1862-1881, [Perkins, Granville](#), 1830-1895

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 1/8 in. x 6 1/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----



22.53a-b. Item 230a-b: Photographs by Unknown, [no date], of Two Oil Paintings, Item A, titled, “The Susquehanna,” by Julius O. Montalant, 1856, and Item B, “On the Susquehanna,” by Edward Lamson Henry, [ca. late nineteenth-early twentieth century]

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: The Susquehanna

Description: These photographs are of paintings of the Susquehanna River. One of the river’s many bridges can be seen toward the background of the piece. Item A, titled "The Susquehanna," created by Julius O. Montalant in 1856. Item b, titled “On the Susquehanna,” created by Edward Lamson Henry, roughly during the late nineteenth-early twentieth century. [The Susquehanna River](#) is a major river located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States and covers much of Pennsylvania. It stretches 444 miles long, making it the longest river on the East Coast, and the 16th largest river in the United States. The river is made up of two main branches including the North Branch and the West Branch. The river drains 27,500 square miles that includes much of Pennsylvania. The river empties into the northern part of the Chesapeake Bay. This painting was created by Joseph O. Montalant.

According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, “A view of an early railroad bridge crossing the river, with a train approaching on the left.”

[Julius O. Montalant](#) was born in Virginia in 1823 and was best known for his exotic landscape paintings. These works were often inspired by his travels on navy ships. [He has lived in Philadelphia, Rome, Italy, and Europe, returning to New York mid 1859](#). He exhibited at the Philadelphia Art Union and the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts from 1851-1861. He died in Rome, Italy in 1878.

Creator: Painted by Julius O. Montalant

Dates: 1856; [ca. late nineteenth-early twentieth century]

Subjects: Oil Painting, Photograph, Landscape, Susquehanna River, Pennsylvania

Locations: Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania

People: [Montalant, Julius O.](#), 1823-1878; [Henry, Edward Lamson, 1841-1919](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 11in.; 7 x 5 in.

Transcript Attempt:

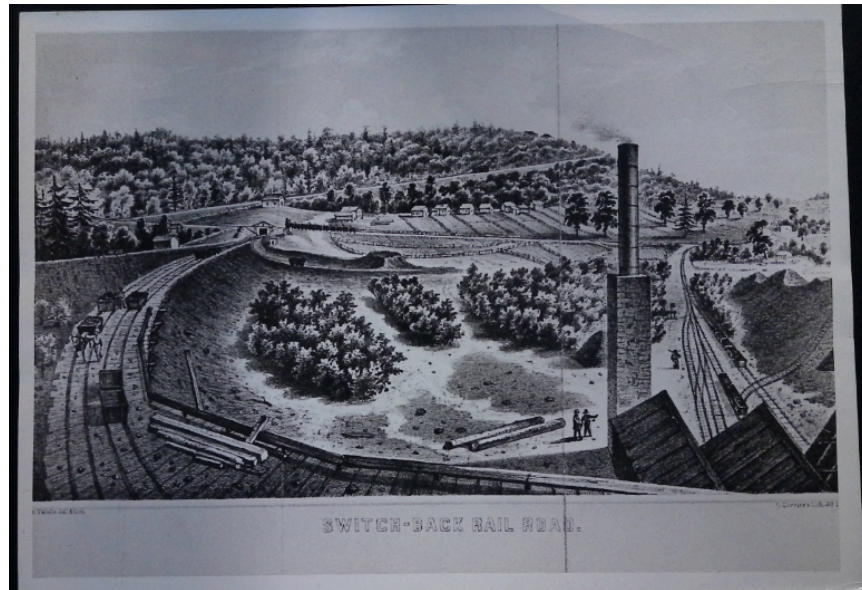
{annotation}

Item B. Back:

On the Susquehanna

Edward Lamson Henry

-----END-----



22.54. Item 231: A Photocopy by Unknown, [no date], of a Lithograph, titled “Switch-Back Rail Road,” by Edward Valois and Charles Currier, [no date]

Type of Material: Photocopied Lithograph

Title: Switch-Back Rail Road

Description: A photocopied print by unknown of a lithograph depicting the railroad system of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania. There are people who are working below as well as a mountain range in the distance. Referred to as the “[Switzerland of America](#),” Mauch Chunk was known for its mountainous scenic views along the line of the [Switchback Railroad](#) and Lehigh Valley Railroad. It is still attracting tourists to see the beautiful, mountainous views. Now referred to as [Jim Thorpe, Pennsylvania](#) since 1954, [Mauch Chunk](#) is located in Carbon County, Pennsylvania. It is known for the burial site of the Native American athlete, [Jim Thorpe](#). It is settled in the Pocono Mountains about 29 miles northwest of Allentown.

[Edward Valois](#) was born in 1820 and was a lithographer based in New York City in the 1840s through the 1860s and [was still in business with another artist, G.W. Fasel in the 1860s](#). He died in 1903. More work by Valois can be found on the [Metropolitan Museum of Art](#) website.

[Charles Currier](#) was an American artist possibly from Roxbury, Massachusetts and was born in 1818. He died in 1887 in Brooklyn, New York.

Creator: Edward Valois, Charles Currier

Dates: N/A

Subjects: Rail road, Lithograph, Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania

Locations: Mauch Chunk, Jim Thorpe, Pennsylvania

People: Currier, Charles, 1818-1887, Valois, Edward, active 1840–1869

General Condition: Good, no issues.

Measurements: 9 ¹⁵/₁₆ in. x 7 ¹/₁₆ in.

Transcription Attempt:

E. Valois del^t & Lith. [drew and engraved]

C. Currier Lith. 33 S-

Switch-Back Rail Road

-----END-----



22.55a. Item 232a: A Photograph by Unknown, [no date], of a Print of a winter town, by John Henry Twachtman, 1883.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: N/A

Description: A photograph by unknown of a print of a winter town. This is from Macbeth & Co. This piece was created by John Henry Twachtman in 1883.

Born on August 4, 1853, [John Henry Twachtman](#) was an American painter whose style changed often throughout his career, as he mostly created impressionist landscapes. His style is considered more personal and experimental for this generation by art historians. He was a part of a loosely-allied group of American artists that were not satisfied with professional art organizations called "The Ten." He died on August 8, 1902.

Dates: 1883; N/A

Creator: John Henry Twachtman

Subjects: Winter, Painting, Print

Locations: N/A

People: [Twachtman, John Henry](#), 1853 – 1902, James Rutter, Gilbert S. McClintock

General Condition: Perfect.

Measurements: 8 7/8 in. x 6 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotations}

Winter Landscapes

 painted by J. H. Trachtman

1883

Purchased from
Macbeth & Co
about 1923
by Gilbert S. McClintock

-----END-----



22.55b. Item 232b: Two Photographs of a Painting “Tioga Point,” by Unknown, [ca. 1856]

Type of Material: Photograph

Title:

Description: The following is a photograph of a painting of Tioga Point Valley from Orange Hill on East of Susquehanna. The image depicts a full forest canopy in the foreground, with a winding river and wide fields in the middle ground, and mountain range in the background. There are a few cattle and a herder in the bottom right hand corner.

The date for this item has been circa'd by an annotation on the reverse of the manuscript, 1856.

Dates: [ca. mid-late nineteenth-early twentieth century](negative);

Creator: [\[McClintock, Gilbert Stuart, 1886-1959\]](#) (negative);

Subjects: Prints, Arts, Painting

Locations: Tioga Point

People: N/A

General Condition: Good

Measurements: 7 x 5 in.

Transcript Attempt:

55 circled

Montalant

1856

Tioga Point Valley from Orange Hill on East of Susquehanna

Parks ney(?) alive(?)

M. L. Gore

Sayre, PA

-----END-----



22.56. Item 233: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of an Oil Painting titled, “Wyalusing,” by Julius O. Montalant, no date.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Wyalusing

Description: This is a photograph by unknown of an oil painting depicting the town of Wyalusing. There is a settlement towards the middle of the piece and a mountain range in the background. This work was painted by Julius O. Montalant. According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, “View from the west side of the river. At the left is shown the old Welles Family homestead, still a landmark in the Wyalusing neighborhood.”

[Wyalusing](#) is located in Northeastern Pennsylvania in Bradford County. This borough dates back for centuries and was originally named M'chwilusing. Prior to 1750, Wyalusing was known as Gahontoto, home to the Native American Tehotachsee tribe. The Moravian Christian Munsees, who were absolute

pacifists, founded a settlement named Friedenshuetten (Tents or Cabins of Peace) in the spring of 1765, which is now part of present day. Wyalusing.

[Julius O. Montalant](#) was born in Virginia in 1823 and was best known for his exotic landscape paintings. These works were often inspired by his travels on navy ships. [He has lived in Philadelphia, Rome, Italy, and Europe, returning to New York mid 1859.](#) He exhibited at the Philadelphia Art Union and the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts from 1851-1861. He died in Rome, Italy in 1878.

Creator: Painted by Julius O. Montalant

Dates: N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Oil Painting, Wyalusing, Pennsylvania

Locations: Wyalusing, Pennsylvania

People: [Montalant, Julius O.](#), 1823-1878

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 ¼ in. x 6 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

-----END-----



22.57. Item 234: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of an Oil Painting titled, “Wyoming Valley,” by Edmund Darch Lewis, 1872.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Wyoming Valley

Description: This is a photograph by unknown of a landscape painting of the Wyoming Valley that is held at the Montclair Art Museum which is indicated on the back. This piece was painted by Edmund Darch Lewis.

According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, “A view from West Nanticoke. A painting by E. D. Lewis entitled “The Gates at the Susquehanna” is in the Clifford Lewis Collection, Philadelphia.” [Nanticoke](#) is divided into Honey Pot and Hanover and was once a very active coal mining community. The name of this city is derived from the Native American Nentego or “tidewater people.” These people spoke Algonquin and were forced to move into this area after their Chesapeake Bay homelands were overtaken by European settlers.

[Edmund Darch Lewis](#) was an American landscape painter born on October 17, 1835 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was best known for his prolific style, marine oils, and watercolor paintings. He began his training when he was fifteen years old with Paul Weber, a German-born artist, at the Hudson River School. By age 19 he was exhibiting his work at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. By the age of 24, he was elected an Associate of the Academy.

Creator: Painted by Edmund Darch Lewis

Dates: 1872; N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Oil Painting, Nanticoke, Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania

Locations: West Nanticoke, Wyoming Valley Pennsylvania

People: [Lewis, Edmund Darch](#), 1835–1910

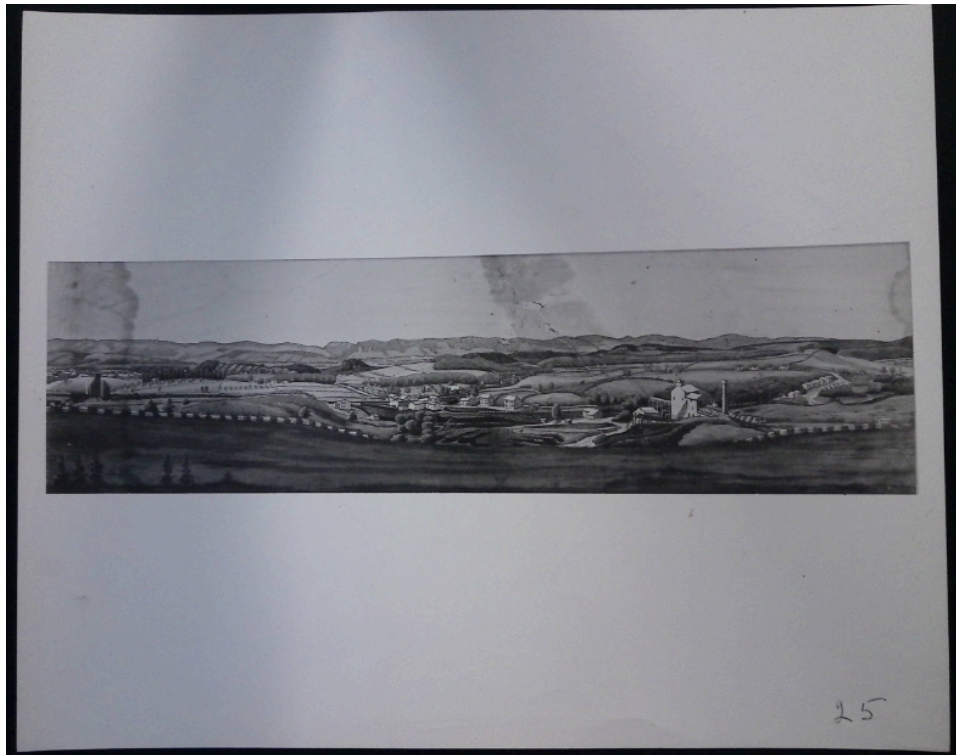
General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 11in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

-----END-----



22.58. Item 235: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of Watercolor Painting titled, “Wyoming Valley in 1850,” unknown artist, no date

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Wyoming Valley in 1850

Description: This is a photograph by unknown of a painting of Wilkes-Barre, East End, Baltimore Coal Mines. On the back of the photograph is handwriting and annotations in regards to the size of the photograph.

According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania*, by Gilbert S. McClintock, “A view of the “East End” section of Wilkes-Barré, from the mountains on the east. In the right foreground is the Baltimore Breaker No. 2 of The Hudson Coal Company.

Collection: The Wyoming Historical & Geological Society

Dates: N/A

Creator: Unknown

Subjects: Photograph, Watercolor, Painting, Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania

Locations: Wilkes Barre, East End, Pennsylvania

People: N/A

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 11 in. x 8 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

-----END-----



22.59. Item 236: Two Photographs by Unknown, [no date], of Prints of the Wyoming Valley/Wilkes-Barre, PA, no date (removed to black box #5)

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: N/A

Description: This is two photographs by Unknown of a view of the Wyoming Valley and Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. There is a family and some cows towards the forefront while the city of Wilkes-Barre can be seen in the background towards the left. The Market Street Bridge passes over the Susquehanna River towards the right of the piece. [Wilkes-Barre](#) is located in northeastern Pennsylvania in Luzerne county. It was founded in 1769 and re-incorporated as a city in 1869. The city's rich coal mining history employed thousands of immigrants in the 19th century. The mining of anthracite coal was popular until the Knox Mine disaster that ultimately accelerated the collapse of the industry after World War II. The Wyoming Valley was originally inhabited by the Shawnee and Lenape Native Americans prior to its new settlement. [The Susquehanna River](#) is a major river located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States and covers much of Pennsylvania. It stretches 444 miles long, making it the longest river on the East Coast, and the 16th largest river in the United States. The river is made up of two main branches including the North Branch and the West Branch. The river drains 27,500 square miles that includes much of Pennsylvania. The river empties into the northern part of the Chesapeake Bay.

Creator: Unknown

Dates: N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Wyoming Valley, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, Landscape, Livestock

Locations: Wyoming Valley, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

People: N/A

General Condition: One print has a tear, overall ok.

Measurements: 16 ⅛ in. x 10 ½ in. (both)

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

-----END-----



**22.60. Item 237: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of Wilkes-Barre, PA,
unknown artist, no date (removed to Print Box #7)**

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Wilkes-Barre, PA

Description: This is a photograph by unknown of a print of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. There is a cow and farmers in the foreground looking out to the large settlement of Wilkes-Barre. The Susquehanna River and Market Street Bridge can be seen to the right of the image towards the background.

[Wilkes-Barre](#) is located in northeastern Pennsylvania in Luzerne county. It was founded in 1769 and re-incorporated as a city in 1869. The city's rich coal mining history employed thousands of immigrants in the 19th century. The mining of anthracite coal was popular until the Knox Mine disaster that ultimately accelerated the collapse of the industry after World War II. The Wyoming Valley was originally inhabited by the Shawnee and Lenape Native Americans prior to its new settlement. [The Susquehanna River](#) is a major river located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States and covers much of Pennsylvania. It stretches 444 miles long, making it the longest river on the East Coast, and the 16th largest river in the United States. The river is made up of two main branches including the North Branch and the West Branch. The river drains 27,500 square miles that includes much of Pennsylvania. The river empties into the northern part of the Chesapeake Bay.

Dates: N/A

Creator: Unknown

Subjects: Photograph, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

Locations: Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

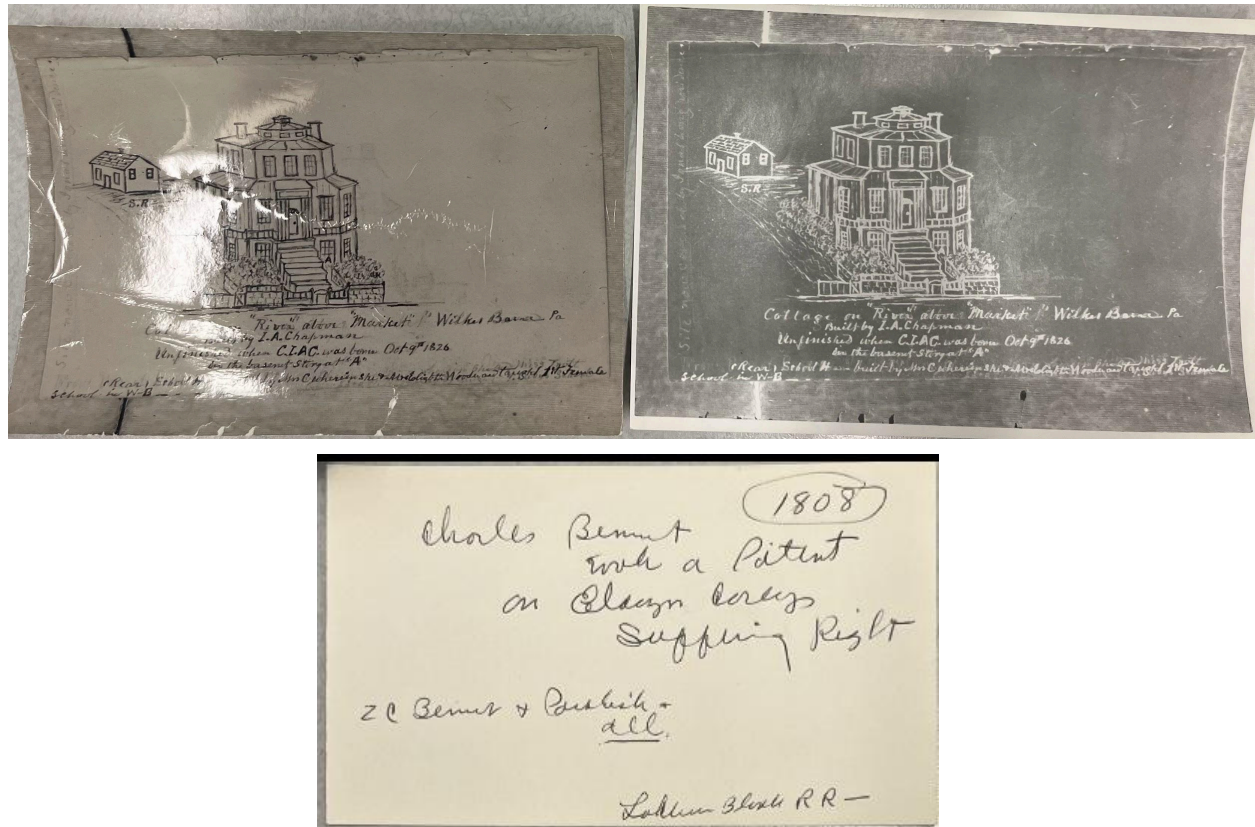
People: N/A

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 11 in. x 8 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:
Florence B. Inghaue.(?)

-----END-----



22.61 Item 238: Photographic Reproduction and Negative of Illustration, "Cottage on 'River' above 'Market' Wilkes Barre Pa," by Isaac A. Chapman, October 9, 1826.

Type of Material: Photographic Reproduction and Negative

Title: Cottage on 'River' above 'Market' Wilkes Barre Pa

Description: A hand drawn illustration of a building that stood on River Street in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. There are two copies of this item. One is a photograph of the original illustration and the other is a negative of that image. The image is a hand drawn illustration of a house on South River Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. This house was built by Isaac A. Chapman in the 1820s. Chapman made his fortune as a coal operator but was also an inventor, businessman, and publisher of *The Gleaner*. He is also credited for writing the first history of Wilkes-Barre, "A Sketch of the History of Wyoming Valley." The description for this illustration states that the house was still unfinished when his son C. I. A. Chapman was born in 1826. This house was later used as the first female school in Wilkes-Barre. This

description says someone named Catherine was involved with the school. Isaac A. Chapman is mentioned in [*A Sketch of the History of Wyoming*](#). [Wilkes-Barre](#) is located in northeastern Pennsylvania in Luzerne county. It was founded in 1769 and re-incorporated as a city in 1869. The city's rich coal mining history employed thousands of immigrants in the 19th century. The mining of anthracite coal was popular until the Knox Mine disaster that ultimately accelerated the collapse of the industry after World War II. The Wyoming Valley was originally inhabited by the Shawnee and Lenape Native Americans prior to its new settlement.

Dates: October 9, 1826

Creator: Isaac A. Chapman

Subjects: Illustrations, Photograph, Architecture, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

Locations: Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

People: [Chapman, Isaac A., 1787-1827](#)

General Condition: Fair

Measurements:

a: 6 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

b: 7 in. x 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

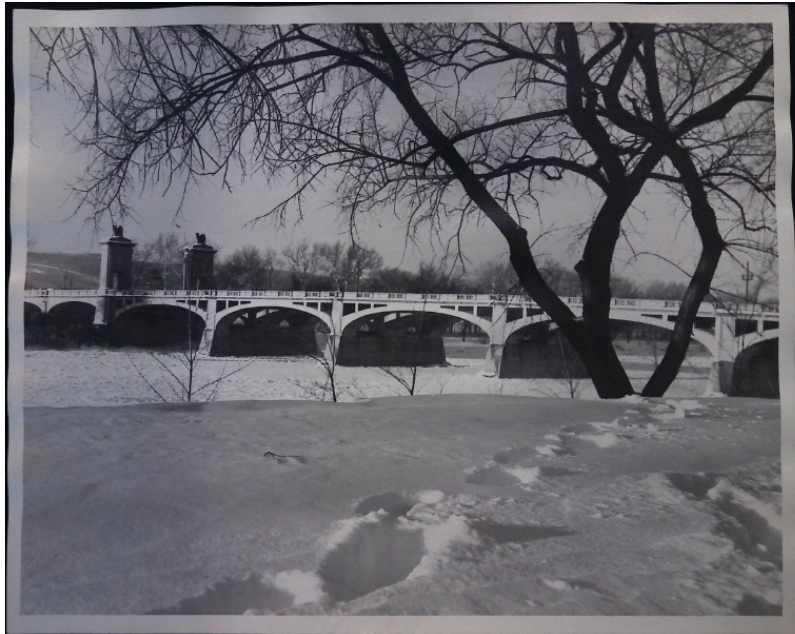
c: 4 $\frac{15}{16}$ in. x 2 $\frac{15}{16}$

Transcript Attempt:

Cottage on "River" above "Market" Wilkes Barre PA. Built by I. A. Chapman. Unfinished when C. I. A. Chapman was born, Oct. 9th 1826 on the basenet? Strip at "A". Rear: School House built by Catherine. She and others ____ and taught 1st female school in W-B.

Envelope Transcription:

-----END-----



22.62. Item 239: Photograph by Paul D. Cook, [no date] of the Market Street Bridge, no date (removed to Print Box #7)

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: N/A

Description: This is a photograph of the Market Street Bridge located in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania. The photo seems to be taken from the Wilkes Barre side of the bridge. There is ice present in the Susquehanna River as well as deep snow on the banks. On the back of the photograph is an annotation that writes, "Paul Cook," which could potentially be the photographer. [The Susquehanna River](#) is a major river located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States and covers much of Pennsylvania. It stretches 444 miles long, making it the longest river on the East Coast, and the 16th largest river in the United States. The river is made up of two main branches including the North Branch and the West Branch. The river drains 27,500 square miles that includes much of Pennsylvania. The river empties into the northern part of the Chesapeake Bay.

According to a newspaper obituary (see below), Paul D. Cook was born on March 28, 1911 in Lake Ariel, Pennsylvania. He later moved to Kingston, Pennsylvania and resided there for 30 years. He went to Muhlenberg College in Allentown, Pennsylvania and was an army veteran of World War II. He also owned and operated Paul Cook Supply Shop in Kingston and attended Forty Fort United Methodist Church. He died at the age of 65 in 1976.

The [Market Street Bridge](#), located in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania was built between 1926 and 1929. The consulting engineers were Benjamin H. Davis and David A. Keefe. The bridge connects the city of Kingston to the city of Wilkes Barre and spans 1274.3 feet long. It exhibits two triumphal arches or pylons with eagles sculpted from limestone on either side of the entrances.

Dates: N/A

Creator: Paul D. Cook

Subjects: Photograph, Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, Market Street Bridge, Susquehanna River, Snow

Locations: Market Street, Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania

People: Cook, Paul D., 1911-1976

General Condition: Good.

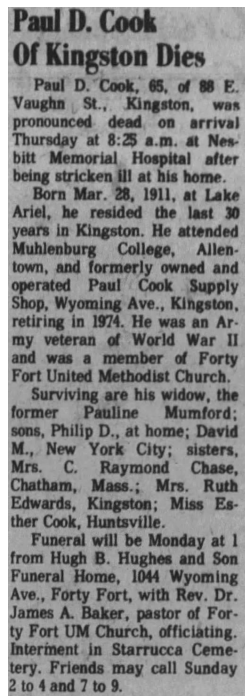
Measurements: 11 in. x 8 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

Paul Cook

DQD photo of 115 S Main.



-----END-----



22.63. Item 240: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of an Oil Painting titled, “Wyalusing” by Julius O. Montalant, no date.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: “View of Wyalusing”

Description: This is a photograph by Unknown of an oil painting depicting Wyalusing, Pennsylvania. According to *Valley View of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, “View from the west side of the river. At the left is shown the old Welles Family homestead, still a landmark in the Wyalusing neighborhood.” This piece was painted by Julius O. Montalant.

[Julius O. Montalant](#) was born in Virginia in 1823 and was best known for his exotic landscape paintings. These works were often inspired by his travels on navy ships. [He has lived in Philadelphia, Rome, Italy, and Europe, returning to New York mid 1859.](#) He exhibited at the Philadelphia Art Union and the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts from 1851-1861. He died in Rome, Italy in 1878.

Creator: Painted by Julius O. Montalant

Dates: N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Oil Painting, Wyalusing, Pennsylvania

Locations: Susquehanna River, Wyalusing, Pennsylvania

People: [Montalant, Julius O.](#), 1823-1878

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

-----END-----



22.64. Item 241: Black Photo Negative by Unknown, [no date] of a Wood Engraving titled, “Attacking the Wyoming Settlement,” unknown artist, [1852].

Type of Material: Black Photo Negative

Title: Attacking the Wyoming Settlement

Description: This is a photograph of a print depicting the Battle of Wyoming, in which British Loyalists and Iroquois fought against Patriots in the American Revolution in the Wyoming Valley. The print shows the Patriot settlers defending their fort as fighting occurs in the middle of town, with houses burning in the distance.

According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania*, by Gilbert S. McClintock, this piece can be found as an “Illustration (page 250) Eli Bowen, *The Pictorial Sketch-book of Pennsylvania*, English Edition (Philadelphia, 1854).

The date for the original engraving has been ascertained by a comparison with the text it originally appeared in, [The pictorial sketch-book of Pennsylvania, or, Its scenery, internal improvements, resources, and agriculture, popularly described](#), by Eli Bowen, published in 1852.

There is a clearer manuscript in the collection, 22.70. Item 247: Photograph Unknown, [no date] of a Wood Engraving titled, “Attacking the Wyoming Settlement,” unknown artist, [1852].

Dates: [1852]; N/A

Creator: Unknown

Subjects: Photo negative, Wood Engraving, Battle of Wyoming, Wyoming, Pennsylvania

Locations: Wyoming, Pennsylvania

People: N/A

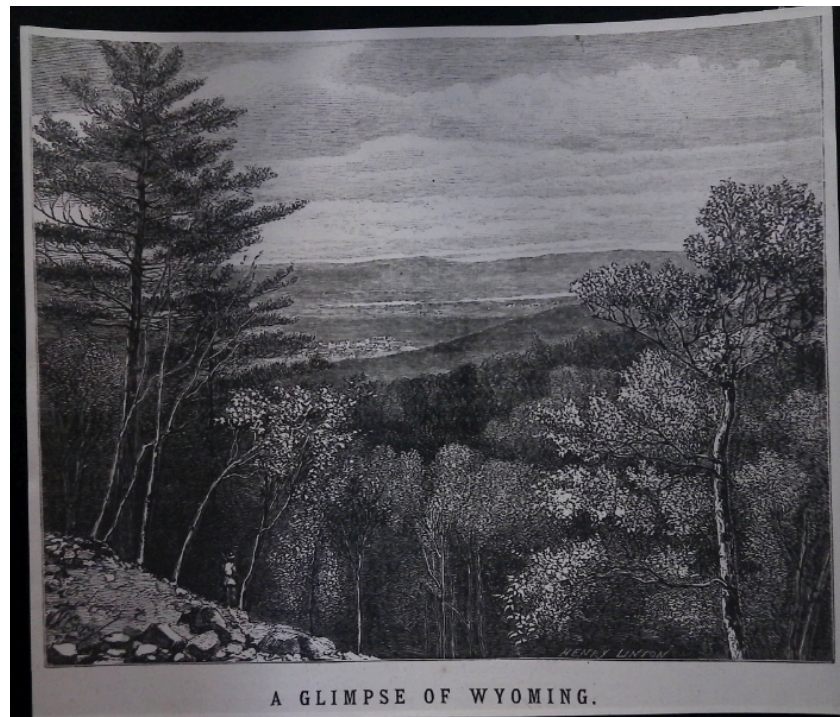
General Condition: Perfect.

Measurements: 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. x 3 $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Attacking the Wyoming Settlement

-----END-----



22.65. Item 242: Photogravure by Unknown, [no date] of a Print titled, “A Glimpse of Wyoming,” by Henry Linton, [[1850 July 2-December 31](#)].

Type of Material: Photogravure

Title: A Glimpse of Wyoming.

Description: A photogravure by Unknown of a print titled “A Glimpse of Wyoming.” The scene depicts a hill overlooking the Wyoming valley with a town in the distance. This piece was created by Henry Linton.

[Henry Linton](#) was a wood engraver that assisted his brother, William James Linton. He worked in Paris from 1844-1851 and eventually moved to an independent firm in London in the 1850s. More works by Henry Linton can be found here on the [Metropolitan Museum of Art](#) Website.

The date of the original manuscript by Linton has been ascertained by a comparison with the text it appeared in, *Appletons' Journal: A Magazine of General Literature*, by [D. Appleton & Company](#). The company was a publishing company founded by [Daniel Appleton](#) (December 10, 1785 – March 27, 1849) and originated in America. Daniel Appleton opened a general store that included books, publishing his first book in 1831. The company gradually expanded its publications over all of literature. It issued works by, but not limited to, Herbert Spencer, John Tyndall, Thomas Huxley, Charles Darwin, and others, at reasonable prices.

Dates: [1850 July 2-December 31]

Creator: Henry Linton

Subjects: Photogravure, Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania

Locations: Wyoming Valley

People: [Linton, Henry](#), active c.1844-?; [Appleton, Daniel,

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 in. x 7 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

A GLIMPSE OF WYOMING.

-----END-----



22.66. Item 243: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of an Oil Painting titled, “Wyoming Valley,” by Edmund Darch Lewis, 1872.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Wyoming Valley

Description: This is a photograph by unknown of an oil painting of the Susquehanna River. What appears to be some boats are sailing along the river. There are also people looking at the river or walking along the trail and a few houses sit on the river's edge. This painting was created by Edmund Darch Lewis.

According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, this is "A view from West Nanticoke. A painting by E. D. Lewis entitled, "The Gates of the Susquehanna" is in the Clifford Lewis Collection, Philadelphia." [Nanticoke](#) is divided into Honey Pot and Hanover and was once a very active coal mining community. The name of this city is derived from the Native American Nentego or "tidewater people." These people spoke Algonquin and were forced to move into this area after their Chesapeake Bay homelands were overtaken by European settlers. [The Susquehanna River](#) is a major river located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States and covers much of Pennsylvania. It stretches 444 miles long, making it the longest river on the East Coast, and the 16th largest river in the United States. The river is made up of two main branches including the North Branch and the West Branch. The river drains 27,500 square miles that includes much of Pennsylvania. The river empties into the northern part of the Chesapeake Bay.

[Edmund Darch Lewis](#) was an American landscape painter born on October 17, 1835 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was best known for his prolific style, marine oils, and watercolor paintings. He began his training when he was fifteen years old with Paul Weber, a German-born artist, at the Hudson River School. By age 19 he was exhibiting his work at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. By the age of 24, he was elected an Associate of the Academy.

Dates: 1872; N/A

Creator: Edmund Darch Lewis

Subjects: Photograph, Print, Wyoming Valley, Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, Landscape

Locations: Wyoming Valley, West Nanticoke, Pennsylvania

People: [Lewis, Edmund Darch](#), 1835–1910

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

The Wyoming Valley

by Edmund D. Lewis

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22.67. Item 244: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of an Oil Painting titled, “Wyoming Valley,” by Jasper F. Cropsey, 1862.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Wyoming Valley

Description: This is a photograph by unknown of a landscape painting, titled “The Wyoming Valley.” On the back of the photograph are annotations that indicate the creator is Joseph F. Cropsey, 1823-1900, and that this painting is held by the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, NY. There is a message that says, “no reproductions of this photograph for commercial purposes is permitted without written authority from the Metropolitan Museum of Art.”

According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, “A view from a hillside south of Wilkes-Barre looking up the Valley. [...] A pencil study for this painting dated and signed by Cropsey, August 9, 1862, is in the author’s collection.”

[Jasper Francis Cropsey](#) was an American architect and artist from Staten Island, New York. He was born February 18, 1823 and is best known for his landscape paintings that were curated from the Hudson River School. When Cropsey was young, his health was poor, rendering him absent from school. He used this time to teach himself drawing and later studied under Joseph Trench for architecture, and under Edward Maury for watercolor painting. He also attended the National Academy of Design, taking some life drawing courses. He died June 22, 1900.

Creator: Jasper Francis Cropsey

Dates: 1862; N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Oil Painting, Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, Landscape

Locations: Wyoming Valley, near Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania

People: [Cropsey, Jasper Francis](#), 1823–1900

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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22.68. Item 245: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of an Oil Painting titled, “Wyoming Valley,” Painted by [Pos. Mrs. E. A. Christie,] 1870

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Wyoming Valley

Description: This is a photograph by unknown of an oil painting depicting the Wyoming Valley.

According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania*, by Gilbert S. McClintock, “A view from Tilbury Knob near West Nanticoke.” [Nanticoke](#) is divided into Honey Pot and Hanover and was once a very active coal mining community. The name of this city is derived from the Native American Nentego or “tidewater people.” These people spoke Algonquin and were forced to move into this area after their Chesapeake Bay homelands were overtaken by European settlers. This piece was possibly painted by Mrs. Alexander E. Christie.

(Pos.) [Mrs. E. A. Christie](#) was active during 1867-1869. She had exhibited her work at the Boston Athenaeum and at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts. She was said to have lived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

According to some newspaper clippings, E. A. Christie exhibited some of her work at the Osterhout in Gilbert S. McClintock's Collection. Another work of her's titled, "A Glimpse of Lake Erie," is mentioned as well in an article about the Fine Arts - The Reception of the Artists' Fund.

Creator: Painted by pos. Mrs. E. A. Christie

Dates: 1870; N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Wyoming Valley, Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, Landscape

Locations: Wyoming Valley, Nanticoke, Pennsylvania

People: [Christie, Mrs. E. A.](#), active 1867-1869

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 ¼ in. x 6 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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22.69a-b. Item 246a-b: Photographs by Unknown, [no date] of an Oil Painting titled, "Wyoming Valley," by Thomas Hill, 1867.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Wyoming Valley

Description: This is a set of two photographs by unknown of an oil painting of a view of the Susquehanna River from West Nanticoke. These prints are replicated in the same measurement and treatment. There are mountainous regions on either side of the river, indicating the Wyoming Valley. [Nanticoke](#) is divided into Honey Pot and Hanover and was once a very active coal mining community. The name of this city is derived from the Native American Nentego or "tidewater people." These people

spoke Algonquin and were forced to move into this area after their Chesapeake Bay homelands were overtaken by European settlers. [The Susquehanna River](#) is a major river located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States and covers much of Pennsylvania. It stretches 444 miles long, making it the longest river on the East Coast, and the 16th largest river in the United States. The river is made up of two main branches including the North Branch and the West Branch. The river drains 27,500 square miles that includes much of Pennsylvania. The river empties into the northern part of the Chesapeake Bay. According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania* by Gilbert S. McClintock, this is “A view down the river from West Nanticoke.” This piece can be found in the Mrs. Ernest Smith Collection in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. It was also painted by Thomas Hill.

[Thomas Hill](#) was born on September 11, 1829 in Birmingham, England. He emigrated to the United States at the age of 15 and settled in Taunton, Massachusetts. He was an English-American artist during the 19th century who produced many landscape paintings. These works included Californian scenery like Yosemite and the White Mountains of New Hampshire. He died on June 30, 1908.

Dates: 1867; N/A

Creator: Painted by Thomas Hill

Subjects: Photograph, Painting, Susquehanna River, Pennsylvania

Locations: Wyoming Valley, West Nanticoke, Pennsylvania

People: [Hill, Thomas](#), 1829 – 1908

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: a,b: 10 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt: (on back)

{annotation}: View from West Nanticoke (T. Hill) View on Susquehanna painted by T. Hill about 1867 owned by Mrs. E.G. Freuil? 40” x 26”

[in pen] painted from near Tilsbury Kurb on Cress rise of noon?”

Other : View on Susquehanna painted by Thomas Hill, 1867, owned by Mrs. E. G. ____? 40”x26”

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22.70. Item 247: Photograph by Unknown, [no date] of an Oil Painting titled, “Wyoming Valley,” by Thomas Hill, 1867

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Wyoming Valley

Description: This is a photograph by unknown of a painting depicting the Wyoming Valley. There are livestock in the foreground as well as the Susquehanna River and mountain range off in the background. [Nanticoke](#) is divided into Honey Pot and Hanover and was once a very active coal mining community. The name of this city is derived from the Native American Nentego or “tidewater people.” These people spoke Algonquin and were forced to move into this area after their Chesapeake Bay homelands were overtaken by European settlers. [The Susquehanna River](#) is a major river located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States and covers much of Pennsylvania. It stretches 444 miles long, making it the longest river on the East Coast, and the 16th largest river in the United States. The river is made up of two main branches including the North Branch and the West Branch. The river drains 27,500 square miles that includes much of Pennsylvania. The river empties into the northern part of the Chesapeake Bay.

According to *Valley View of Northeastern Pennsylvania*, by Gilbert S. McClintock, “A view from Garringer’s Hill looking towards Nanticoke. Another view from near this spot by Hill is i the collection of Mrs. Charles B. Waller, Wilkes Barre, Pa.” This piece was painted by Thomas Hill.

[Thomas Hill](#) was born on September 11, 1829 in Birmingham, England. He emigrated to the United States at the age of 15 and settled in Taunton, Massachusetts. He was an English-American artist during the 19th century who produced many landscape paintings. These works included Californian scenery like Yosemite and the White Mountains of New Hampshire. He died on June 30, 1908.

Dates: 1867; N/A

Creator: Thomas Hill

Subjects: Susquehanna River, Wyoming Valley, Photograph, Pennsylvania

Locations: Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania

People: [Hill, Thomas](#), 1829 – 1908

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 11 in. x 8 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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22.71. Item 248: Photograph by [John D. Morris & Company], [1905] of an 1852 Engraving titled, “The Wyoming Massacre,” by John C. McRae after Felix Octavius Carr Darley, 1852.

Type of Material: Photograph of Engraving

Title: Wyoming

Description: This is a photograph by Unknown of a painting depicting the Battle of Wyoming, in which British Loyalists and Iroquois fought against Patriots in the American Revolution in the Wyoming Valley. The painting only shows Iroquois attacking the settlers and some settlers trying to retreat. According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania*, by Gilbert S. McClintock, “The well known Darley conception of a scene at the Wyoming Massacre.”

[The Battle of Wyoming or Wyoming Massacre](#) took place on July 3, 1778 in the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania. It was a military engagement between the Patriot militia and a force of British Loyalist

soldiers and Iroquois warriors that occurred at the same time as the American Revolutionary War. About 300 Patriots died, the Americans suffering a great defeat. Many were killed by the Iroquois as they fled the battlefield or were taken prisoner. Much looting and burning of buildings transpired all over the Wyoming Valley. Many inhabitants of the area fled to the Pocono Mountains, Stroudsburg, Easton, and to the Susquehanna River in Sunbury. An inaccurate newspaper report claimed that many women and children had been reportedly massacred and unfortunately taken as fact for many years after.

[John C. McRae](#) was an American engraver active from 1850 to 1880.

[Felix Octavius Carr Darley](#) was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on June 23, 1822. He was an illustrator best known for his works for James Fenimore Cooper, Charles Dickens, Mary Mapes Dodge, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Washington Irving and many more. He began as a staff artist at a Philadelphia publishing company and later his work appeared in Harper's Weekly. He is also well known for his lithographic work for Washington Irving's "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow." He died on March 27, 1888.

Creator: Engraved by John C. McRae after a painting by Felix Octavius Carr Darley

Dates: 1852 (engraving/painting); 1905 (photomechanical print)

Subjects: The Battle of Wyoming; Iroquois; American Revolution, Pennsylvania

Locations: Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania

People: McRae, John C., active 1850-1880, Darley, Felix Octavius Carr, 1822 – 1888

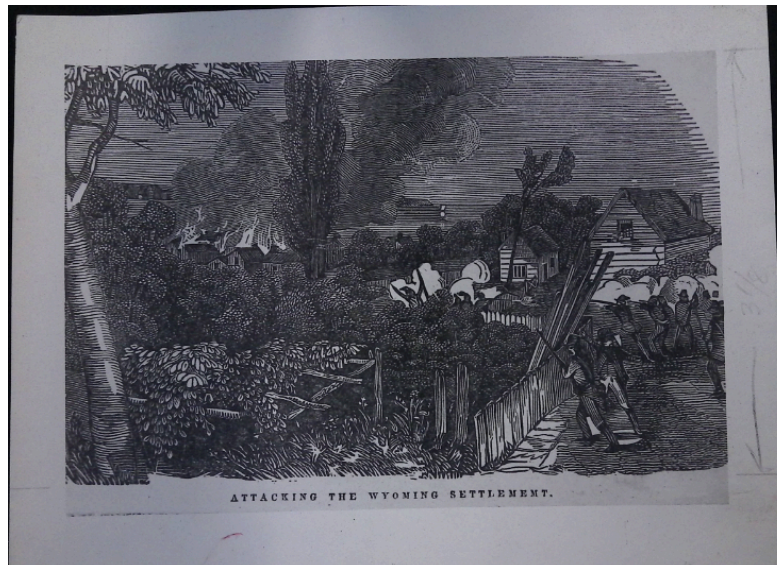
General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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22.72. Item 249: Photograph Unknown, [no date] of a Wood Engraving titled, “Attacking the Wyoming Settlement,” unknown artist, [\[1852\]](#).

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: Attacking the Wyoming Settlement

Description: This is a photograph by unknown of a print depicting the Battle of Wyoming, in which British Loyalists and Iroquois fought against Patriots in the American Revolution in the Wyoming Valley. The print shows the Patriot settlers defending their fort as fighting occurs in the middle of town, with houses burning in the distance.

According to *Valley Views of Northeastern Pennsylvania*, by Gilbert S. McClintock, this piece can be found as an “Illustration (page 250) Eli Bowen, *The Pictorial Sketch-book of Pennsylvania*, English Edition (Philadelphia, 1854).

The date for the original engraving has been ascertained by a comparison with the text it originally appeared in, [The pictorial sketch-book of Pennsylvania, or, Its scenery, internal improvements, resources, and agriculture, popularly described](#), by Eli Bowen, published in 1852.

There is a photonegative of this manuscript in the collection, 22.63. Item 240: Black Photo Negative by Unknown, [no date] of a Wood Engraving titled, “Attacking the Wyoming Settlement,” unknown artist, [\[1852\]](#).

Creator: Unknown

Dates: [1852]

Subjects: The Battle of Wyoming; American Revolution, Photograph, Wood Engraving, Print

Locations: Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania

People: N/A

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

ATTACKING THE WYOMING SETTLEMENT.

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22.73. Item 250: A Photograph Unknown, [no date] of the Massacre of Wyoming Flag Photograph, no date (oversized, removed to Print Box #7)

Type of Material: Photograph.

Title: N/A.

Description: A photo by unknown of the flag present at the Massacre of Wyoming. [The Battle of Wyoming or Wyoming Massacre](#) took place on July 3, 1778 in the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania. It was a military engagement between the Patriot militia and a force of British Loyalist soldiers and Iroquois warriors that occurred at the same time as the American Revolutionary War. About 300 Patriots died, the Americans suffering a great defeat. Many were killed by the Iroquois as they fled the battlefield or were taken prisoner. Much looting and burning of buildings transpired all over the Wyoming Valley. Many inhabitants of the area fled to the Pocono Mountains, Stroudsburg, Easton, and to the Susquehanna River in Sunbury. An inaccurate newspaper report claimed that many women and children had been reportedly massacred and unfortunately taken as fact for many years after.

Dates: N/A.

Creator: N/A

Subjects: Photographs, Wyoming Valley, Massacre of Wyoming, American Revolution

Locations: Wyoming, Pennsylvania

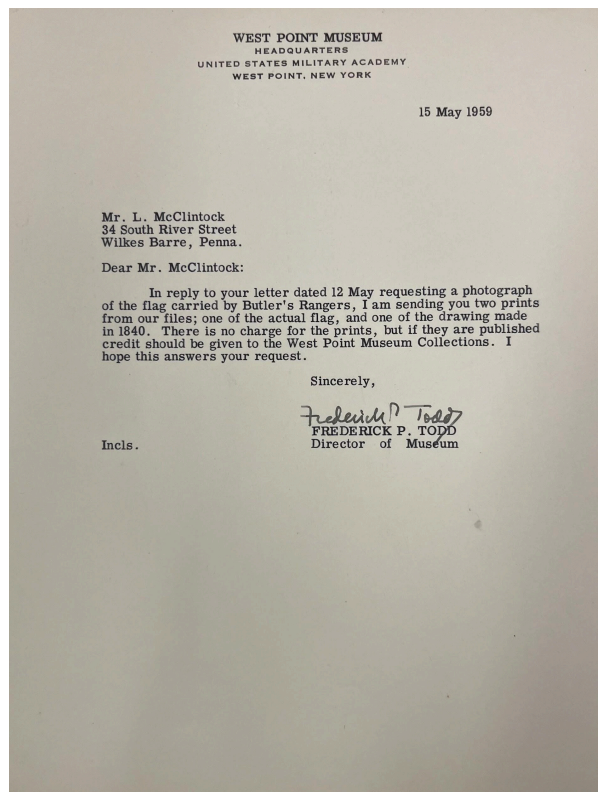
People: N/A.

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 in. x 8 1/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

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22.74. Item 251: A Letter by Frederick Todd to [Gilbert Stuart] McClintock Concerning the Massacre of Wyoming Flag, 1959 May 15 (oversized, removed to Print Box #7)

Type of Material: Letter.

Title: N/A

Description: A letter from Frederick Todd, director of the West Point Museum, to Gilbert McClintock regarding the flag present at the Massacre of Wyoming. In the letter, Todd is responding to a request for an image of the flag carried by Zebulon Butler's rangers by an L. McClintock. The letter is misaddressed, meant to be addressed to Gilbert Stuart McIntock. Todd goes on to say that he is including two images, one of the actual flag, item 22.74, and another, a drawing of it rendered by Richard Smith, item 22.76. Todd waives the fee for the photos but notes that credit for the photos should they be published must go to the West Point Museum Collections.

[The Battle of Wyoming or Wyoming Massacre](#) took place on July 3, 1778 in the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania. It was a military engagement between the Patriot militia and a force of British Loyalist soldiers and Iroquois warriors that occurred at the same time as the American Revolutionary War. About 300 Patriots died, the Americans suffering a great defeat. Many were killed by the Iroquois as they fled the battlefield or were taken prisoner. Much looting and burning of buildings transpired all over the Wyoming Valley. Many inhabitants of the area fled to the Pocono Mountains, Stroudsburg, Easton, and to the Susquehanna River in Sunbury. An inaccurate newspaper report claimed that many women and children had been reportedly massacred and unfortunately taken as fact for many years after.

Dates: May 15, 1959; N/A

Creator: Frederick Todd

Subjects: Letters.

Locations: West Point, NY, Wilkes-Barre, PA.

People: Todd, Frederick; McClintock, Gilbert Stuart, 1886-1959.

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 ¼ in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

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22.75. Item 252: Photograph Unknown, [no date] of “The Flag found after the Massacre at Wyoming,” Illustrated by Richard Smith, Engraved by James Queen and Peter Stephen Duval, 1840 (oversized, removed to Print Box #7)

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: The Flag found after the Massacre at Wyoming

Description: A photograph by unknown of an illustration of a flag found at the Massacre of Wyoming. This piece was illustrated by Richard Smith and engraved by James Queen and Peter Stephen Duval. [The Battle of Wyoming or Wyoming Massacre](#) took place on July 3, 1778 in the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania. It was a military engagement between the Patriot militia and a force of British Loyalist soldiers and Iroquois warriors that occurred at the same time as the American Revolutionary War. About

300 Patriots died, the Americans suffering a great defeat. Many were killed by the Iroquois as they fled the battlefield or were taken prisoner. Much looting and burning of buildings transpired all over the Wyoming Valley. Many inhabitants of the area fled to the Pocono Mountains, Stroudsburg, Easton, and to the Susquehanna River in Sunbury. An inaccurate newspaper report claimed that many women and children had been reportedly massacred and unfortunately taken as fact for many years after.

[James Queen](#), known for his composition and attention to detail, was the premier Philadelphia artist, lithographer, and chromolithographer. He was born in Philadelphia in either 1820 or 1821, and was the son of William Queen. William was a cordwainer and apprenticed under George Lehman and P. S. Duval. He later began a career around the age of 14 years old.

[Peter Stephen Duval](#), (also known as P. S. Duval) was born around 1804 or 1805 in France and was the most prominent Philadelphia lithographer in the 19th century. He began his career by accepting a job from the printing firm of Childs & Inman. He established his own lithographic print shop in 1837 and later retired in 1869. The firm was run by Duval's son for a few years after. On February 9, 1886, Duval died due to an "enlargement of the heart."

Dates: 1840; N/A

Creator: Illustrated by Richard Smith, Engraved by James Queen and Peter Stephen Duval

Subjects: West Point, American Revolution, Flag, Massacre of Wyoming, Battle of Wyoming

Locations: West Point, New York, Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania

People: [Queen, James](#), 1820 or 1821- 1886, [Duval, Peter Stephen](#), 1804 or 1805-1886

General Condition: Good, no issues.

Measurements: 7 ¼ in. x 8 13/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

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22.76. Item 253: Photographic Reproduction Unknown, [no date] of Carl Bodmer Paints the Indian Frontier - Frog, 1832 August 8

Type of Material: Silver Gelatin photograph

Title: Carl Bodmer Paints the Indian Frontier - Frog

Description: A photographic copy by unknown of a watercolor painting of a frog, originally by Karl Bodmer on August 8, 1832.

[Johann Carl Bodmer](#), born February 11, 1809 was a Swiss-French printmaker, etcher, lithographer, zinc engraver, draftsman, painter, illustrator, and hunter. He is better known as Karl Bodmer in his literature and paintings. The change of signature was likely due to the birth of his son, Charles-Henry Barbizon, that he began to sign his works K Bodmer. Bodmer was also well known in Germany for his watercolors, drawings, and aquatints of cities and landscapes of the Rhine, Mosel, and Lahn rivers.

Dates: August 8, 1832; N/A

Creator: Carl Bodmer

Subjects: Watercolor, Art, Painting, Frog, Nature, Indian Frontier

Locations: N/A

People: [Bodmer, Karl](#), 1809 – 1893

General Condition: Good, no issues.

Measurements: 10 in. x 8 ⅞ in.

Transcription Attempt:

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22.77. Item 254: Photograph Unknown, [no date] of a Painting titled, “View of Wyomissing from West Bank,” by Eugene C. Frank, c. 1875.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: View of Wyomissing from West Bank

Description: This is a photograph by unknown of a painting depicting a view from Wyomissing.

[Wyomissing](#) is located in Berks County, near Reading, Pennsylvania. This place was originally inhabited by the Lenape Native Americans. The name of Wyomissing comes from the Delaware language meaning “peaceful/longfish/pike.” In 1685, much of the County was transferred from the Native Americans to William Penn. [One of the earliest industries in the area was the Evans Grist Mill. This building still stands at the corner of Old Mill Road and Old Wyomissing Road.](#) This piece was created by Eugene C. Frank. [Eugene C. Frank](#) was born in Germany in 1844 and was a marine and landscape painter. Immigrating to New York 1861 he was employed as an engraver for the Heliographic Engraving Company. He studied painting in New York under A. C. Howland in 1874. He died in 1914.

Creator: Eugene C. Frank

Dates: c. 1875; N/A

Subjects: Photograph, Painting, Landscape, Wyomissing, Pennsylvania

Locations: Wyomissing, Pennsylvania

People: [Frank, E.C.](#), 1844–1914

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 11in.

Transcript Attempt:

{annotation}

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