

*Cartography.*

with him only the original Peach map, and not the later Peach-Morris map, he used the former and made the copy to accompany a report of his journey. Several other maps following the Peach type, but differing more or less among themselves, showing that they were copied not from one another so much as from some accessible original are mentioned in page 394. I am inclined to think the Peach map was published, and, if not, it was probably accessible in several copies, and we may therefore hope that it will yet be found.

We will now trace the other early maps of the St. John, and the evolution of its Cartography to the present. The earliest survey map of the River was that accompanying the Monckton Report (Cartography, 250), which was made, as earlier shown, by Samuel (?) Holland. Its topography appears upon a later map by Morris, namely, the "Chart of the Peninsula of Nova Scotia of 1761" (see List of maps later). Next came the Peach Survey of the river of 1761, of which I know nothing more than is contained in the preceding paragraph. Next to this, and completely independent of it, comes an anonymous undated map of great interest preserved in the Library of Congress and reproduced herewith (Map No. 2) entitled,—“Survey of the River St. Johns from fort Fredrick in the Bay of Fundy to the River Medauesqua with the Lake Temesacuata and the grand Portage from thence to the River St. Lawrence.” Unfortunately it is but a fragment, including the river, from the Bay of Fundy to the head of the Long Reach, but it is of very great interest because of its extremely detailed and accurate character. The topography is more accurate than that of any later map down to Owen's survey of 1846, though the nomenclature is curiously erroneous at the Belleisle, which is confused both with the Kennebecasis and the Washademoac. There is no clue to author or date, but the inscription—"the French use this way when they go to fetch cattle, etc."—seems to show that the French were in numbers on the river when it was made, and certainly it must antedate the Morris map of 1765. As Morris shows no trace of its influence, I surmise that it was made about the same time as his own (1765) but independently. Happily a clue to its authorship is given us in the valuable documents recently published in the Collections of the N. B. Historical Society. Under date Dec. 14, 1764, (308) Captain Glasier describes a recent trip to the St. John river (in November) in the course of which he says,—“I had the best Information from the Indians and Inhabitants settled 40 miles up the river, and the Engineer of the Fort who had just been up to take a plan of the River.” There is nothing to show who