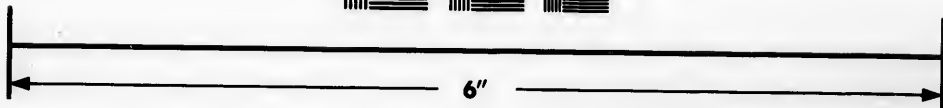
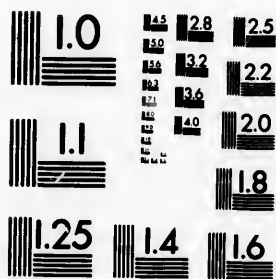


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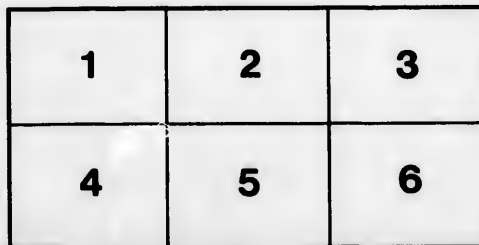
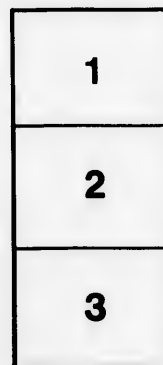
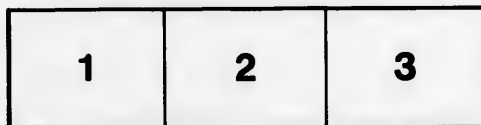
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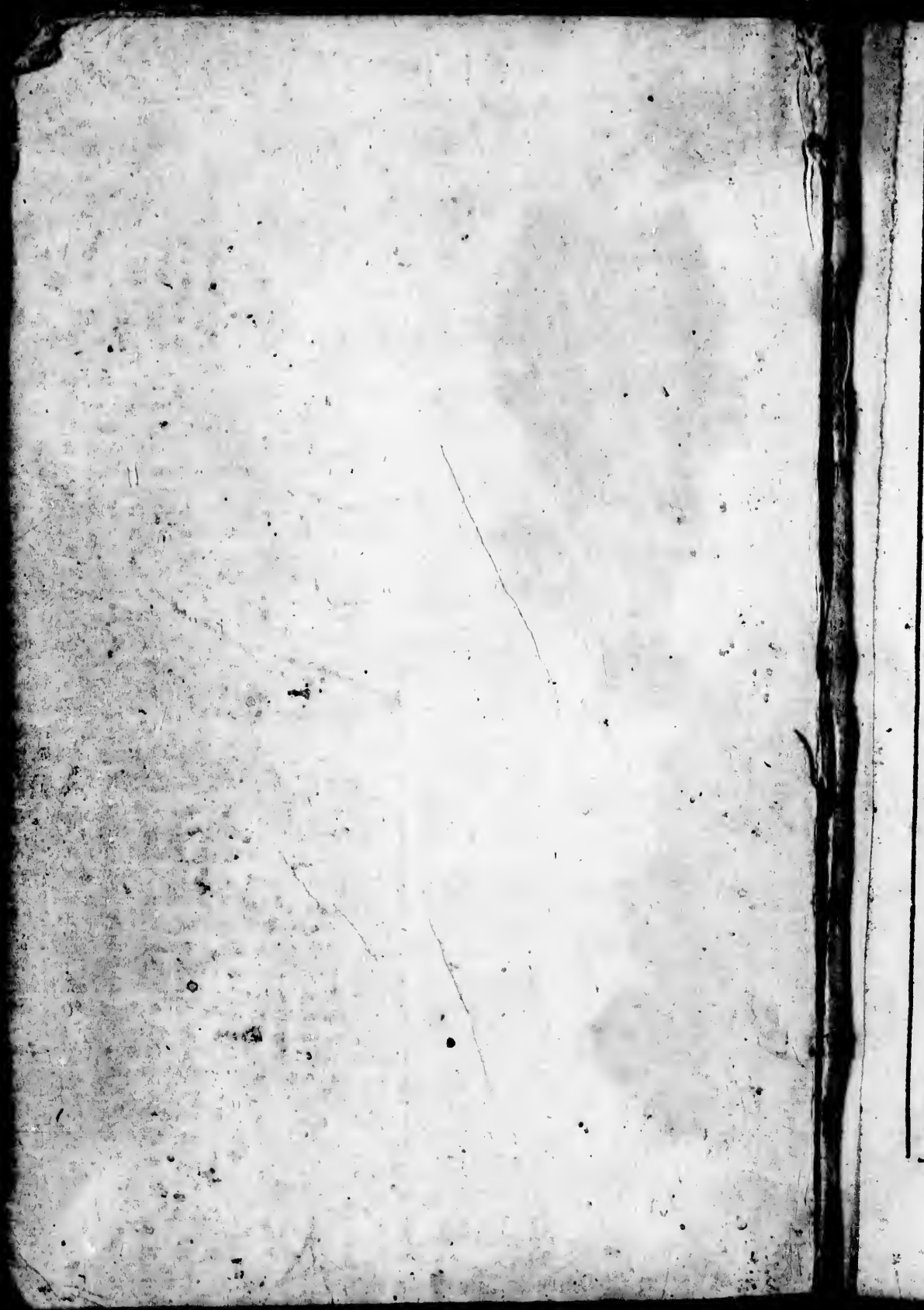
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Atlas Manuale:

Or, A New SETT of

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Of all the Parts of the EARTH,

AS WELL

ASIA, AFRICA and AMERICA,
AS

EUROPE.

WHEREIN

GEOGRAPHY is RECTIFY'D,
By Reforming the OLD MAPS according to the

Modern Observations.

And the Coasts of all Countries are laid down,

agreeable to Mr. Edmund Halley's own Map.
Which is not done in any before extant.

This being the First whole Sett of Maps that agrees
with the Observations and Corrections that have been made by the
ASTRONOMERS and TRAVELLERS of this Age.

The Maps are fairly Engraven on Copper; and the Scale is
large enough to shew, not only the *PROVINCES* but also
all considerable *CITIES* and the *TOWNS* too of chiefest Note.
Mostly perform'd by HERMAN MOLL.

Printed for A. and T. Child in Pater-Noster-Row; and T. Child in St. Paul's Church-yard. MDCCIX.

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Concerning this Sett of

M A P S

A N D T H E

Correction of Longitude

By Modern Observation.

THE Art of making *MAPS* and *Sea-Charts*, is an Invention of such vast use to Mankind, that perhaps there is nothing for which the World is more endebted to the studious Labour of Ingenious Men. For by the help of them Geography is made plain and easie, the Mariners are directed in fetching us the Commodities of the most distant Parts, and by the help of them, we may at home, with Pleasure, survey the several Countries of the World, and be inform'd of the Situation, Distance, Provinces, Cities and remarkable Places of every Nation. To do this with Exactness, was an Art (to be sure) not easily attain'd ; it was not one Man, nor one Generation of Men, that could bring it to any reasonable Perfection ; and accordingly, tho' it was very Early begun, it is but now in our Days that a Method is found out, whereby Maps may be truly Corrected.

Even so early as *Anaximander* the Disciple and Successor of *Thales*, Geographick Tables, or Maps have had a Being : A plain Demonstration of the Value of this Science ; since it began with the beginning of Literature. We are told *Alexander* carried *Callisthenes* with him to *Babylon*, to make a Map of his Conquests; and

and undoubtedly the *Greeks* and *Romans* had Geographical Tables of all their Countries, tho' none of 'em have been preserv'd to our Days, except that which shews their Unskilfulness in making them, I mean the Ancient Map of the *Roman* Empire still extant, under the Name of the *Peutingerian* Tables, from *Conr. Peutinger*, a Learned Gentleman of *Augsburg*, to whom we are beholden for the Publication of them. Those Tables contain an Itinerary of the whole Empire from *West* to *East*, with the distance of Towns by Mensuration; but then the Seas, Desarts and Forests, being not Travel'd through or Measur'd, are not set down in their true Form, the Latitude or Breadth from *North* to *South*, being not at all regarded. This to be sure must have been the general Fault, before Astronomy was made to assist Geography, which had been faintly attempted by divers, but never effected by any before *Ptolemy*.

Claudius Ptolemaeus a very Learned Astronomer, who flourished at *Alexandria* under the Reign of *Antoninus* the Philosopher, making use of all preceeding Discoveries, and joyning the Observations of *Hipparchus*, *Timocharis* and the *Babylonians*, with those of his own, formed the System of the Universe, still known by his Name; and prescrib'd the Methods of discovering Longitude and Latitude, by Observation of the fix'd Stars, and the Course of the Planets; inventing also the Meridians and Parallels, the better to direct the exact placing of Towns on the Map; and himself publish'd a Set of Maps, which were made use of for many Ages.

But since the invention of the Mariner's Compass, and the great increase of Navigation by the help of it, we have been able to visit all those most distant Places that *Ptolemy* had but imperfect Accounts of; have especially discover'd that he was very much mistaken in his Accounts of *Longitude*, and that all Maps hitherto extant are vastly erroneous in the Situation of Places Eastward. The Fault in General was computing the Degrees on the Earth faster than would answer to those in the Heavens, and thereby making Places to seem farther distant from the first Meridian than they really are: Thus *France*, *Italy*, *Greece*, &c. were by little and little so extended, and the Mediterranean Sea thereby so much lengthened, that upon exact Observation it is found, at *Scanderoon*, no less than 13 Degrees were gain'd, and the Voyage thither represented as 100 Leagues longer than it is. And the farther we go Eastward, the greater is the Error, the Coasts of *India* being laid 20 Degrees too far East, and *China* 27 Degrees beyond its true Situation. This
fault

fault had like to have prov'd fatal to Mr. *Dampier* and his Company: For when they stood off from the South-Sea to the *East-Indies*, they found the Voyage 500 Leagues longer than the Maps represented it, and themselves almost starv'd by trusting to 'em. But as by Astronomy, Geography was at first Corrected; so the Amendment of these Errors is owing to the great Improvement now made to that Science, and the exquisite Ingenuity and Industry of modern Astronomers; who by the assistance of excellent Telescopes and other Instruments of modern Invention, have made very considerable Discoveries in the Heavens, and thereby found out a way of ascertaining Longitude as well as Latitude at Land, and correcting the Maps to a perfect exactness.

This method is by Observation of Eclipses; whose beginning at *London* or *Paris* being exactly calculated, and thereby certainly Predicted, and the beginning of the same Eclipse being observ'd at any distant Place, the difference of Time is certainly known, and 15 Degrees being allow'd to an Hour, the distance may be fix'd to a few Miles. The Eclipses of the Sun and Moon only, were at first made use of to this purpose; but as those occur but seldom, and are visible in some certain Places only, the Observations could not be often made, and therefore this great Work would have been long a doing, if the discovery of the *Satellites* of *Jupiter* and their Eclipses had not afforded a new, and very considerable help to it; for these being four in number that make a continual Circuit round that Planet, there happens almost every day an Eclipse of one or other of them.

The *Satellites* of *Jupiter* were discover'd by *Galileo*, the Eclipses of them by *Huygens*, the Theory of them formed by the Academy of Sciences at *Paris*, and the Eclipses first calculated for a whole Year by Mr. *Flamsteed*, and together with the Method of computing Longitude thereby, communicated in the *Philosophical Transactions* of December, 1683. Since which Time an Ephemeris of them is annually calculated, and Observations for correcting Geography, are very commonly made abroad. Thus this great Work of discovering Longitude, which was thought impossible, is in a great measure perform'd; the Longitude any where on Land being certainly taken, and thereby the Coasts and Situation of Towns exactly laid down, and perhaps in Time the Art may be so improv'd as to be practicable at Sea too. At least if Ships were sent out to make these Observations, at all the Capes and Head-Lands round the Globe, the Seamen would be able to Correct their Reckonings very often in long Voyages.

This

This being premised, viz. That there is a way of ascertaining the Situation of places East and West, as well as North and South, and that many Observations have been made in distant Parts of the Earth, whereby the Coasts and chief Towns have been brought to their right Situation in the Map, and those being known; smaller Towns, and other Places dependent corrected by 'em: To evince that *Sanson's*, and all the Maps formerly Publish'd were exceedingly Erroneous, and that the *Sett of Maps contained in this Book are Correllt*, we shall set down a few of those many Observations that have been made, and subjoyn a Table of the Differences between those Observations and the common Maps, viz.

Paris by Observation is found to be 2 Degrees 25 Minutes East from *London*. *Brest* 4 D. 25 M. West from *Lond. Madrid* 3 D. 37 M. West from *Lond. Rome* 13 D. East from *Lond. Copenhagen* 12 D. 53 M. *Dantzick* 19 D. *Moscow* 38 D. 45 M. *Aleppo* 38 D. 45 M. [*Philos. Transact. June 1683. Feb. 1691.*] At the *Cape of Good Hope* *P. Tacherd* made an Observat. by the *Satellites*. *June 1685*; and found it to be 14 D. 30 M. East from *Paris*. [*Voyage de Syam.*] *Aden* in *Arabia* near the Mouth of the *Red-Sea*, by Observation is found to be 47 D. 30 M. East from *Lond.* *Cape Comorin* by Observation is found to be 76 D. East from *Lond.* *Bombay* on the Western Coast of *India*, is found to be 72 D. 30 M. East from *London*. *Fort St. George* 80 Deg. from *London*. [*Philos Transact. June 1683. & Observat. Phys. & Math: Envoyes à l' Acad. de Paris.*] An Eclipse of the Moon being by *Mr. Halley's* Direction observ'd at *Ballasore* in the Bay of *Bengall*, by *Mr. Benja. Harry*, and the same Eclipse observ'd at *London* by *Mr. Halley*, at *Dantzick* by *Mr. Hevelius*, and at *Avignon* by *Mr. Gallet* the Meridional Distance between that Place and *London*, was found to be 87 D. [*Philos. Transf. Feb. 1682.*] *P. Camille* and *P. Beza*, by Observation of the *Satellites*, *Sept. 29. 1689.* at *Malacca* found that Place to be 99 D. 45 M. East from *Paris*. The West Point of *Java* is observ'd to be 140 D. East from *Lond.* *Syam* by Observation of an Eclipse of the Moon by *P. Tackard* 98 D. 30 M. East from *Paris*. *Nimpo* on the Eastern Coast of *China*, Observation by *P. Noel*. 117 D. 58 M. East from *Paris*. [*Obser. Phys. & Math*] The Western Coast of *America* was stretch out too far, as *Mr. Halley's* Observations in his late Voyage make appear, *Cape Augustin* on the Coast of *Brazil*, being 35 D. West from *Lond.* notwithstanding the *Oxford* Maps lay it down in 25. And *Cape Frio* on the same Coast (under the Tropic) is 42 D. 30 M. West from *London*.

'Twould

'Twould be tedious to enumerate all the Observations that have been made; these we have mention'd are at such distant Parts, that almost all our Maps may be examin'd by 'em, and shall trouble the Reader with only these two more, *viz.*

France in the former Maps of it had been extended several Degrees on every side, so that the Kingdom was made to seem exceedingly larger than it is, but this has been corrected by many Years labour of the Academy of Sciences at *Paris*, and a New Map correctly made, according to their Observations, was publish'd at *Paris*, from which this in our Collection is copied.

Muscovy on the other hand, had been contracted in its Southern Part near 250 Miles; for the *Palus Maotis* was made to rise up to the 52 Deg. of Latitude, and the City of *Azoph*, is plac'd in 51 Deg. N. Lat. by *Sanson* and the *Dutch* Maps. But since the Conquest of that Place, the *Czar* has caused an actual Survey to be made of the Country South from *Moscow*, and of the Course of the River *Don*, whereby it appears that *Azoph* lies in 47 D. and that the Course of that River is very much different from what was formerly represented, as may be seen in comparing the old Maps with that in this Book, which is Copied from that Survey.

Abundance of other gross Errors in former Maps, corrected in this Sett, might be mention'd, such as the *Head of the River Nile* laid down 15 Deg. that is, 900 Miles more South than it really is, the *Caspian-Sea*, being made of Oval Form from *East* to *West*, whereas in Truth 'tis almost an oblong Square from *North* to *South*; and many more, which to avoid tiring the Reader, we omit, and leave it to his own Observation to discover.

But to apply these Observations to our Maps, it must be remembered that the Degrees of Longitude in them are computed from the first Meridian, which was fix'd at *Teneriffe*, before the *French* remov'd it to the Island *Ferro* 2 D. 30 M. more *West*; but the Observations we here set down being deduc'd from *London*, which is 17 D. 30 M. *East* from *Teneriffe*, or 20 from *Ferro*, an Addition must be made of so many Degrees in places *Eastward*, or Subtraction proportionate for places *Westward*; and then the true Longitude of these Places as they ought to stand in the Maps will appear thus, *viz.*

True

True LONGITU

Longitude from London by Observation.

From Teneriff.

From Fe

	D.	M.		D.	M.	D.
Paris.	2.	25.	East.	19.	55.	22.
Madrid.	3.	37.	West	13.	13.	16.
Rome.	13.	—	E.	30.	30.	33.
Copenhagen.	12.	53.	E.	30.	23.	32.
Dantzick.	19.	—	E.	36.	30.	39.
Constantinople.	32.	30.	E.	49.	—	51.
Moscow.	38.	45.	E.	56.	15.	58.
Aleppo.	38.	45.	E.	56.	15.	58.
Cape Good Hope.	16.	55.	E.	34.	25.	36.
Aden.	47.	30.	E.	65.	—	67.
Bombay.	72.	30.	E.	90.	—	92.
Cape Comorin.	76.	—	—	93.	30.	96.
Fort St. George.	80.	—	—	97.	30.	100.
Ballafore.	87.	—	—	104.	30.	107.
Malacca.	102.	10.	—	119.	40.	121.
Syam.	100.	55.	—	118.	25.	120.
West Point of Java.	104.	—	—	121.	30.	124.
Nimpo in China.	120.	23.	—	137.	53.	140.
Pekim.	117.	45.	—	135.	15.	137.
Cape Augustin in Brasil.	35.	—	W.	342.	30.	45.
Cape Frio.	43.	30.	W.	334.	30.	37.

By this Table may be seen the difference between the New Observations and the Old Maps. And thereby it appears, that *India* was laid almost 500 Leagues too far to the East, and *China* no less than 500 Leagues too far to the West. There is also a great difference in the distance of *Nay*, there so great, as to lay that City 135 Miles too far off, than the distance in an Old Map seems at least 40 Miles more than it is. These observations agree with the Observations, and consequently whether they are new or old Maps. But it is necessary to Advertise, that the four General Maps Engraven according to the Old, that so by comparing them together they may the better appear.

ue LONGITUDE.

From Teneriff.		From Ferro.		Erroniously Plac'd in the common Maps.			
D.	M.	D.	M.	Sanfon.		Dutch Maps.	
				D.	M.	D.	M.
19.	55.	22.	25.	23.	30.	21.	—
17.	13.	16.	23.	15.	30.	13.	4
30.	30.	33.	—	36.	—	34.	20.
30.	23.	32.	53.	32.	30.	34.	30.
36.	30.	39.	—	42.	—	39.	40.
49.	—	51.	30.			17.	—
56.	15.	58.	45.	65.	—	59.	—
56.	15.	58.	45.	72.	—	69.	—
34.	25.	36.	55.	38.	—	41.	—
65.	—	67.	30.	93.	—	91.	—
90.	—	92.	30.	112.	—	112.	—
93.	30.	96.	—	116.	—	116.	—
97.	30.	00.	—	119.	—	119.	—
104.	30.	07.	—	123.	—	125.	—
119.	40.	21.	5.	140.	30.	142.	30.
118.	25.	20.	55.	133.	30.	142.	—
121.	30.	24.	—	140.	—	142.	30.
137.	53.	40.	23.	168.	—	168.	—
135.	15.	37.	45.	161.	—	160.	—
342.	30.	45.	—	348.	—	347.	—
334.	30.	37.	—	343.	—	343.	—

ce between the New Observations, which are according to the Truth, laid almost 400 Leagues farther off, than it really is. Nay, to go no farther than Rome, the fault is more than it is. the distance between Genoa and Rome, measur'd on these Tables will also be seen how these Maps are not rather to be consulted than the Old General Maps of Europe, Asia, Africa and America, are by comparing particular Maps with them, the New Corrections

A TABLE of the MAPS contained
in this Volume.

1 **T**HE WORLD.
2 EUROPE.

- 3 England.
4 Scotland.
5 Ireland.
6 France.
7 Flanders and the other Provinces of the Spanish Netherlands.
8 Holland and the other Provinces of the United Netherlands.
9 Germany.
10 Swisserland.
11 Savoy and Piedmont.
12 Italy.
13 Spain and Portugal.
14 Scandinavia in general with Island.
15 Denmark.
16 Sweeden.
17 Poland.
18 Muscovy or the Russian Empire.
19 Hungary.
20 Greece and the other Countries Subject to the Turks in Europe.

21 **A**SIA in General.
22 Turkey in Asia with Arabia.

- 23 Asia-Minor, Syria, Chaldea, Mesopotamia, Armenia, Georgia, the Black Sea and Crim-Tartary.
24 The Holy Land or Judæa, divided into the Territories of the Twelve Tribes.
25 Persia.
26 Grand Tartary.
27 The Main Land of India i. e. the Empire of the Great Mogul: And Pegu, Tonquin, Syam, &c.

28 The Islands of the Indian Sea.

29 The Empire of China.

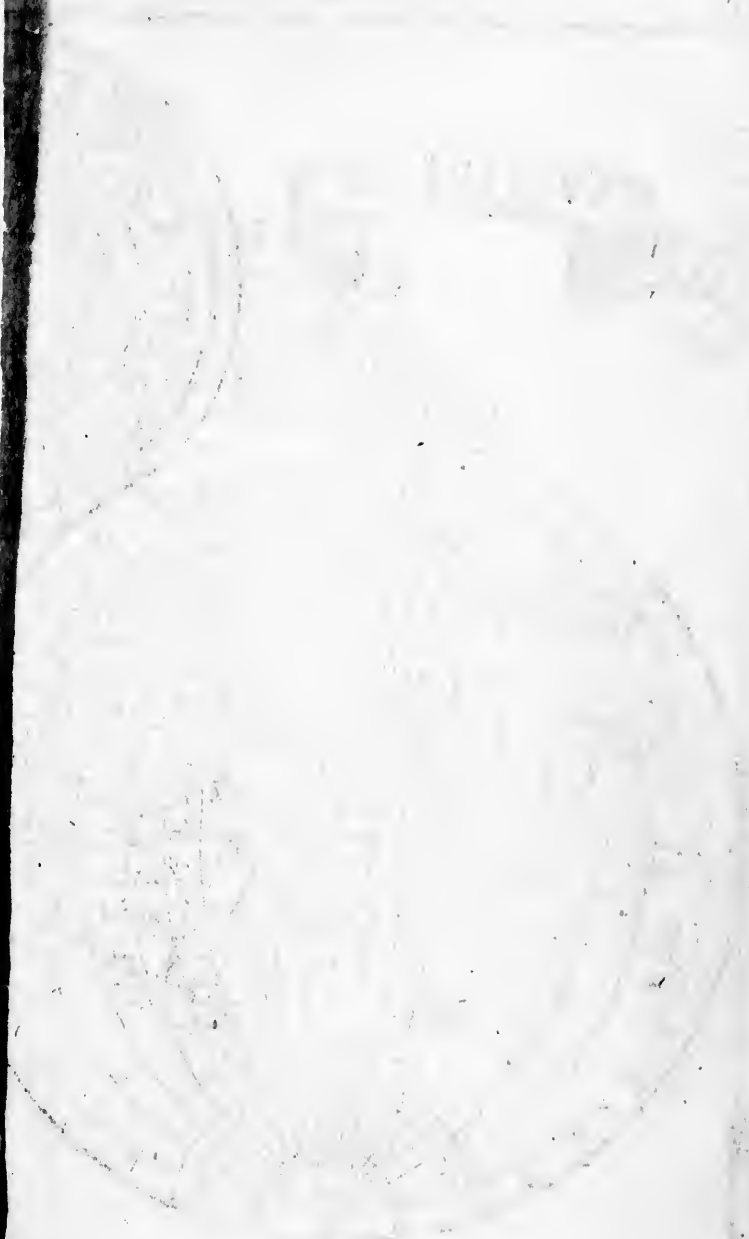
30 **A**FRICA in general.

- 31 } Barbary and Biledulgerid.
31 } Egypt and Barca.
32 Zaara, Negroland, Guinea, &c.
33 Abyssinia and Nubia.
34 Lower Ethiopia; Congo, Angola, Monoemugi and Monomotapa: together with the Coasts of the Caffres and Zanguebar.

35 **A**MERICA in general.

- 36 The N. E. part of America, viz. Louisiana, New Mexico, New Granada, &c. together with the Iste California.
37 The N. W. part, viz. Hudson's Streights and Bay, Terra Labarador or New-Britain, Canada or New-France. The English Empire, and Newfoundland.
38 The Kingdom of Mexico, or New Spain divided into its four Audiencia's.
39 Terra Firma, with the Antille and Caribbee Islands.
40 The Kingdom of Peru, and the inland Country Amazonia.
41 Brasil divided into its Captainships.
42 Paraguay and the other Countreys lying on both sides the great River dela Plata.
43 Chili, Magellanica, the Streights and Terra del Fuogo.

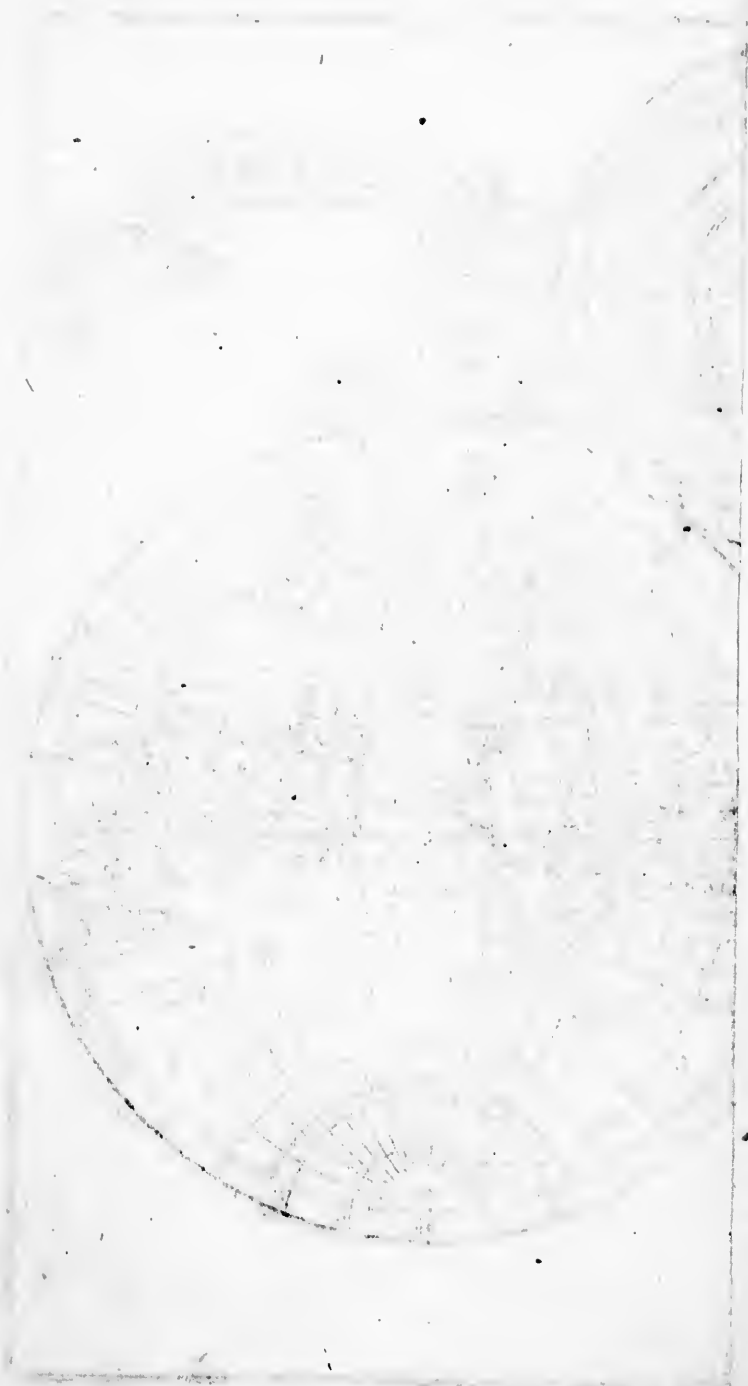
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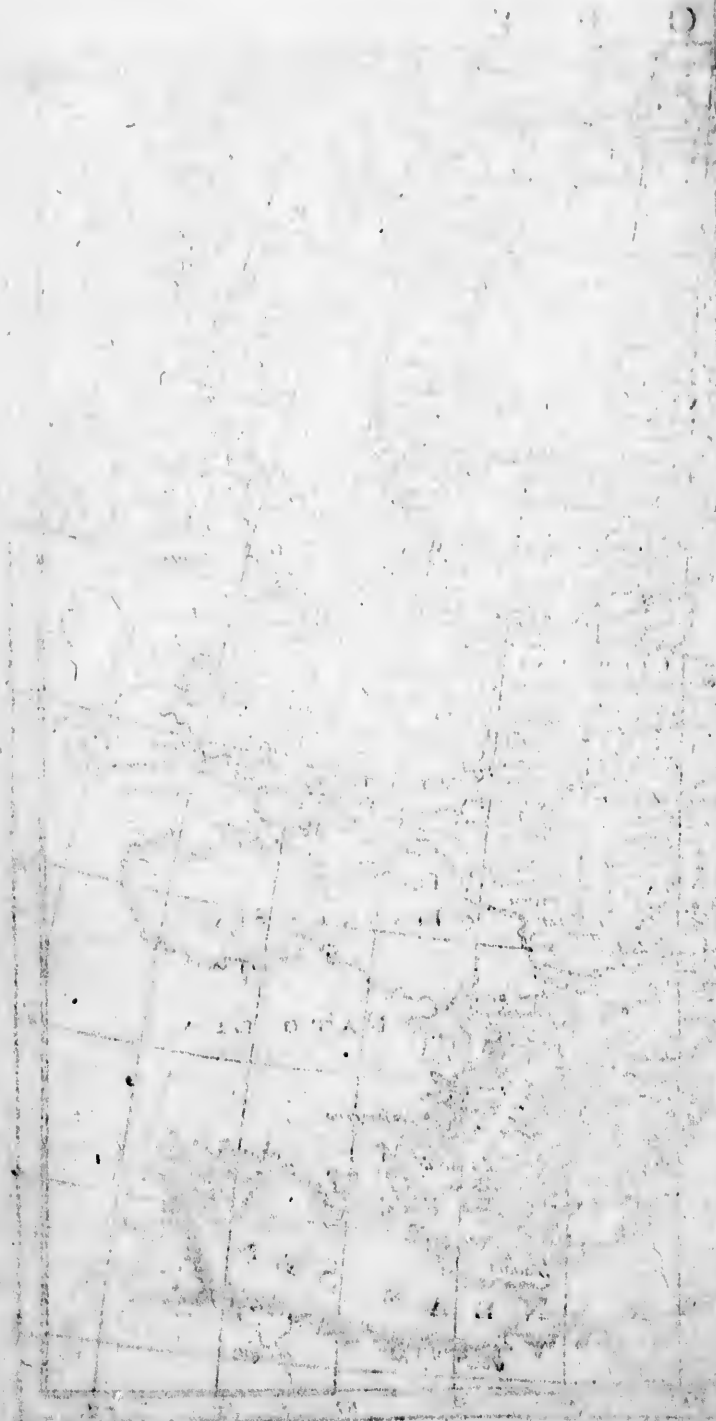


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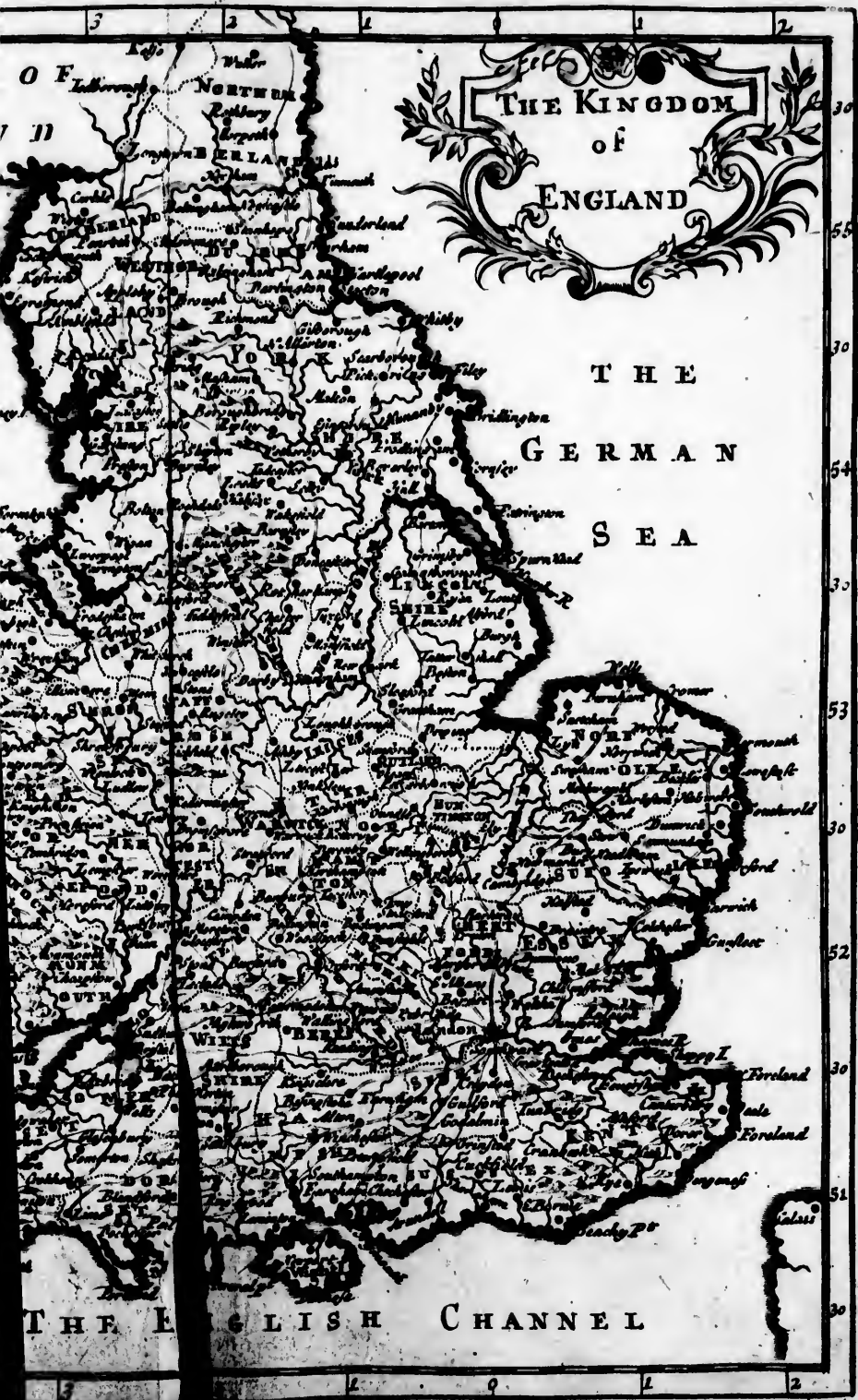
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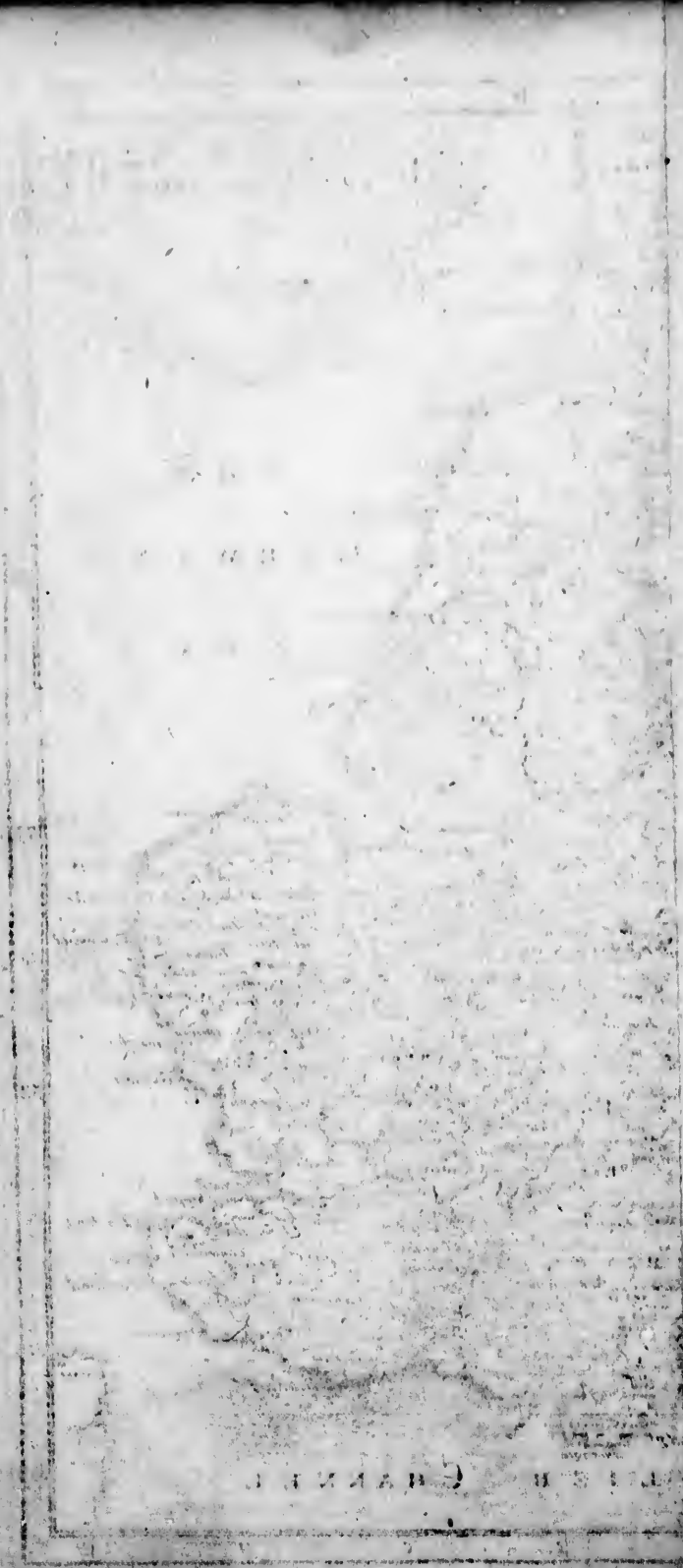


THE KINGDOM
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ENGLAND

THE
GERMAN
SEA

THE ENGLISH CHANNEL

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SCOTLAND

THE



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Leona
Doulshab

Bonnamy
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Flack
Kilbuck

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Kony

In ful
Kony

Terr

T I

Coler
Gruy

Devoy

S E

Rain I

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IRELAND

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Loch

Stadel

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THE

PERTHSHIRE

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THE FIRTH OF FORTH

A

PART OF ENGLAND

THE FIRTH OF FORTH



IRELAND

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Longitude from London

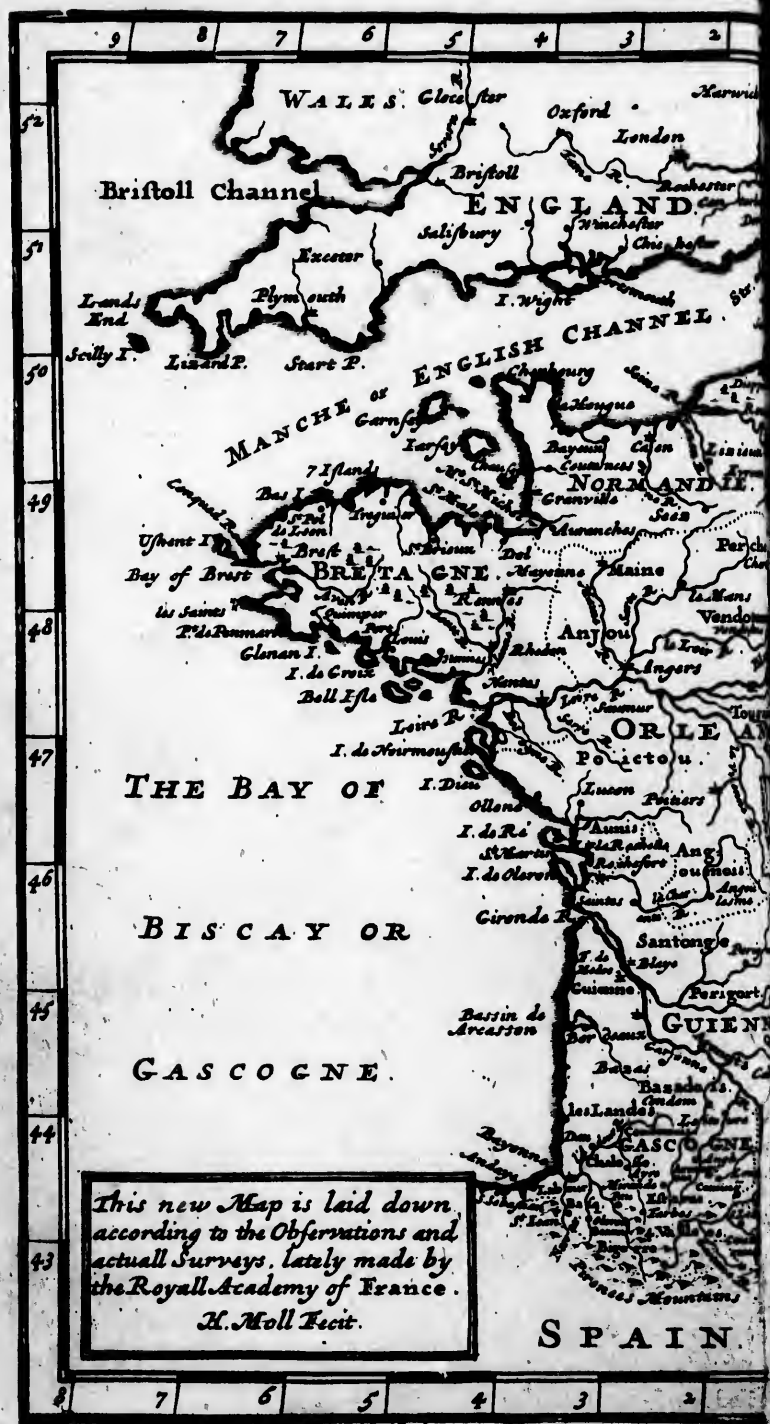
[Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is arranged in several columns and is mostly obscured by noise and low contrast.]



Л. А.

[Faint, mostly illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is arranged in several paragraphs and includes some recognizable words like "СВЯТЫЙ" and "СВЯТАЯ".]

[A rectangular box containing a short, illegible text fragment, likely a signature or a specific note.]

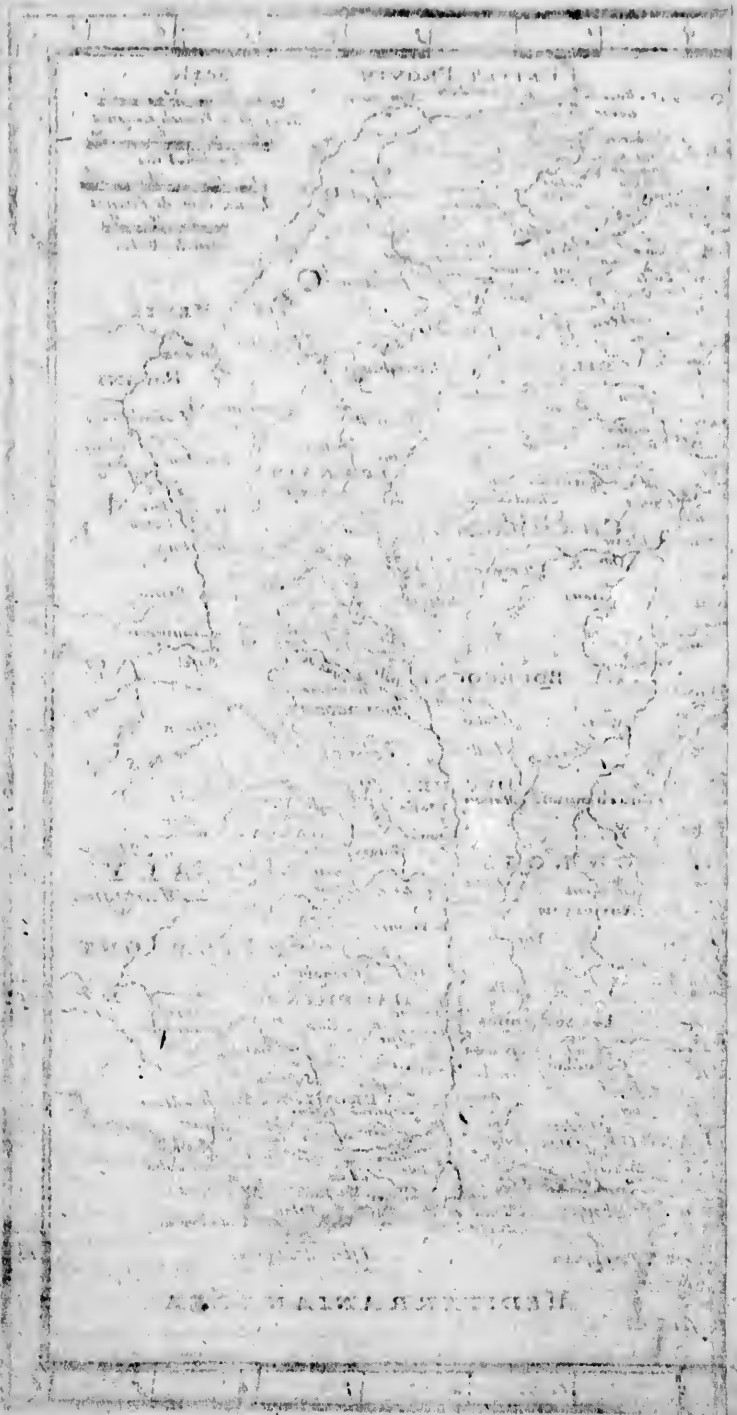


This new Map is laid down according to the Observations and actual Surveys, lately made by the Royall Academy of France.
H. Moll Fecit.

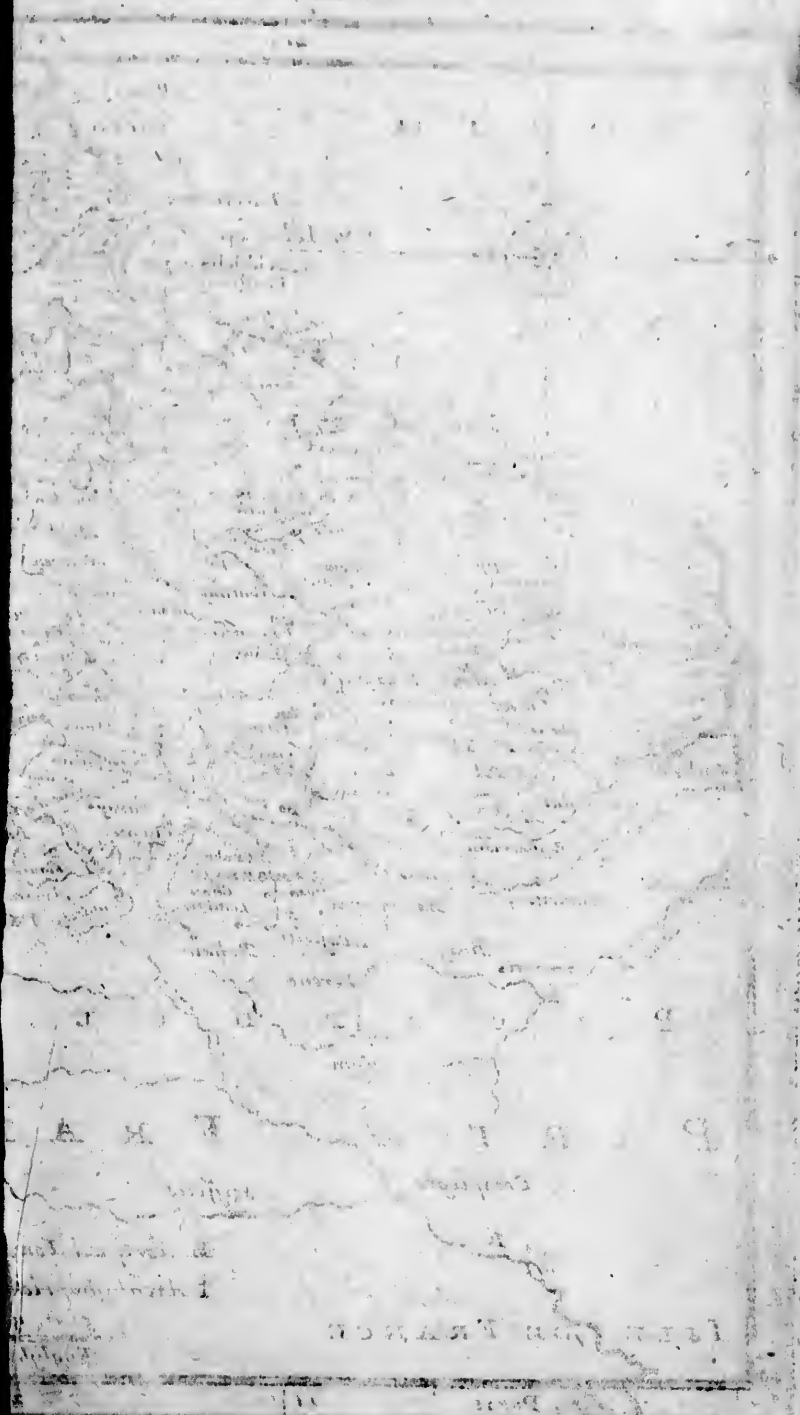
FRANCE



PAIN

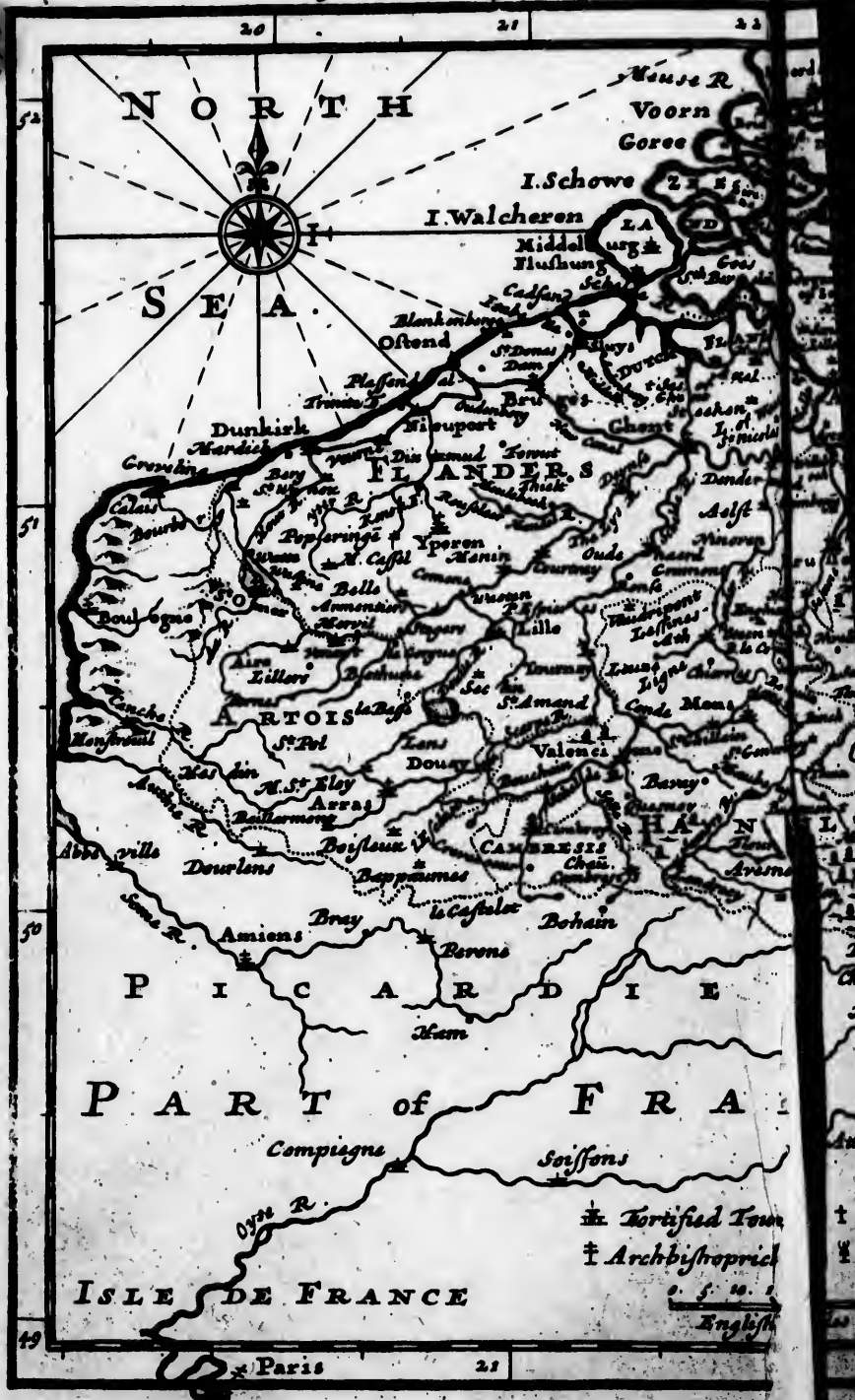


MAP OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS



FLANDERS or the SPANISH

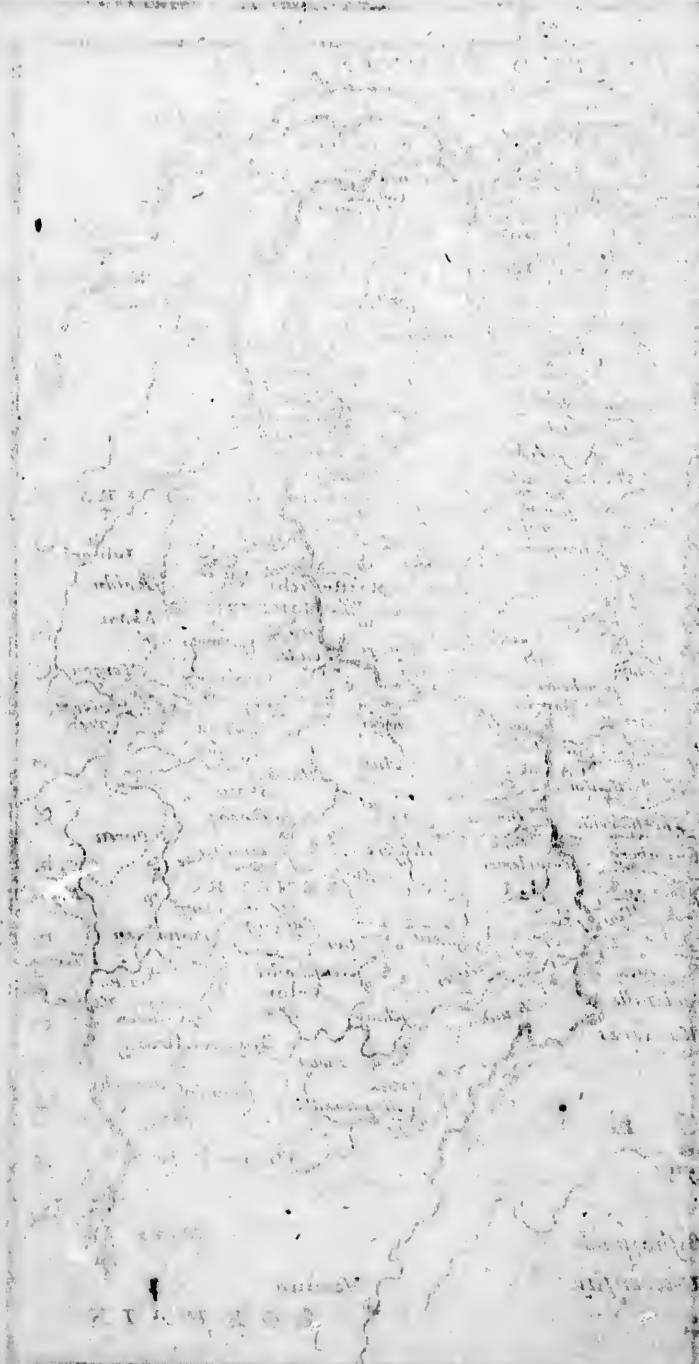
With the Archbishoprick of CAMBRESIS



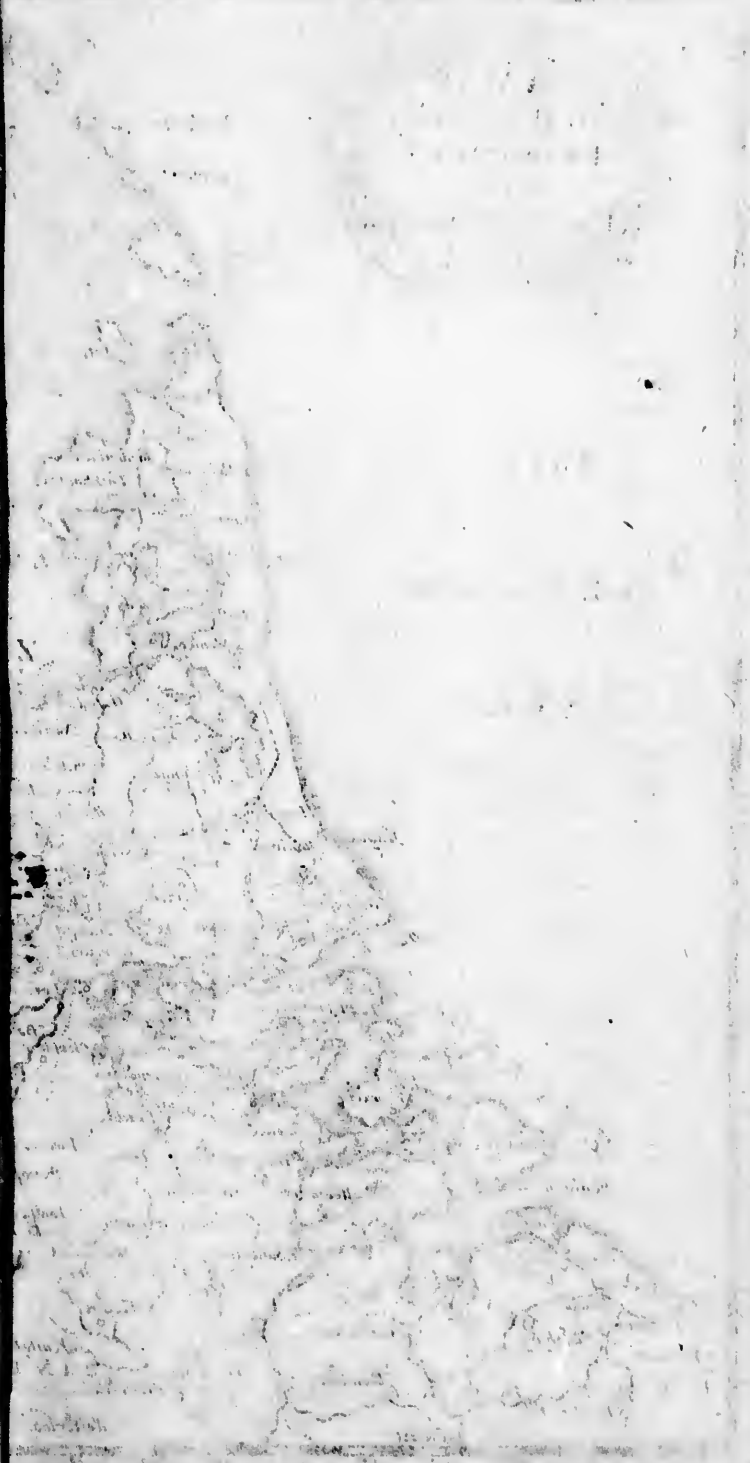
the SPANISH NETHERLANDS
 and Bishoprick of LYEGE &c By H. Moll.



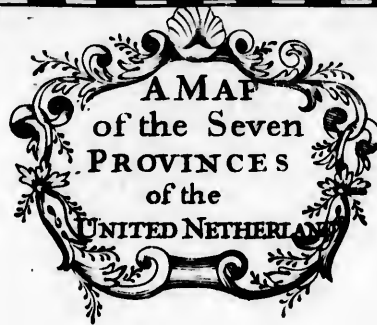
THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON



BOSTON



22 15 30 45 23 15 30 45 24 15 30 45



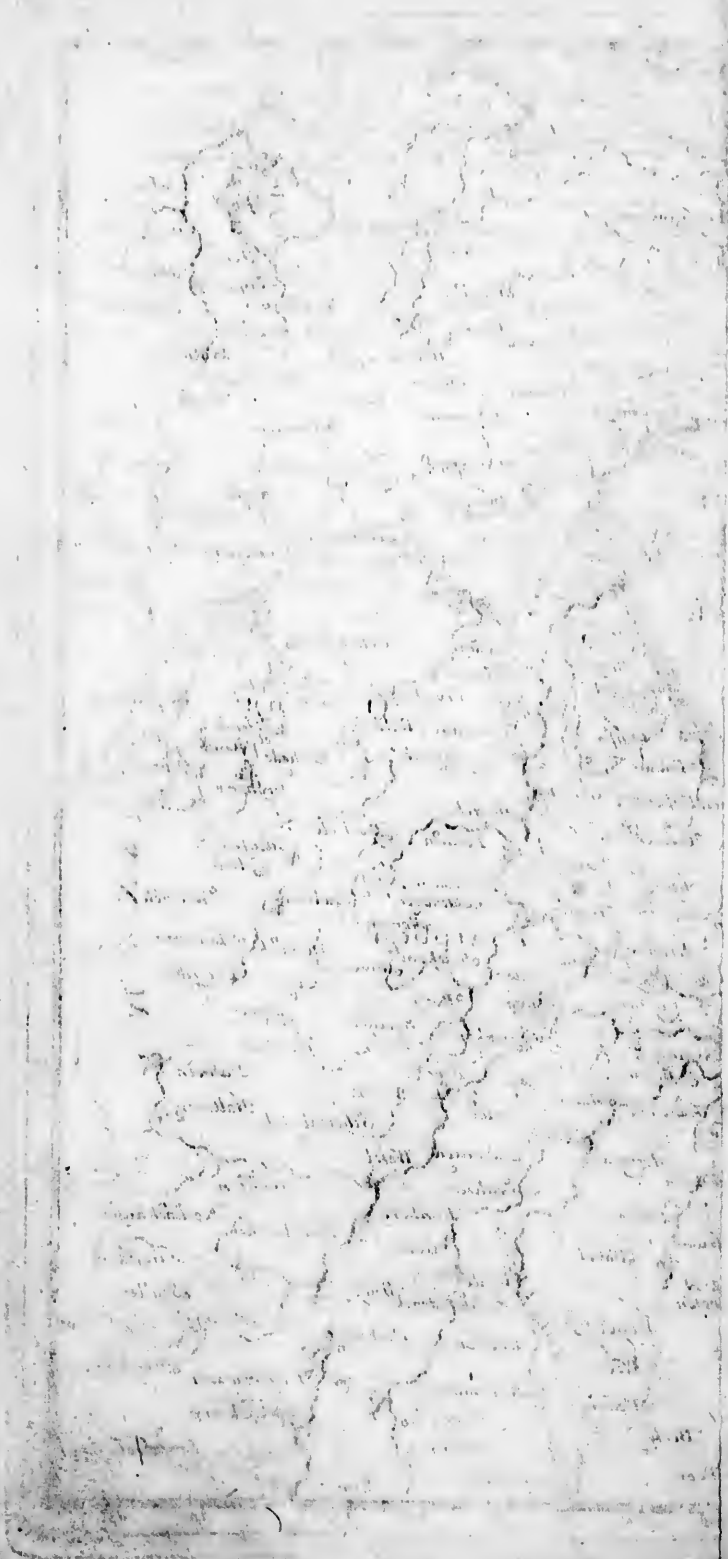
A MAP of the Seven PROVINCES of the UNITED NETHERLANDS

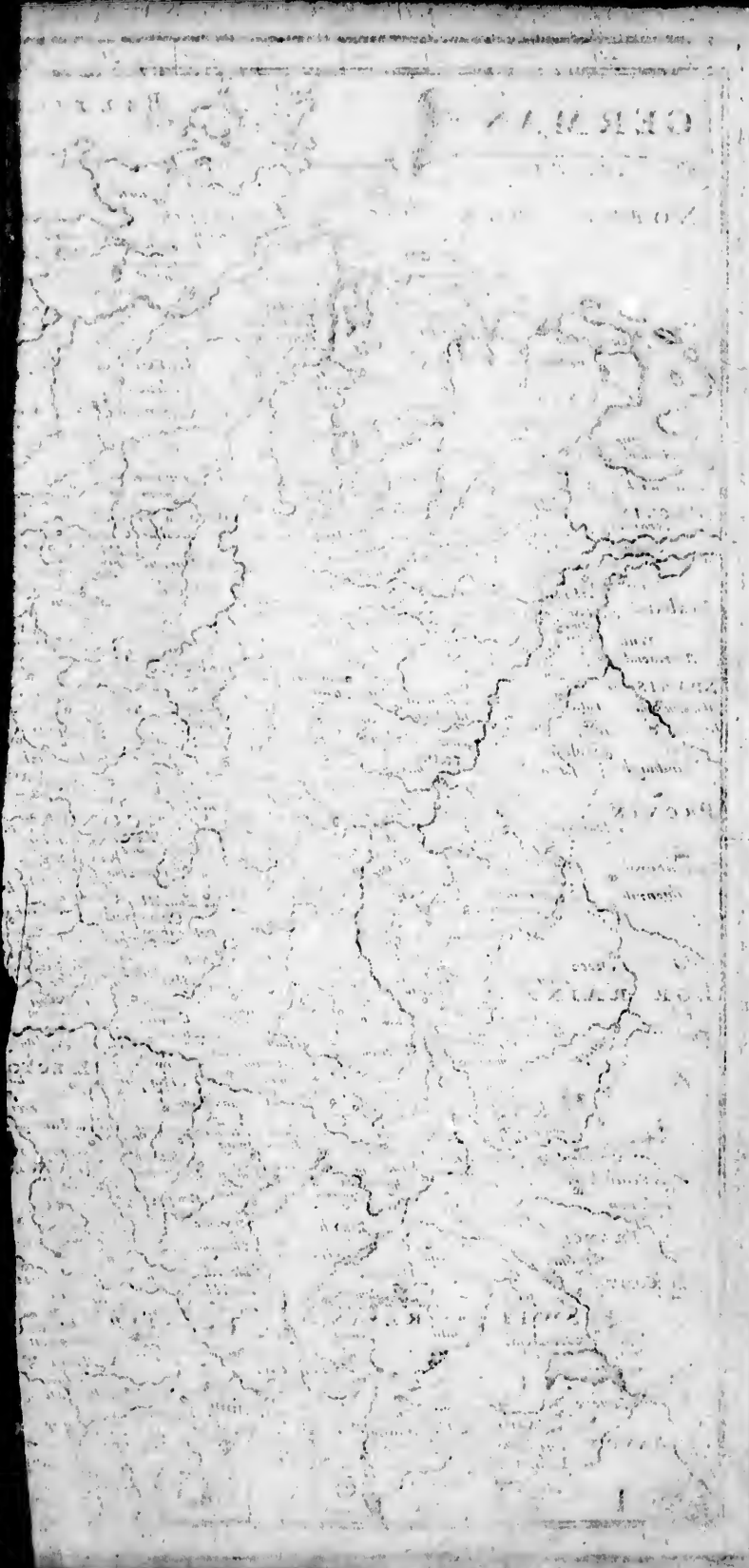
THE GERMAN SEA



18 30 45 23 15 30 45 24 15 30 45







GERMANY

A. Noll Trett

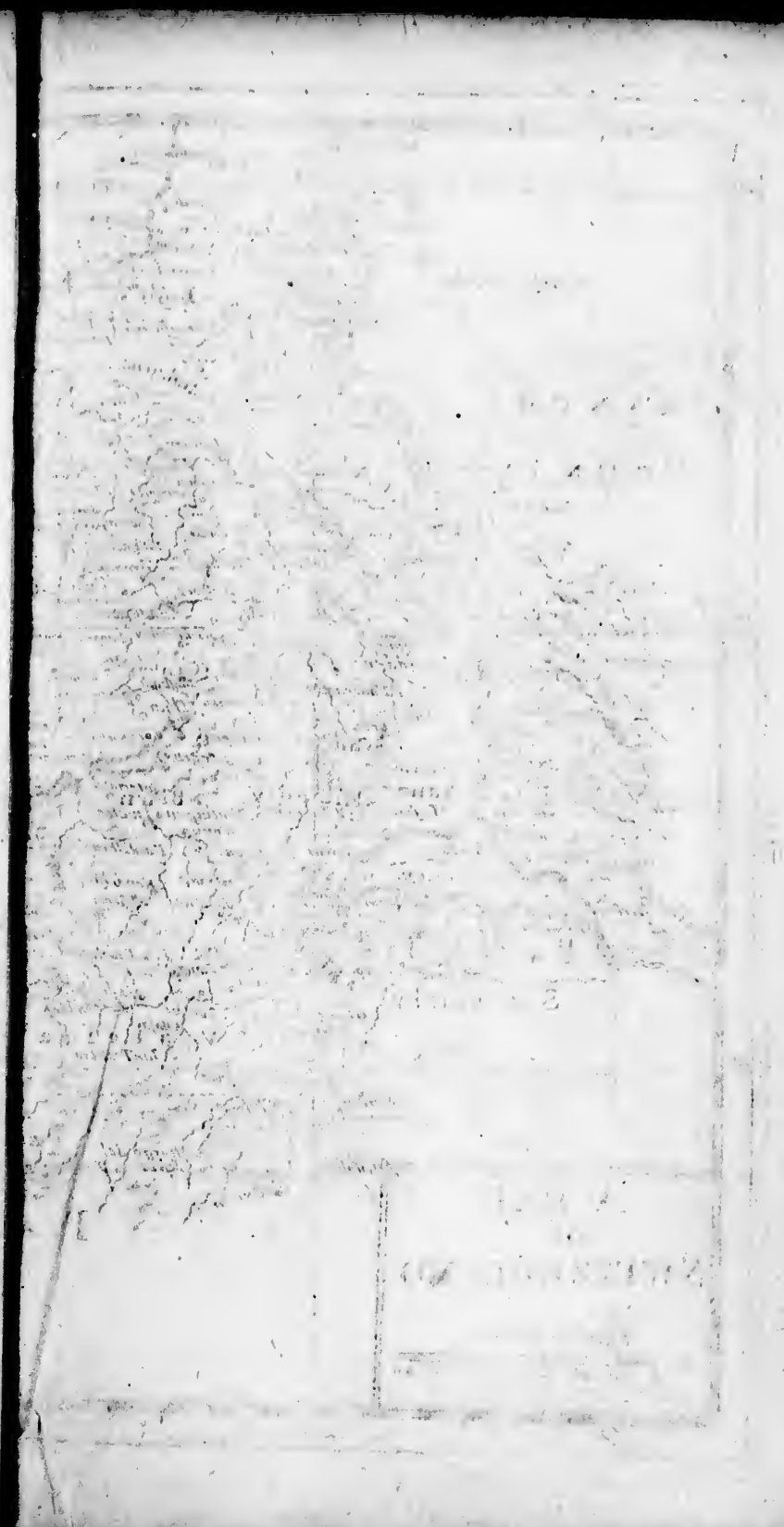
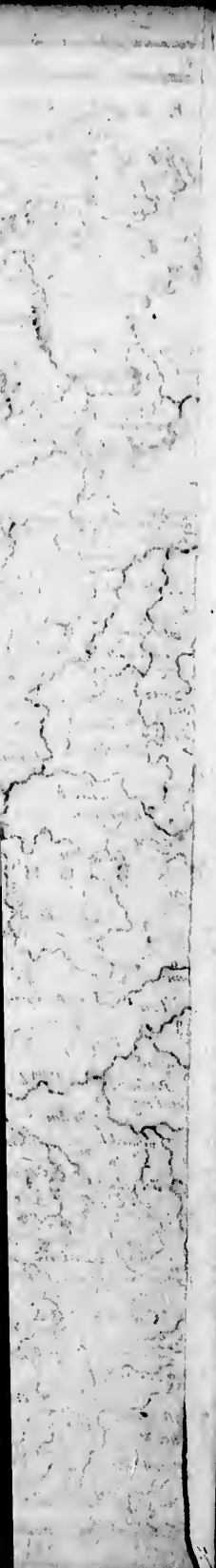
NORTH SEA





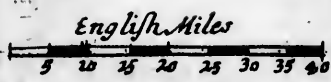
English Miles of 60 one Degree.







A MAP
of
SWITZERLAND



28

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PART OF GERMANY

48



PART OF ITALY

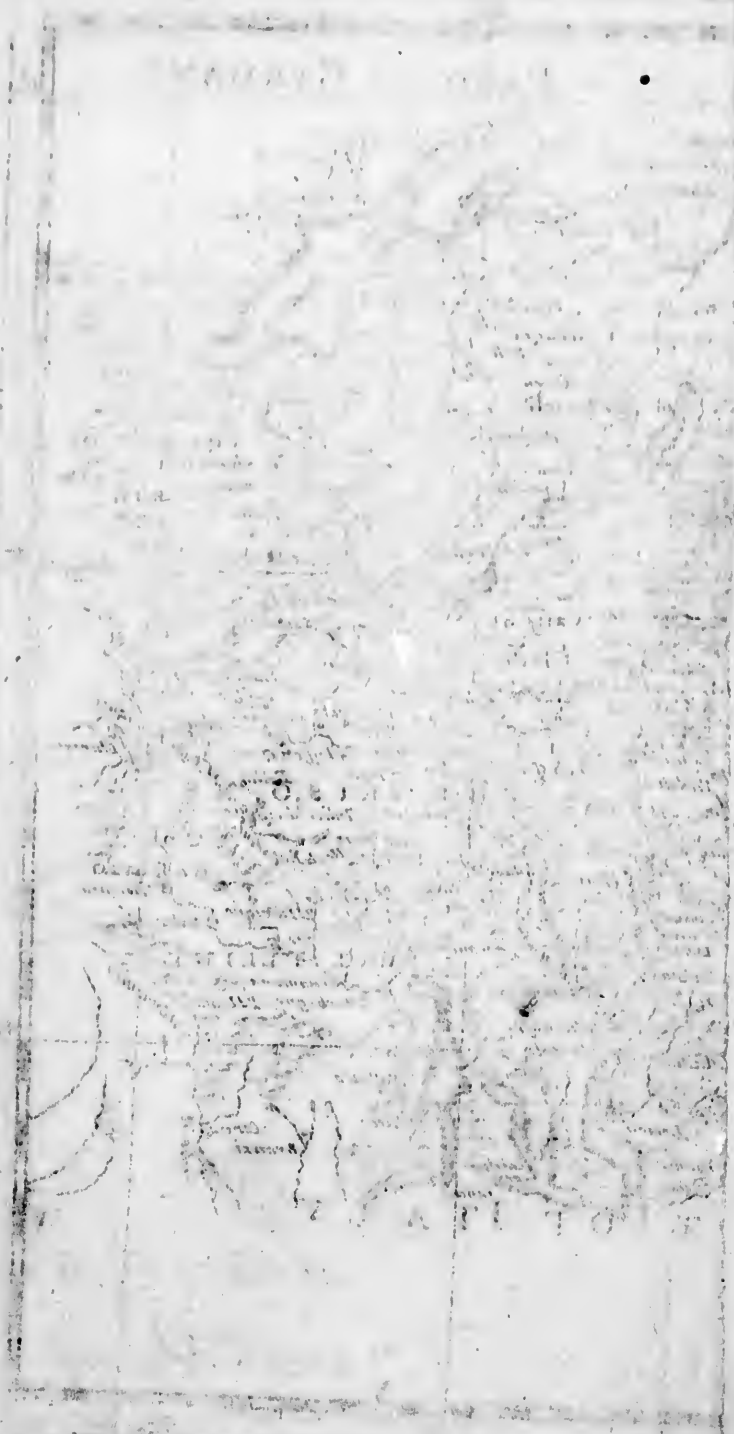
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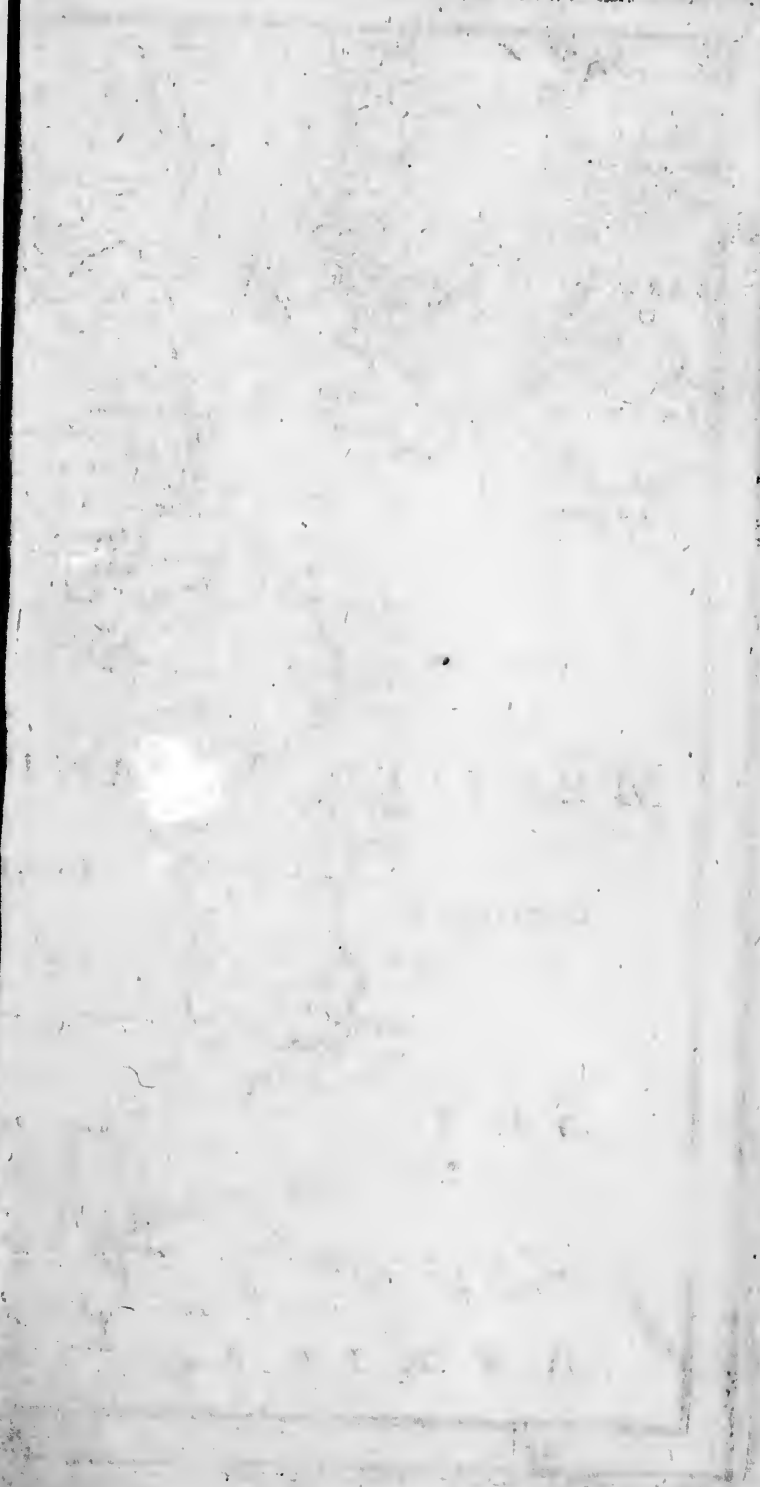






SAVOY
and
PIEDMONT





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ITALY.

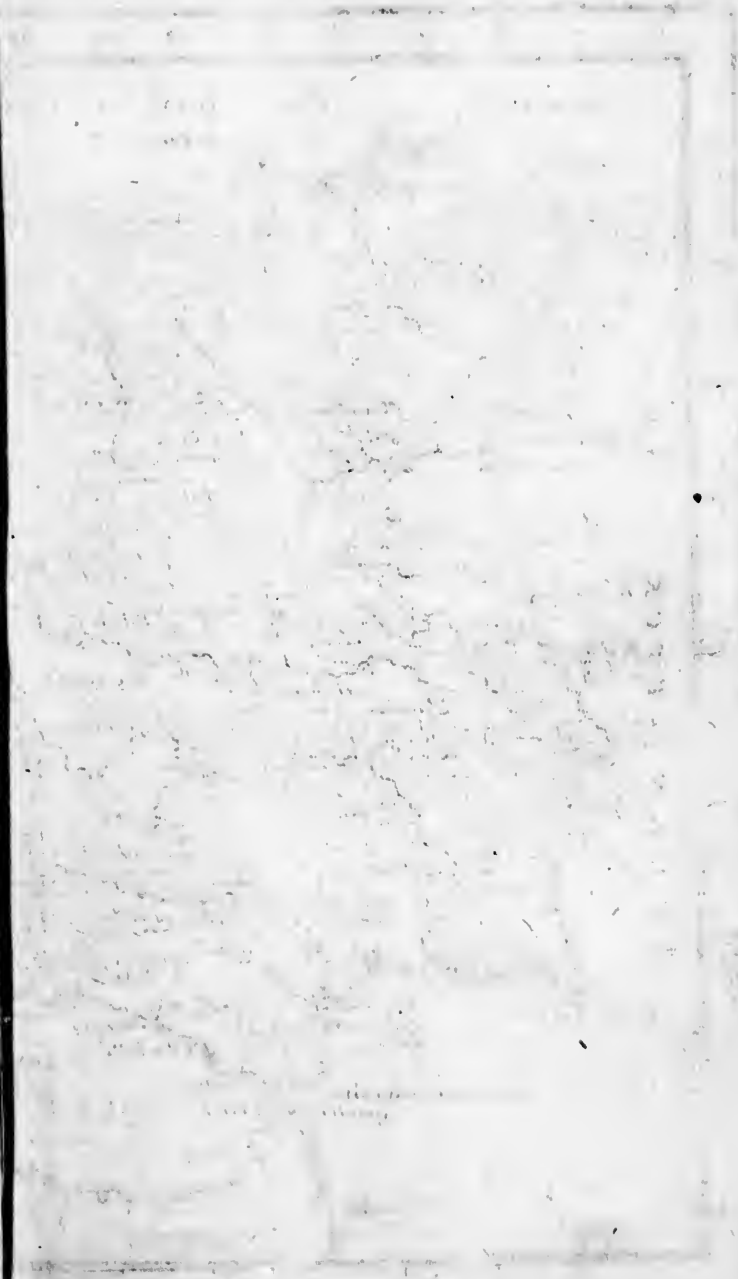
15 30 60 90 120
English Miles



45

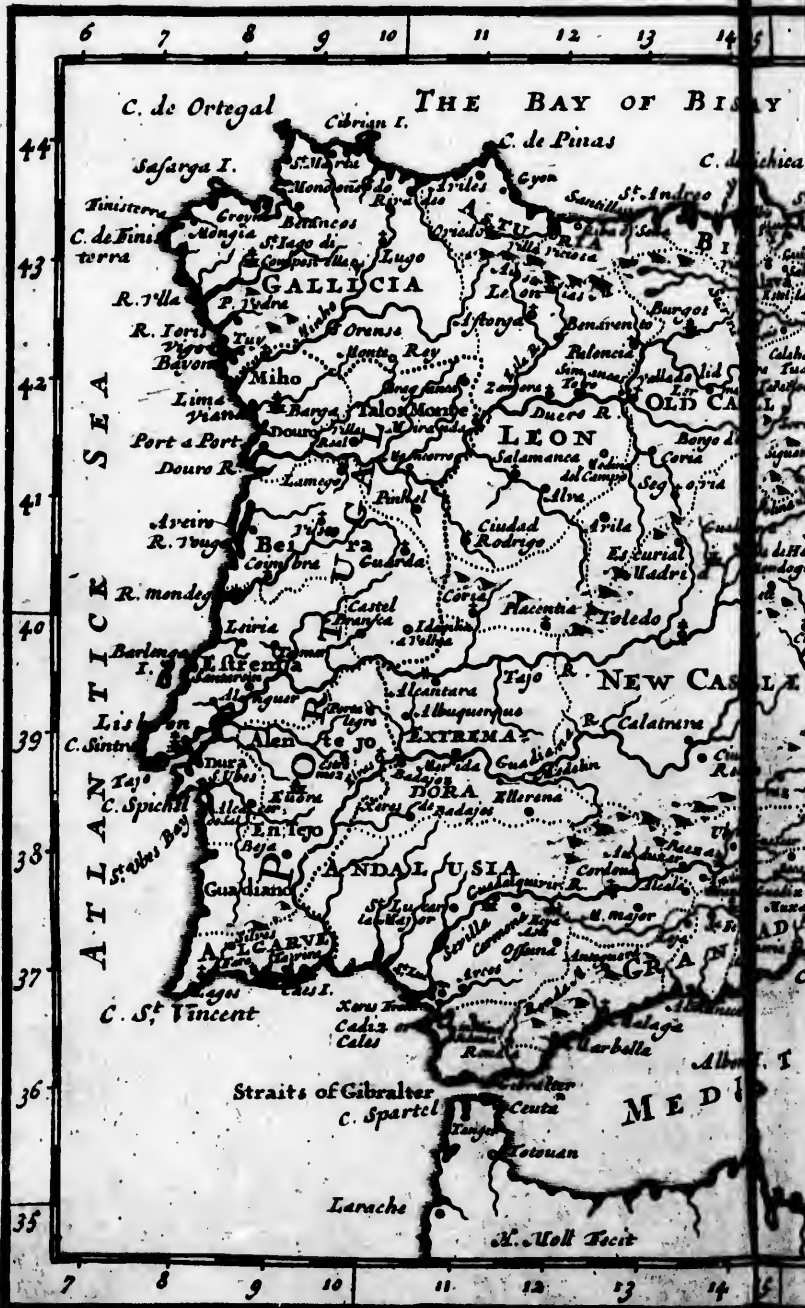
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1800

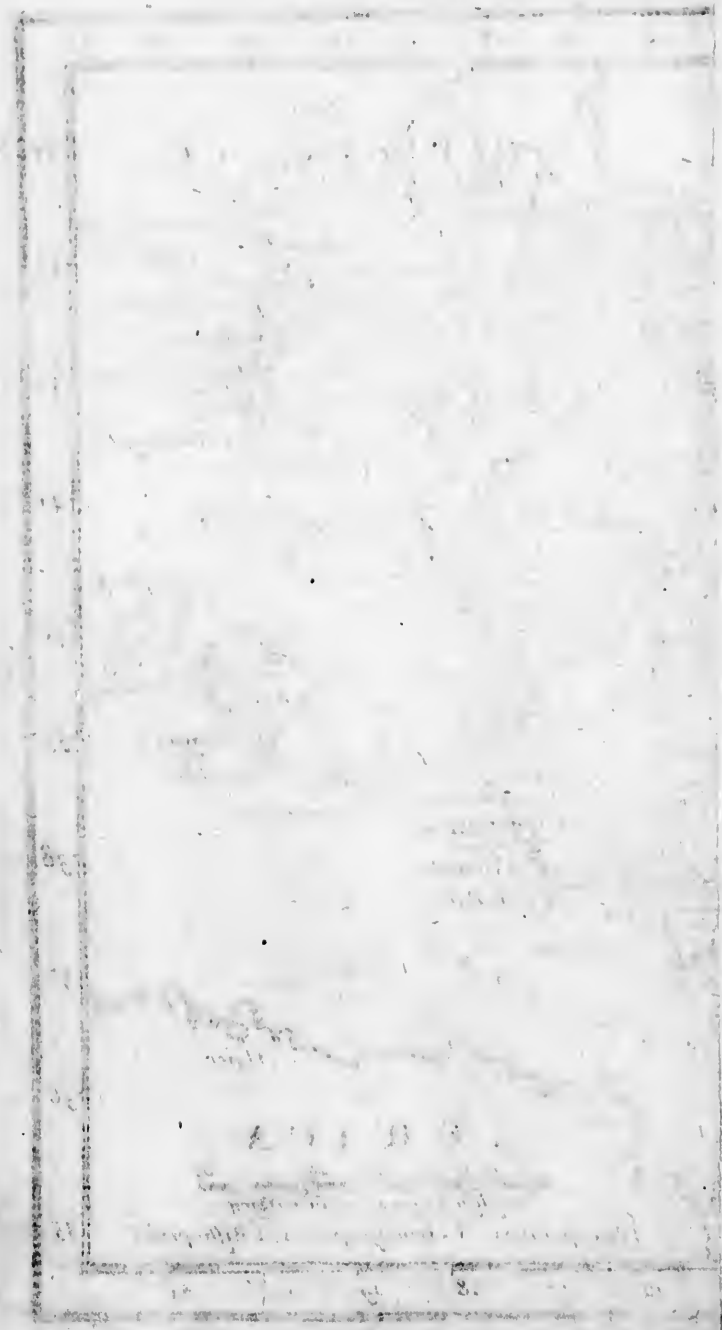


1800

SPAIN and O



21



Handwritten text at the bottom of the drawing, possibly a title or description. The text is very faint and difficult to read, but it appears to be a single line or two of text.

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY NATHANIEL BENTLEY
VOLUME I
PUBLISHED BY W. BENTLEY
1822

THE NORTHERN



PART OF GREAT BRITAIN

The Isles of Fero or Farro, belonging to the R. of Denmark.

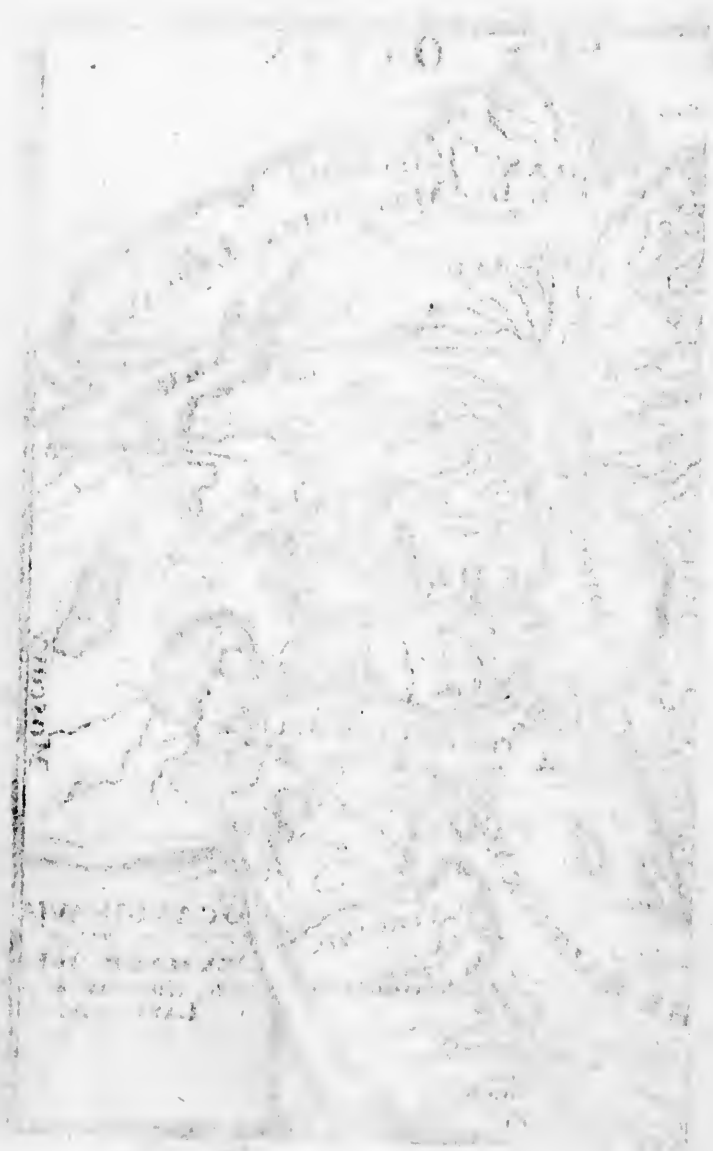
THE DANISH SEA
THE GERMAN SEA

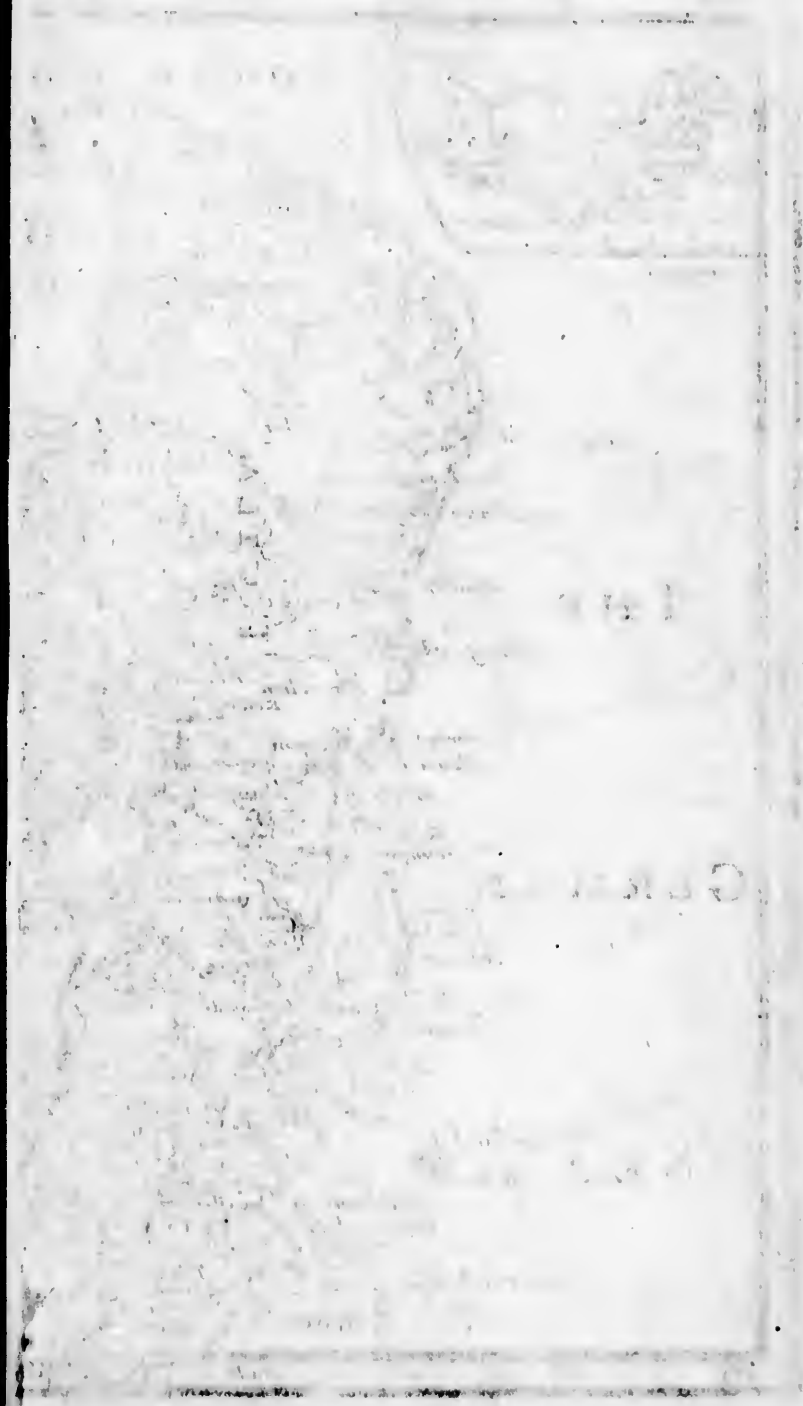
70
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South









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Stade

NORTH SEA

Isl. and
Molay...
Schvage
Westmanna

Degree.

ALBORG
WILBURG
ARNHUSEN

THE
GERMAN

SEA

Keyligeland I.
St. nicolaus
Eyder
Bialshovet
Dyck Sand
Brunsbun
Ebre I.
Breme
HOLSTEIN
HOLSTEIN
HOLSTEIN
HAMBURG
HAMBURG
HAMBURG



DENMARK

English Miles 60 in One Degree
A. Moll fecit.

THE SEA

HALLAND

SWE DEN

the Schager Rack

The Sound

SCHONEN

ARNHUSEN

SEA LAND

FUNEN

SEA

BALTIC SEA

WACRIA

MERLENBURG

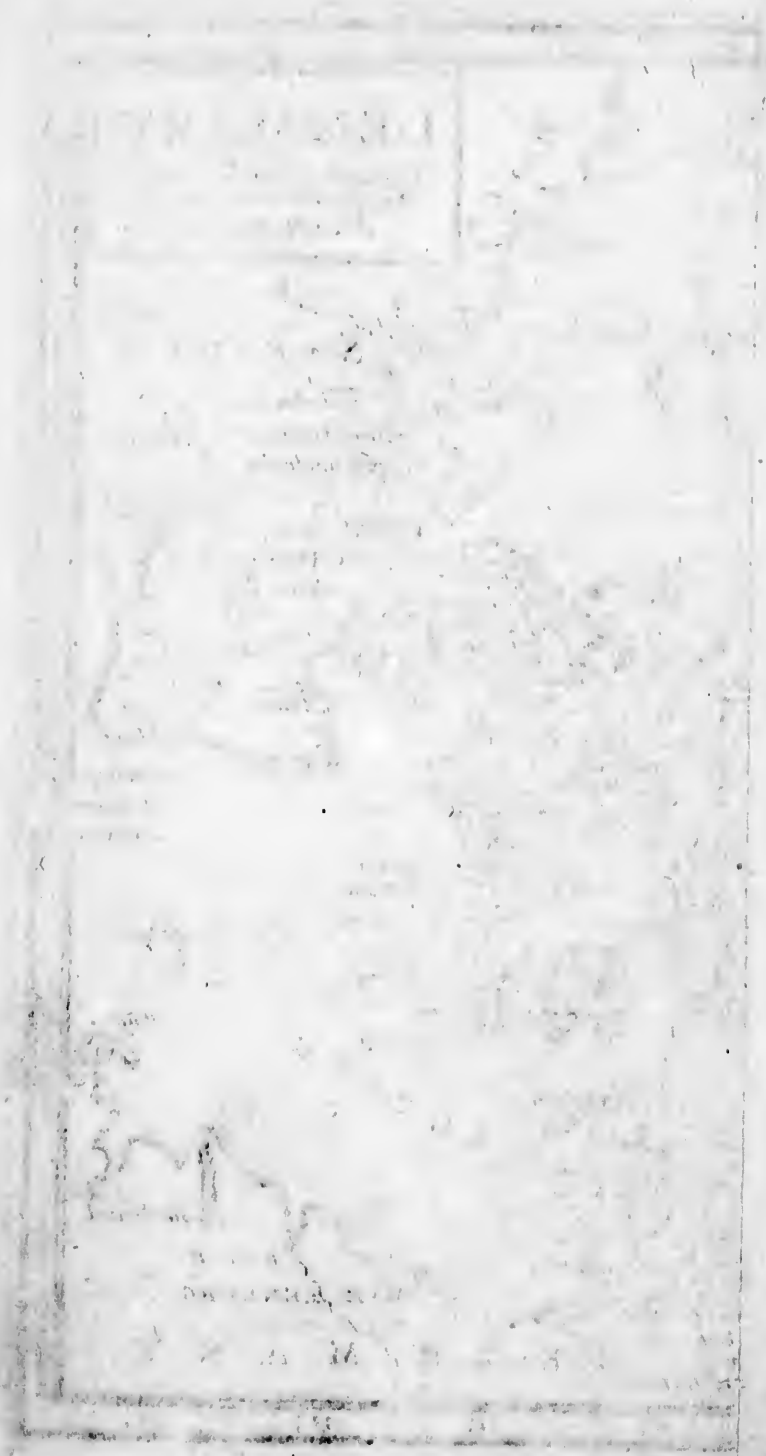
HOLSTEIN

GEWISMAR M A N Y

STORMAR

31 32 33 34

5



WILLIAM

NEWTON

WILLIAM
NEWTON

SWEDEN, and NORWAY.

H. Moll Fecit.



In GOTHIA you'll find those Letters
with signify as followst **E.** for East
Cothland and **W.** for W. Cothland &c.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| a. Rurikog | i. Helsenbury |
| b. Mariestad | k. Landskron |
| c. Örebro | l. Lund |
| d. Wäner Lake | m. Malmö |
| e. Åbo | n. Jönköping |
| f. Loholm | o. Christianstad |
| g. Brastad | p. Calmar |
| h. Engelholm | q. Erholm I. |



NORTHERN

North Cape

OCEAN.

MOSCOVIA

LAPLAND.

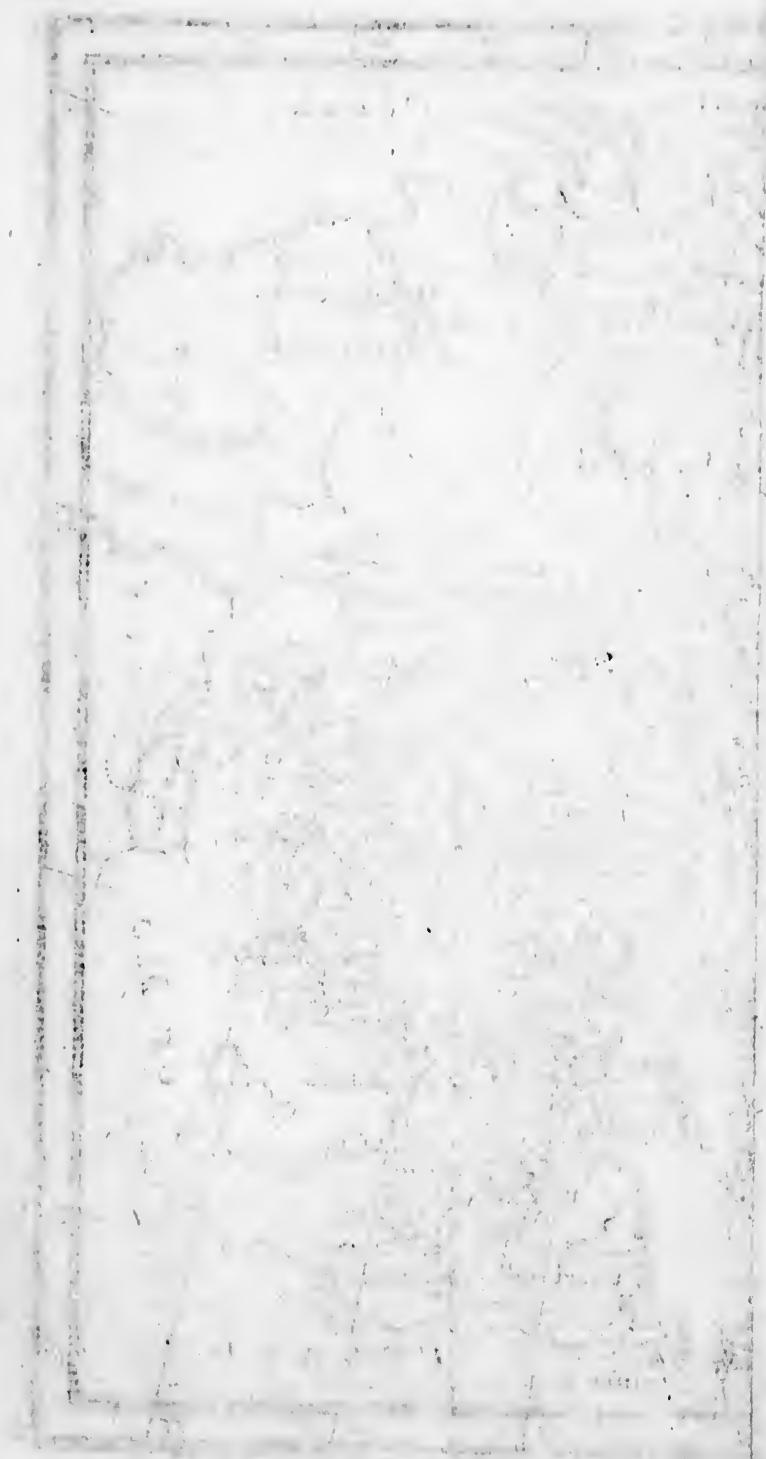
WHITE SEA

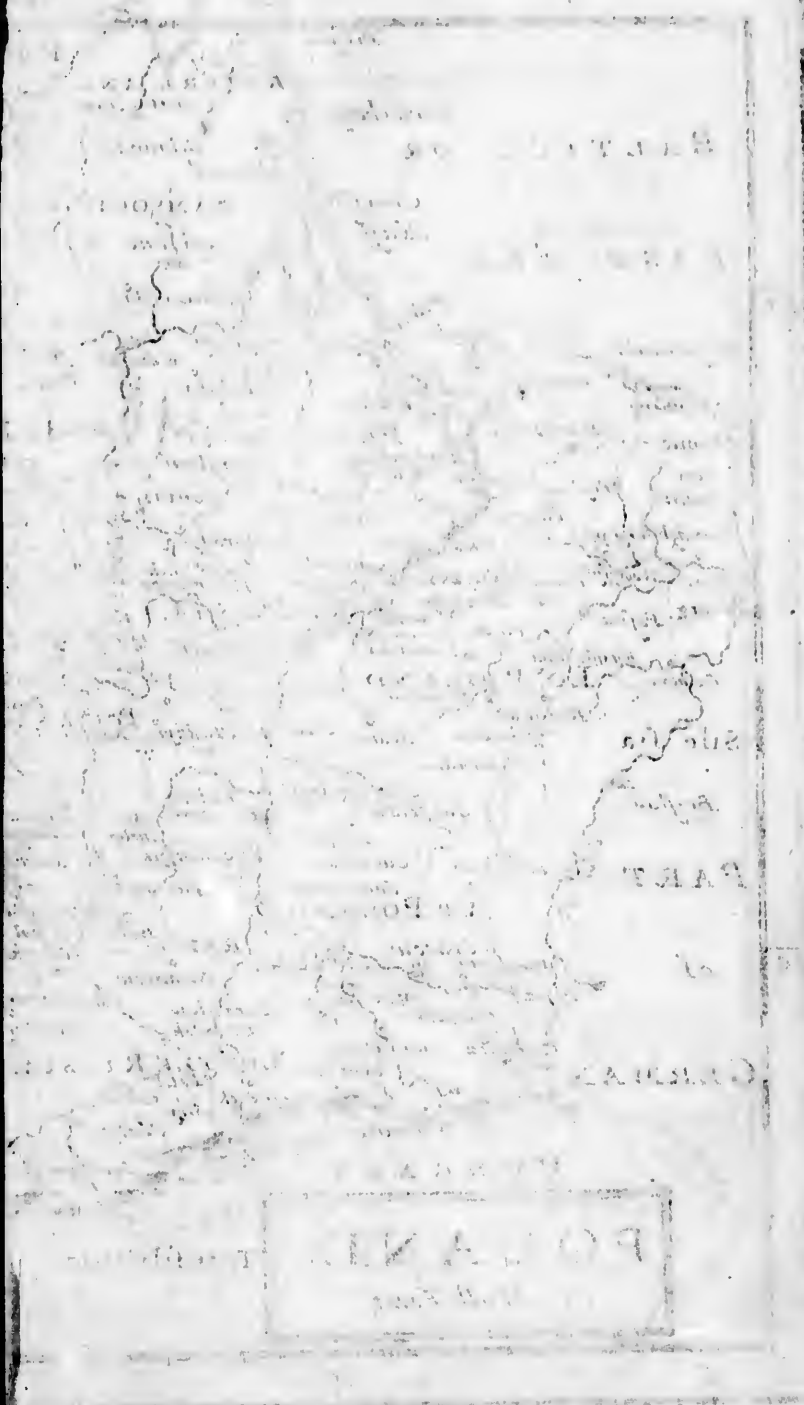
FINLAND

P. OF MO

POLAND.

ERM. ANY.







BALTIC OR
EAST SEA.

PRUSSIA.

POPOLAND.

PART of
UP: POLAND.

GERMANY.

HUNGARY.

POLAND.
H. Moll Fecit

Transilvania

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English Miles

PART OF

LITHUANIA

RUSSIA

MOSCOWIA

POLISH

Moldavia

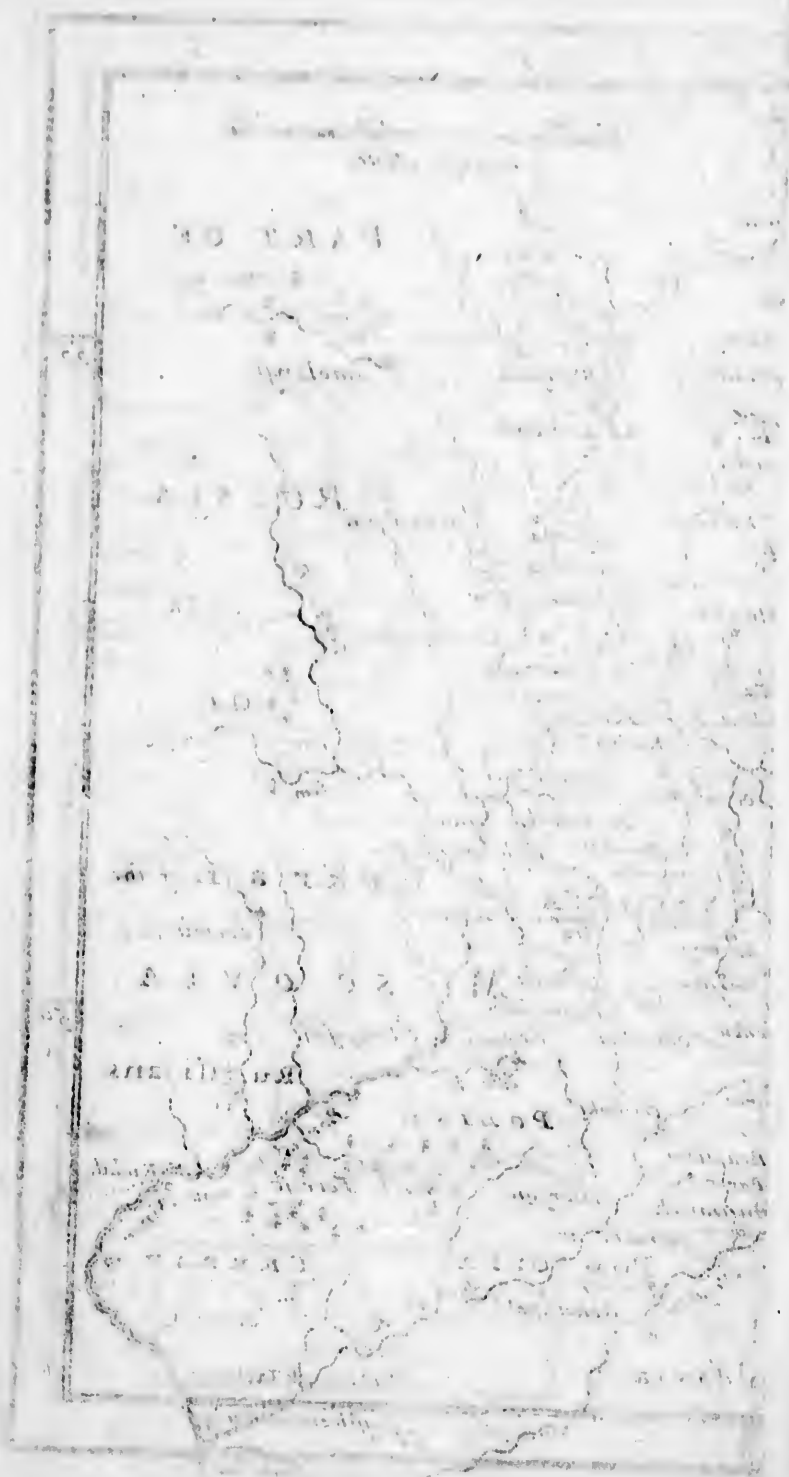
Black Sea

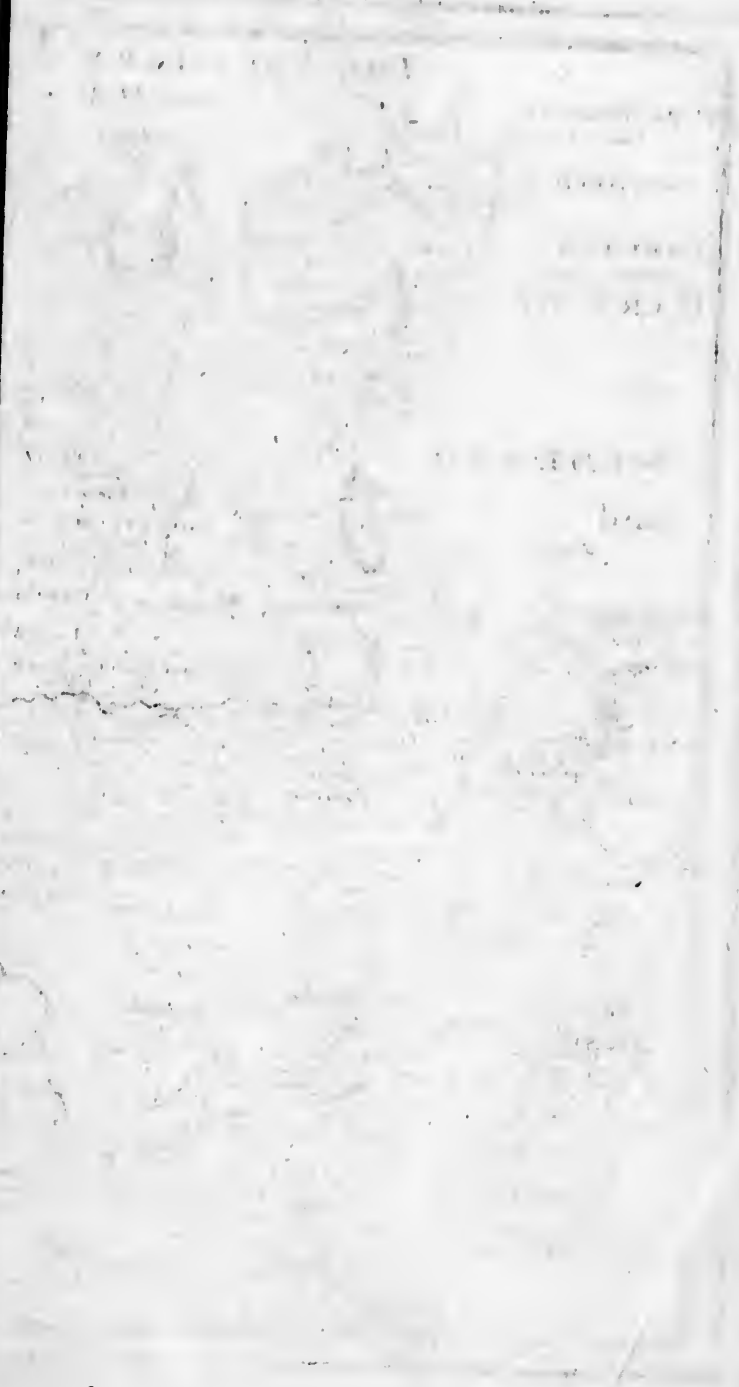
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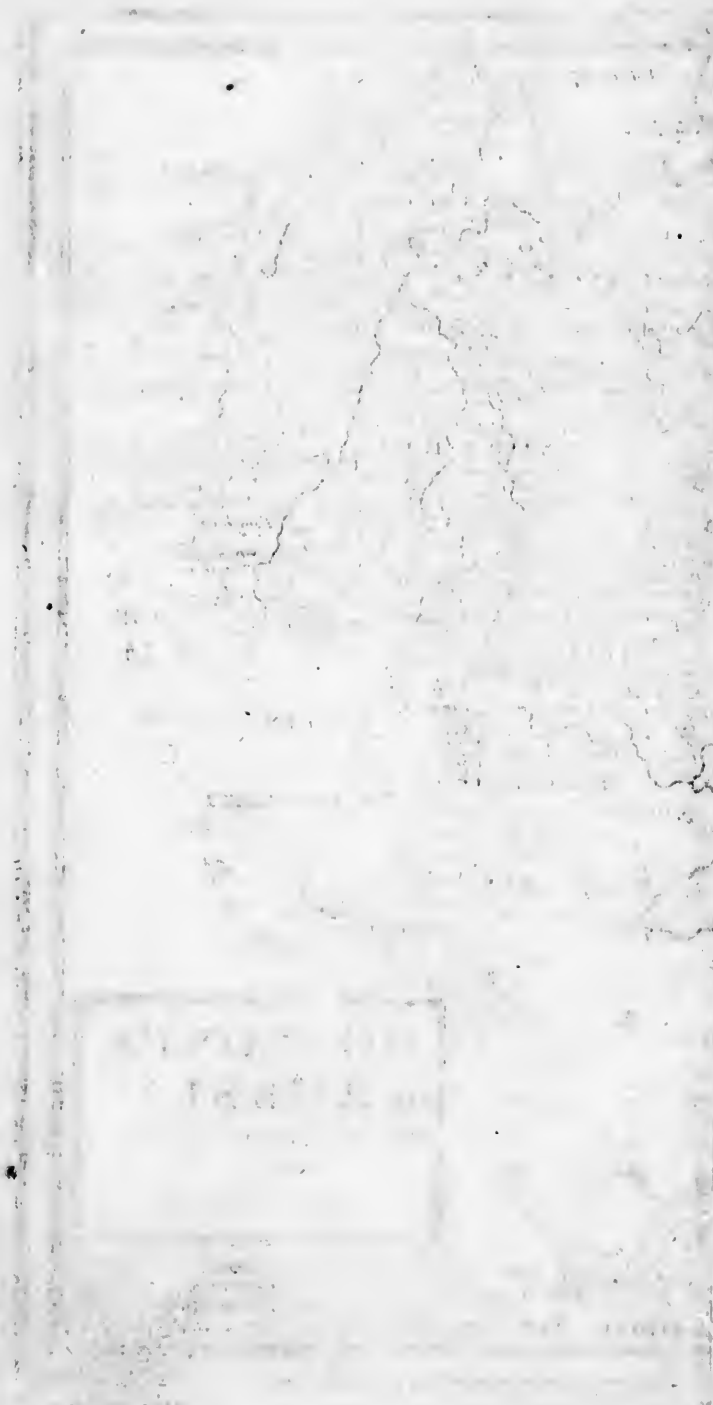
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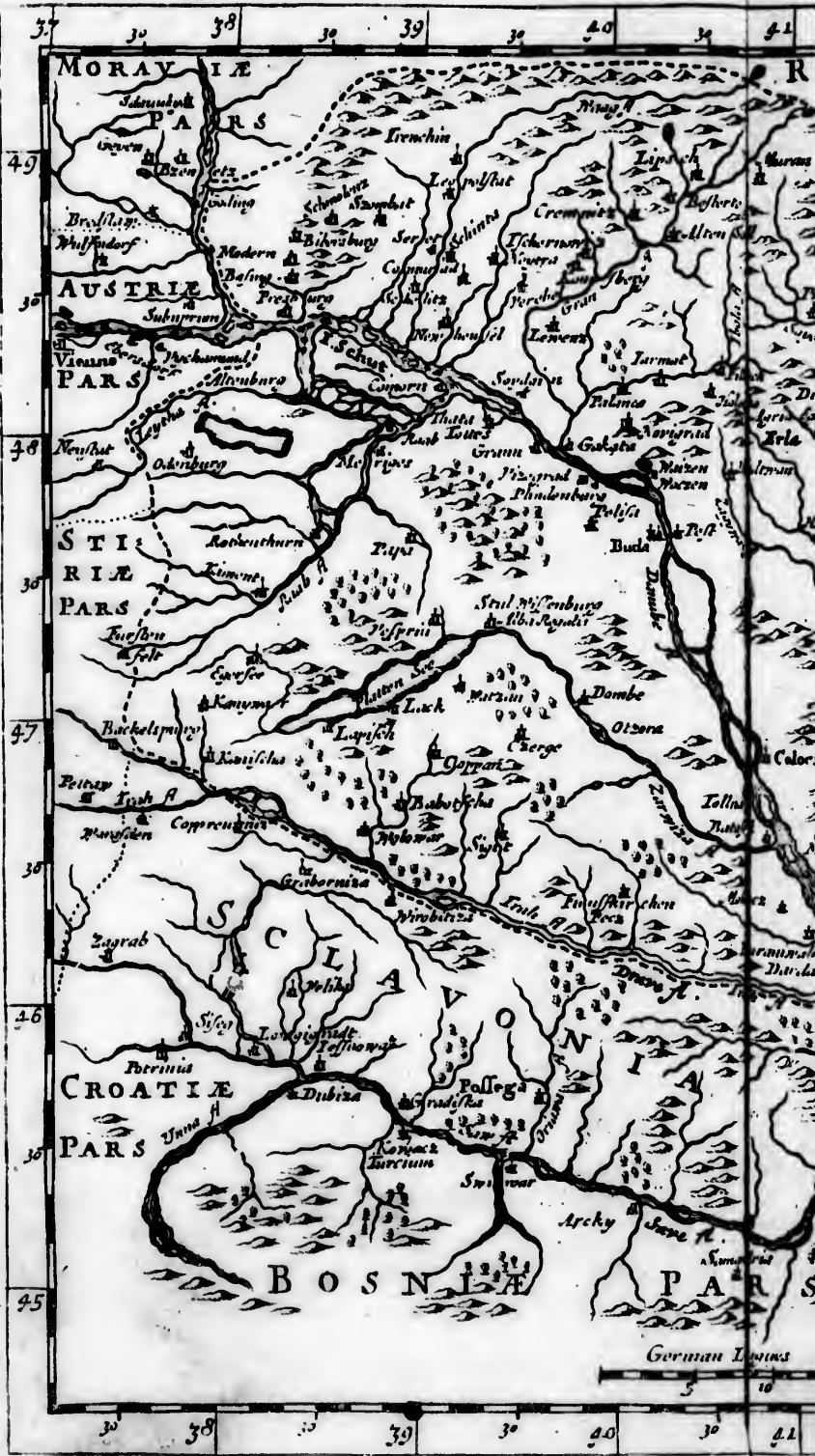


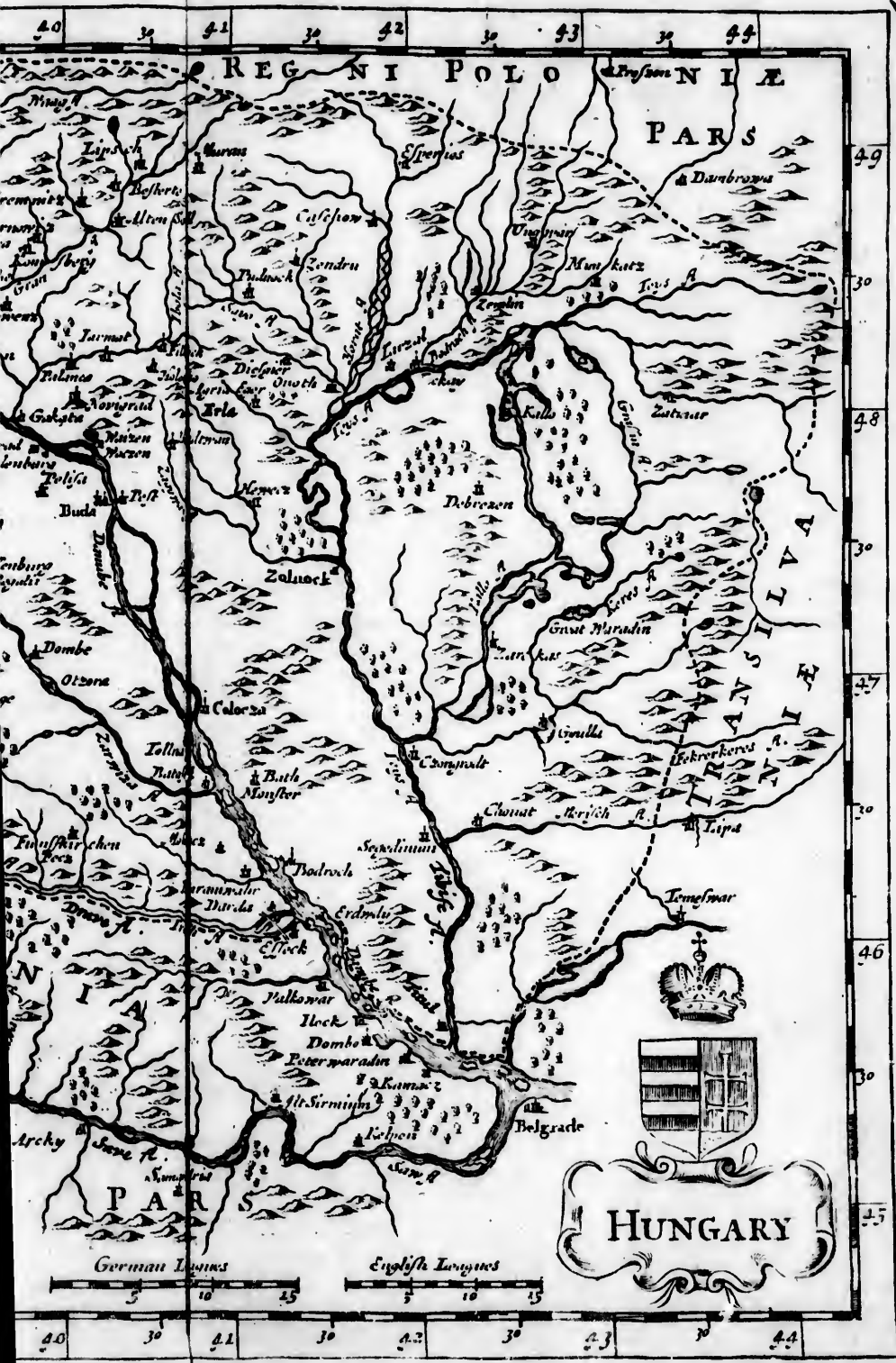


[Faint, illegible text or notes on the left margin, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]

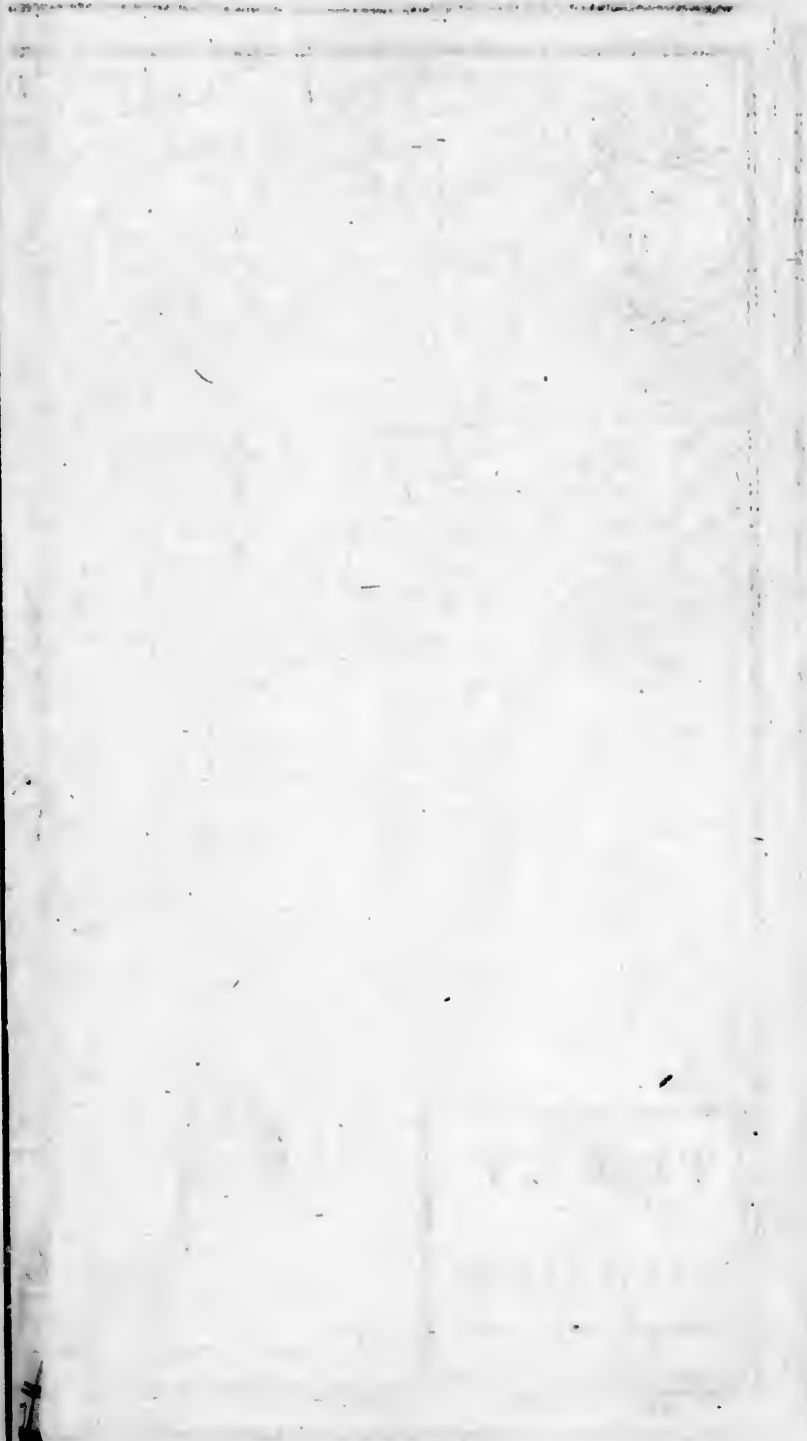














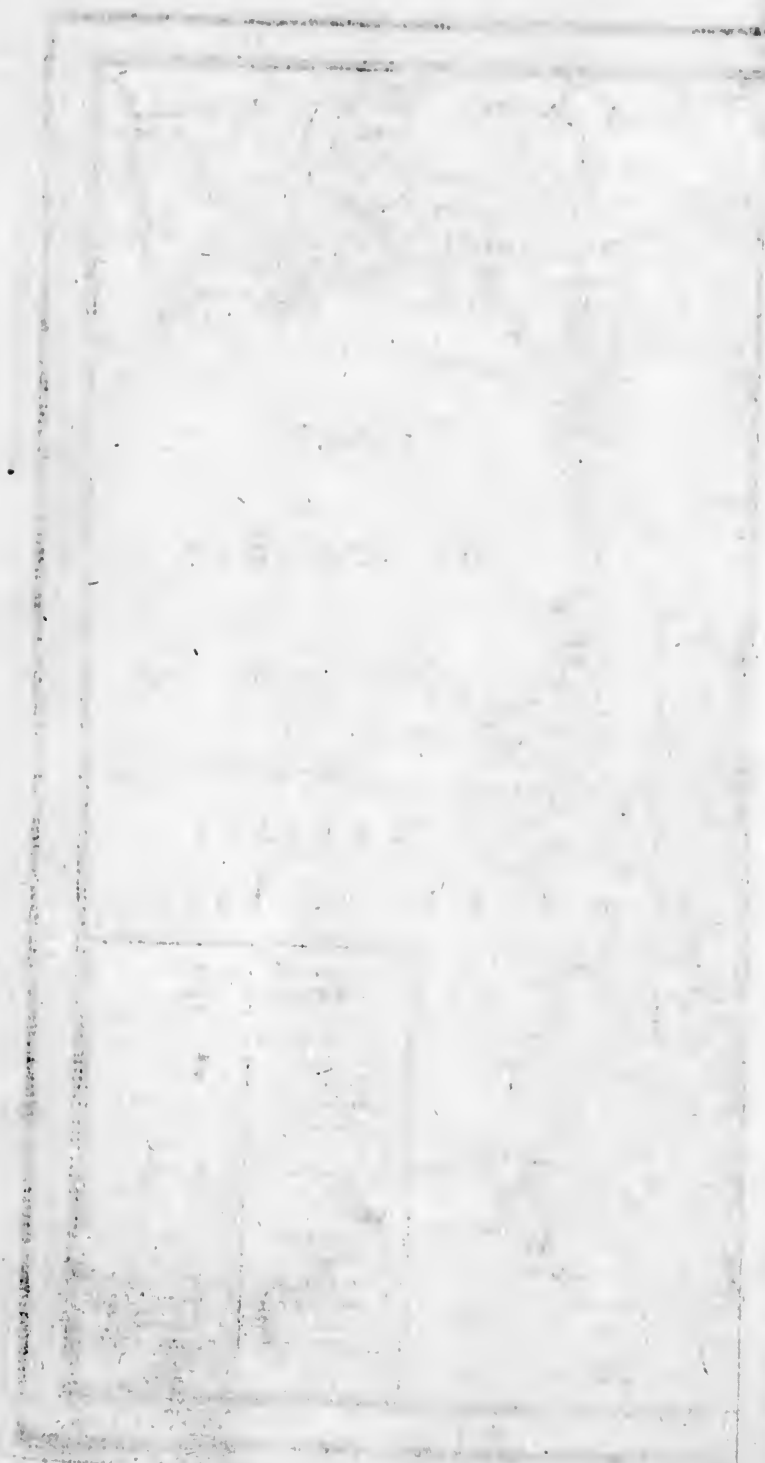
TURKEY
in
EUROPE.

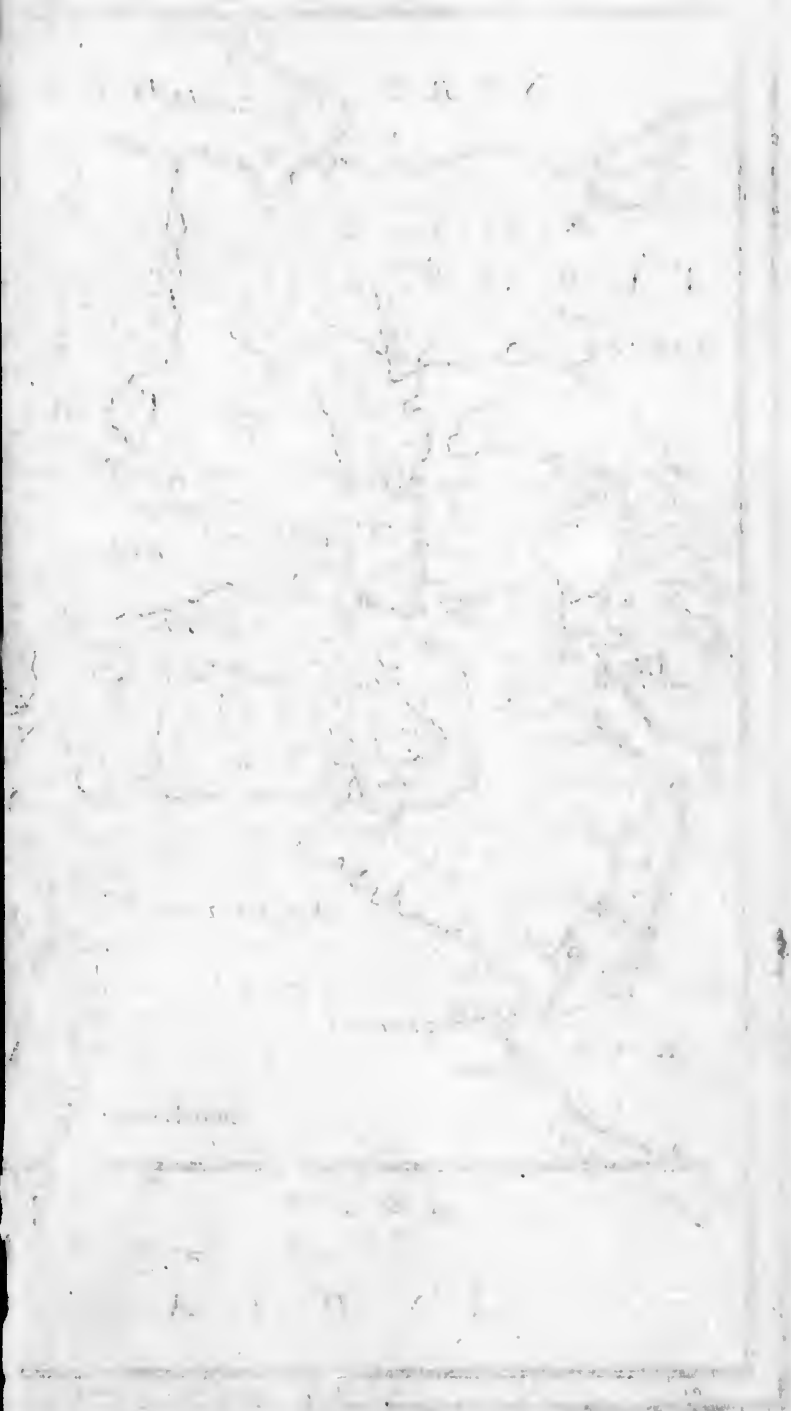
0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180

English Miles

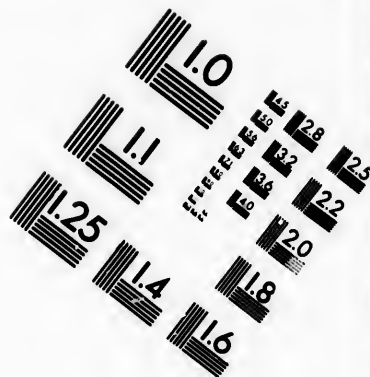
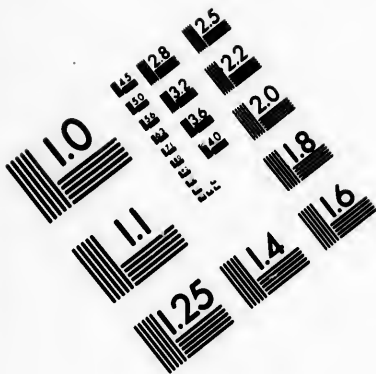
MEDITERRANIAN



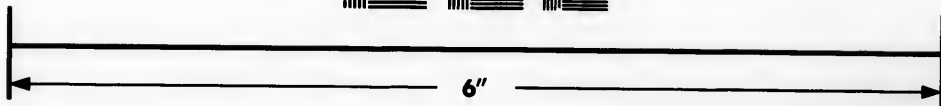
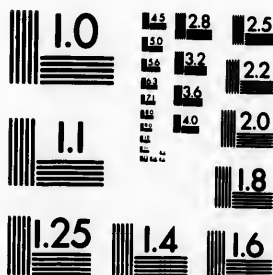








**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

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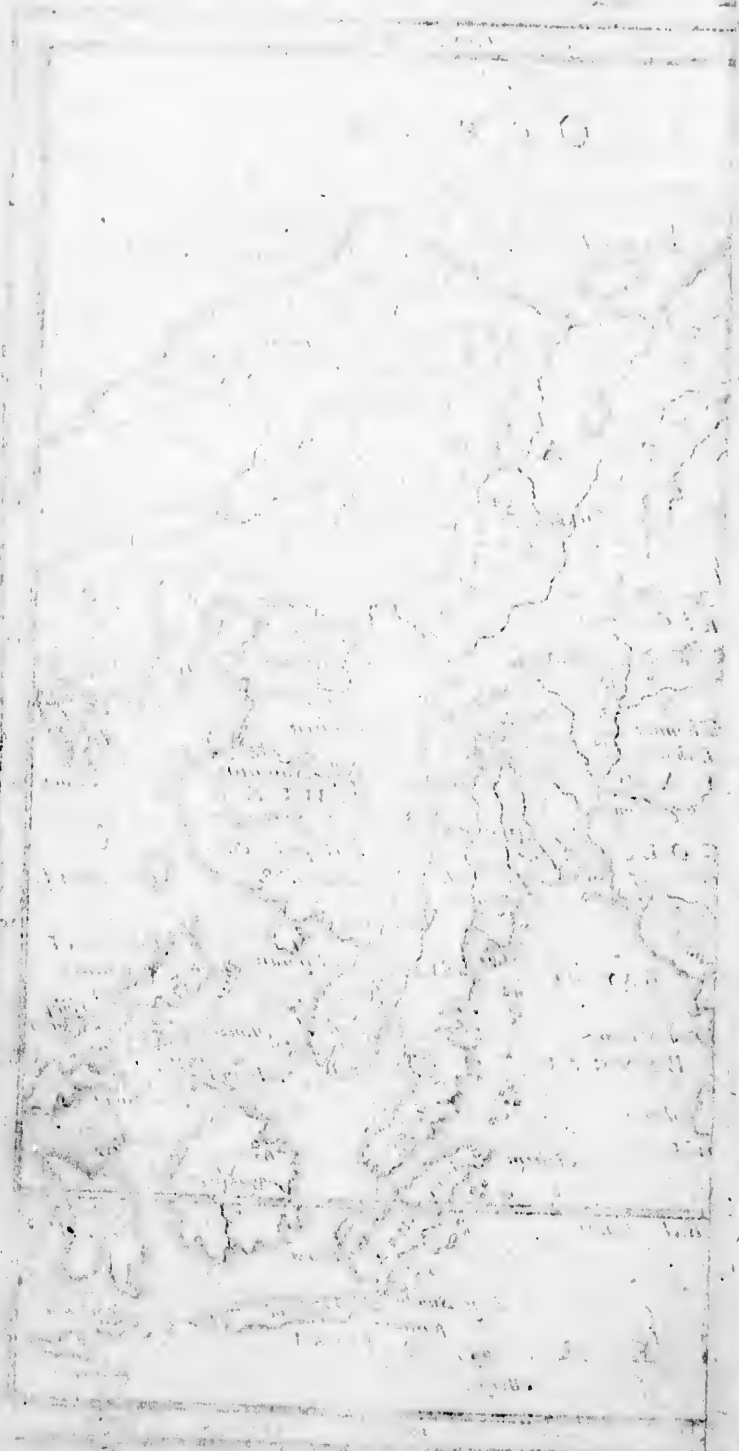
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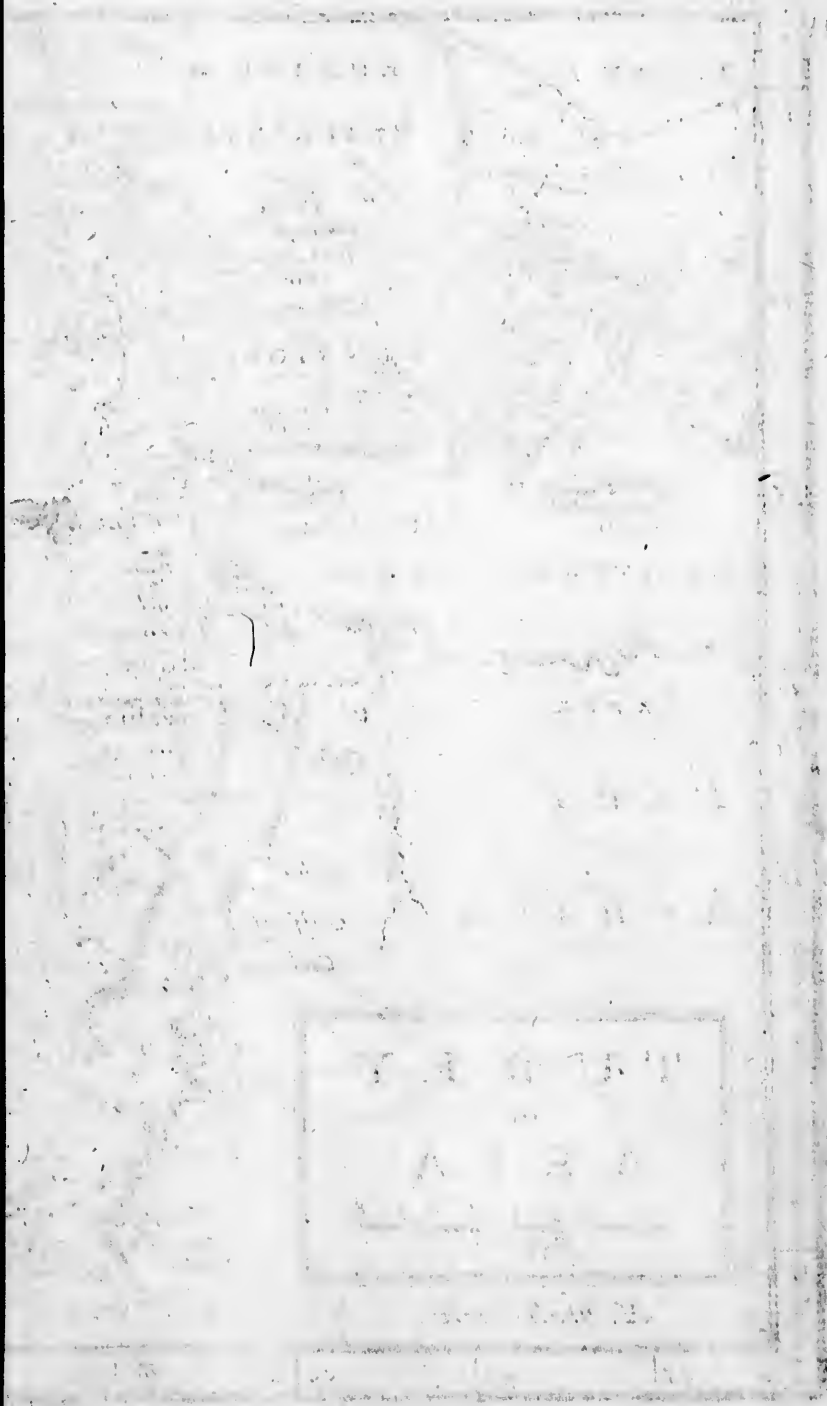
A S I A



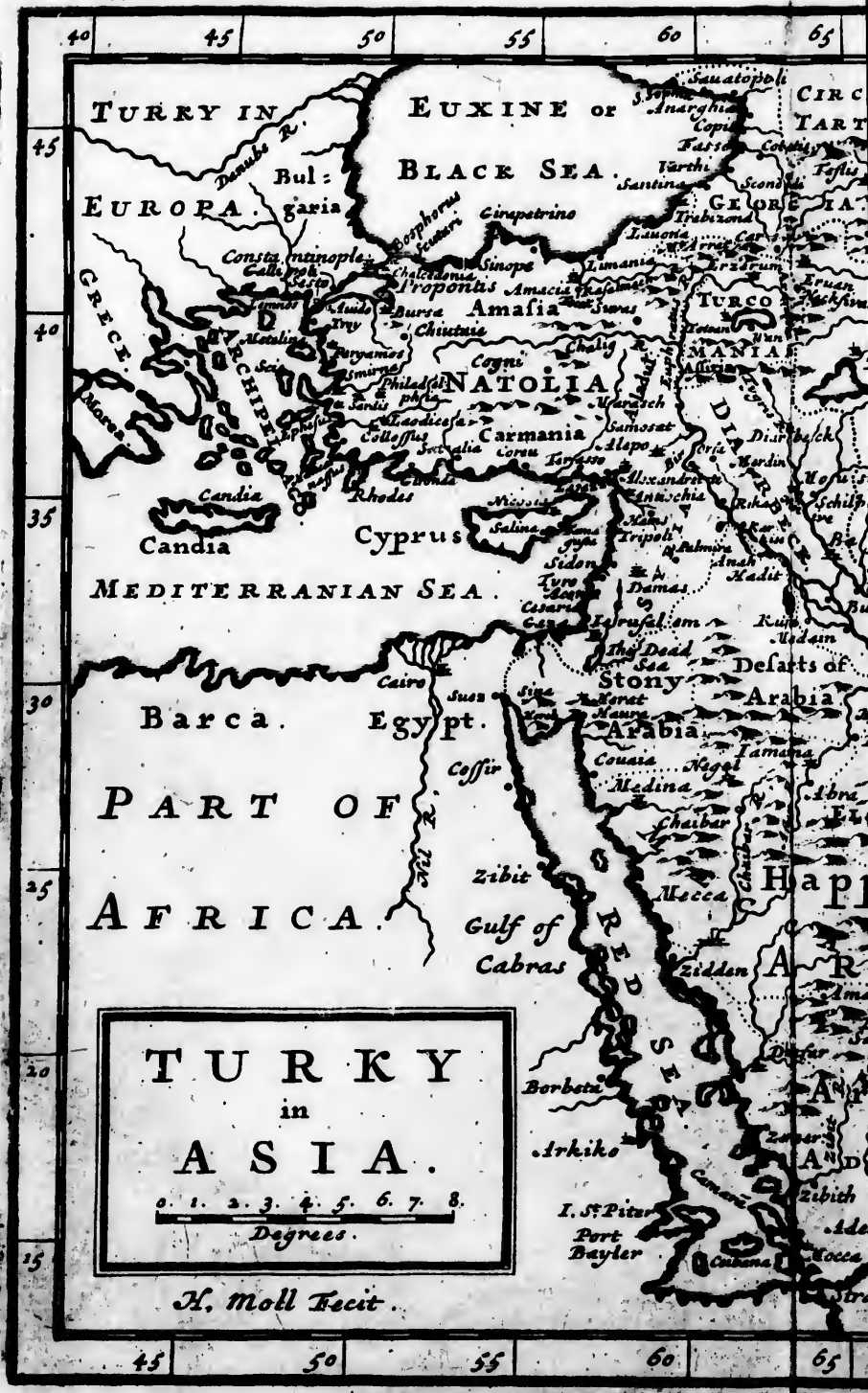
ASIA







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TURRY IN
EUROPA. Bulgaria
GREECE
Candia
Cyprus
MEDITERRANEAN SEA.
Barca. Egypt.
PART OF AFRICA.
TURKEY
in
ASIA.
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Degrees.
H. Moll Fecit.

EUXINE or BLACK SEA
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GEORGIA
TURCO
MANIA
DIAR
Stony Arabia
Arabia
Happ
AR
AN
AND
Mocca

Constantinople
Sinope
Amasia
Cogni
Carmania
Aleppo
Damasc
Medina
Mecca
Cairo
Suez
Coffir
Zibit
Gulf of Cabras
Ziddan
I. St. Peter
Port Bayler



CIRCAESI
TARTARY.

P. OF GREAT
TARTARY.

CASPIAN
SEA.

PART OF

PERSIA.

HAPPY
ARABIA

ANABIA

ARABIAN SEA.

straits of Babelmandel

Ispahan

Bagdad

Quorna
Bassora

Defarts of
Arabia

Arabia

Mecca

Medina

Mecca

Ziddan

Amansirghin

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Almacharand

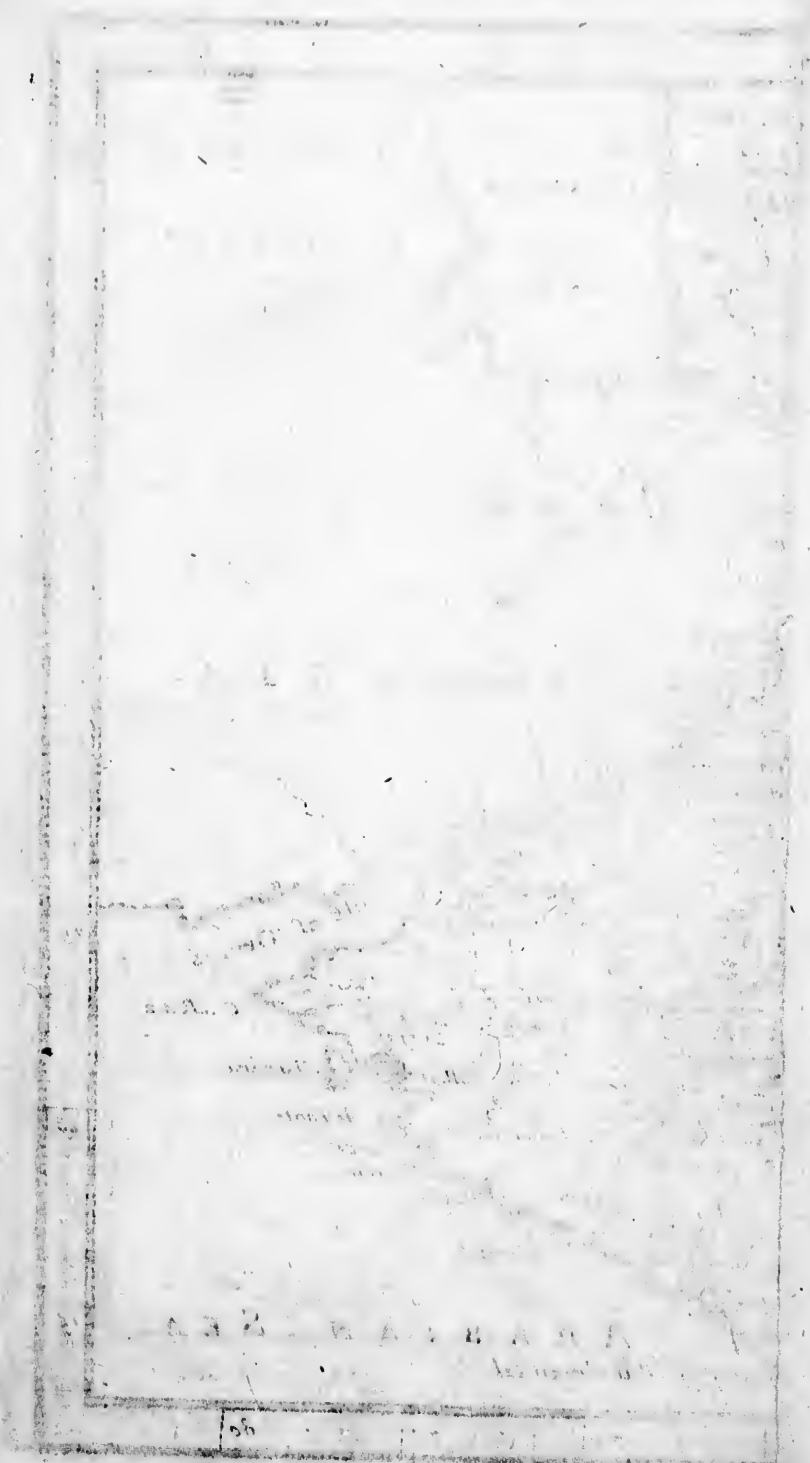
Almacharand

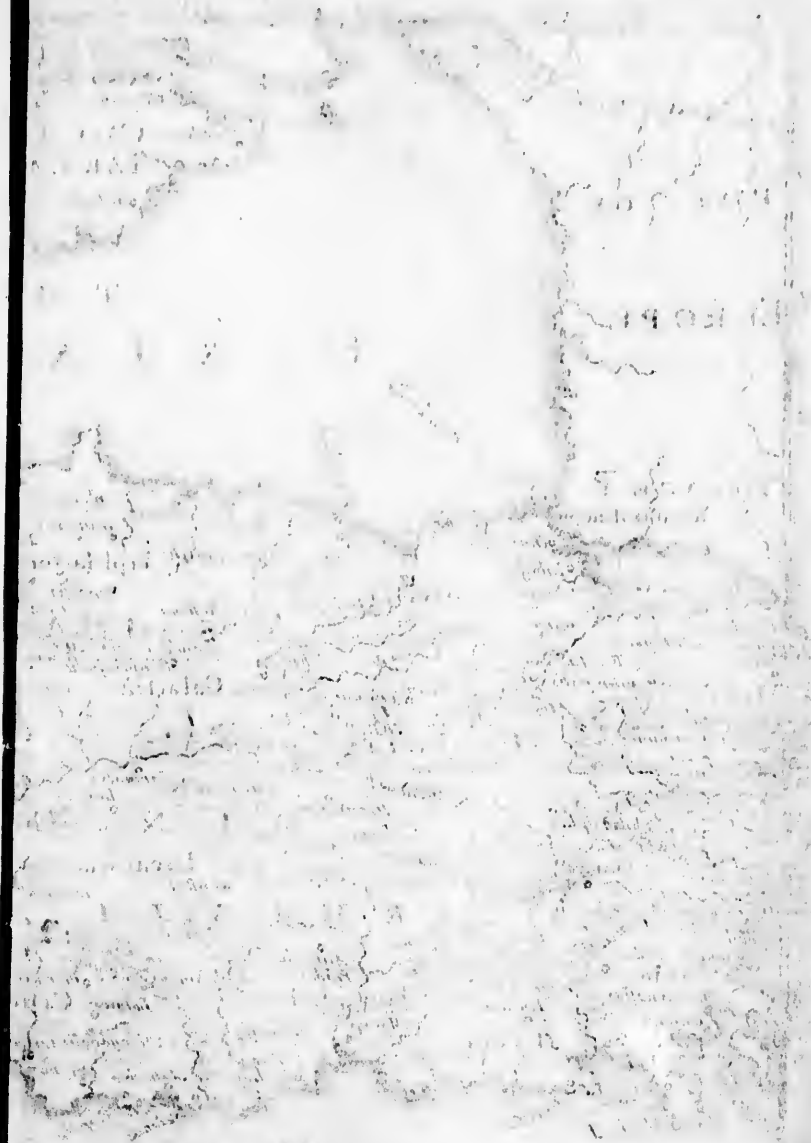
Almacharand

Almacharand

Almacharand

Almacharand





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 1900



A S I A M I N O R
with
A R M E N I A, A S S Y R I A,
C H A L D E A, M E S O P O T A M I A
a n d G E O R G I A.

Harris Fecit.

Long. from London.

52 Long: 53 from 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63



English Miles
0 20 40 60 80 100

4 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43



G R E A T

Captivity

H. T. of MANASSEH

of Gad

of Gad

of Gad

of Gad

of Gad

of Gad

of Gad

Captivity

TRIBE OF EPHRAIM

AMMONITES

S E A

LAND OF THE

ISMAELITES

STONEY

OF THE MADIANTES

ARABIA

LAND OF

EGYPT

FRAM

58

59

31

32

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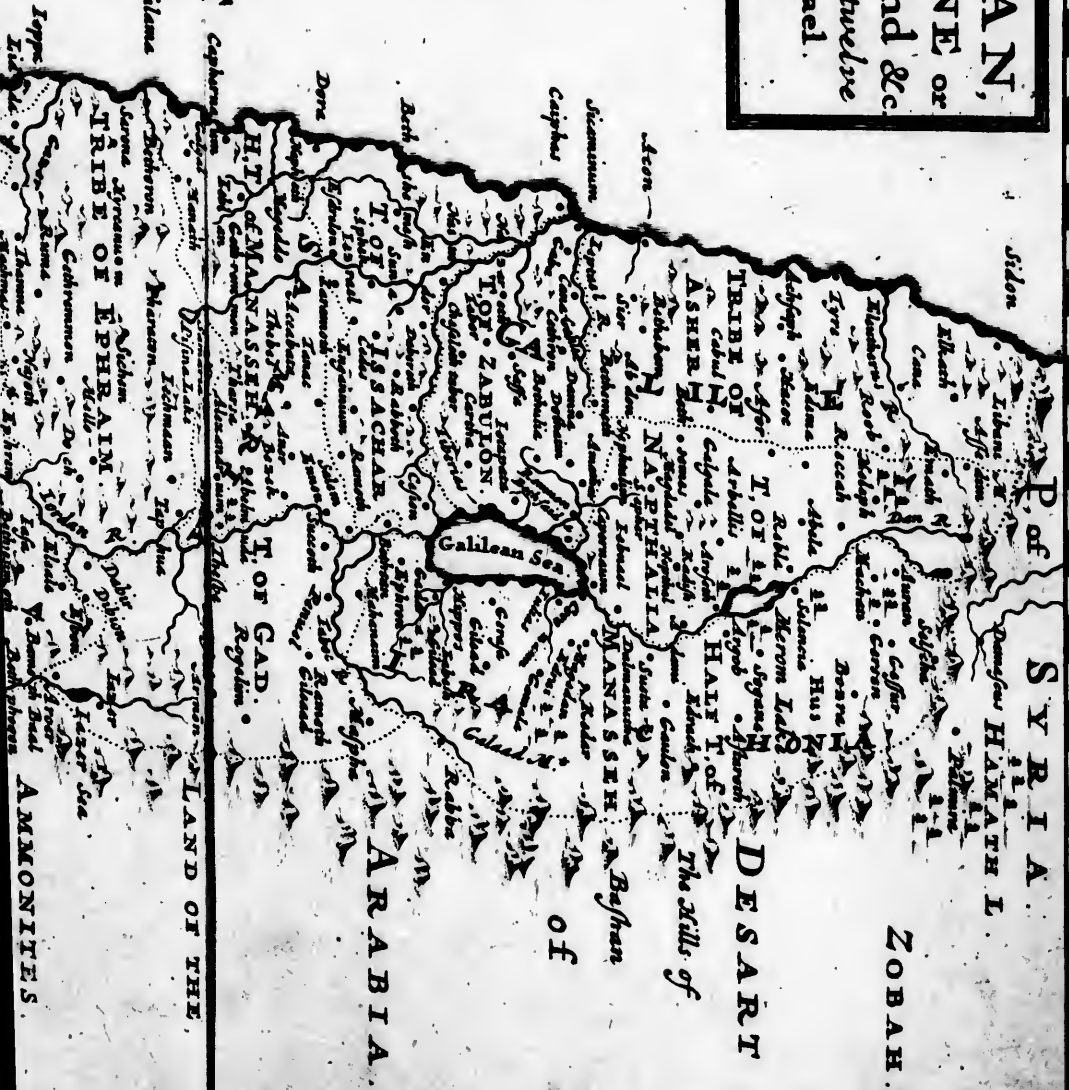


CANAAN,
PALESTINE or
the Holy Land &c.
 Divided into the twelve
 Tribes of Israel.
or *Skull Sculp.*

T H E

G R E A T

Cappadocia



AMMONITES

LAND OF THE

ARABIA

OF

The Hills of

DESART

ZOBAB

P of SYRIA

of HAMATH I

Sidon

Libani

Lebanon

Hermon

Mount

Lebanon

Mount

Lebanon

Mount

Lebanon

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Mount

Lebanon

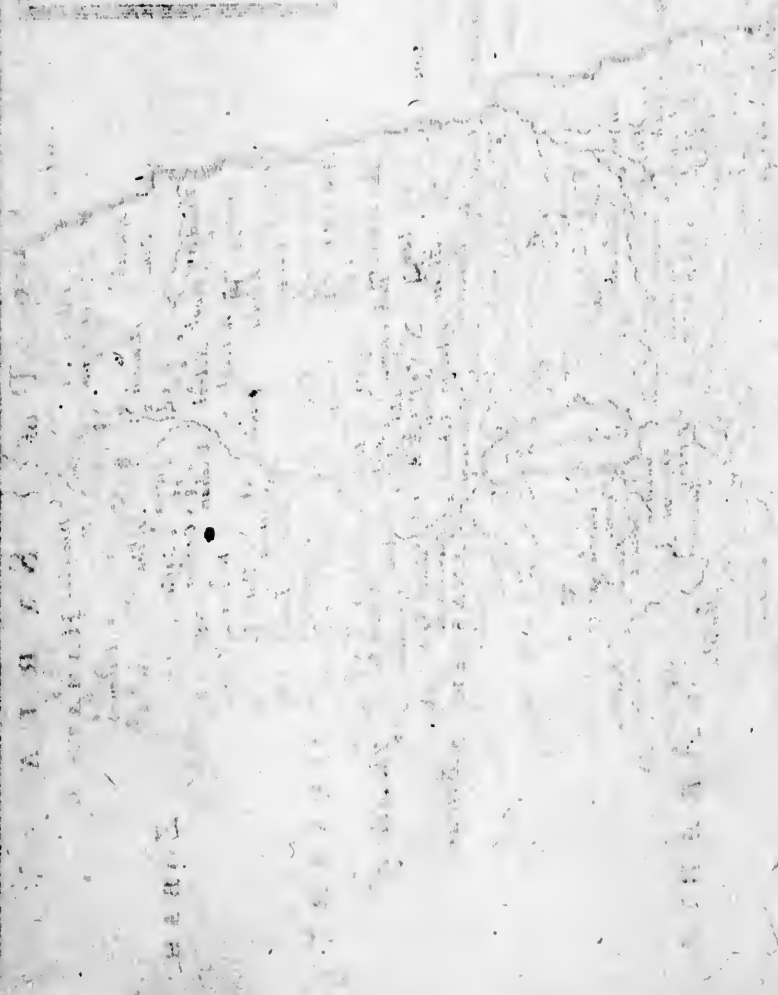
Mount

Lebanon

Mount

Lebanon

TO THE
AS BREAD WISE
WAS NOT THE OTHER
BREAD TO BREAD



B. 11. 1



SPIAN
SEA

Great *or Corang* PART OF GREAT

TARTARY.

SEA

ABARISTAN

AN

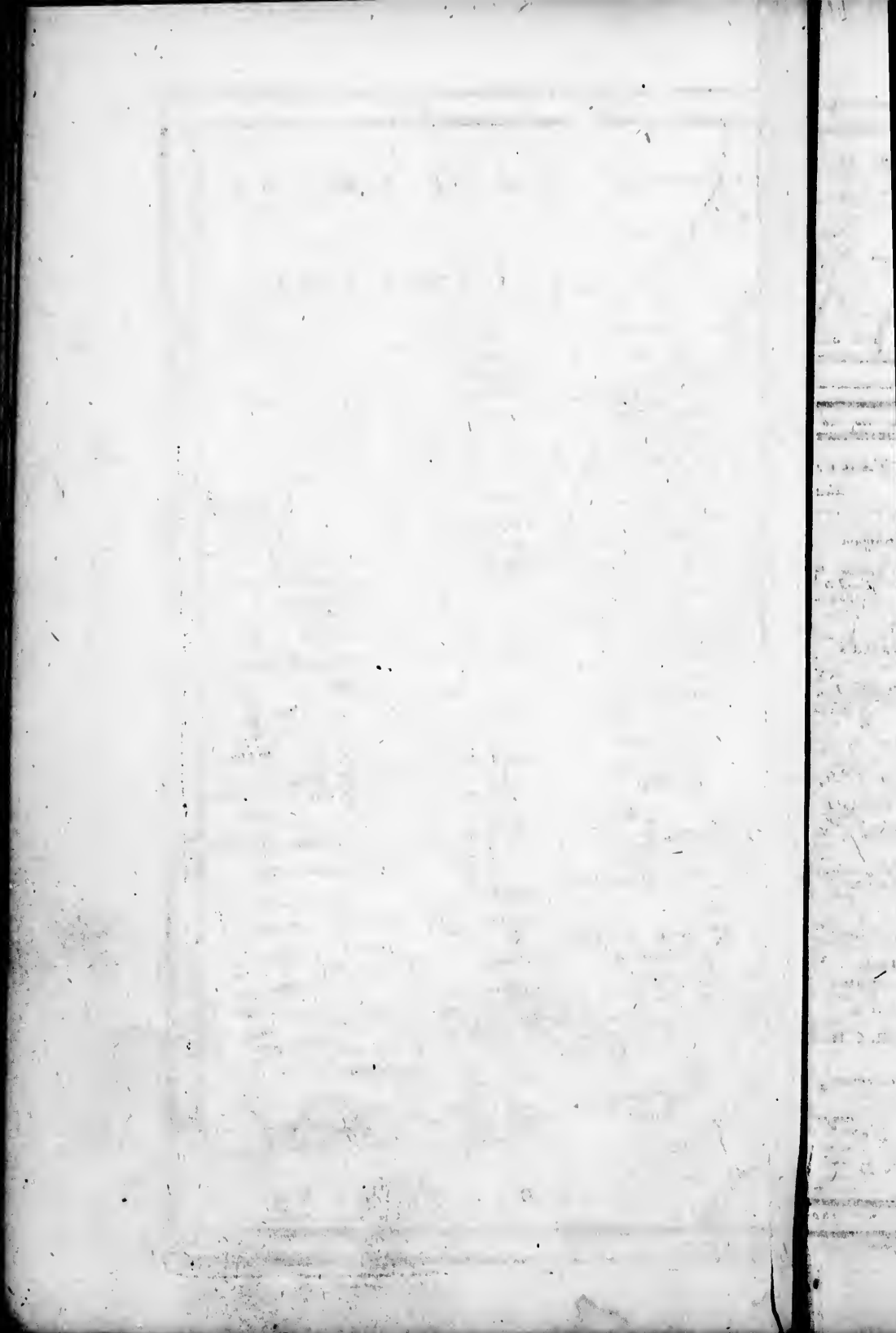
AN

FAR

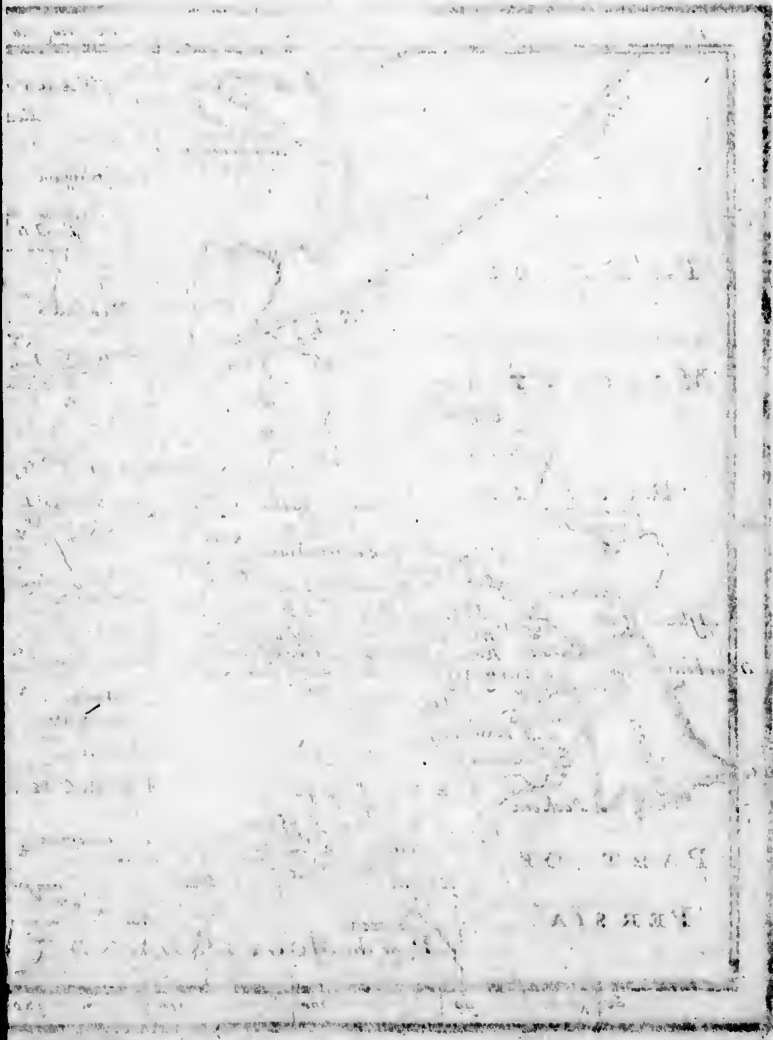
ABIA



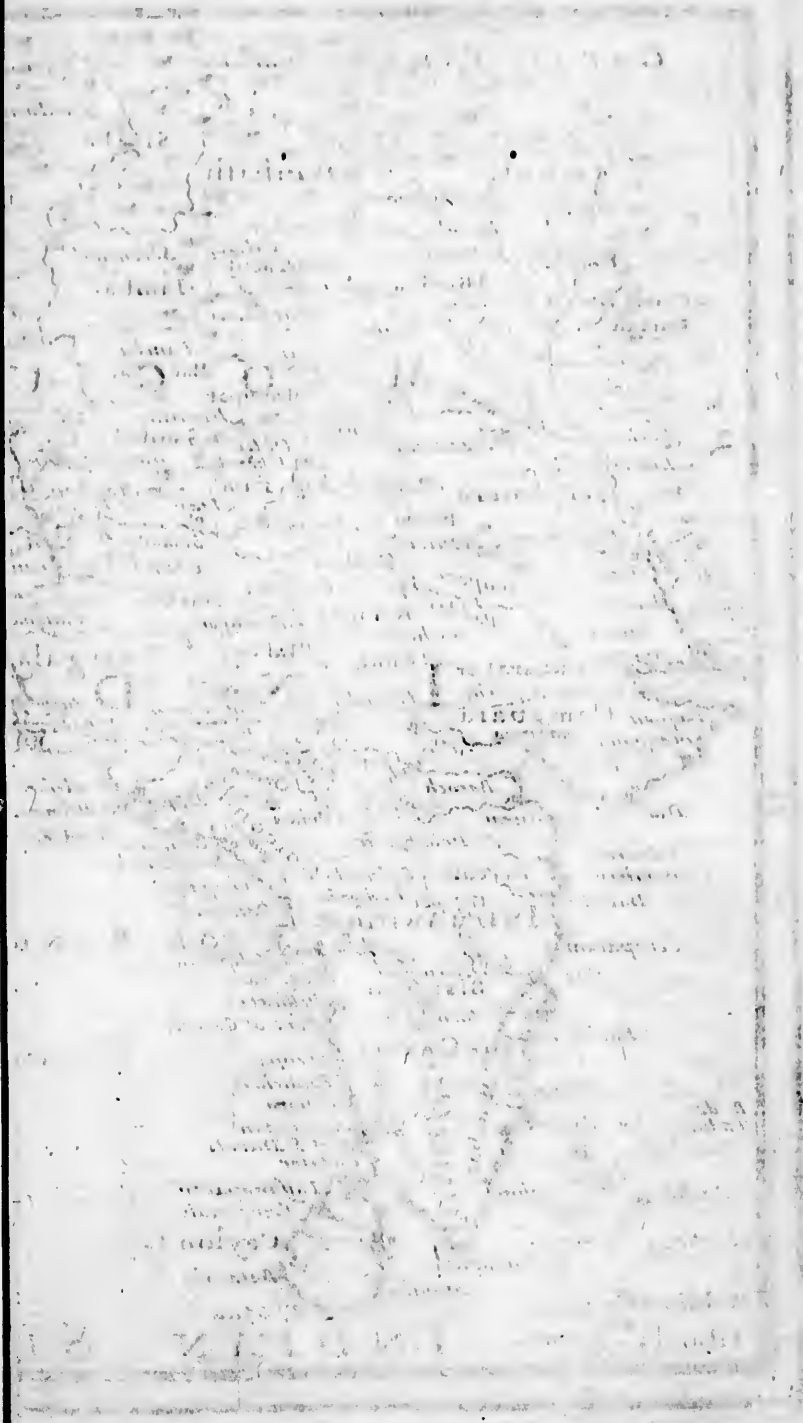
ARABIAN SEA.



Handwritten text in a rectangular box, likely a title or header section. The text is extremely faint and illegible.





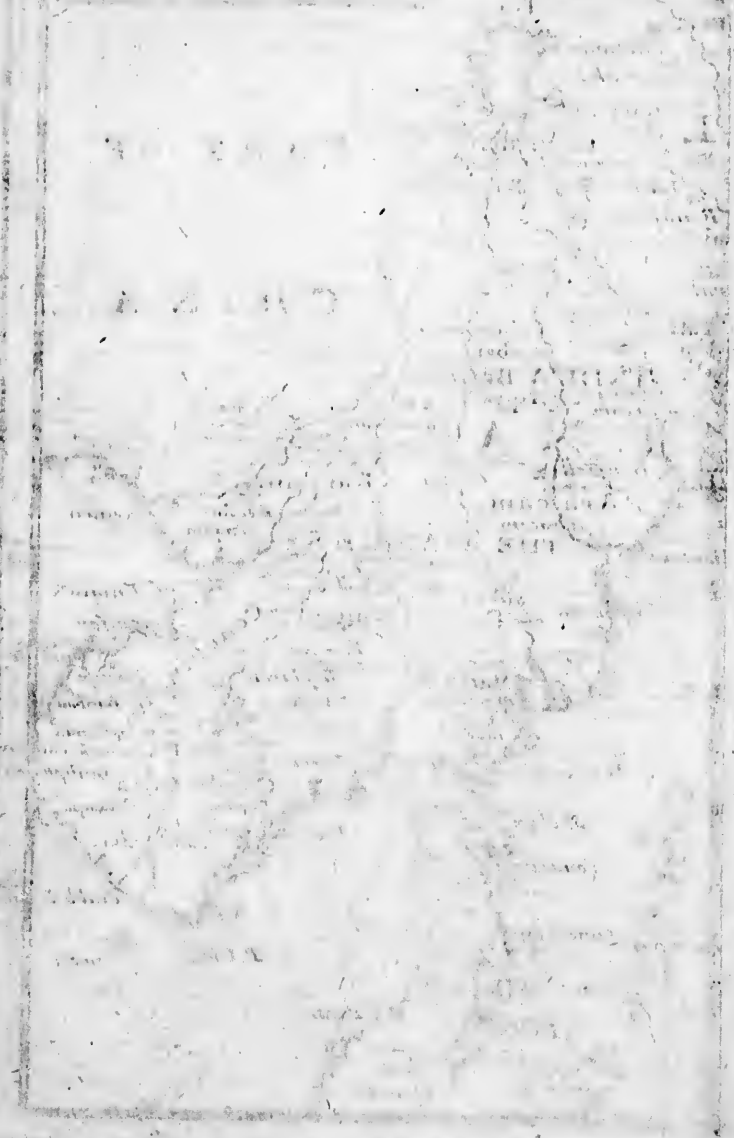


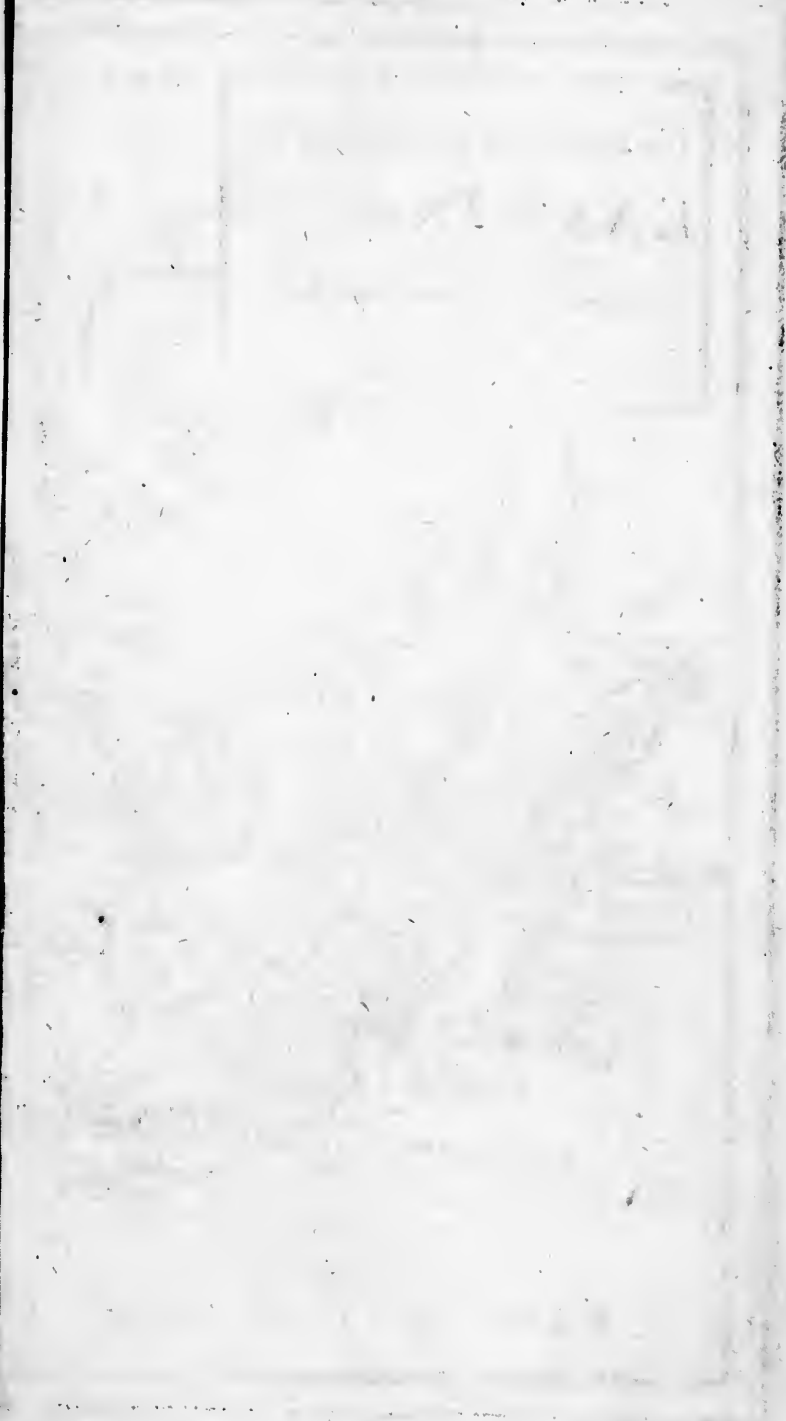


**INDIA or the
MOGUL'S Empire.**
H. Moll Fecit.



IN THE
KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
BY APPOINTMENT OF HIS MAJESTY





20

10

10

SEA OF C

The Principal Islands of the
EAST INDIES.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Degrees

H. Moll Fecit.



I N D I A N S E



[Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is arranged in several paragraphs and is mostly obscured by noise and low contrast.]

115

120

125

130

CHINA.
N. Moll Fecit.

PART OF GR

40

35

30

25

20

120

125

130

WESTERN

TARTARY.

SUCHUEN

YUNNAN

INDIA Beyond
Tonquin
the GANGES.

M O G U L.







The table is a large rectangular grid with approximately 10 columns and 15 rows. The lines are faint and the text inside is mostly illegible. It appears to be a ledger or account book page. The grid is roughly defined by the following coordinates: top-left (150, 150), top-right (800, 150), bottom-left (150, 840), and bottom-right (800, 840).

AFRICA



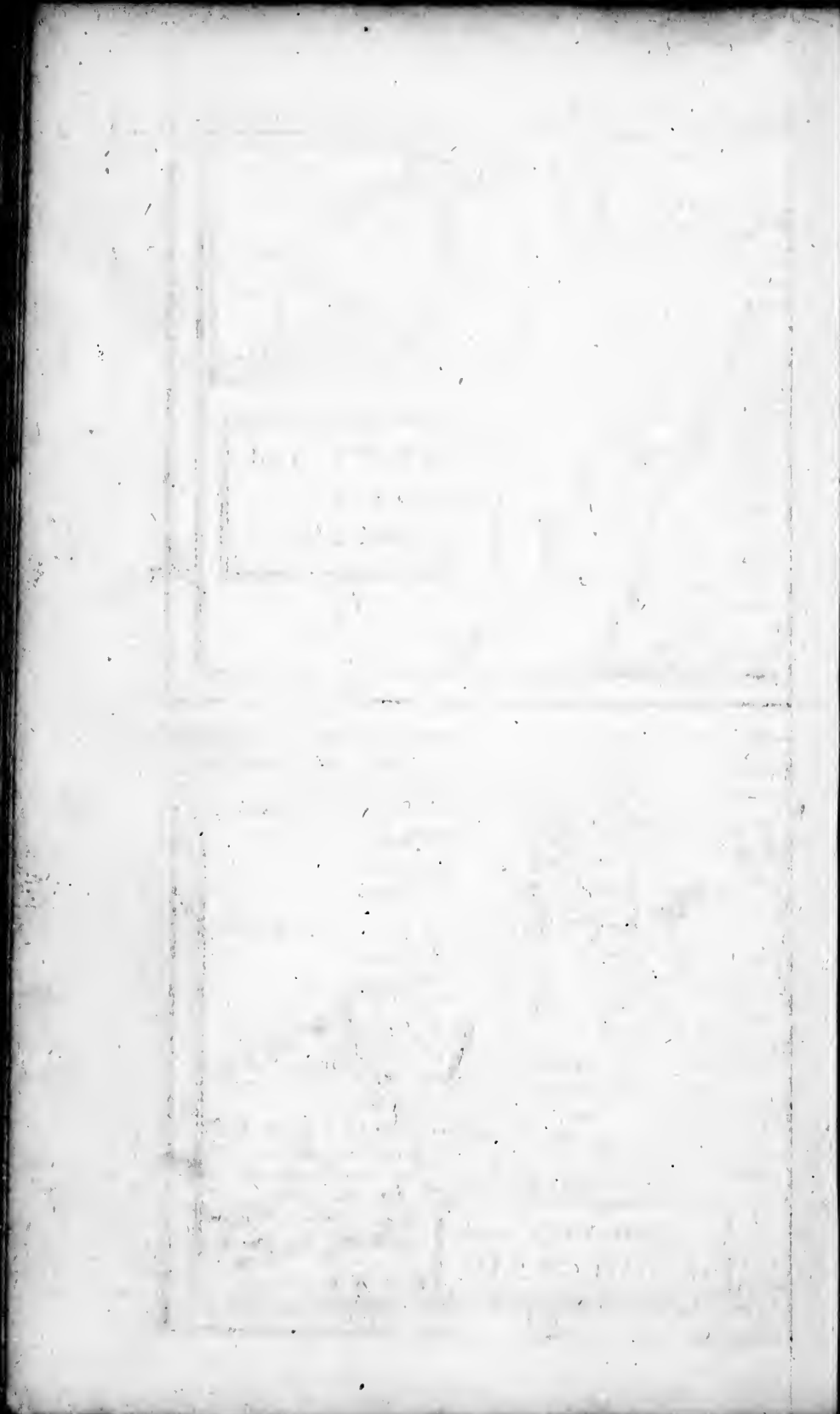


Faint vertical text on the left margin, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

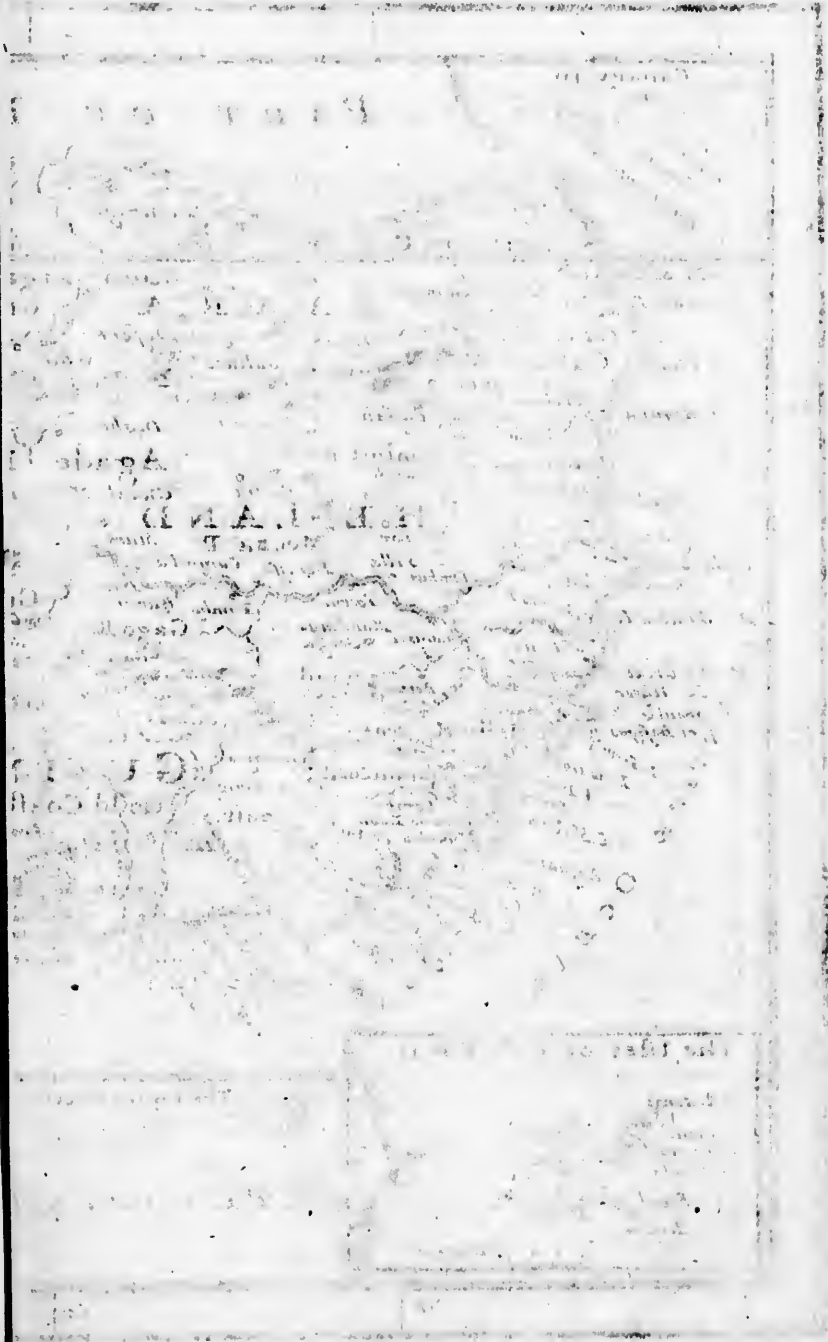
Top section of faint, illegible text within a rectangular border.

Bottom section of faint, illegible text within a rectangular border.

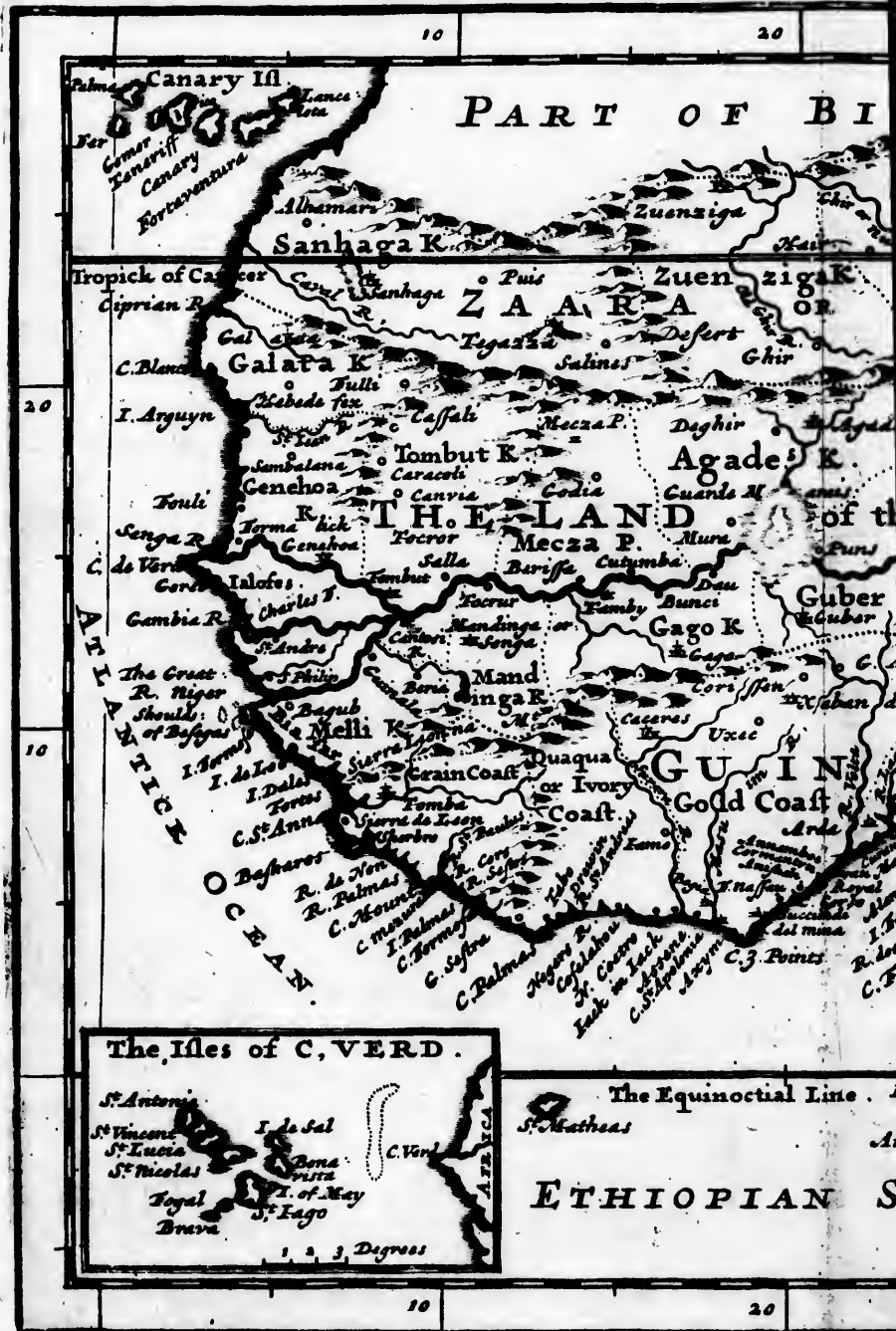




PROVIDENCE RIVER



a Map of ZAARA. NEGROE-LA

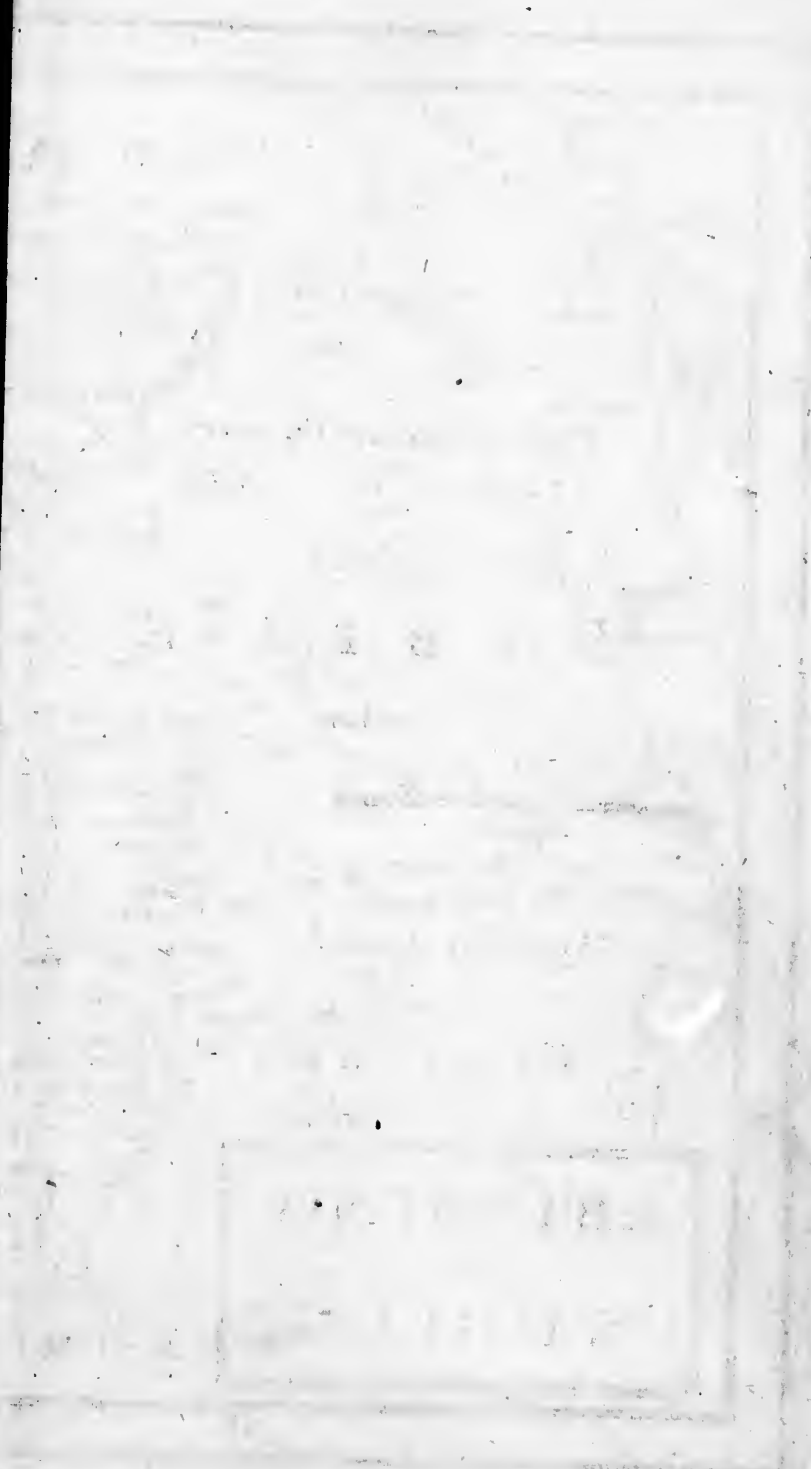


EGROE-LAND. GUINEA &c. H. Moll fecit



THE QUINCY

NAME	RESIDENCE
J. B.
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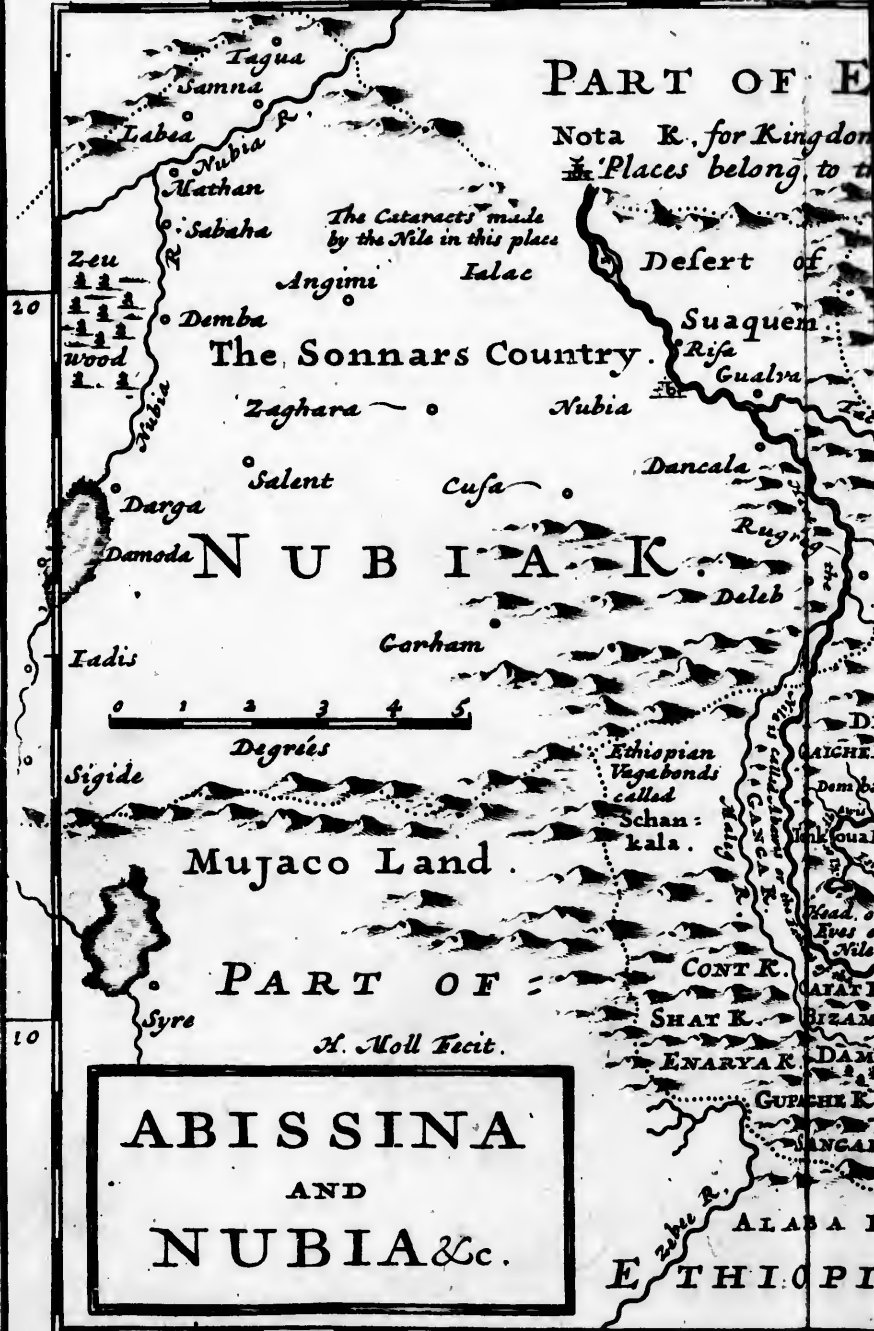
Faint, illegible text or markings along the left edge of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side or a margin.

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PART OF E

Nota K. for Kingdom
Places belong to t



ABISSINA
AND
NUBIA &c.

H. Moll Fecit.

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PART OF EGYPT.

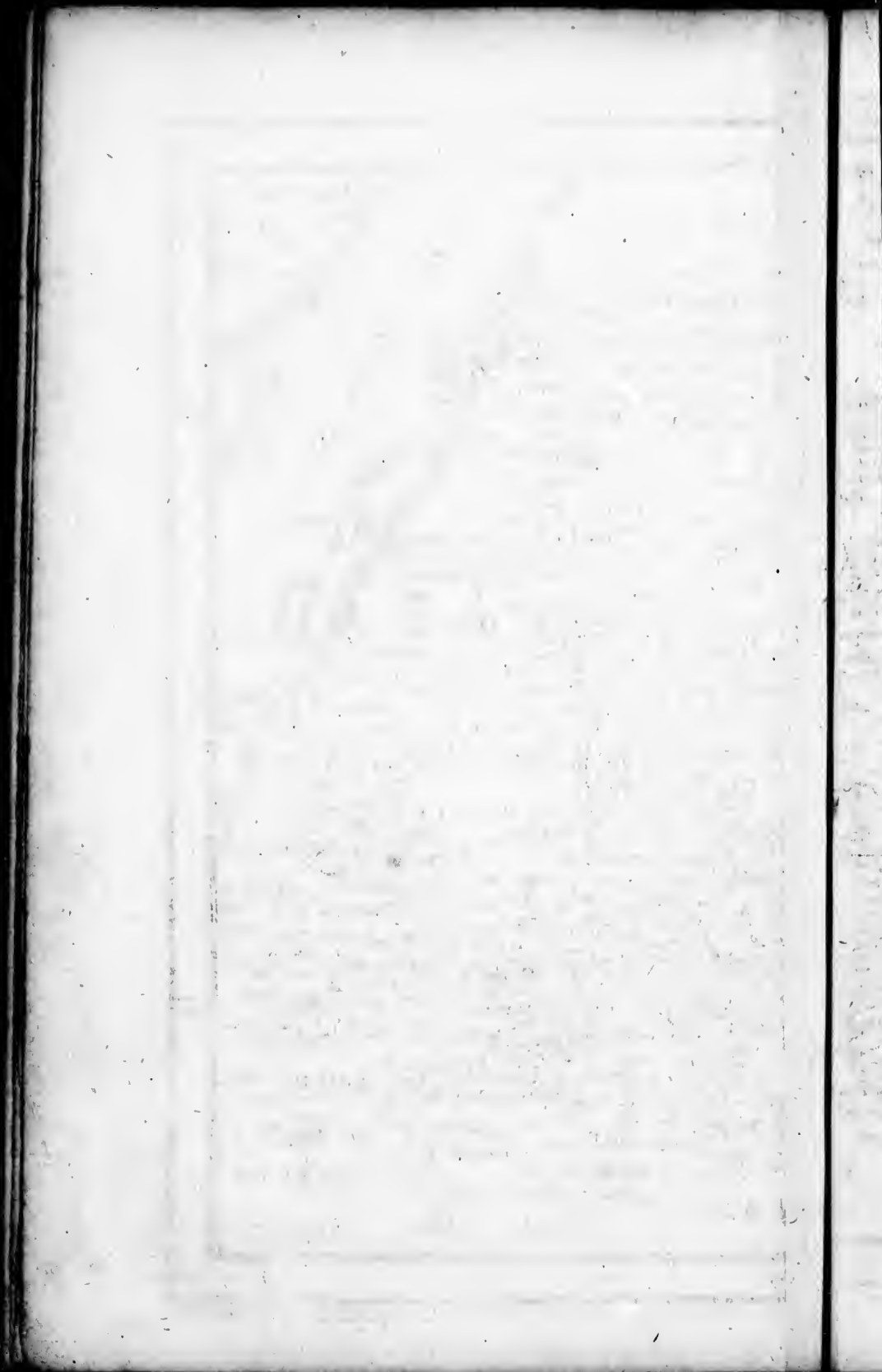
ta K. for Kingdom. P. for People.
Places belong to the Turks.

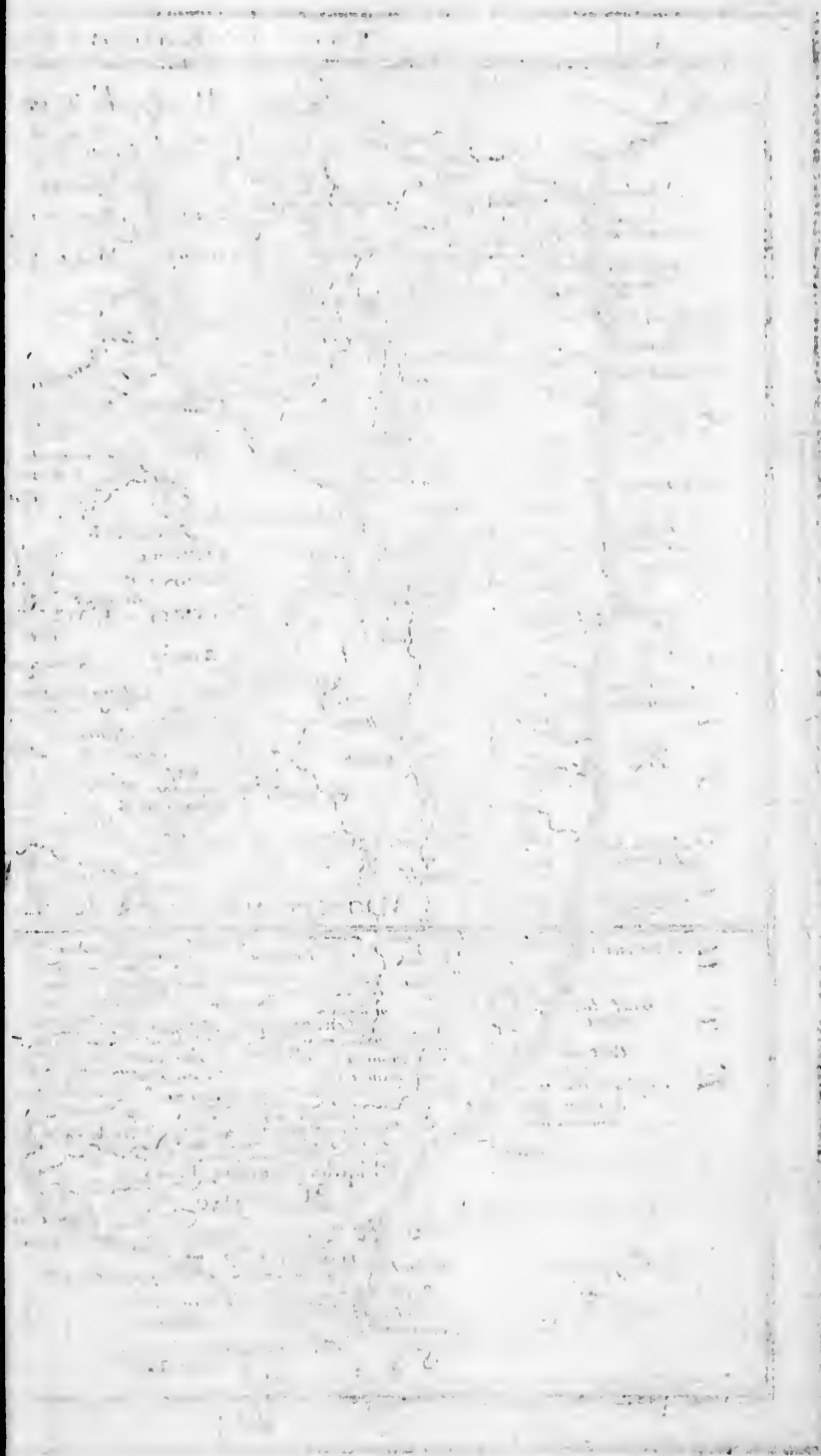


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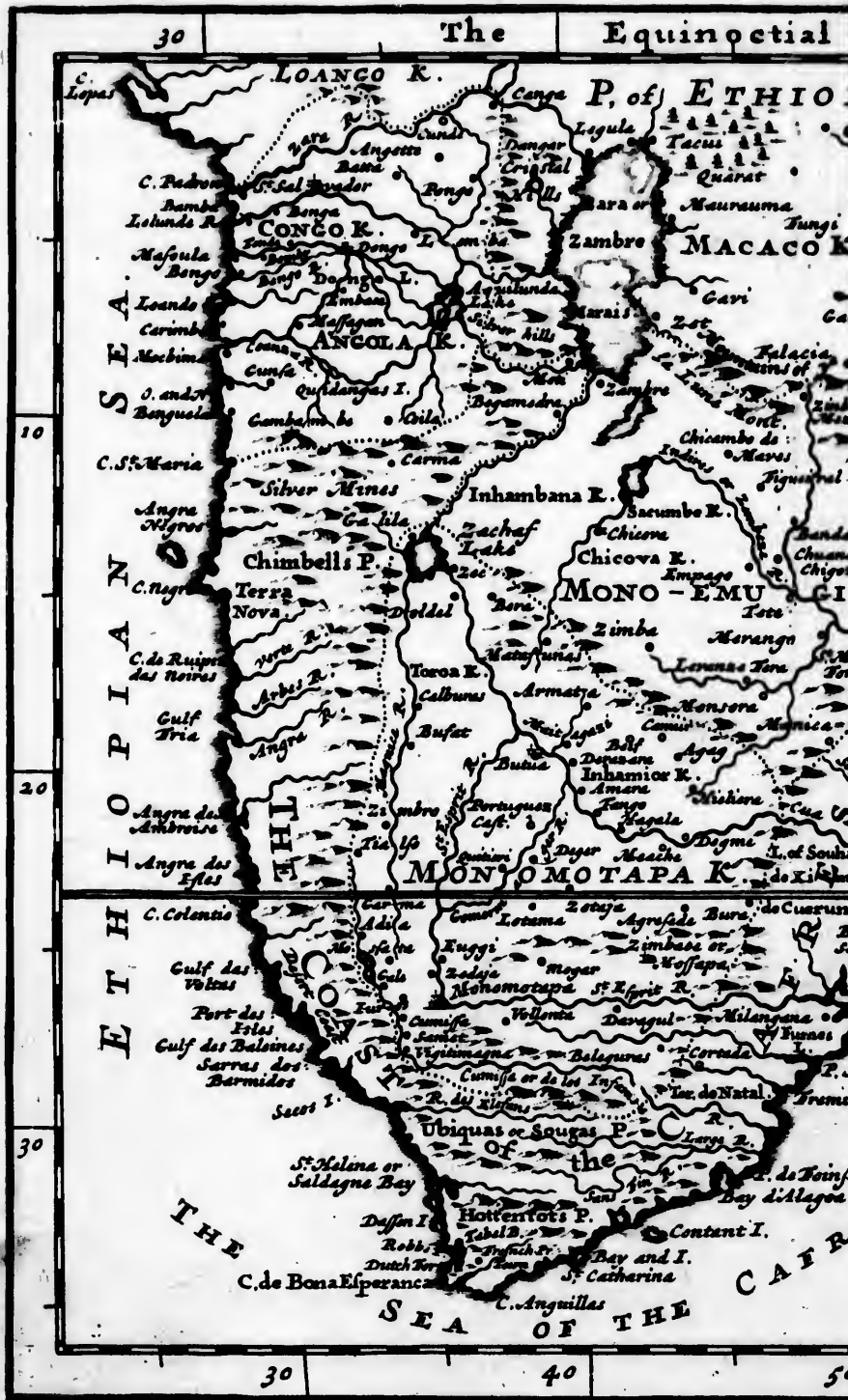
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Equinoctial

Line

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P. of ETHIOPIA.



CONGO. ANGOLA.
 CAFRES. MONO-
 EMUGI. Monomotapa.
 Zanguebar & Madagascar.
 N. Moll Fecit.

Nota
 K. for Kingdom
 P. for People &c.

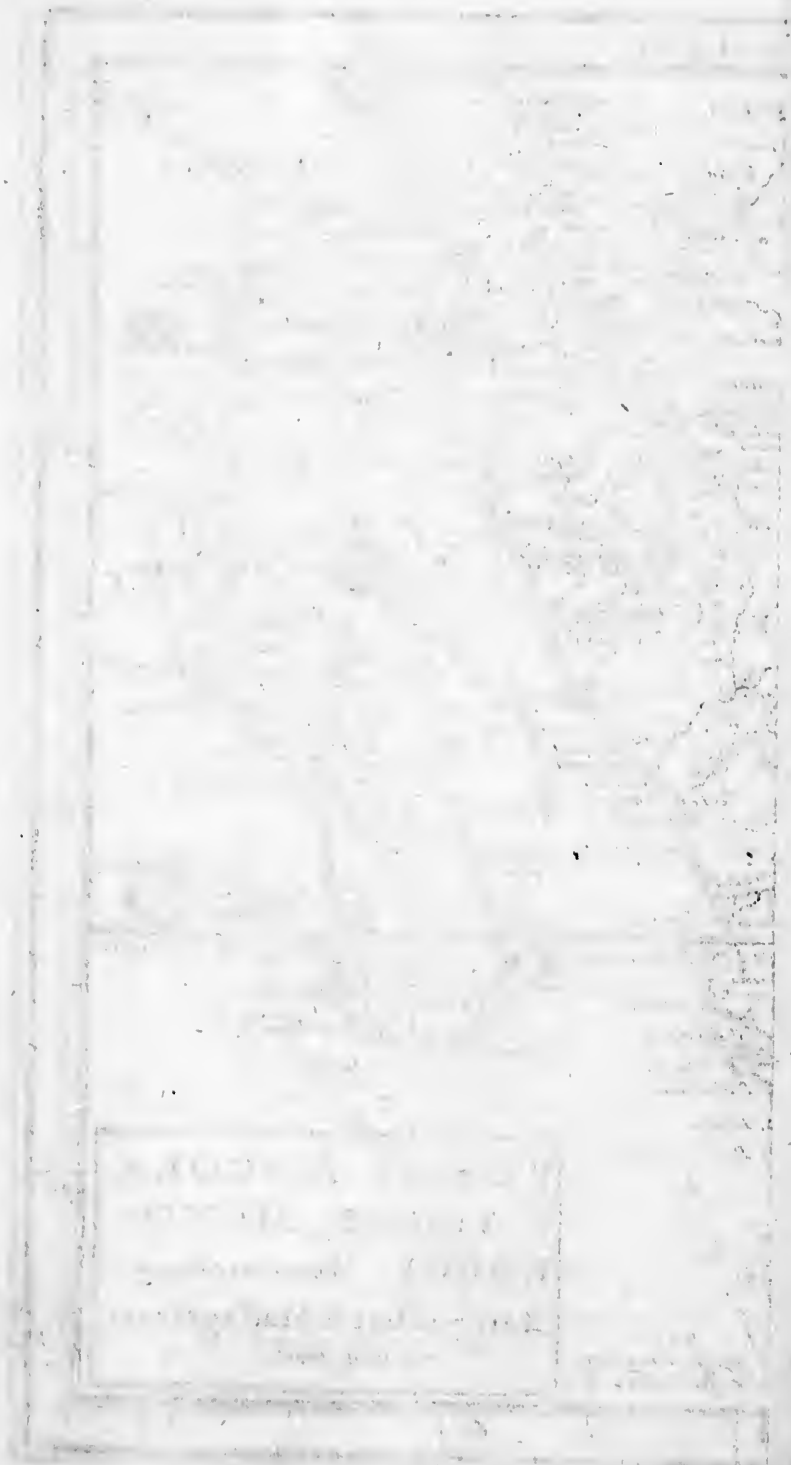
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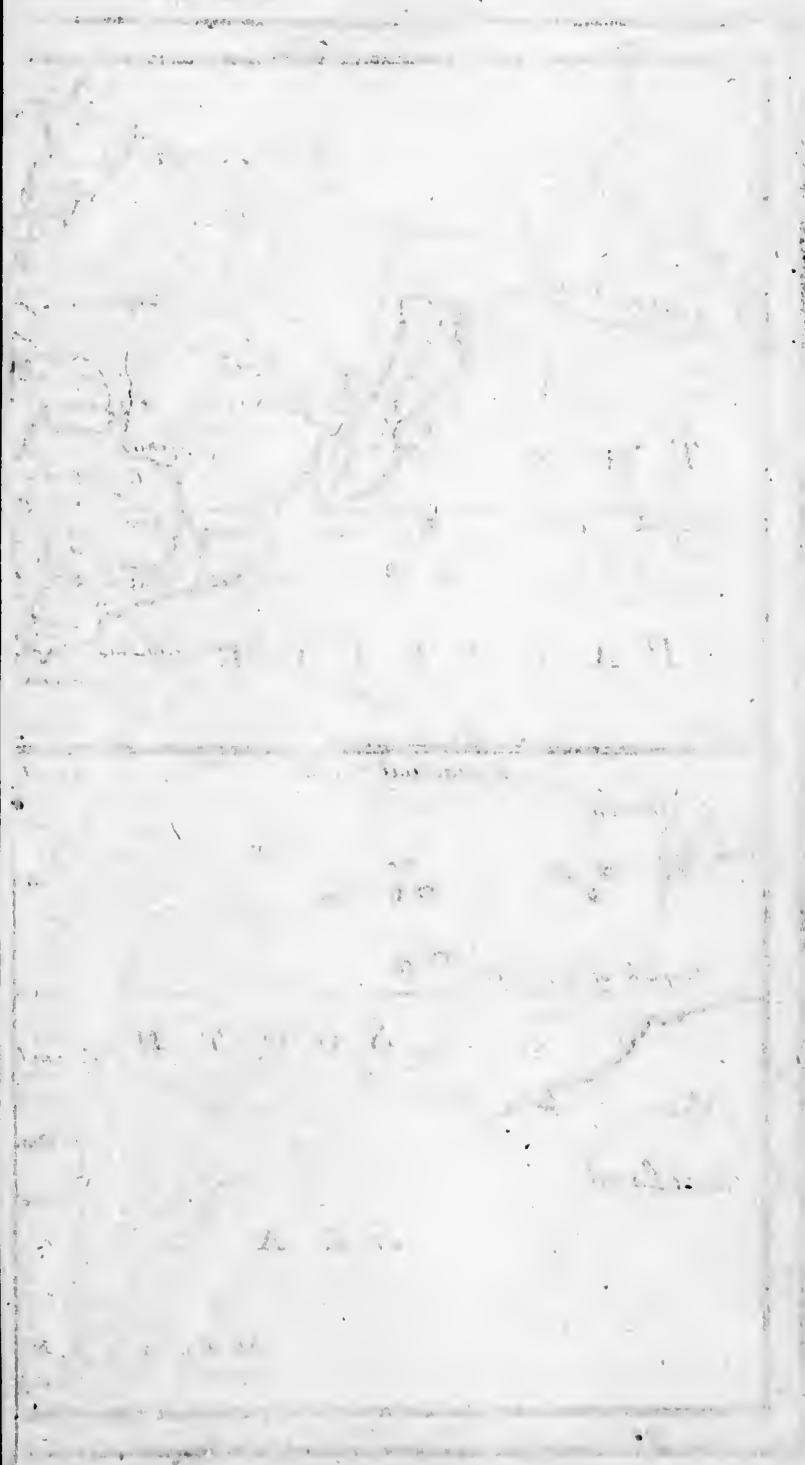
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THE

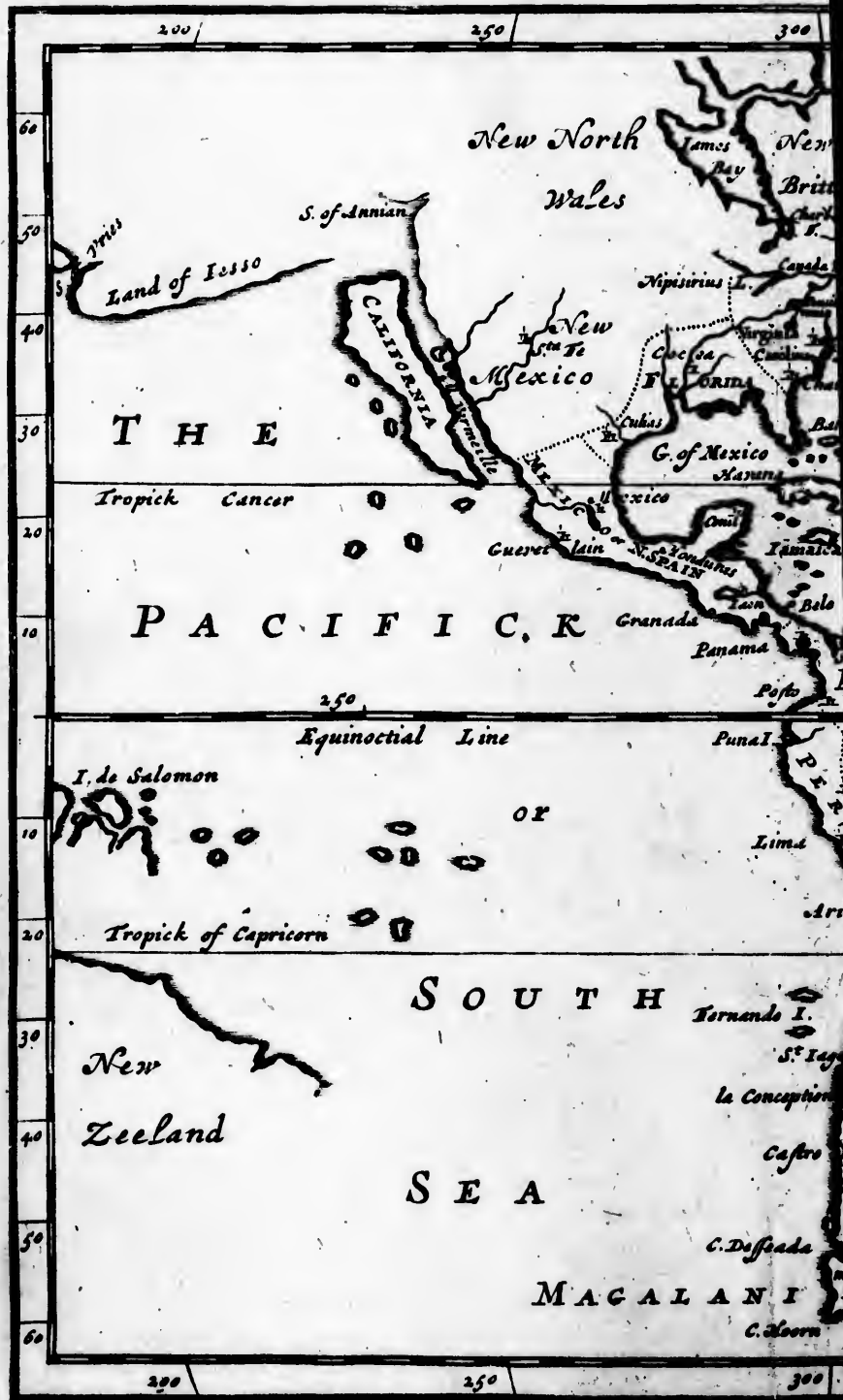
C A R Y

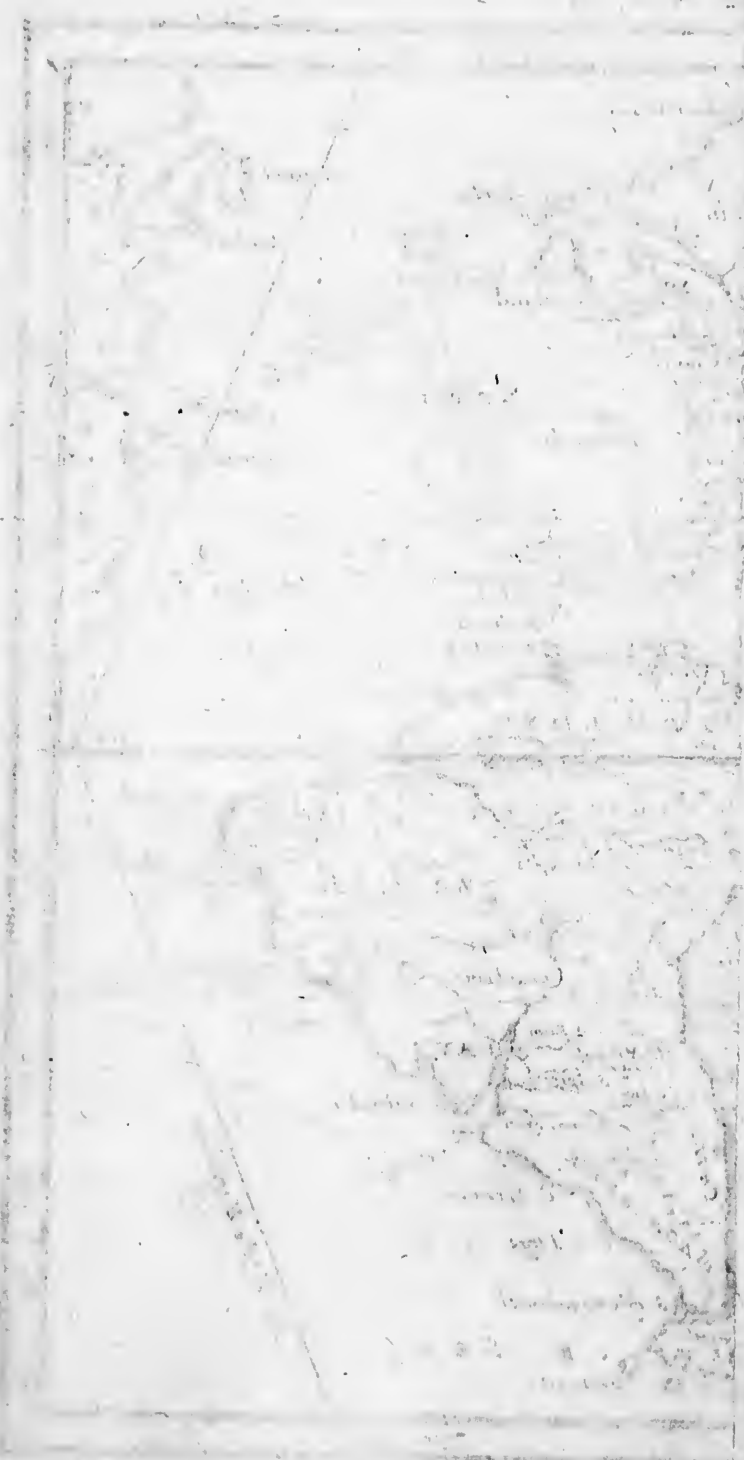


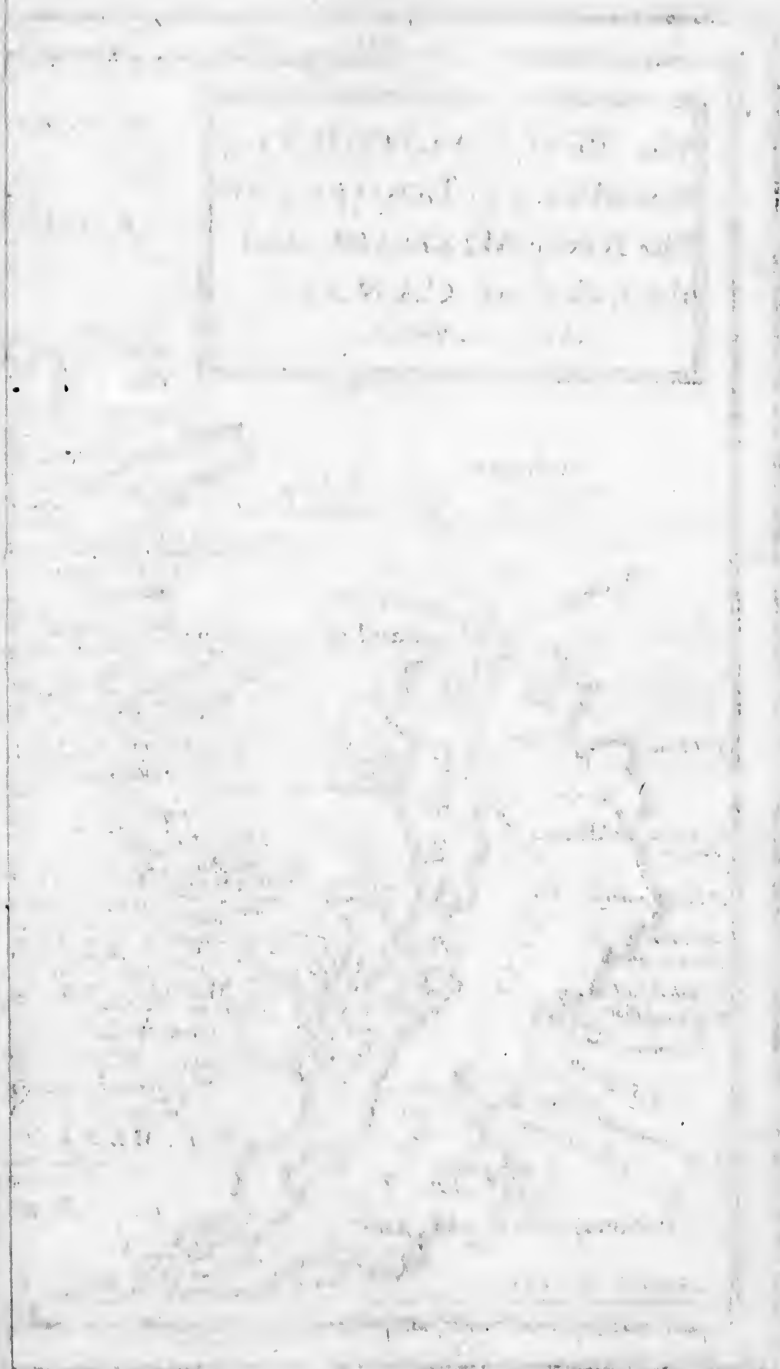
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
540 EAST 57TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637



AMER









N. NORTH WALES

N. York

HUDSONS BAY

Terra de Laborador

NEW BRITAIN

The Houetbatons

Tracy N.

N. FRANCE

TINTHONHA

OF CANADA

LOUISIANE

SIANE

P. of the ENGLISH EMPIRE

PART OF FLORIDA

P. of MEXICO

The People About this Riv. are Continually in wars with the Spaniards

Ile Karais

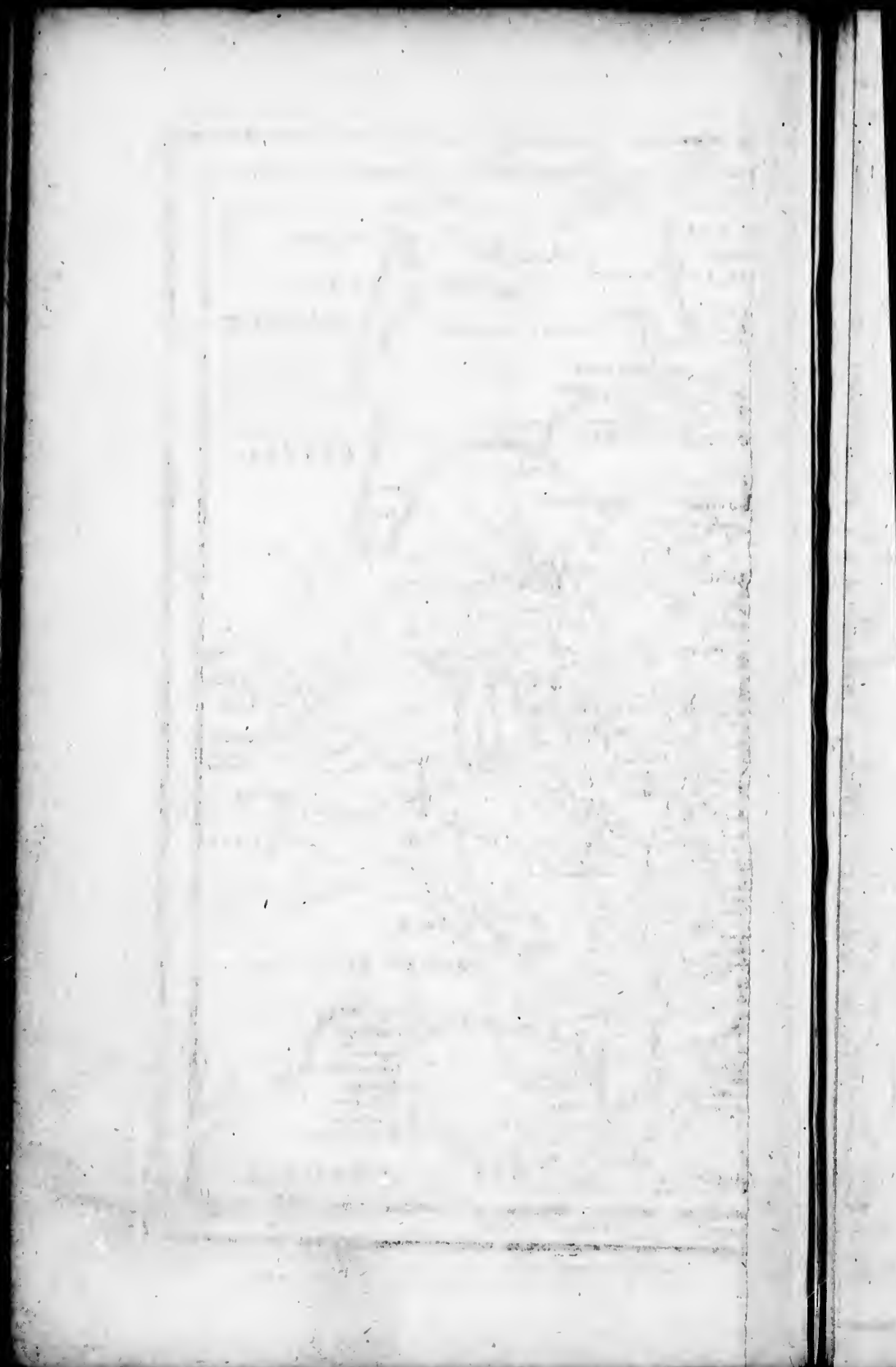
Mouth of Missipi R.

Mouth of Brava R.

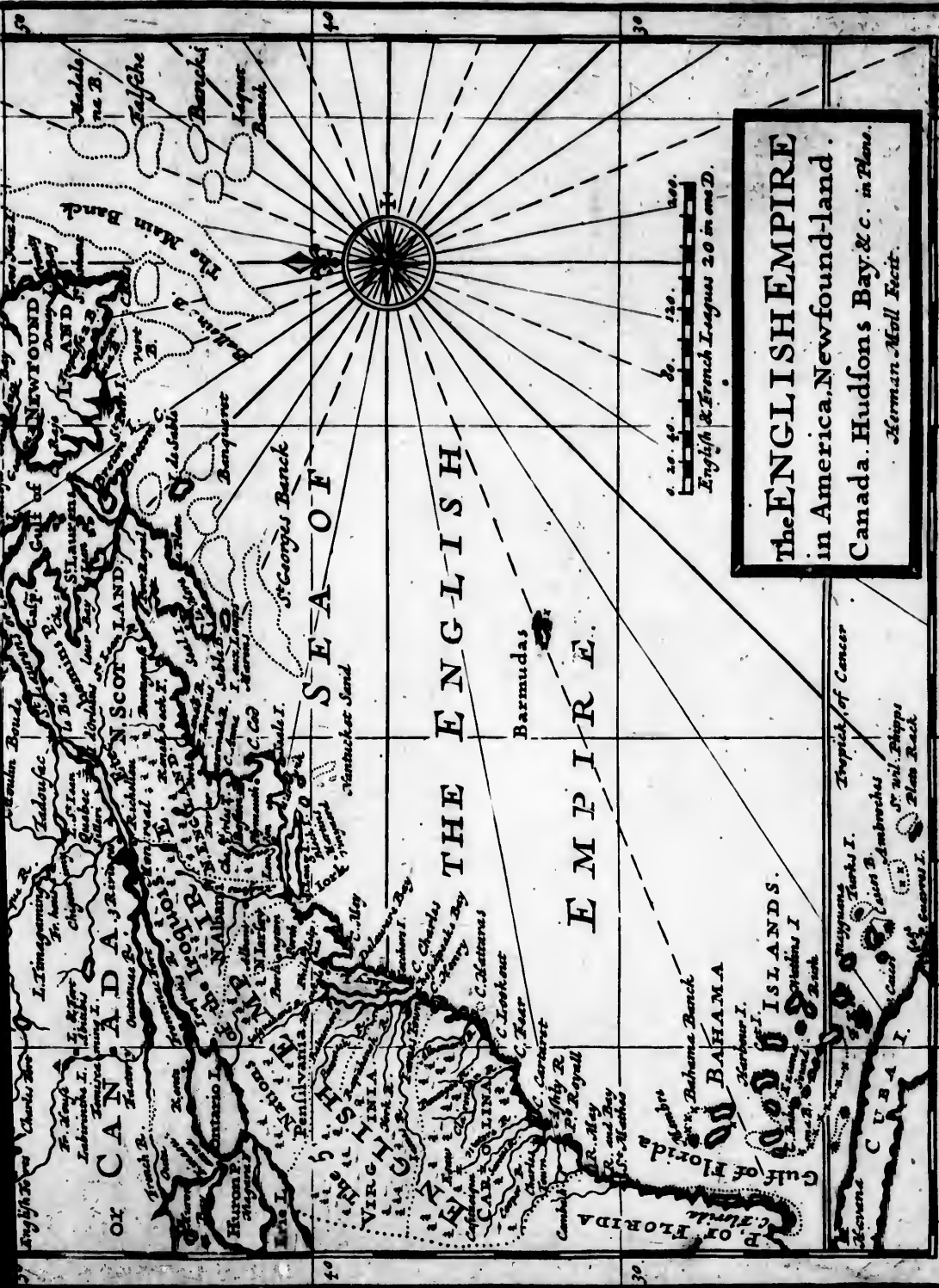
- 1. Konipsa
- 2. Ongiloufa
- 3. Tchouchoum
- 4. Maroja
- 5. Tanzibao
- 6. Orachica
- 7. R. aux raches

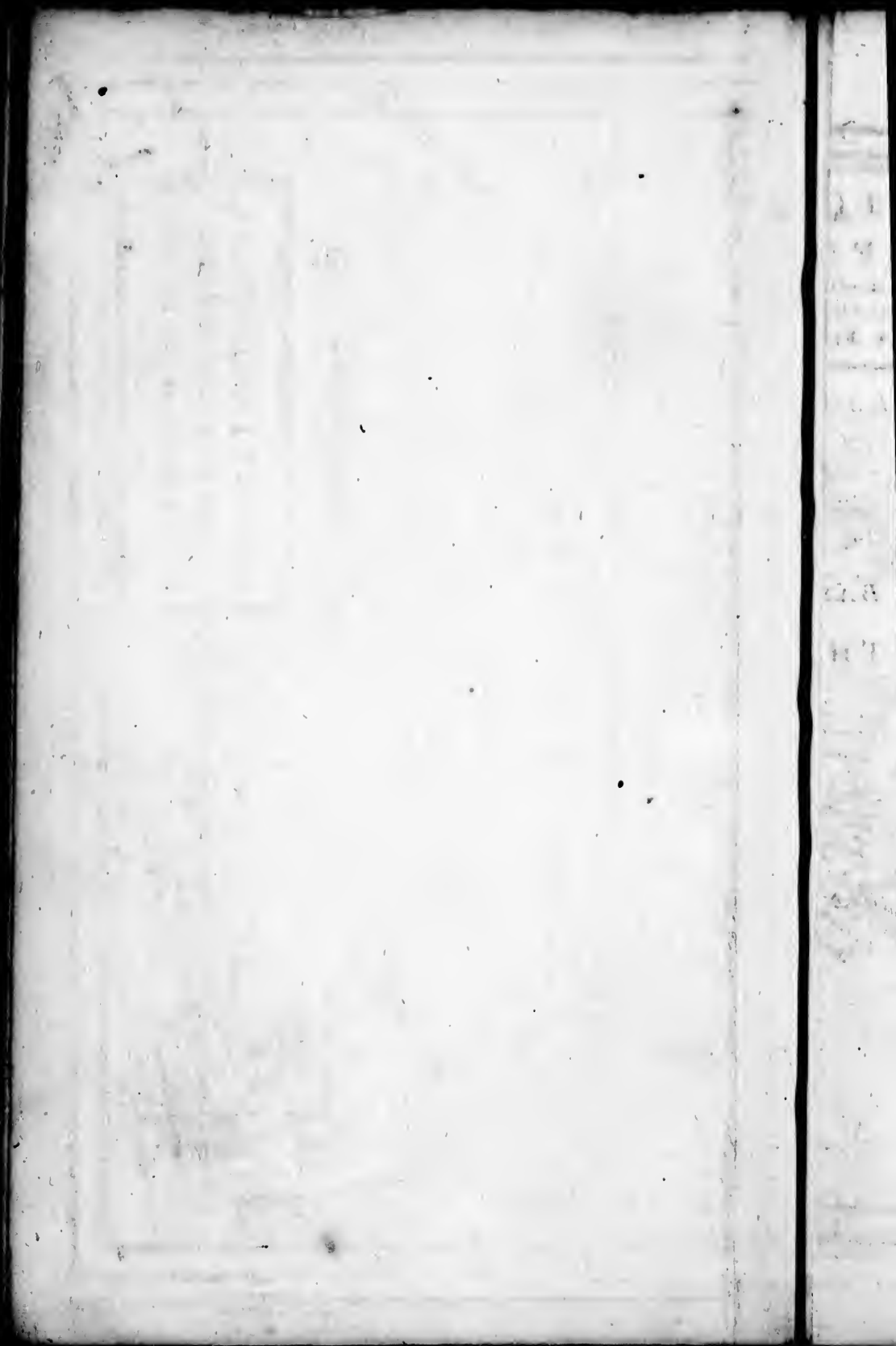
SPAIN

BAY OF MEXICO



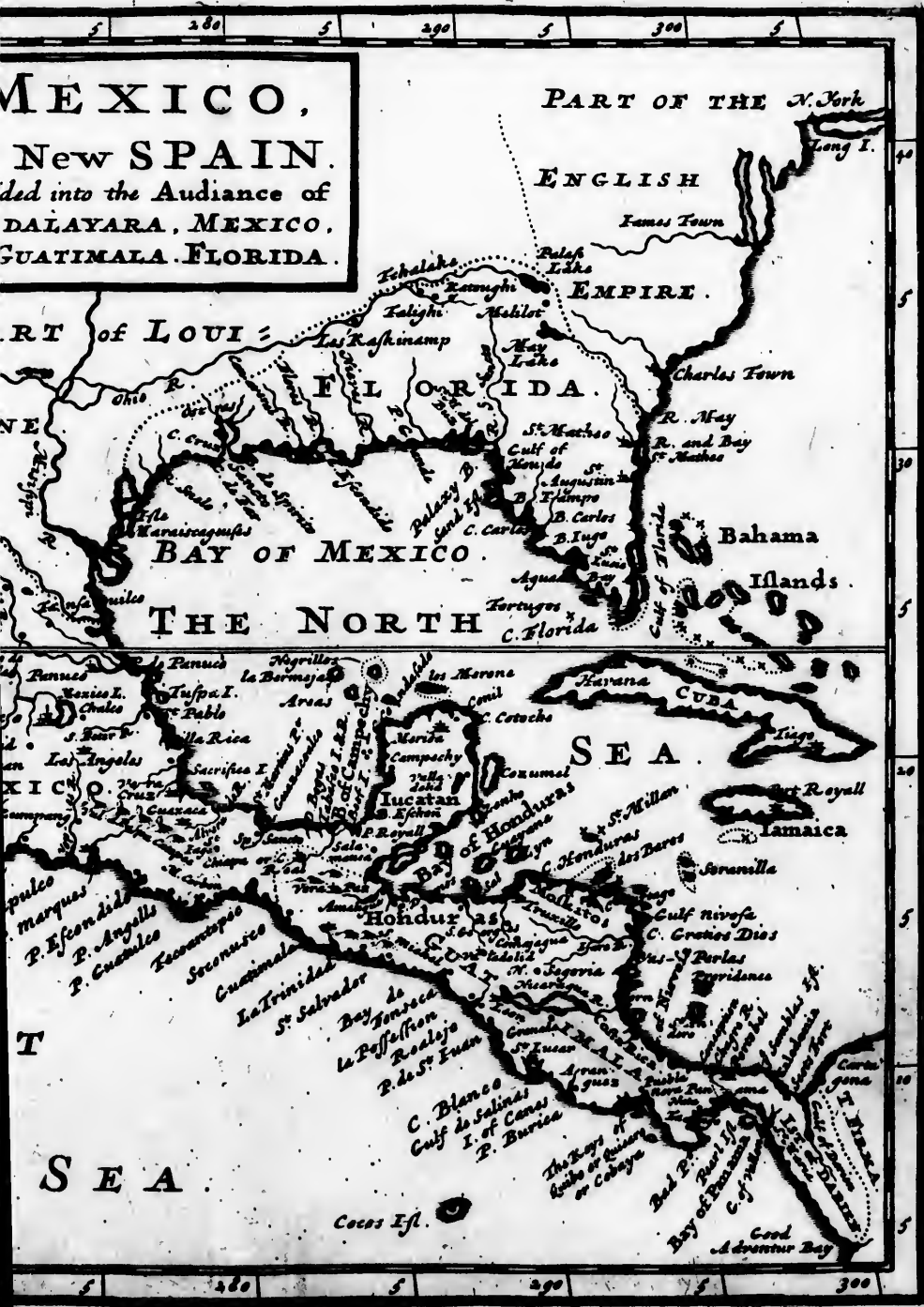


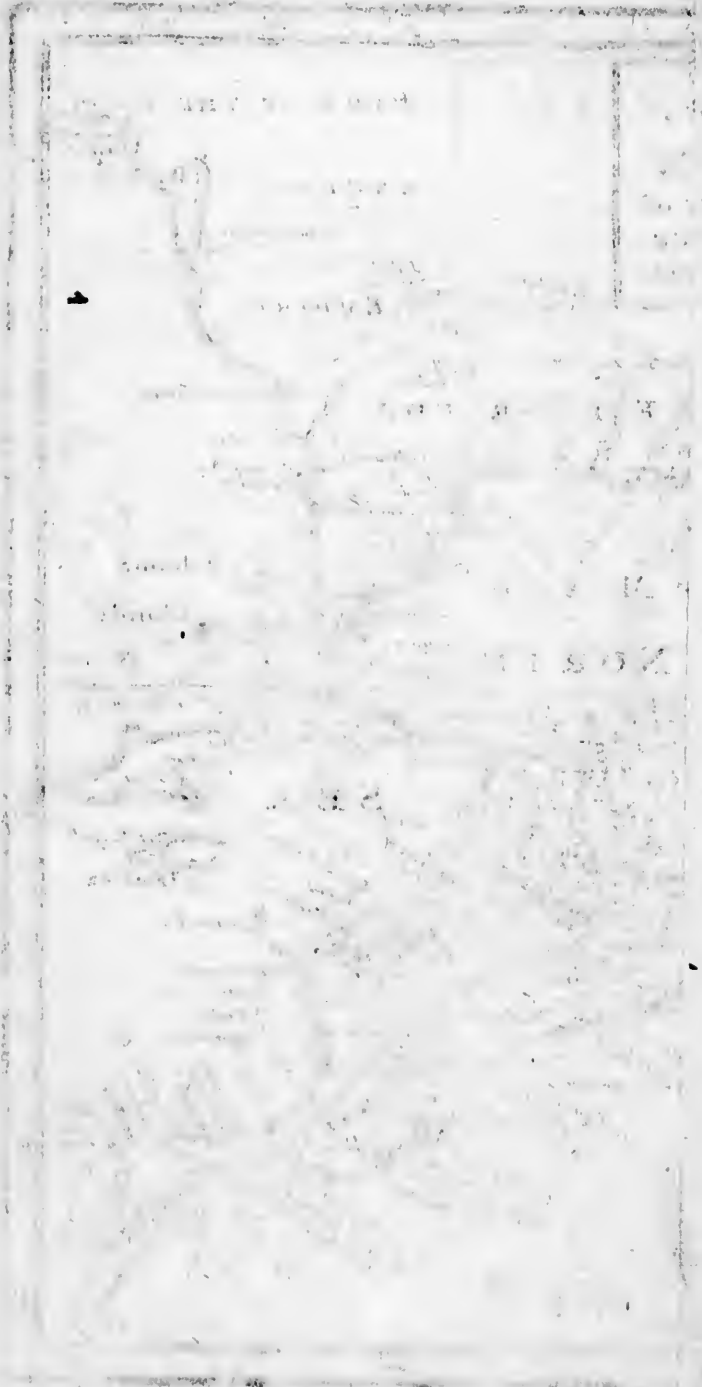


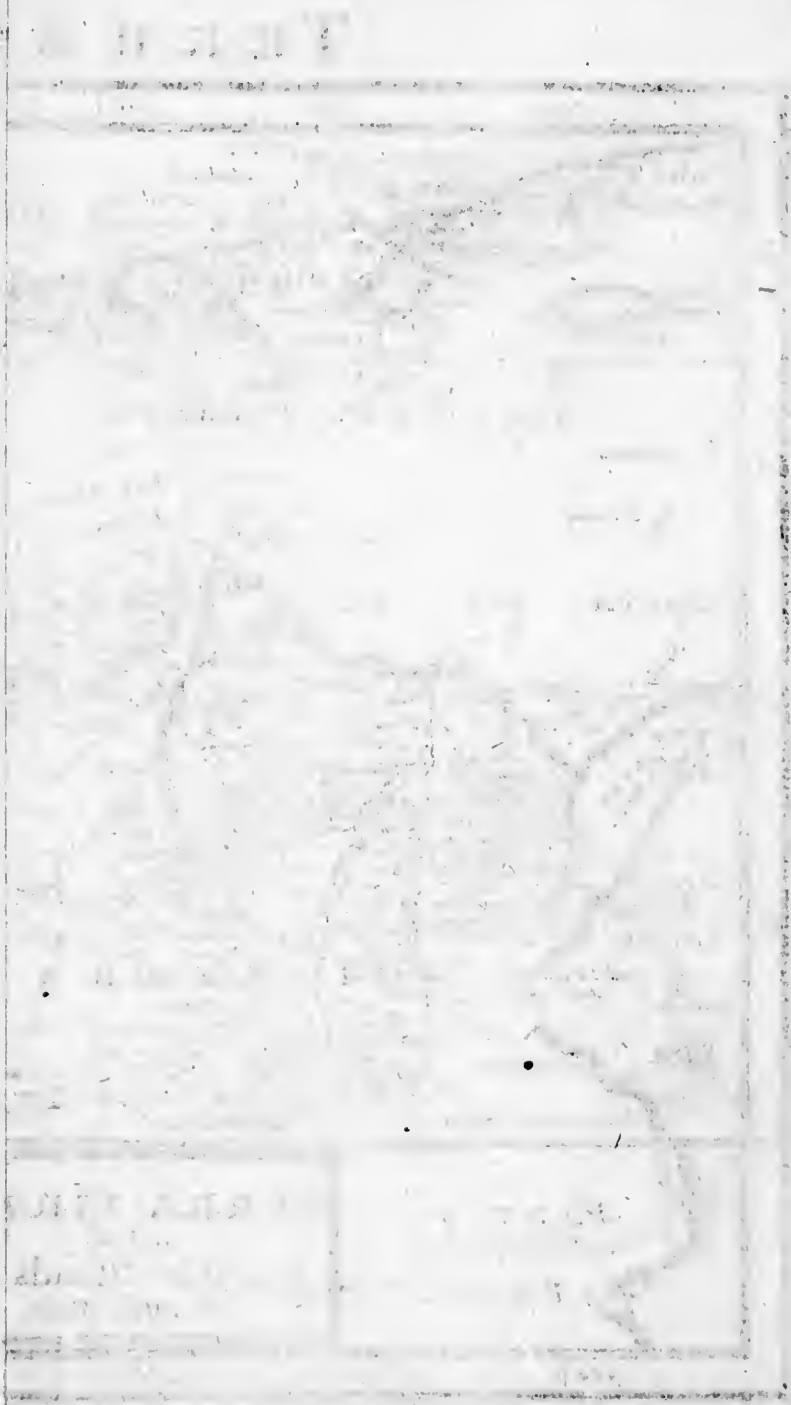


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MEXICO,
New SPAIN.
divided into the Audiance of
DALAYARA, MEXICO,
GUATIMALA. FLORIDA.







Vertical text on the left margin, including a scale bar and other illegible markings.

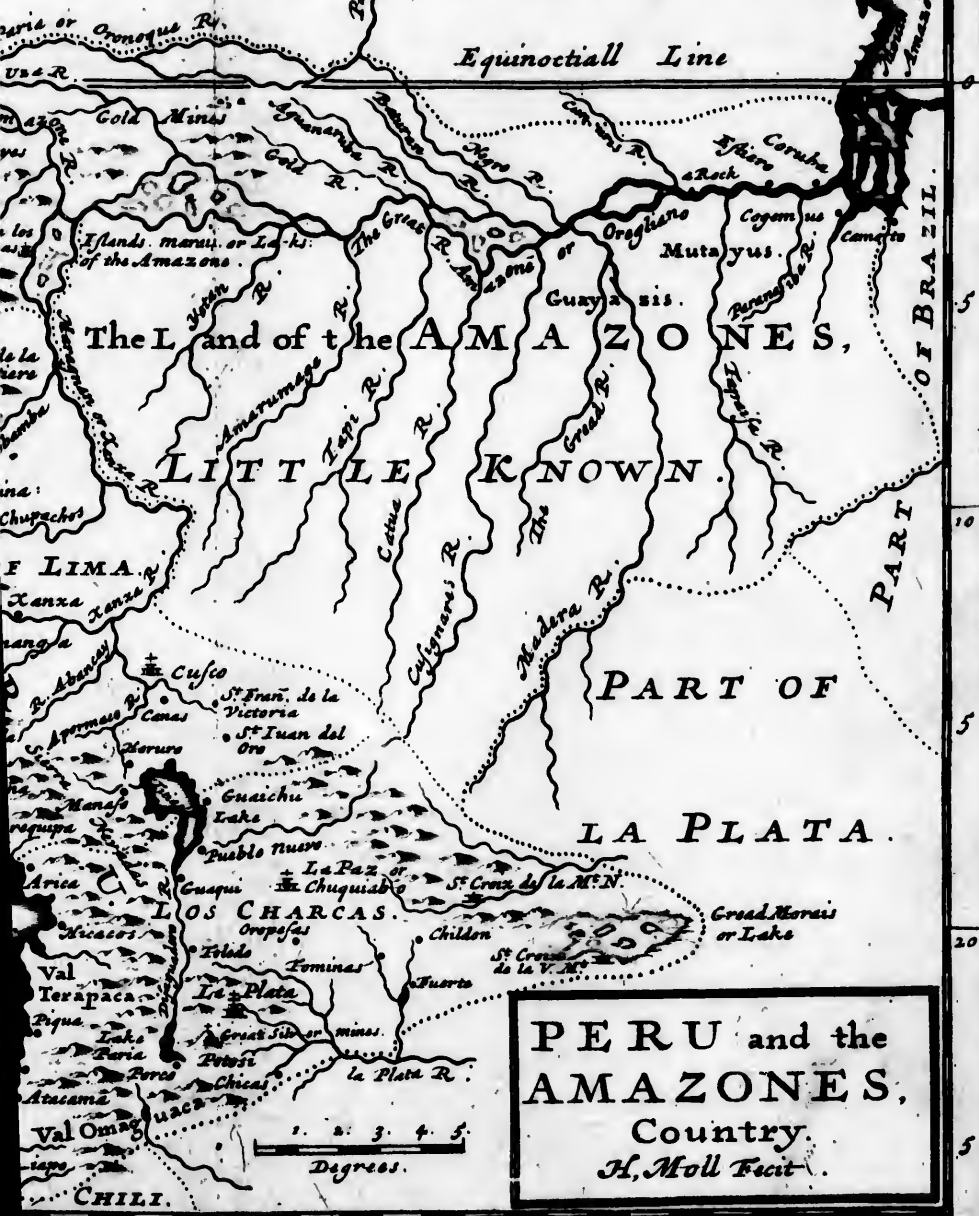


The page contains a large, faint rectangular frame that appears to be a table or a diagram. The lines are very light and the content within is illegible. The frame is roughly rectangular and occupies most of the page area.

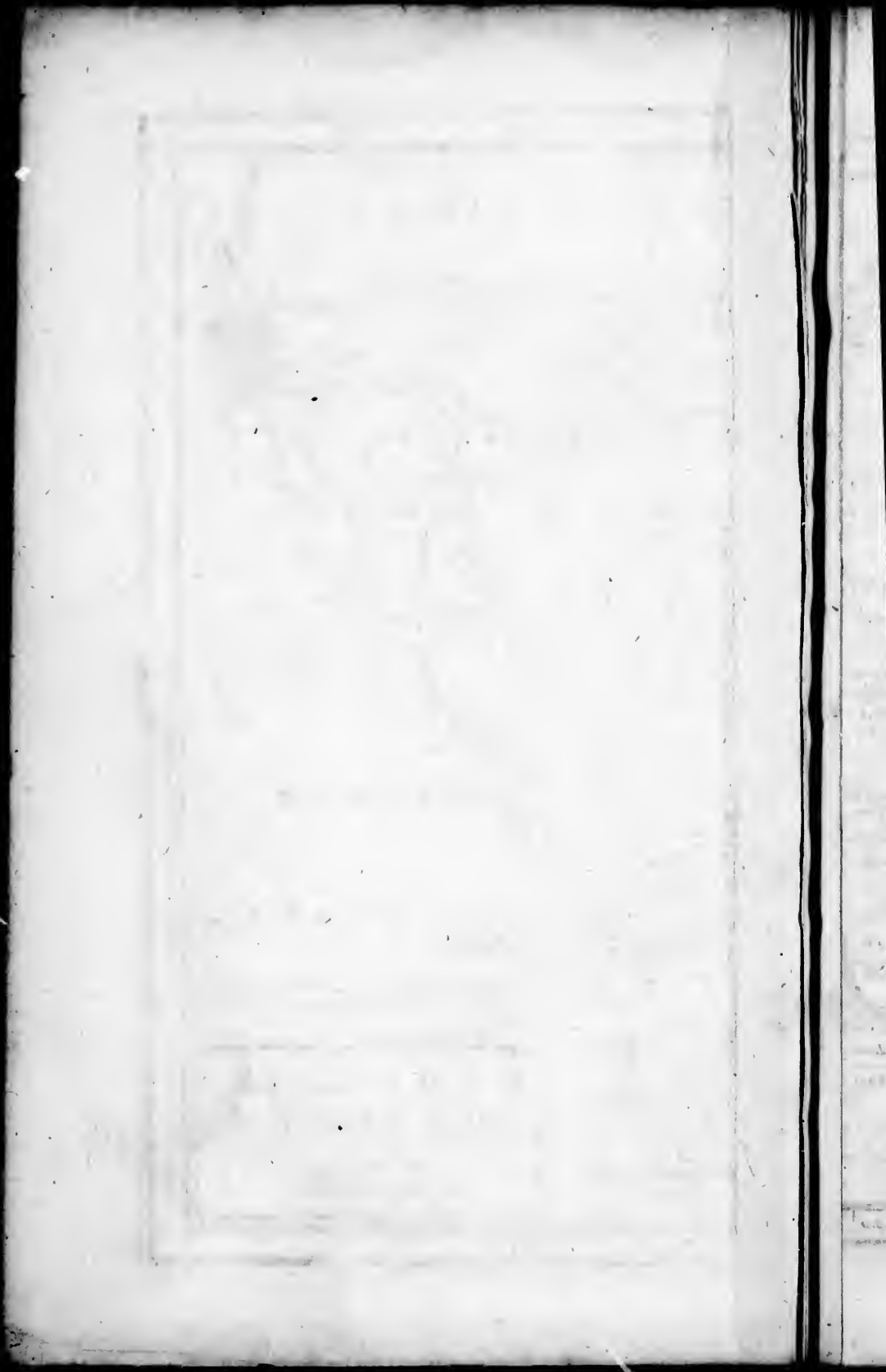


PART OF TERRA FIRMA.

Equinoctial Line



PERU and the
 AMAZONES,
 Country.
 H. Moll Fecit.

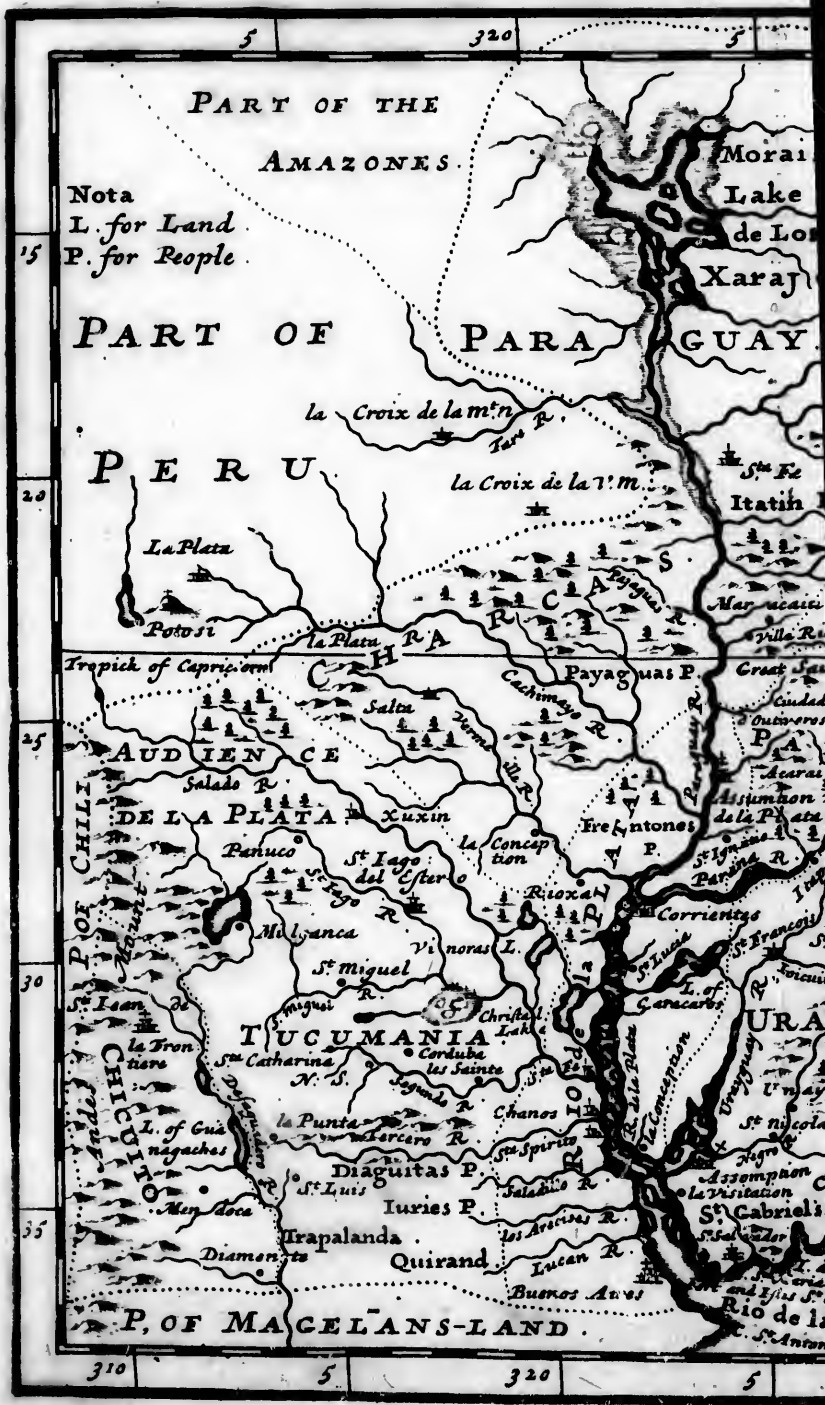


[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a large block of text, possibly a list or a series of entries, enclosed within a rectangular border. The content is too light to transcribe accurately.]



1741
1742
1743

The table is enclosed in a double-line border. It appears to have several columns and rows, but the content is too faded to read. The layout is typical of a ledger or a list of items.



PART OF THE
AMAZONES.

Nota
L. for Land
P. for People

PART OF PARAGUAY.

PERU

Tropic of Capricorn

AUDIENCIA DE LA PLATA

TUCUMANIA

P. OF MACELANS-LAND

15

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310

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310

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340



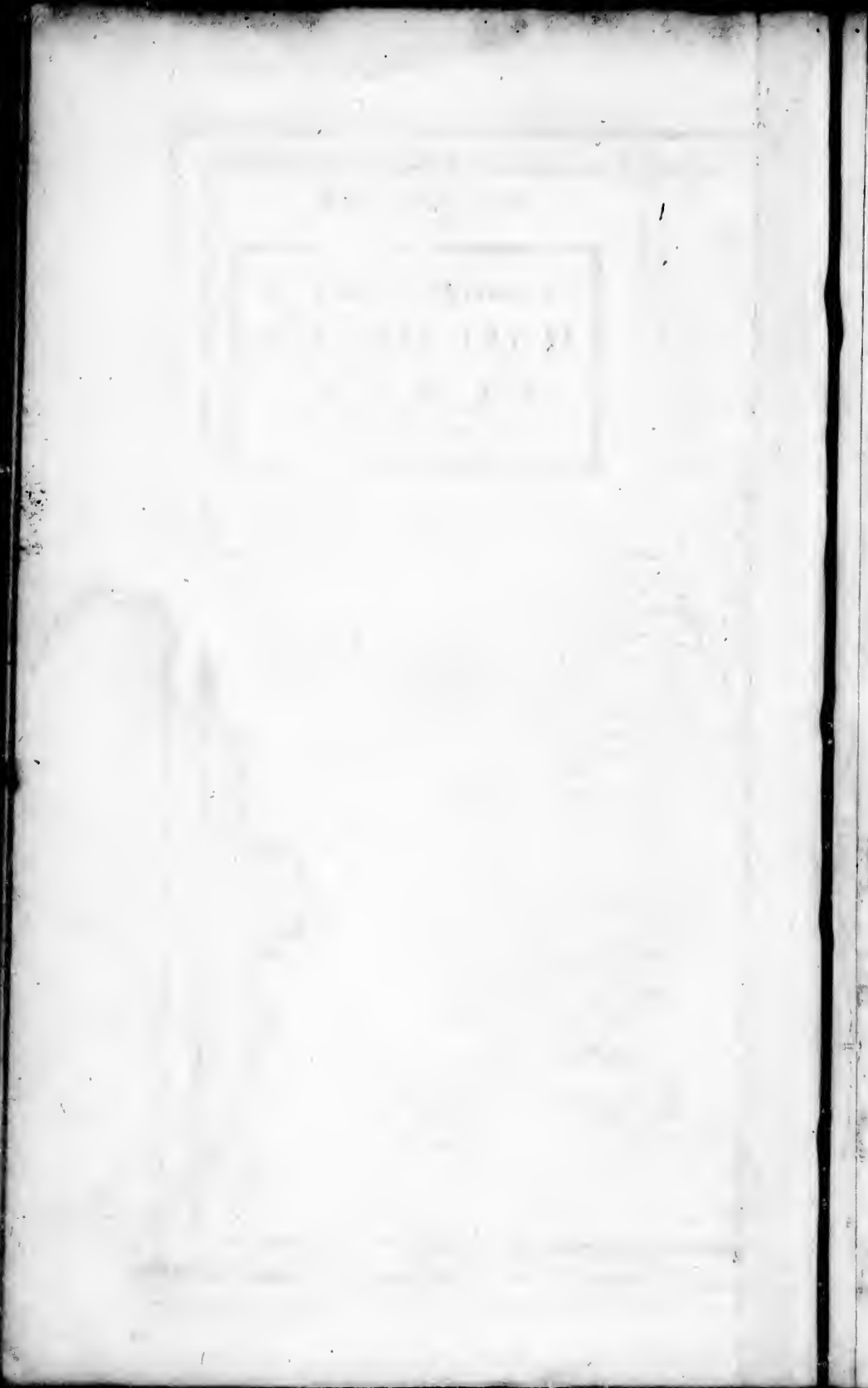
The Great Province of
RIO DE LA PLATA.
H. Moll Fecit.

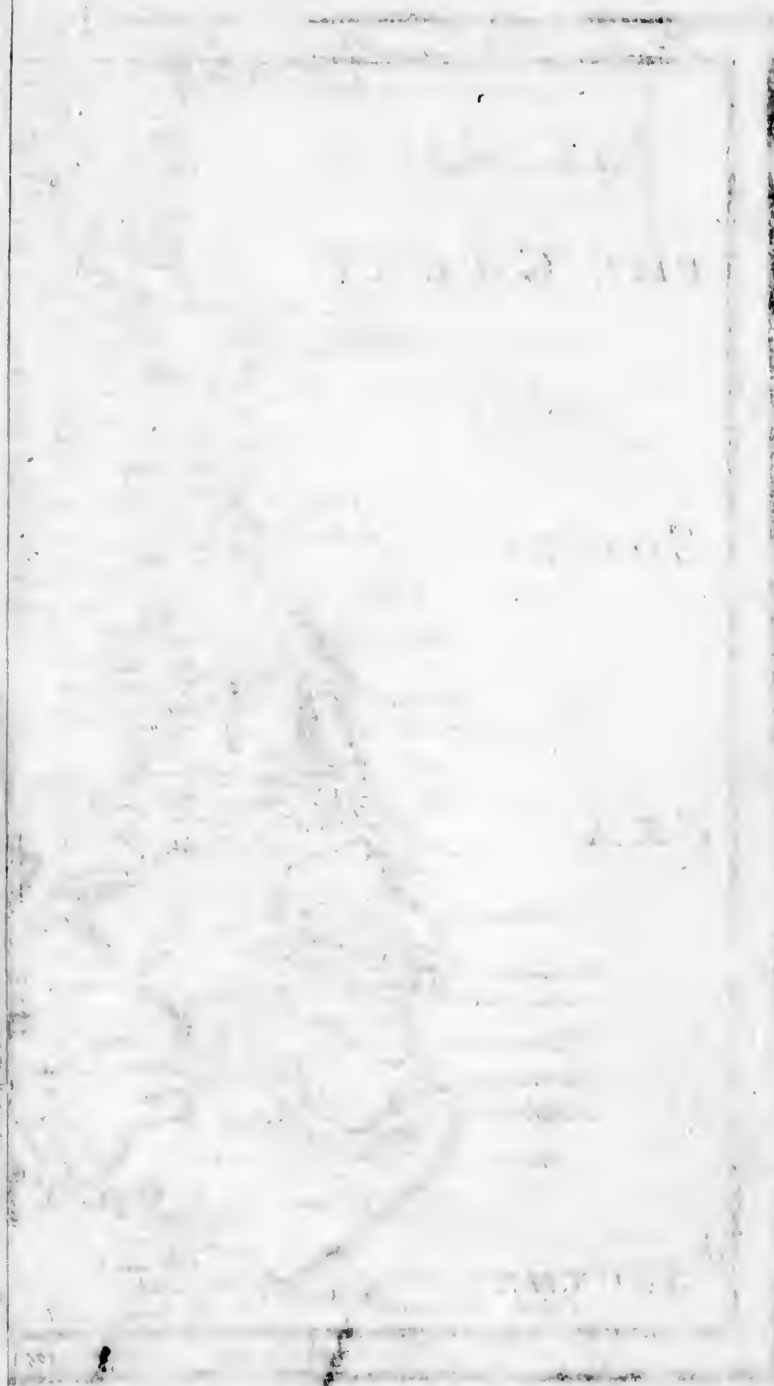
0 1 2 3 4 5
 Degrés.

PART OF BRASIL.

ATLANTICK OCEAN.

Saxenbourg I.





CHILI
MAGELLANS-LAND,
and Terra del Fuego &c.
H. Moll fecit.



1. Island R.
2. Elizabeth Bay
3. Porto Famine
4. Elizabeth Isl.
5. Second Narrow
6. First Narrow
7. C. Nassaw
8. Whygats
9. New Straits
10. A high Hill from which you may see the rest of broken lands

