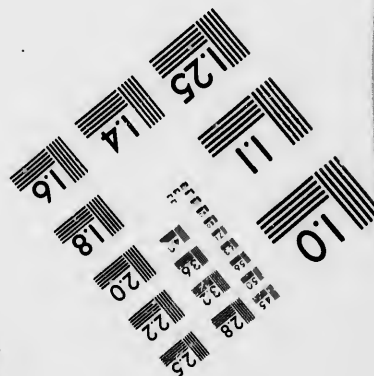
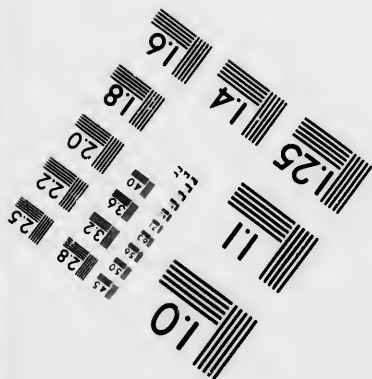
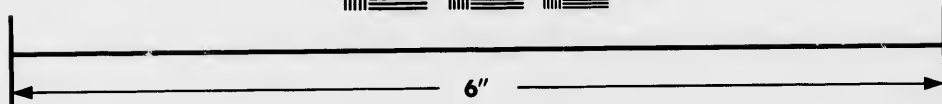
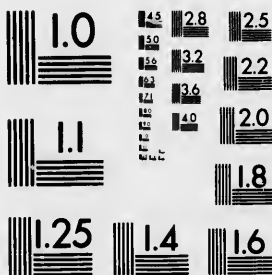


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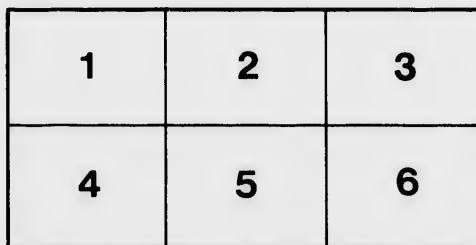
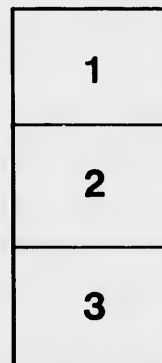
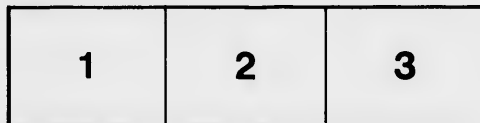
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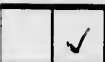
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T H E
A M E R I C A N A T L A S :

O R,

A Geographical Description

O F T H E

W H O L E C O N T I N E N T O F A M E R I C A :

WHEREIN ARE DELINEATED AT LARGE, ITS

SEVERAL REGIONS, COUNTRIES, STATES, AND ISLANDS;

A N D C H I E F L Y

T H E B R I T I S H C O L O N I E S,

Composed from numerous Surveys, several of which were made by
Order of Government.

B Y

Major HOLLAND, LEWIS EVANS, WILLIAM SCULL, HENRY MOUZON, Lieut. ROSS, J. COOK,
MICHAEL LANE, JOSEPH GILBERT, GARDNER, HILLOCK, &c. &c.

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THE BRITISH COLONIES, and Others

THE BRITISH COLONIES,

Composed from numerous Surveys, several of which were made by
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B Y

Major HOLLAND, LEWIS EVANS, WILLIAM SCULL, HENRY MOUZON, Lieut. ROSS, J. COOK,
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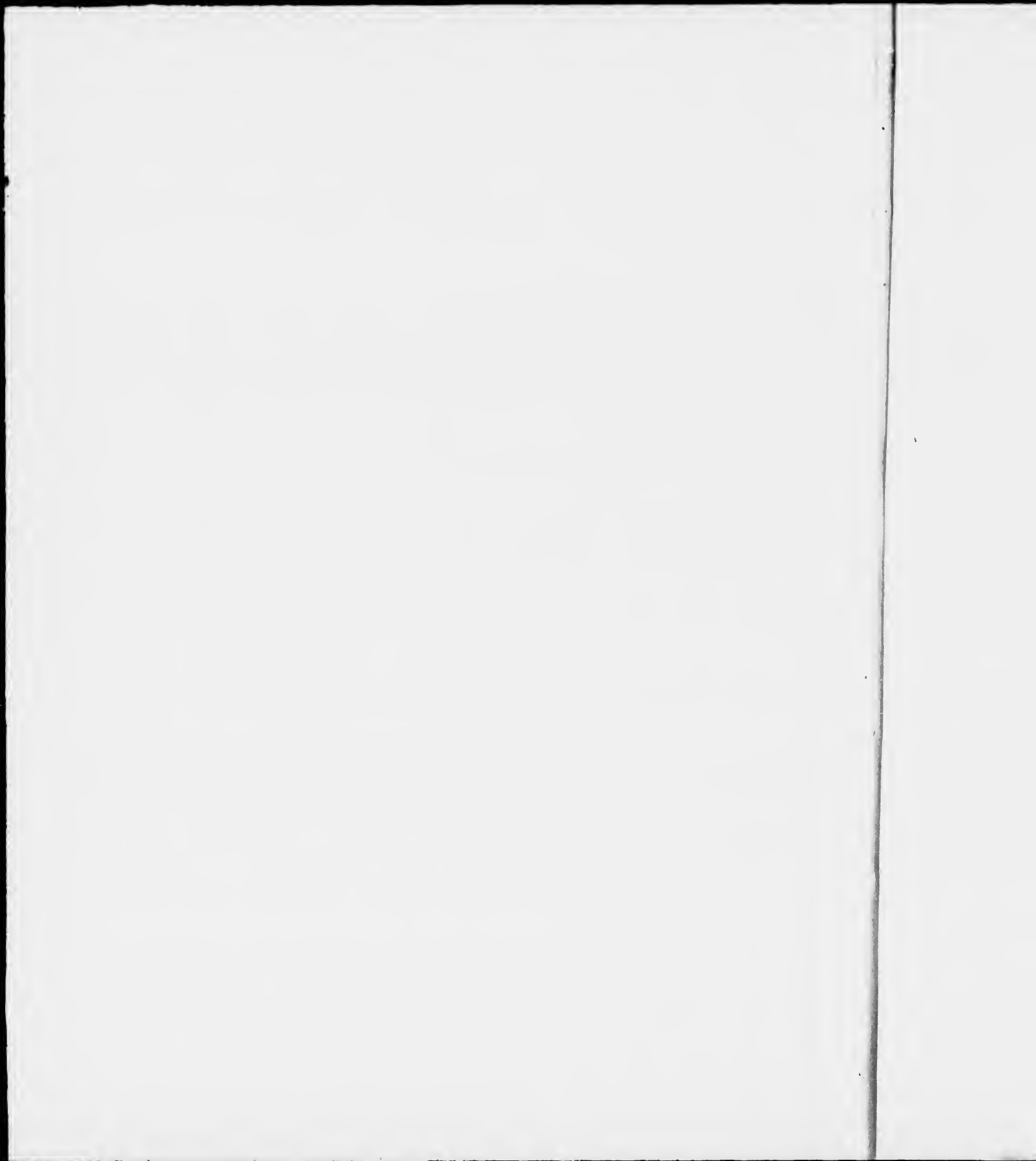
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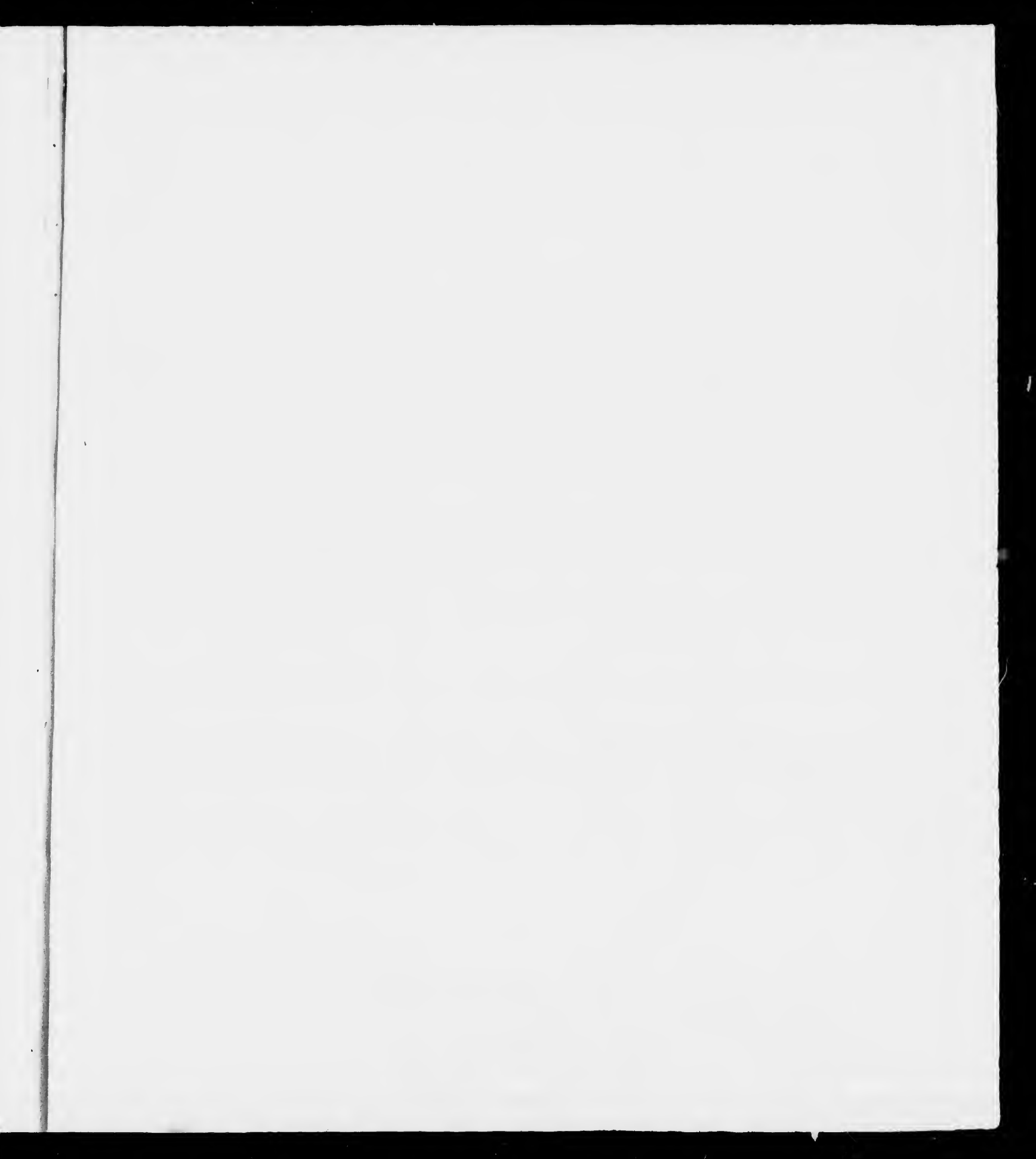
TO THE

M A P S.

- 1, 2, 3. **NORTH** and **SOUTH AMERICA**, with the *Atlantic* and *Pacific Oceans*; and the nearest Coasts of *Europe*, *Africa*, and *Asia*: with comparative Tables of Latitude and Longitude, and the *Tracks* of the latest Circumnavigators, and other Discoveries. Comprehending the *Icy-Sea*, with the adjacent Coasts of *Asia* and *America*: *Greenland*, with the Countries and Islands about *Baffin's-Bay*, and Part of *Hudson's-Bay*; the Coasts of *California* and *New Albion*: the **RUSSIAN DISCOVERIES** between *Asia* and *America*, taken from the Map published at *Peterburg*, in 1774, by Mr. *J. Von Stoblin*, Secretary to the Imperial Academy: together with the Peninsula of *Kamtschatka*, in *Asia*, opposite thereto: and the *Islands* dispersed over the *Pacific Ocean* to the North of the Line; the Rest of *North-America*, and the Coasts of *Europe* and *Africa*: also, great Part of the *South-Sea*, to the South of the Line, with the *Islands* dispersed through the same; *South-America*, and the adjacent *Islands* in the *Southern Ocean*.
4. The **RUSSIAN DISCOVERIES**, previous to the Year 1763, from the original Map published by the Imperial Academy of *Peterburg*; with the *Tracks* of the Ships sent by the *Russian* Government to explore the *American* and *Asiatic* Coasts.
- 5, 6. **NORTH AMERICA**, with the **WEST-INDIA ISLANDS**, on a large Scale, divided according to the last Treaty of Peace concluded at Paris, 10 February, 1763; wherein are particularly distinguished the several **PROVINCES** and **COLONIES** which compose **THE BRITISH EMPIRE**, laid down according to the latest Surveys, and corrected from the original Materials of Governor *Pownall*, Member of Parliament, F. R. S. &c. &c. 1776.
7. The *Continent* of **NORTH AMERICA**.
8. The **BRITISH EMPIRE** in *North America*, as now divided into the several Colonies and Governments.
9. The **RIVER ST. LAURENCE**, from *Fort Frontenac* to the Island of *Anticosti*, and Part of the Western Coast of the *Gulf of St. Lawrence*; shewing the Soundings, Rocks, Shoals, &c. containing also all the necessary Instructions for navigating the River; with several useful Appearances of Land, and the following particular Draughts:
 The *Seven Islands*.
St. Nicholas or *English Harbour*.
 The Road of *Tadoussac*.
 The *Traverse*, or Passage from *Cape Torment*, into the South Channel of *Orleans Island*.
10. The **GULF** of **ST. LAURENCE**, from a great Number of actual Surveys, and other Materials, regulated and connected by Astronomical Observations, with a Table of those Observations.
- 11, 12. **NEW ENGLAND**, containing the **PROVINCES** of **MASSACHUSETTS-BAY**, **NEW-HAMPSHIRE**, **CONNECTICUT**, and **RHODE-ISLAND**, divided into Counties and Townships: containing also an exact Draught of the Harbour, and a Plan of the Town of *Boston*.
- 13, 14. **NEW YORK** and **NEW JERSEY**, divided into Manors, Counties, and Townships, with the whole Country between *Albany*, *Oswego*, *Fort Frontenac*, and *Les Trois Rivières*, exhibiting all the Grants made by French Governors on *Lake Champlain*, and between the *Lake* and *Montreal*, drawn by *MAJOR HOLLAND*, Surveyor General of the Northern District in *America*: CORRECTED AND IMPROVED FROM THE ORIGINAL MATERIALS, by *GOVERNOR POWNALL*, Member of Parliament, F. R. S. &c. &c.
- 15, 16. **LAKE CHAMPLAIN**, including **LAKE GEORGE**, **CROWN POINT**, and **ST. JOHN**, surveyed by Order of His Excellency Major-General *Sir Jeffery Amherst*, Knight of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in *North-America*, (now Lord *Amherst*.) By *WILLIAM BRASSIER*, Draughtsman, 1762.
17. The **PROVINCE** of **QUEBEC**, according to the Royal Proclamation of the 7th of October, 1763, from the French Surveys, connected with those made after the War. By *CAPT. CARVER*, and other Officers in his Majesty's Service.
18. **PENNSYLVANIA**, exhibiting not only the improved Parts of that Province, but also its extensive Frontiers; laid down from actual Surveys, and chiefly from the late Map of *William Scull*, published at *Philadelphia* in 1770.
- 19, 20. **VIRGINIA** and **MARYLAND**, drawn by *Joshua Fry* and *Peter Jefferson*.
- 21, 22. **NORTH** and **SOUTH CAROLINA**, shewing their Indian Frontiers, the Roads and Indian Paths, the Boundary or Provincial Lines, the several Townships, and other Divisions of the Country; as also the Soundings, Currents, and Shoals on the Coast. Exhibiting their Boundaries on the East by the Sea, and on the West by the *Apalachean Mountains*; with Part of the *Cherokees* Country: also, the Country of the *Upper Creeks*, a great Part of **GEORGIA**, and the two following particular Draughts, viz.
 The Bar and Harbour of *Charlestown*.
 The Harbour of *Port-Royal*.
- 23, 24. **FLORIDA**, **EAST** and **WEST**, with the *Gulf* of the same Name, and Part of the *Bahama Islands*, containing all the Particulars hitherto known of those new Provinces, and the Soundings, Shoals, Currents, &c. on the Coast.
25. The **RIVER MISSISSIPPI**, from the *Balise* to *Fort Chartres*.

4. The RUSSIAN DISCOVERIES, previous to the Year 1763, from the original Map published by the Imperial Academy of *Petrofburg*; with the *Tracks* of the Ships sent by the *Russian* Government to explore the *American* and *Asiatic* Coasts.
- 5, 6. NORTH AMERICA, with the WEST-INDIA ISLANDS, on a large Scale, divided according to the last Treaty of Peace concluded at Paris, 10 February, 1763; wherein are particularly distinguished the several PROVINCES and COLONIES which compose THE BRITISH EMPIRE, laid down according to the latest Surveys, and corrected from the original Materials of Governor Pownall, Member of Parliament, F. R. S. &c. &c. 1776.
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10. The GULF of ST. LAURENCE, from a great Number of actual Surveys, and other Materials, regulated and connected by Astronomical Observations; with a Table of those Observations.
11. The ISLAND of ST. JOHN, in the *Gulf of St. Lawrence*, divided into Counties and Parishes; and the Lots as granted by Government: to which are added, the Soundings round the Coast and Harbours. It contains, also,
 A particular Map of the *Gulf of St. Lawrence*, to shew the Situation of the Island.
 A List of the Lots and Proprietors Names.
 The Contents, in Acres, of the respective Divisions.
12. The Island of NEWFOUNDLAND, with the Rocks, Soundings, Shoals Currents, &c.
13. The BANKS of NEWFOUNDLAND, drawn from a great Number of hydrographical Surveys.
14. NOVA SCOTIA, and CAPE BRETON, with the adjacent Parts of *New England* and *Canada*.
15. The PROVINCE of QUEBEC, according to the Royal Proclamation of the 7th of October, 1763, from the French Surveys, connected with those made after the War. By CAPT. CARVER, and other Officers in his Majesty's Service.
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26. The RIVER MISSISSIPPI, from the *Balise* to *Fort Chartres*.
27. The BAY of HONDURAS, with the Countries granted to the *Logwood-cutters* by the late Treaty of Peace; and the English Settlement of *Black-River* on the Mosquito-Shore.
- 28, 29. SOUTH-AMERICA, from *Monf. D'Anville*, with several Improvements, and the Addition of the latest Discoveries. Containing, *Terra Firma*, *New Granada*, *Guayana*, *Amazonia*, *Brazil*, and *Peru*; with a particular Draught of the FALKLAND ISLANDS, named by the French *Isles Malouines*, and discovered by *Harekins*, in 1593: also, *Paraguay*, *Chaco*, *Tucuman*, *Chili*, and *Patagonia*; with a Geographical Narrative of *South-America*, and a summary Account of its Trade.
30. The STRAIGHTS OF MAGELLAN, enlarged from the Chart published at Madrid, in 1769, by *Don Juan de la Cruz Cano y Olmedilla*, of the Royal Academy of S. Fernando, and improved from the Surveys and Observations of Captains *Byron*, *Wallis*, and *Carteret*, compared with those of *Monf. de Bougenville*; which contains also a particular Chart of *Magellania*, with the *Falklands Islands*.





A CHART of NORTH and SOUTH AMERICA

197° 35'

187° 35'

177° 35'

167° 35'

157° 35' Longitude W from London 147° 35'

80

N O R T H E R N O

Latitudes observed by Captⁿ BEHRING on the Coast of SIBERIA.

Tharous Cape and River	62° 20'	East Point of Sukhotka or Chukotskago
Elbow of Sweete Karst, or Holy Cross Bay.	63° 20'	Isle St. Laurence
Most Eastern Point of Cape Chukotense	66° 25'	Isle St. Demetrius
Elbow of Probranzenska Bay.	65° 1'	The place from whence he returned

Comparative Table.

	W of London Long.	this Chart	Difference	Lat.	this Chart
Most East Coast of Siberia	196° 00'	190° 00'	66° 00'	72° 00'	72° 00'
	197° 00'	190° 00'	53° 00'	72° 00'	72° 00'
Most West Coast of America	140° 00'	160° 00'	20° 00'	50° 00'	50° 00'
	140° 00'	160° 00'	20° 00'	50° 00'	70° 00'

From the above Table it appears that the Coast of Asia extends 60 Degrees more East than the Maps & Charts of Molland; 33 more than those of Senex place it, so that they omit a vast extent of Country in like manner they omit the North West Coast of America 20 Degrees in Longth and 20 in Latth so making the distance between the two Continents more than 1000 League when it is less than 100.

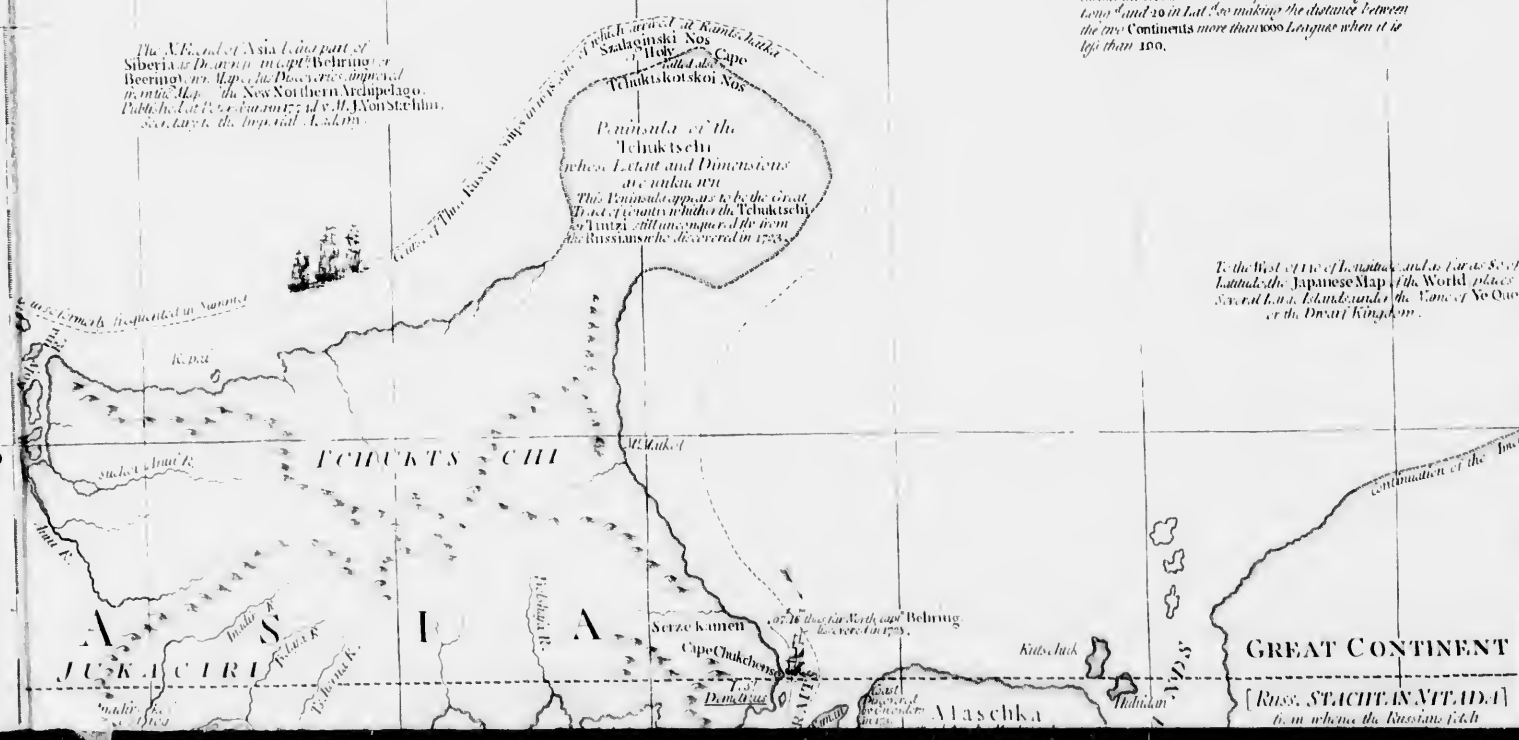
The N. E. end of Asia being part of Siberia is Drawn in Captⁿ Behring's Map, as well as the Discovery of the New Northern Archipelago. Published by J. J. Neumann, Neudamm, Secretary to the Imperial Academy.

Which is said to be the Cape of the Russians who discovered it in 1741. This Peninsula appears to be the Great Island of Genoa which the Tchuktschi call Tintzi. It was discovered by the Russians who discovered it in 1741.

To the West of the Islands and a few to the East of the Japanese Map of the World places several Islands under the Name of No Que or the Great Kingdom.

75

70



GREAT CONTINENT

[RUSS. STAICH IN VEIDA] to which belongs the Russian Part

NORTH AMERICA, including the ATLANTIC and PACIFIC OCEANS

Longitude W from London 147° 35' 137° 35' 127° 35' 117° 35' 107° 35' 97° 35'

N O C E A N

ADRIAN BEHRING on the Coast of SIBERIA.

54. 20.	East Point of Sukhotki or Clarkotskago	64. 25.
55. 40.	Lake S. Laurence	64. 00.
56. 35.	Lake S. Demetrius	60. 00.
55. 1.	The place from whence he returned	67. 18.

Comparative Table.

London Long.	this Chart	Difference	Lat	this Chart	Difference
136. 00.	136. 00.	00. 00.	72. 00.	72. 00.	00. 00.
137. 00.	137. 00.	00. 00.	72. 00.	72. 00.	00. 00.
140. 00.	140. 00.	00. 00.	70. 00.	70. 00.	00. 00.
140. 00.	160. 00.	20. 00.	70. 00.	70. 00.	00. 00.

It appears, that the Coast of America more East than the Maps & Charts place it, so that the Coast of America is like manner they are not East of America 20 Degrees in Lat. making the distance between more than two Leagues when it is

To the West of the 110th and 120th Latitude, the Japanese Map of the World places several Islands under the Name of Yo Que or the Great Kingdom.

Adrian Behring and Bruchet place several Islands in the Bering's Sea, which he was so in fact and did not see about the year 1741, and 1742, and sent the first part of the same to the Emperor of Russia.

These parts, so far as they are unknown, are filled up by Mr. Bruchet and will be with the pretended Discoveries

	Lat	Long	This Chart	D	S
Cape Warwick or Robinson	61. 10	107. 25	61. 10	62. 45	
Cape Chidley of Buttons Is.	64. 0	105. 0	64. 0	63. 0	
Mill Isle	61. 10	105. 0	61. 10	65. 45	
C. Comfort	65. 0	105. 0	65. 0	65. 10	
K. Charles Cape	61. 10	103. 1	61. 10		
L. Weston's	60. 17	103. 1	60. 17		
Howland	58. 5	103. 1	58. 5	58. 45	
Port Nelson River	75. 20	103. 1	75. 20	60. 10	

Alderman James's Sound

They had here plenty of Arveses but no signs of Inhabitants

The shore bends much to the South

S. James Landers Sound 71° 20'

Hitherto they had an open sea and sailed close by the shore but being South they had a high of ice between them & the shore

PRINCE WIL

LAND

GREAT CONTINENT

THE POLAR CIRCLE

[Russ. STACHANVTADAI] in which the Russian Fish

These parts, so far as they are unknown, are filled up by Mr. Bruchet and will be with the pretended Discoveries

ATLANTIC and PACIFIC OCEANS, with the nearest COASTS of EUROPE

107° 35'

97° 35'

87° 35'

77° 35'

67° 35' Longitude W from London, 57° 35'

47° 35'

COMPARATIVE TABLE

Cape or Bay	Discoverer	H. C. D. S. O. V. S. Y. T. R. A. P. I. T. S. and B. I. T. S.		D. A. V. I. S.		
		This Chart	Bellin's Chart	Difference	Davies's Map	Difference
Cape Warwick or Robinson	Baffin 1605	lat ^s 61. 10	61. 10	0	61. 10	0
Cape Childley or Buttons Isles	Baffin 1585	lat ^s 61. 10	61. 10	0	61. 10	0
Mill Isle	Baffin 1615	lat ^s 61. 10	61. 10	0	61. 10	0
C. Comfort	Baffin 1615	lat ^s 65. 0	65. 45	0. 45	65. 0	0. 0
K. Charles	Fox 1631	lat ^s 61. 40	65. 10	1. 50	61. 40	1. 0
Cape	Fox 1631	lat ^s 61. 10	65. 10	1. 50	61. 10	1. 0
St. William's	Fox 1631	lat ^s 66. 17	65. 10	1. 07	66. 17	0. 0
Foreland	Fox 1631	lat ^s 58. 5	65. 10	0. 55	58. 5	0. 0
Port Nelson	Ellis 1747	lat ^s 57. 30	58. 45	1. 15	57. 30	0. 0
River	Smith 1747	lat ^s 75. 30	60. 10	0. 30	75. 30	0. 0
Cape Dobbs	Smith 1747	lat ^s 65. 20	66. 0	0. 80	65. 20	0. 0
Marble Island	Smith 1747	lat ^s 66. 50	70. 20	3. 30	66. 50	0. 0
St. Wales Fort	Smith 1747	lat ^s 62. 50	60. 15	2. 35	62. 50	0. 0
Churchill River	Middleton 1743	lat ^s 74. 43	72. 30	2. 13	74. 43	0. 0
Port Nelson River	Ellis 1747	lat ^s 77. 15	72. 30	4. 45	77. 15	0. 0
C. Henrietta	Smith 1747	lat ^s 57. 30	58. 45	1. 15	57. 30	0. 0
Maria	James 1632	lat ^s 75. 40	60. 10	0. 30	75. 40	0. 0
Great Bear Island	James 1632	lat ^s 55. 5	50. 0	0. 55	55. 5	0. 0
Charlton Island	James 1632	lat ^s 63. 30	62. 30	1. 0	63. 30	0. 0

A R C T I C

Point of Wilkes Var 56° W.

St. Thos^s Smith's Sound, the greatest in all the Bay, extends even beyond 78.

Whale Sound in 77° 30' so named from the N^o of Whales.

Western Sound 30 fms fishing.

C. Dudley Digges

AN OPEN SEA

B A F F I N ' S

This noble Discovery was made in search of a N. W. Passage, by Capt. Rob^t Bilot, conducted by Will^m Baffin, in 1606 not 22. Neither did Mauek ever enter this Bay, or give it the Name of Christians Sea as some late Charts and Maps English as well as French, would have it.

B A Y

This Coast probably extends even further North.

P R I N C E W I L L I A M ' S

L A N D

Z S K I M A U X

J A M E S I S L A N D

H A B I T A T E D

C O A S T

S A C C E S S I

B E F O R E

C B E D F O R D

R O M E I F O R T

W H I T E F R

VI'S. Discovered in 1585.

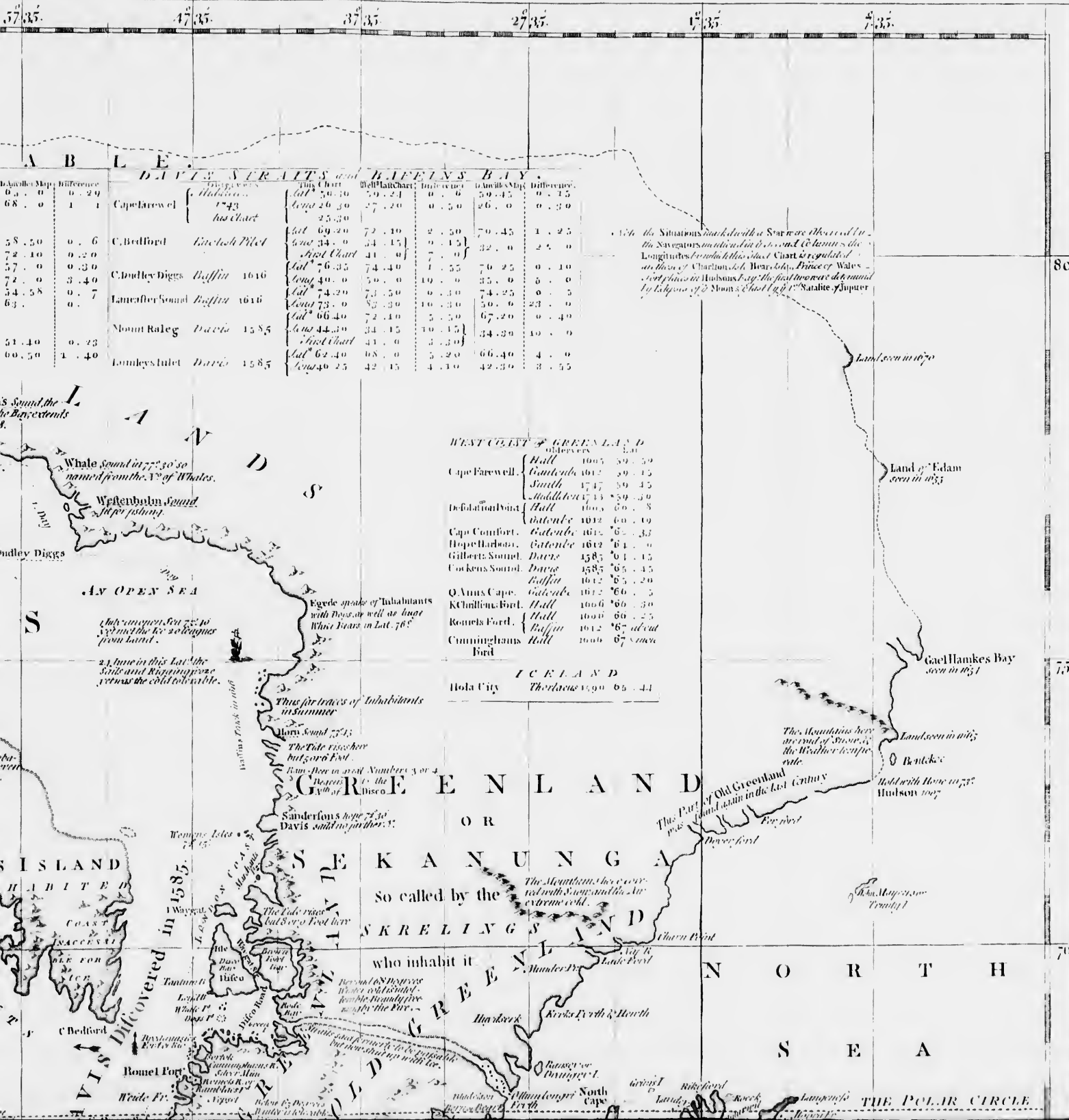
discovered by Capt MIDDLETON 1742

CUMBERLAND ISLAND

discovered in 1683

discovered in 1683

MAPS of EUROPE, AFRICA, and ASIA.



A B L E		DAVIS STRAIT		BAFFIN BAY		
Davies Map	Difference	This Chart	Davies Chart	Davies Map	Difference	
63.0	0.29	Lat 56.40	56.21	0.19	59.45	0.15
68.0	1.1	Long 26.30	27.20	0.90	26.0	0.30
58.50	0.6	Lat 69.20	72.10	2.90	70.45	1.25
72.10	0.20	Long 34.9	34.15	0.75	32.0	2.9
57.0	0.30	Lat 76.35	74.40	1.95	76.25	0.10
72.0	3.40	Long 40.0	50.0	10.0	35.0	5.0
54.58	0.7	Lat 74.20	73.50	0.70	74.25	0.5
63.	0.	Long 73.0	82.30	9.30	50.0	23.0
51.40	0.23	Lat 66.40	72.10	5.70	67.20	0.40
60.50	1.40	Long 44.30	34.15	10.15	34.30	10.0
		Lat 41.0	3.30			
		Long 62.40	68.0	5.20	66.40	4.0
		Long 40.25	42.15	4.10	42.30	3.55

WEST COAST OF GREENLAND

Cape Farewell	Hall	1005	59.59
	Cantelo	0612	59.45
	South	1747	59.45
	Smallton	1713	59.30
Defolation Point	Hall	1005	60.8
	Smallton	1012	60.19
Cape Comfort	Cantelo	1012	62.33
Hope Harbour	Cantelo	1612	61.0
Gilbert Sound	Davis	1585	61.15
Cockens Sound	Davis	1585	65.45
	Baffin	1012	65.20
Q Anus Cape	Cantelo	1012	66.5
K Collins Ford	Hall	1006	66.50
Romels Ford	Hall	1000	66.25
	Baffin	1012	67.00
Cunninghams Ford	Hall	1006	67.00
Hola City	Thorslac	1590	65.44

176 The Situations marked with a Star are observed by the Navigators mentioned in this Chart & contain the Longitudes & Latitudes of this Chart & regulated in a Plan of Charlton's, Mr. Hearns, Prince of Wales's first voyage to Hudson's Bay, the first voyage discovered by Hudson of Hudson's Chart by the Satellite of Jupiter

Whale Sound in 77°30' 50' named from the N° of Whales.
 Wapenholm Sound 76° 30' (fishery).
 AN OPEN SEA
 July covered Sea 75° 10' extend the for 20 leagues from land.
 24 June in this Lat. the Ice and Rigging were across the cold tolerable.
 This is the first trace of Inhabitants in summer.
 Horn Sound 77° 15'.
 The Tale rises here but soon falls.
 Run often in small Numbers 3 or 4.
 Bears in the Mouth of the Bay.
 Sanderions hope 77° 30' Davis sailing farther 77°.

The Mountains here are said to consist of Snow, by the Weather being so cold.
 Land seen in 1675.
 O Bunkers.
 Hold with those in 1737.
 Hudson 1697.

The Part of Old Greenland made known in the last Century.
 For port Dove's Ford.
 Charn Point.
 Murder Pass.
 Lake Point.
 Harbours.
 Kirks Earth & Mouth.
 Harbours.
 North Cape.
 Kirks Earth.
 Harbours.
 Kirks Earth.
 Harbours.
 Kirks Earth.

ISLAND HABITED
 COAST SUCCESSIVE
 C Bedford
 Rome's Port
 Wide Fr.
 VIS. Discovered in 1585.
 The Lake rises but soon falls.
 Beyond 68 Degrees West and is said to be the first trace of the River.
 The Lake rises but soon falls.
 Beyond 68 Degrees West and is said to be the first trace of the River.
 The Lake rises but soon falls.
 Beyond 68 Degrees West and is said to be the first trace of the River.

GREENLAND OR SEKANUNGA
 So called by the SKRELINGSLAND who inhabit it
 GREENLAND
 Harbours.
 Kirks Earth & Mouth.
 Harbours.
 North Cape.
 Kirks Earth.
 Harbours.
 Kirks Earth.

Who says it is a Trinity?

THE POLAR CIRCLE

Latitudes observed by Capt^l BEHRING on the Coast of SIBERIA.

Thadæus Cape and River	64. 26	East Point of Sukhotki or Chiookatskago
Elbow of Serey Karst or Holy Cross Bay	65. 20.	Isle S ^t Laurence
Most Eastern Point or Cape Chiookatskense	66. 35.	Isle S ^t Demetrius
Elbow of Treobrazenka Bay	67. 1.	The place from whence he returned

Comparative Table.

	W of London	Long.	this Chart	Difference	Last	this Chart
Most East Coast of Siberia	120. 00	106. 00	66. 00	72. 00	72. 00	72. 00
	137. 00	100. 00	33. 00	72. 00	72. 00	72. 00
Most West Coast of America	140. 00	160. 00	40. 00.	70. 00	70. 00	70. 00
	140. 00	160. 00.	40. 00	50. 00	50. 00	50. 00

From the above Table it appears that the Coast of Asia extends 60 Degrees more East than the Maps & Charts of Moll and 50 more than those of Senex; and it is so that they omit a vast extent of Country in like manner they omit the North West Coast of America 20 Degrees in Length and 20 in Lat^d making the distance between the two Continents more than two Degrees when it is less than 100.

The West of the Land of the Japanese Map of the World places the East Land of the Japanese the Name of No Quo or the Dwarf Kingdom.

The A. E. part of Asia (the part of Siberia) as it appears in Capt^l Behring's Map is the most correct and improved as the Maps of the New Northern Archipelago. Published at Peter sburg by J. M. von Stiehl, Secretary to the Imperial Academy.

Part of the Tchuktschi which Extent and Dimensions are unknown. This Peninsula appears to be the great Tract of Country which the Tchuktschi or Tutza callum, captured by the Russians in the year 1728.

75
70
65
150
170

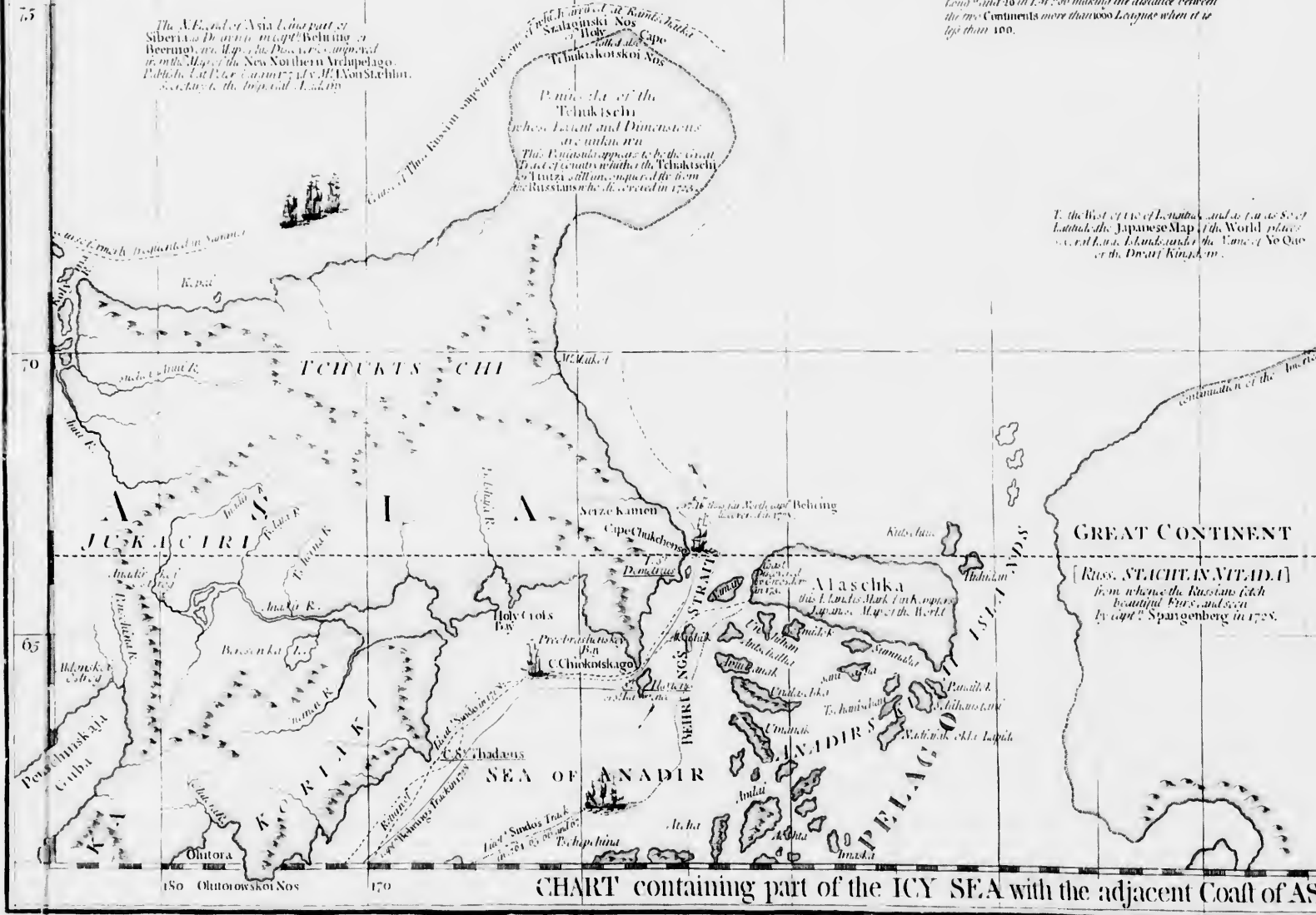


CHART containing part of the ICY SEA with the adjacent Coast of ASIA

160 170 180 190 200

Captⁿ BEHRING on the Coast of SIBERIA.

14	20	East Point of Sukhotki or Chiookaskago	64	25
15	20	Isle St. Lawrence	64	00
16	35	Isle St. Demetrius	60	00
17	1	The place from whence he returned	67	18

Comparative Table.

London Long.	this Chart	Difference	Lat.	this Chart	Difference
136.00	136.00	00.00	74.00	74.00	00.00
137.00	137.00	00.00	74.00	74.00	00.00
140.00	140.00	00.00	70.00	70.00	00.00
140.00	140.00	00.00	50.00	50.00	00.00

Table it appears, that the Coast of
was more East than the Maps & Charts
than those of Senex place it, so that
part of Country in like manner they
of Coast of America 20 Degrees in
1700 making the distance between
more than 1000 Leagues when it is

To the West of the Coast of
Lapland, the Japanese Map of the World places
the Coast of the Empire of No-Oro
of the Great Kingdom.

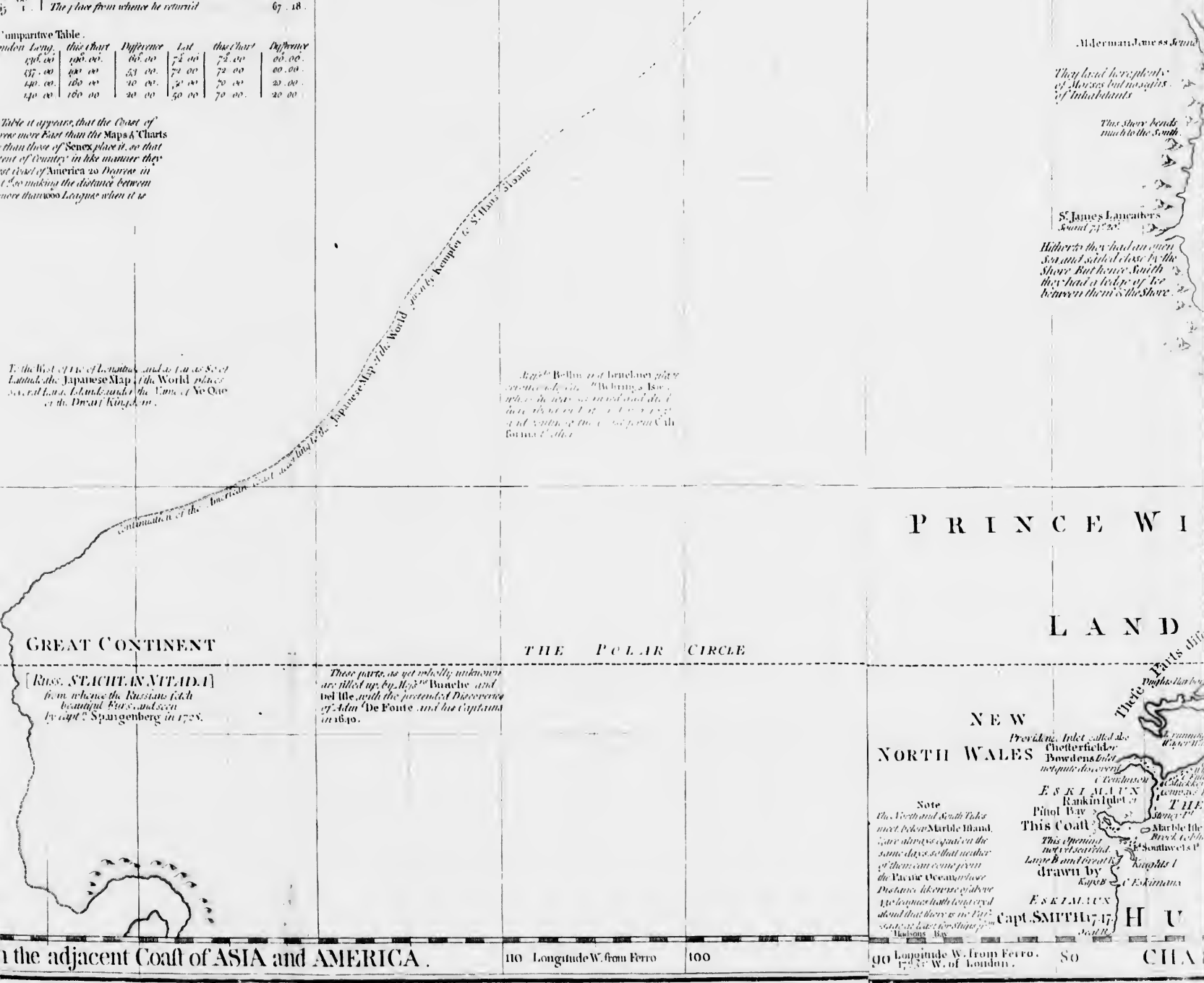
Exp^{ts} Bellin and Benard met with
some who said "Behring a Russian
after the war was concluded did not
have about 1741 a vessel of 100 tons
and sailed to the coast from Chiookaskago
for the purpose of

Algerman James Jones
They had here plenty
of Moxys but no signs
of Inhabitants

The shore bends
much to the South

St. James Land
Sound 74° 20'

Either they had an open
sea and sailed close by the
Shore. But hence Smith
they had a ledge of Ice
between them & the Shore.



in the adjacent Coast of ASIA and AMERICA.

110 Longitude W. from Ferro 100

90 Longitude W. from Ferro. 80 CHA
1743 W. of London.

170

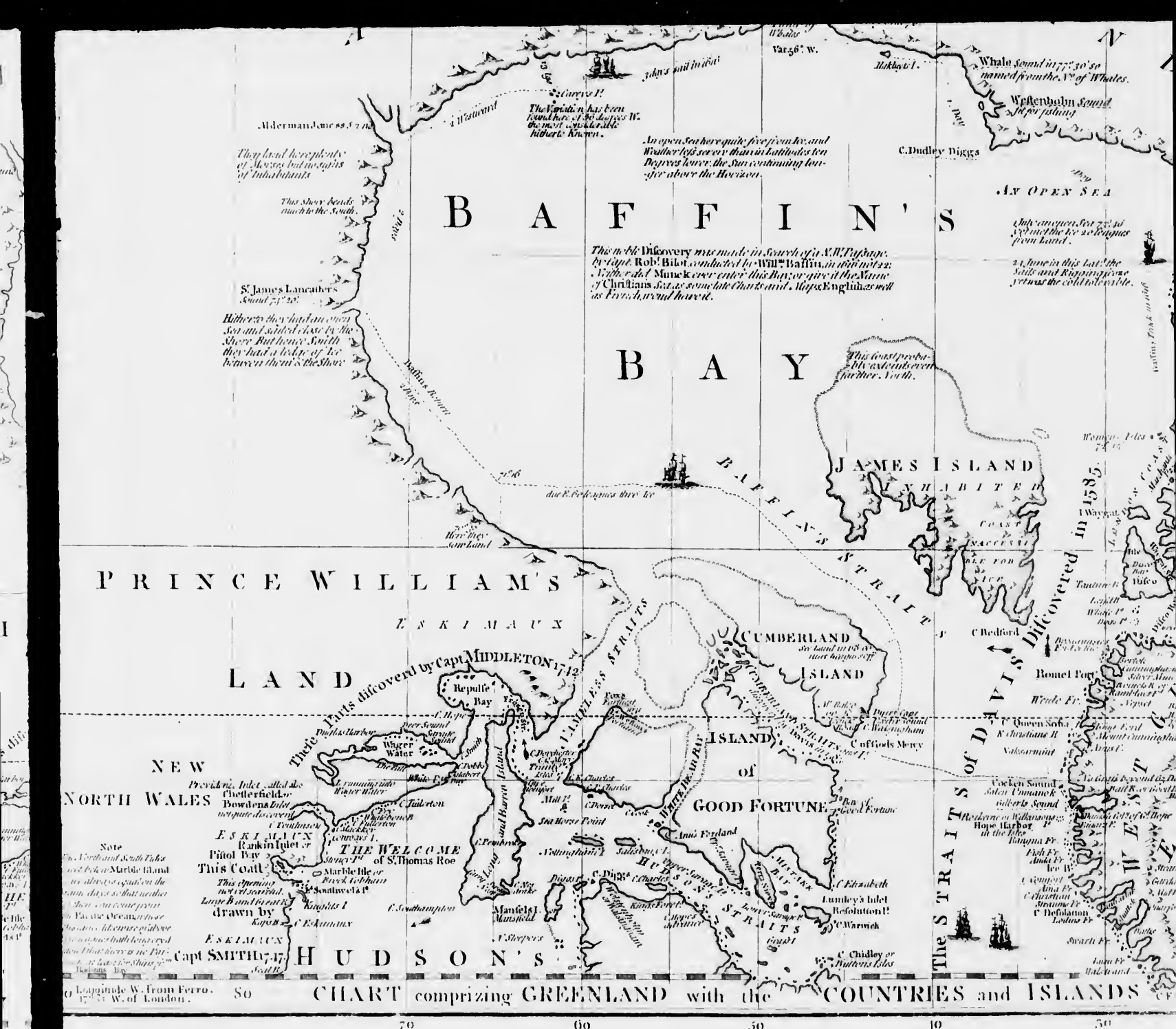
120

Note
The North and South Tides
meet before Marble Island
have always equal in the
same days so that neither
of them can come from
the Yacine Ocean or have
Distance likewise of above
100 Leagues both length and
breadth that there is no
separation of water for ships
between the
This Coast
drawn by
Capt. SMITH 1747

THE
FAULTS
differ
much
from
the
other
parts
of
the
Coast

NEW
NORTH WALES
Providing Inlet called
Chetlerichley
Bowdens Inlet
not quite discovered
Eskimans
Rankin Inlet
Pillot Bay
Marble Isle
Southwells
Knights
Eskimans

Eskimans
Capt. SMITH 1747



They had here plenty of Muskox but the signs of Inhabitants

This shore bends much to the South.

S. James Lancasters Sound 71° 20'

Hitherto they had an open sea and sailed close by the shore but being South they had a ridge of Ice between them & the shore

The Variation has been found here to be 40 degrees W. the most westerly that has been known.

An open sea here quite free from Ice, and Weather (6th) severe than in Latholsten Degree lower the Sun continuing longer above the Horizon.

This noble Discovery was made in Search of a N.W. Passage by Capt. Robt. Bilot conducted by Will^m Baffin in 1616 & 17. Captain Munk ever calls this Bay or gulf the Name of Christians Sea, as some late Chart and Maps English as well as French, would have it.

AN OPEN SEA

July 20th 1616 the Ice was broken from land.

It is here in this latitude the Sails and Rigging prove yet was the cold not visible.

This coast probably extends even further South.

dark Ice appears there too

Here they saw Land

These Parts discovered by Capt. MIDDLETON 1712

Providing Inlet, called also Shelterfield, Bowditch Inlet, as quite discovered by Captain Rankin Inlet or Pilot Bay

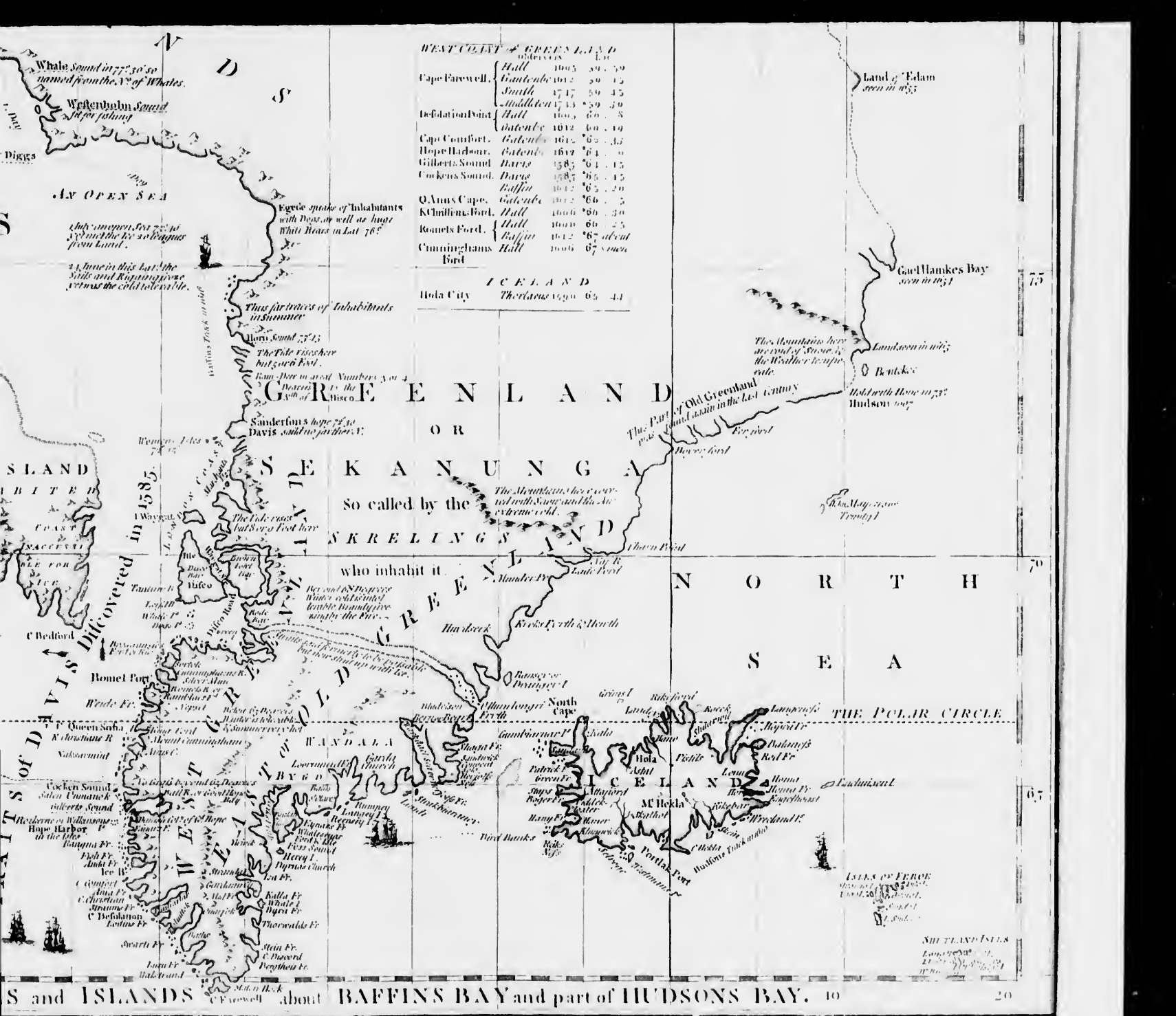
ESKIMUX Rankin Inlet or Pilot Bay This Coast drawn by Capt SMITH 1747

Note The North and South Tides are always equal on the same dates so that neither there can be any more than the same ocean there

Discovered in 1585

Discovered in 1585

Discovered in 1585



WEST COAST & GREENLAND

Cape Farewell	Hall	1005	59	59
Cape Farewell	Galenby	1612	59	45
	South	1717	59	45
Defolation Point	Madalen	1713	59	59
	Hall	1005	60	8
Cape Combert	Galenby	1612	60	19
Hope Harbour	Galenby	1612	61	9
Gilberts Sound	Davis	1585	61	15
Cockens Sound	Davis	1585	65	15
Q. Amys Cape	Baffin	1612	65	20
	Galenby	1612	66	5
K. Collins Ford	Hall	1606	66	30
Rounds Ford	Hall	1606	66	25
	Baffin	1612	67	25
Cummings Ford	Hall	1606	67	20

ICELAND

Hola City	Thorvald	1590	65	41
-----------	----------	------	----	----

Ergric spoke of Inhabitants with Deer as well as huge White Beavers in Lat. 76°

Thus far traces of Inhabitants in Summer

Worms found in the soil in the late summer from land.

They have in this lat. the Milk and Rhiping prove yet as the cold tolerable.

Thus far traces of Inhabitants in Summer

Worms found in the soil in the late summer from land.

They have in this lat. the Milk and Rhiping prove yet as the cold tolerable.

Thus far traces of Inhabitants in Summer

Worms found in the soil in the late summer from land.

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Thus far traces of Inhabitants in Summer

Worms found in the soil in the late summer from land.

They have in this lat. the Milk and Rhiping prove yet as the cold tolerable.

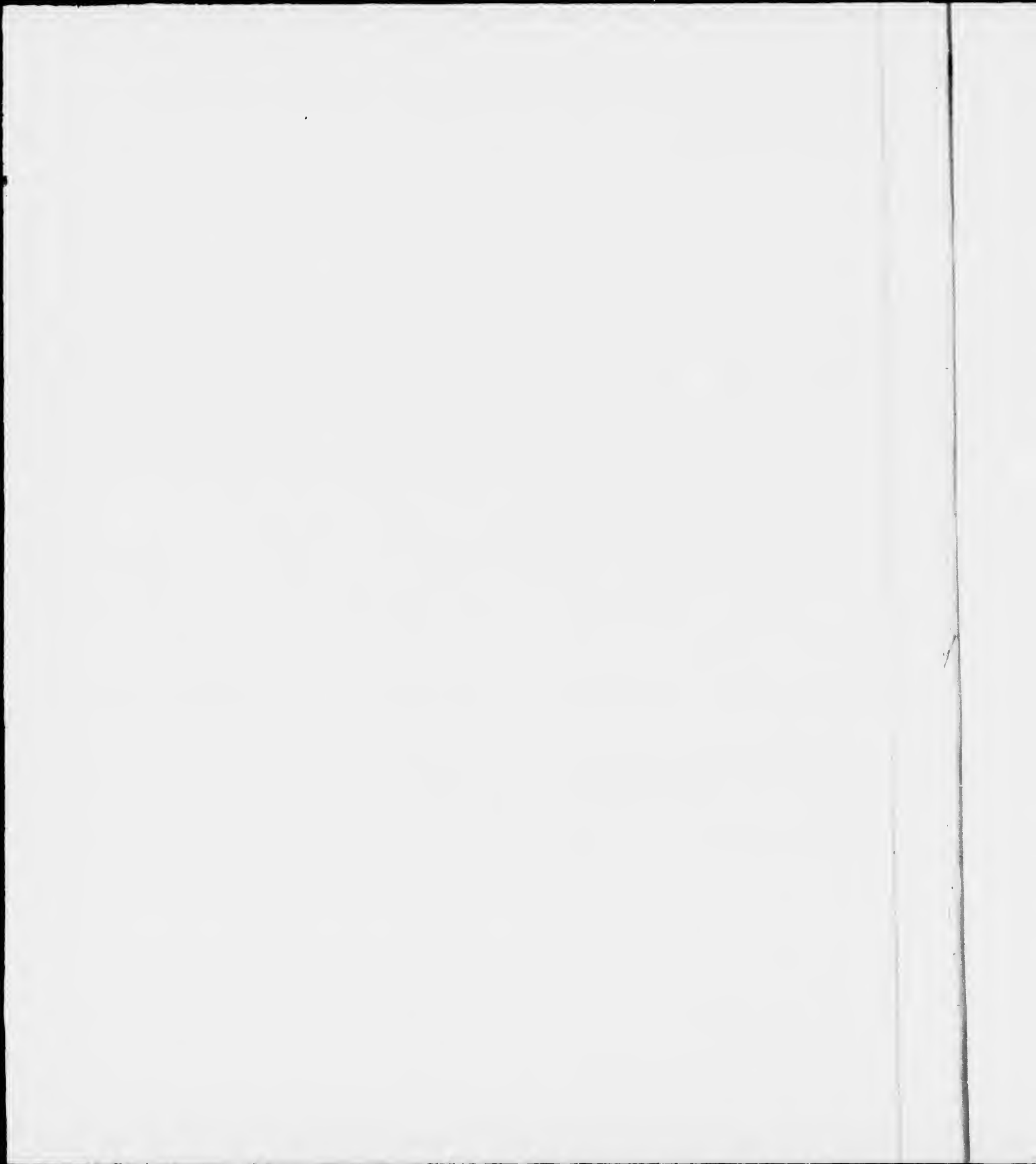
GREENLAND
OR
SKRELINGSLAND
So called by the
who inhabit it.

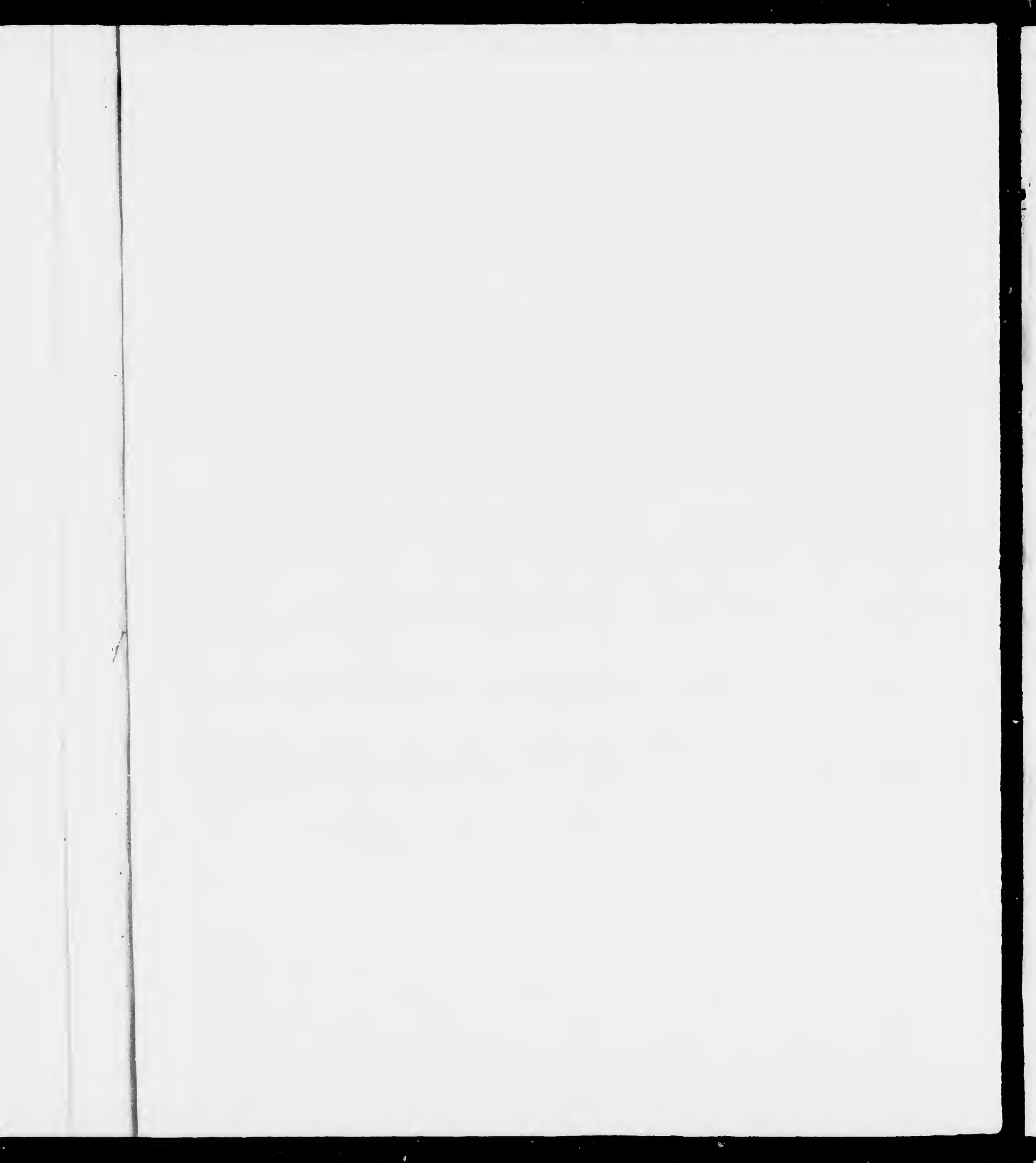
THE POLAR CIRCLE

ISLES OF FEROE

SHETLAND ISLES

S and ISLANDS about BAFFINS BAY and part of HUDSONS BAY. 10 20

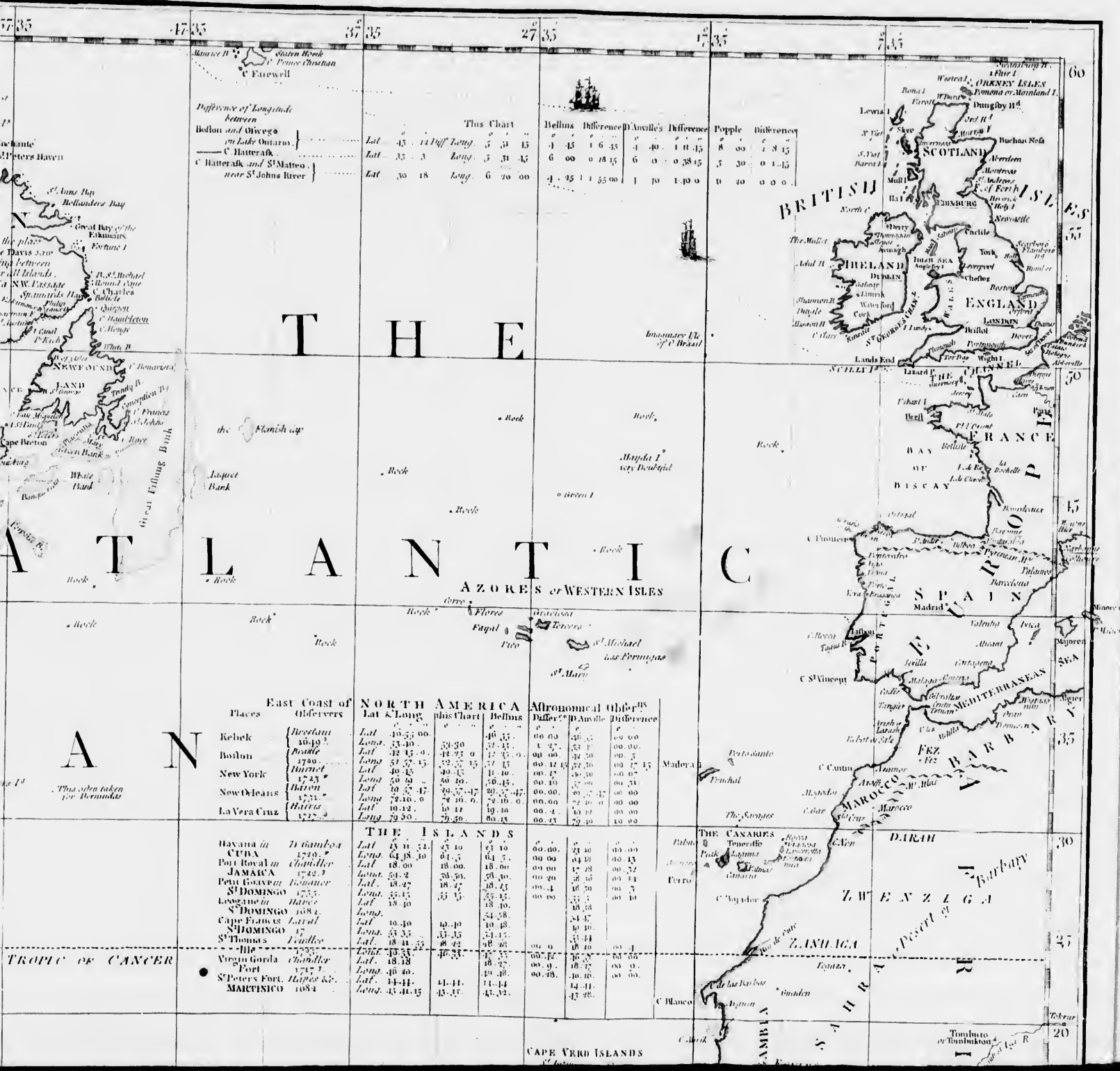




NORTH AMERICA and THE WEST with the opposite Coasts of EUROPE



AND THE WEST INDIES
 PARTS OF EUROPE and AFRICA.



In Lat. 17. 30. J. de Fuca pretend'd to enter'd in 1791 in quest of the Straits of Anian and found a Passage, about 30 Leagues wide through which he sail'd about 23 days sailing South and North East he got into the North Sea

The above map is supposed to be the Mountains of Bright Stones mentioned in the Map of the Indian Ochiagochi

NORTH AMERICA

NEW ALBION

Drake discover'd beyond 43 Degrees
It is named by St. Francis Drake in which the country was surrendered by the King in 1578.

Port St. Francis Drake 1578
1791 St. Francisco

San Francisco
San Diego
San Jose
San Pedro de Nolasco
San Juan de los Rios
San Blas
San Carlos
San Mateo
San Pedro de Nolasco
San Juan de los Rios
San Blas
San Carlos
San Mateo

NEW MEXICO

LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS

GULF OF MEXICO

MEXICO

YUCATAN

GUATEMALA

EL SALVADOR

COSTA RICA

PANAMA

PERU

CHILE

ARGENTINA

BRASIL

PARAGUAY

URUGUAY

VENEZUELA

GUAYANA

FRANCE

ENGLAND



C O C E A N

QUINOCTIAL LINE

130 120 110 100 10 80

130 120 110 100 10 80

130 120 110 100 10 80

130 120 110 100 10 80

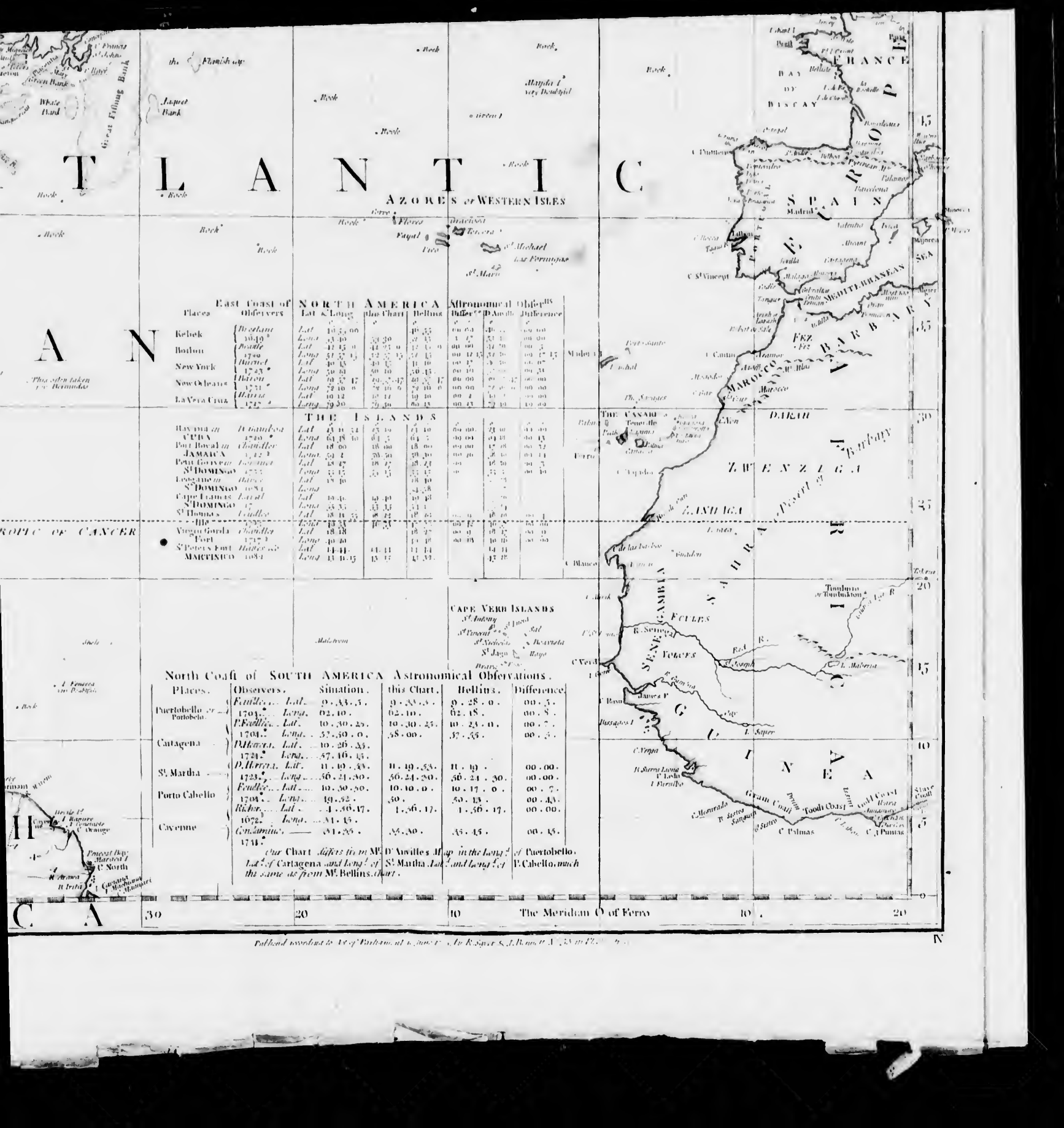
130 120 110 100 10 80

130 120 110 100 10 80

130 120 110 100 10 80

130 120 110 100 10 80

130 120 110 100 10 80



ATLANTIC OCEAN

AZORES or WESTERN ISLES

NORTH AMERICA

These ships taken by the Buccaneers

Places	Observers	Lat. & Long.
Rebek	Woodward	36° 10' N, 71° 30' W
Boham	Boadle	41° 15' N, 71° 0' W
New York	Huygen	40° 45' N, 74° 0' W
New Orleans	Huygen	30° 0' N, 90° 0' W
La Vera Cruz	Huygen	22° 15' N, 100° 0' W

NORTH AMERICA		Astronomical	Differences
Lat. & Long.	this Chart	Bellin's	D'Anville's
Lat. 36° 10' N, Long. 71° 30' W	36 10 00	36 10 00	00 00 00
Lat. 41° 15' N, Long. 71° 0' W	41 15 00	41 15 00	00 00 00
Lat. 40° 45' N, Long. 74° 0' W	40 45 00	40 45 00	00 00 00
Lat. 30° 0' N, Long. 90° 0' W	30 00 00	30 00 00	00 00 00
Lat. 22° 15' N, Long. 100° 0' W	22 15 00	22 15 00	00 00 00

THE ISLANDS

Place	Observer	Lat. & Long.	this Chart	Bellin's	Differences
Barbados	Woodward	13° 05' N, 59° 30' W	13 05 00	13 05 00	00 00 00
St. Vincent	Woodward	12° 05' N, 60° 00' W	12 05 00	12 05 00	00 00 00
St. Lucia	Woodward	13° 55' N, 60° 45' W	13 55 00	13 55 00	00 00 00
St. Kitts	Woodward	17° 05' N, 62° 15' W	17 05 00	17 05 00	00 00 00
St. Eustace	Woodward	13° 15' N, 63° 00' W	13 15 00	13 15 00	00 00 00
St. Thomas	Woodward	18° 10' N, 71° 00' W	18 10 00	18 10 00	00 00 00
St. John	Woodward	16° 55' N, 71° 45' W	16 55 00	16 55 00	00 00 00
St. Peter & St. Paul	Woodward	14° 11' N, 69° 15' W	14 11 00	14 11 00	00 00 00

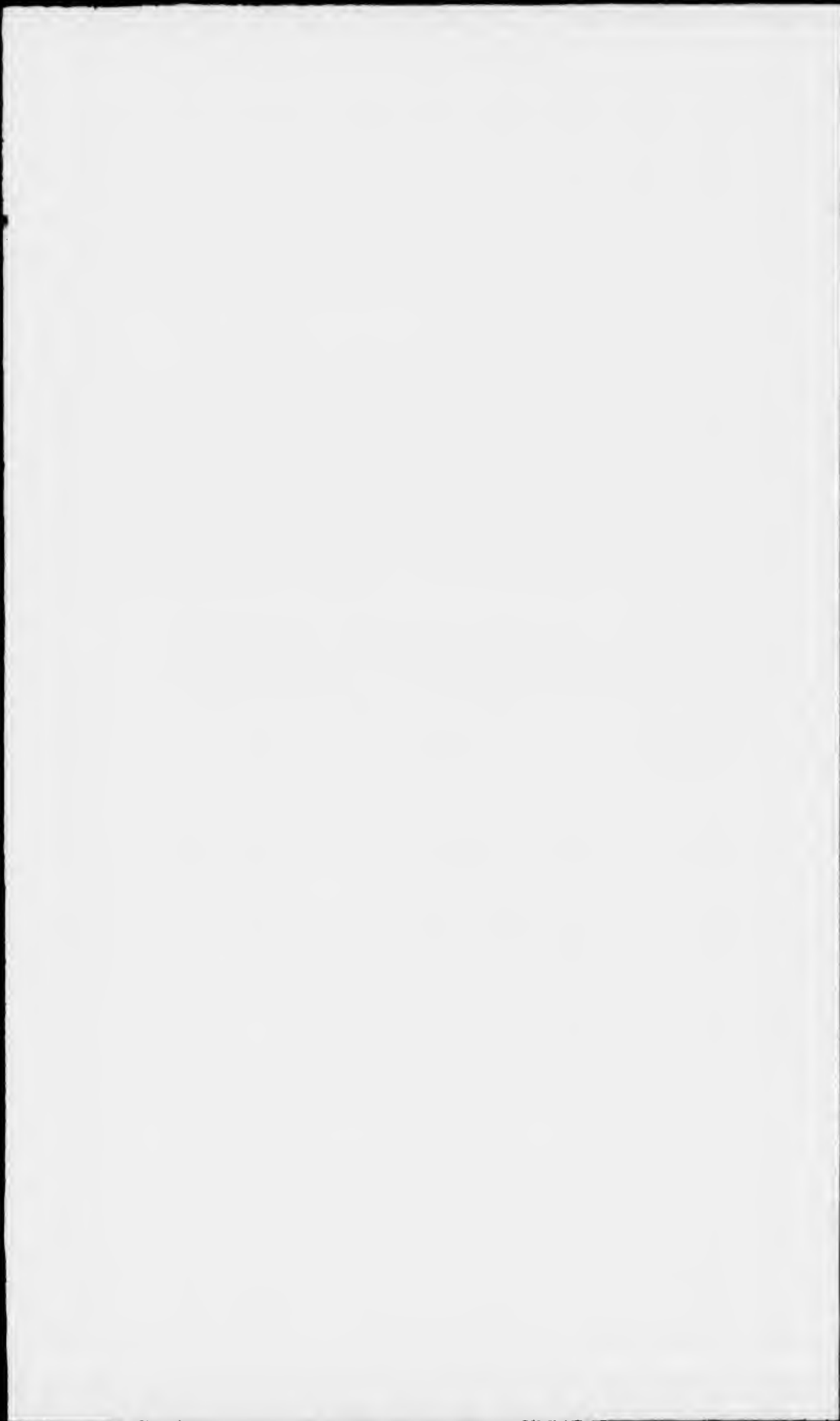
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS

North Coast of SOUTH AMERICA		Astronomical Observations	this Chart	Bellin's	Differences
Place	Observer	Situation	this Chart	Bellin's	Differences
Puertobello	Fendler	Lat. 9° 33' S, Long. 02° 10' W	9 33 00, 02 10 00	9 28 00, 02 15 00	00 05, 00 08
Cartagena	Fendler	Lat. 10° 30' S, Long. 57° 30' W	10 30 00, 57 30 00	10 23 00, 57 55 00	00 07, 00 25
St. Martha	Fendler	Lat. 11° 10' S, Long. 56° 24' W	11 10 00, 56 24 00	11 10 00, 56 24 30	00 00, 00 00
Porto Cabello	Fendler	Lat. 10° 30' S, Long. 49° 52' W	10 30 00, 49 52 00	10 17 00, 50 13 00	00 13, 00 43
Cayenne	Commaire	Lat. 5° 15' S, Long. 53° 35' W	5 15 00, 53 35 00	5 15 00, 53 45 00	00 00, 00 10

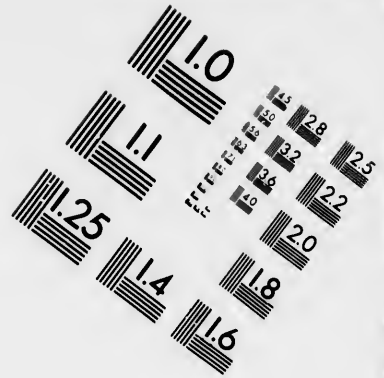
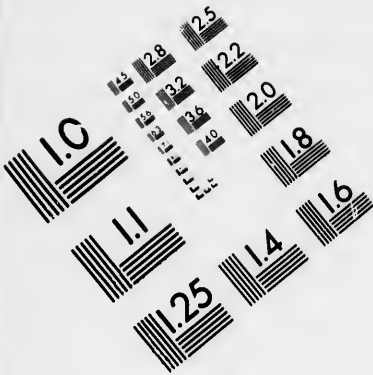
our Chart differs from M^r D'Anville's Map in the Longth of Puertobello, Latth of Cartagena and longth of St. Martha Latth and longth of P. Cabello, much the same as from M^r Bellin's Chart.

The Meridian O of Ferro

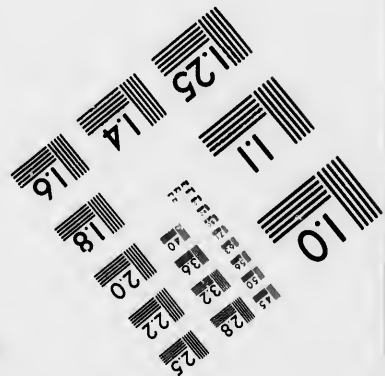
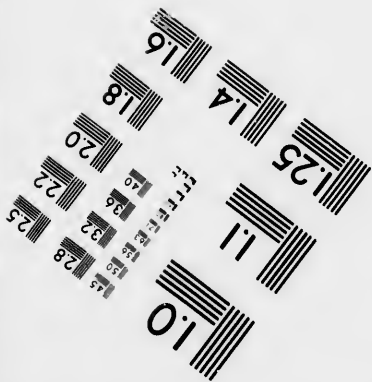
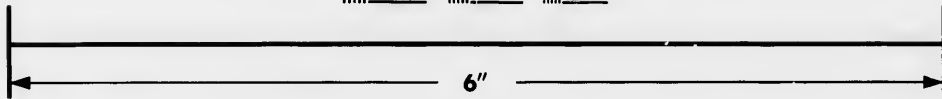
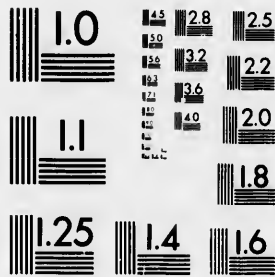
Published according to an Act of Parliament in the 5th Year of His Majesty King George III. in the Year 1765.







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

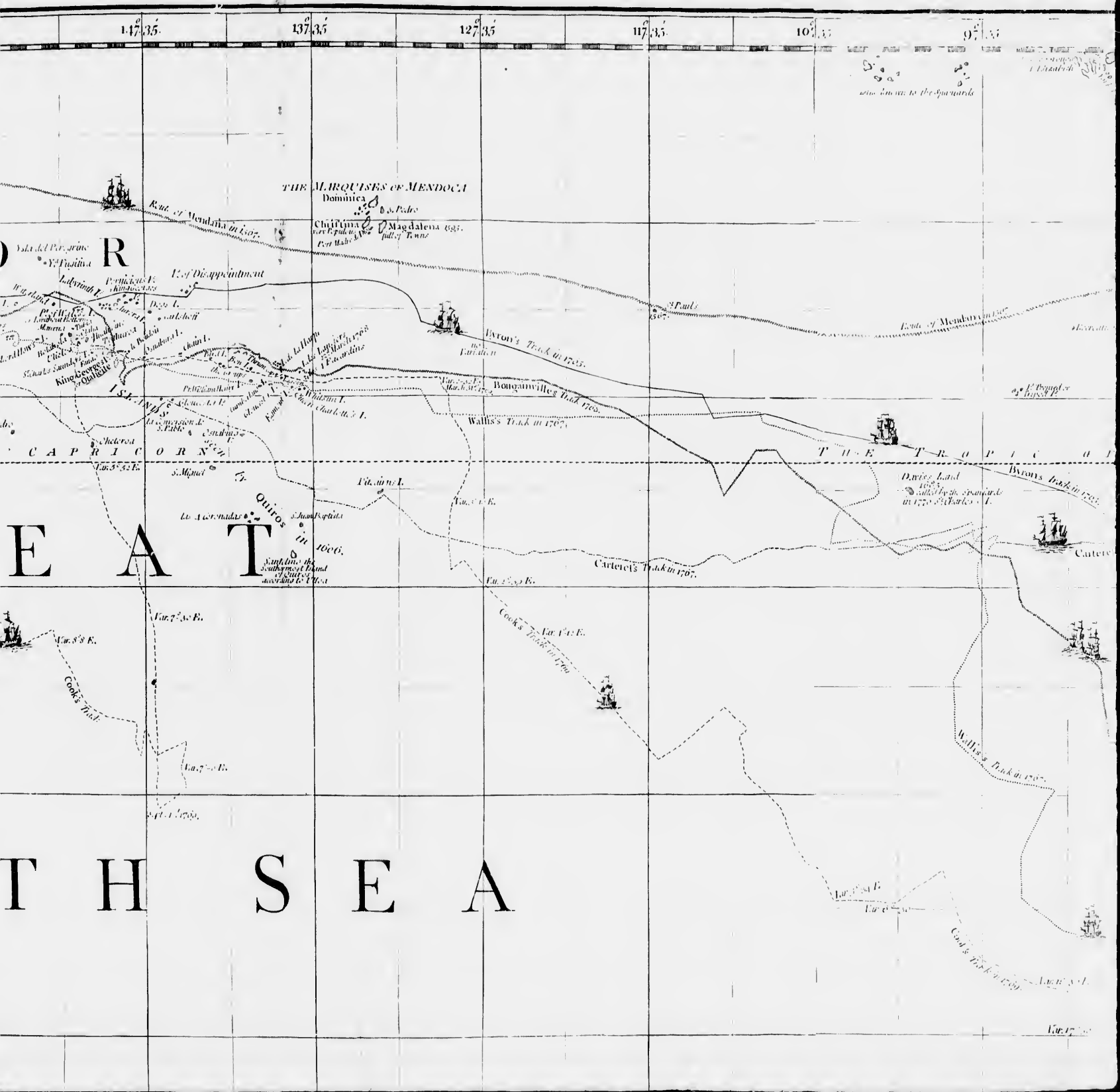


**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

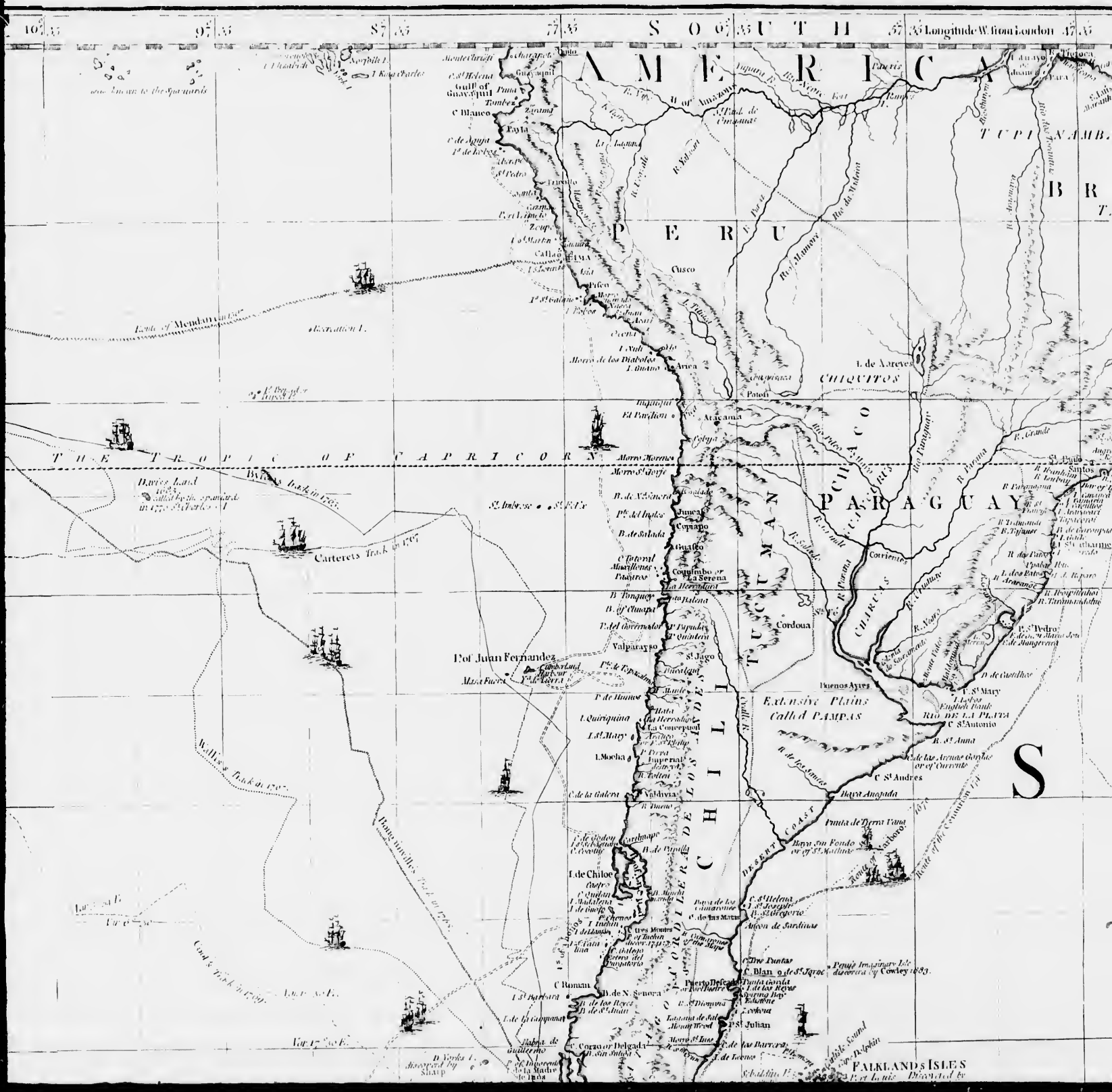
23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503



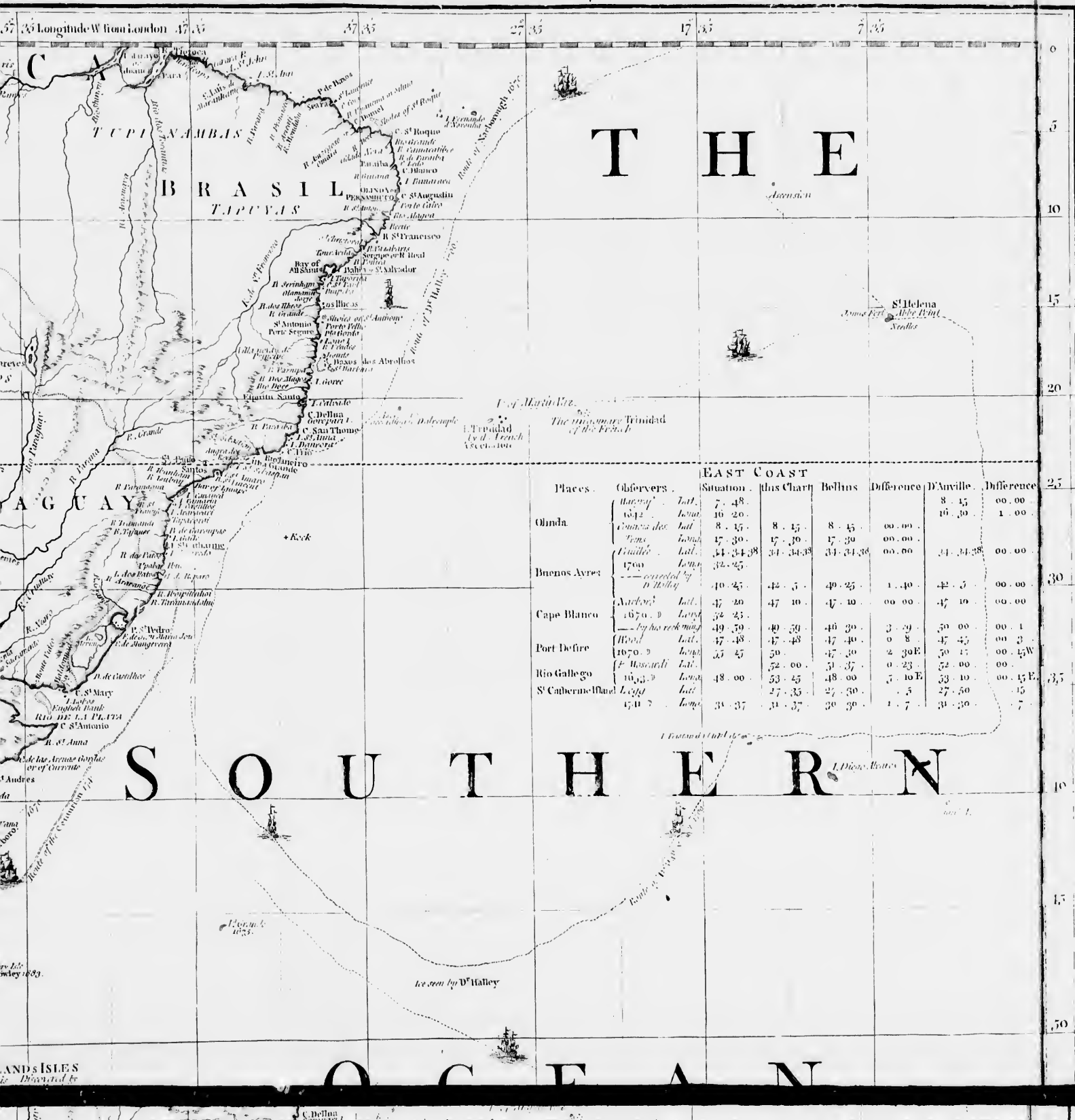
South of the *LIVE*, with the ISLANDS dispersed thro' the same.



SOUTH AMERICA with the adjacent ISLANDS in the SOUTH



LANDS in the SOUTHERN OCEAN and SOUTH SEA.

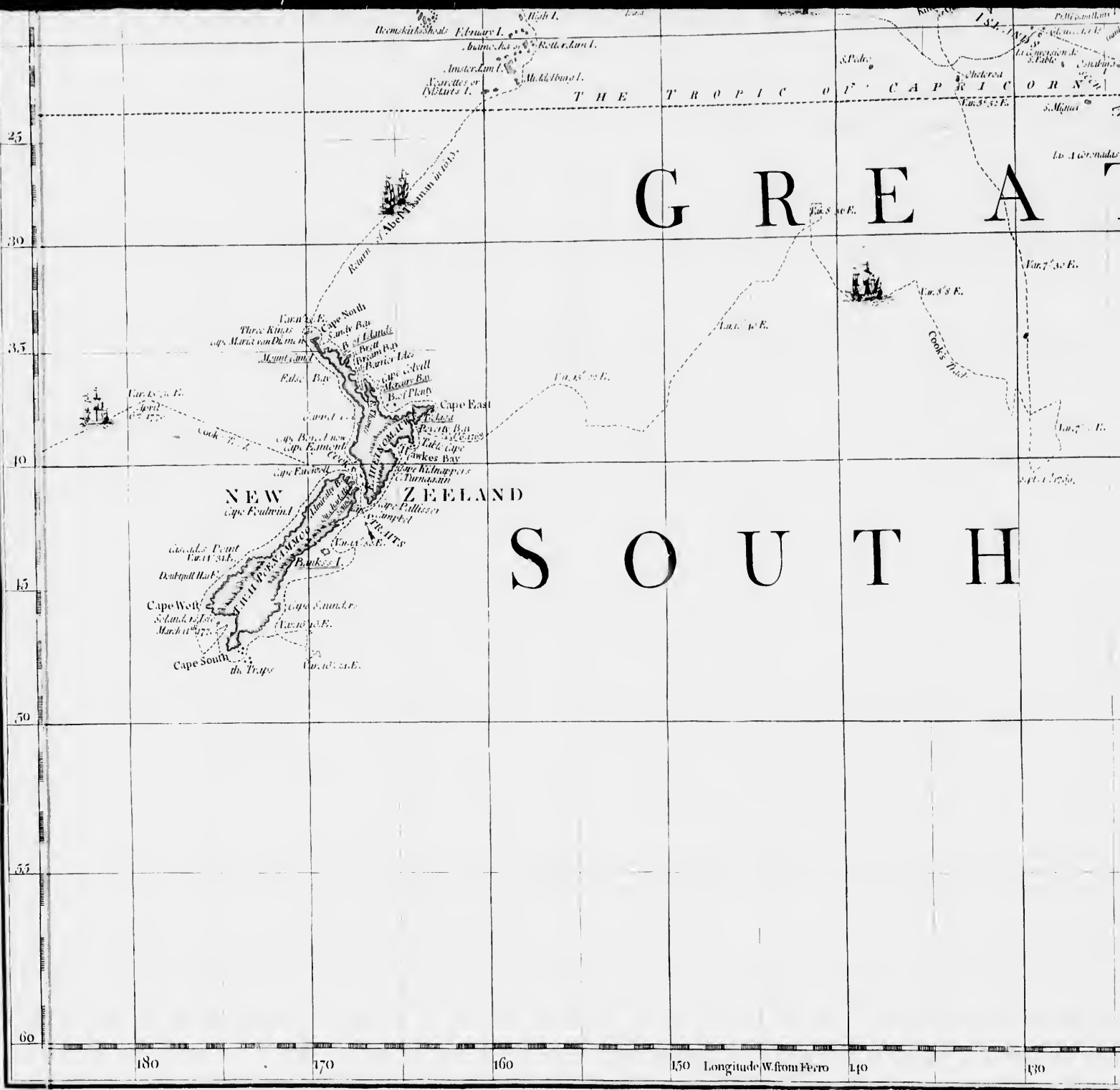


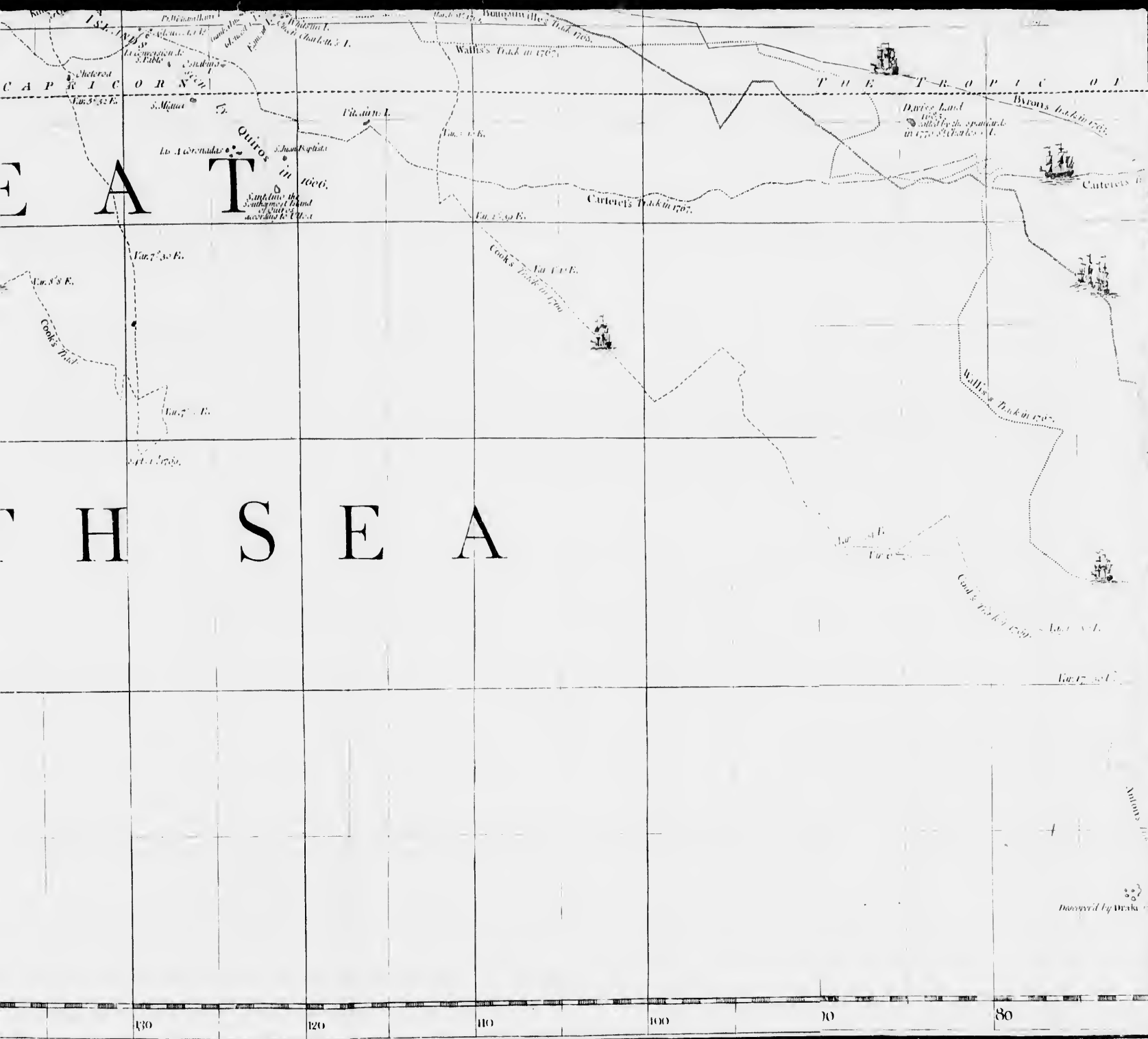
T H E

S O U T H E R N

O C E A N

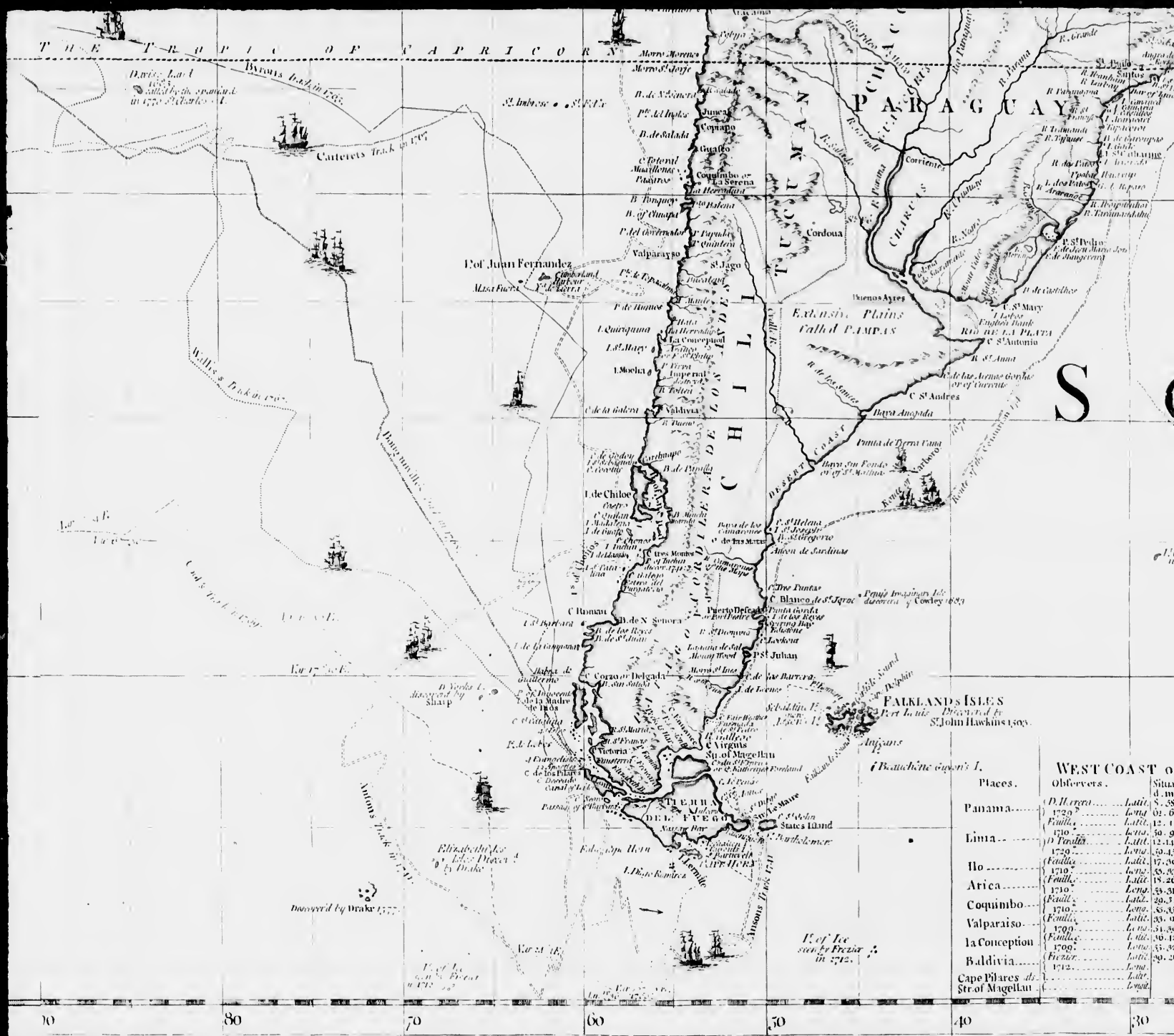
Places	Observers	Situation	this Chart	Bellin's	Difference	D'Anville	Difference
Olinda	Barrow's Lat.	7. 48				8. 15	00. 00
	1642 Lat.	16. 20				16. 30	1. 00
	Coma de's Lat.	8. 15	8. 15	8. 15	00. 00		
Buenos Ayres	Trons Lat.	17. 30	17. 30	17. 30	00. 00		
	Quail's Lat.	34. 34. 38	34. 34. 38	34. 34. 38	00. 00	34. 34. 38	00. 00
Cape Blanco	1700 Lat.	32. 25					
	--- corrected by D'Halley	40. 25	42. 5	40. 25	1. 40	42. 5	00. 00
Port De fire	Archon's Lat.	47. 20	47. 10	47. 10	00. 00	47. 10	00. 00
	1670 Lat.	52. 25					
Rio Gallego	--- by his reckoning	49. 50	40. 50	46. 30	3. 20	50. 00	00. 1
	Wood's Lat.	47. 48	47. 48	47. 40	0. 8	47. 45	00. 3
S' Caberac Island	1070 Lat.	55. 45	50	47. 30	2. 30E	50. 15	00. 15W
	F. Woodward's Lat.	52. 00	52. 00	51. 37	0. 23	52. 00	00.
S' Caberac Island	1670 Lat.	48. 00	53. 25	48. 00	7. 10E	53. 10	00. 15E
	1511 Lat.	31. 37	27. 35	27. 30	. 5	27. 50	. 15
			31. 37	30. 30	1. 7	31. 30	. 7



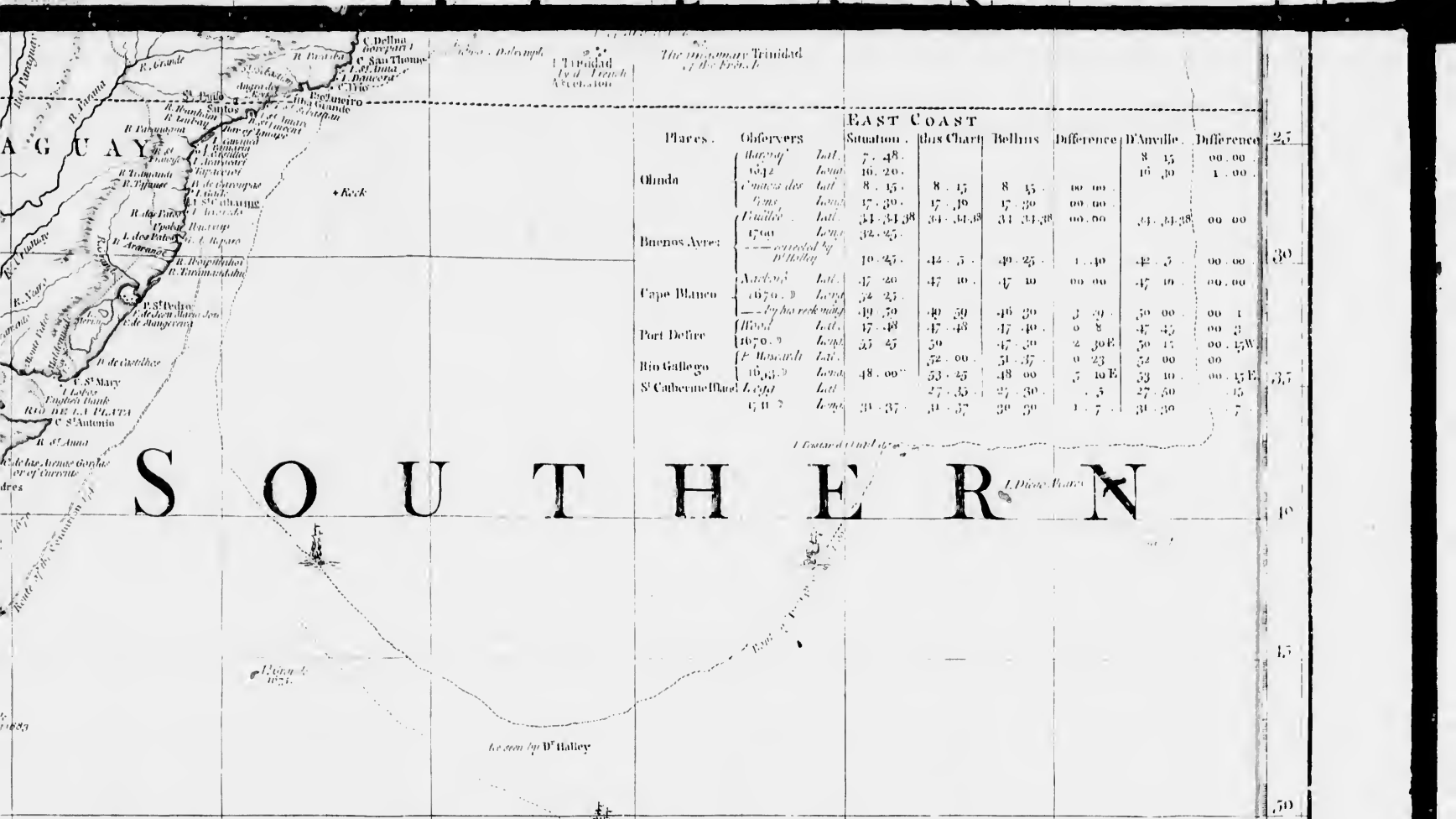


130 120 110 100 90 80

5.11

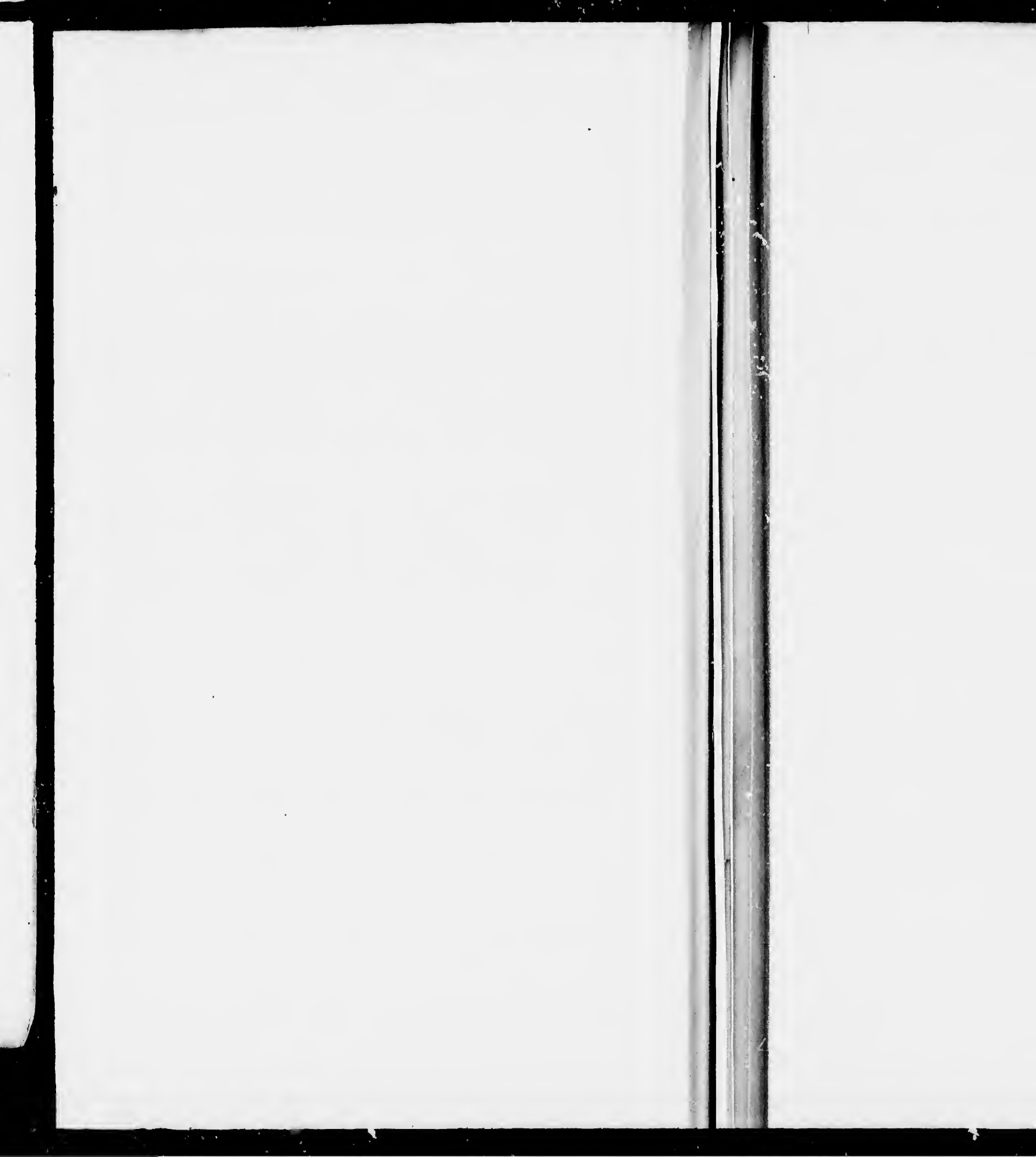


Published according to a Map of Parliament, by the R. S. S. S.



Places.	Observers	EAST COAST					
		Situation	this Chart	Bellins	Difference	D'Anville	Difference
Olinda	<i>Barrow</i> Lat. 7. 48.					8. 15	00. 00
	<i>1812</i> Lat. 16. 20.					16. 30	1. 00
	<i>1812</i> Lat. 8. 45.	8. 45.	8. 45.	00. 00.			
Buenos Ayres	<i>1730</i> Lat. 34. 34. 38	34. 34. 38	34. 34. 38	00. 00.		34. 34. 38	00. 00
	<i>1750</i> Lat. 32. 25.						
	<i>corrected by Whalley</i> Lat. 10. 25.	10. 25.	10. 25.	00. 00.	1. 40	12. 5	00. 00
Cape Blanco	<i>1670</i> Lat. 17. 20.	17. 20.	17. 20.	00. 00.		17. 20.	00. 00
	<i>1670</i> Lat. 17. 25.						
	<i>1670</i> Lat. 17. 48	17. 48	17. 48	0. 8	47. 45	00. 2	
Port Delire	<i>1670</i> Lat. 35. 45	35. 45	35. 45	0. 23	32. 00	00. 15W	
	<i>1670</i> Lat. 48. 00	48. 00	48. 00	5. 10E	53. 10	00. 15E	
Rio Gallego	<i>1670</i> Lat. 27. 35	27. 35	27. 35	1. 7	31. 30	0. 7	
S ^t Catharine Island	<i>1670</i> Lat. 31. 37	31. 37	31. 37	0. 00	31. 37	0. 00	

Places.	Observers	WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.						SOUTH AMERICA, EASTSIDE.					
		Situation	this Chart	Bellins	Difference	D'Anville	Difference	Situation	this Chart	Bellins	Difference	D'Anville	Difference
Panama	<i>D. M. Torres</i> Lat. 8. 58. 50	8. 58. 50	8. 58. 50	8. 58. 0	0. 00. 50	8. 38. 50							
	<i>1720</i> Lat. 02. 6. 0	02. 6. 0	02. 6. 0	02. 50. 0	0. 21.	02. 0.							
	<i>1720</i> Lat. 12. 1. 18	12. 1. 18	12. 1. 15	12. 11. 30	0. 14. 31	12. 1. 15	0. 00. 00						
Lima	<i>1710</i> Lat. 12. 9. 30	12. 9. 30	12. 9. 30	12. 9. 30	0. 0.	12. 9. 30	0. 00. 00						
	<i>1720</i> Lat. 17. 36. 15	17. 36. 15	17. 36. 15	17. 36. 15	0. 0.	17. 36. 15	0. 00. 00						
	<i>1710</i> Lat. 18. 26. 38	18. 26. 38	18. 26. 38	18. 26. 38	0. 0.	18. 26. 38	0. 00. 00						
Arica	<i>1710</i> Lat. 18. 26. 38	18. 26. 38	18. 26. 38	18. 26. 38	0. 0.	18. 26. 38	0. 00. 00						
	<i>1710</i> Lat. 18. 26. 38	18. 26. 38	18. 26. 38	18. 26. 38	0. 0.	18. 26. 38	0. 00. 00						
	<i>1710</i> Lat. 18. 26. 38	18. 26. 38	18. 26. 38	18. 26. 38	0. 0.	18. 26. 38	0. 00. 00						
Coquimbo	<i>1710</i> Lat. 33. 45	33. 45	33. 45	33. 45	0. 0.	33. 45	0. 00. 00						
	<i>1710</i> Lat. 33. 45	33. 45	33. 45	33. 45	0. 0.	33. 45	0. 00. 00						
	<i>1710</i> Lat. 33. 45	33. 45	33. 45	33. 45	0. 0.	33. 45	0. 00. 00						
Valparaiso	<i>1710</i> Lat. 33. 0. 19	33. 0. 19	33. 0. 19	33. 0. 19	0. 0.	33. 0. 19	0. 00. 00						
	<i>1710</i> Lat. 33. 0. 19	33. 0. 19	33. 0. 19	33. 0. 19	0. 0.	33. 0. 19	0. 00. 00						
	<i>1710</i> Lat. 33. 0. 19	33. 0. 19	33. 0. 19	33. 0. 19	0. 0.	33. 0. 19	0. 00. 00						
La Concepcion	<i>1710</i> Lat. 46. 42. 53	46. 42. 53	46. 42. 53	46. 42. 53	0. 0.	46. 42. 53	0. 00. 00						
	<i>1710</i> Lat. 46. 42. 53	46. 42. 53	46. 42. 53	46. 42. 53	0. 0.	46. 42. 53	0. 00. 00						
	<i>1710</i> Lat. 46. 42. 53	46. 42. 53	46. 42. 53	46. 42. 53	0. 0.	46. 42. 53	0. 00. 00						
Baldia	<i>1710</i> Lat. 53. 15	53. 15	53. 15	53. 15	0. 0.	53. 15	0. 00. 00						
	<i>1710</i> Lat. 53. 15	53. 15	53. 15	53. 15	0. 0.	53. 15	0. 00. 00						
	<i>1710</i> Lat. 53. 15	53. 15	53. 15	53. 15	0. 0.	53. 15	0. 00. 00						
Cape Pillares	<i>1710</i> Lat. 59. 50	59. 50	59. 50	59. 50	0. 0.	59. 50	0. 00. 00						
	<i>1710</i> Lat. 59. 50	59. 50	59. 50	59. 50	0. 0.	59. 50	0. 00. 00						
	<i>1710</i> Lat. 59. 50	59. 50	59. 50	59. 50	0. 0.	59. 50	0. 00. 00						





SIBERIA
by the IMPERIAL
SIBIRIAN
RAILWAY
OKHOTSK

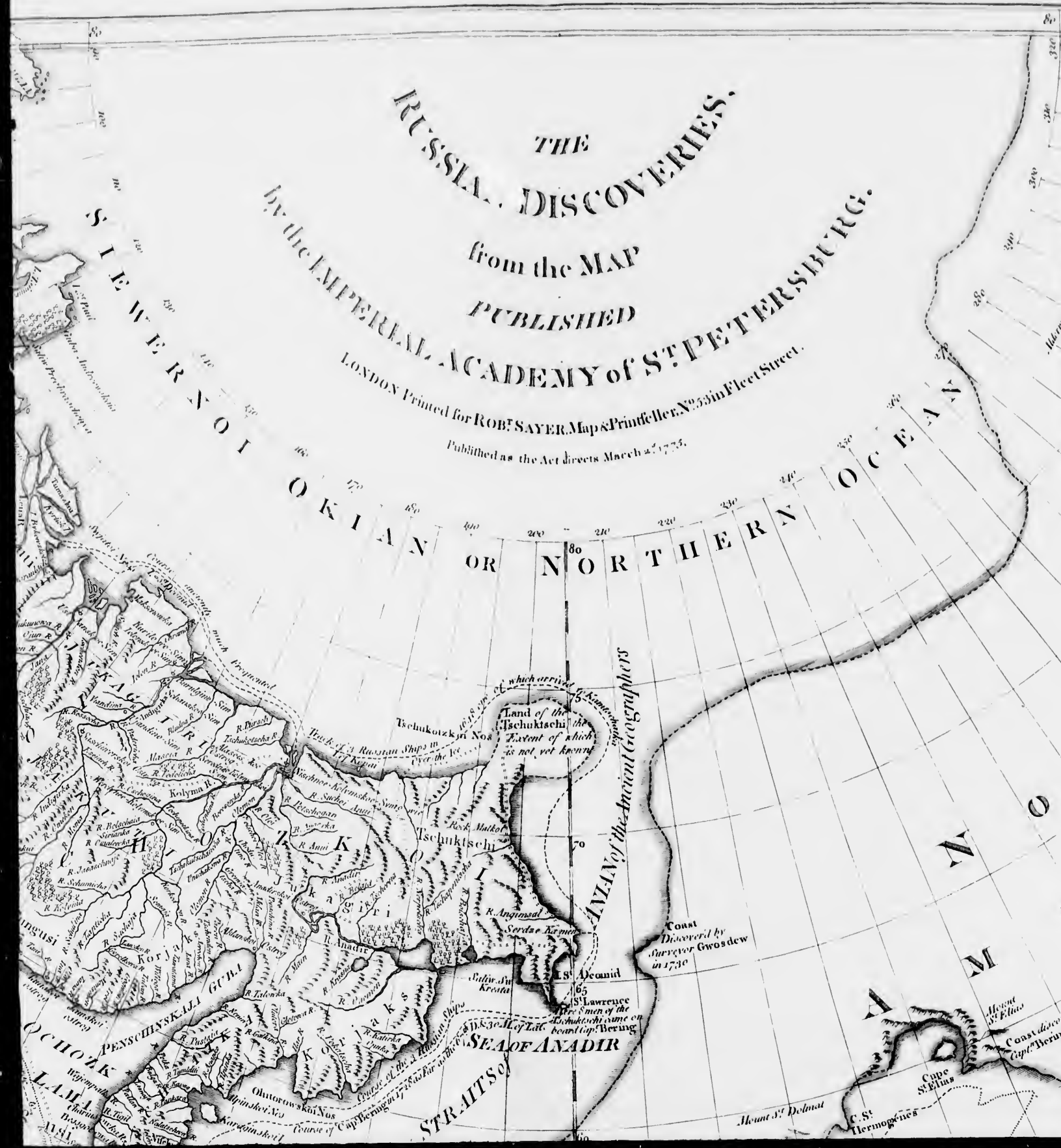
SEA OF OKHOTSK
Called by the
PENSCHENSKAJA GUBI

RUSSIA. DISCOVERIES.

from the MAP
PUBLISHED
by the IMPERIAL ACADEMY of ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON Printed for ROBT. SAYER, Map & Printfeller, N^o. 53 in Fleet Street.

Published as the Act directs March 2^d 1775.



Land of the Tschuktschi the extent of which is not yet known

Coast Discovered by Surveyor Gwosdew in 1730

Coast discovered by Bering in 1741

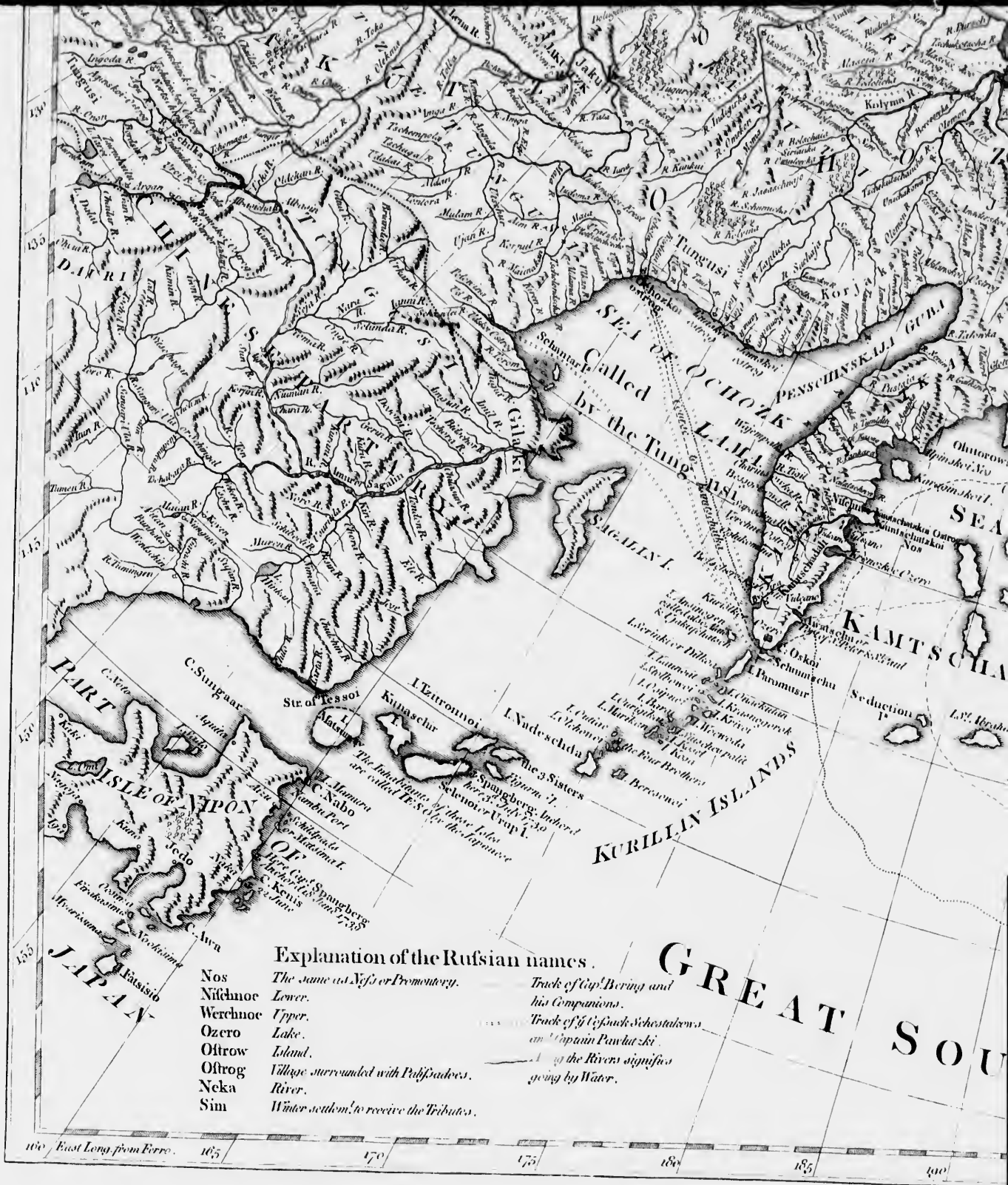
Coast discovered by Capt. Bering in 1741

SEAS OF ANADIR

Cape St. Elias

Mount St. Pelmat

C. St. Hermogenes



Explanation of the Russian names.

- | | | |
|----------|---|---|
| Nos | The same as <i>Nefi</i> or Promontory. | Tracks of <i>Capt. Bering</i> and his Companions. |
| Nitchnoc | Lower. | Track of <i>Ytchuck-Schewatowa</i> and <i>Captain Pawlatzki</i> . |
| Werchnoc | Upper. | Along the Rivers signifies going by Water. |
| Ozero | Lake. | |
| Ostrow | Island. | |
| Ostrog | Village surrounded with Palisades. | |
| Neka | River. | |
| Sim | Winter scullies, to receive the Tributes. | |

160 East Long. from Ferro. 165 170 175 180 185 190



185 190 195 200 205 210 215 220 225





A Particular Map
of
BAFFIN and HUDSON'S
BAY





IV Article of the Definitive Treaty.
His most Christian Majesty renounces all Pretensions, which he has heretofore possessed, or might form to Nova Scotia or Acadia, in all its Parts; and guarantees the whole of it, and with all its Dependencies, to the King of Great Britain; Moreover, his most Christian Majesty cedes, and guarantees to his said Britannick Majesty, in full Right, Canada, with all its Dependencies, as well as the Island of Cape Breton, and all the other Islands and Coasts in the Gulf and River of St. Lawrence; and in general, every thing that depends on the said Countries, Islands and Coasts, with the Sovereignty, Property, Jurisdiction, & all Rights acquired by Treaty or otherwise, which the most Christian King, and the Crown of France, have had till now, over the said Countries, Islands, Places, Coasts, and their Inhabitants; so that the most Christian King cedes and unites over the whole to the said King, and to the Crown of Great Britain; and that in the most ample Manner and Form, without Restriction, and without any Liberty to depart from the said Cession and Guaranty, under any Pretence, or to disturb Great Britain in the Possessions above mentioned. The Britannick Majesty, on his Side, agrees to grant the Liberty of the Catholick Religion to the Inhabitants of Canada; He will, consequently, give the most precise, & most effectual Orders, that his new Roman Catholick Subjects may profess the Worship of their Religion, according to the Rites of the Roman Church, as far as the Laws of Great Britain permit; His Britannick Majesty further agrees, that the French Inhabitants, or others who had been Subjects of the most Christian King in Canada, may retire, with all safety & freedom, wherever they shall think proper, and may sell their Estates, provided it be to Subjects of his Britannick Majesty, and bring away their Effects, as well as their Persons, without being restrained in their Emigration; under any pretence whatsoever, except that of Debts, or of criminal Prosecutions; The term limited for this Emigration, shall be fixed to the space of 18 Months, to be computed from the Day of the Exchange of the Ratification of the present Treaty.



A
NEW
and
CORRECT MAP
OF
NORTH AMERICA,
with the
WEST INDIA ISLANDS.

DIVIDED
According to the last Treaty of Peace,
Concluded at Paris, 10th Feb. 1763,
wherein are particularly Distinguished,

THE
SEVERAL PROVINCES AND COLONIES,
which Compose
THE BRITISH EMPIRE,
Laid down according to THE LATEST SURVEYS,
and Corrected from THE ORIGINAL MATERIALS,
OF GOVERNOR POWNALL, MEM. OF PARLIAM^{TS}

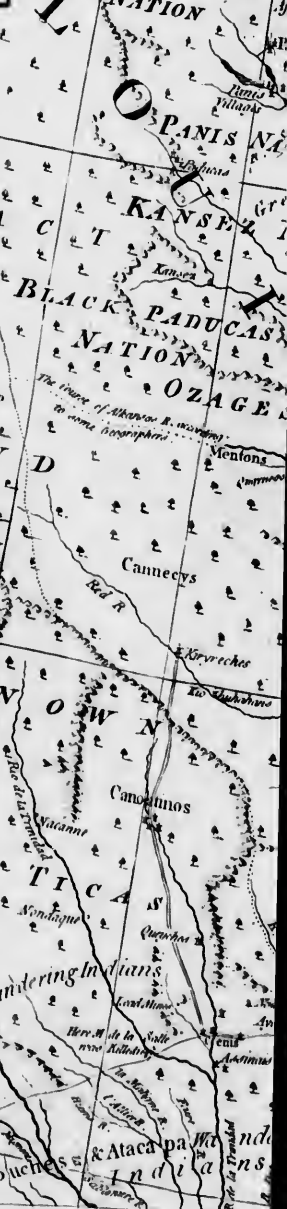
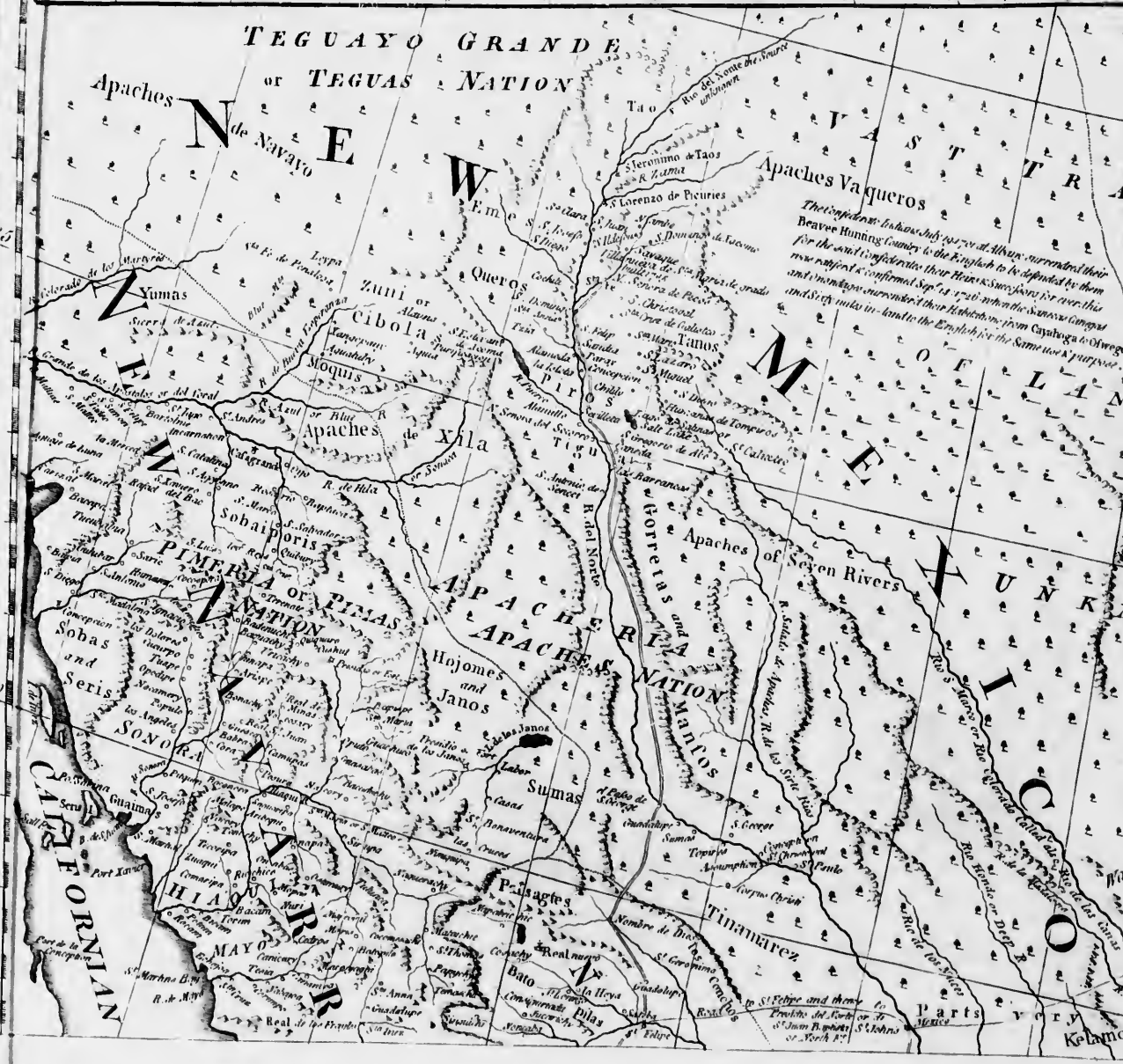
1779.

VI Article of Ditto.
The King of Great Britain cedes the Islands of St. Pierre & Miquelon in full right to his most Christian Majesty, as well as the Shelter to the French Fishermen; and his said most Christian Majesty engages not to furnish the said Islands, to erect no Buildings upon them, but merely for the Convenience of the Fishery; and to keep upon them a Guard of fifty Men only for the Police.

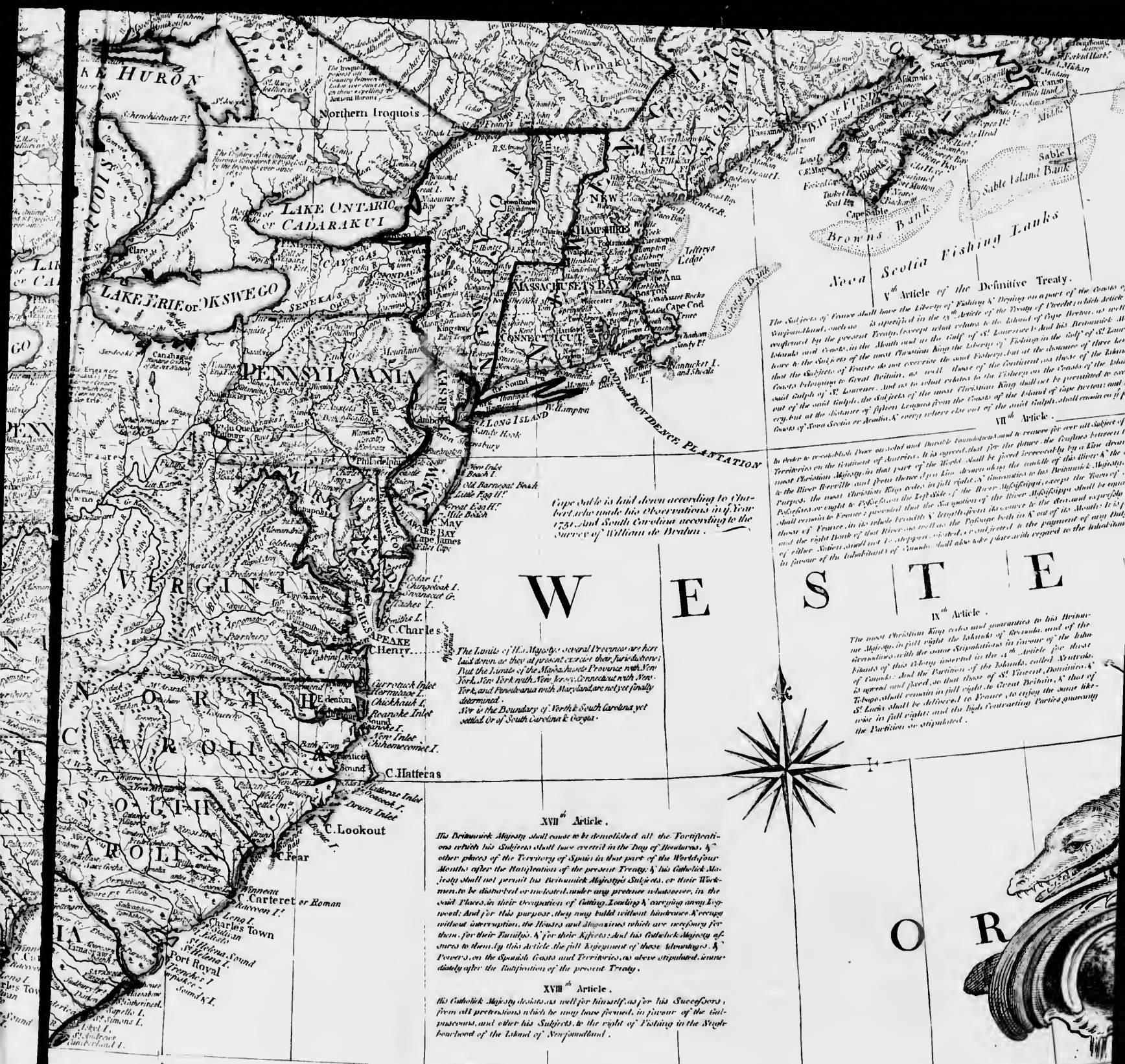
V Article.
The King of Great Britain cedes the Islands of St. John's, Miramichi, and every thing which he shall right, & Guaranties to his Britannick Majesty, in full Right, the said Islands, as to the length of the River Miramichi, except the Town of St. John's, and the Subjects of Great Britain, as to the length of the River Miramichi, shall be equally free as well to the Subjects of Great Britain, as to the Subjects of France, in the payment of any Duty whatsoever. The stipulations inserted in this Article, shall also take place with regard to the Inhabitants of the Countries ceded by this Article.

VII Article.
The King of Great Britain cedes the Coast of the Island of St. Vincent & the Grenadines, and those of his most Christian Majesty, from its source to the Mouth of the River of St. Vincent, in full right, to his Britannick Majesty, as to the length of the River Miramichi, except the Town of St. John's, and the Subjects of Great Britain, as to the length of the River Miramichi, shall be equally free as well to the Subjects of Great Britain, as to the Subjects of France, in the payment of any Duty whatsoever. The stipulations inserted in this Article, shall also take place with regard to the Inhabitants of the Countries ceded by this Article.









Nova Scotia Fishing Tawks
 Vth Article of the Definitive Treaty.

The Subjects of France shall have the Liberty of Fishery & Drifing on a part of the Coast of the Kingdom of Nova Scotia, as specified in the 12th Article of the Treaty of Utrecht, which Article is confirmed by the present Treaty, except what relates to the Island of Cape Breton, as well as to the Coast of the said Province King the Liberty of Fishing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence & the Coast of the said Province, but at the distance of three leagues from the Coast of Great Britain, as well those of the Coast of the Island of St. Lawrence, but at the distance of fifteen Leagues from the Coast of the said Gulf, shall remain in full right of the Kingdom of Great Britain, & every where else out of the said Gulf, shall remain in full right of the Kingdom of Great Britain.

VIth Article.

In order to establish Peace and durable Comradeship, and to remove for ever all Subject of Controversy on the Treatment of America, it is agreed, that for the future, the Confines between the Kingdom of Great Britain, and that part of the World, shall be fixed irreversibly by a Line drawn from the River Beville, in that part of the World, to the mouth of the River St. Lawrence, in the River Beville, and from thence by a Line drawn along the mouth of this River to the most Christian King, in full right of the Kingdom of France, the River St. Lawrence, except the River of the same Name, or ought to be taken from the Mouth of the River St. Lawrence, shall be equally shared between the said Kingdoms, & the said Kingdoms shall have the same Liberty of Fishing, as well as the right Bank of the said River, as well as the Passage both in & out of its Mouth, in full right of the Kingdom of Great Britain, & every where else out of the said Gulf, shall remain in full right of the Kingdom of Great Britain, & every where else out of the said Gulf, shall remain in full right of the Kingdom of Great Britain.

Cape Sable is laid down according to the Observations of Mr. Robert de la Roche, in 1751, and South Carolina according to the Survey of William de Beaulieu.

W E S T E

IXth Article.

The most Christian King cedes and guarantees to his Majesty the most Christian King, in full right of the Kingdom of France, and of the Kingdom of Great Britain, with the same Dependencies in favour of the said Kingdoms, the River St. Lawrence, in full right of the Kingdom of France, the River St. Lawrence, except the River of the same Name, or ought to be taken from the Mouth of the River St. Lawrence, shall be equally shared between the said Kingdoms, & the said Kingdoms shall have the same Liberty of Fishing, as well as the right Bank of the said River, as well as the Passage both in & out of its Mouth, in full right of the Kingdom of Great Britain, & every where else out of the said Gulf, shall remain in full right of the Kingdom of Great Britain.

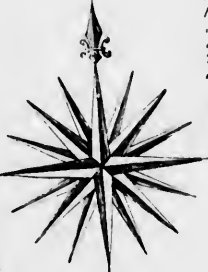
The Limits of His Majesty's several Provinces are here laid down as they at present extend their Jurisdiction; but the Limits of the Province of New York, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, are not yet finally determined. We & the Boundary of North & South Carolina, yet called Or of South Carolina & Georgia.

XVIIth Article.

The British Majesty shall cause to be demolished all the Fortifications which his Subjects shall have erected in that part of the World, four Months after the Ratification of the present Treaty; & his Catholic Majesty shall not permit his Spanish Majesty's Subjects, or their Workmen, to be disturbed or molested, under any pretence whatsoever, in the said Places, in their Occupation of Cutting, Loading & carrying away Logwood; And for this purpose they may build without hindrance, & occupy without interruption, the Houses and Alapaces which are necessary for them for their Families; & for their Kitchens; And his Catholic Majesty agrees to them, by this Article, the full enjoyment of these Advantages, & Powers, on the Spanish Coast and Territories, as above stipulated, immediately after the Ratification of the present Treaty.

XVIIIth Article.

The Catholic Majesty agrees, as well for himself, as for his Successors, from all pretensions which he may have formed, in favour of the Indians, and other his Subjects; & the right of Fishing in the Mouth-Boards of the Island of Newfoundland.

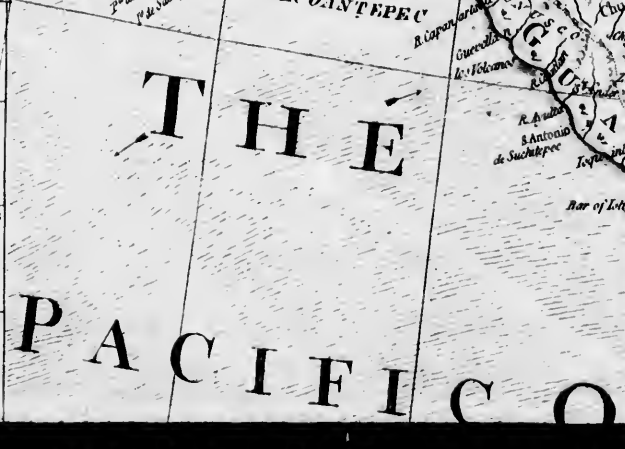






The Province of EAST FLORIDA
is bounded to the Westward by the Gulf of Mexico, to the South by the Gulf of Florida, to the North by the Gulf of Florida, to the East by the Gulf of Florida, and to the West by the Gulf of Florida, including all Islands within six Leagues of the sea Coast.

The Passage by Land to CALIFORNIA.
Discovered by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit between the Years 1694 and 1701 before which and for a considerable Time since California has always been supposed in all Charts & Maps as an Island.





GULF OF MEXICO

FLORIDA

BAY OF CAMPECHE

HONDURAS

BAY OF COATEPEC

CHIAPA

VERA PAZ

BAY OF HONDURAS

HONDURAS

GUATEMALA

GUATEMALA

CARIBBEAN SEA

GUATEMALA



John R. ...
Mount

FLORIDA
Apastola
Madama Indes Fort

ATLANTIC

BAHAMA or LUCAYO ISLANDS
Cape Canaveral
Bahama
Eleuthera I.
Cuba

HISPANIOLA
St. Domingo
Porto Rico
Cuba
Jamaica
Curaçao
St. Peter
St. Eustace
St. Vincent
St. Lucia
St. Kitts
St. John
St. Thomas
St. Christopher
St. Kitts
St. John
St. Thomas
St. Christopher

LITTLE ANTILLES
Curaçao D.
St. Peter
Bonair or Buen Ayre D.
St. Eustace
St. Vincent
St. Lucia
St. Kitts
St. John
St. Thomas
St. Christopher

At A one ship of the Armada
Depose Anchor & give notice to Rio
de Janeiro that it follows are come

These are small
rocks & islands with
little ships & men
a greater one was
seen in 1600

do Spanish vessels from Spain to ...

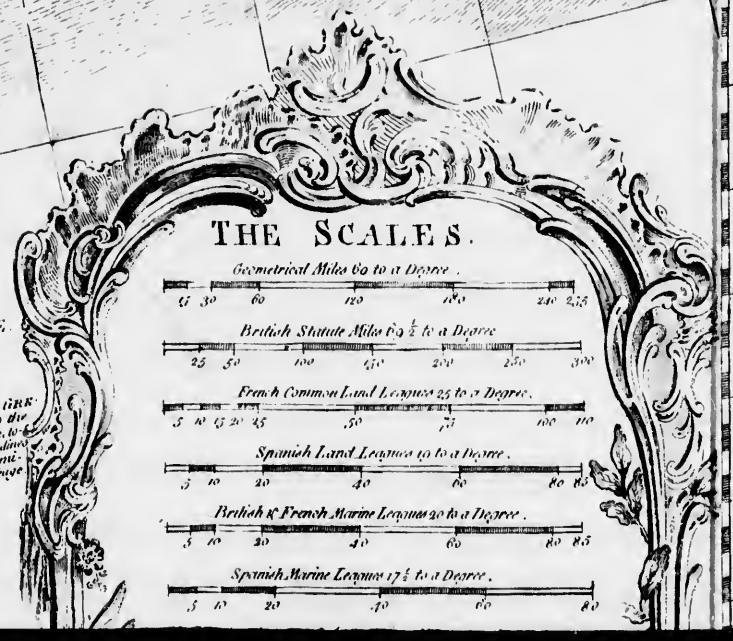
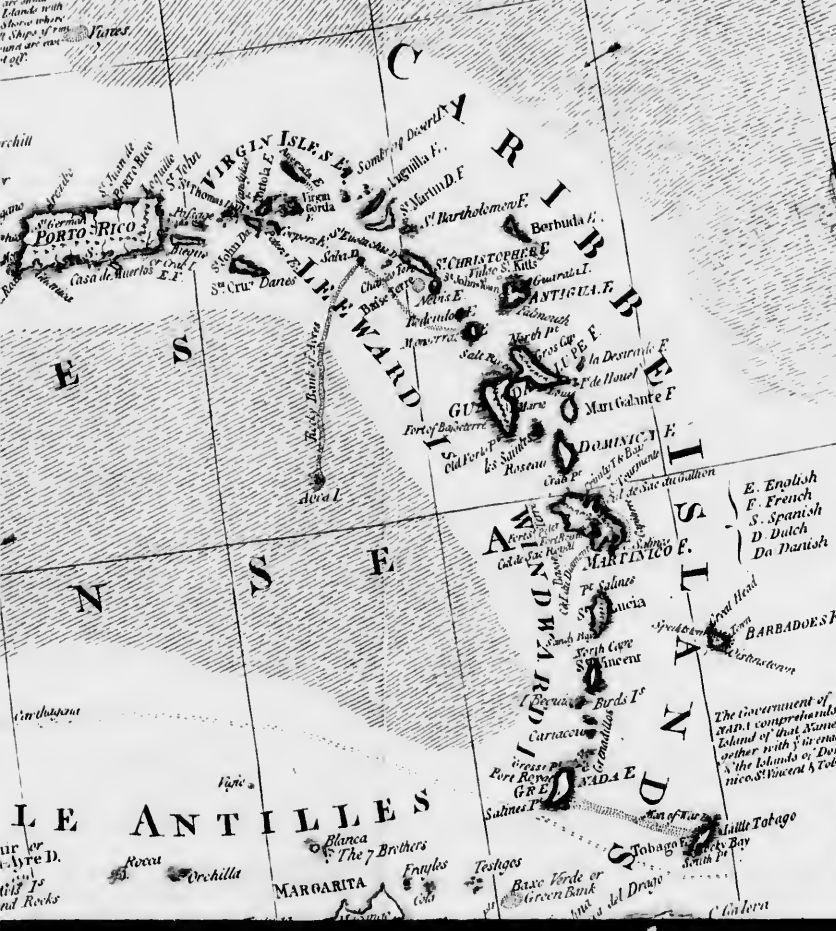
5th Catalina
Old Providence I.
St. Andrew

MARCA

N O T I C O C E A N

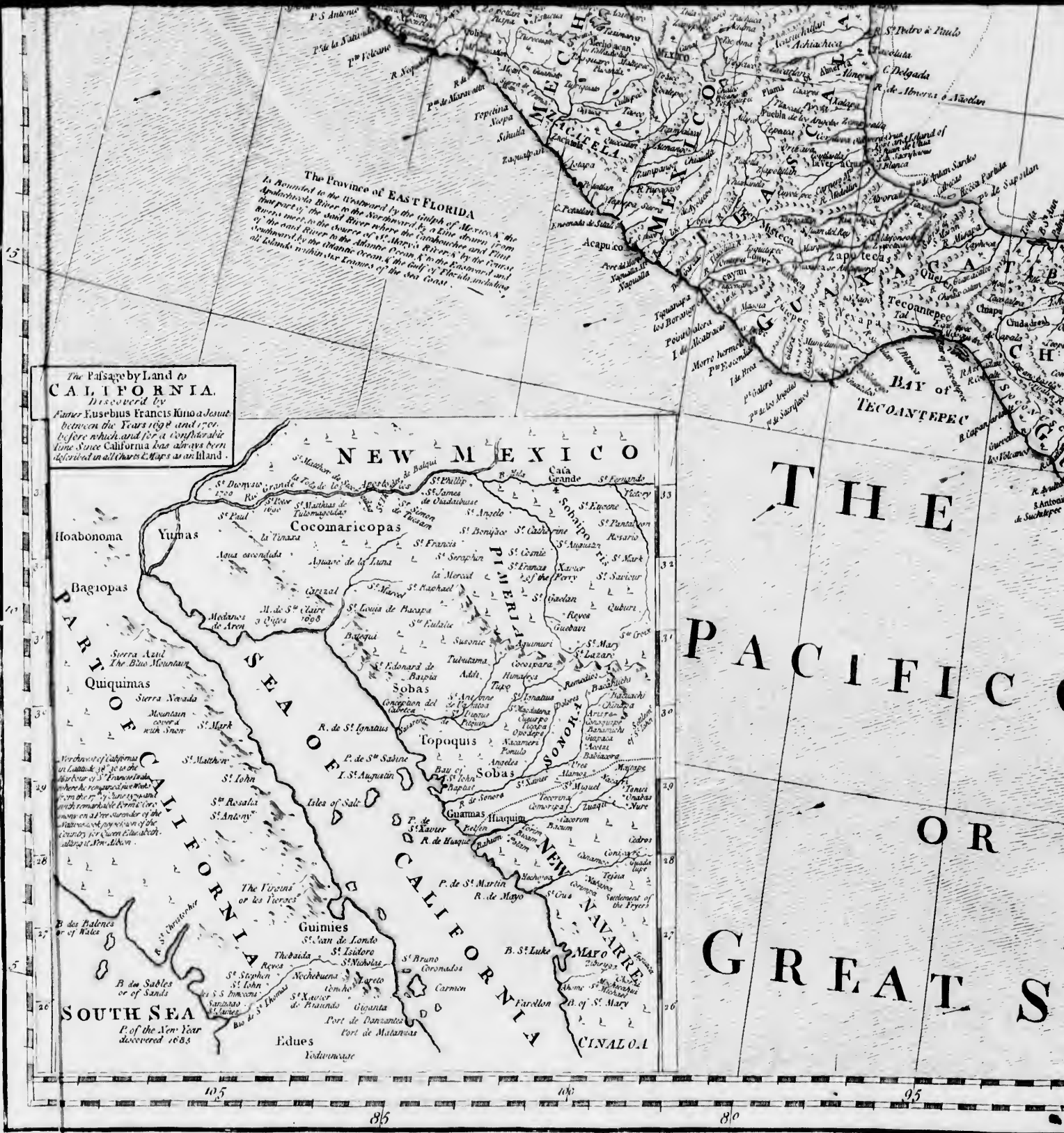
Tropic of Cancer

XX. Article.
 His Catholic Majesty cedes and guarantees, in full right, to his Britannick Majesty, Florida with Fort St. Augustin, and the Bay of Pensacola, as well as all that Spain possesses on the Continent of North America, to the East or to the South-East of the River Mississippi, and in general every thing that depends on the said Countries and Towns with the Sovereignty, Property, Possessions, Places, and their Inhabitants; so that the Catholic King, and the Crown of Spain, have had till now, over the said Countries, Towns, Places, and that in the most ample manner, and full power, His Britannick Majesty agrees and most effectually Orders, that his new Roman Catholic Subjects may profess the Worship of their Religion, and accordingly give to the Roman Church, as far as the Laws of Great Britain permit: His Britannick Majesty further agrees, that the Spanish Inhabitants, or others who had been Subjects of the said Catholic King, may retire with all safety and freedom, wherever they think proper, and may sell their Estates, provided it be to his Britannick Majesty's Subjects, or being away their Effects, as well as their Persons, without being restrained in their Emigrations, under any pretence whatsoever, except that of Debt, or of Criminal Prosecutions: The term limited for this Emigration, being fixed to the Space of 18 Months, to be computed from the Day of the Exchange of the Ratification of the present Treaty. It is moreover stipulated, that his Catholic Majesty shall have power to raise all the Effects, that may belong to him, to be brought away, whether it be Artillery or other things.



The Passage by Land to
CALIFORNIA.

Discovered by
 James FUSEBIUS FRANCIS JUNA a Jesuit
 between the Years 1698 and 1700,
 by the which and for a considerable
 time since California has always been
 depicted in all Charts & Maps as an Island.



The Province of EAST FLORIDA
is bounded to the Westward by the Gulf of Mexico, to the Northward by the Gulf of California, to the Southward by the Gulf of Mexico, and to the Eastward by the Atlantic Ocean, & to the Southward and Westward by the Gulf of Florida, including all Islands within the Limits of the sea Coast.

Westward of California in Latitude 30° is the Harbour of St. Francisco, where the remarkable Point Corcoran on the summit of the Hill rises, a prominent view of the Country for seven Miles, which is called San Alborn.

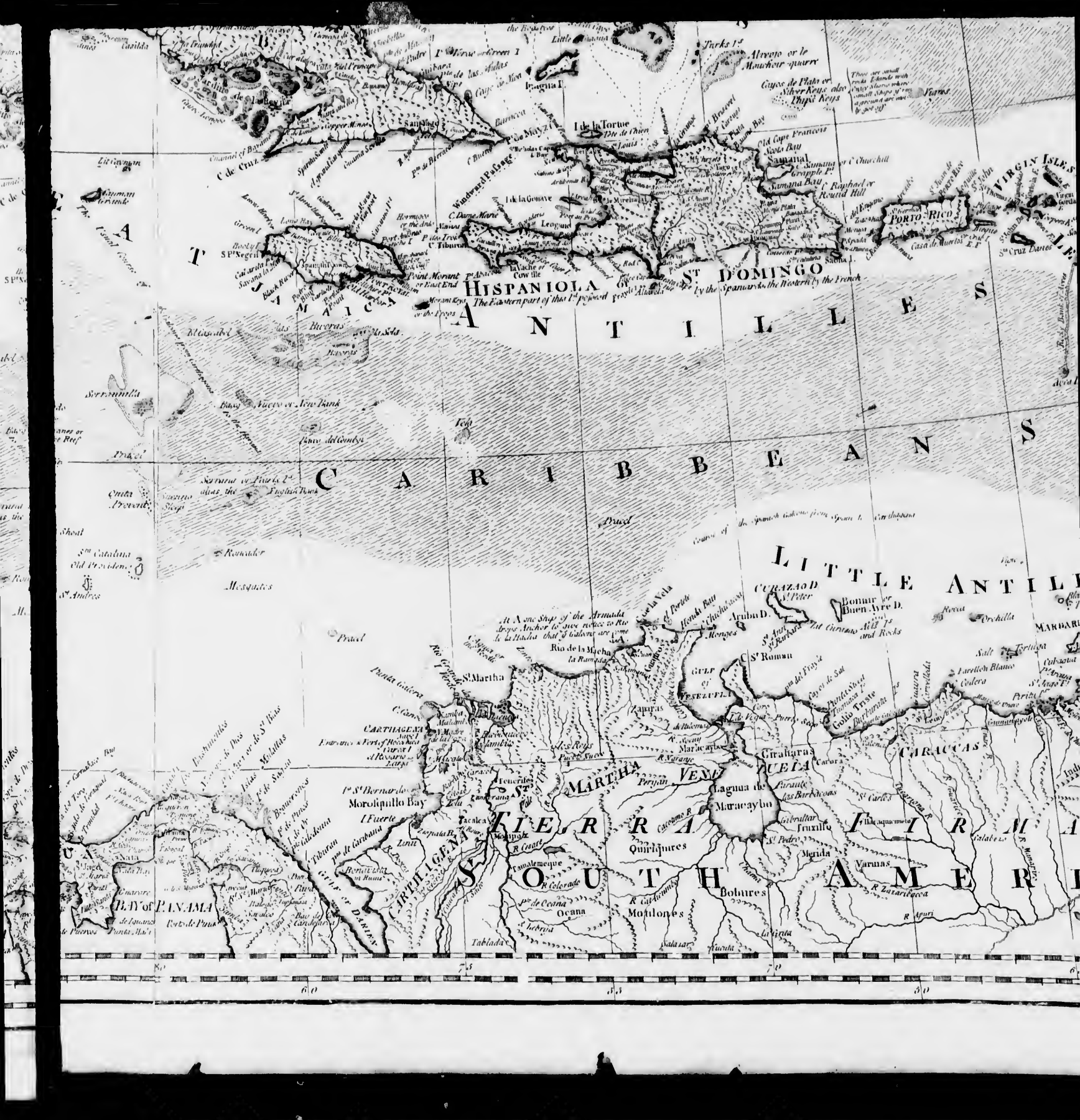
The Virgin's or the Heroes
 Guimies
 St. Juan de Londo
 St. Isidoro
 St. Nicholas
 St. Brans Coronados
 Carnion
 Edues
 Vedunawate

THE PACIFIC OCEAN OR GREAT SEA



85 90 95 80

75 70 65





THE SCALES.

Geometrical Miles 60 to a Degree.

British Statute Miles 69 1/2 to a Degree.

French Common Land Leagues 25 to a Degree.

Spanish Land Leagues 45 to a Degree.

Dutch & French Marine Leagues 20 to a Degree.

Spanish Marine Leagues 17 1/2 to a Degree.

Leagues for Measuring a Degree on the Map.

EXPLANATION

■ Provincial Towns.
 ■ Forts.
 ■ Indian Villages.
 ■ Rivers.
 ■ Trading Paths.
 ■ Postages or Land Carriages.
 ■ Cattle in Rivers.
 ■ Mines, Salt Pits &c.

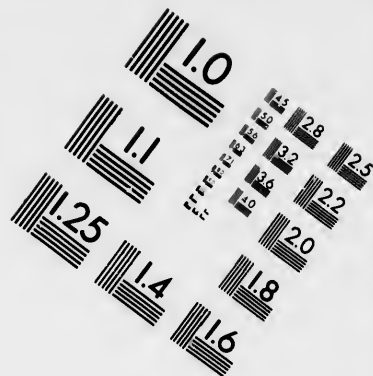
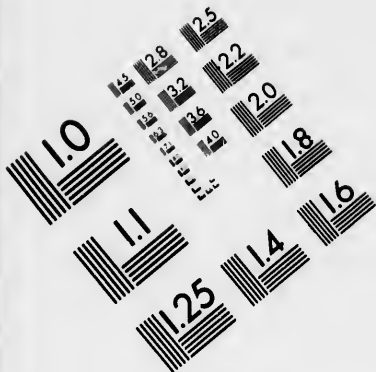
N.B. The Letters E, F, S, D, Do. annex'd to the Names of the Islands, shew them to belong either to the English, French, Spanish, Dutch or Danish.

The Government of this ...
 which comprehends the ...
 Island of this Name, together ...
 with the Islands of Dominica ...
 and St. Vincent & Tobago

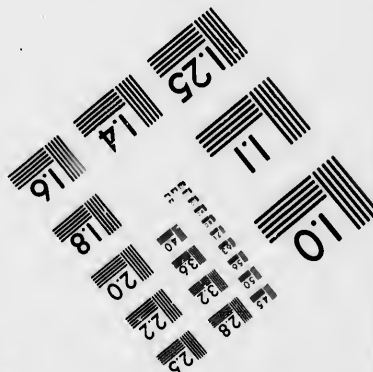
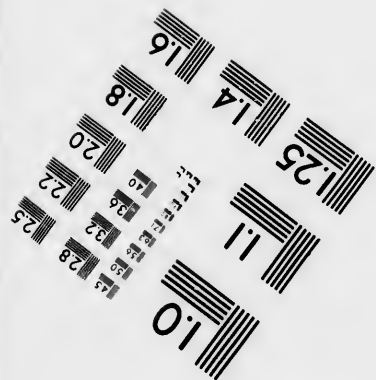
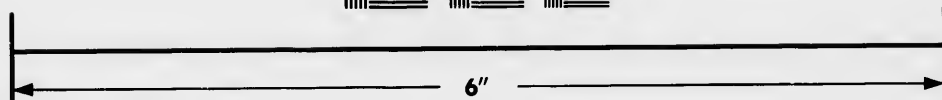
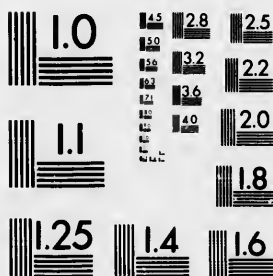
LONDON.
 Printed for Robt. Sayer, and Ju: R. Bennett, at 54, Fleet Street, as the Act directs, 25th Dec. 1779.





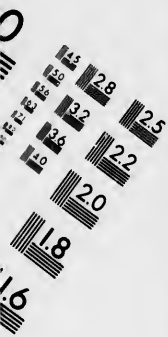


**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

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







35

45

40

50

50

45

40

35

Quebec
Montreal
St. John's
Halifax
Boston
New York
Philadelphia
Washington
Annapolis
Chesapeake Bay
Delaware Bay
Virginia Bay
North Carolina
South Carolina
Georgia
Florida
Alabama
Mississippi
Louisiana
Texas
California
Oregon
Washington
Idaho
Montana
Wyoming
Nebraska
Kansas
Oklahoma
Arkansas
Missouri
Illinois
Indiana
Ohio
Pennsylvania
Maryland
Delaware
New Jersey
New York
Connecticut
Rhode Island
Massachusetts
Vermont
New Hampshire
Maine
Nova Scotia
New Brunswick
Quebec
Ontario
Manitoba
Saskatchewan
Alberta
British Columbia
Yukon
Northwest Territories
 Nunavut

BRITAIN
NEWFOUNDLAND
GULF OF ST. LAURENCE
BAY OF FUNDY
NOVA SCOTIA FISHING BANKS
SABLE ISLAND
SABLE BANKS
GREEN BANK
WHALE BANK
CAPE BANK
ST. JOHN'S
HALIFAX
QUEBEC
MONTREAL
BOSTON
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
WASHINGTON
ANNAPOLIS
CHESAPEAKE BAY
DELAWARE BAY
VIRGINIA BAY
NORTH CAROLINA
SOUTH CAROLINA
GEORGIA
FLORIDA
ALABAMA
MISSISSIPPI
LOUISIANA
TEXAS
CALIFORNIA
OREGON
WASHINGTON
IDAHO
MONTANA
WYOMING
NEBRASKA
KANSAS
OKLAHOMA
ARKANSAS
MISSOURI
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
OHIO
PENNSYLVANIA
MARYLAND
DELAWARE
NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK
CONNECTICUT
RHODE ISLAND
MASSACHUSETTS
VERMONT
NEW HAMPSHIRE
MAINE
NOVA SCOTIA
NEW BRUNSWICK
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
MANITOBA
SASKATCHEWAN
ALBERTA
BRITISH COLUMBIA
YUKON
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
NUNAVUT

35
40
45
50



40

35

30

GULF MEXICO

87-55

82

87-55

Well longitude from London



NORTH AMERICA

from the French

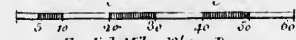
of *MR D'ANVILLE*

IMPROVED

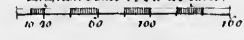
with *THE ENGLISH SURVEYS* made Since the Peace

Scales

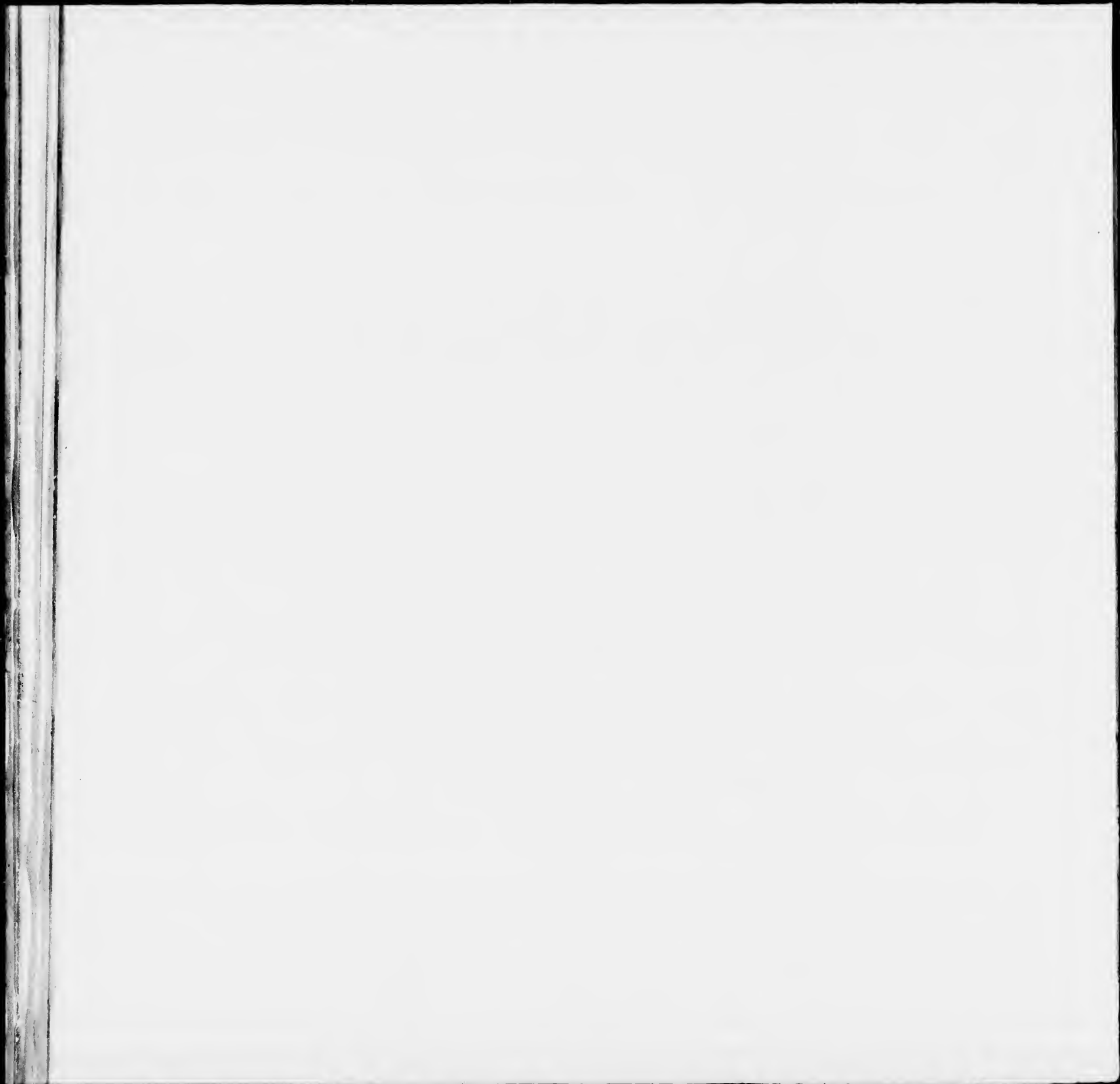
Sea Leagues 20 to a Degree.



English Miles 69 1/4 to a Degree.



The Boundaries of the Provinces since the conquest of Canada are laid down as settled by the King in Council



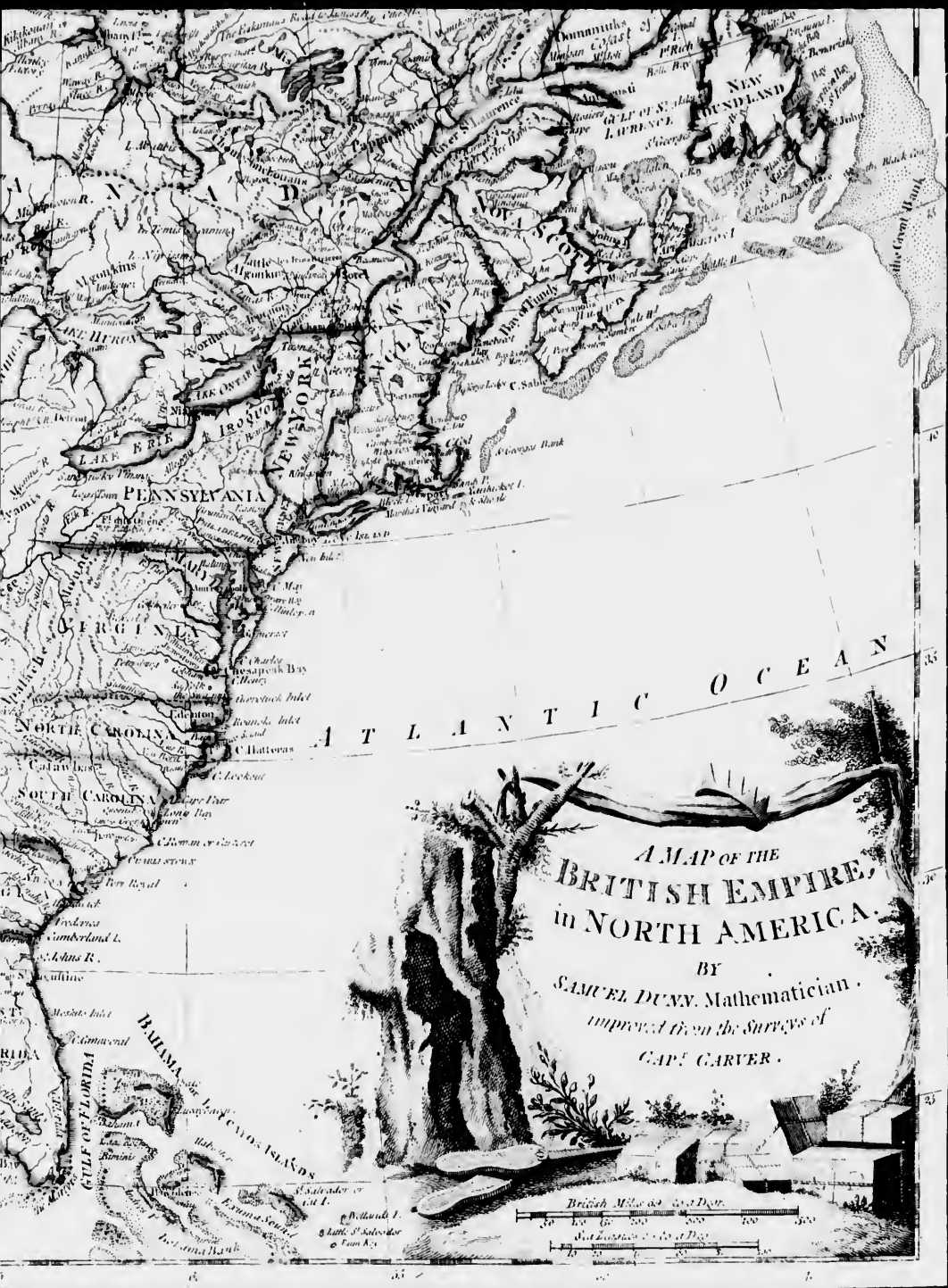
THE BRITISH EMPIRE IN NORTH AMERICA Contains
 1 The Hudsons Bay Company's Territory
*From South West to North West Point
 Williams Land with the tract under down to the
 Land in use in Greenland & New Britain or at other*

- 2 Canada or the Province of Quebec.
- 3 Newfoundland containing the Bays of Labrador & Anticosti I.
- 4 Nova Scotia and Isle St. John
- 5 New England that divided into Four Colonies
- 6 Rhode Island
- 7 New York comprehending Long Island
- 8 New Jersey
- 9 Pennsylvania and Delaware Counties
- 10 Maryland
- 11 Virginia
- 12 North Carolina
- 13 South Carolina
- 14 Georgia
- 15 East Florida
- 16 West Florida
- 17 The Reserved Lands which contain
*all the vacant unappropriated lands in
 the Spotsylvania, Ohio & Maritime*



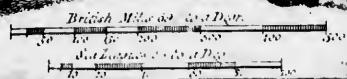




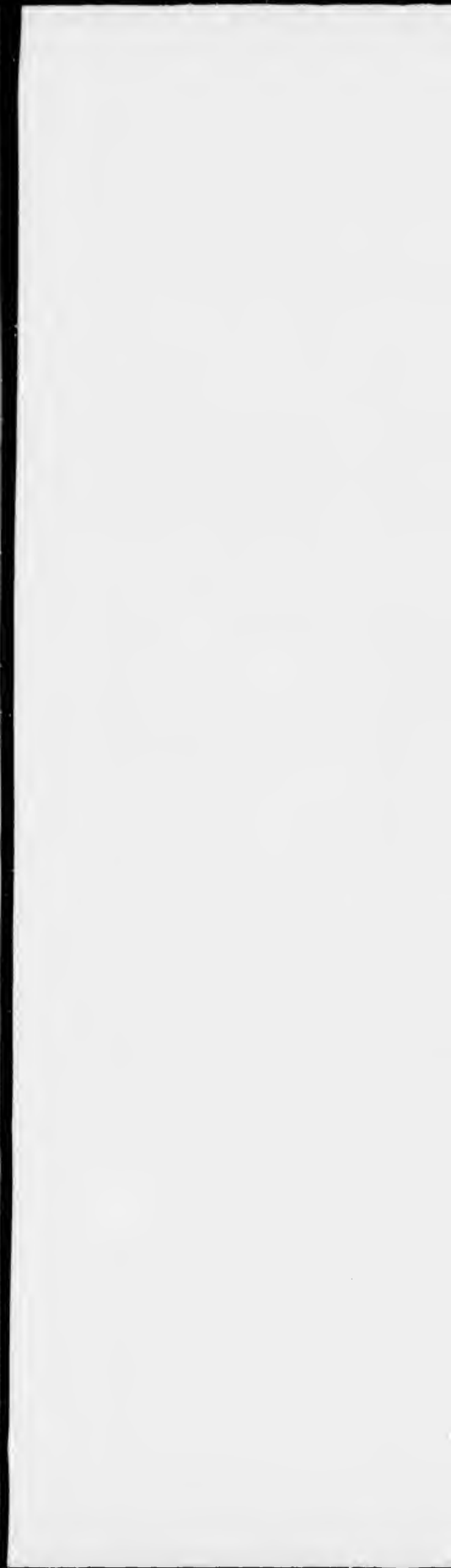
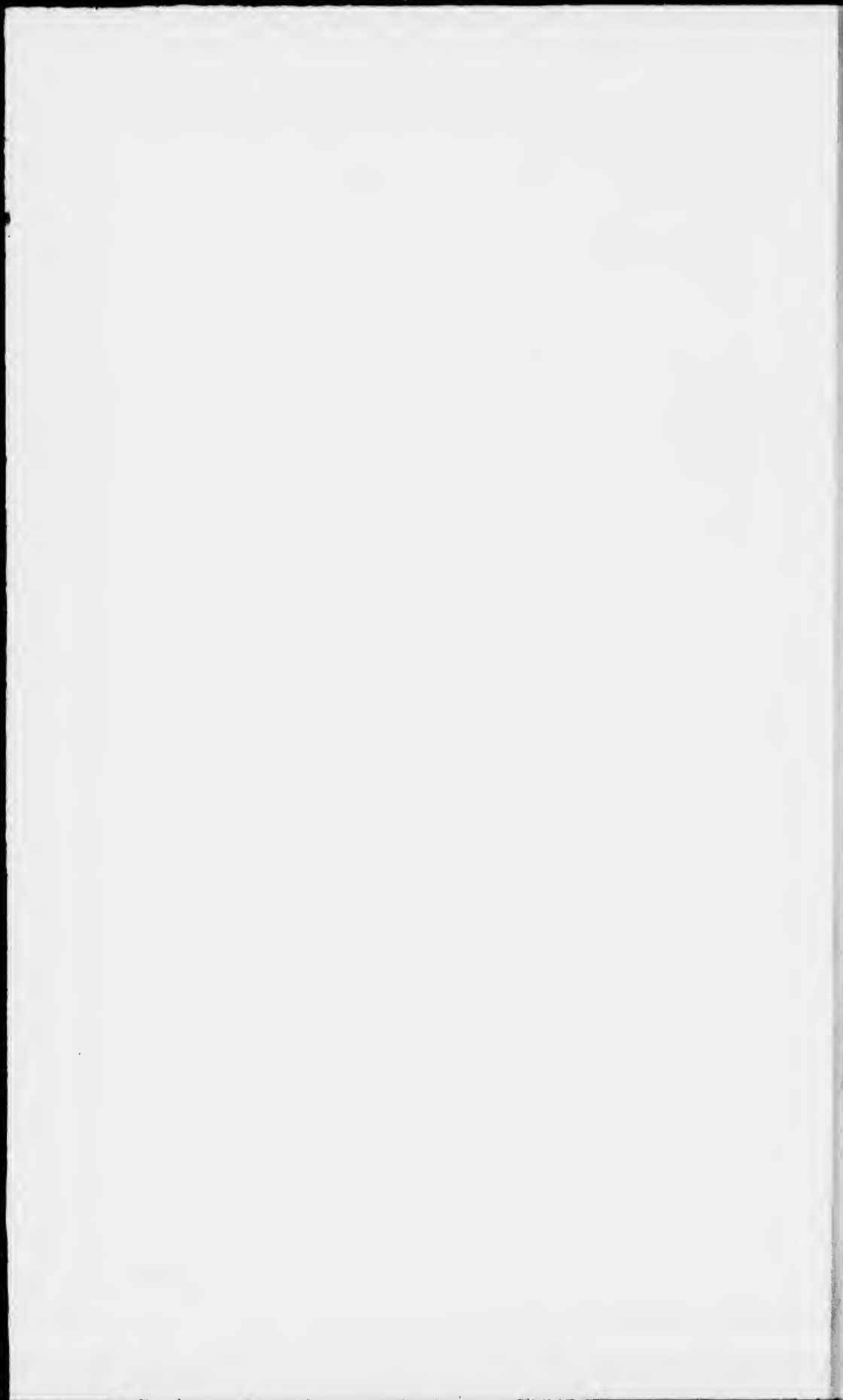


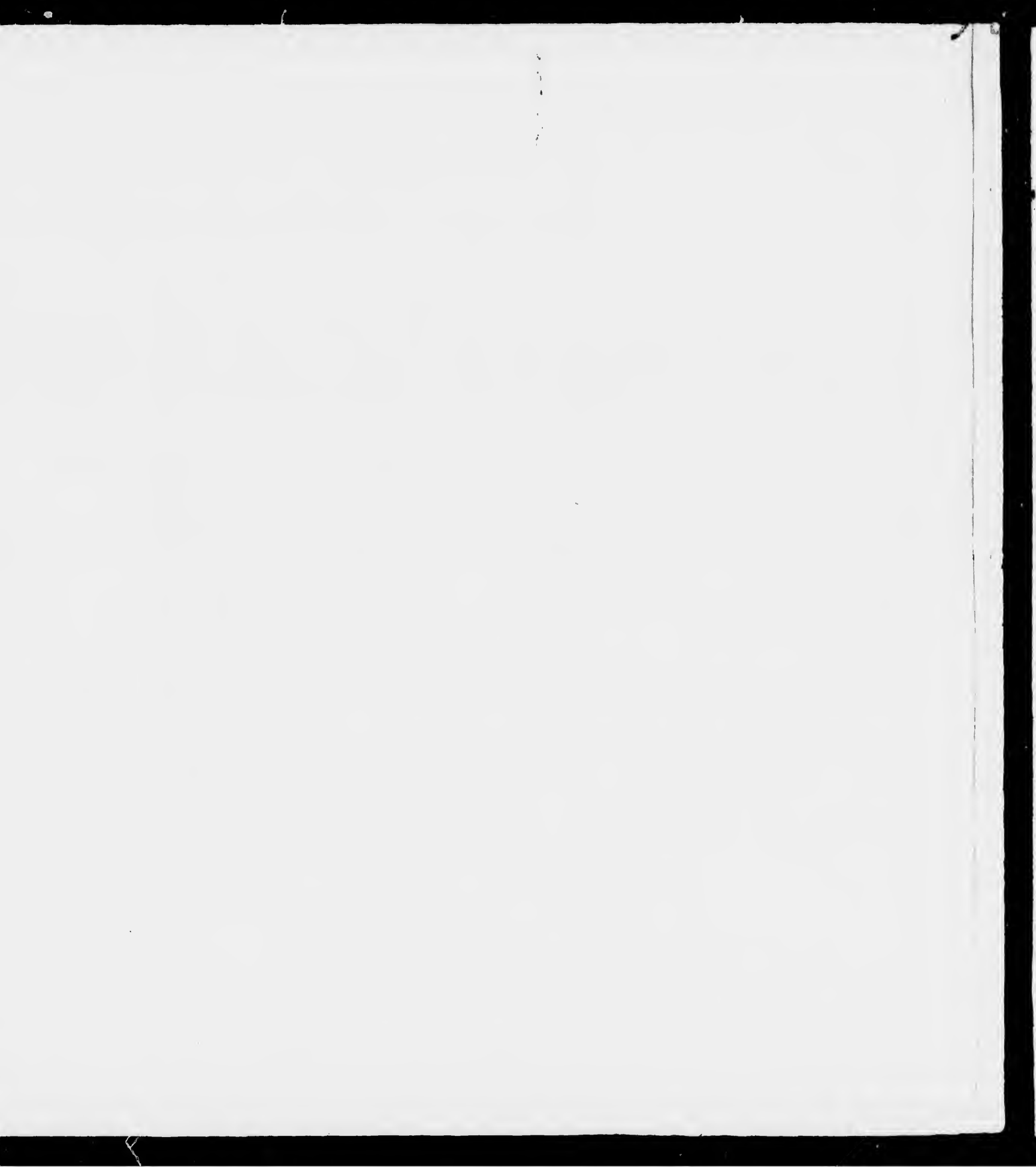
A MAP OF THE
BRITISH EMPIRE,
 in NORTH AMERICA.

BY
 SAMUEL DUNY, Mathematician,
 improved from the Surveys of
 CAPT. CARVER.




Small text at the bottom left of the page, likely a printer's mark or publication information.








An Exact Chart
of the
RIVER ST. LAURENCE,
from
Fort Frontenac to the Island of Anticosti
showing the
Soundings, Rocks, Shoals &c
with Views of the Lands
(and all necessary Instructions
for navigating that River to
QUEBEC.
As the Chart is now published by Order of His Majesty's
High Commission of the Admiralty
under the Authority of His Majesty's High Commission of the Admiralty
and is to be had of the Hydrographic Office
at the Admiralty, Whitehall, London.
Printed by J. G. Fisher, at the Admiralty Office.
1811.

From Fort St. Frederic at Crown Point to St. I. Hills water carries by Sleeps and Pigeons to Ft. St. John and in passage from there to Ft. Chambly and Prairie opposite Montreal 12 Miles over a low water level but a safe and good Road.

Scale of English & French Marine Leagues, as well as Degrees

The present Account of the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence from Lake Ontario to the Isle of Anticosti, given by a Gentleman in the late Voyage from St. Lawrence Bay to Montreal by Captain Anselme, was the first published Account of the River from Lake Ontario to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and is now revised and corrected by the late Captain de la Riviere, who has added the Account of the Cedar Hills, a great long rapid Hills, one of the most remarkable Objects of the Country, and from thence a Carry-Place of about 60 Miles, in consequence of which it is now navigated to the Mouth of the River, and is now a safe and good Road.

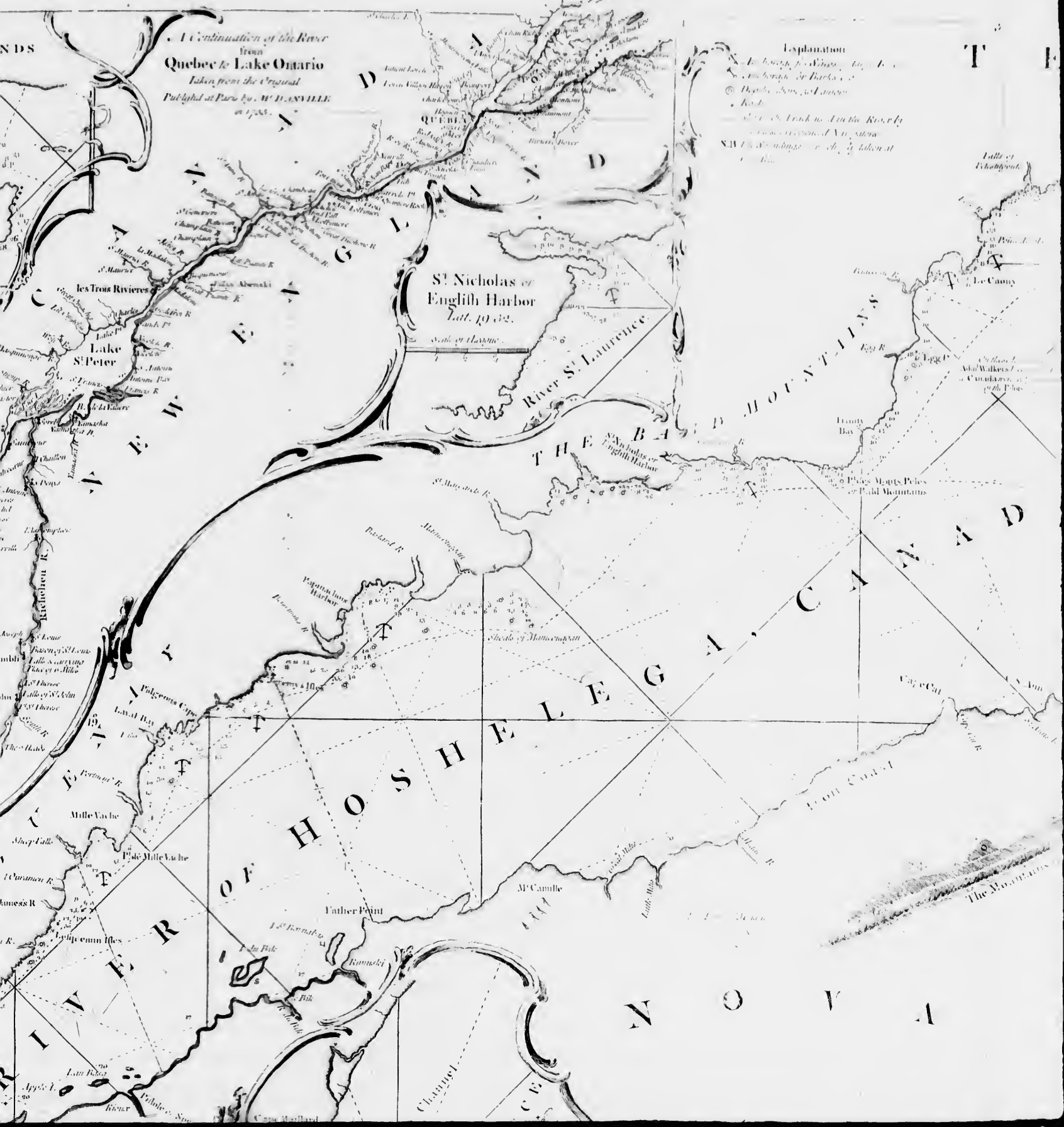
RIVER ST. LAURENCE
 LAKES
 ONTARIO
 NIAENRE-BAY, running into the Land
 R. W. L. G. 1811

Quebec
 Published by

Continuation of the River
from
Quebec to Lake Ontario
Taken from the Original
Published at Paris by W. H. ANVILLE
in 1755.

Explanation

- The River, from Quebec to Lake Ontario
- The River, from Lake Ontario to the Sea
- Depth, from 10 to 20 fathoms
- Rocks
- Shallow Track as in the River by
- Currents, as shown by Arrows
- S.W. Windings, as they taken at



St Nicholas of
English Harbor
Lat. 49 32.

River St. Lawrence

THE BAY OF
ENGLISH HARBOR

RIVER OF HOSHLEGA

THE BAY OF MOUNTAINS

CANADA

NOVA

Channel

The Mountains



Ontario
D. ANVILLE

Explanation
Anchorage, for Vessels
Anchorage, for Barks &c.
Depths above, & Letters
Rocks
Shoals, & Track used in the River by the most experienced Navigators
N.B. The Soundings are chiefly taken at Low Water

T E R R

St Nicholas or English Harbor
Lat. 49 32.
Said of the same

River St. Lawrence

THE BAY OF MOUNTAINS

The Seven Islands

CANADA

H O S H E L E G I

LOW COAST

The Mountains of our Lady or Notre Dame

N O V A

S C

Father Point

M^r Camille

The Port of Montreal

Maillard

St. Lawrence Channel

St. Lawrence

R R A L A B R A D O R

The Seven Islands

ANTICOSTI ISLAND

A O R S T L A U R E N C E

S C O T T I A

Land ... (French text describing the islands and bay)

The North side of the River from the Seven Islands ... Quebec the celebrated ... (French text describing the river and bay)

Fort Lady of Notre Dame

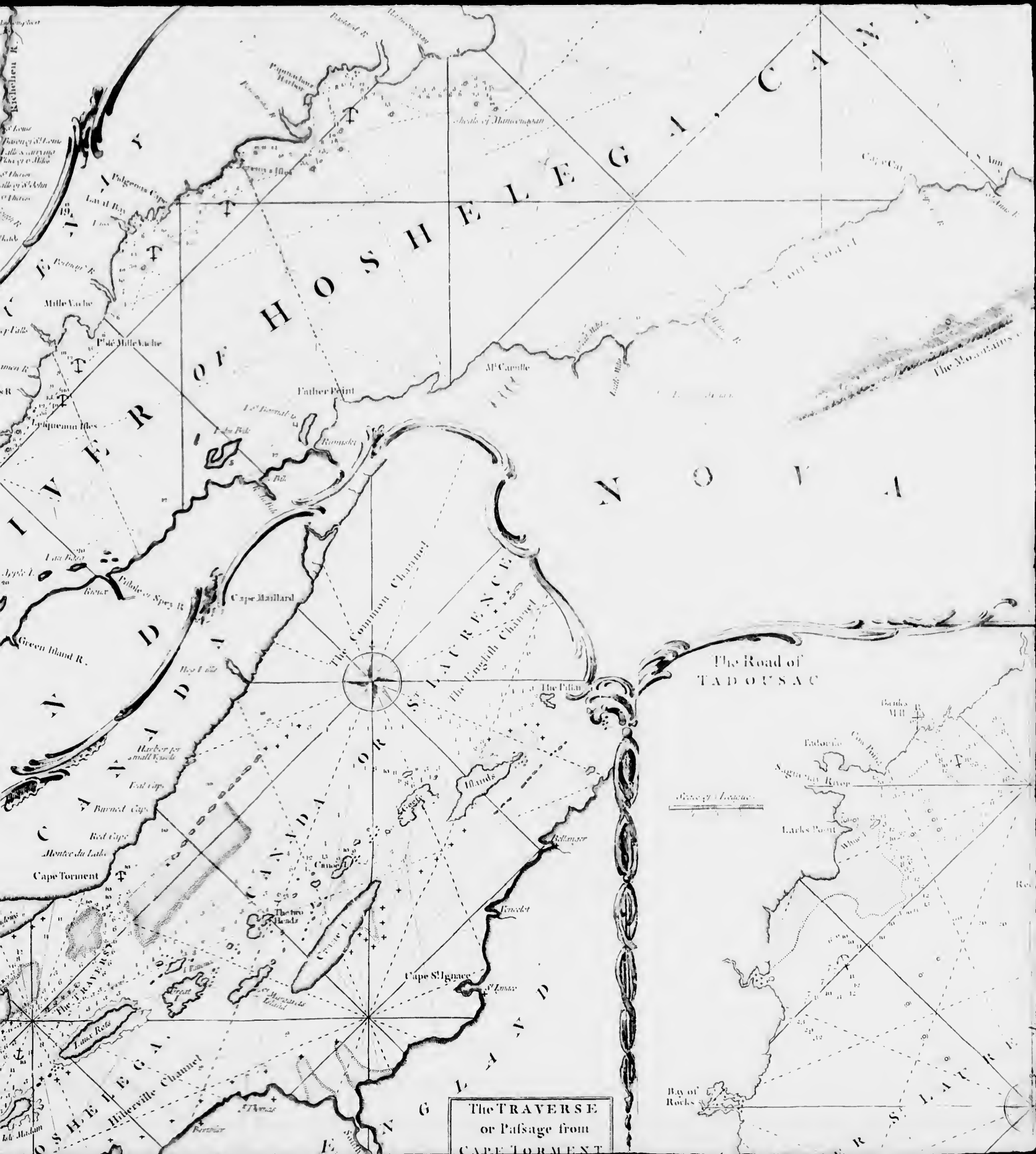
Bay of Good Fortune

CHALENERS BAY

S C O T T I A

Scale of Leagues adapted to each Degree





The Road of TADOUSAC

Scale of Leagues

The TRAVERSE
or Passage from
CAPE TORMENT



The TRAVERSE
 or Passage from
 CAPE TORMENT
 into
 the South Channel of
 ORLEANS ISLAND

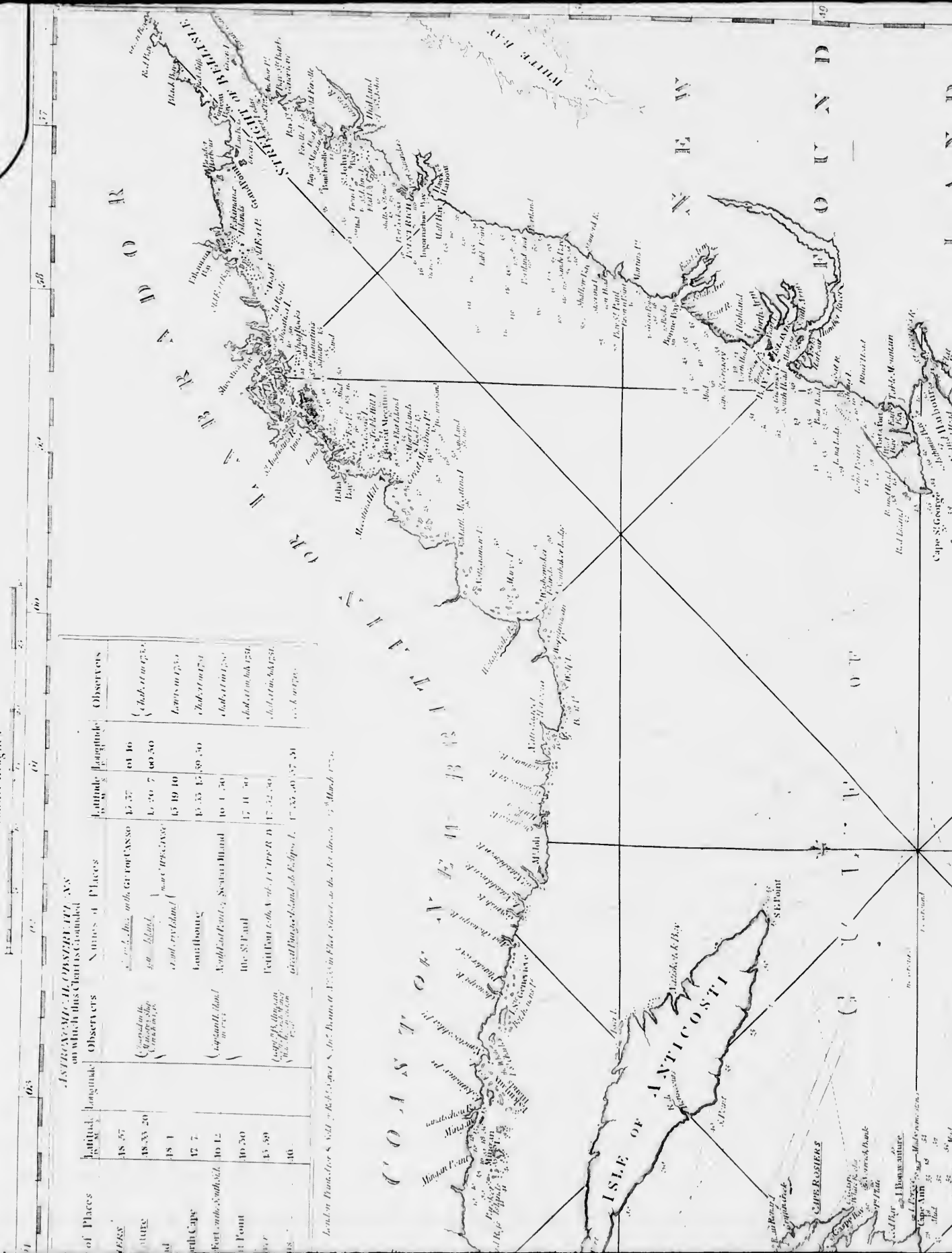


A CHART OF THE GULF OF ST. LAURENCE,

COMPOSED FROM A GREAT NUMBER OF ACTUAL SURVEYS AND OTHER MATERIALS,

Regulated and Corrected by Astronomical Observations.

Nautic leagues



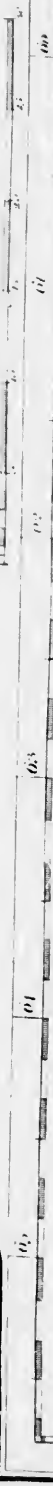
ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS
on which this Chart is grounded

of Places	Latitude	Longitude	Observers	Names of Places	Latitude	Longitude	Observers
Pointe à la Pêche	48 57	61 37	(Cassini de Thury)	Pointe à la Pêche	48 57	61 37	(Cassini de Thury)
Pointe à la Pêche	48 33 20	61 30 7	(Cassini de Thury)	Pointe à la Pêche	48 33 20	61 30 7	(Cassini de Thury)
Pointe à la Pêche	48 1	61 19 10	(Cassini de Thury)	Pointe à la Pêche	48 1	61 19 10	(Cassini de Thury)
Pointe à la Pêche	47 7	61 33 15	(Cassini de Thury)	Pointe à la Pêche	47 7	61 33 15	(Cassini de Thury)
Pointe à la Pêche	46 12	61 30 10	(Cassini de Thury)	Pointe à la Pêche	46 12	61 30 10	(Cassini de Thury)
Pointe à la Pêche	45 50	61 30 10	(Cassini de Thury)	Pointe à la Pêche	45 50	61 30 10	(Cassini de Thury)
Pointe à la Pêche	45 30	61 30 10	(Cassini de Thury)	Pointe à la Pêche	45 30	61 30 10	(Cassini de Thury)
Pointe à la Pêche	45 10	61 30 10	(Cassini de Thury)	Pointe à la Pêche	45 10	61 30 10	(Cassini de Thury)
Pointe à la Pêche	44 50	61 30 10	(Cassini de Thury)	Pointe à la Pêche	44 50	61 30 10	(Cassini de Thury)

Land on the Coast of St. Lawrence, by the French, in the Year 1773.

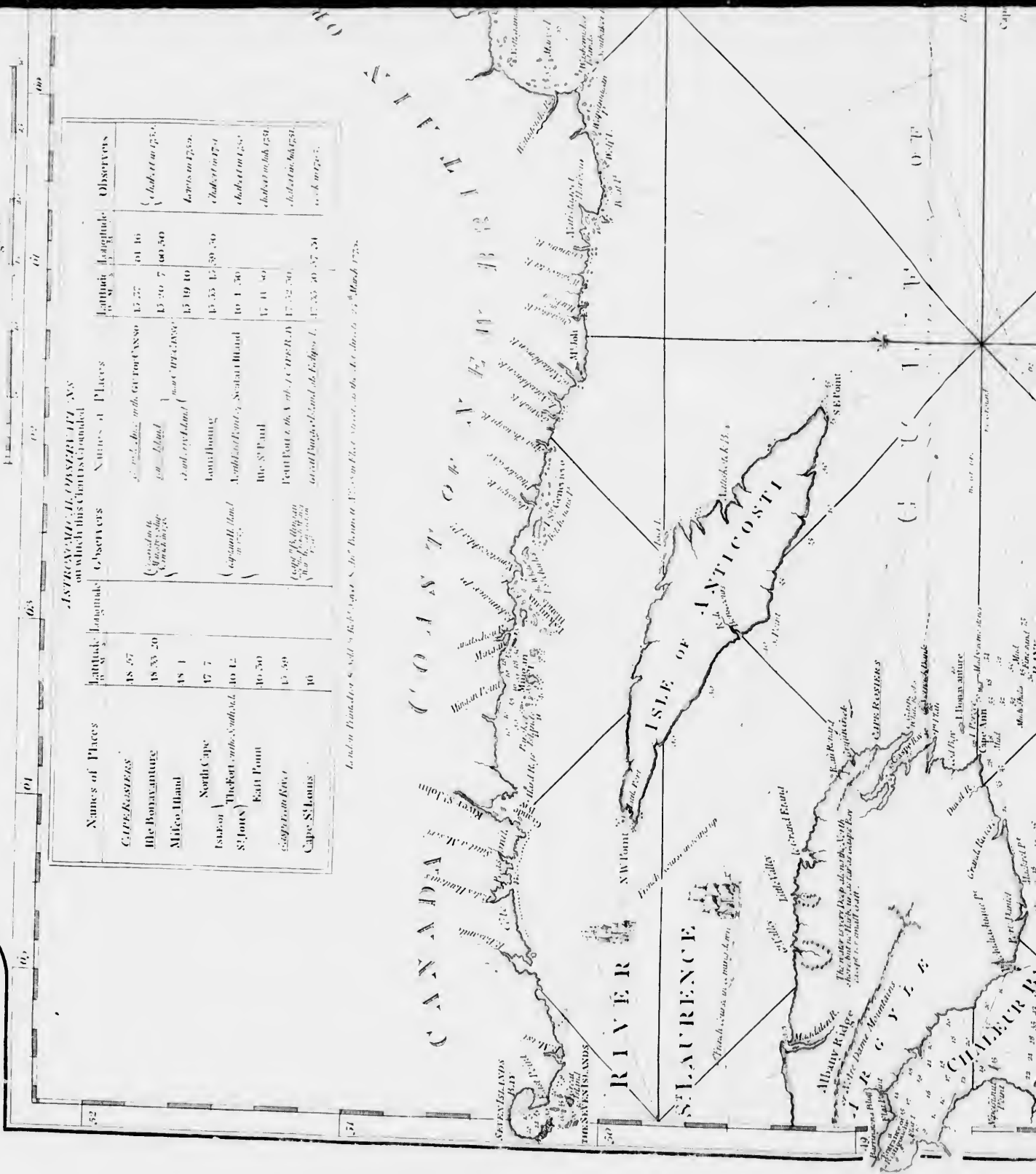
A CHART OF THE GULF OF ST. LAURENCE COMPOSED FROM A GREAT NUMBER OF ACTUAL SURVEYS AND Regulated and Corrected by Astronomical Observations.

Nautical Leagues



Names of Places	Latitude	Longitude	Observers	Names of Places	Latitude	Longitude	Observers
Cape Rosiers	48 57	63 20	(Capt. John King)	St. John's	45 27	61 46	(Chabert on 1753)
The Bonaventure	48 33	20	(Capt. John King)	St. John's	45 50	7	60 50
Milico Island	48 1		(Capt. John King)	St. John's	45 19	10	(Chabert on 1753)
North Cape	47 7		(Capt. John King)	St. John's	45 35	12	59 50
Isle of St. John's	46 42		(Capt. John King)	St. John's	46 1	50	(Chabert on 1753)
Fort Point	46 50		(Capt. John King)	St. John's	45 41	50	(Chabert on 1753)
Cape de la Riviere	45 50		(Capt. John King)	St. John's	45 52	50	(Chabert on 1753)
Cape St. Louis	46		(Capt. John King)	St. John's	45 35	50	57 50

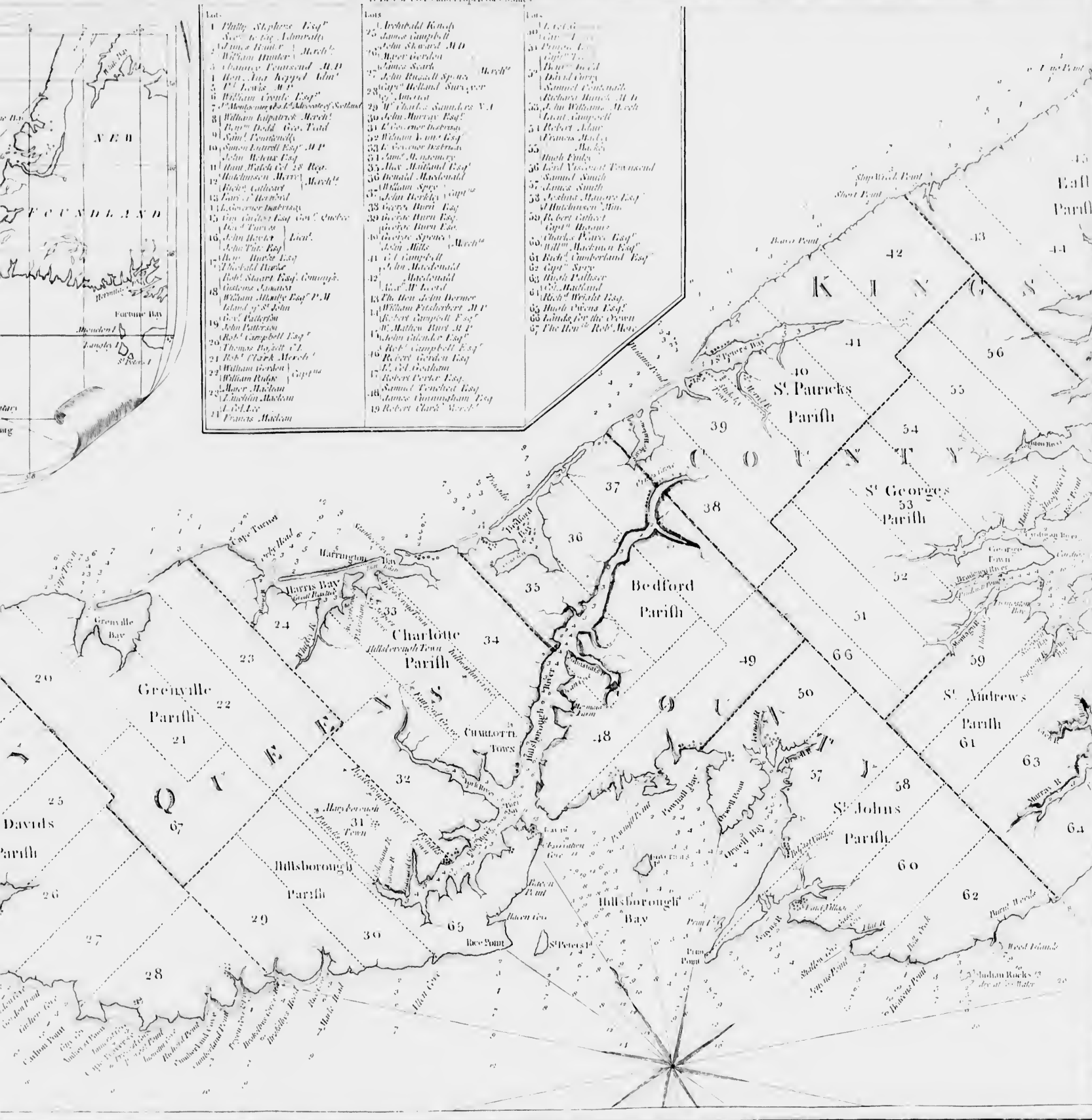
When this Chart was published, the Longitude of Cape St. Louis was not known, and it is not known to this day, but it is believed to be about 47° 30' March 1773.





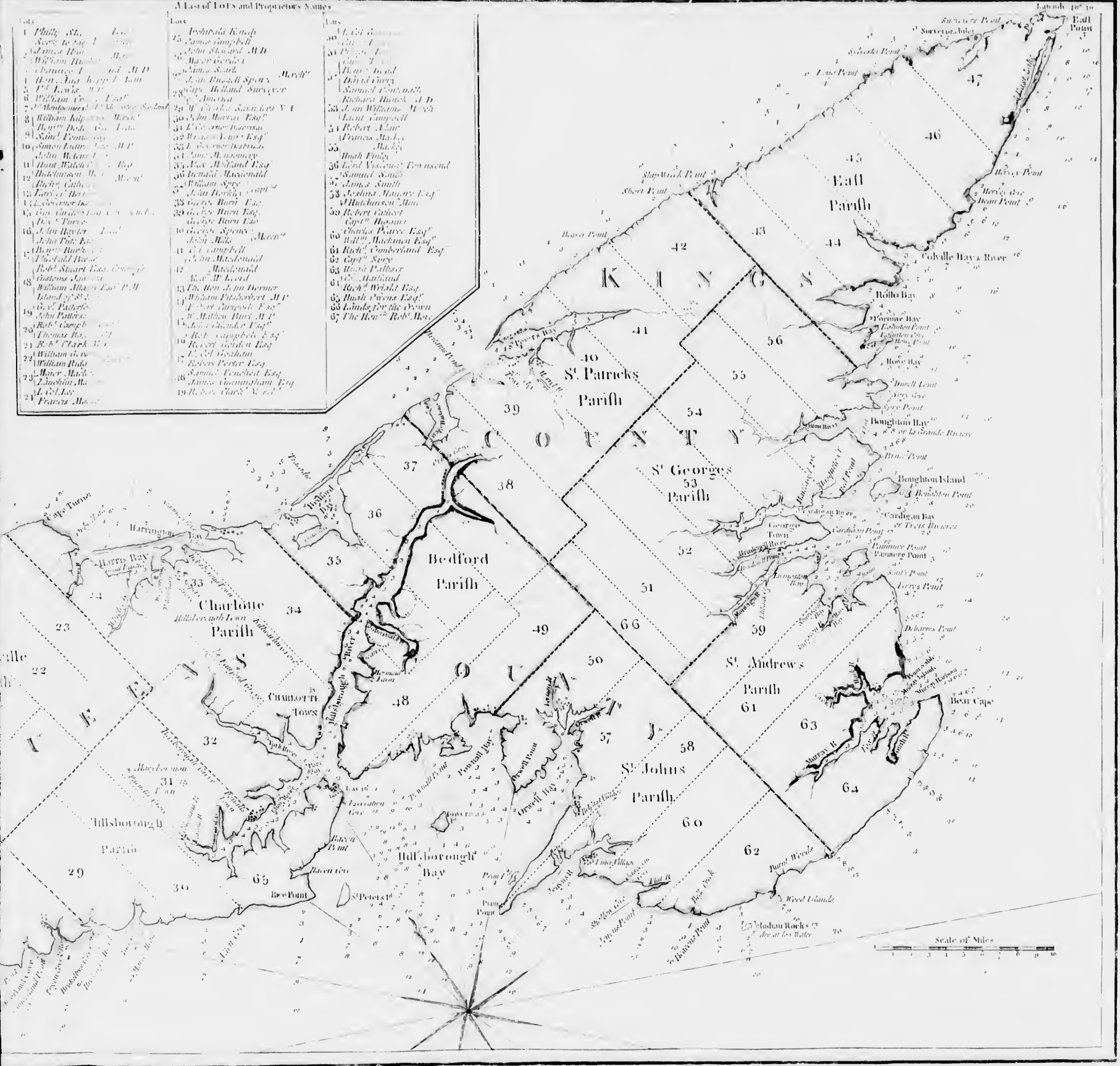
A List of Tracts and Proprietors Names

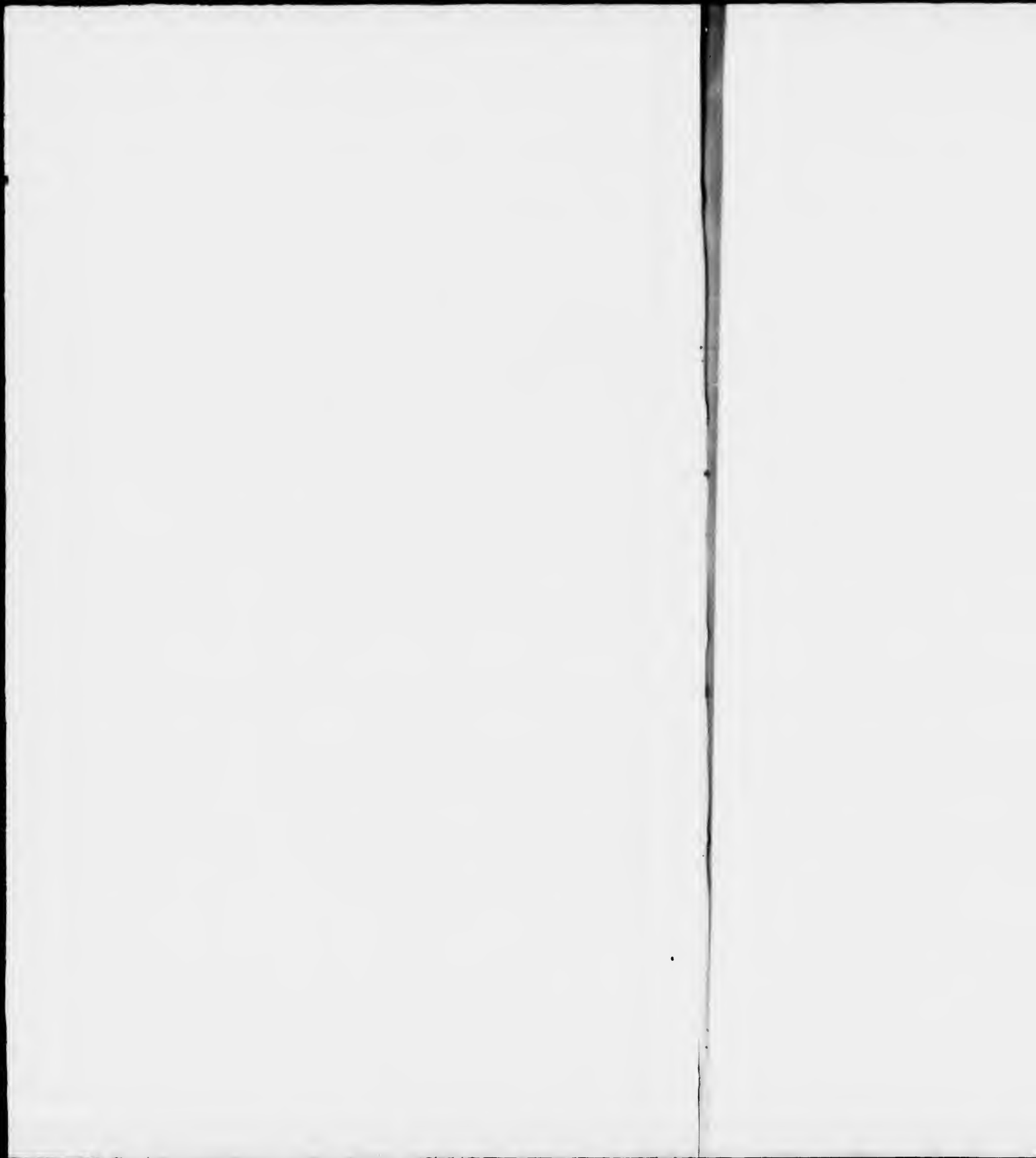
Lot	Proprietor Name	Lot	Proprietor Name	Lot	Proprietor Name
1	Philly Stephens Esq ^r	25	Archibald Kinch	30	John Stewart M.D.
2	John A. Adams Esq ^r Admiralty	26	James Campbell	31	James Esq ^r
3	John A. Adams Esq ^r Admiralty	27	John Stewart M.D.	32	John Esq ^r
4	William Hunter Esq ^r Merch ^t	28	James Scott	33	John Esq ^r
5	James Fauschall M.P.	29	John Russell Esq ^r Merch ^t	34	David Esq ^r
6	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	30	Capt ^l Richard Surry	35	Samuel Esq ^r Merch ^t
7	William Esq ^r Merch ^t	31	John Esq ^r	36	Richard Esq ^r Merch ^t
8	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	32	John Esq ^r	37	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
9	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	33	John Esq ^r	38	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
10	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	34	John Esq ^r	39	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
11	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	35	John Esq ^r	40	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
12	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	36	John Esq ^r	41	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
13	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	37	John Esq ^r	42	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
14	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	38	John Esq ^r	43	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
15	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	39	John Esq ^r	44	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
16	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	40	John Esq ^r	45	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
17	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	41	John Esq ^r	46	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
18	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	42	John Esq ^r	47	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
19	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	43	John Esq ^r	48	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
20	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	44	John Esq ^r	49	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
21	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	45	John Esq ^r	50	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
22	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	46	John Esq ^r	51	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
23	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	47	John Esq ^r	52	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
24	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	48	John Esq ^r	53	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
25	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	49	John Esq ^r	54	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
26	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	50	John Esq ^r	55	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
27	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	51	John Esq ^r	56	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
28	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	52	John Esq ^r	57	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
29	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	53	John Esq ^r	58	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
30	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	54	John Esq ^r	59	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
31	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	55	John Esq ^r	60	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
32	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	56	John Esq ^r	61	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
33	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	57	John Esq ^r	62	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
34	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	58	John Esq ^r	63	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
35	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	59	John Esq ^r	64	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
36	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	60	John Esq ^r	65	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
37	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	61	John Esq ^r	66	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
38	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	62	John Esq ^r	67	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
39	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	63	John Esq ^r	68	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
40	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	64	John Esq ^r	69	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
41	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	65	John Esq ^r	70	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
42	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	66	John Esq ^r	71	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
43	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	67	John Esq ^r	72	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
44	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	68	John Esq ^r	73	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
45	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	69	John Esq ^r	74	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
46	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	70	John Esq ^r	75	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
47	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	71	John Esq ^r	76	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
48	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	72	John Esq ^r	77	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
49	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	73	John Esq ^r	78	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
50	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	74	John Esq ^r	79	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
51	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	75	John Esq ^r	80	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
52	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	76	John Esq ^r	81	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
53	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	77	John Esq ^r	82	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
54	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	78	John Esq ^r	83	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
55	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	79	John Esq ^r	84	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
56	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	80	John Esq ^r	85	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
57	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	81	John Esq ^r	86	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
58	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	82	John Esq ^r	87	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
59	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	83	John Esq ^r	88	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
60	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	84	John Esq ^r	89	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
61	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	85	John Esq ^r	90	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
62	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	86	John Esq ^r	91	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
63	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	87	John Esq ^r	92	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
64	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	88	John Esq ^r	93	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
65	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	89	John Esq ^r	94	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
66	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	90	John Esq ^r	95	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
67	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	91	John Esq ^r	96	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
68	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	92	John Esq ^r	97	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
69	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	93	John Esq ^r	98	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
70	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	94	John Esq ^r	99	John Esq ^r Merch ^t
71	John Esq ^r Merch ^t	95	John Esq ^r	100	John Esq ^r Merch ^t



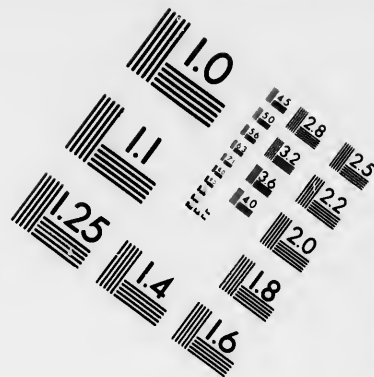
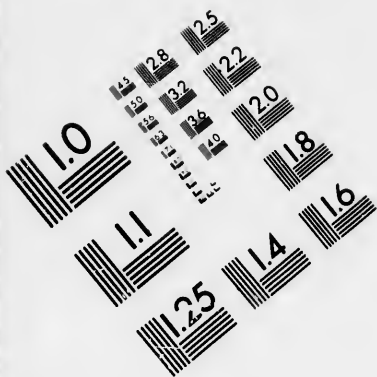
A List of Lots and Proprietors Names

Lot	Proprietor Name	Lot	Proprietor Name
1	Philip St.	20	Joshua Kinch
2	James Hill	21	James Campbell
3	William Hill	22	John Shaw M.D.
4	James Hill	23	Major Gordon
5	James Hill	24	John Scar
6	James Hill	25	John Bunch Spurr
7	James Hill	26	John Bunch Spurr
8	James Hill	27	John Bunch Spurr
9	James Hill	28	John Bunch Spurr
10	James Hill	29	John Bunch Spurr
11	James Hill	30	John Bunch Spurr
12	James Hill	31	John Bunch Spurr
13	James Hill	32	John Bunch Spurr
14	James Hill	33	John Bunch Spurr
15	James Hill	34	John Bunch Spurr
16	James Hill	35	John Bunch Spurr
17	James Hill	36	John Bunch Spurr
18	James Hill	37	John Bunch Spurr
19	James Hill	38	John Bunch Spurr
20	James Hill	39	John Bunch Spurr
21	James Hill	40	John Bunch Spurr
22	James Hill	41	John Bunch Spurr
23	James Hill	42	John Bunch Spurr
24	James Hill	43	John Bunch Spurr
25	James Hill	44	John Bunch Spurr
26	James Hill	45	John Bunch Spurr
27	James Hill	46	John Bunch Spurr
28	James Hill	47	John Bunch Spurr
29	James Hill	48	John Bunch Spurr
30	James Hill	49	John Bunch Spurr
31	James Hill	50	John Bunch Spurr
32	James Hill	51	John Bunch Spurr
33	James Hill	52	John Bunch Spurr
34	James Hill	53	John Bunch Spurr
35	James Hill	54	John Bunch Spurr
36	James Hill	55	John Bunch Spurr
37	James Hill	56	John Bunch Spurr
38	James Hill	57	John Bunch Spurr
39	James Hill	58	John Bunch Spurr
40	James Hill	59	John Bunch Spurr
41	James Hill	60	John Bunch Spurr
42	James Hill	61	John Bunch Spurr
43	James Hill	62	John Bunch Spurr
44	James Hill	63	John Bunch Spurr
45	James Hill	64	John Bunch Spurr
46	James Hill	65	John Bunch Spurr

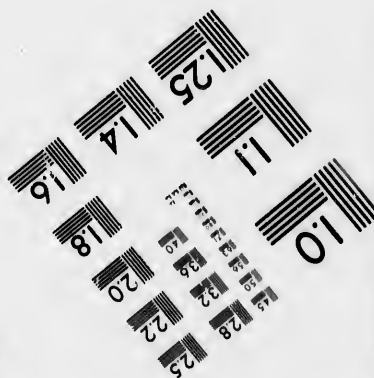
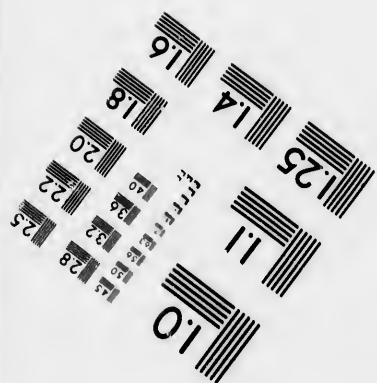
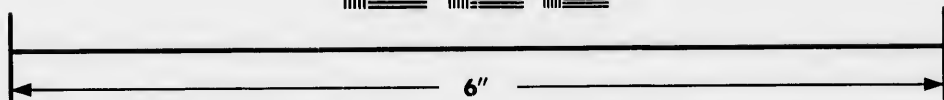
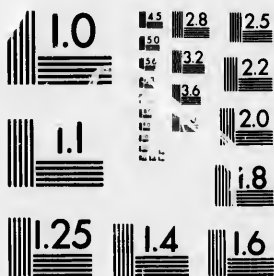






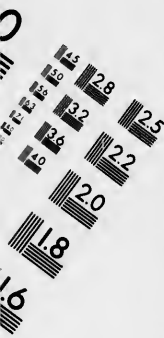


**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

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



60 59 58 57 56

A GENERAL CHART OF THE ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND

with the Rocks & Soundings.

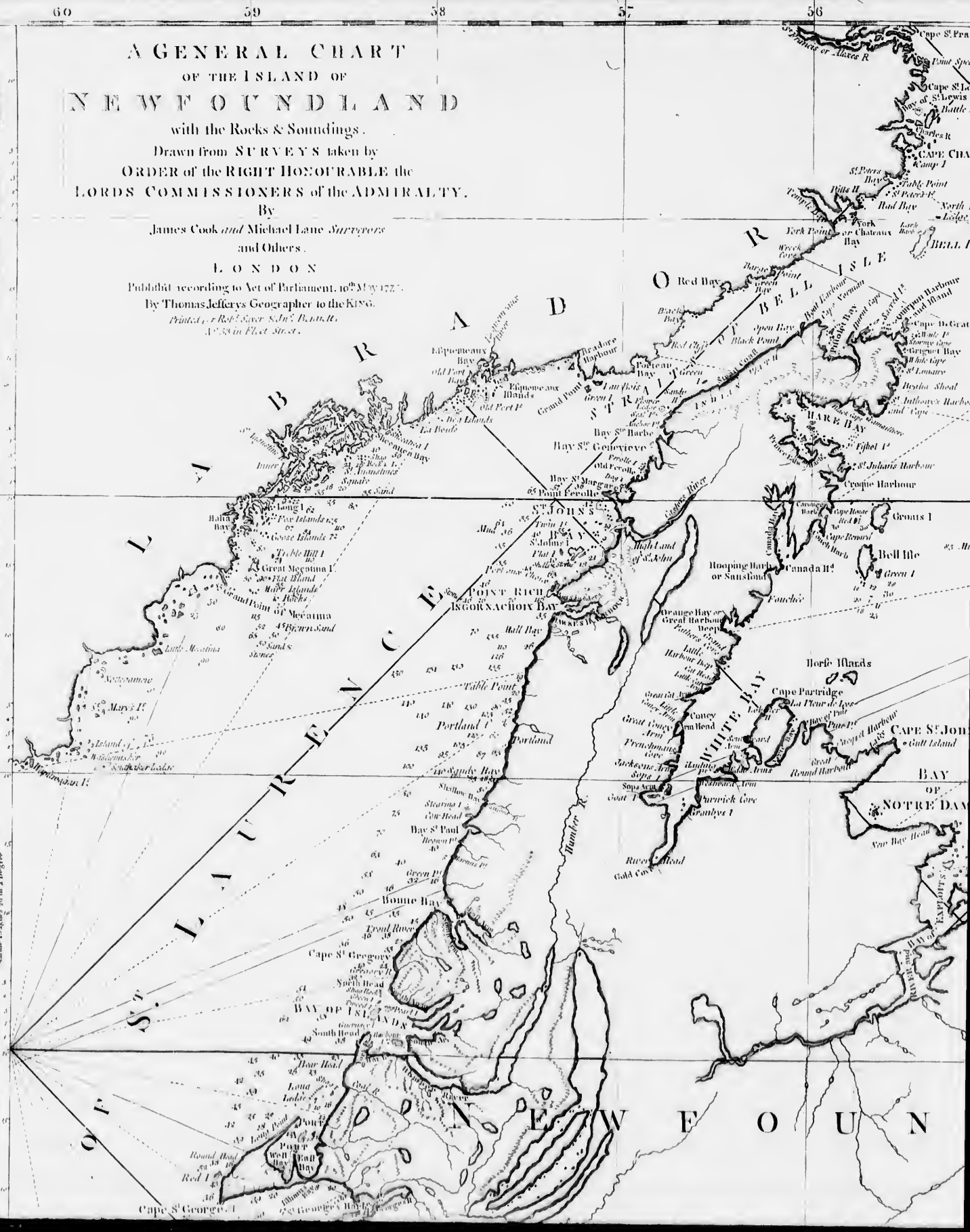
Drawn from SURVEYS taken by
ORDER of the RIGHT HONOURABLE the
LORDS COMMISSIONERS of the ADMIRALTY.
By
James Cook and Michael Lane Surveyors
and Others.

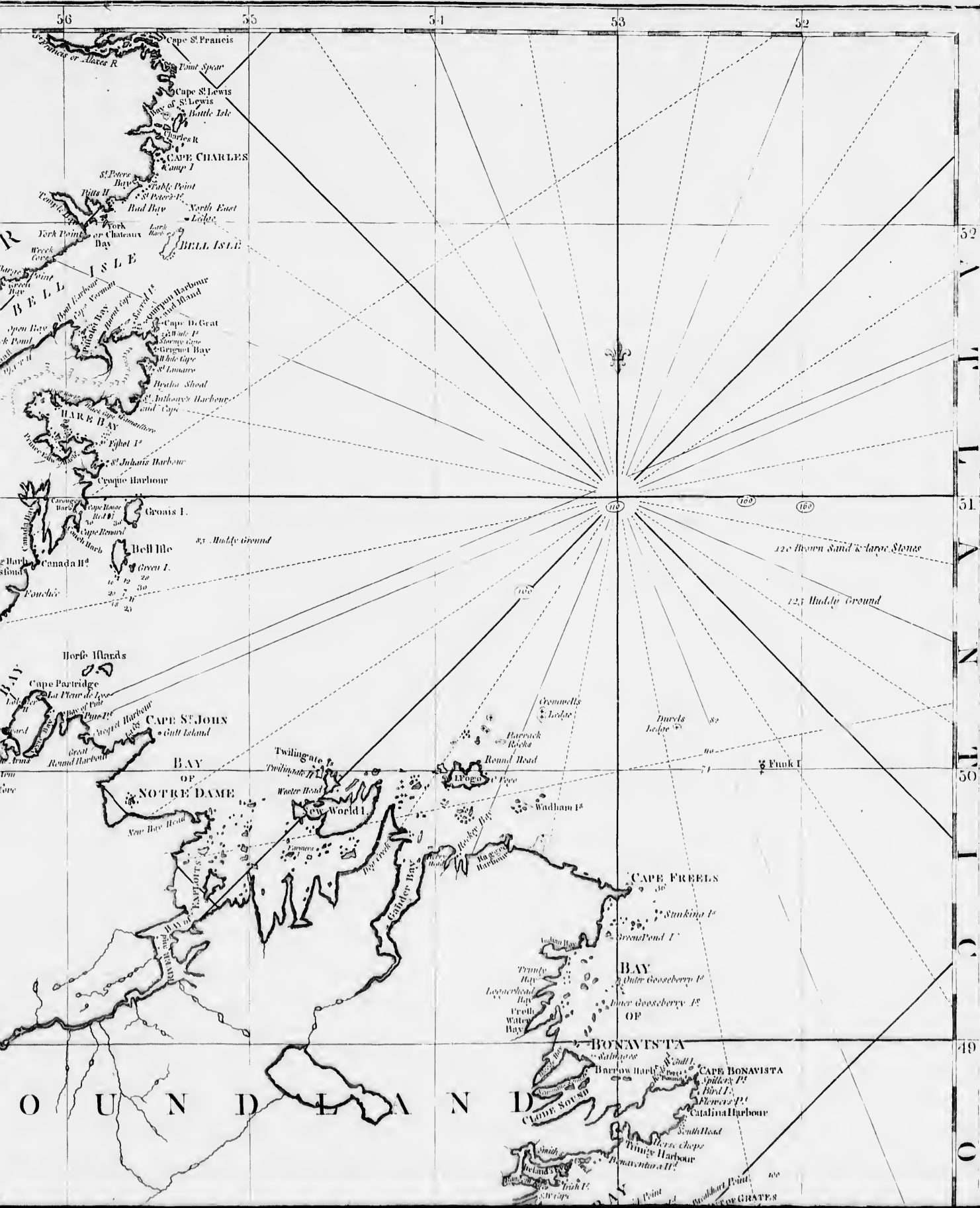
LONDON

Printed according to Act of Parliament, 10th May 1777.
By Thomas Jefferys Geographer to the KING.
Printed at the Red Lion in St. Dunstons Church-yard.
No. 53 in Fleet Street.

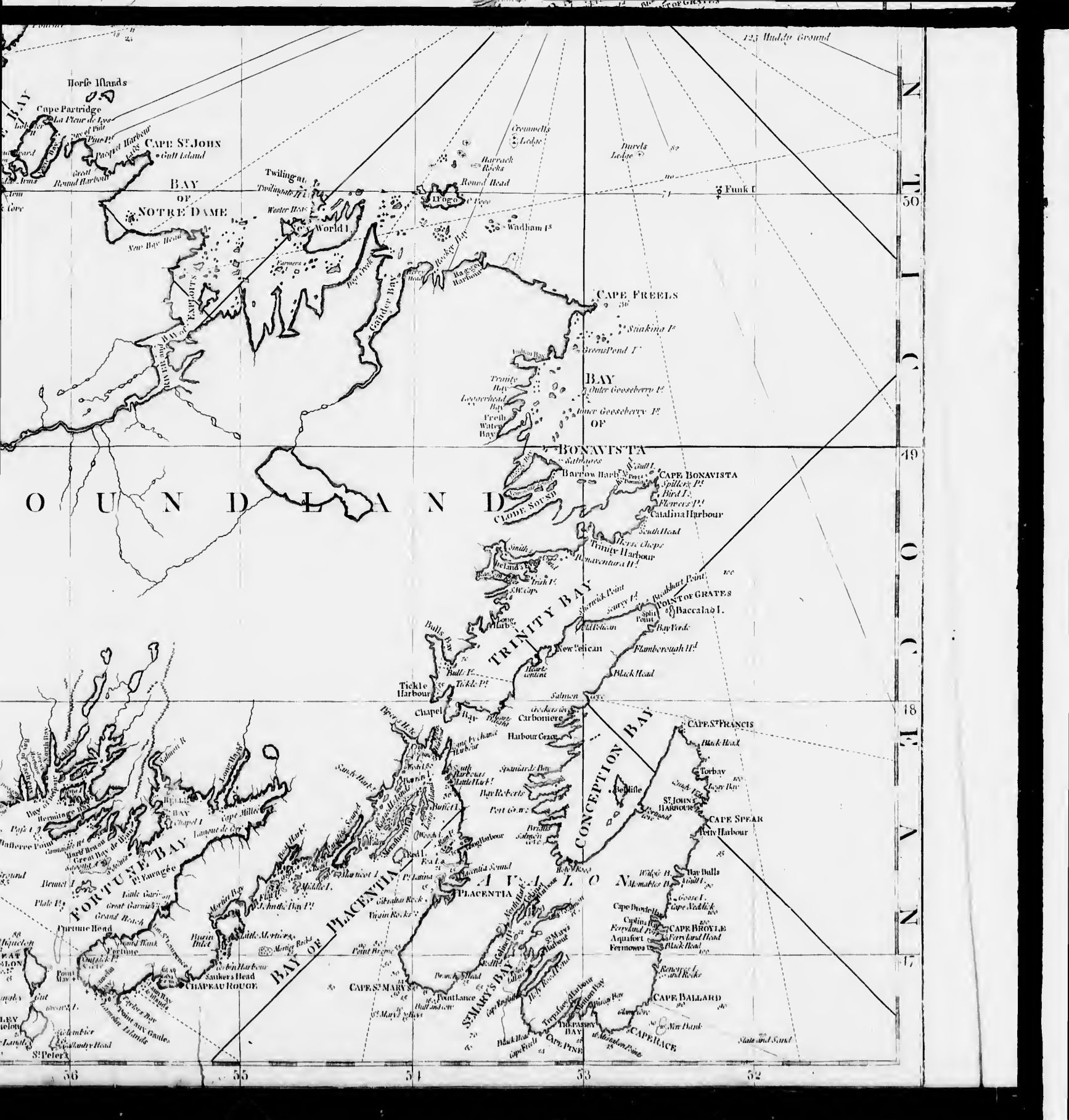
52
51
50
49

Minutes Longitude 70 in a Degree









12.5 fathoms ground

N
50
49
18
17
N

O U N D L A N D

56

55

54

53

52

State and Coast





50 49 48 47 46 45 44

59 58 57 56 55 54

50 49 48 47 46 45 44

G U L F

P A R T

O F

N E W F O U N D L A N D

S T L A U R E N C E

S O U T H E R N
E N T R A N C E

C A P E
B R E T O N

M I D D L E
B A N K

M I Z E N
B A N K

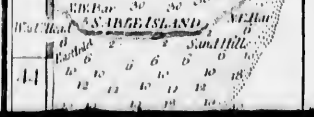
B A N Q U E R E A U

G R E E N
B A N K

S T P E T E R S
B A N K

F O R T U N E
B A Y

B A Y O F
S T P E T E R S





B

GREAT BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND

LAQUET BANK

OF
LAND

N BANK

WILLET BANK

Bank

no ground at 100

no ground at 200

no ground at 200

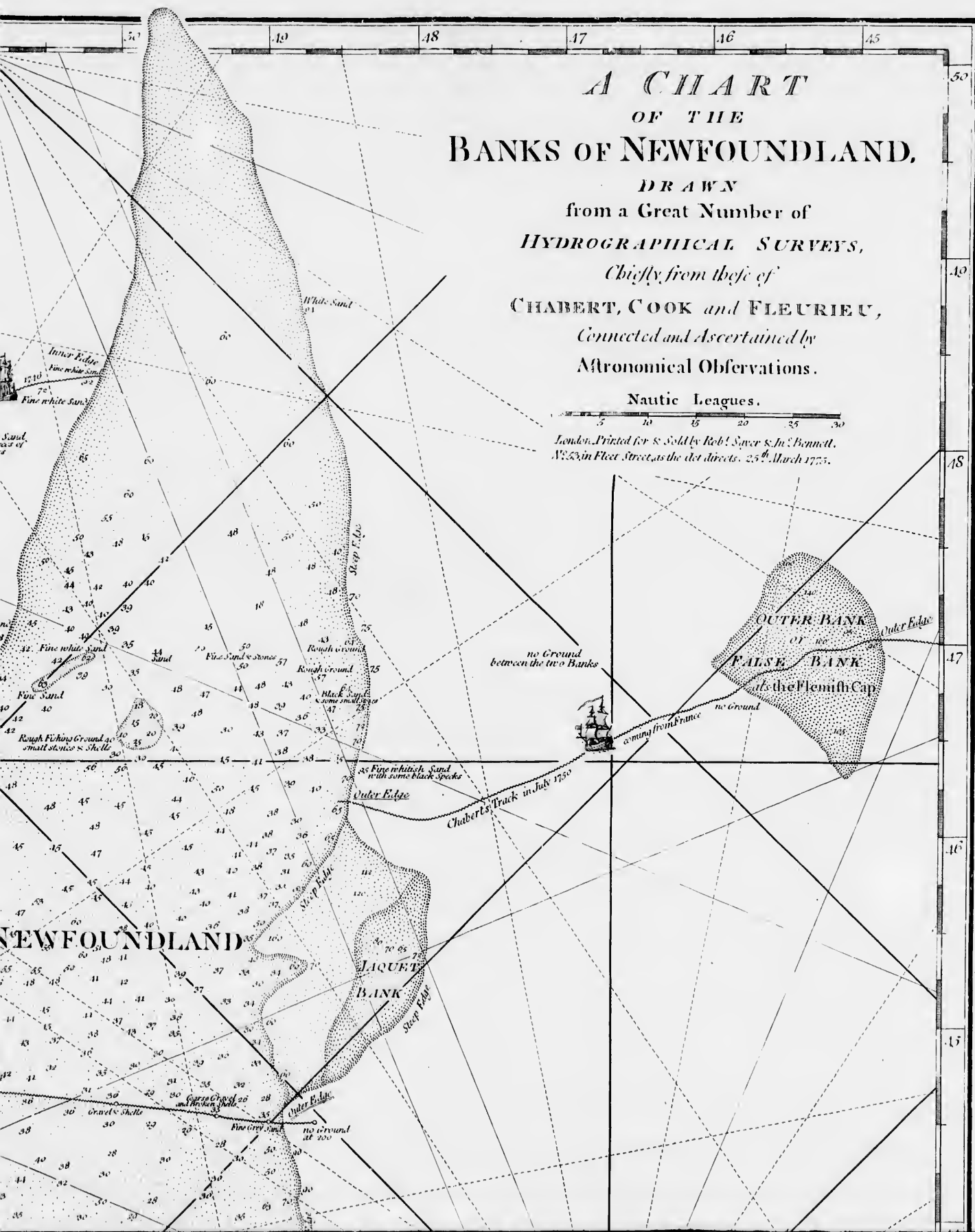
no ground at 200

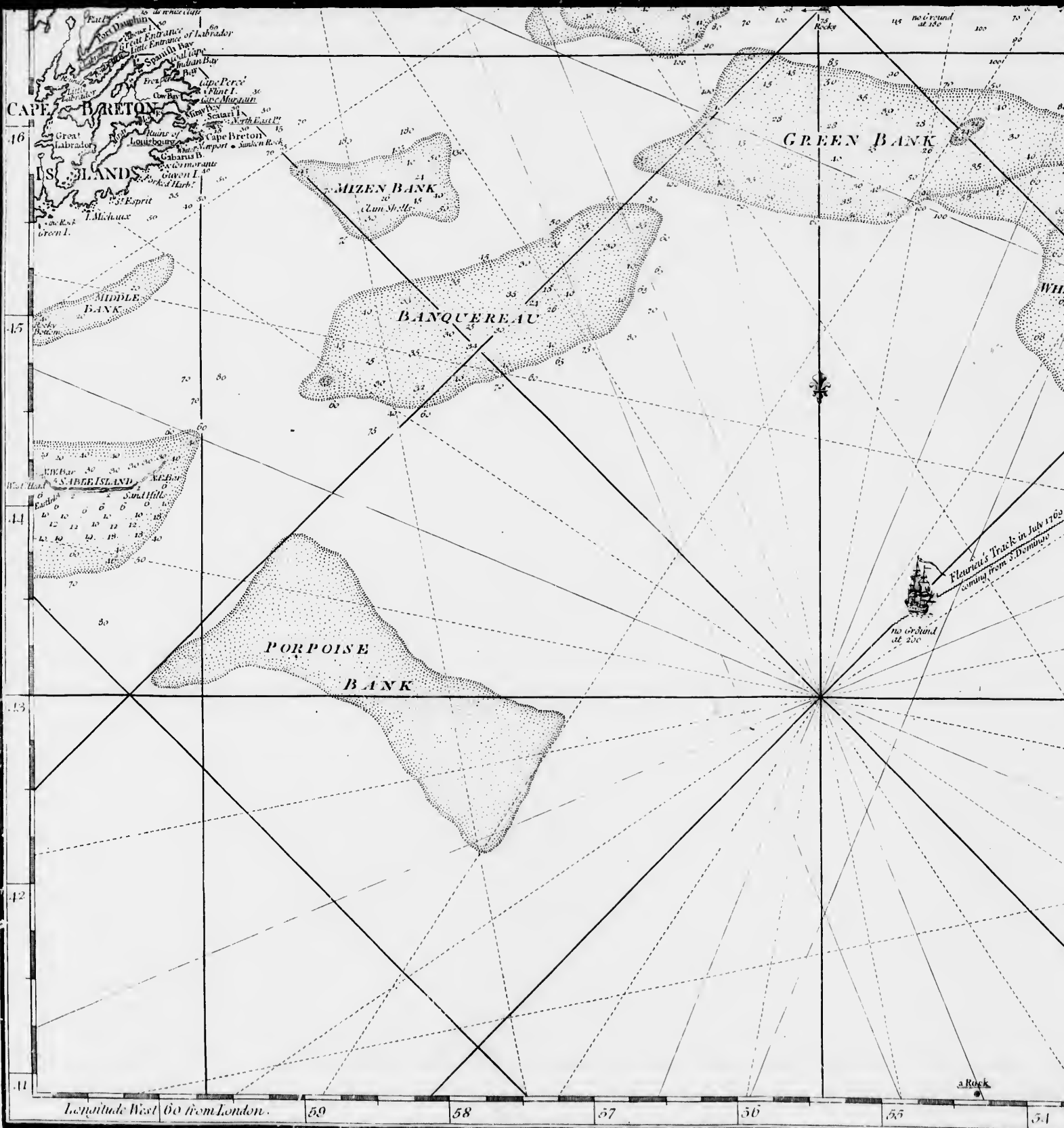
A CHART OF THE BANKS OF NEWFOUNDLAND,

DRAWN
from a Great Number of
HYDROGRAPHICAL SURVEYS,
Chiefly from those of
CHABERT, COOK and FLEURIEU,
Connected and Ascertained by
Astronomical Observations.

Nautic Leagues.

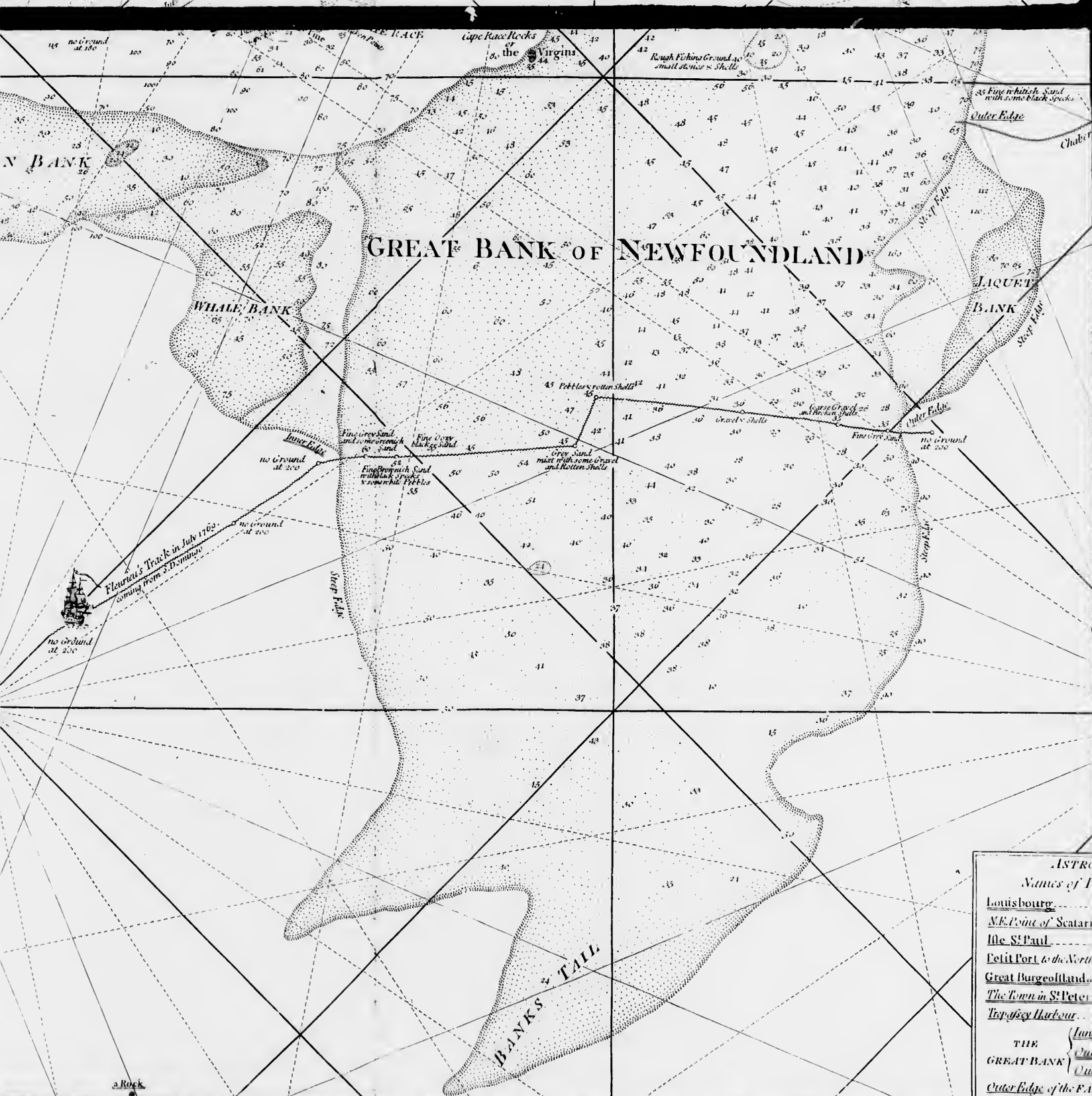
London, Printed for S. Sold by Robt. Sayer & J^r. Bennett,
N^o. 53. in Fleet Street, as the det. directs. 25th. March 1775.





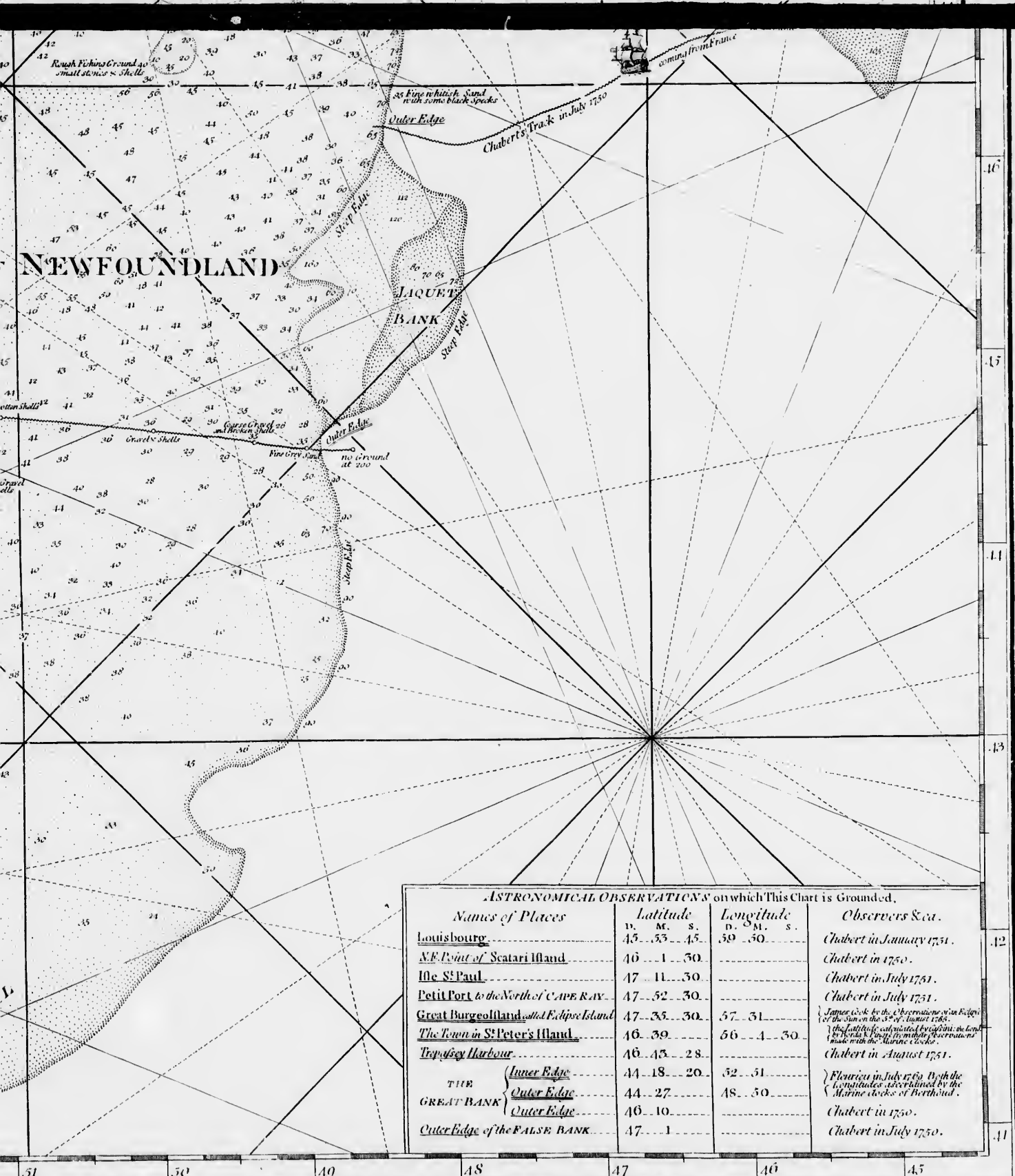
Longitude West 60 from London.

59 58 57 56 55 54



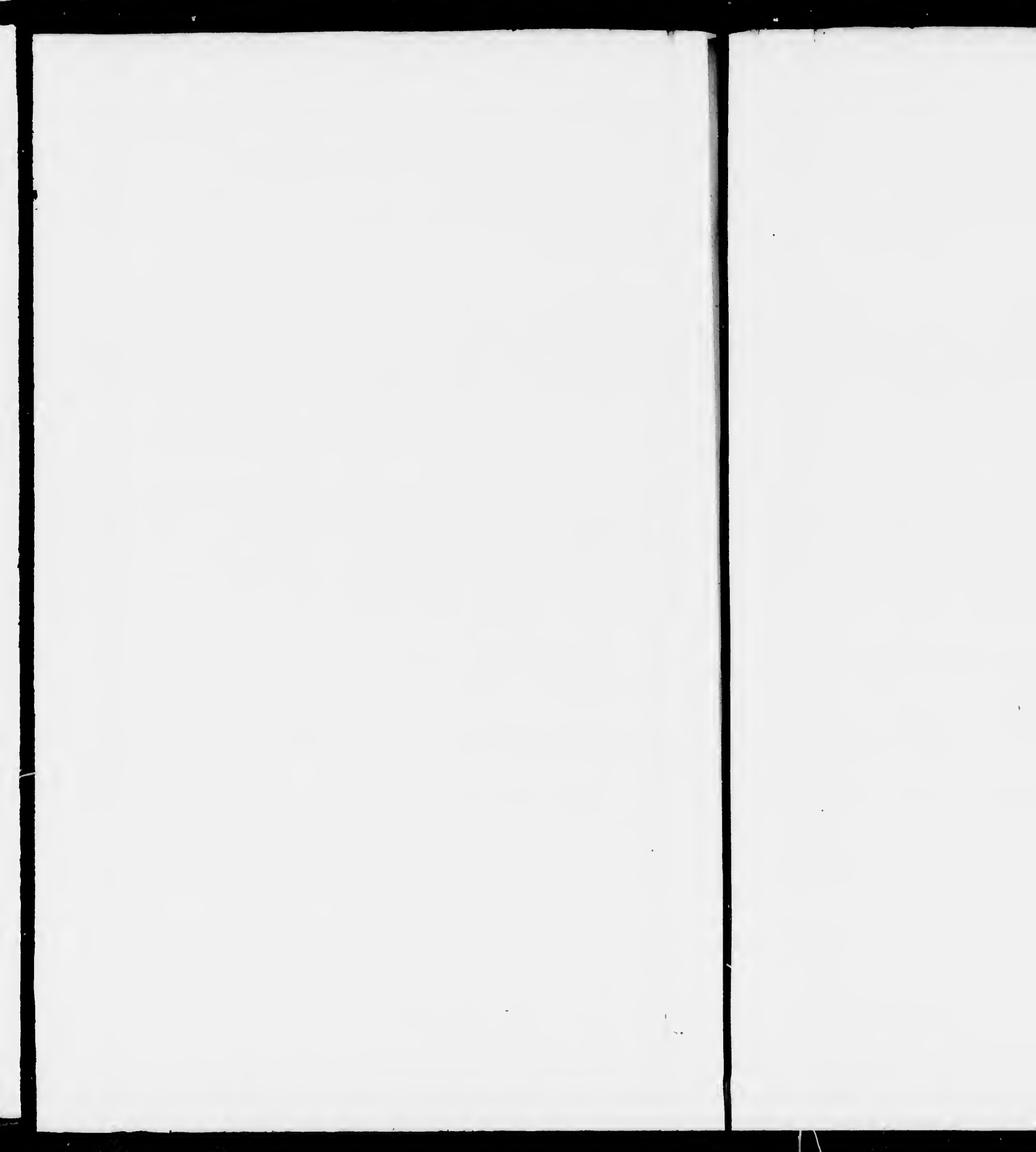
ASTRO
 Names of P
 Louisbourg
 N.E. Point of Scatar
 Ile St Paul
 Petit Port to the North
 Great Burgeoil Island
 The Town in St Peter
 Trepassy Harbour
 THE GREAT BANK
 Outer Edge of the FA

55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48



ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS on which This Chart is Grounded.

Names of Places	Latitude			Longitude			Observers &c.
	D.	M.	S.	D.	M.	S.	
Louisbourg	45	55	45	59	50		Chabert in January 1751.
NE Point of Scatarie Island	46	1	30				Chabert in 1750.
Ile St Paul	47	11	30				Chabert in July 1751.
Petit Port to the North of CAPE RAY.	47	52	30				Chabert in July 1751.
Great Burgeo Island and Eclipse Island	47	35	30	57	31		James Cook by the Observation of the Edge of the Sun on the 3 ^d of August 1769.
The Town in St Peter's Island	46	39		56	4	30	The Latitude calculated by Captain de L'Isle & Long's 15 th method & Observations made with the Marine Clocks.
Tropisey Harbour	46	45	28				Chabert in August 1751.
THE GREAT BANK	Inner Edge	44	18	20	52	51	Fleurieu in July 1769. Both the Longitudes ascertained by the Marine Clocks of Borthoud.
	Outer Edge	44	27		48	50	
	Outer Edge	46	10				
Outer Edge of the FALSE BANK	47	1					Chabert in July 1750.



A NEW MAP
of
NOVA SCOTIA,
and
CAPE BRETON ISLAND

with its several parts of
NEW ENGLAND and CANADA,
Comprehended

From a great number of actual Surveys;
and other materials
REGULATED

by many new Astronomical Observations
of the Longitude, as well as Latitude;

by
THOMAS JEFFERYS,
Geographer
to the KING.

Observations in which this Map is grounded

Place	Latitude	Longitude	Observed
Quebec	46 57	71 12	By the Sun
Boston	42 23	71 00	By the Sun
Cape Breton	45 45	65 17	By the Sun
Cape Sable	45 00	65 15	By the Sun
Fort St. Charles	45 27	65 10	By the Sun
Fort St. James	45 00	65 10	By the Sun





LABRADOR OR NEW BRITAIN

RIVER ST. LAURENCE

ISLE OF ANTICOSTI

GULF OF ST. LAURENCE

ST. JOHN'S ISLAND

CAPE BRETON ISLAND

BAY OF FUNDY

56 35

50

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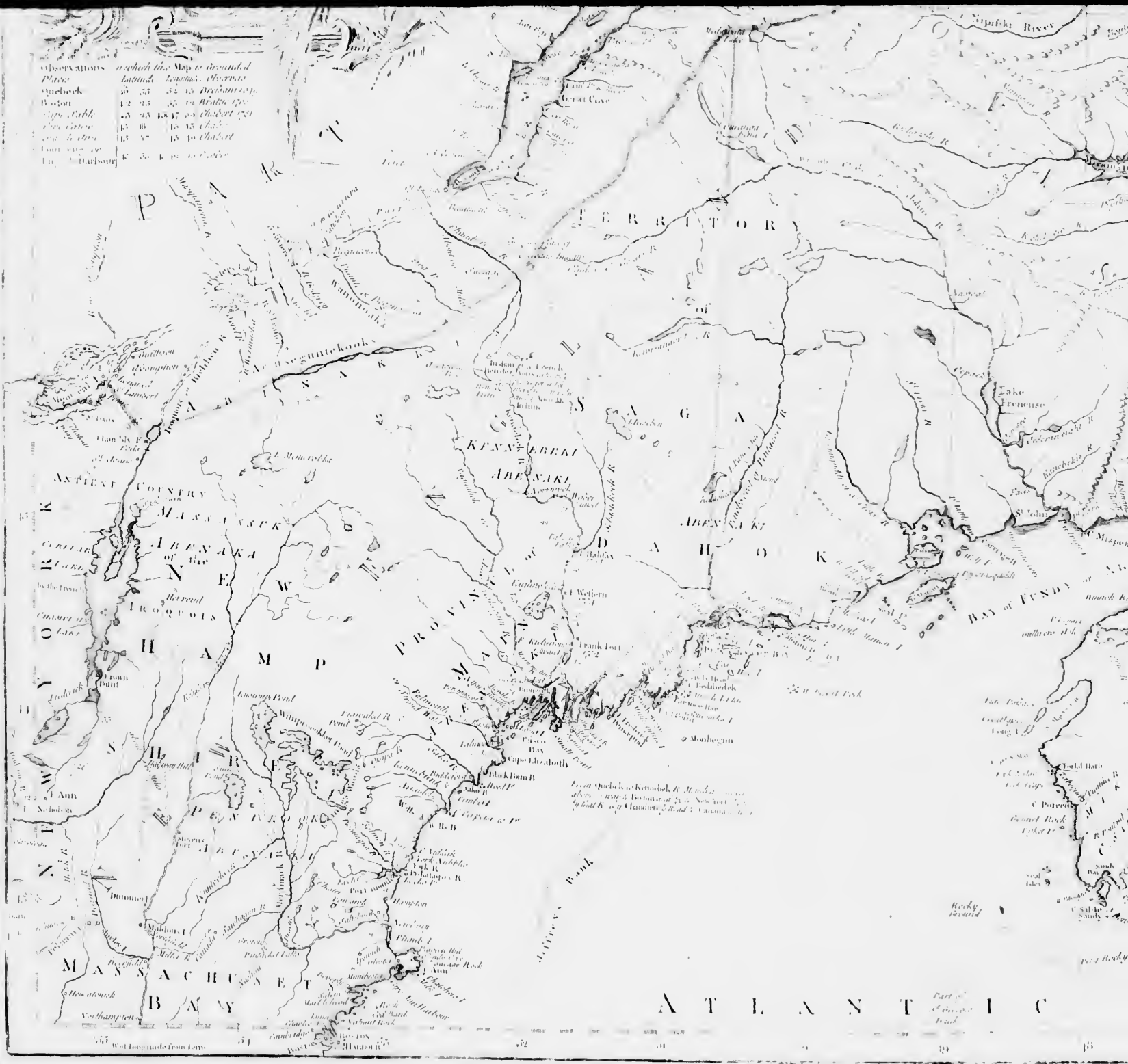
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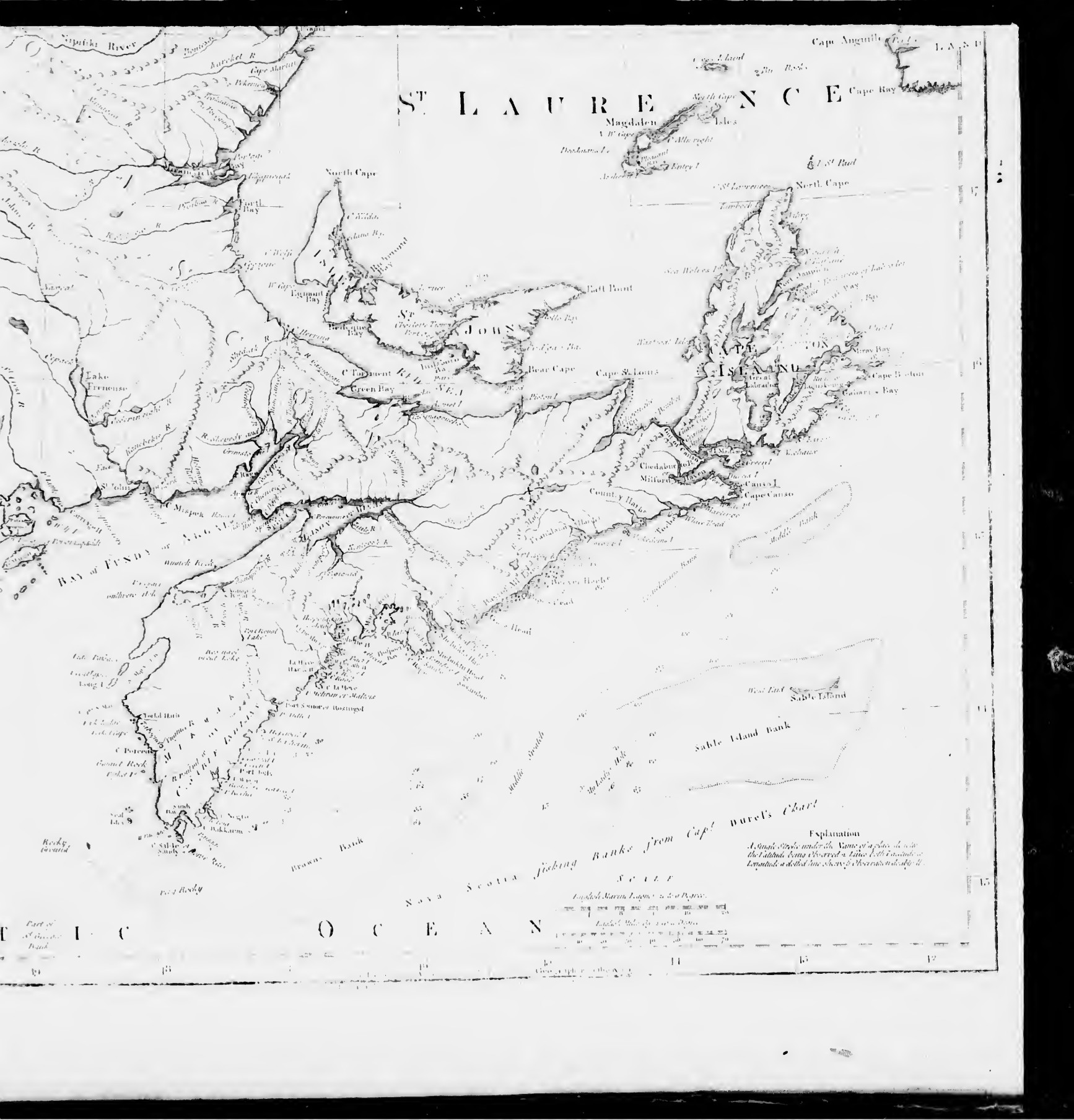
62

64

Observations	in which the Map is founded
Quebec	46 53 44 15 British 1763
Boston	42 25 35 10 British 1776
Cap. Sable	45 25 48 47 30 Chabot 1781
Cap. de France	45 00 48 15 Chabot
Cap. de Charles	45 37 48 10 Chabot
Fort de la Reine	45 37 48 10 Chabot
Fort de la Reine	45 37 48 10 Chabot



A T L A N T I C



ST. LAURENCE

Cape Anguille 1. A. S. U.

Magdalen Isles

North Cape

JOHN

ISLAND

BAY OF FUNDY

NOVA SCOTIA

ATLANTIC OCEAN

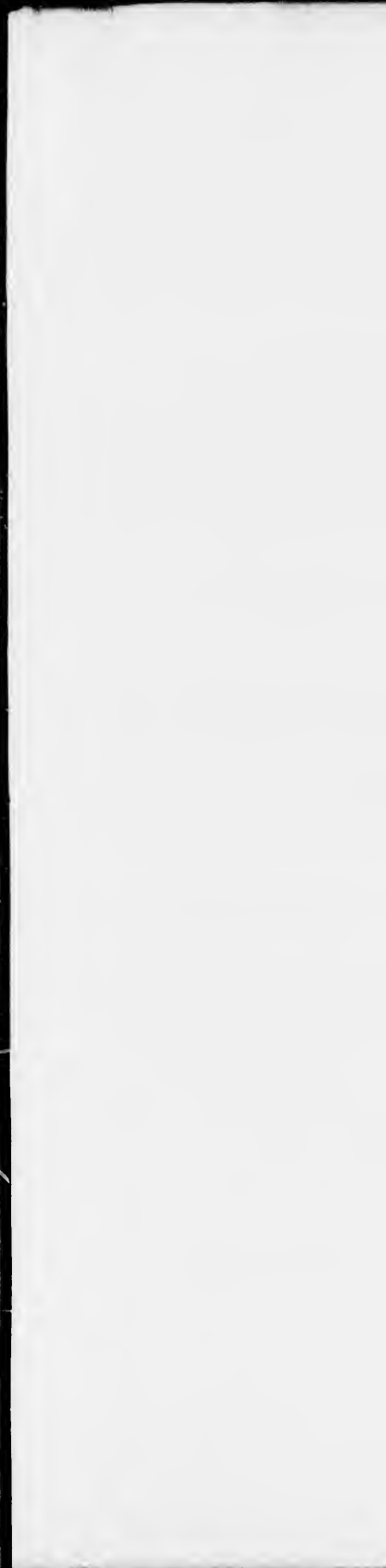
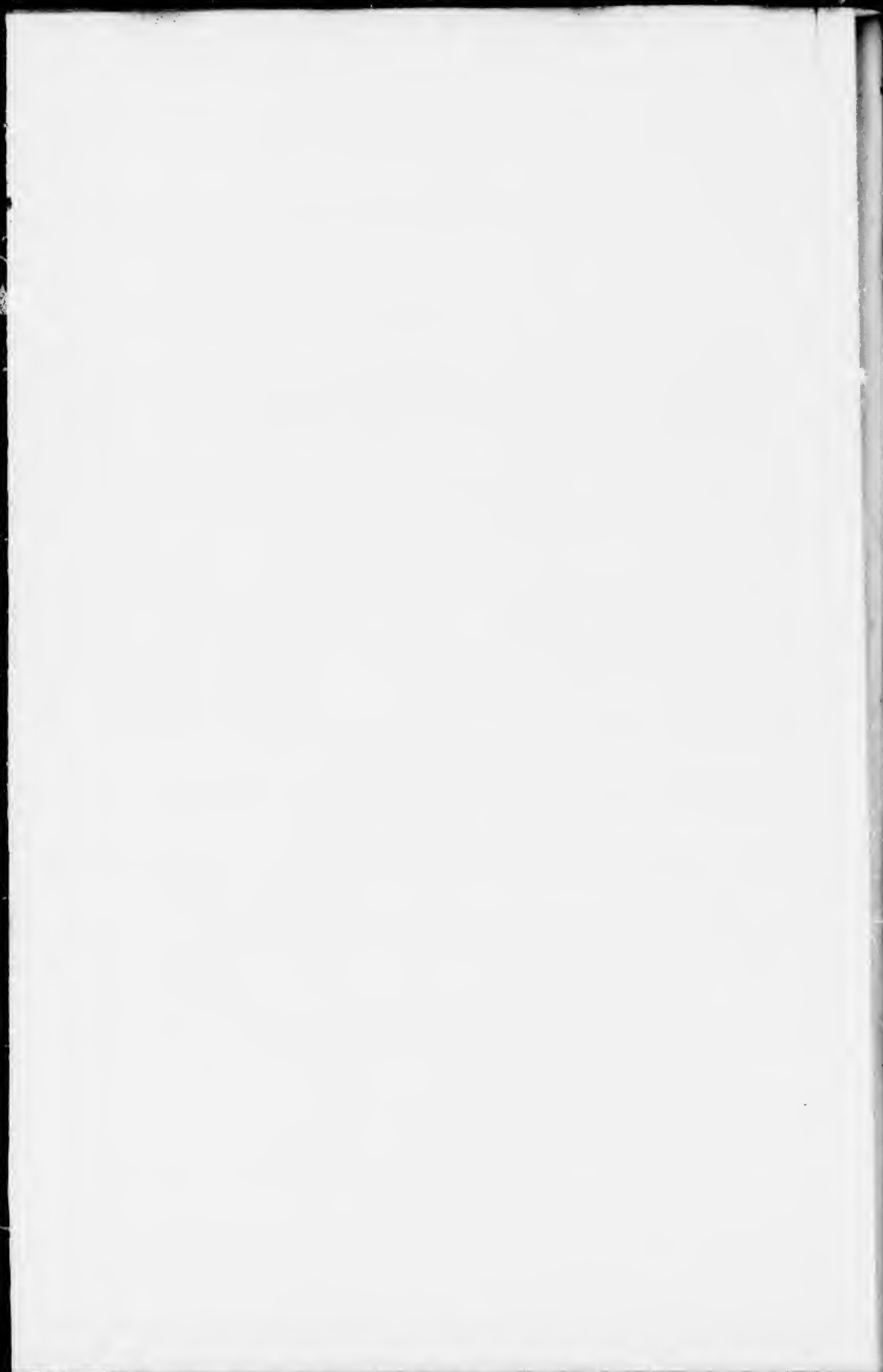
Bankes from Capt. Bure's Chart

Explanation
 A double line under the name of a place shews
 the place is a town or city. A single line shews
 a village or hamlet. A dotted line shews
 a place not under the name.

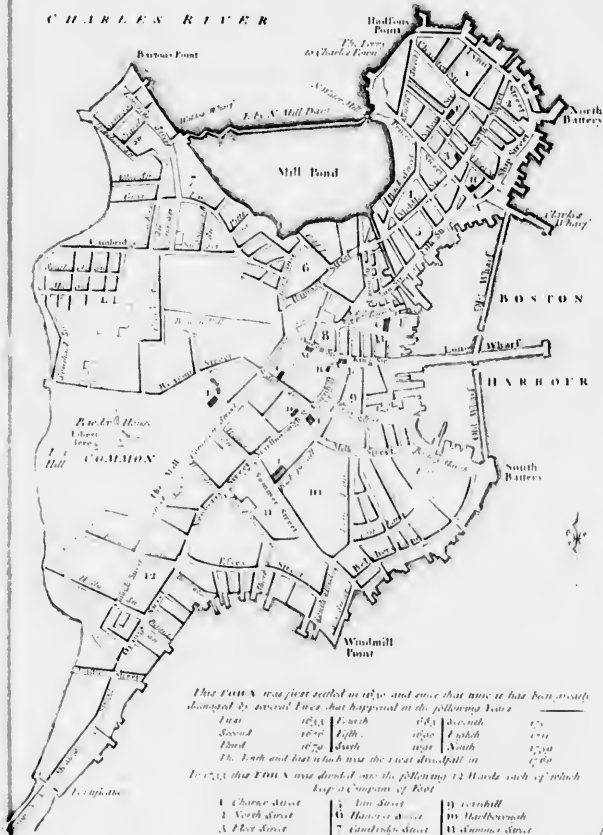
English Marine League is 2.8 Pige.

English Mile is 1.75 Pige.

Scale of Miles and Nautical Miles



A PLAN of the TOWN of BOSTON



This TOWN was first settled in 1630 and since that time it has been, and is now, divided by several Rivers that happened in the following Years

- | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Year | 1630 | 1634 | 1635 | 1636 | 1637 | 1638 |
| Event | 1st | 2d | 3d | 4th | 5th | 6th |
| Direction | South | West | North | North | North | North |
- The Town and fort which were the first development in 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, the TOWN was divided into the following 12 Wards each of which keep a description of Part

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Church street | 4. Elm Street | 7. Cornhill |
| 2. North street | 5. Hanover street | 8. Back Street |
| 3. First street | 6. Court Street | 9. Summer street |
| 4. Bond | 7. King Street | 10. Orange street |

REFERENCES.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| A. Town Hall | B. Governor's House | C. Faneuil Hall | D. Custom House |
| E. State House | F. State Church | G. 1687 North Meeting | H. West House |
| I. Bowdoin Chapel | J. Trinity Church | K. 1747 North Meeting | L. Prison |

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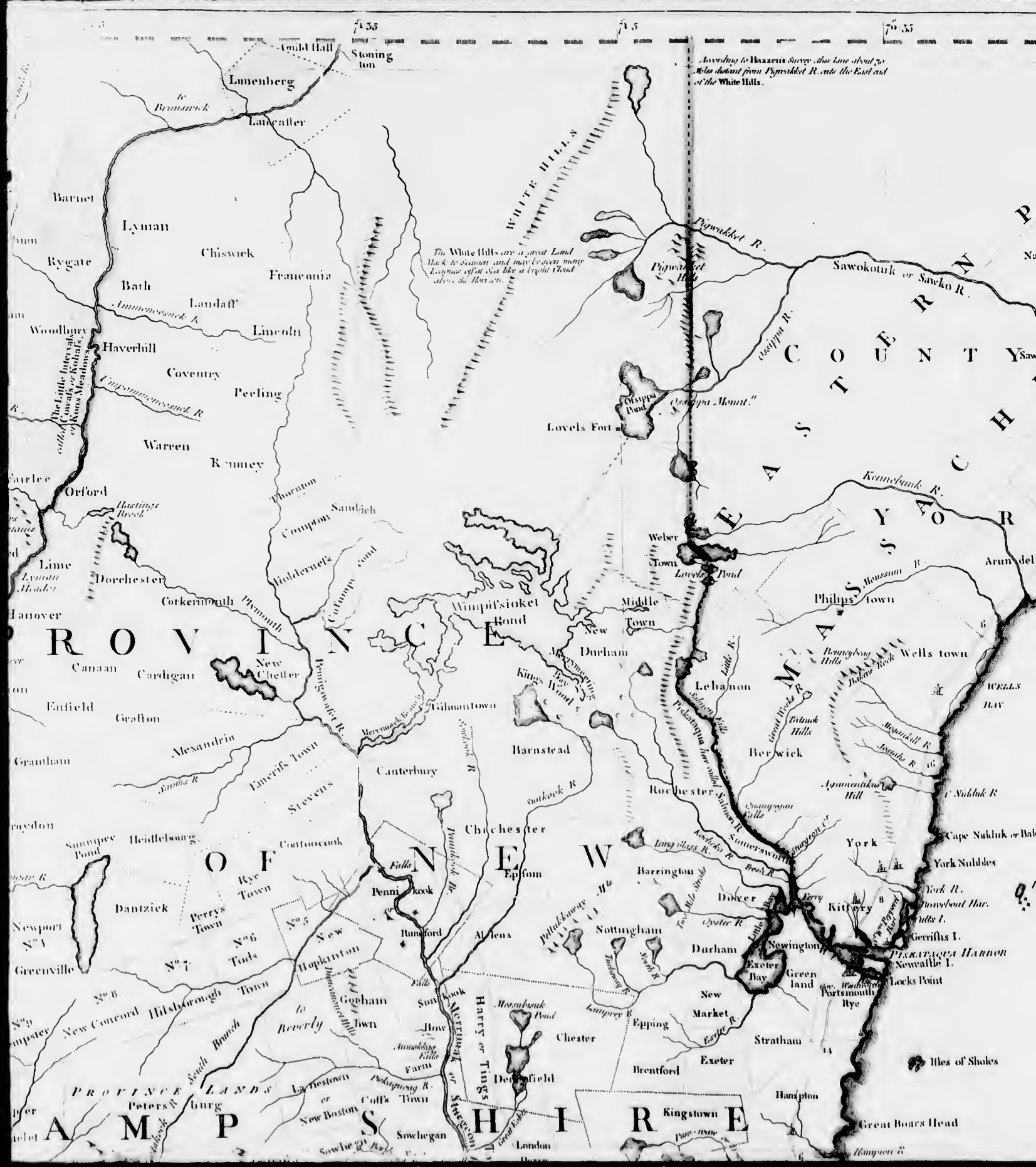
Connecticut River is fixed by his Majesty in Council to be the Bounds between New York and New Hampshire. The Townships coloured yellow were granted by the Government of New Hampshire.

Fort Hunter
Molawks
Lana's north



According to Hazen's Survey, the Line about 70 Miles distant from Pigwacket R. into the East end of the White Hills.

The White Hills are a great Land thick to barren and may be seen many leagues off at Sea like a bright Cloud above the Horizon.



PROVINCE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

COUNTY OF YORK

PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS

AMHERST, BARRINGTON, BERWICK, BOSTON, BRISTOL, CHICHESTER, DORCHESTER, EXETER, GRAFTON, HAMPDEN, HANTS, HILSBOROUGH, HUNTINGTON, KENNEBEC, LEANING, LONDON, LYNN, MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEWTON, NORFOLK, PLYMOUTH, ROCKFORD, RYE, SHERBORNE, STRATHAM, TOWNSEND, WINDHAM, YORK

...of several streets that happened in the following order
 East 1753 South 1754 South 1755 South 1756 South 1757 South 1758 South 1759 South 1760 South
 D. Park and East which were the great downfall in 1760
 P. 1753 that 1700 N. and divided into the following 12 wards each of which keep a company of Foot

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Church Street | 6. Hanover Street | 11. Crosshill |
| 2. North Street | 7. Cambridge Street | 12. Marlborough |
| 3. Fleet Street | 8. King Street | 13. Roman Street |
| 4. Broad | | 14. Orange Street |

- REFERENCES.
- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| A. Town Hall | D. General House | K. Cotton House |
| B. St. John's Church | E. Old North Meeting | L. West Bank |
| C. Trinity Church | F. Old South Meeting | M. Prison |

NOTE.
 Connecticut River is fixed by his Majesty in Council to be the Bounds between New York and New Hampshire.
 The Townships shown Yellow were granted by the Government of New Hampshire.

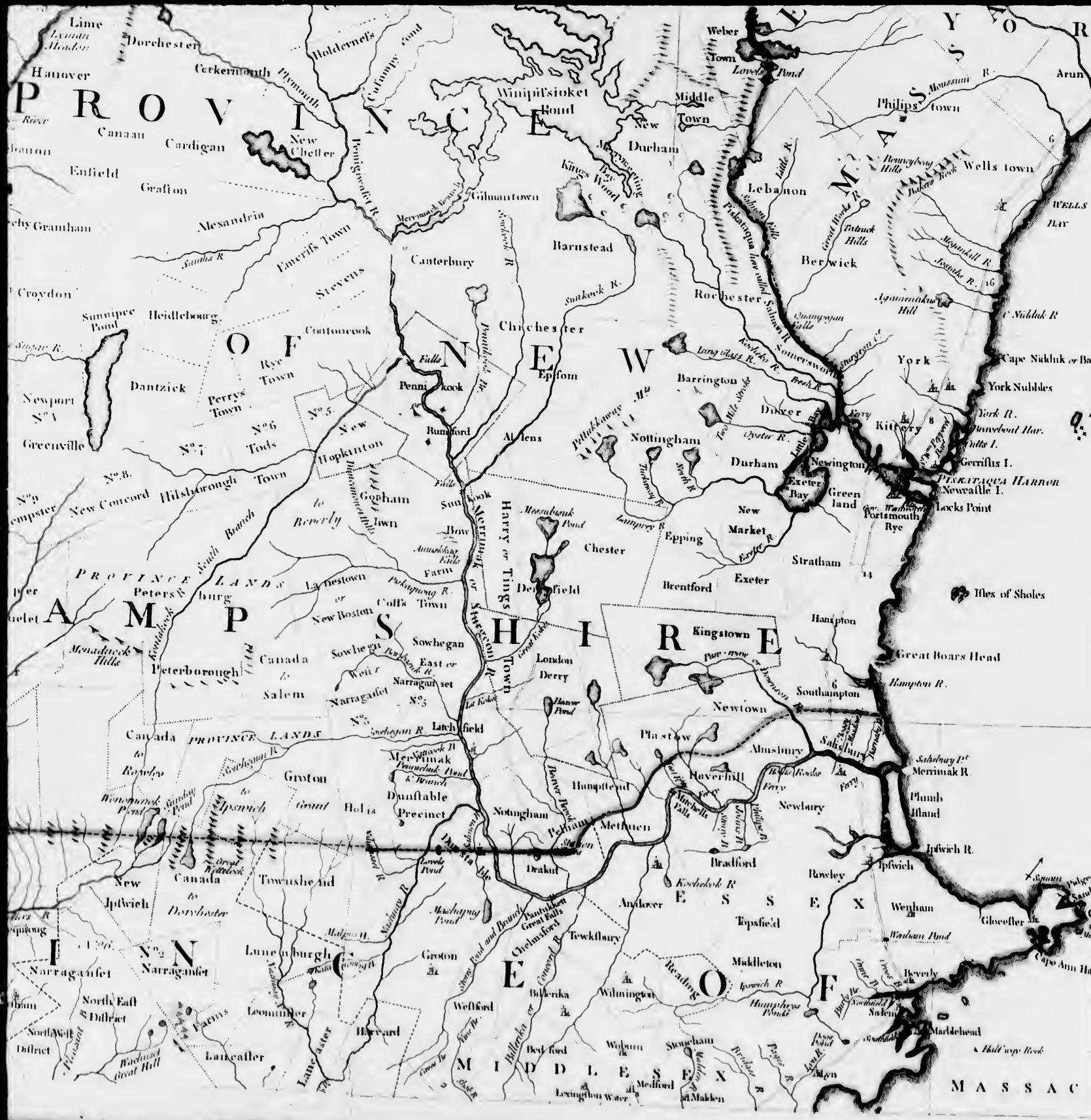
NEW YORK

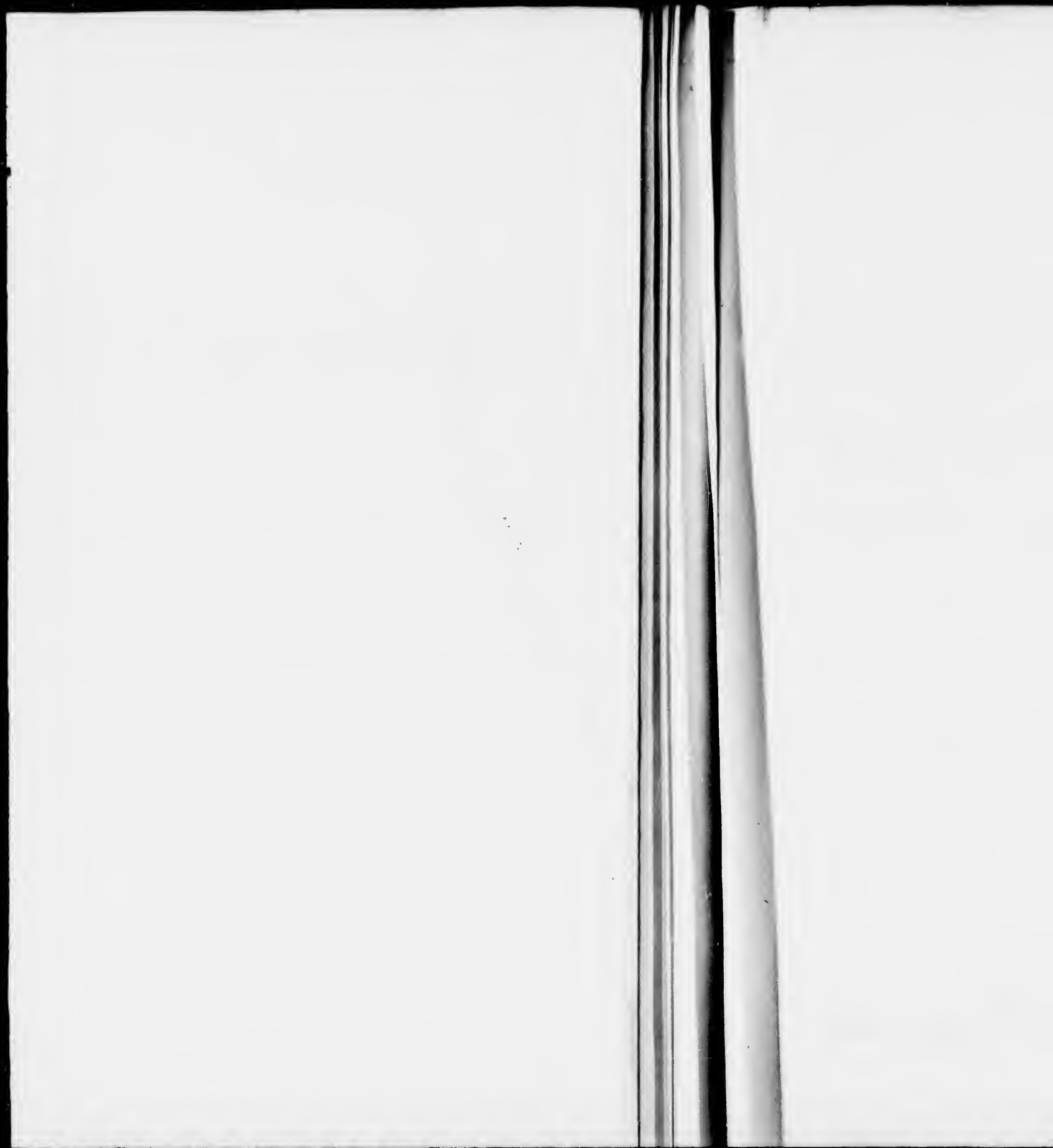


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17

PURCELL





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M A S S A C H U S E T T S

THE DEVIL'S BELT
commonly called
THE DEVIL'S BELT

KATS-KILL MOUNTAINS

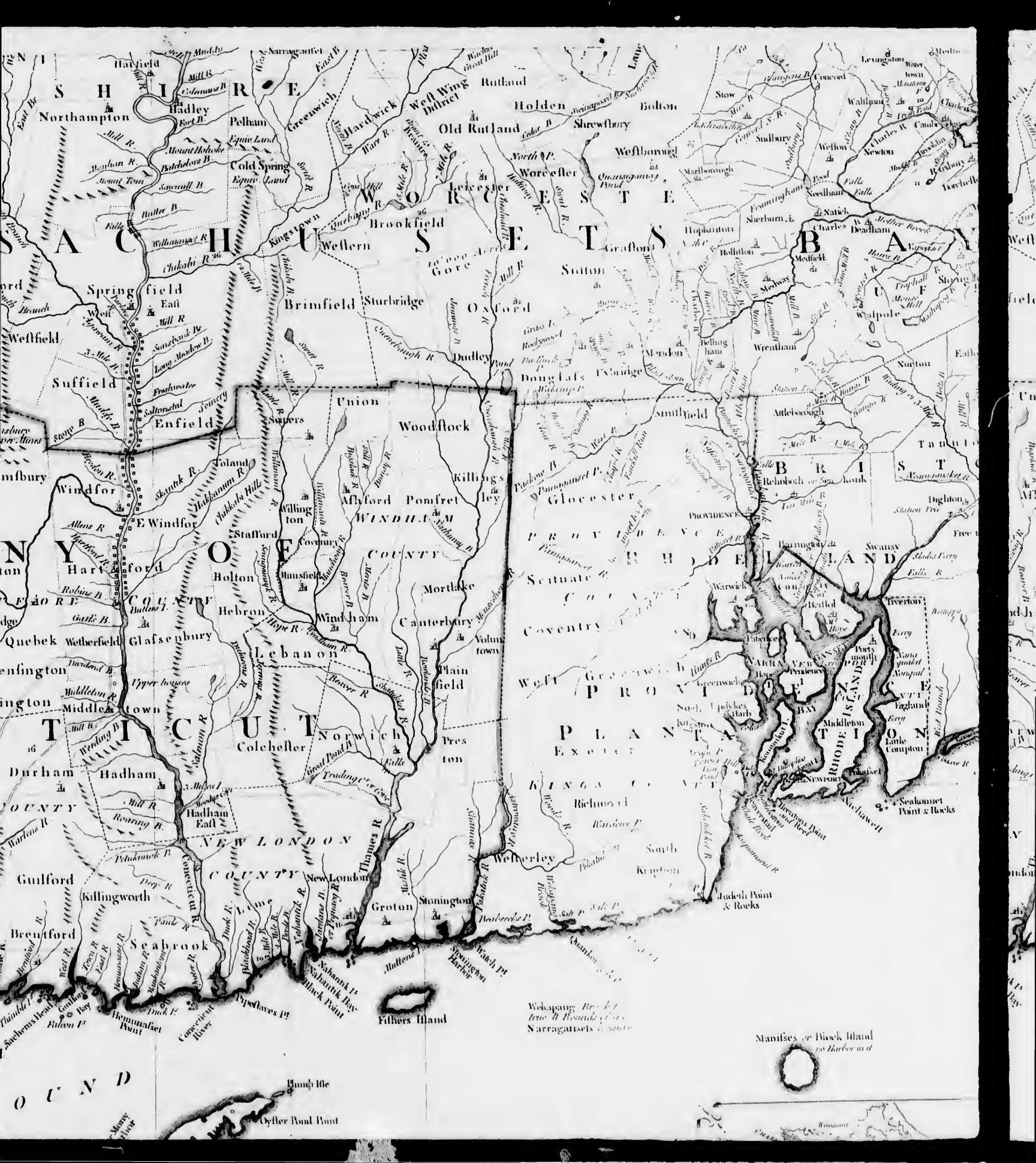
THE HIGH LANDS

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

NEW HAVEN COUNTY

C O N N E C T I C U T

The Land enclosed between the double Boundary Lines is the Ohlang or Oj, 1000 Acres granted to Kanekikut to New York.



Wolapung, Br. L. I.
New H. Islands, etc.
Sarragatels, etc.

Manifes, or Black Island
to Harbor and

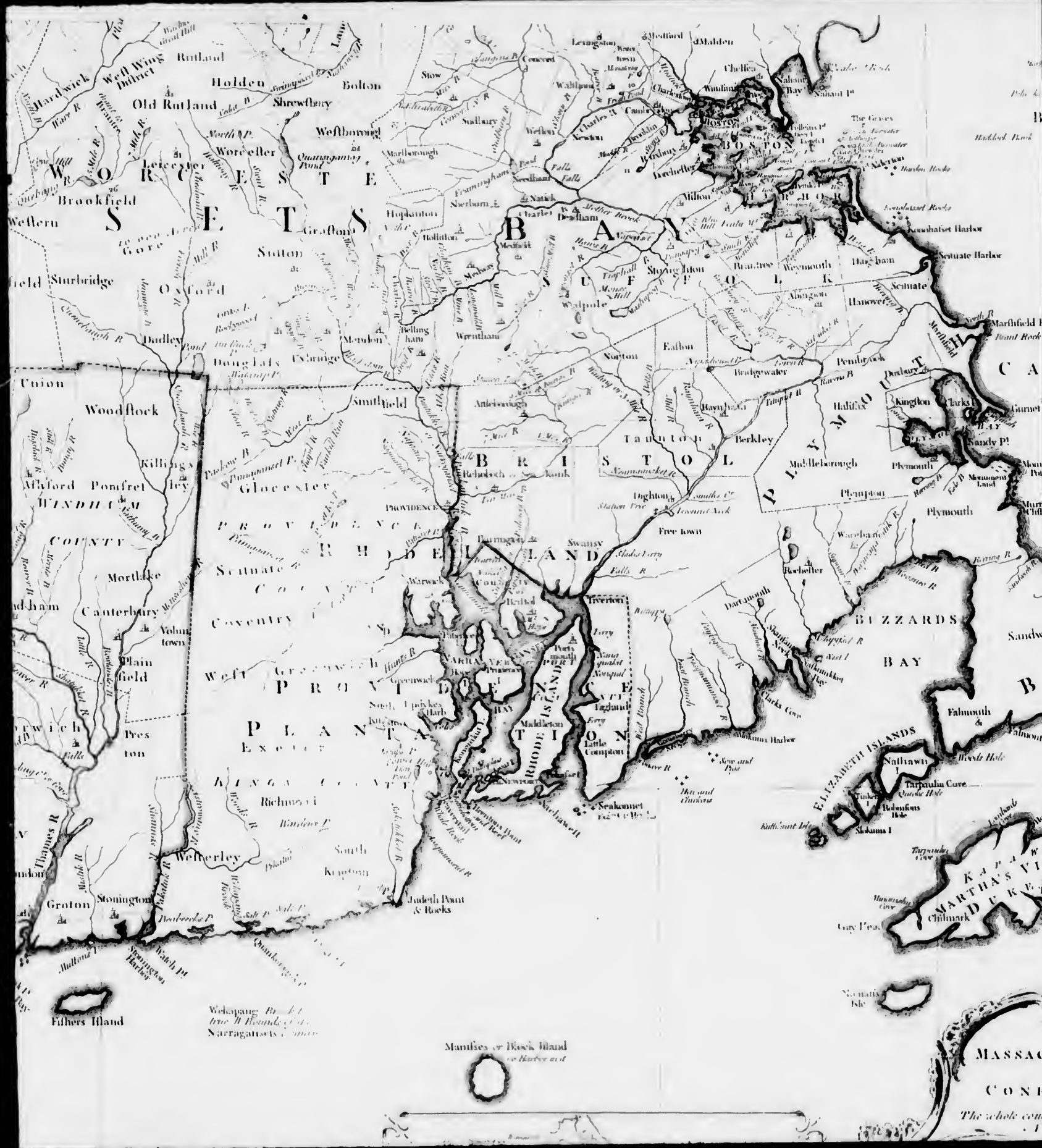
O U N D

Hamble

Oyster Pond Point

Filbers Island

Manifes, or Black Island
to Harbor and



Wekapaug, Block I
the N. boundary of
Narragansets, Conn.

Mantles or Block Island
in Harbor and I.

MASSACHUSETTS
CONNECTICUT
The whole comp.
1850

Wants exactly drawn by the Astronomical Observations

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BAY

CAPE COD BAY

BARNSTABLE BAY

BAY

BAY

MARTHA'S VINEYARD
COUNTY

NANTUCKET
COUNTY

A CHAP of
the most INHABITED part of
NEW ENGLAND.
containing the PROVINCES of
MASSACHUSETTS BAY and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
with the COLONIES of
CONNECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND.
Divided into Counties and Townships;
The whole compiled from Actual Surveys and its Situation adjusted by
ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

NANTUCKET



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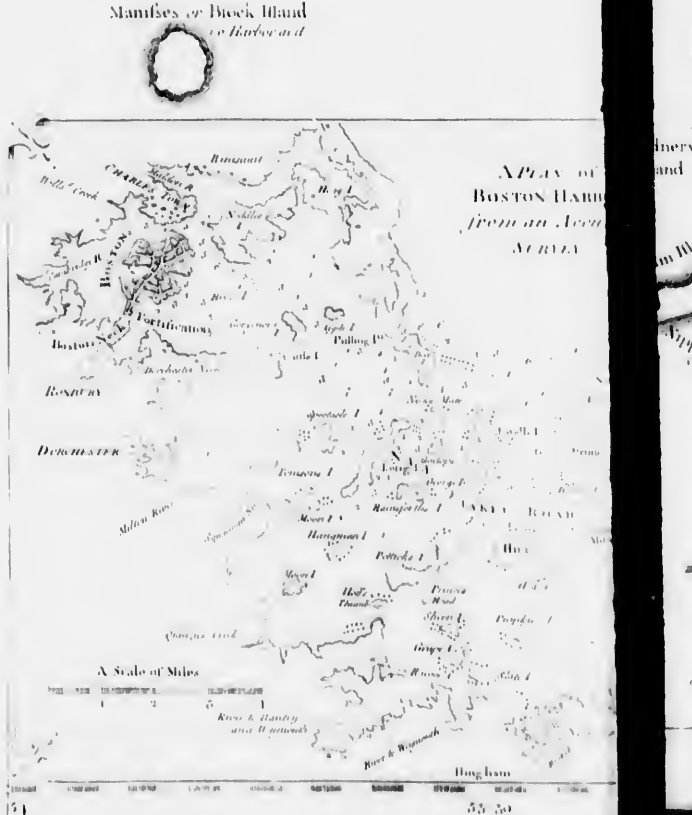
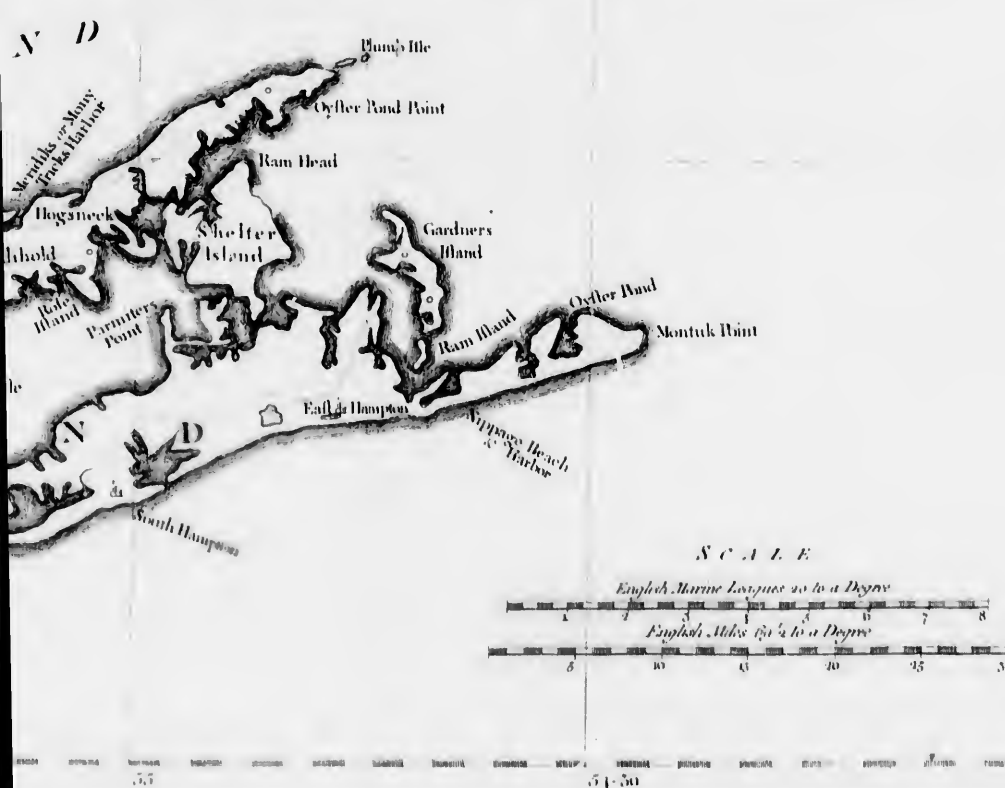
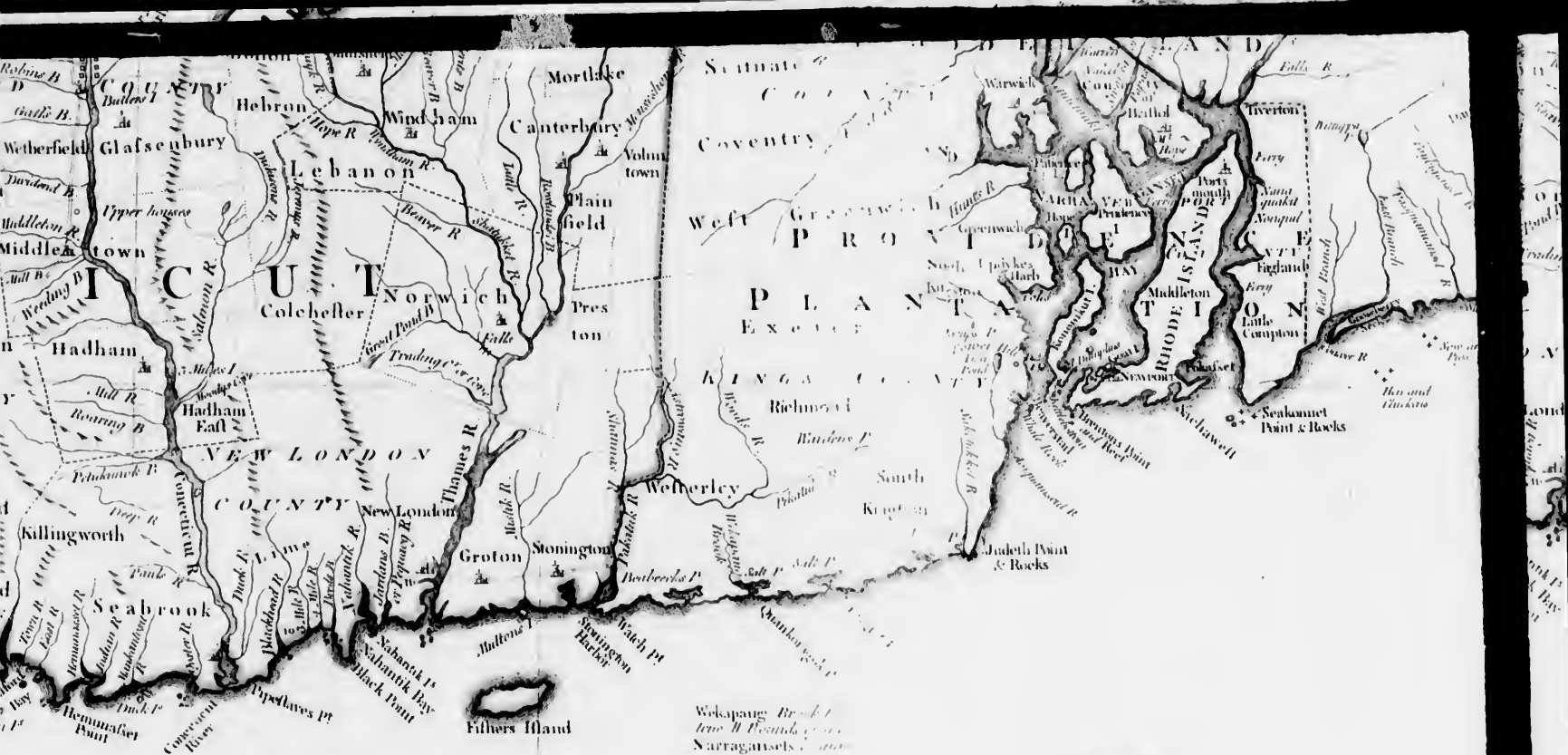
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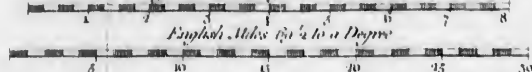
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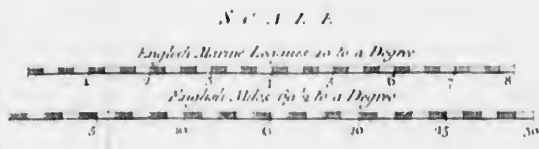
SCALE

English Marine Leagues to a Degree



A PLAN OF BOSTON HARBOUR FROM AN ANGLE







A T L A

A MAP of
 the most INHABITED part of
NEW ENGLAND
 containing the PROVINCES of
 MASSACHUSETTS BAY and NEW HAMPSHIRE,
 with the COLONIES of
 CONECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND.
 Divided into Counties and Townships:
*The whole computed from Actual Surveys and its Situation adjusted by
 ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.*

New Holf
and
Crown

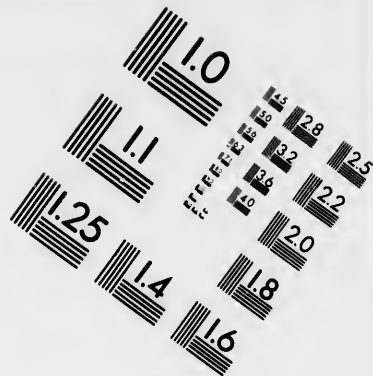
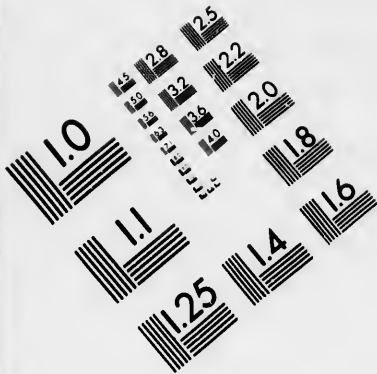
Sherburn
and
COUNTY

NANTUCKET

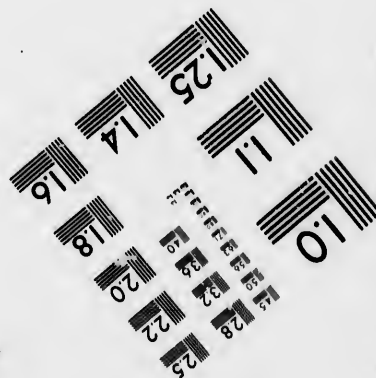
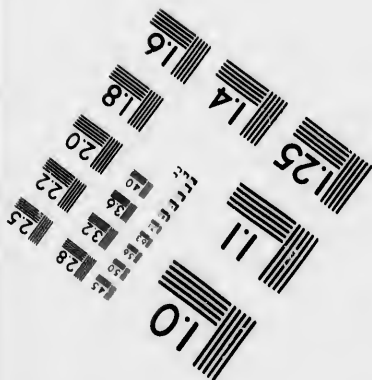
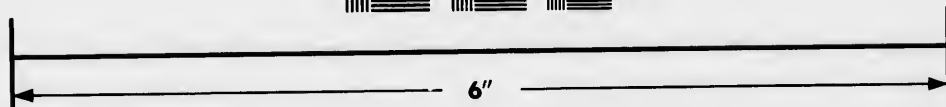
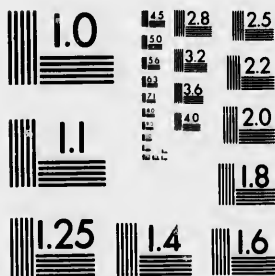
SHOALS







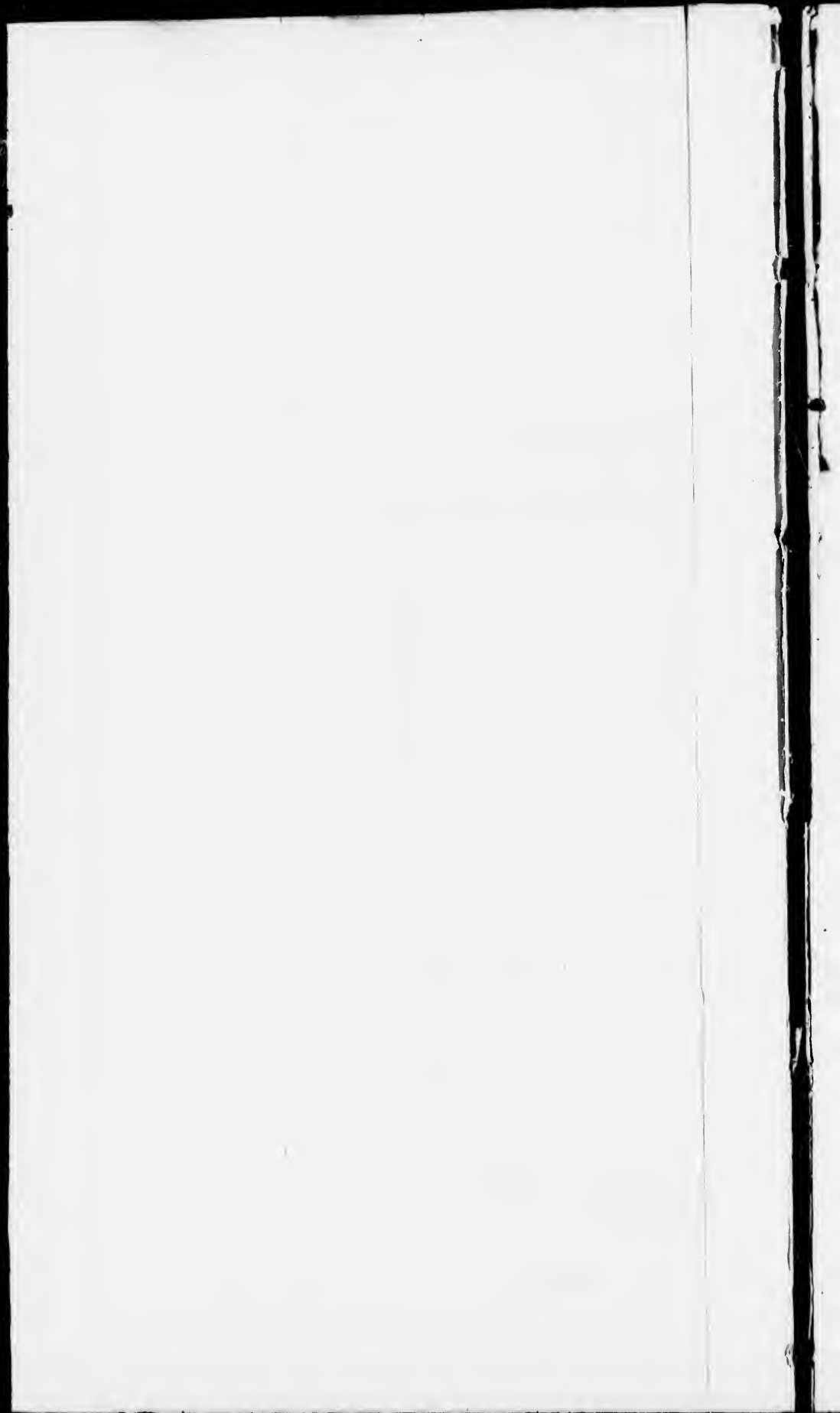
**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**

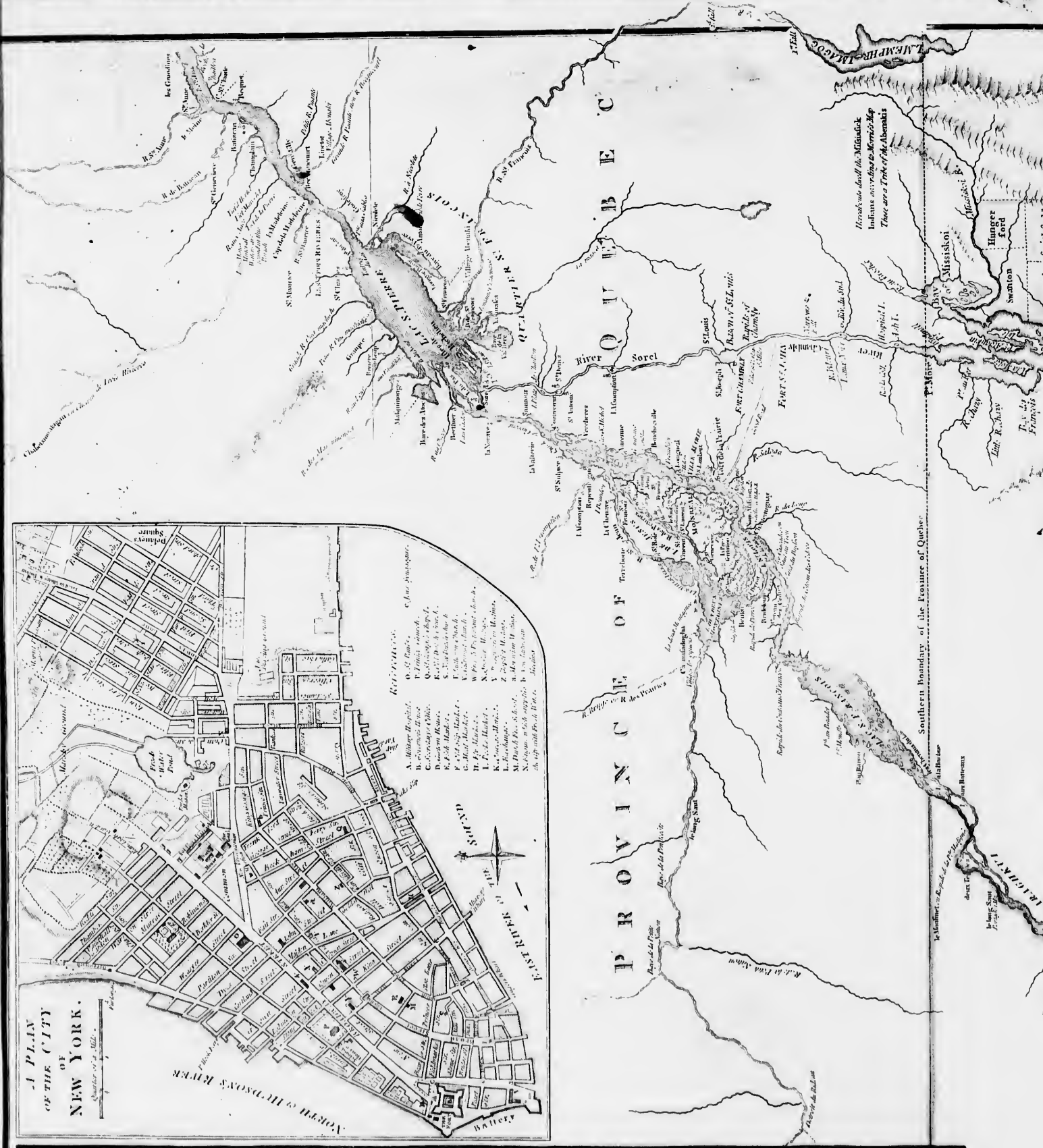
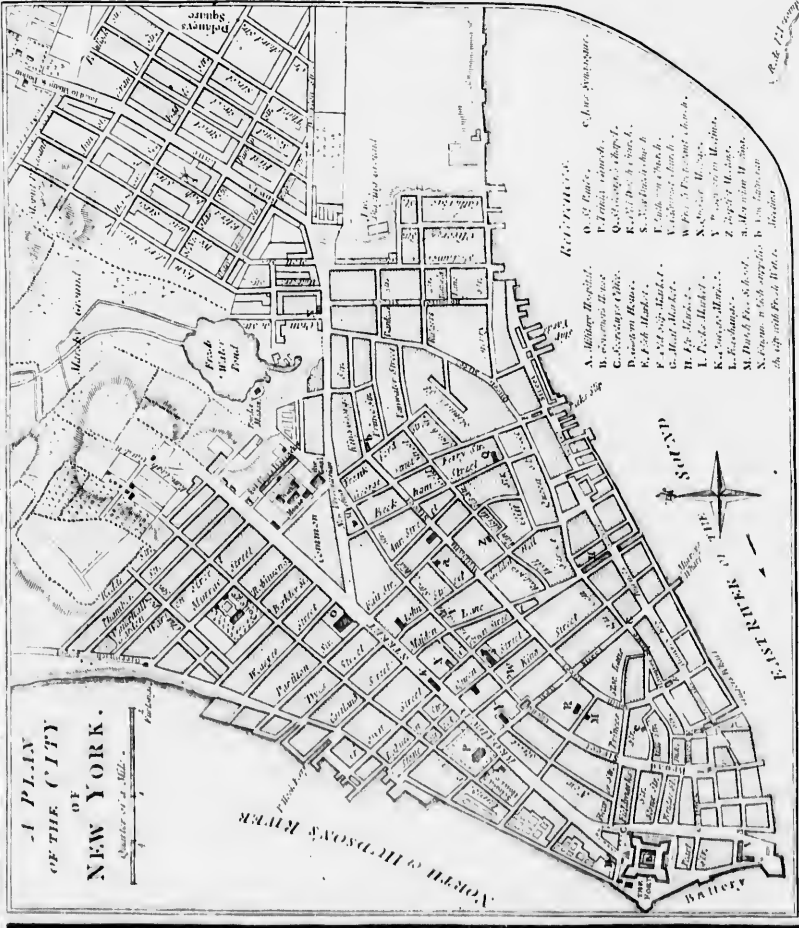


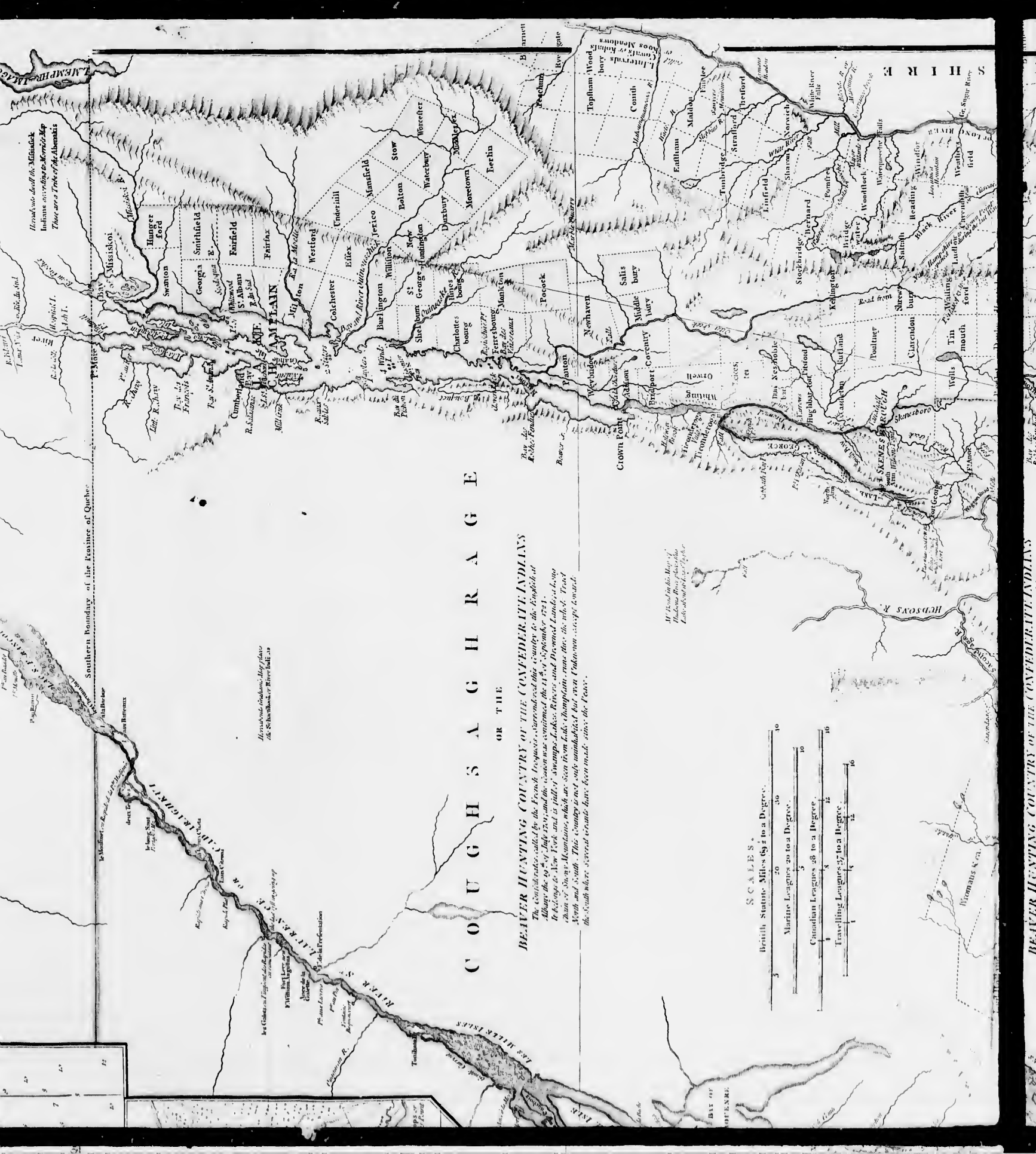
**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

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









Southern Boundary of the Province of Quebec

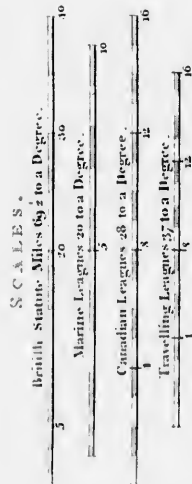
Mississauga Indians, Map of the Schenck and River, 1751

C O U N T R Y O F T H E C O N F E D E R A T E D I N D I A N S

BEAVER HUNTING COUNTRY OF THE CONFEDERATED INDIANS

The Confederates, called by the French *Troispetits*, surrendered this country to the English at Albany the 29th July 1755, and the season was continued the 11th of September 1751. It belongs to New York, and is full of Swamps, Lakes, Rivers, and Decayed Lands, a long chain of Mountains, which are seen from Lake Champlain, runs thro' the whole, Trout Water and Fish. This country is not only uninhabited, but even unknown, except towards the South where several towns have been made since the Peace.

At Head in the Map of Hudsons Bay, place the Lake about the size of paper



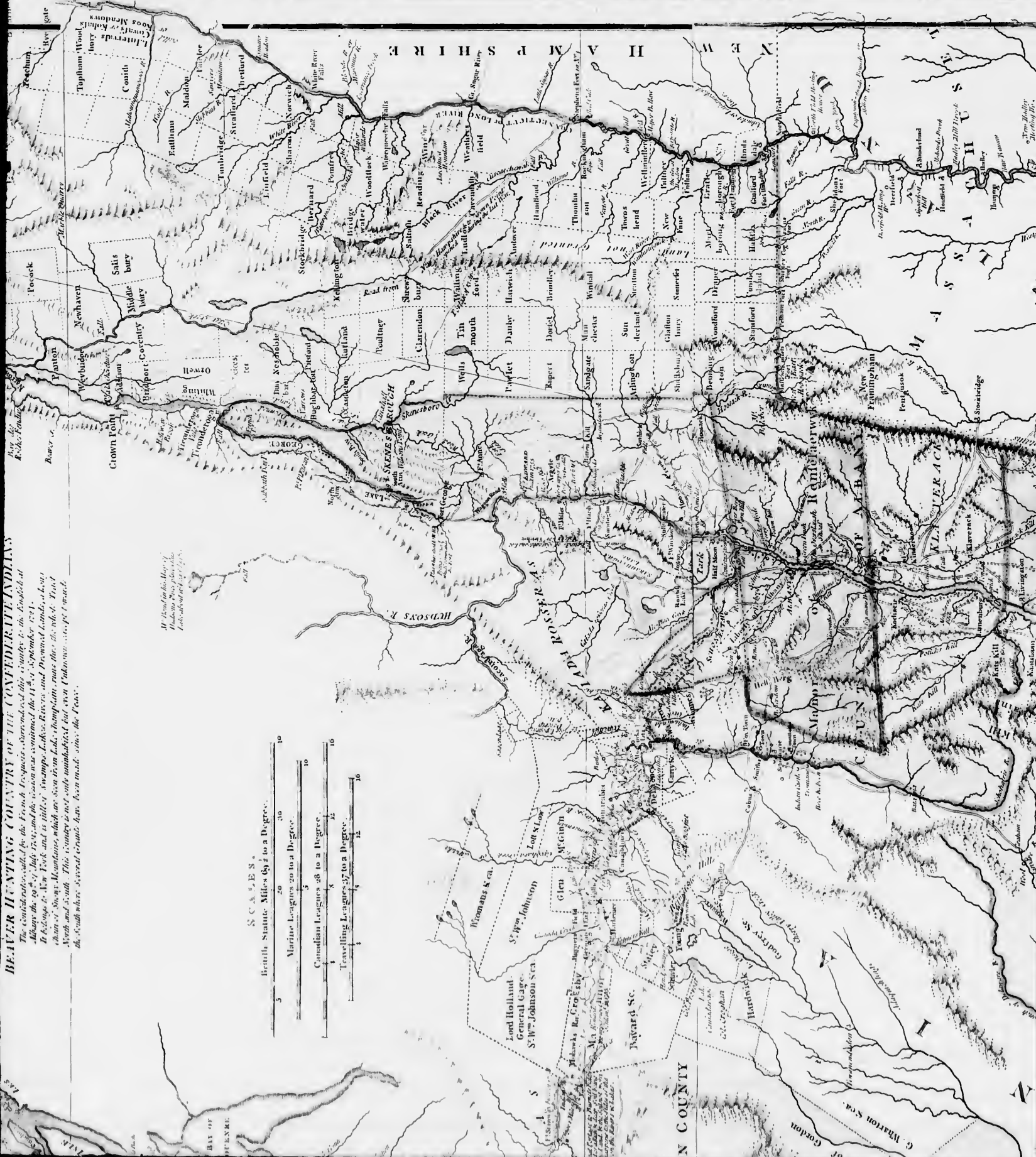
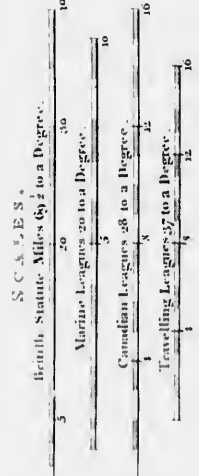
S H I R E

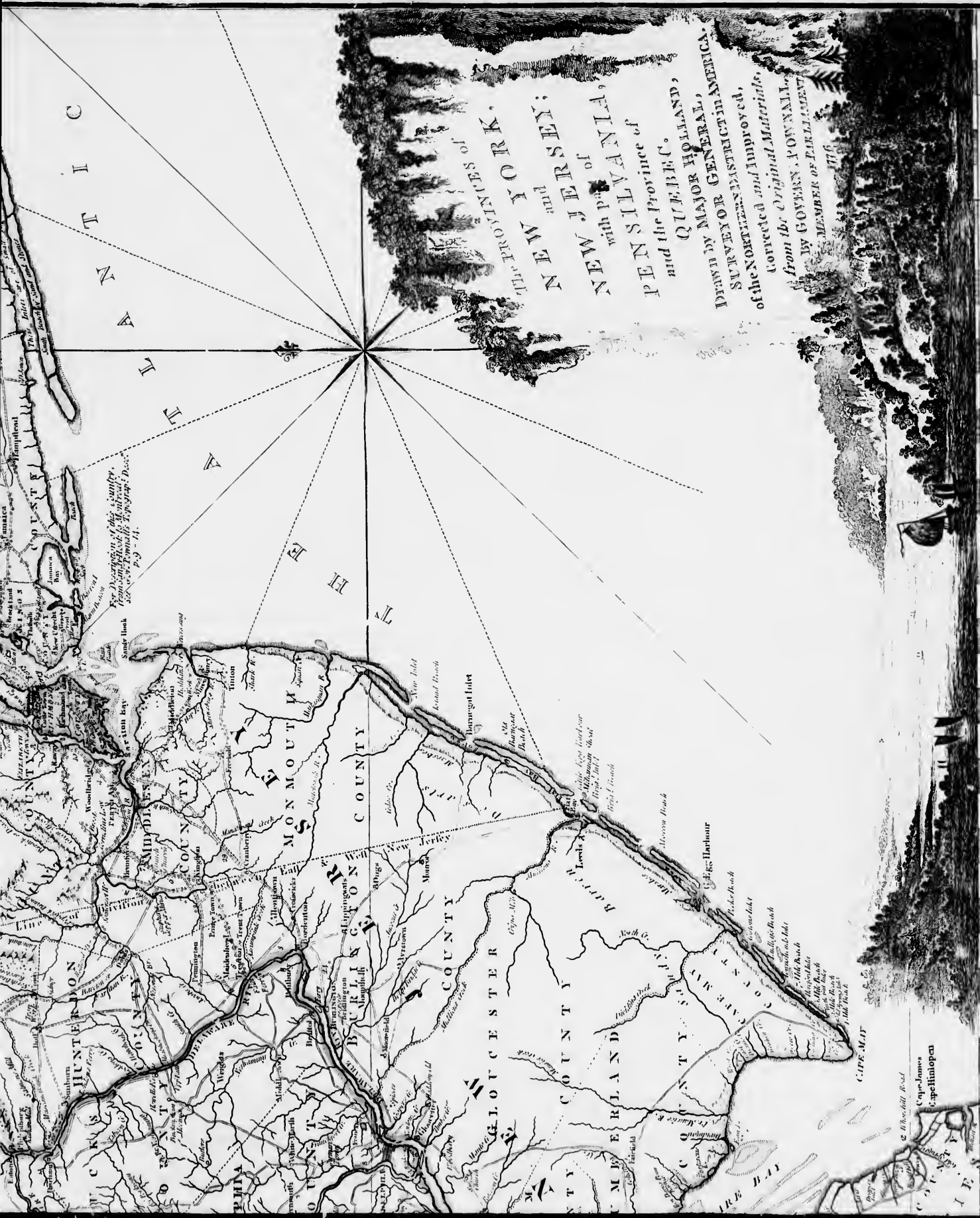
BEAVER HUNTING COUNTRY OF THE CONFEDERATED INDIANS

BEAVER HUNTING COUNTRY OF THE CONFEDERATE INDIANS

The Confederates, aided by the French Legion, were active in this country to the English at Albany the 19th July 1757, and the season was continued the 11th of September 1757. It extends to New York and is still a swampy Lake, River, and Decayed lands, a very chain of Swamps, Mountains, which are seen from Lake Champlain, runs due the side of Trout North and South. This country is not only unhabited but very unknown since the Peace. The South where several towns have been made since the Peace.

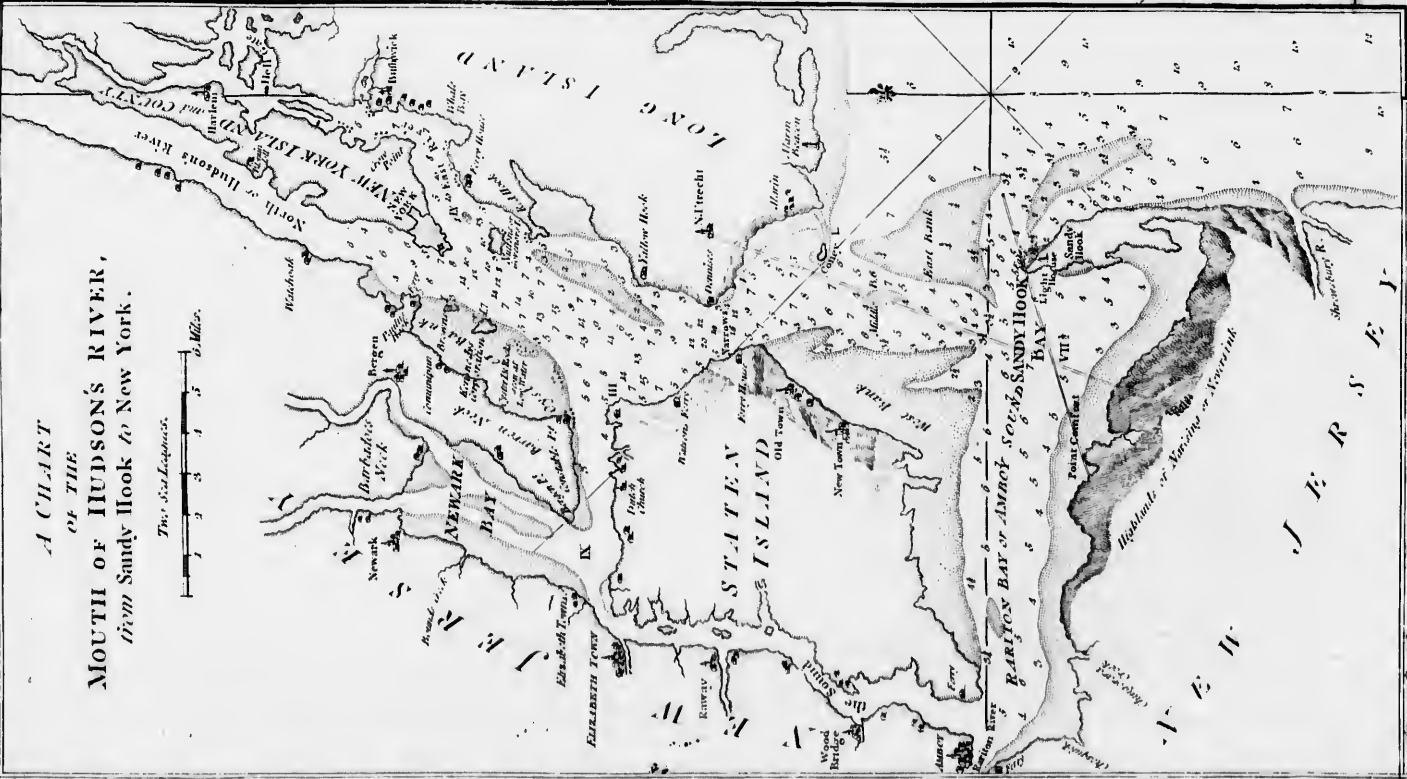
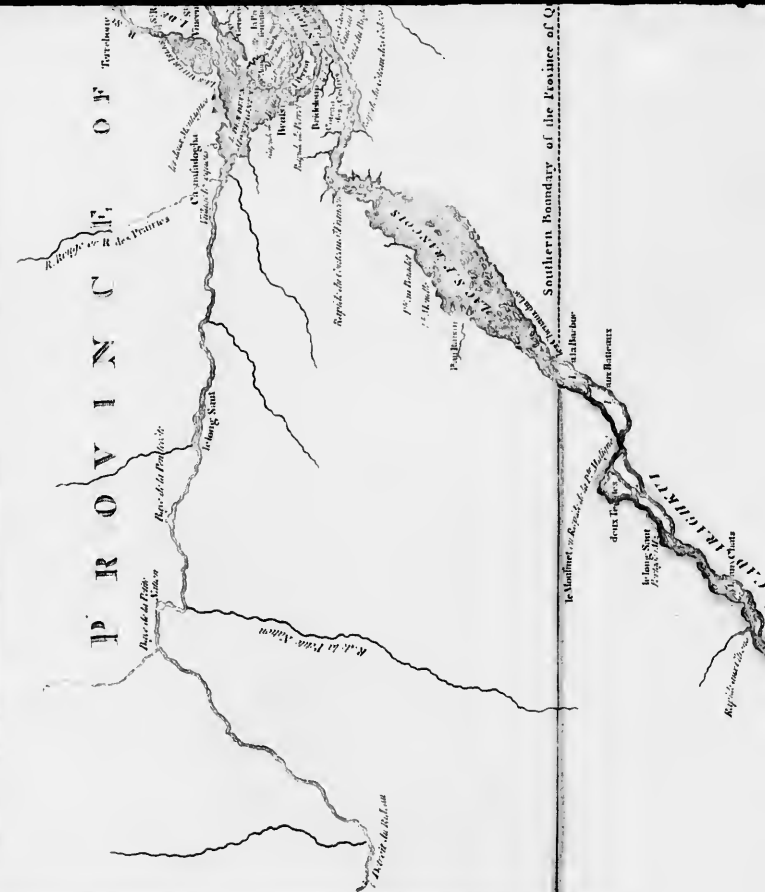
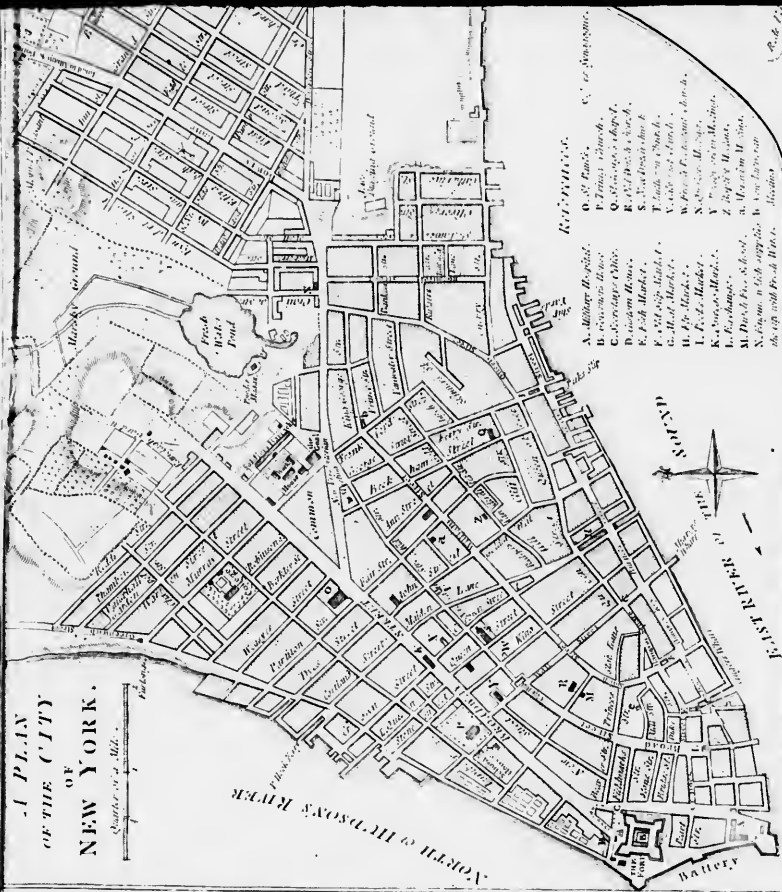
It is said that the Indians have been seen in this country since the Peace.





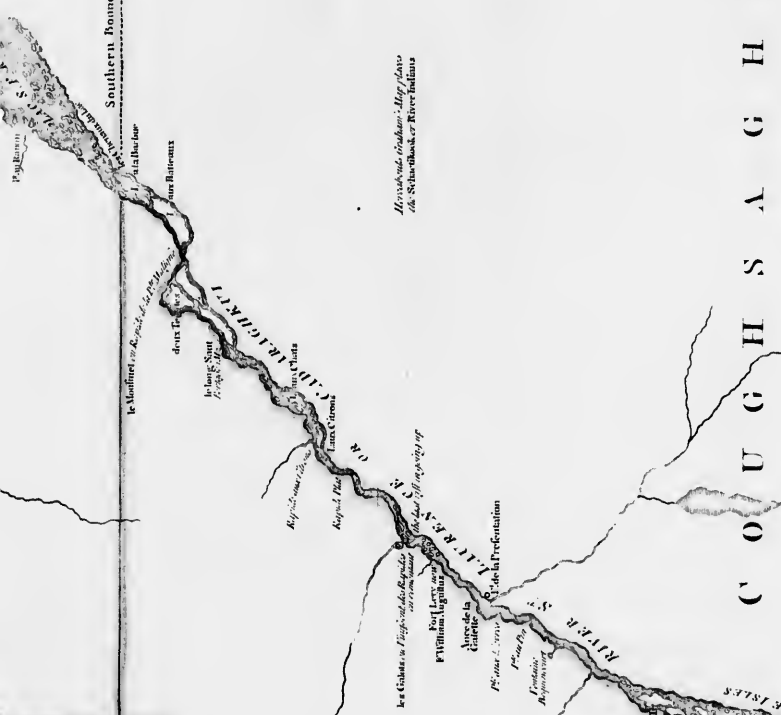
THE PROVINCES OF
NEW YORK,
 and
NEW JERSEY;
 with part of
NEW PENNSYLVANIA,
 and the Province of
QUÉBEC.

DRAWN BY MAJOR HOLLAND,
SURVEYOR GENERAL IN AMERICA,
of the Northern District in AMERICA,
Corrected and Improved,
 from the Original Materials
 by **GOVERNOR POWNALL,**
MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT
 1776



J. B. R. S. E. J.

Southern boundary of the Province of Ontario



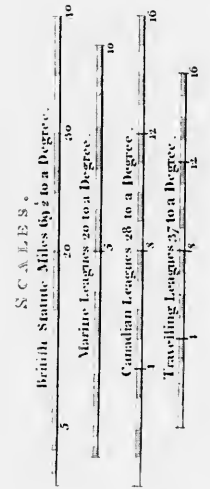
Map of the Province of Ontario
As shown by the River Indians

C O U G H S A G H R A G
OR THE

BEAVER HUNTING COUNTRY OF THE CONFEDERATE INDIANS
The Confederates called by the French *Les Indes*, surrendered this country to the English at Albany the 19th of July 1755; and the cession was confirmed the 11th of September 1761. It belongs to N. York and is full of Swamps, Lakes, Rivers, and Drivens Land, a long chain of Snow Mountains, which are seen from Lake Champlain runs thro' the whole; Tract North and South. This country is not only unimproved, but even Uncultivated, except towards the South where several Grants have been made since the Peace.



PLAN OF AMBOY,
With its Environs,
from an Actual Survey,
Scale of Feet.



Map of the Province of Ontario
As shown by the River Indians

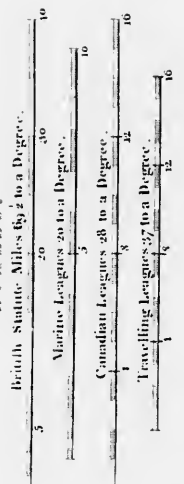
Lord Holland
General Agent

L A K E
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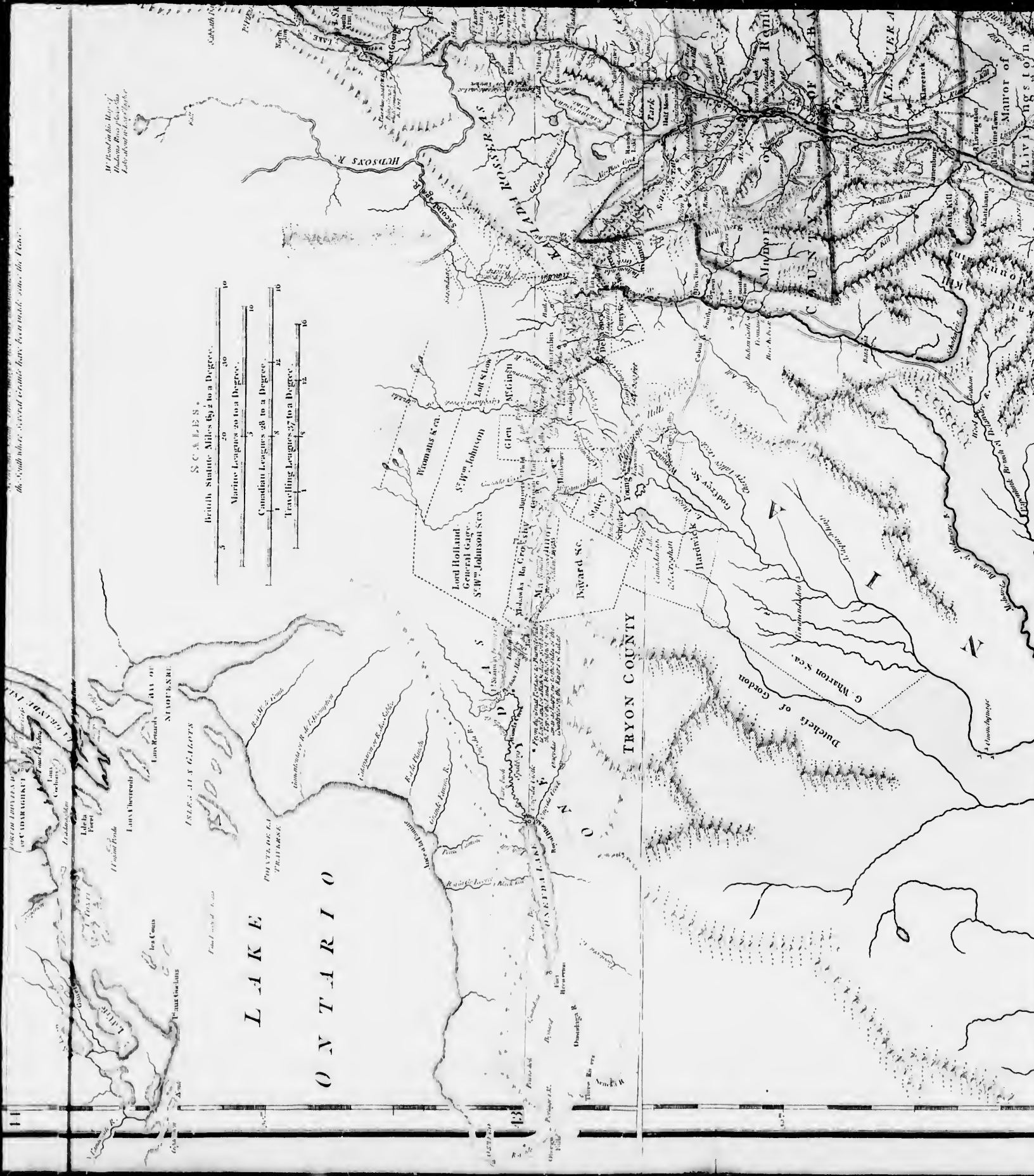
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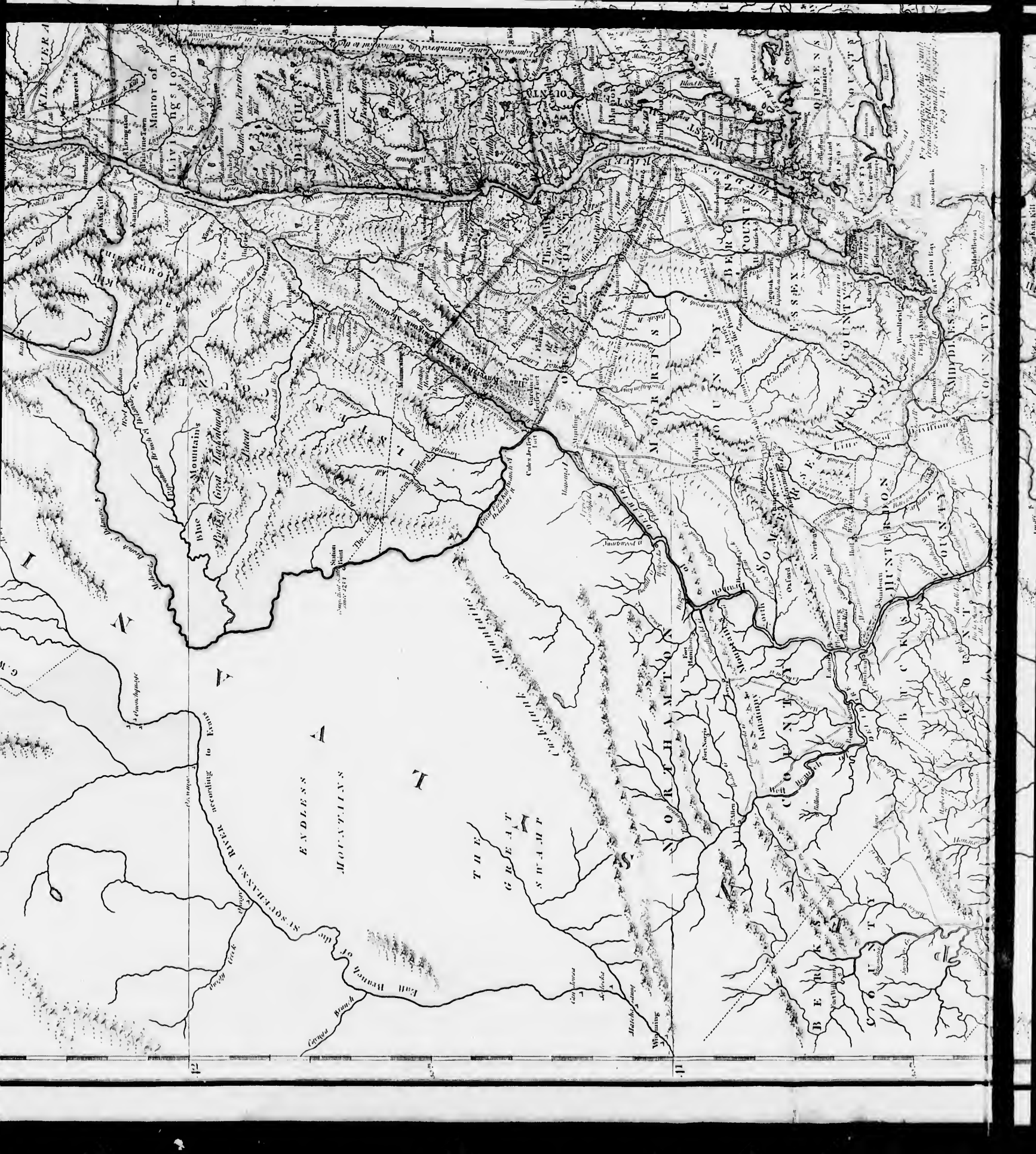
S C A L E S .

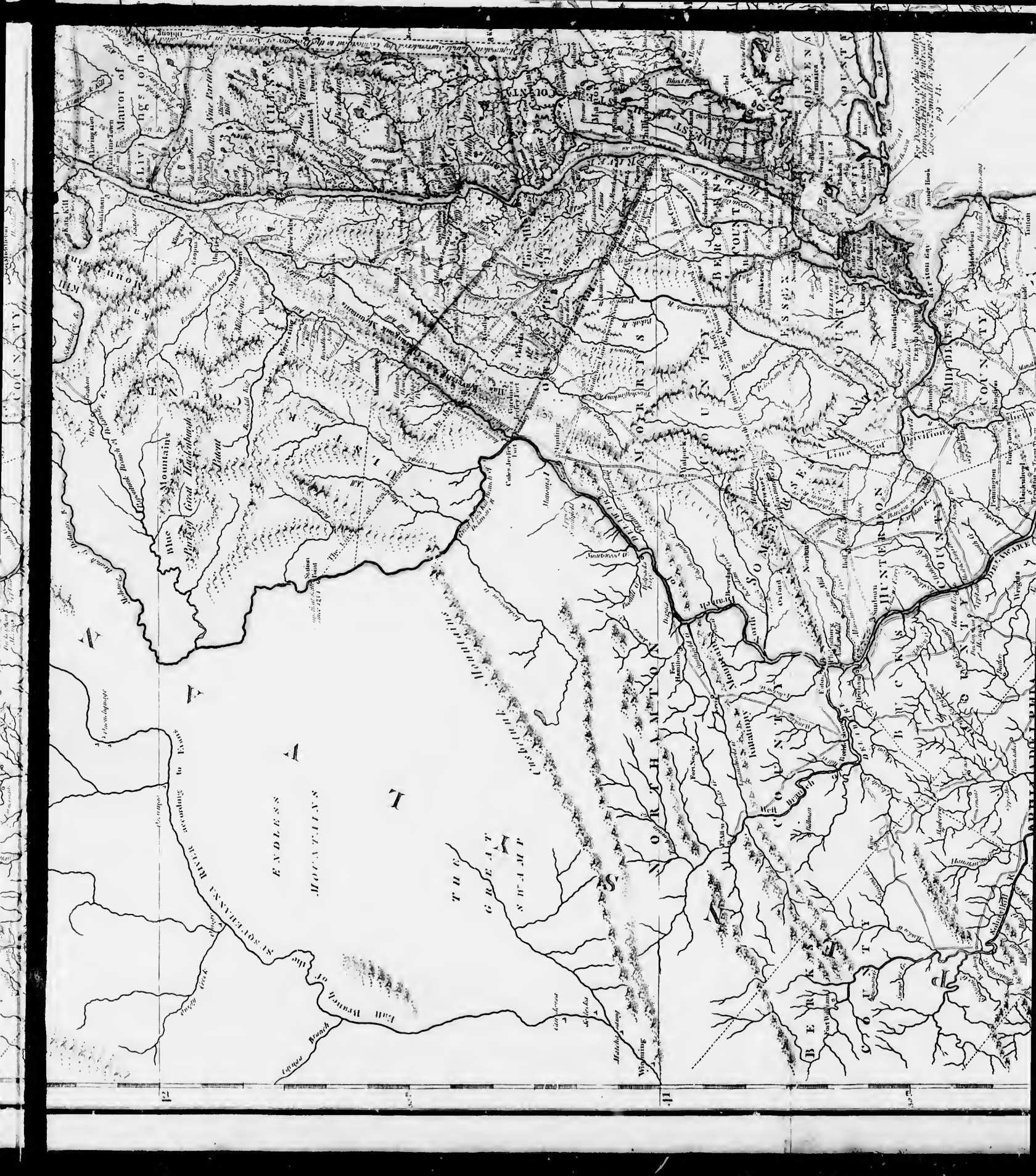


L A K E

O N T A R I O







COUNTY

Major of Livingston

Vine Garden

Blue Mountains

Great Smoky Mountains

Swain County

Graham County

Jackson County

North Carolina Mountains

Swain County

Graham County

Jackson County

Swain County

Graham County

Jackson County

Swain County

Graham County

Jackson County

Swain County

ST. JOHNS RIVER according to Evans

ENDLESS

MOUNTAINS

THE

GREAT

SMOKY

MOUNTAINS

SWAIN COUNTY

GRAHAM COUNTY

JACKSON COUNTY

SWAIN COUNTY

GRAHAM COUNTY

JACKSON COUNTY

SWAIN COUNTY

GRAHAM COUNTY

JACKSON COUNTY

SWAIN COUNTY

GRAHAM COUNTY

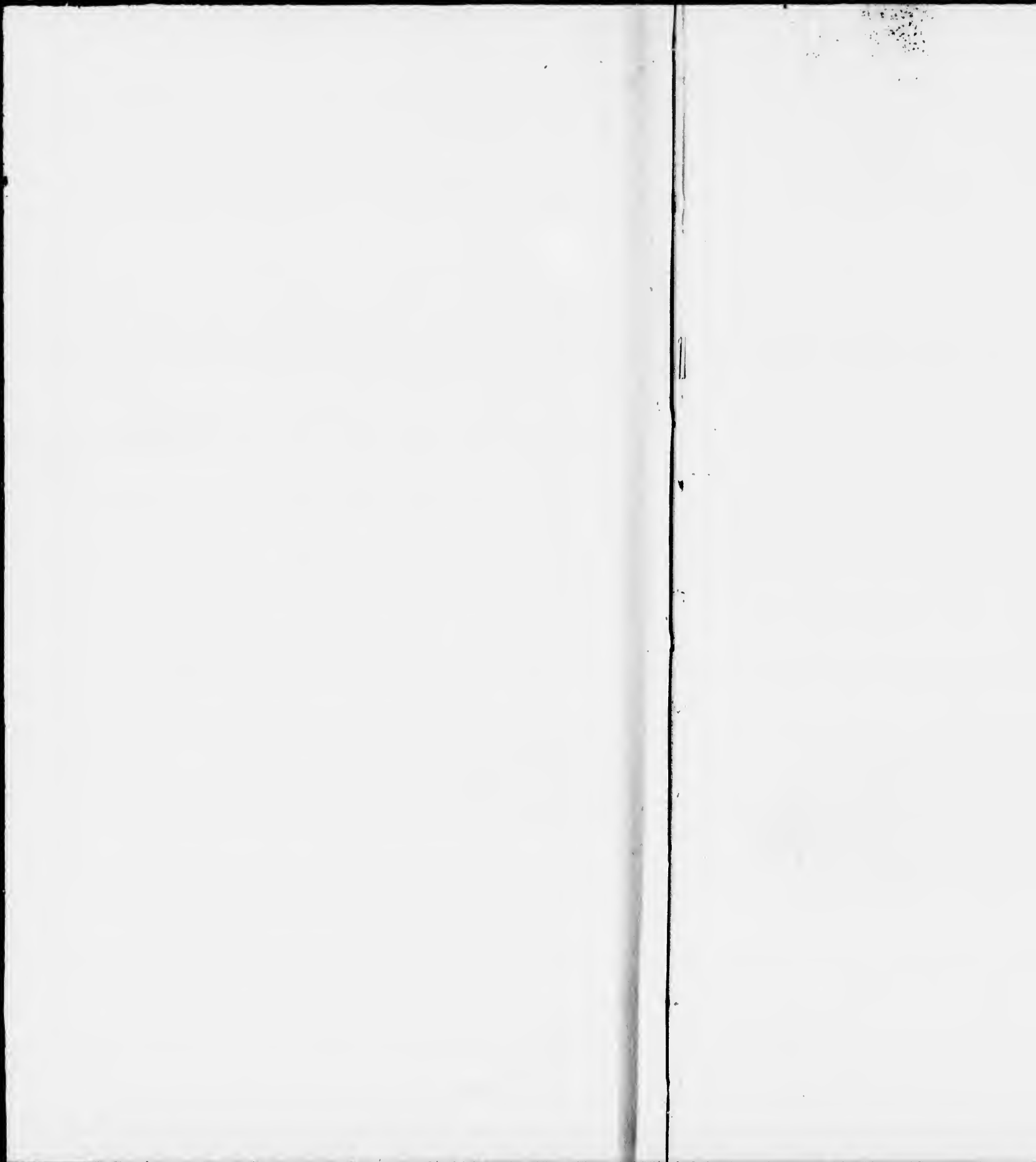
This description of this is supplied from a sketch by M. A. ...

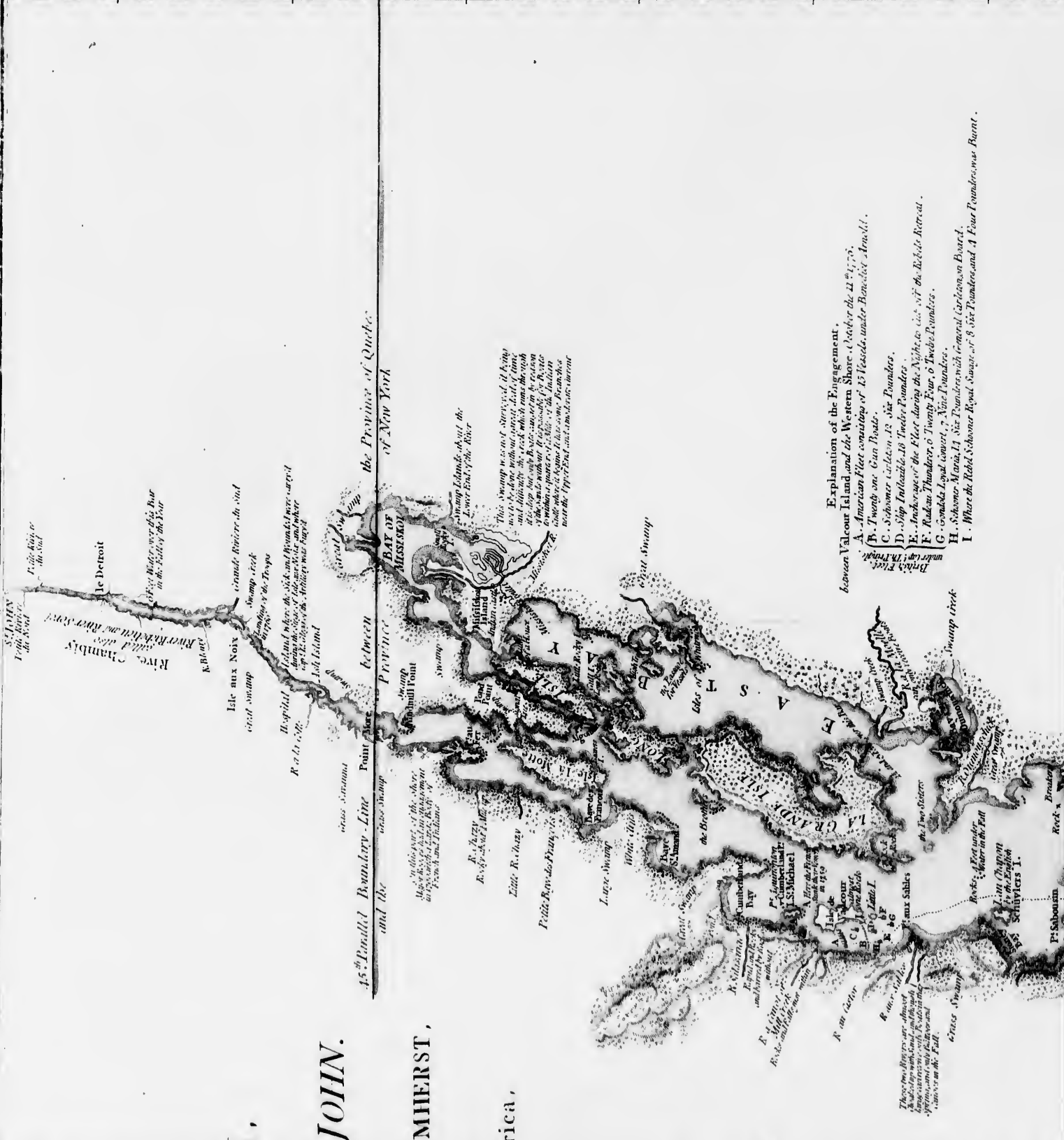


Longitude Well from Lanxous 74 according to an Olderratic
 London, Printed by R. G. & J. C. at the Sun in St. Dunstons Church Lane, in the Strand, 1746.

Capitulum 75

76





Explanation of the Engagement,
 A. American Fleet consisting of 15 Vessels, under Benedict Arnold.
 B. Twenty one Gun Boats.
 C. Schooner sixteen, 12 six Pounders.
 D. Ship Indivisible, 18 Twelve Pounders.
 E. Attack upon the Fleet during the Night, to wit, of the 20th of June.
 F. Raids on the 21st of June, 4 Four Pounders.
 G. Grenada Royal Towert, 7 Nine Pounders.
 H. Schooner Maria, 11 Six Pounders with General Carleton on Board.
 I. Where the Rebel Schooner Royal Ranger, of 8 Six Pounders, and 4 Four Pounders, was burnt.

These two fleets were engaged on the 20th of June, 1776, in the night, and the British were defeated. The British fleet was destroyed, and the American fleet was victorious. The British were driven from the river, and the American fleet was able to proceed to the lake.

45th Parallel Boundary Line between the Province of Quebec and the Province of New York

N,
 S^t JOHN.

YAMHERST,
 th.
 America,

- between Valcour Island and the Western Shore, October the 21st 1776.
- American Fleet consisting of 13 Vessels, under Benedict Arnold.
 - Twenty one Gun Boats.
 - Schooner called on 25 Six Pounders.
 - Ship called on 18 Twelve Pounders.
 - Boatwage of the Fleet during the Night, to wit of the British Fleet.
 - Raid on Thunder 6 Twenty Four, 6 Twelve Pounders.
 - Grounded Log boat, 7 Nine Pounders.
 - Schooner Maria, 11 six Pounders with General Carlton on Board.
 - When the Rebel Schooner Royal Sovereign, 6 Six Pounders, and 4 Four Pounders, was burnt.



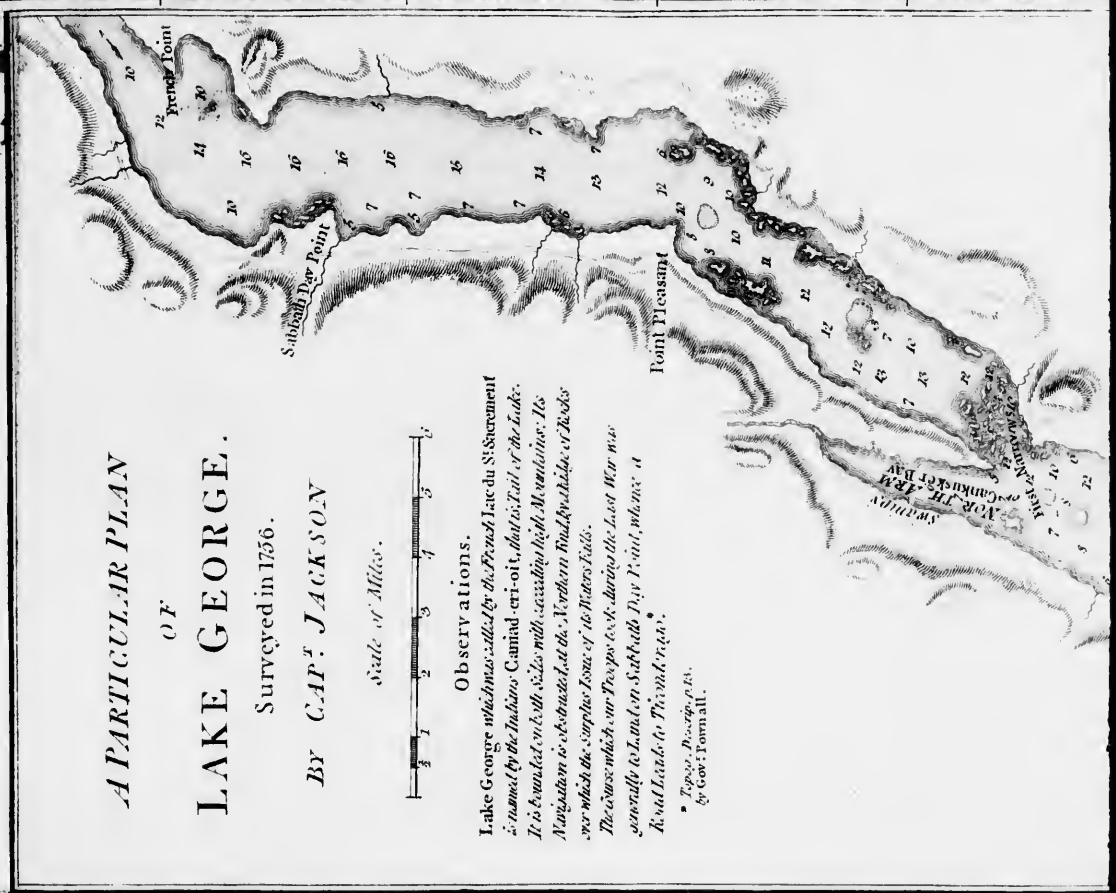
A PARTICULAR PLAN
OF
LAKE GEORGE.
Surveyed in 1756.
BY CAPT. JACKSON

Scale of Miles.



Observations.
 Lake George which was called by the French Lac du Sacrement
 is named by the Indians Camiad-er-ri-oi, that is, Tail of the Lake.
 It is bounded on both sides with ascending high Mountains: Its
 Navigation is obstructed at the Northern End, by the falls of Rocks
 over which the surplus Issues of its Waters Falls.
 The course which our Troops took during the last War was
 generally to Land on Sabbath Day Point, whence a
 Road leads to Ticonderoga.

By Capt. Jackson, 1756.

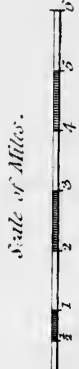




Explanation of the Engagement.
between Valcour Island and the Western Shore October the 21st 1756.
 A. American Fleet consisting of 13 Vessels under Benedict Arnold.
 B. Twenty one Gun Boat.
 C. Schooner called on 12 six Pounders.
 D. Ship Indivisible 48 Twelve Pounders.
 E. Attackers of the Fleet during the Night to wit of the Rebels Retreat.
 F. Rakoon Thunder of Twenty Four, 6 Twelve Pounders.
 G. Onondaga Log Boat, 7 Nine Pounders.
 H. Schooner Maria, 11 Six Pounders with General Carleton on Board.
 I. Where the Rebel Schooner Royal Savage of 8 Six Pounders and 4 Five Pounders was burnt.



**A PARTICULAR PLAN
 OF
 LAKE GEORGE.
 Surveyed in 1756.
 BY CAP^T JACKSON.**



Observations.
 Lake George which was called by the French Lac du Sacrement is named by the Indians Canandacri-oit, that is Tail of the Lake. It is bounded on both Sides with exceeding high Mountains. Its Navigation is obstructed at the Northern End by a Ridge of Rocks over which the surplus Issues of the Waters Falls. The course which our Troops took during the last War was generally to Land on Sabbath Day Point whence a Road Leads to the Water Works.

These are the names of the islands in the lake as they are called by the Indians. The names of the islands as they are called by the English are given in the margin.

These are the names of the islands in the lake as they are called by the Indians. The names of the islands as they are called by the English are given in the margin.

These are the names of the islands in the lake as they are called by the Indians. The names of the islands as they are called by the English are given in the margin.

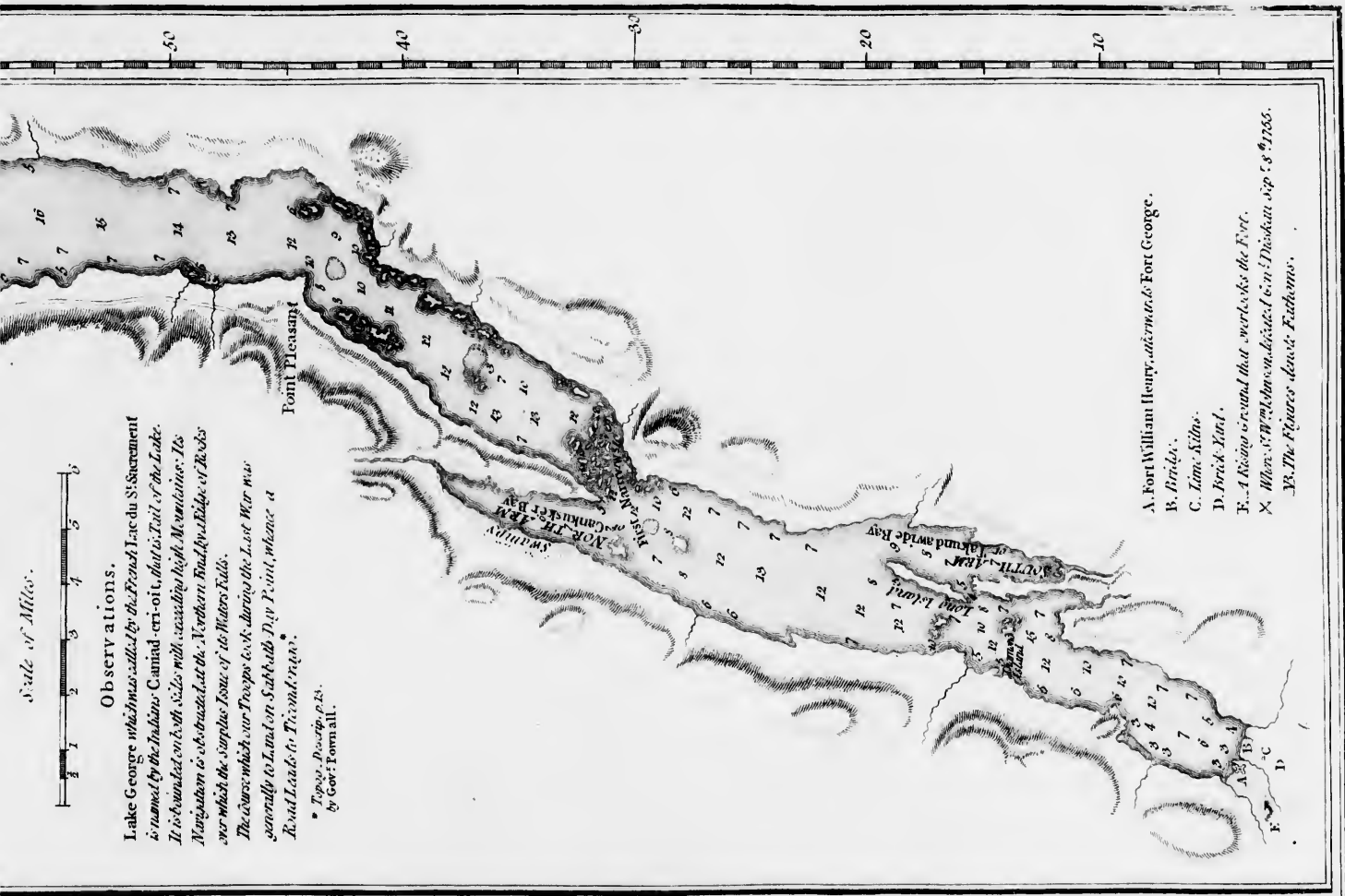
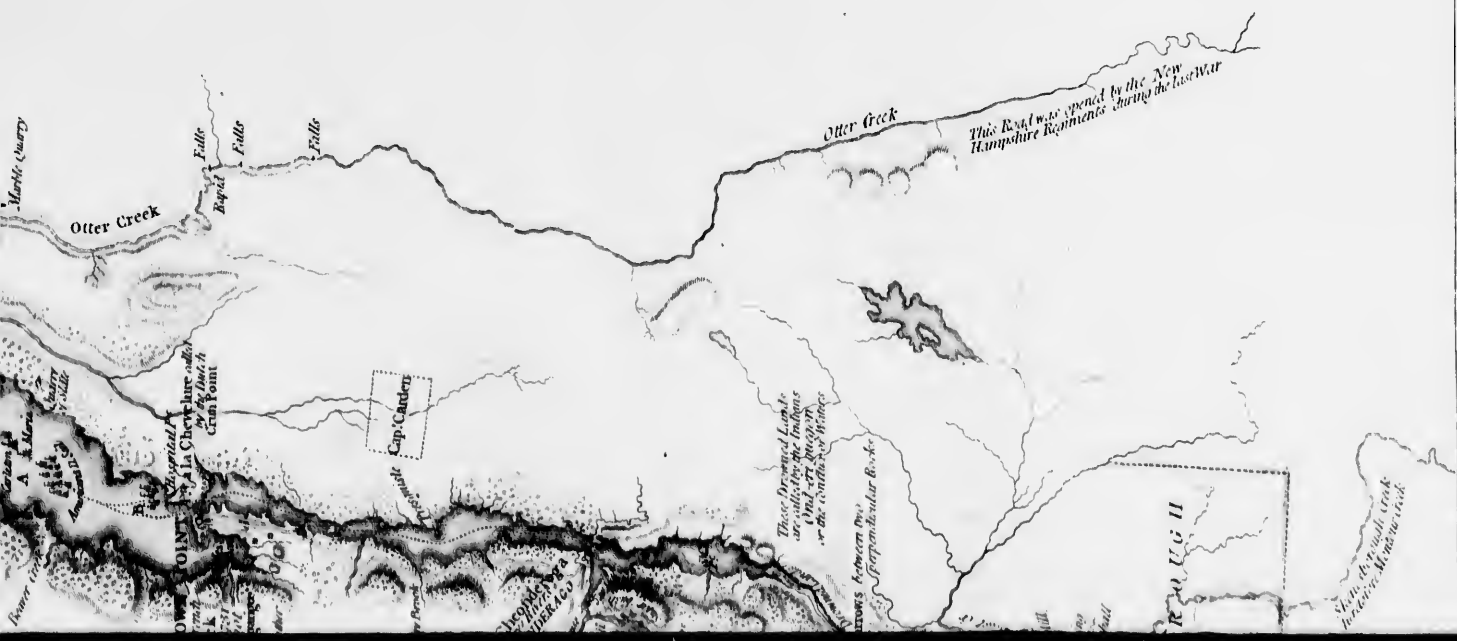
Scale of Miles.



Observations.

Lake George which was called by the French Lac du St. Sacrement is named by the Indians, Canad-er-oi-t, that is, Tail of the Lake. It is bounded on both sides with ascending high Mountains. Its Navigation is obstructed at the Northern End by a Ridge of Rocks over which the surplus Issue of the Waters Falls. The course which our Troops took during the Last War was generally to Land on Sabbath Day Point, whence a Road Leads to the Town all.

Topog. Description, p. 23. by Gov: Town all.



This map printed by E. A. Cowe, No. 10, Nassau Street, N.Y. It is a reproduction of the map of the Lake of George, as the Lake of George, Aug. 1757.

A
SURVEY
OF
LAKE CHAMPLAIN,
including
LAKE GEORGE, CROWN POINT AND ST. JOHN.

Surveyed by Order of

HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL S.^R JEFFERY AMHERST,

Knight of the most Hon^{ble} Order of the Bath.

Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in North America,

(now LORD AMHERST)

BY

WILLIAM BRASSIER, DRAUGHTSMAN.

1762.

British Miles.

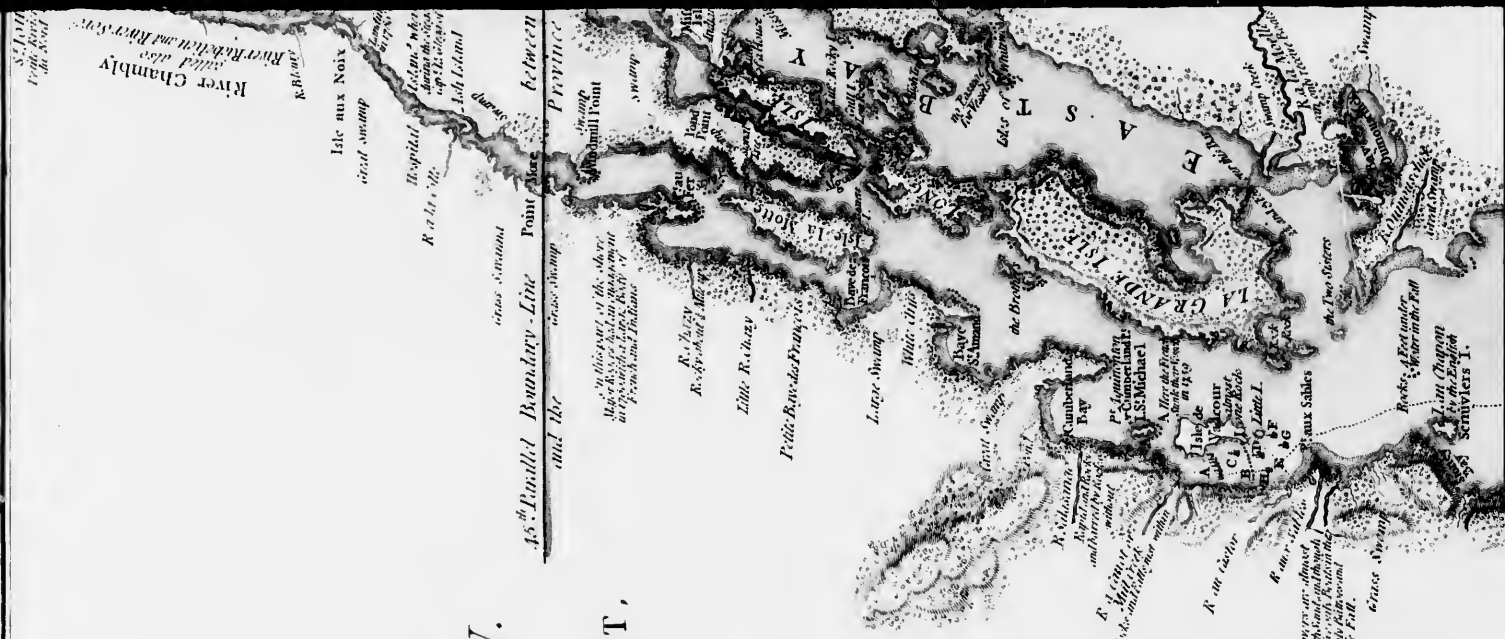


Places whose Latitudes has been observed.

Crown Point	43° 50' 7"	} <i>Full Types, &c. &c. &c.</i>
More Point	45° 0' 0"	

OBSERVATIONS.

Lake Champlain is which the Dutch formerly gave the name of Corlaer, is called by the Indians Caniad eri. Guarantee signifying The Mouth or Door of the country. It lies in a Deep, narrow Channel of the Land bounded up to the Waters Edge with Steep Mountains on the Western Shore, which contains three Islands, the eastern is Cumberland Bay, the Bay is of the Mountains there.



Places whose latitude has been ascertained.

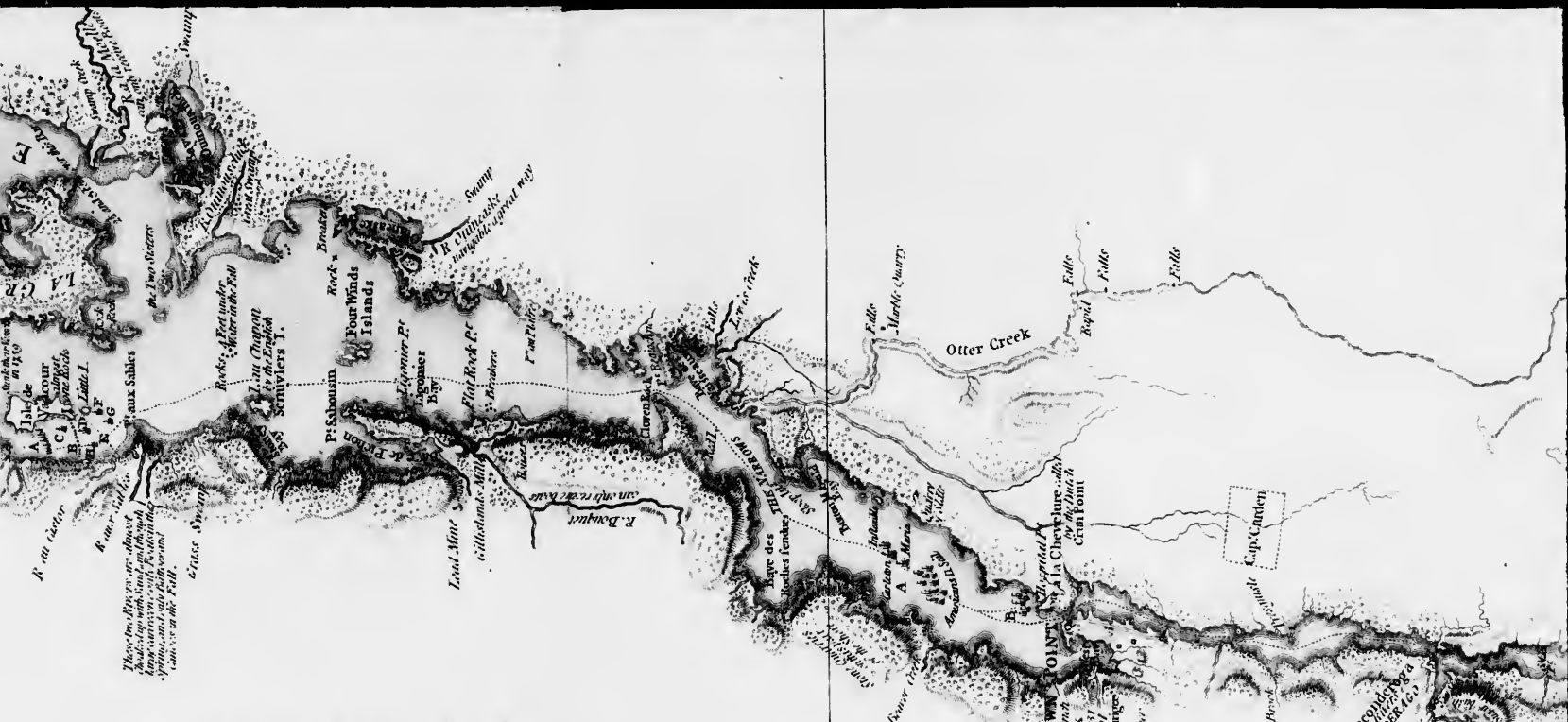
Crown Point 43° 50' N.
More Point 45° 00' N.

Scale Topog. D. S. p. 37

OBSERVATIONS.

Lake Champlain to which the Dutch formerly gave the name of Corlaer, is called by the Indians Caniad eri - Guarante signifying The Mouth or Door of the country. It lies in a Deep Narrow Channel of the Land bounded up to the Waters Edge with Steep Mountains on the Western Shore, which contains three to four thousand Acres of Cumberlands Bay; the Banks of the Mountains then - - stretch of North West, and the Shore is Low, and in many parts Swampy. Many Streams, some of which at times Issue an Abundance of Waters fall into this Lake on the West Side, but they cannot be called Rivers; they are mere Channels and so barred with Rocks and Sand there is no entrance to them. The Eastern Shores are formed by Low Swampy Tract of Land; the Mountains keep off at the distance of about 12 Miles. There are some ten considerable Streams which all run into the Lake on this Side; Otter Creek is the Largest. The Soundings of the Lake are very deep in general; in many Places 60, 70 and 80 and in some parts 120 Fathoms.

* See Topographical Description by Genl. Townshend p. 23.



A. Engagement of the 13th of October.
B. The narrow Gully, General Arnold's
Fire conducted, ran in Shore.

CROWN POINT
named by the French
Fort St. Frederic
The Indians call it
the name of Tok via some languages
which signifies
Two Points opposite to each other

Chopiquet
Fort Carillon
Several Years ago
and several Places
of the same name

1702.

British Miles.



Places whose latitude has been observed.

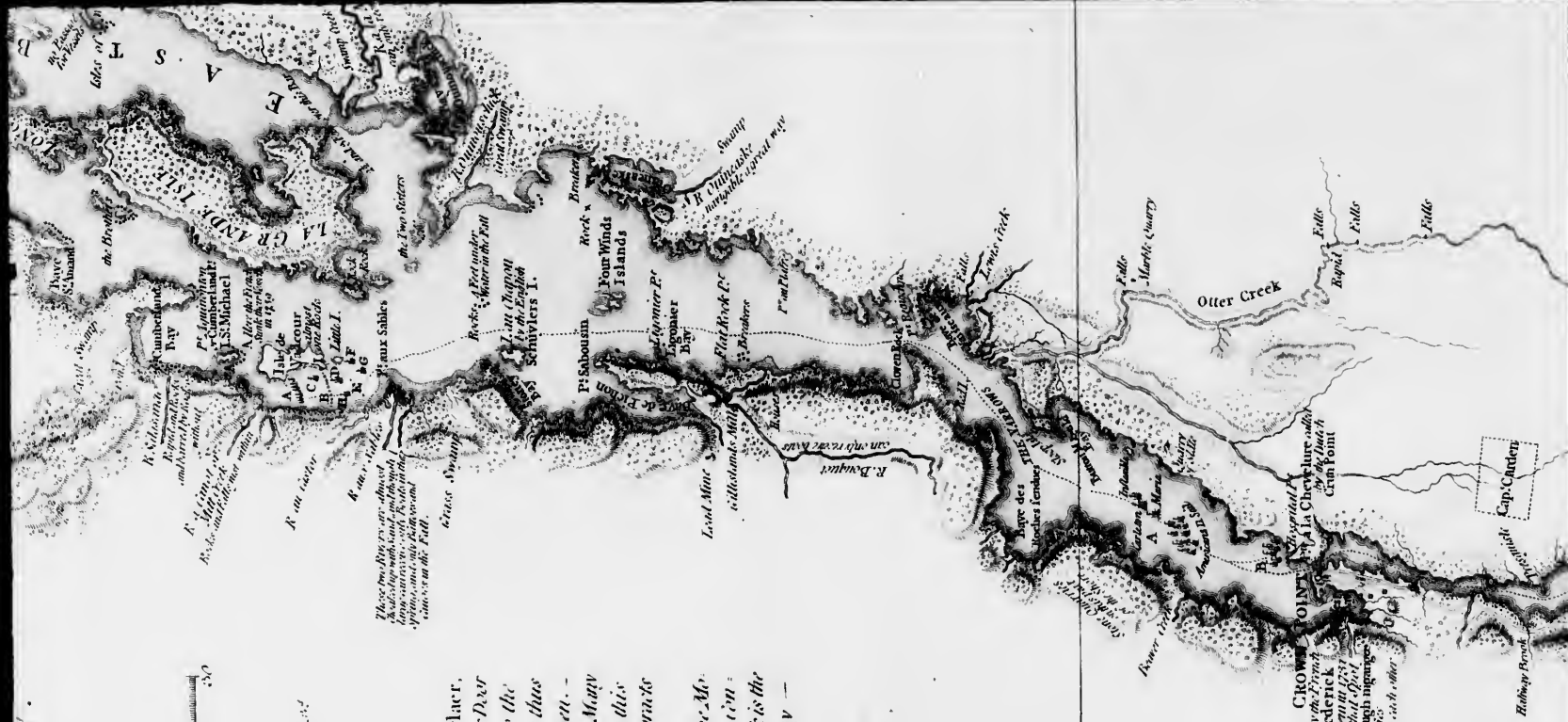
Crown Point $43^{\circ} 50' 7''$ } *The Topog. Description*
 More Point $45^{\circ} 0' 0''$ }

OBSERVATIONS.

Lake Champlain (to which the Dutch formerly gave the name of Corlaer, is called by the Indians *Caniata* etc. Guarante, signifying The Mouth or Door of the country. It lies in a deep Narrow Channel of the Land bounded up to the Waters Edge with steep Mountains on the Western Shore, which contains thus a broad flat, as Cumberland Bay, the Banks of the Mountains there, branch off North West and the Shore is low, and in many parts Swampy. Many Streams, some of which had times issue in Abundance of Waters, fall into this Lake on the West Side, but they cannot be called Rivers, they are more channels and so treated with locks and Saws there is no entrance to them.

The Eastern Shores are formed by a Low Swampy Tract of Land: the Mountains keep out at the distance of about 12 Miles. There are some considerable Streams which fall into the Lake on this Side: Otter Creek is the Largest. The Soundings of the Lake are very deep in several in many Places 60, 70, and 80 and in some parts 100 Fathoms.

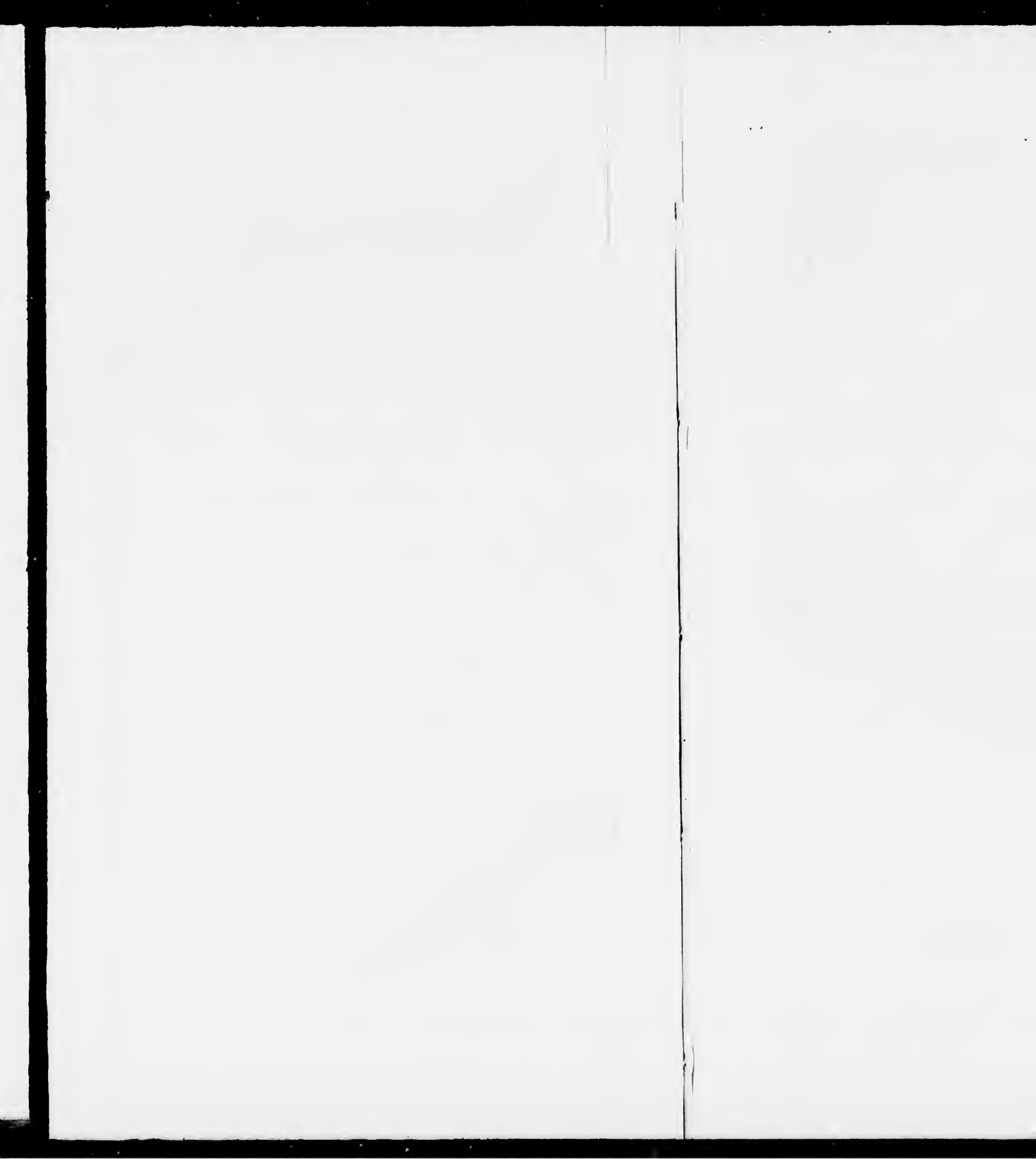
The Topographical Description by Gov. Youall, p. 25.



A. Engagement of the 13th of October.
 B. The Congress called General Assembly.
 The boatsmen ran on shore.

CROWN POINT
 named by the French
 Fort St. Frederick
 and built by them in 1757
 The Indians call it *Point*
de la Riviere which means
 the River of the other

Hubert Point





A PARTICULAR SURVEY OF THE ISLES OF MONTREAL.



- References.**
1. The Parish Church.
 2. The Seminary.
 3. The Church of the Lower Town.
 4. Hotel Dieu.
 5. The Bishop's Palace.
 6. The Jesuits.
 7. The Ursulines.
 8. The Royal Battery.
 9. The Market.
 10. The Square.
 11. The Canal.
 12. The Island.
 13. The Point.
 14. The Bastion.
 15. The Bastion.
 16. The Bastion.
 17. The Bastion.
 18. The Bastion.
 19. The Bastion.
 20. The Bastion.



- References.**
1. The Parish Church.
 - m. The Seminary.
 - n. Church of the Lower Town.
 - o. Hotel Dieu.
 - p. Bishop's Palace.
 - q. The Jesuits.
 - r. The Ursulines.
 - s. The Bastion.
 - t. Royal Battery.



THE CITY OF QUEBEC.



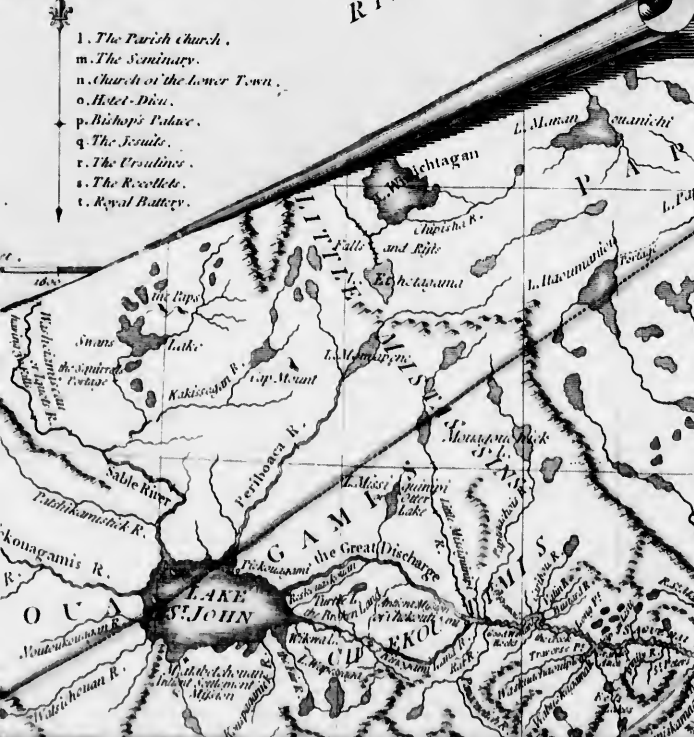
COURSE of the RIVER ST. LAURENCE, from la Valterie to Quebec, on a larger Scale.

British Miles.



References.

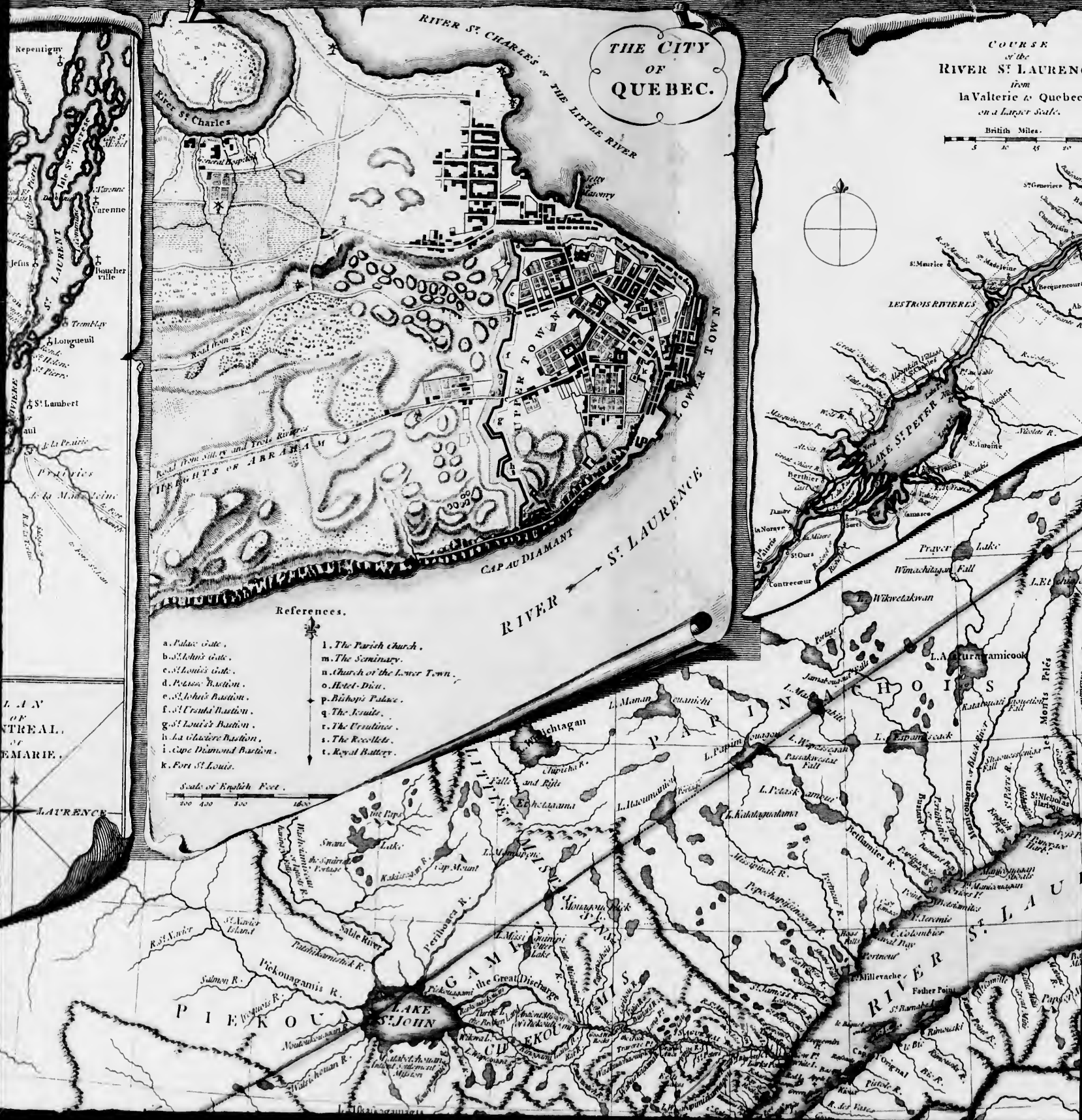
- 1. The Parish Church.
- m. The Scantary.
- n. Church of the lower Town.
- o. Hotel-Dieu.
- p. Bishop's Palace.
- q. The Ecole.
- r. The Ursulines.
- s. The Residence.
- t. Royal Battery.



THE CITY OF QUEBEC.

COURSE of the RIVER ST LAURENCE from la Valterie to Quebec, on a larger scale.

British Miles.



Road fromillery and York River
THE RIGHTS OF ABRAHAM

References.

- a. Palace Gate.
- b. St. John's Gate.
- c. St. Louis's Gate.
- d. Pelisson Bastion.
- e. St. John's Bastion.
- f. St. Croix's Bastion.
- g. St. Louis's Bastion.
- h. La Chaudiere Bastion.
- i. Cape Diamond Bastion.
- k. Fort St. Louis.
- l. The Parish church.
- m. The Seminary.
- n. Church of the Lower Town.
- o. Hotel-Dieu.
- p. Bishop's Palace.
- q. The Escalier.
- r. The Ursulines.
- s. The Recollets.
- t. Royal Battery.



LAURENCE OF MONTREAL OF MARIEM.

LAURENCE

COURSE of the RIVER ST. LAURENCE, from la Valterie to Quebec, on a larger scale.

British Miles. 5 10 15 20 25



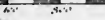
53
52
51
50
49
48



References.

- 1. Parish Church.
- 2. Seminary.
- 3. The Jesuits.
- 4. The Palace of the Congregation and
- 5. The Hospital.
- 6. The Residence.
- 7. The General Hospital.
- 8. The Fort.
- 9. The Arsenal & Barracks & Battery.
- 10. The Governor's House & Palace.
- 11. The Market.
- 12. Powder Magazine.
- 13. The Port.
- 14. Watergate.
- 15. St. Mary's Gate.
- 16. Market Gate.
- 17. The Small Gate.
- 18. Bastille Gate.

English Yards.

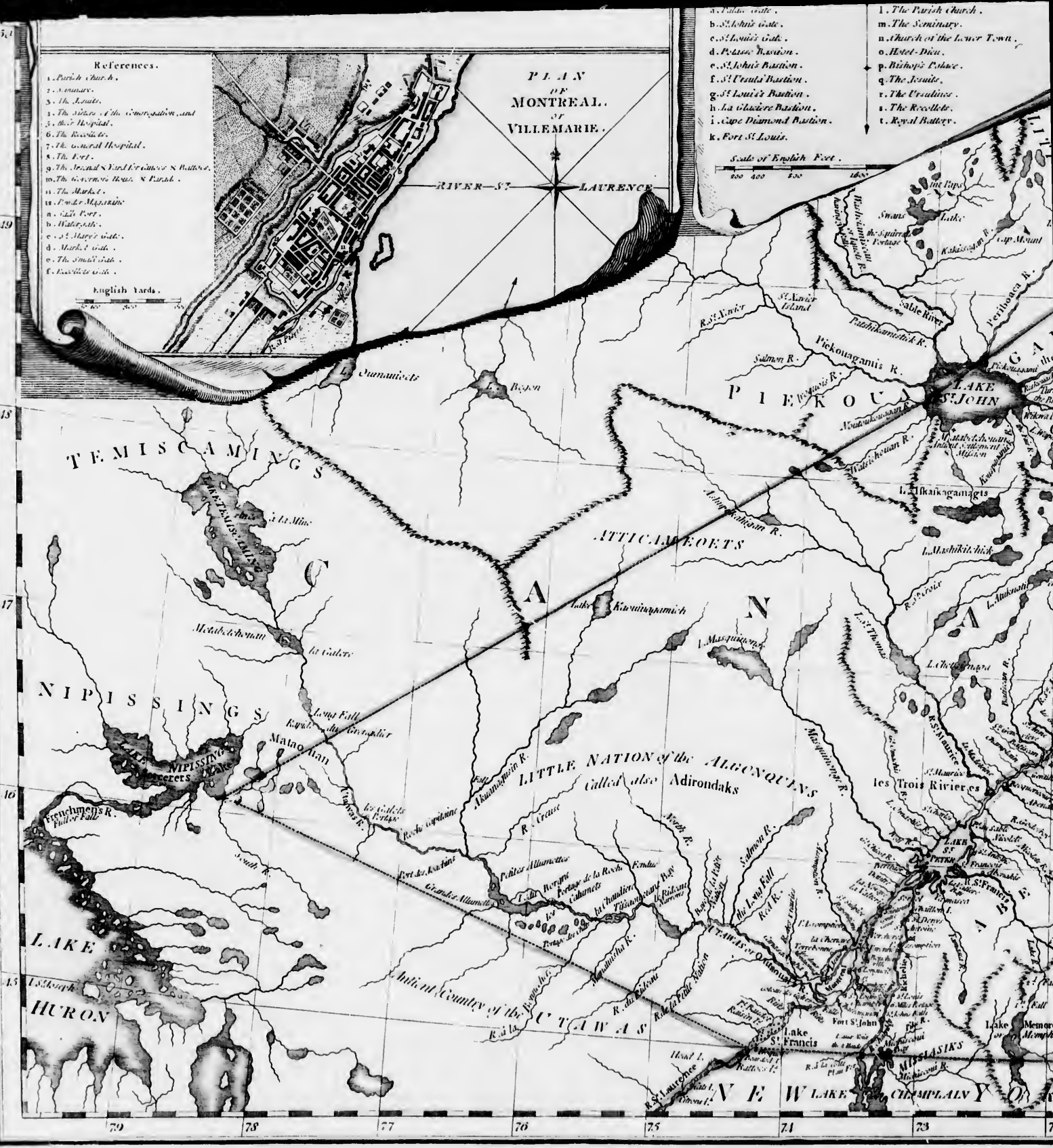


PLAN OF MONTREAL OR VILLEMARIE.

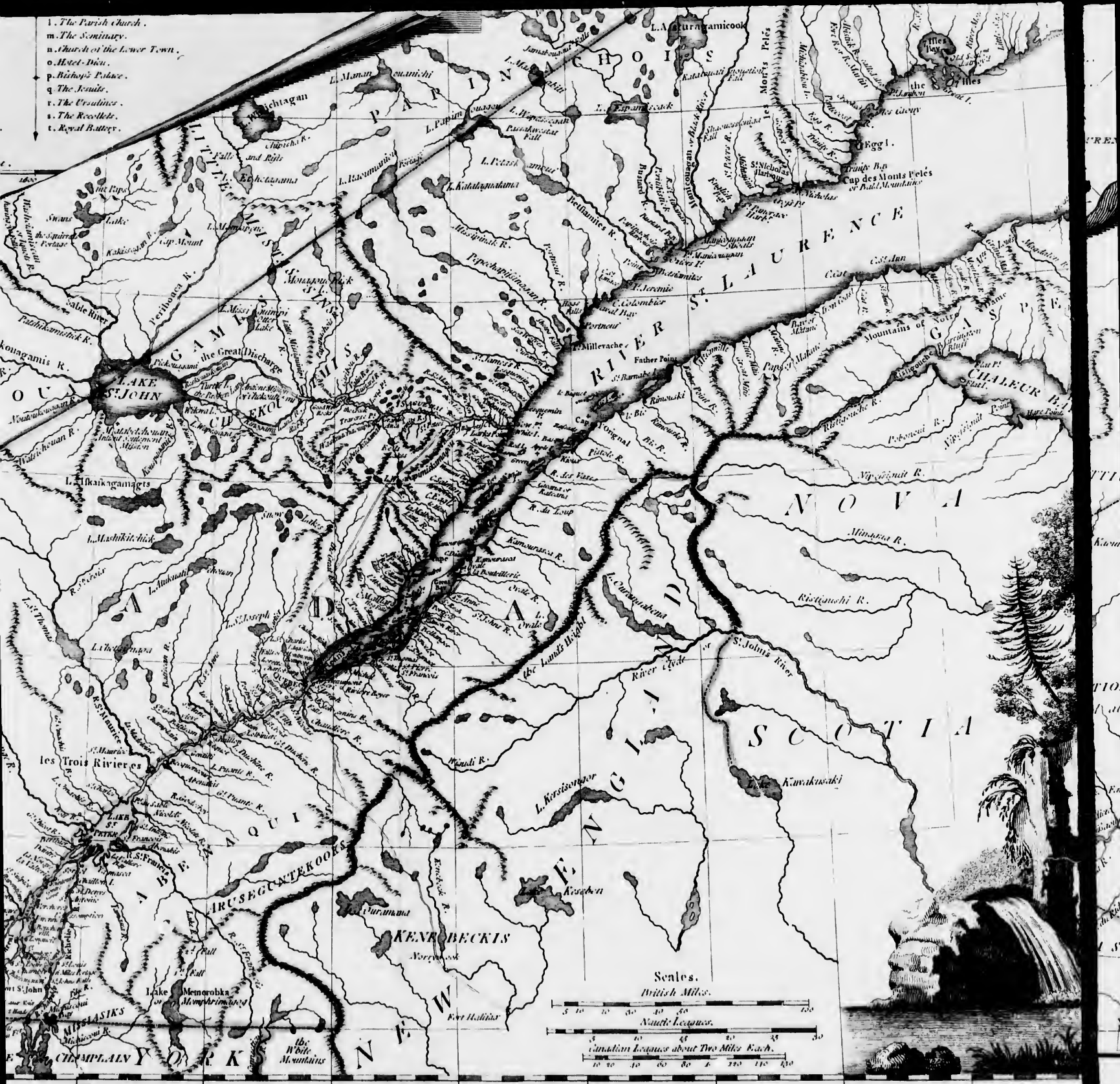
RIVER ST. LAURENCE

- a. Public Gate.
- b. St. John's Gate.
- c. St. Louis's Gate.
- d. Prison Bastion.
- e. St. John's Bastion.
- f. St. Paul's Bastion.
- g. St. Louis's Bastion.
- h. La Claudiere Bastion.
- i. Cape Diamond Bastion.
- k. Fort St. Louis.

Scale of English Feet.



- l. The Parish church.
- m. The Seminary.
- n. Church of the Lower Town.
- o. Hotel-Dieu.
- p. Bishop's Palace.
- q. The Quails.
- r. The Ursuline.
- s. The Recollets.
- t. Royal Battery.

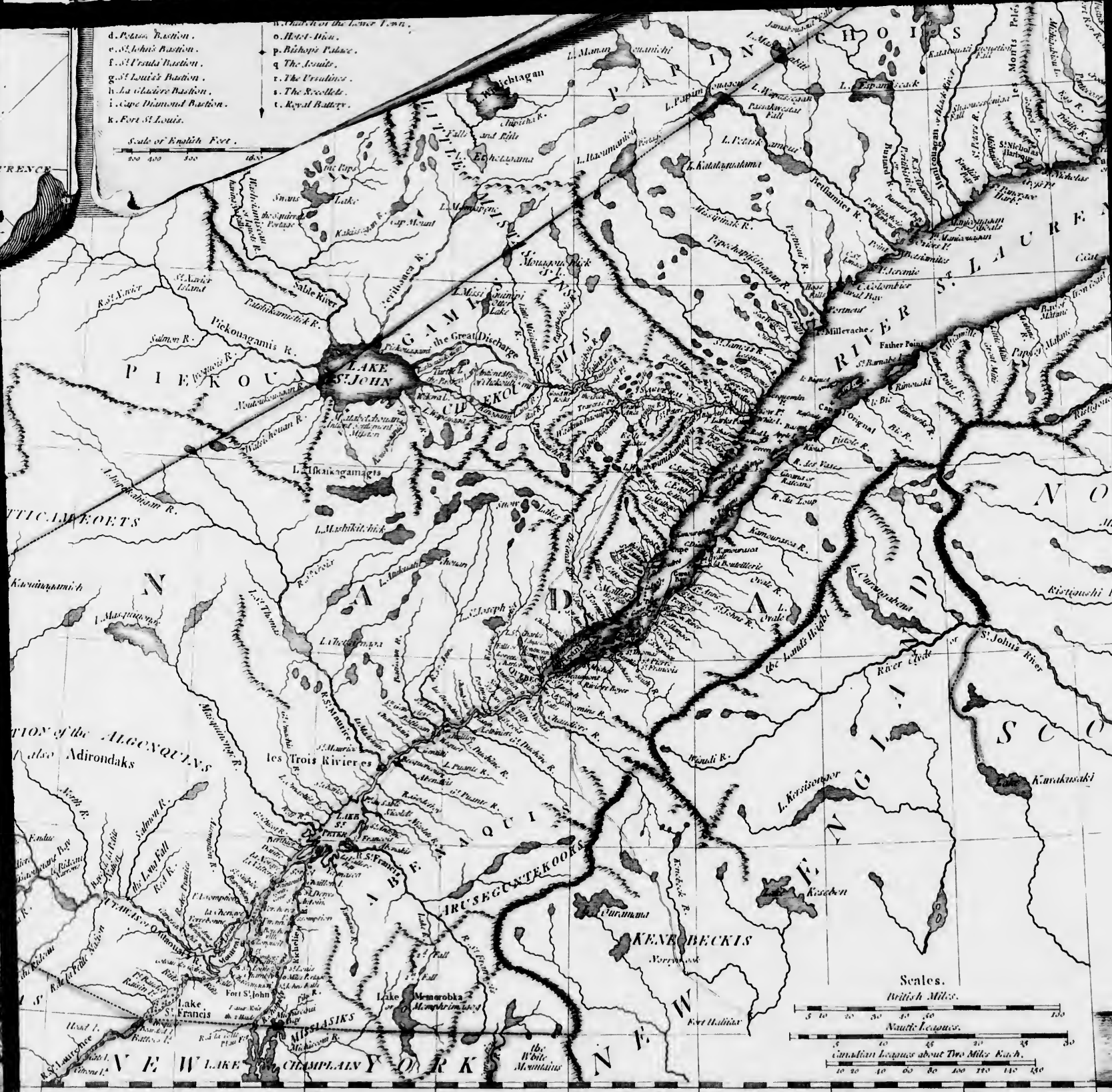


73 72 Degrees or 71 Longitude West 70 from London. 69 68 67 66

London, Printed by R. & A. Sayer, and John Bennett, Map and Print-Seller, 30, St. Dunstons, in Fleet Street, on the 1st. Sheet, to the 2d. Edition, 1776.

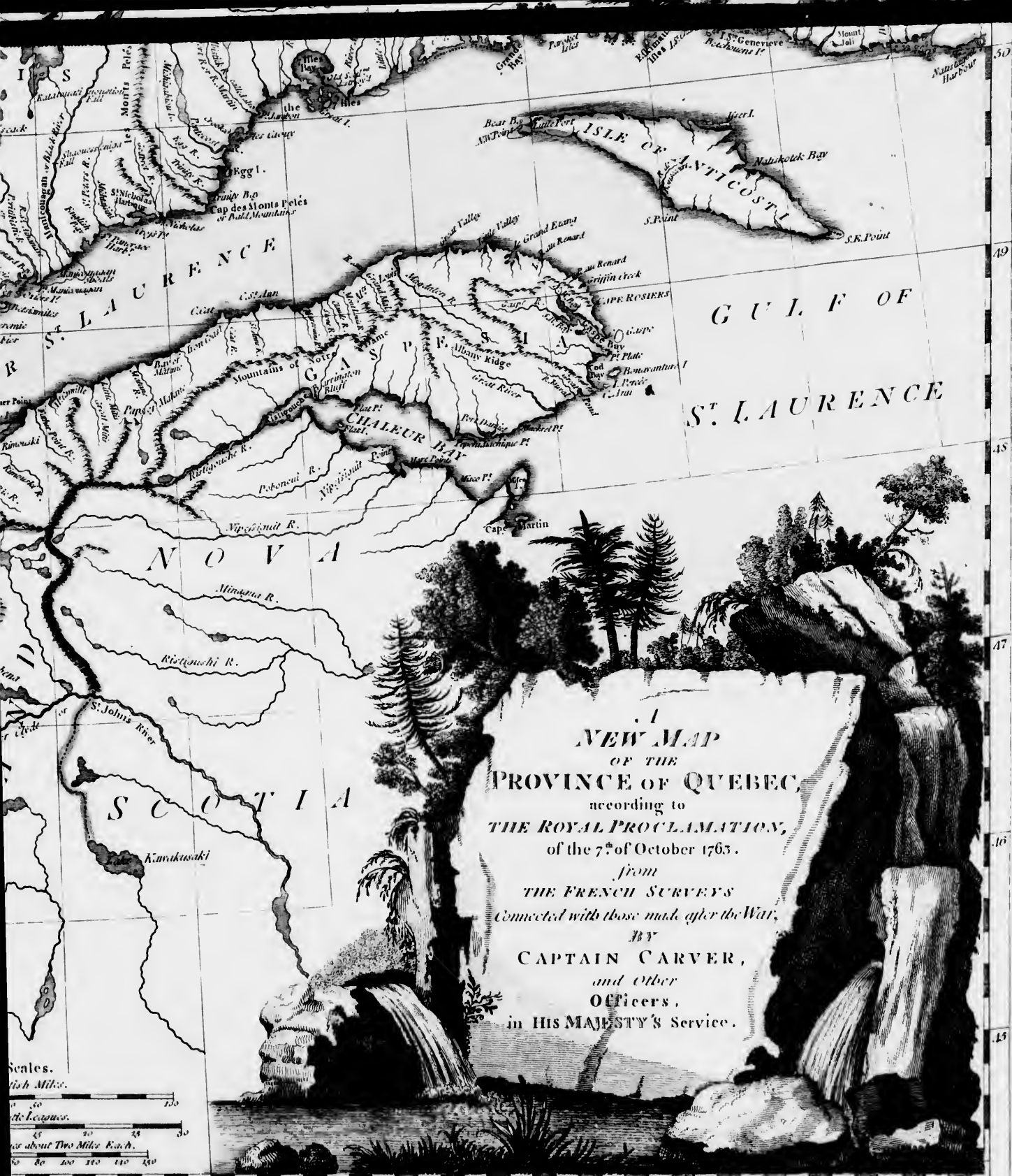
- d. Petrus Bastion.
- e. St. John's Bastion.
- f. St. Charles Bastion.
- g. St. Louis's Bastion.
- h. La Claudiere Bastion.
- i. Cape Diamond Bastion.
- k. Fort St. Louis.
- o. Hotel Dieu.
- p. Bishop's Palace.
- q. The Islands.
- r. The Ursulines.
- s. The Recollets.
- t. Royal Battery.

Scale of English Feet.
 100 200 300 400 500



75 71 73 72 Degrees of 71 Longitude West 70 from London. 69 68 67

London, Printed by R. Sayer and John Bennett, Map and Printers, No. 7 in Fleet Street, at the Sign of the Ship, on the 24th of February 1774.

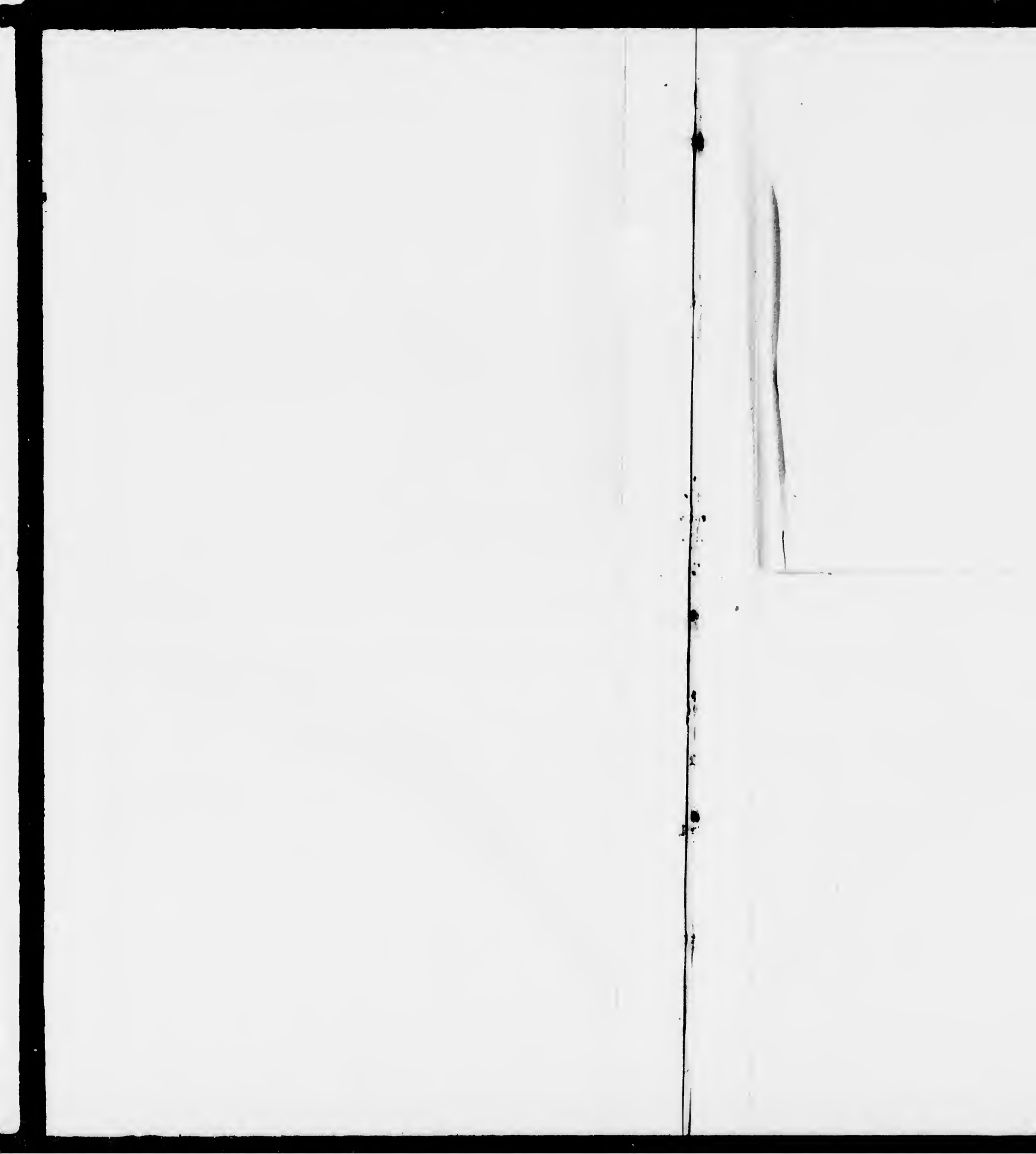


. 1
A NEW MAP
 OF THE
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
 according to
THE ROYAL PROCLAMATION,
 of the 7th of October 1763.
 from
THE FRENCH SURVEYS
 Connected with those made after the War,
 BY
CAPTAIN CARVER,
 and other
OFFICERS.
 in HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

Scales.
 High Miles.
 0 50 100
 25 50 75
 as about Two Miles Each.
 0 50 100 150

65 67 69 67 65 63 61

50
 49
 48
 47
 46
 45







BUFF

SWA

Canoe Pt

ALLEGHENY RIVER

FORT PITT
Remains
Fort Duquesne

A MAP OF
PENNSYLVANIA
 EXHIBITING

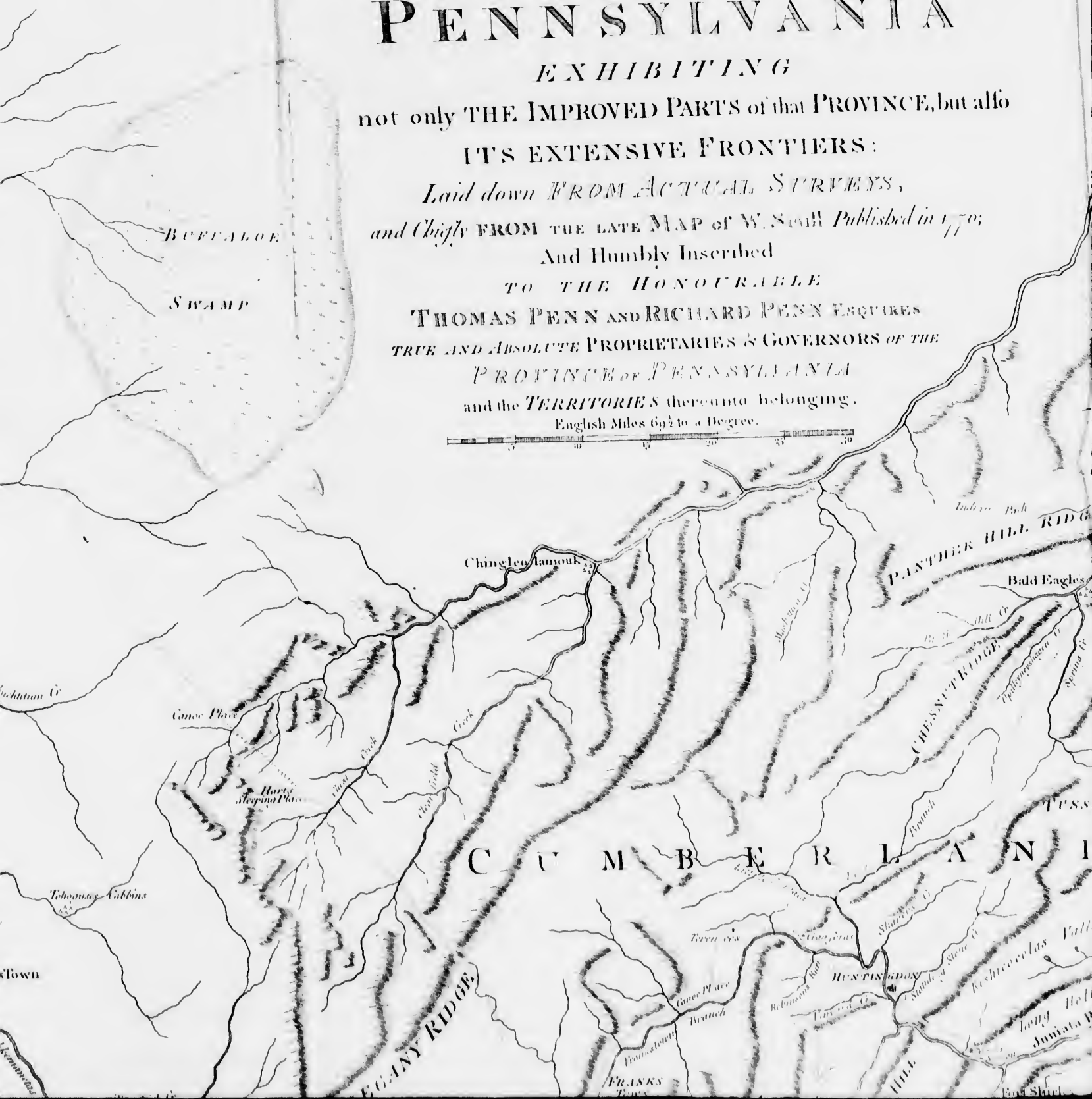
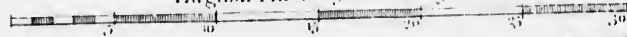
not only THE IMPROVED PARTS of that PROVINCE, but also
 ITS EXTENSIVE FRONTIERS:

*Laid down FROM ACTUAL SURVEYS,
 and Chiefly FROM THE LATE MAP of W. Smith Published in 1770;*

And Humbly Inscribed

TO THE HONOURABLE
 THOMAS PENN AND RICHARD PENN ESQUIRES
 TRUE AND ABSOLUTE PROPRIETARIES & GOVERNORS OF THE
 PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA
 and the TERRITORIES thereunto belonging.

English Miles 69 1/2 to a Degree.



P OF PENNSYLVANIA

SHOWING

PARTS of that PROVINCE, but also

THE FRONTIERS:

FROM ACTUAL SURVEYS,

AND A MAP of W. Stull Published in 1770;

and Inscr'd

BY HONOURABLE

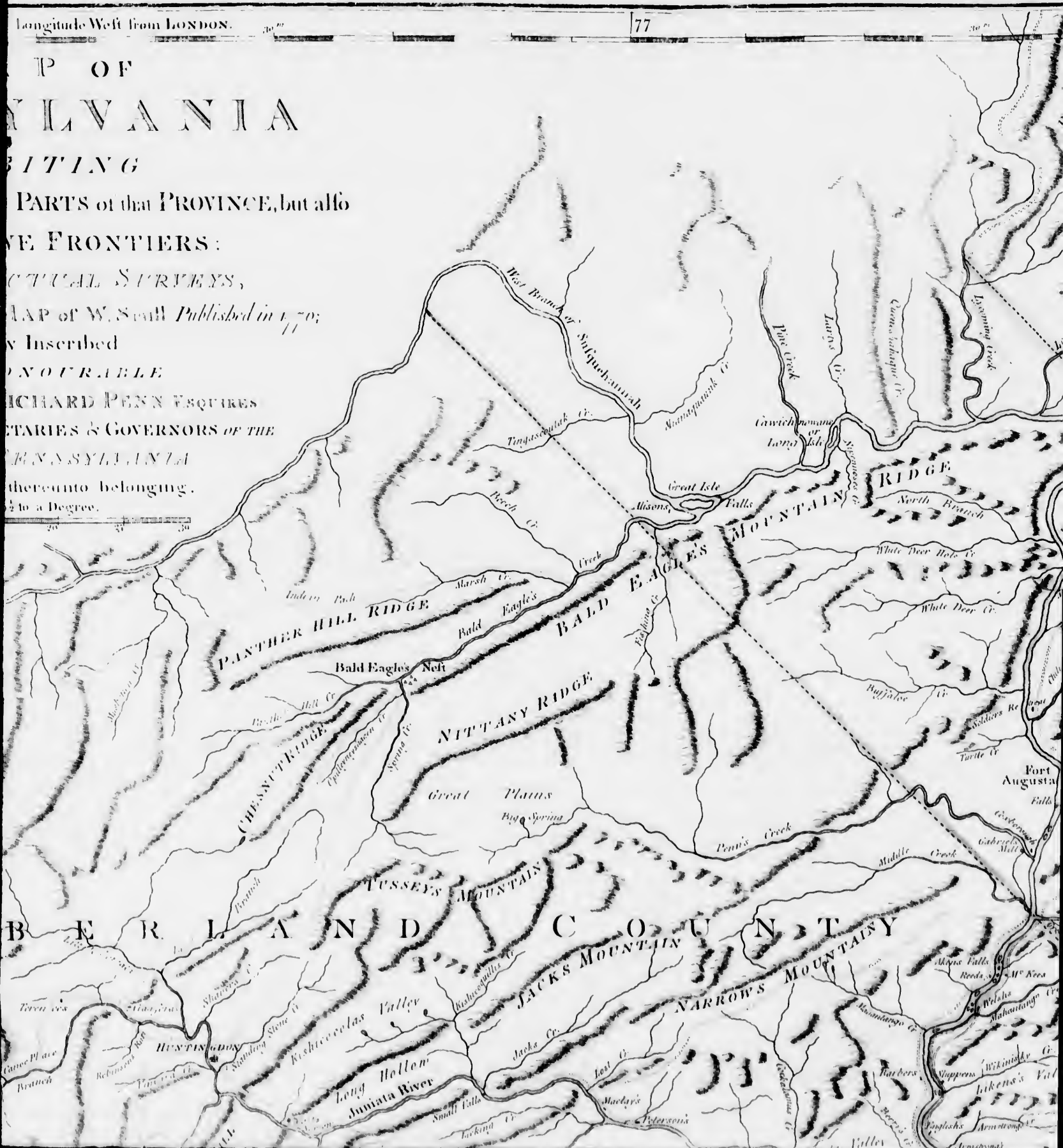
RICHARD PENN ESQUIRES

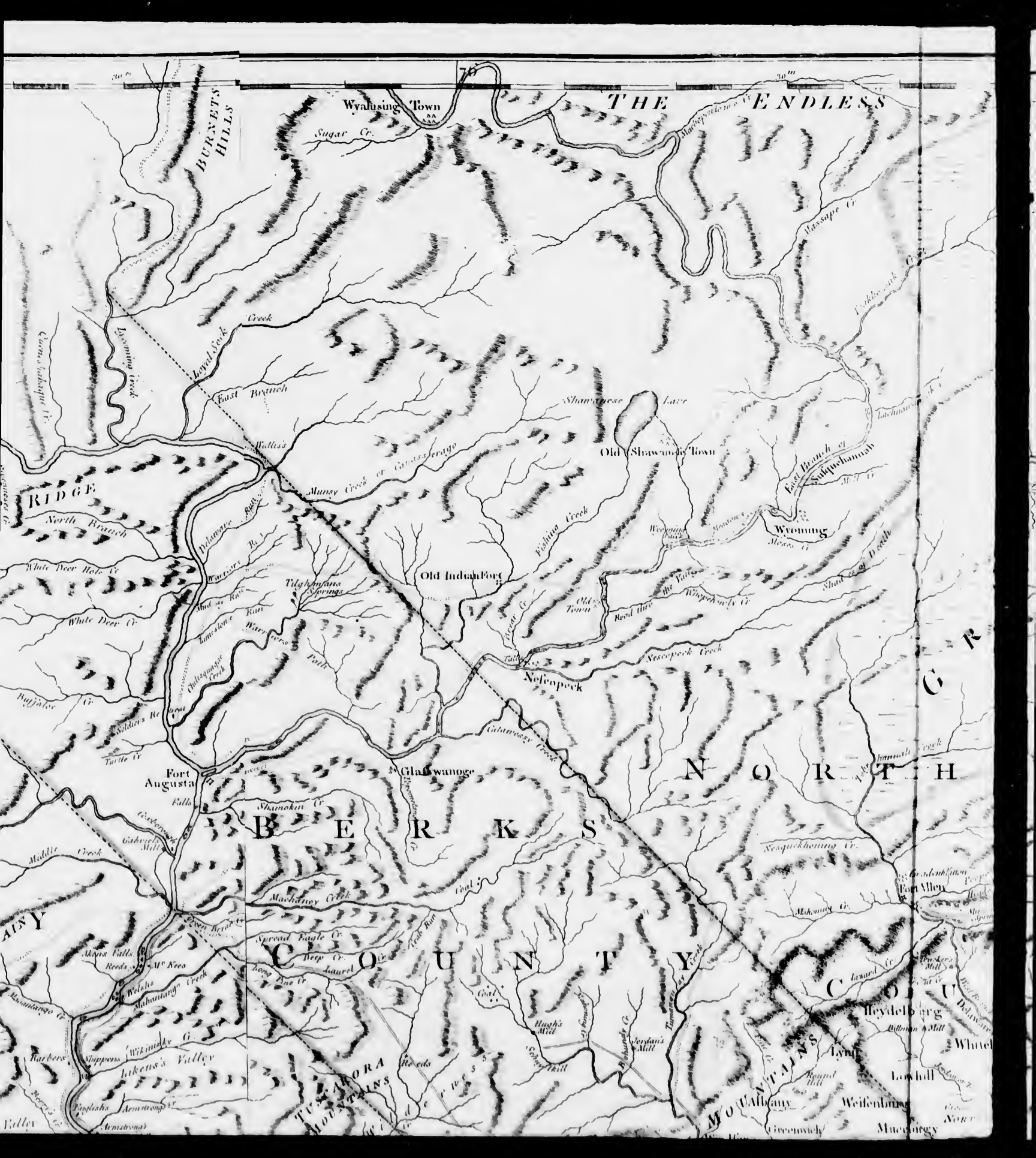
SECRETARIES & GOVERNORS OF THE

PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA

thereunto belonging.

Scale to a Degree.





THE ENDLESS

BERKS

COUNTY

NORTH

BURNETS HILLS

RIDGE

Wyandoming Town

Old Shawangone Town

Old Indian Fort

Fort Augusta

Gladwange

Delaware

Wilmington

Philadelphia

Washington

York

AINY

Valley

WILKINS VALLEY

WILKINS VALLEY

WILKINS VALLEY

WILKINS VALLEY

WILKINS VALLEY

WILKINS VALLEY

Delaware

Wilmington

Philadelphia

Washington

York





ENDLESS MOUNTAINS

75

CUSHICHTUN MOUNTAIN

GRANITE MOUNTAINS

ORTHAMPTON

KITTATINNY MOUNTAINS

Upper Smithfield

Lower Smithfield

Mount Bethel

Philipsburg

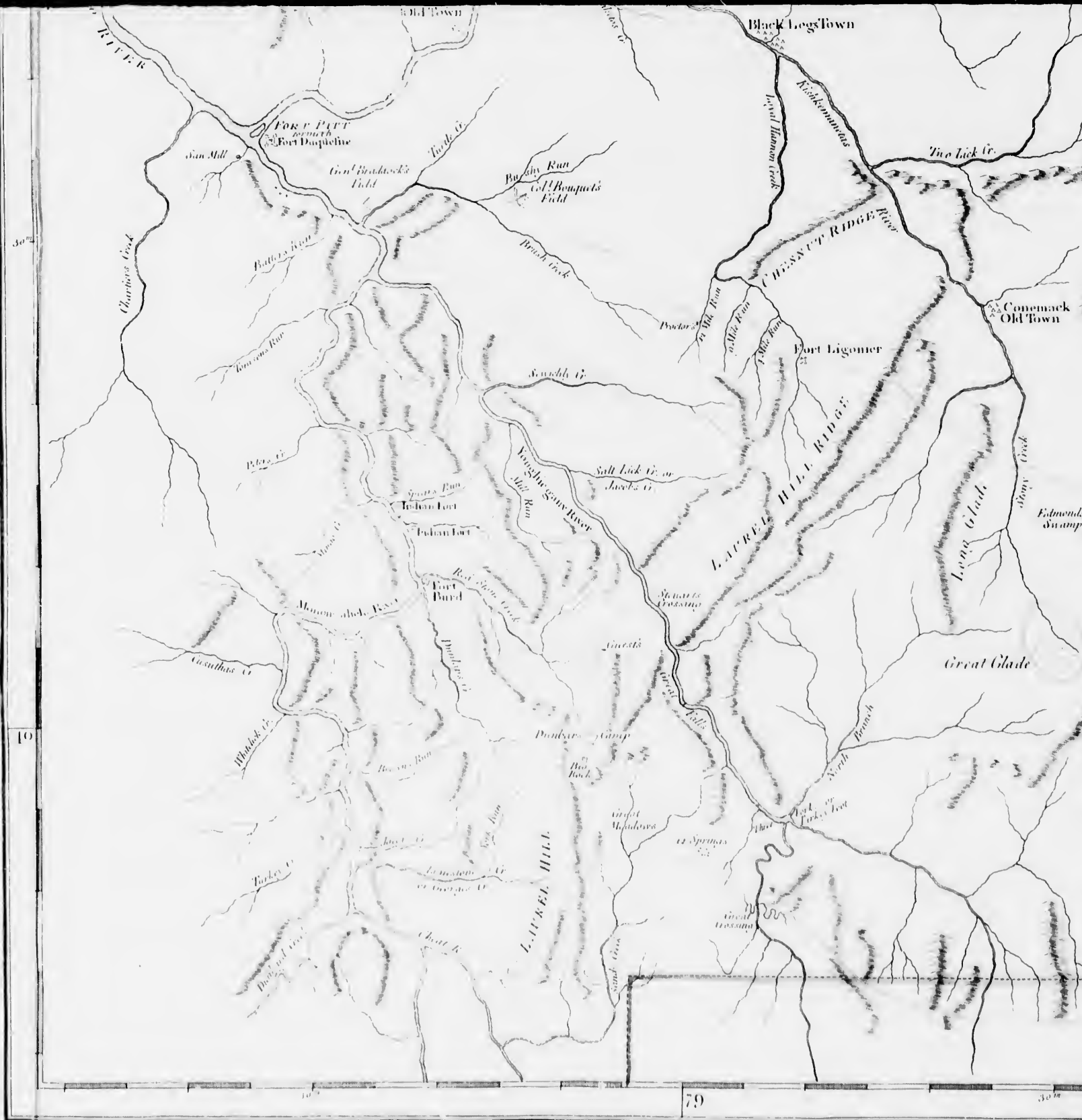
Norton

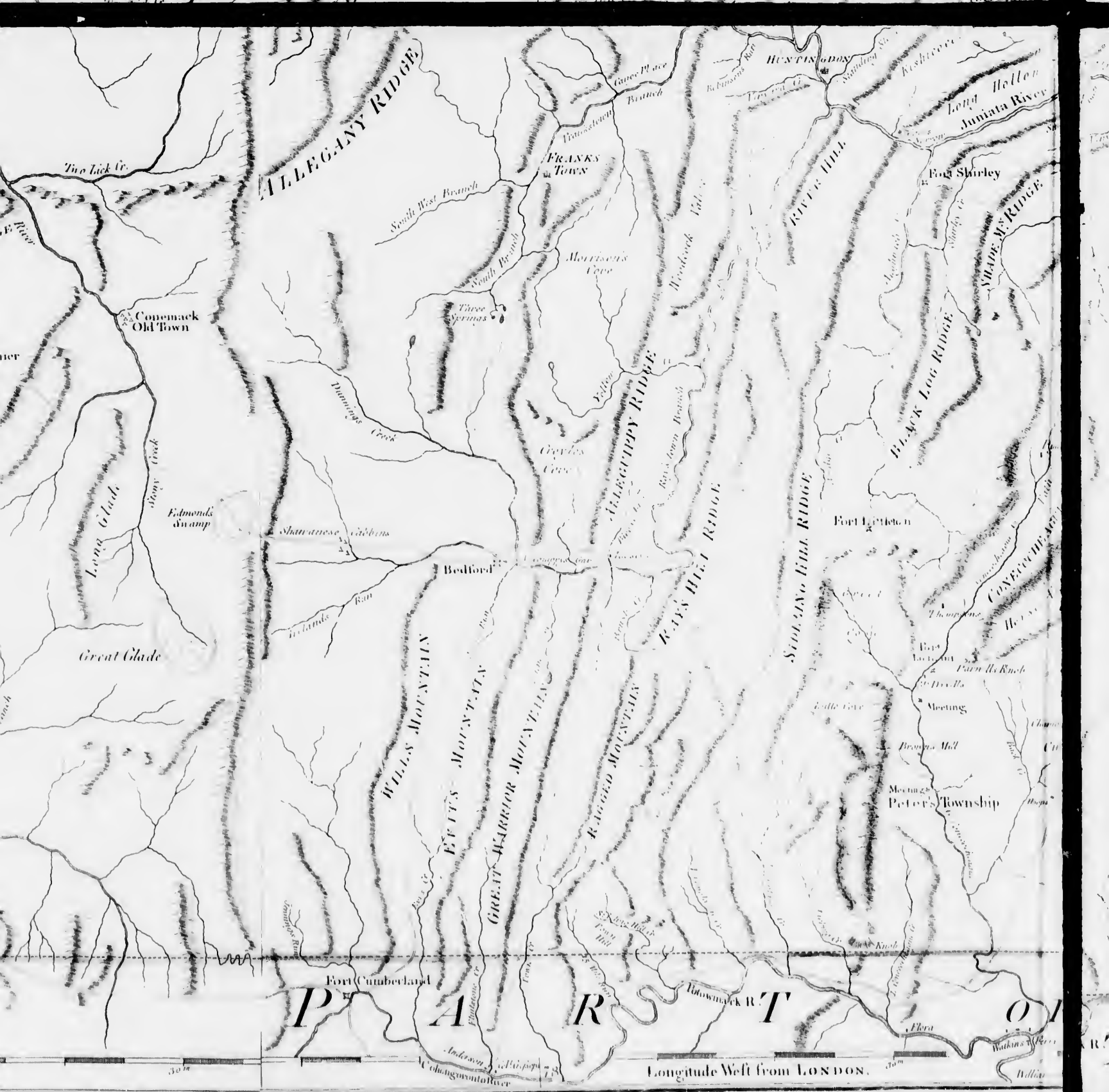
Lowhill

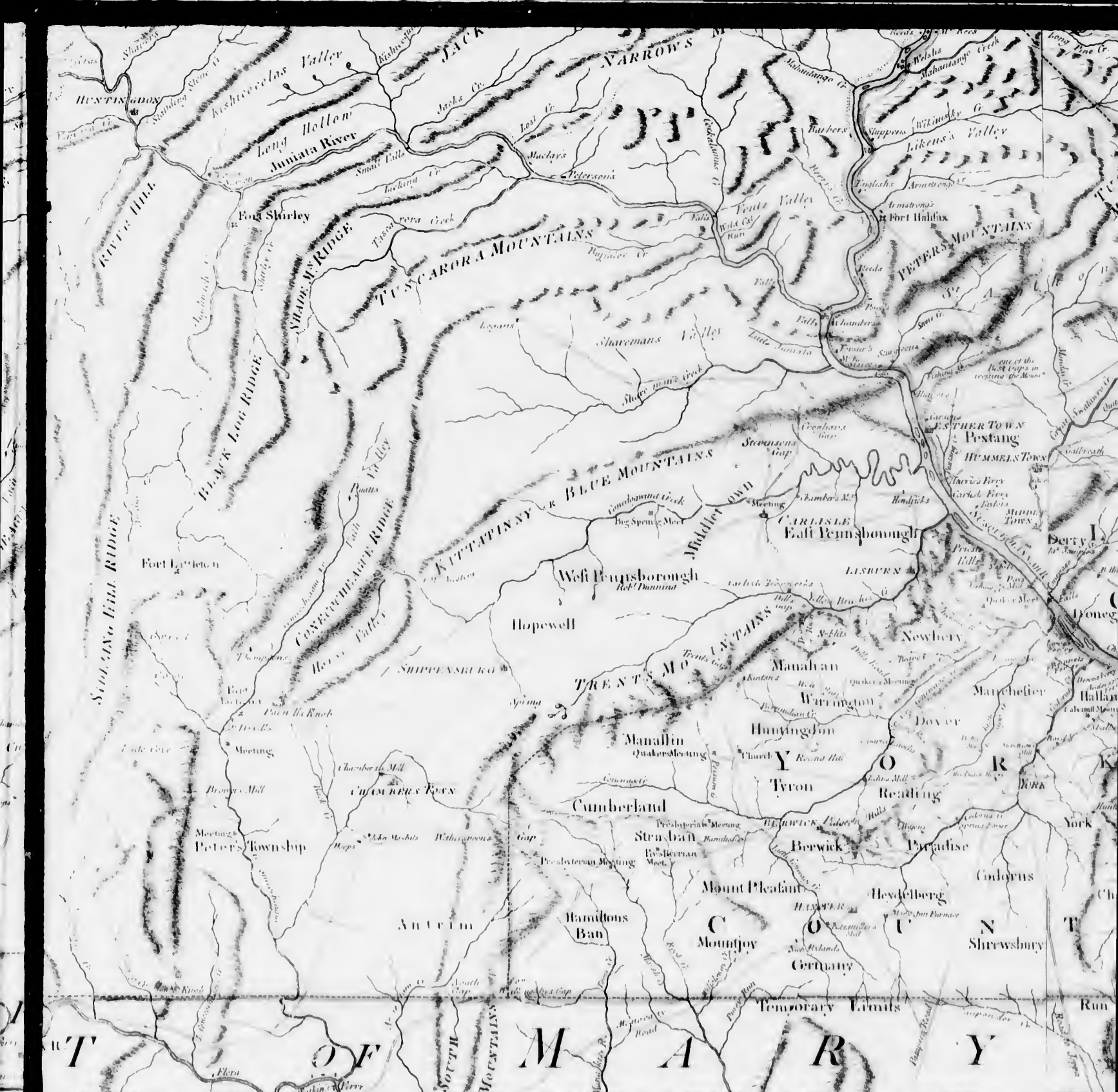
Whitehall

BETHLEHEM

41





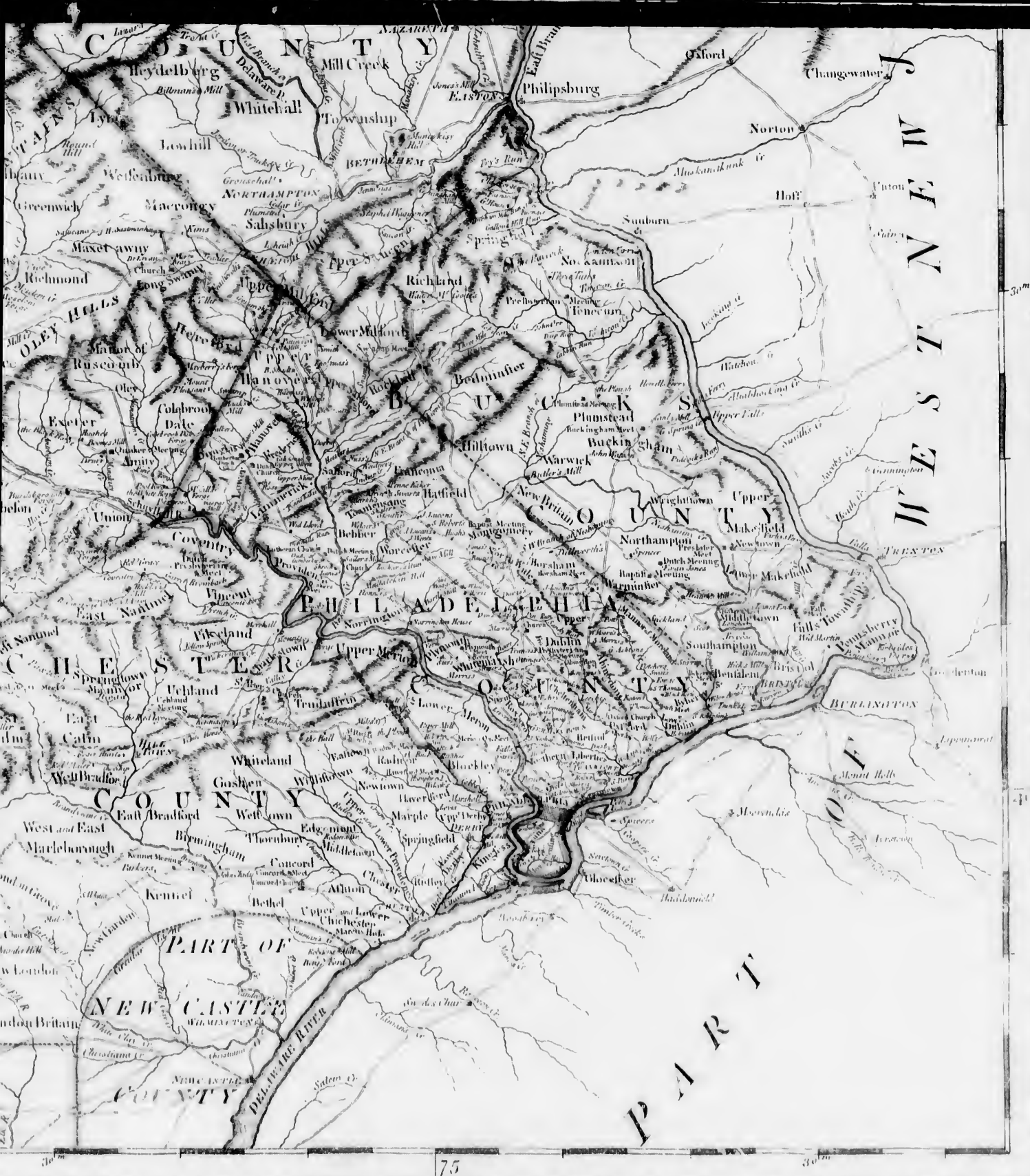


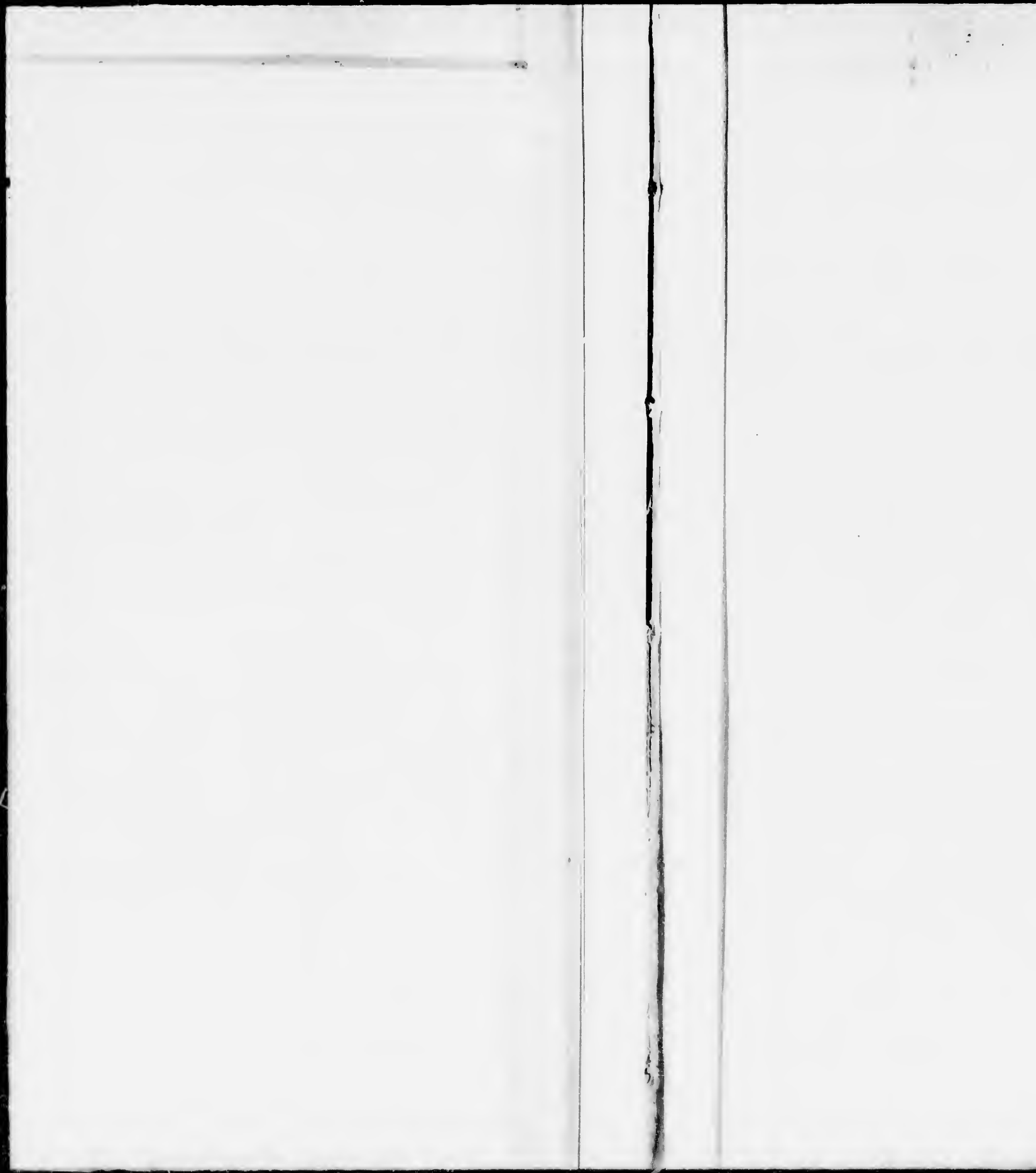
From LONDON.



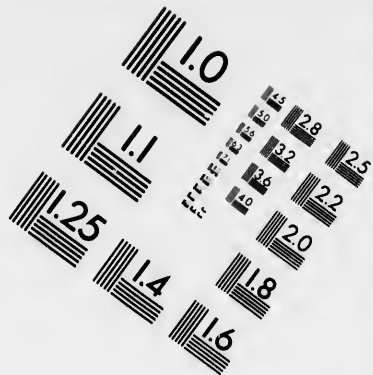
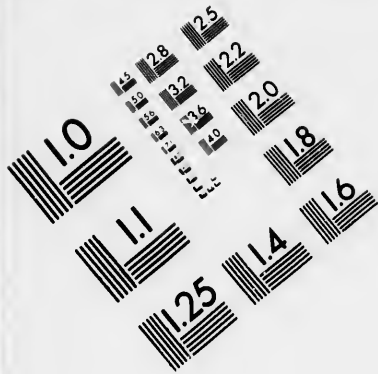


R Y L A N D

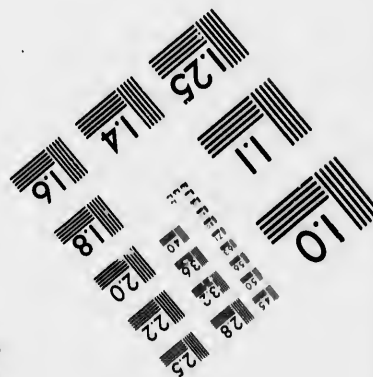
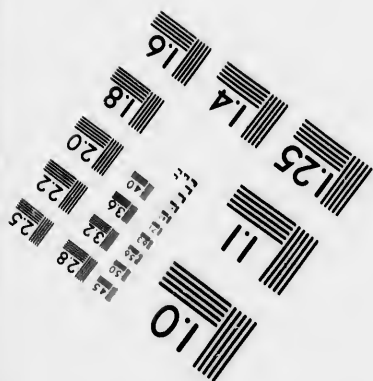
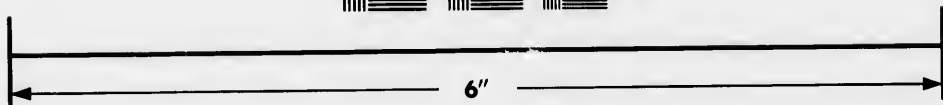
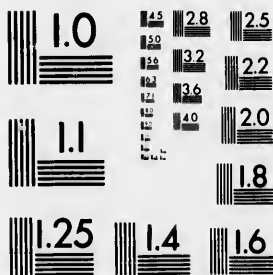








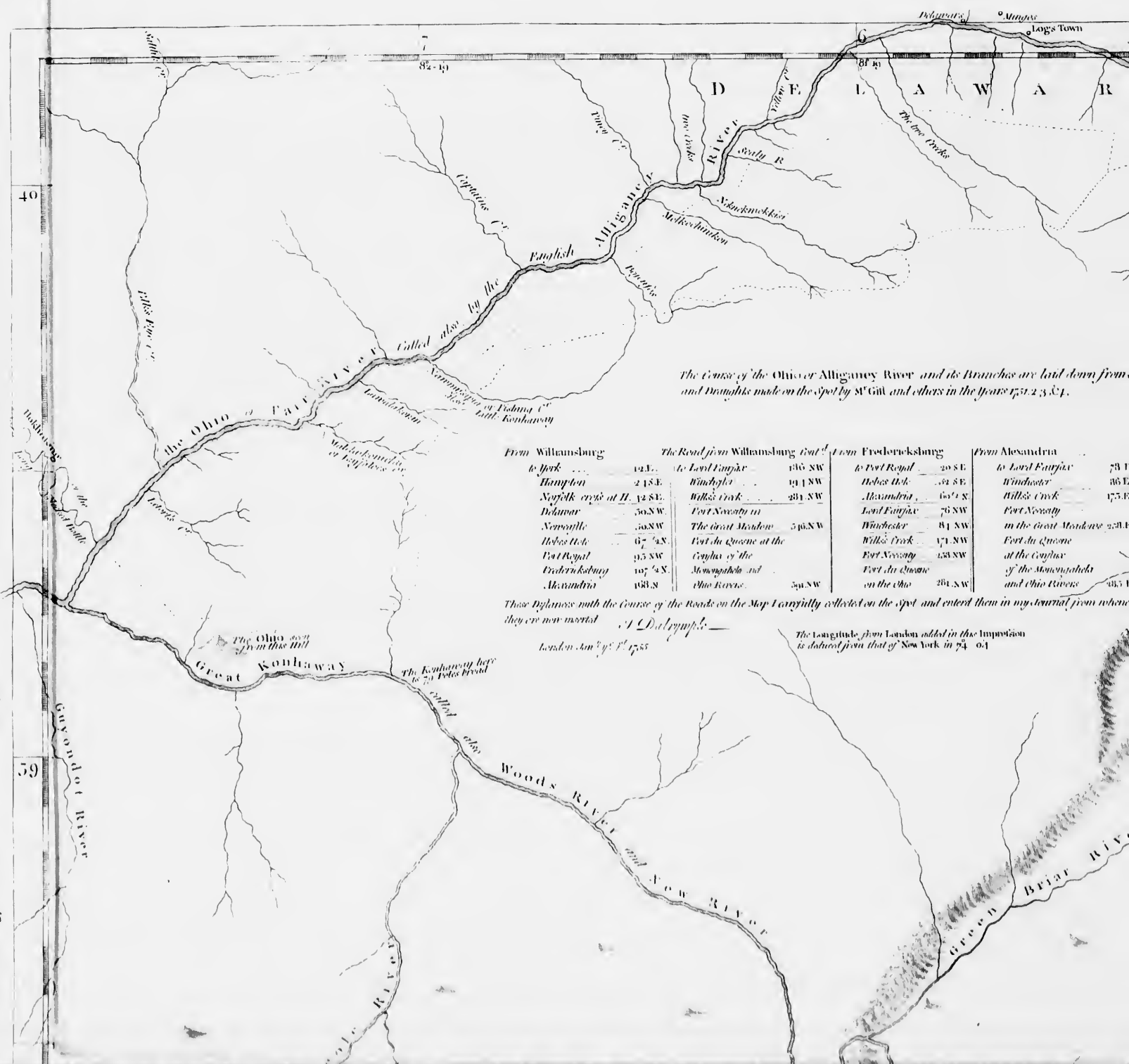
**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

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





The Course of the Ohio or Allegheny River and its Branches are laid down from and Draughts made on the Spot by M^r Gill and others in the Years 1751, 2, 3 & 4.

From Williamsburg		The Road from Williamsburg that of 1751 from Fredericksburg		From Alexandria	
to York	123.	to Fort Fairfax	106 SW	to Fort Royal	20 SE
Hampton	24 SE	Winchyle	191 NW	to Fort Uck	34 SE
Norfolk creek at H.	32 SE	Wilks Creek	231 NW	Alexandria	63 S
Delaware	50 SW	Fort Newby in	50 NW	Fort Fairfax	76 SW
Newville	50 NW	The Great Meadow	50 NW	Winchester	81 NW
Hobbs Uck	67 S	Fort du Quene at the		Wilks Creek	171 NW
Fort Royal	95 SW	Coyles of the		Fort Newby	153 SW
Fredericksburg	107 S	Monongahela and		Fort du Quene	
Alexandria	168 S	Ohio Rivers	50 SW	on the Ohio	204 SW
				to Lord Fairfax	73 E
				Winchester	86 E
				Wilks Creek	175 E
				Fort Newby	
				in the Great Meadow	230 E
				Fort du Quene	
				at the Confluence	
				of the Monongahela	
				and Ohio Rivers	48 E

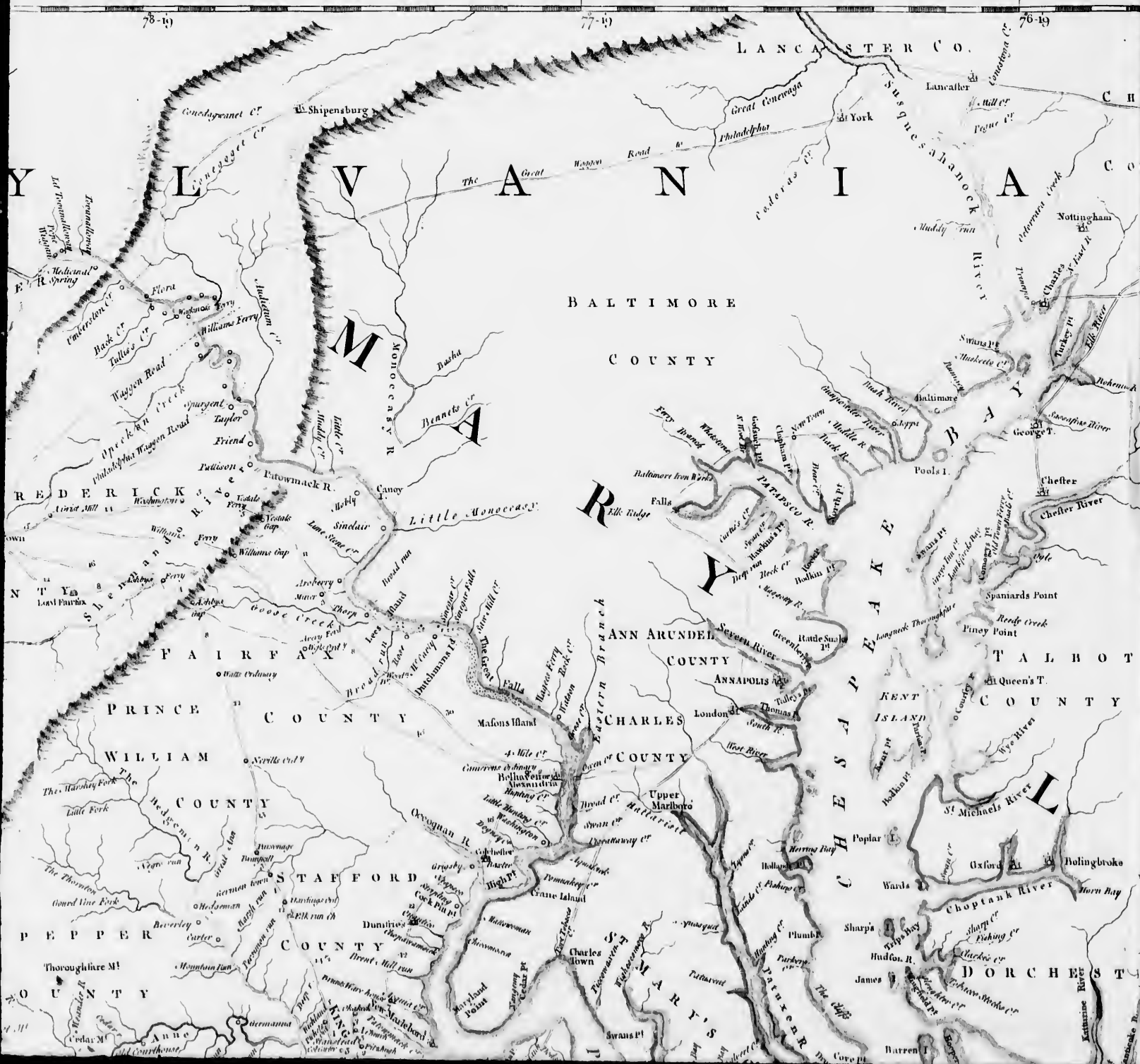
These Distances with the Course of the Roads on the Map Carefully collected on the Spot and entered them in my Journal from whence they are now inserted. J. O. D. 1755

London Jan^y 9th 1755

The Longitude from London added in this Impression is deduced from that of New York in 74. 0.1

40

59



MARYLAND

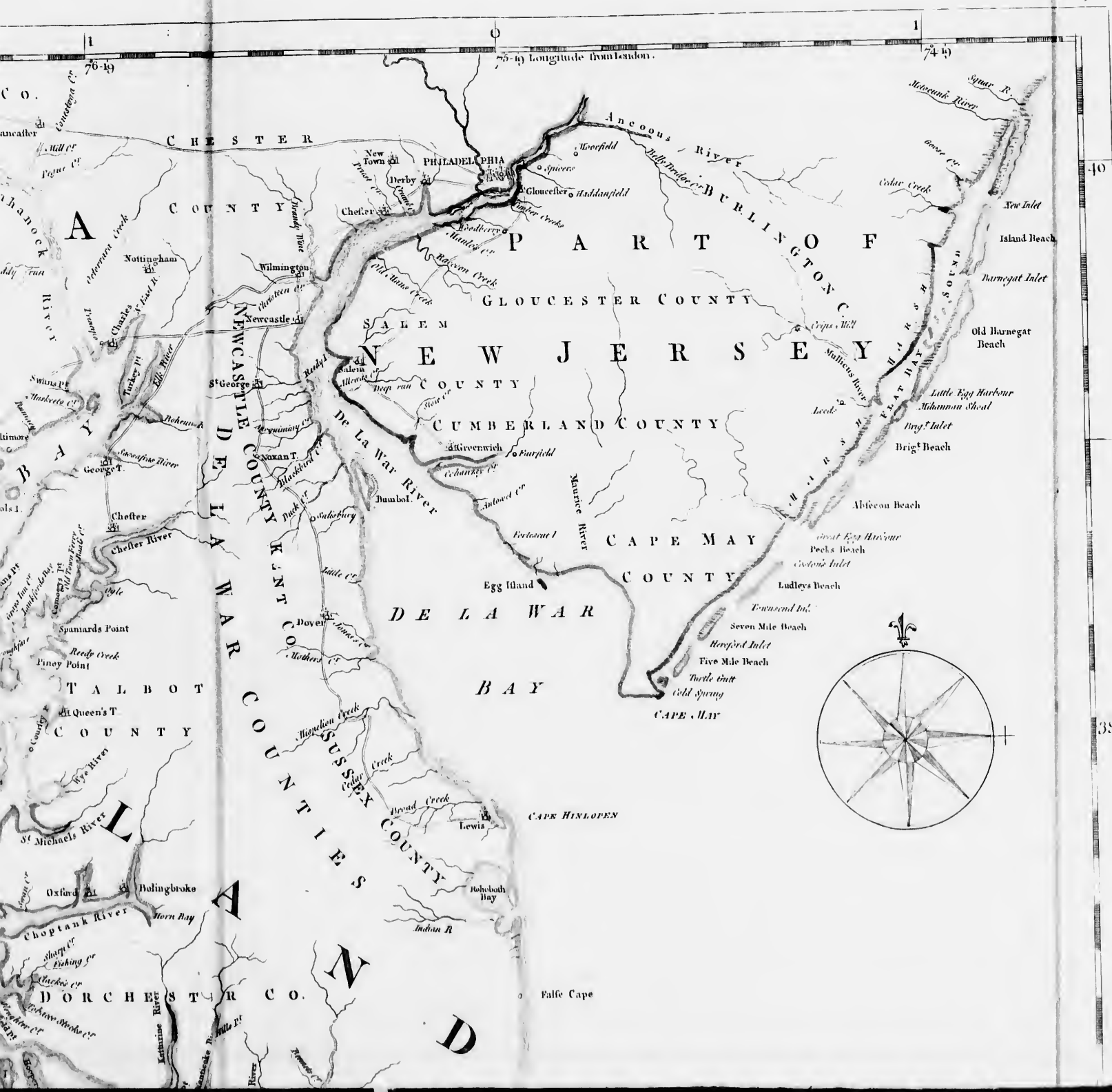
CHESAPEAKE BAY

BALTIMORE COUNTY
ANN ARUNDEL COUNTY
CHARLES COUNTY
STAFFORD COUNTY
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
DORCHESTER COUNTY

CITIES AND TOWNS: Baltimore, Annapolis, Washington, Upper Marlboro, Charles Town, Stafford Springs, Dorchester, etc.

WATERWAYS: Potomac River, Chesapeake Bay, Susquehanna River, Patuxent River, Rappahannock River, York River, James River, etc.

ISLANDS: Patuxent Neck, Solomons Islands, etc.



40

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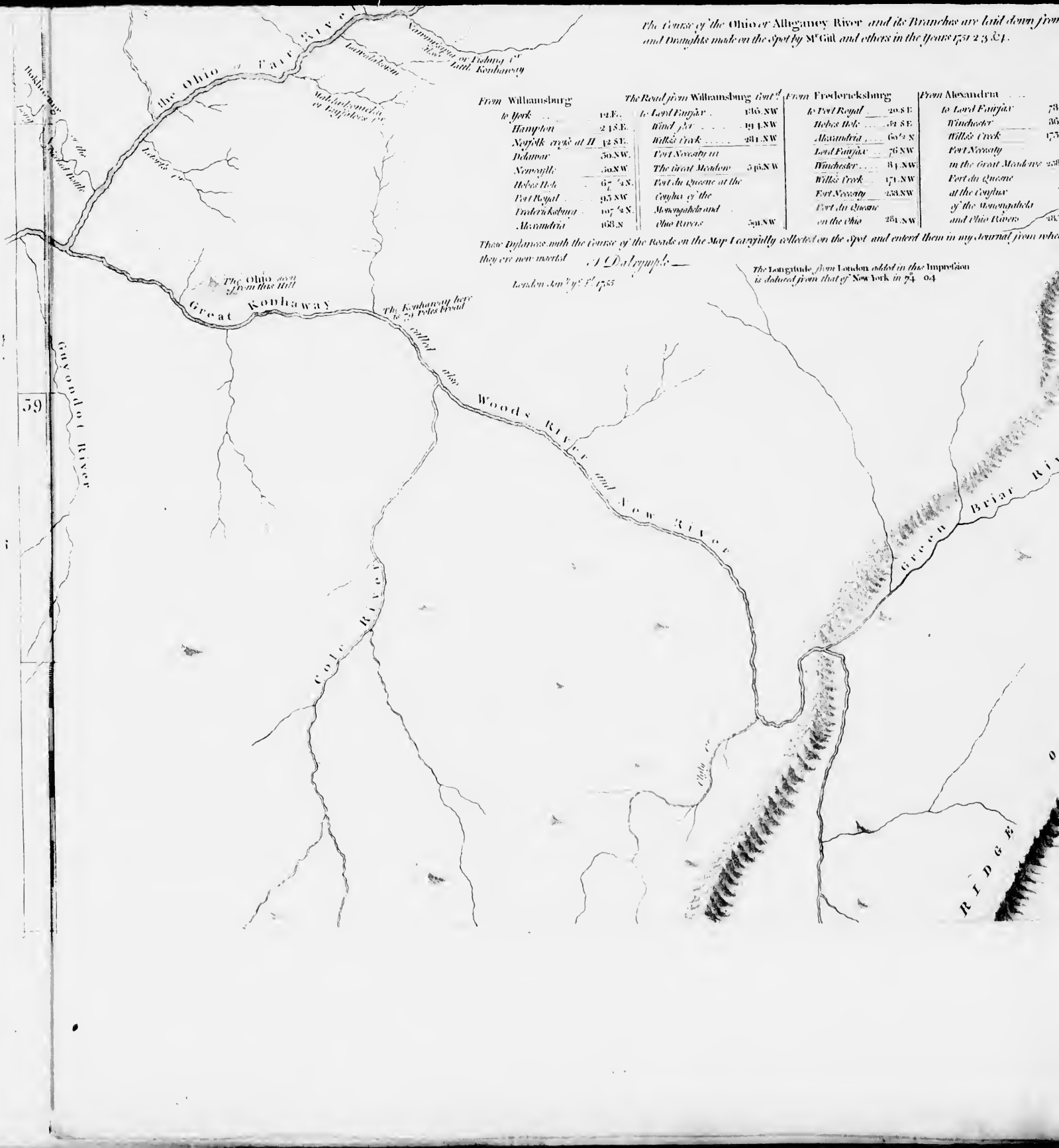
The Course of the Ohio or Alleghany River and its Branches are laid down from
and Draughts made on the Spot by M^r Gait and others in the Years 1751 2 3 & 4.

From Williamsburg	The Road from Williamsburg to	Even Fredericksburg	From Alexandria
to York 12 E.	to Lord Fairfax 116 NW	to Fort Royal 20 S E	to Lord Fairfax 78
Hampton 2 1/2 S E.	Wind Mill 19 E NW	Hobbs Hole 34 S E	Winchester 36
Norfolk creek at H 12 S E.	Willis Creek 21 E NW	Alexandria 60 1/2 S	Willis Creek 17 1/2
Delmar 50 S W.	Fort Necessity in	Lord Fairfax 76 S W	Fort Necessity
Newport 50 S W.	The Great Meadows 50 1/2 S W	Winchester 31 S W	in the Great Meadows 230
Hobbs Hole 6 1/2 S N.	Fort du Quene at the	Willis Creek 171 S W	Fort du Quene
Fort Royal 115 S W	Congress of the	Fort Necessity 233 S W	at the Congress
Fredricksburg 107 1/2 S N.	Monongahela and	Fort du Quene	of the Monongahela
Alexandria 163 S	Ohio Rivers 50 S W	on the Ohio 281 S W	and Ohio Rivers 238

These Distances with the Course of the Roads on the Map I carefully collected on the Spot and entered them in my Journal from which
they are now inserted. J. D. Longmire

London Jan^y 1st 1753

The Longitude from London added in this Impression
is deduced from that of New York in 74 04

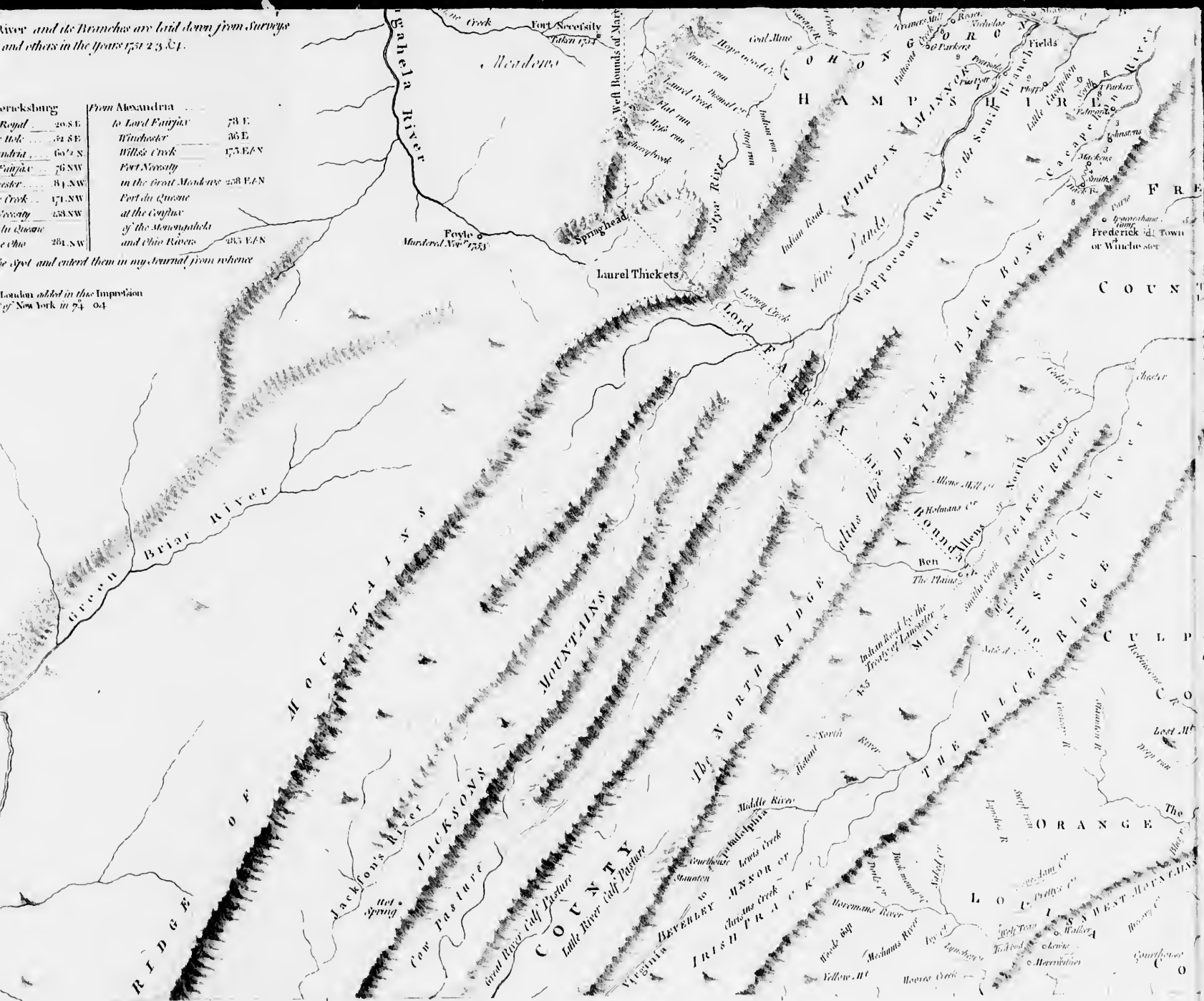


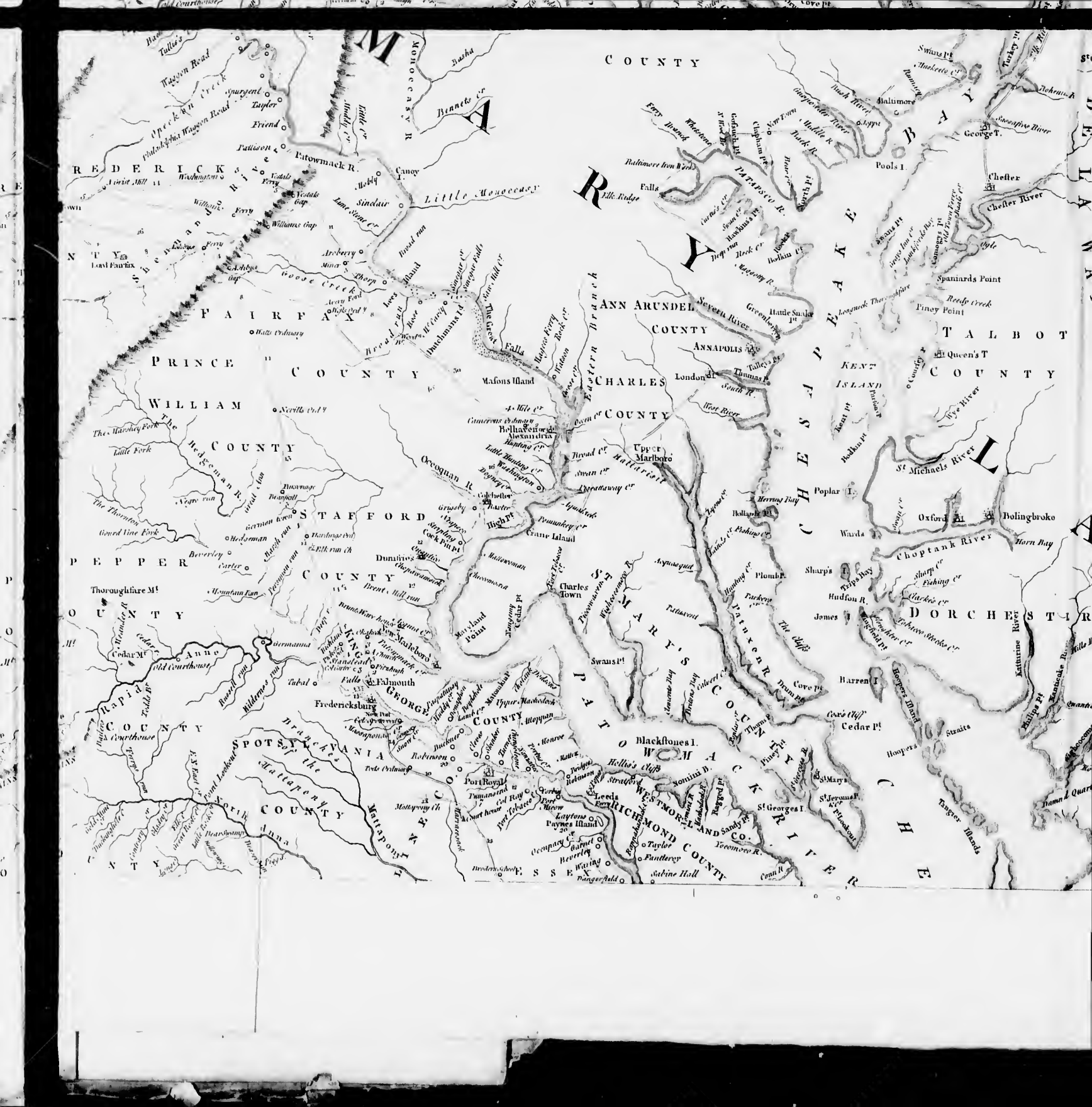
River and its Branches are laid down from Surveys
and others in the Years 1751 2 3 & 4.

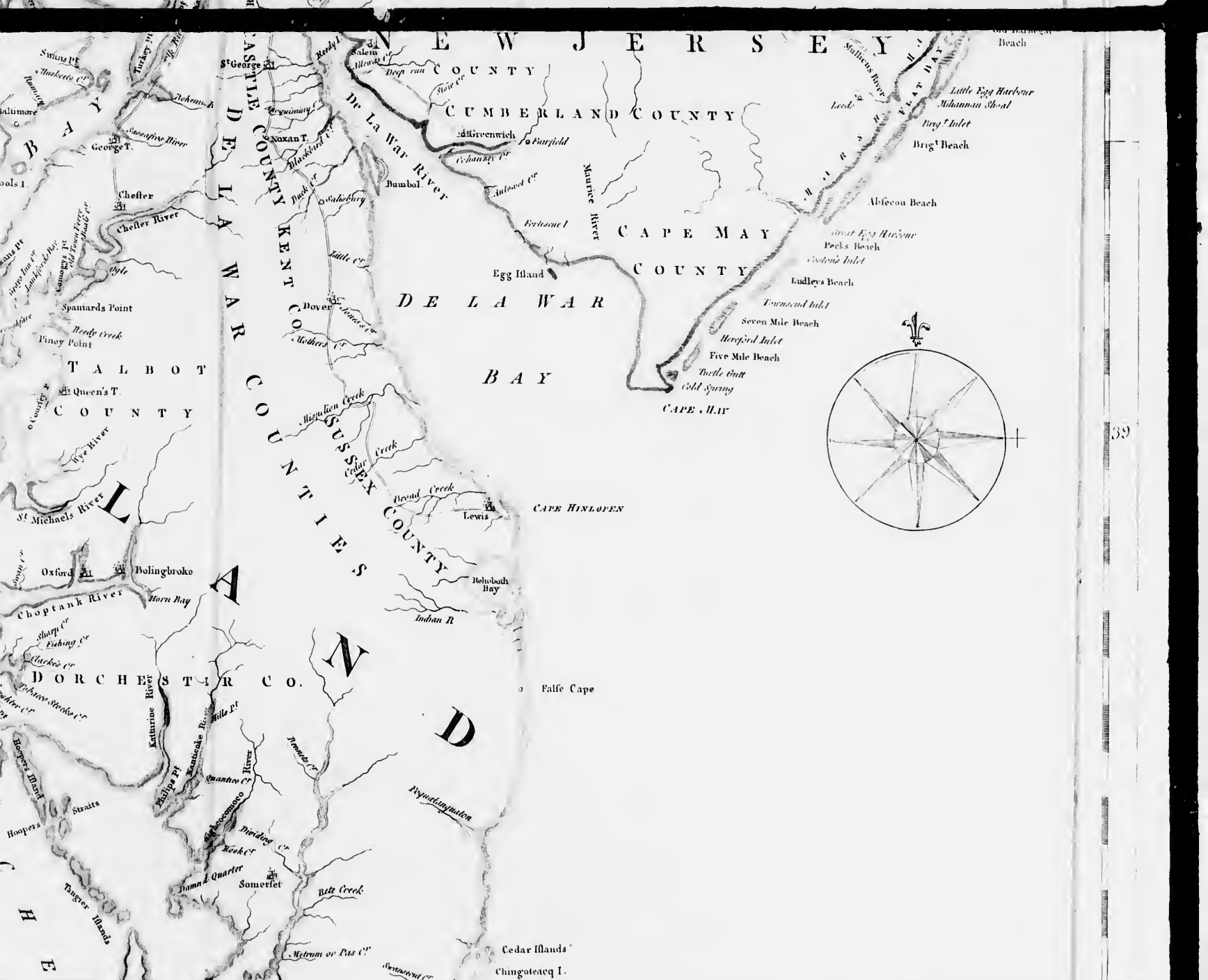
Richmondburg	From Alexandria		
Royal	20 S E	to Lord Fairfax	78 E
Woke	32 S E	Winchester	36 E
Andria	60 1/2 S	Willis's Creek	173 E 1/2 S
Fairfax	76 S W	Fort Necessity	
oster	81 S W	in the Great Meadows	230 E 1/2 S
o Creek	171 S W	Fort du Quoy	
ceynty	233 S W	at the Confluence	
in Quaker		of the Shenandoah	
the Ohio	261 S W	and Ohio Rivers	283 E 1/2 S

the spot and enter them in my Journal from whence

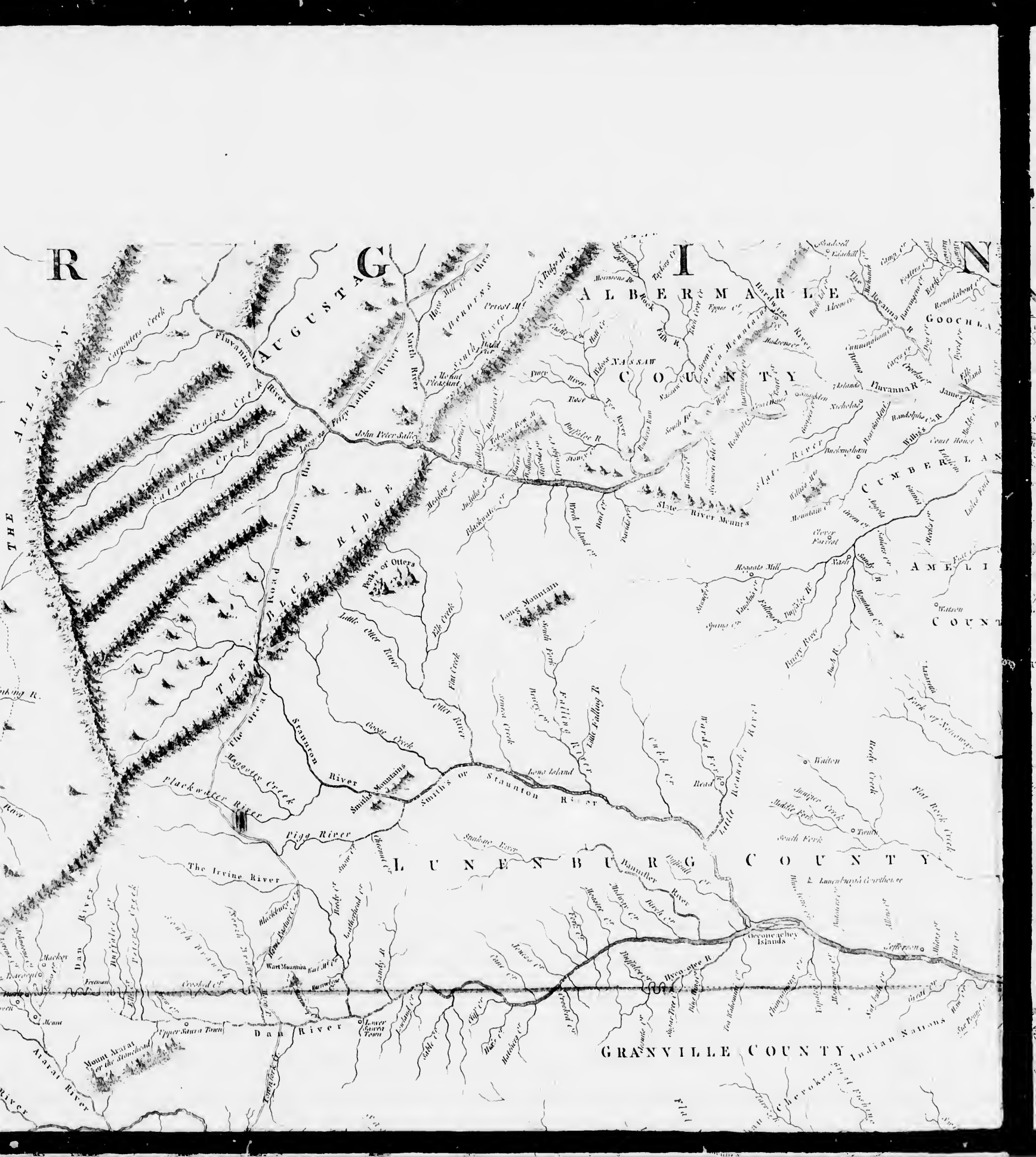
London added in the Impression
of New York in 74 - 04











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COUNTY

AUGUSTA
COUNTY

ALBERMARLE
COUNTY

GOOCHLAND
COUNTY

CUMBERLAND
COUNTY

AMELIA
COUNTY

LUMPKIN
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LUMPKIN
COUNTY

GRANVILLE
COUNTY

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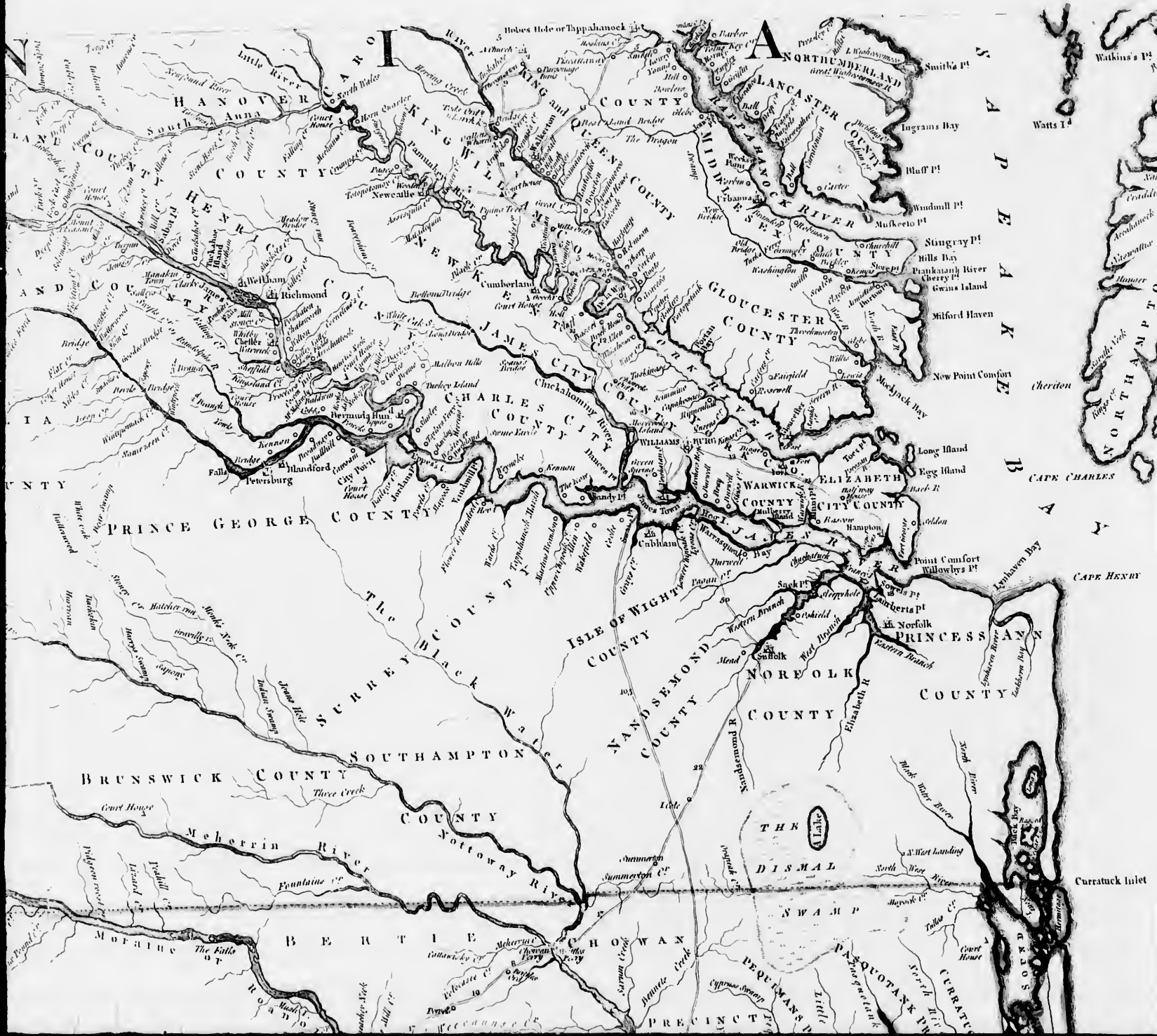
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A MAP of
the most INHABITED part of
VIRGINIA
containing the whole PROVINCE of
MARYLAND
with Part of
PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY AND NORTH CAROLINA
Drawn by
Joshua Fry & Peter Jefferson
in 1775.



37

36

Clinches River

Hogahogen or Kallama R

Holston River

N O R T H

Scale of Miles
0 5 10 15 20 25 30
82 10
6

from this high Mountain
may be seen where the
Kontoway breaks thro
the great Ridge

Walkers R

Pink Cr

Sinking R

Rocky Cr

Table Row

Blackwell

Meadow Mountain

Laurel Cr

New River

Head of the
Yadkin

BREAST
MOUNTAINS

Darrows Fork R

Fishes River

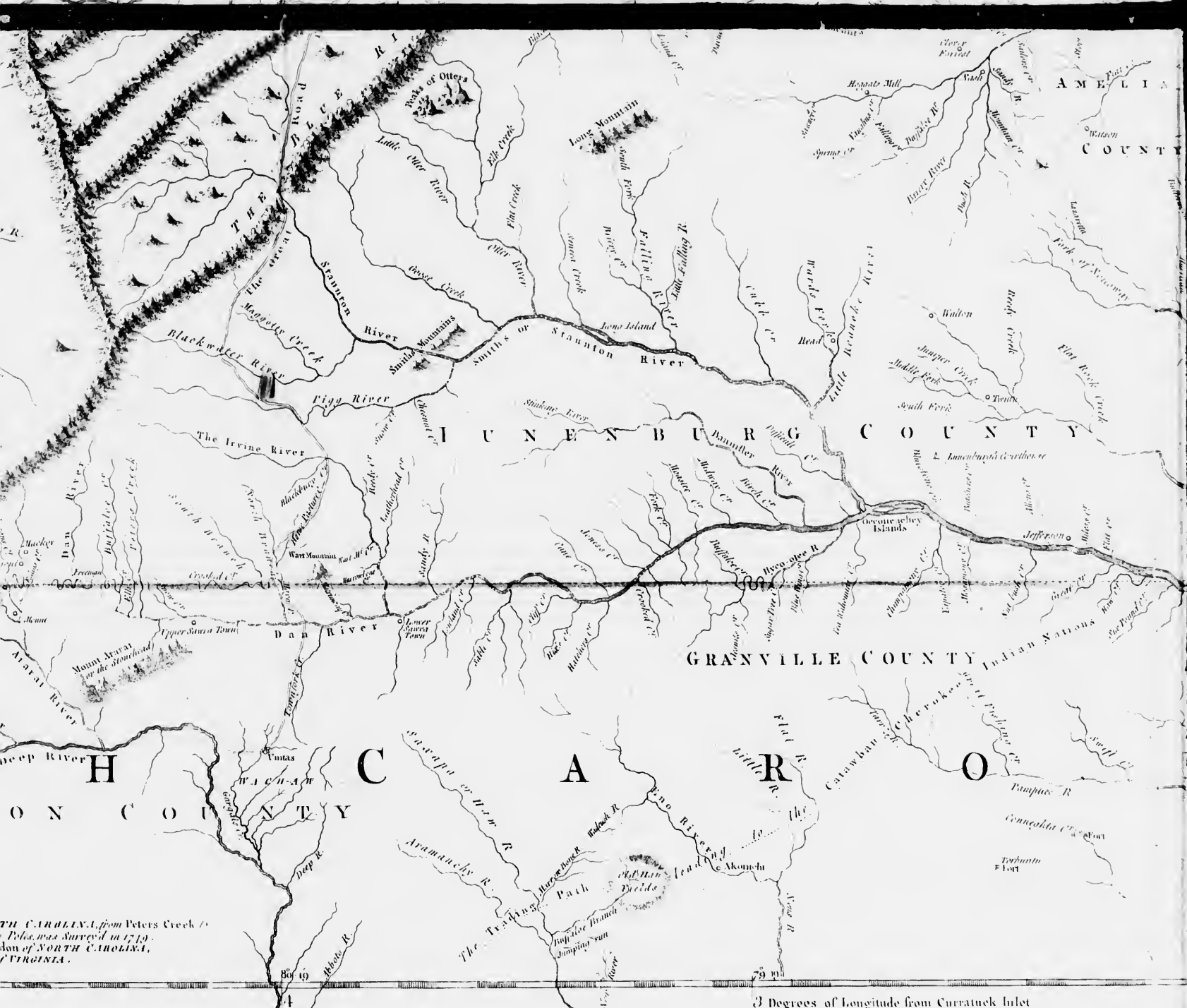
Atarat River

Yadkin or Deep River

THE JEFFERSON COUNTY

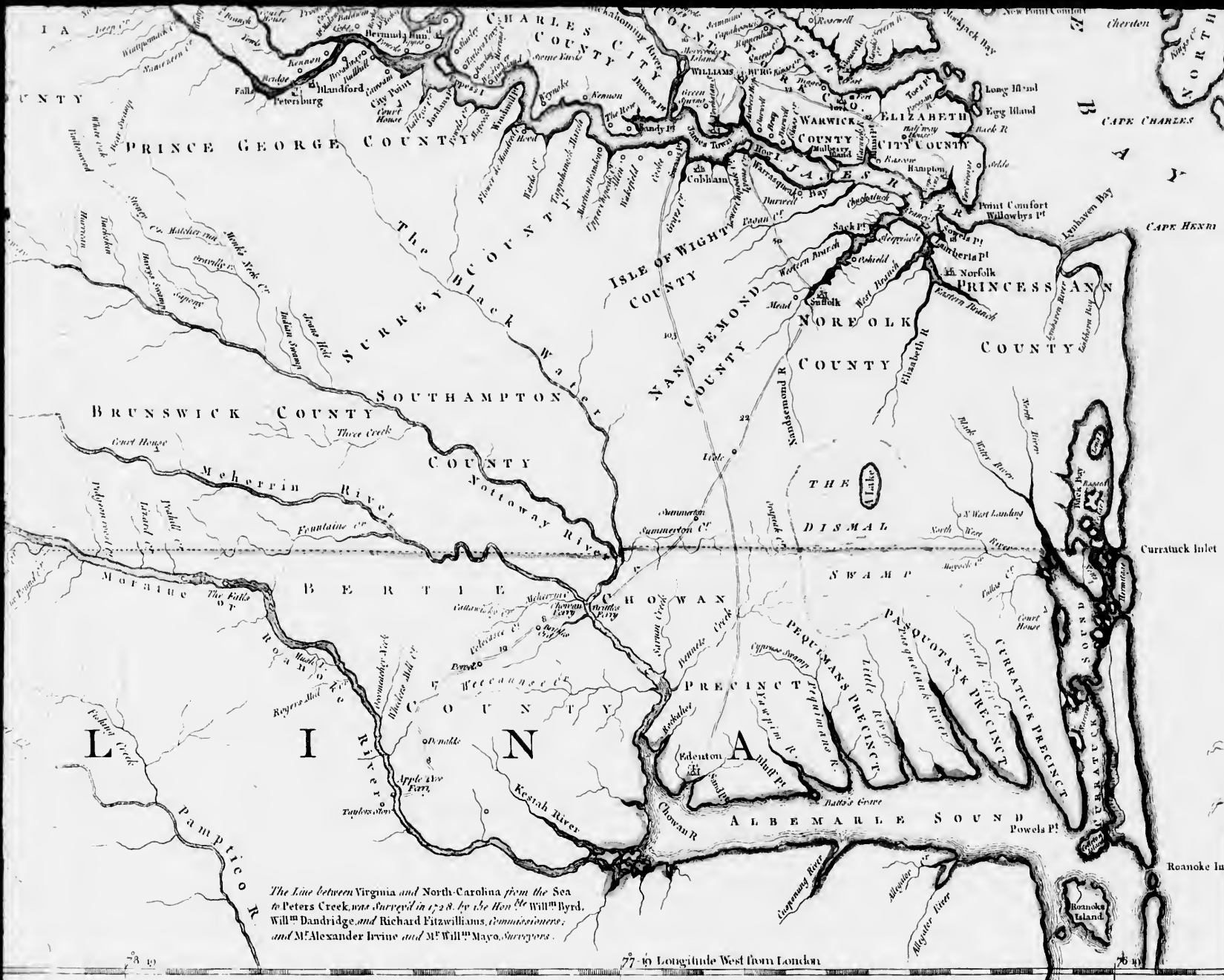
The Line between VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, from Peters Creek to
Steep Rock Creek being 90 Miles and 280 Poles, was Surveyed in 1733
By William Churton, and Daniel Weldon of NORTH CAROLINA,
By Joshua Fry, and Peter Jefferson of VIRGINIA.

81 10
5



NORTH CAROLINA, from Peters Creek to the Staunton River, was surveyed in 1719 by John Lawson, Esq. of NORTH CAROLINA, & VIRGINIA.

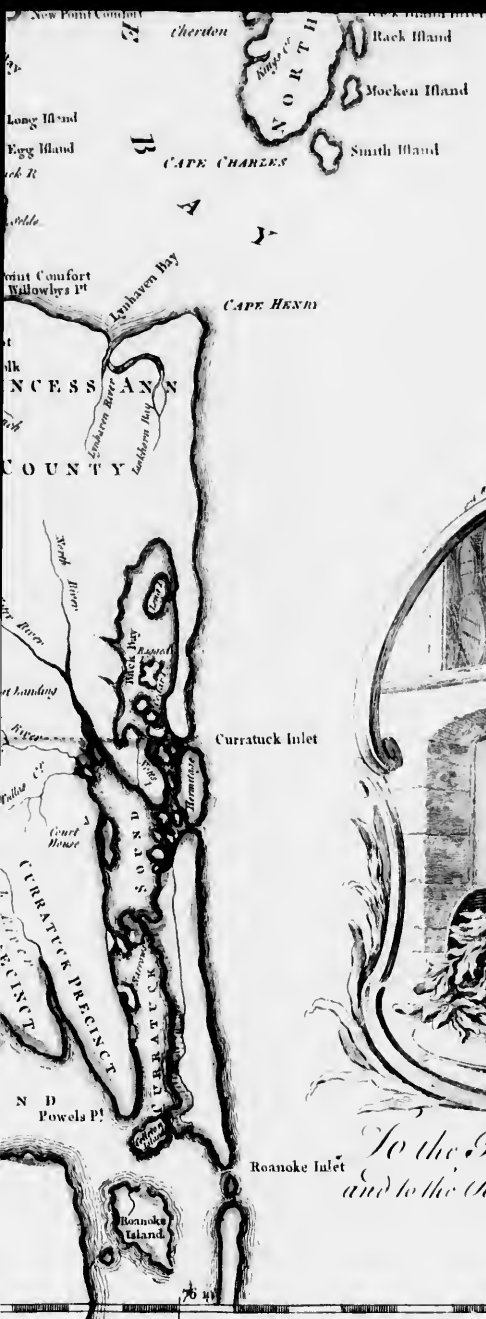
3 Degrees of Longitude from Currituck Inlet



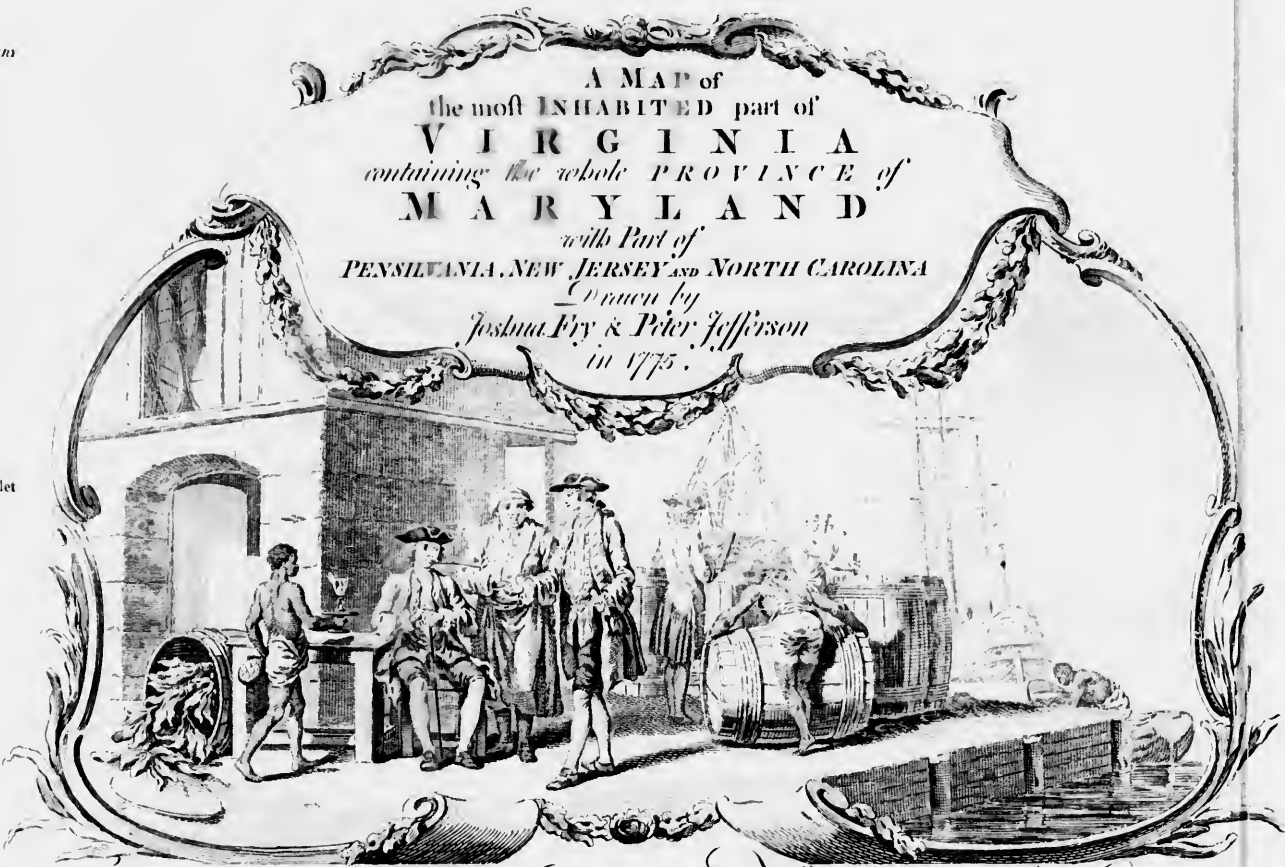
The Line between Virginia and North-Carolina from the Sea to Peters Creek, was surveyed in 1738. by the Hon^{ble} Will^m Byrd, Will^m Dandridge, and Richard Fitzwilliams, Commissioners; and M^r Alexander Irvine and M^r Will^m Mayo, Surveyors.

77 1/2 Longitude West from London

Printed for Robt. Sayer at No. 71 in Fleet Street, & The 3. Jellies at the Corner of St Martins Lane, Charing Cross, London.



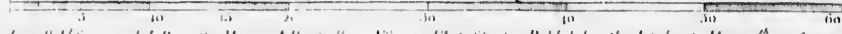
A MAP of
 the most INHABITED part of
VIRGINIA
containing the whole PROVINCE of
MARYLAND
with Part of
PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY AND NORTH CAROLINA
Drawn by
Joshua Fry & Peter Jefferson
in 1775.



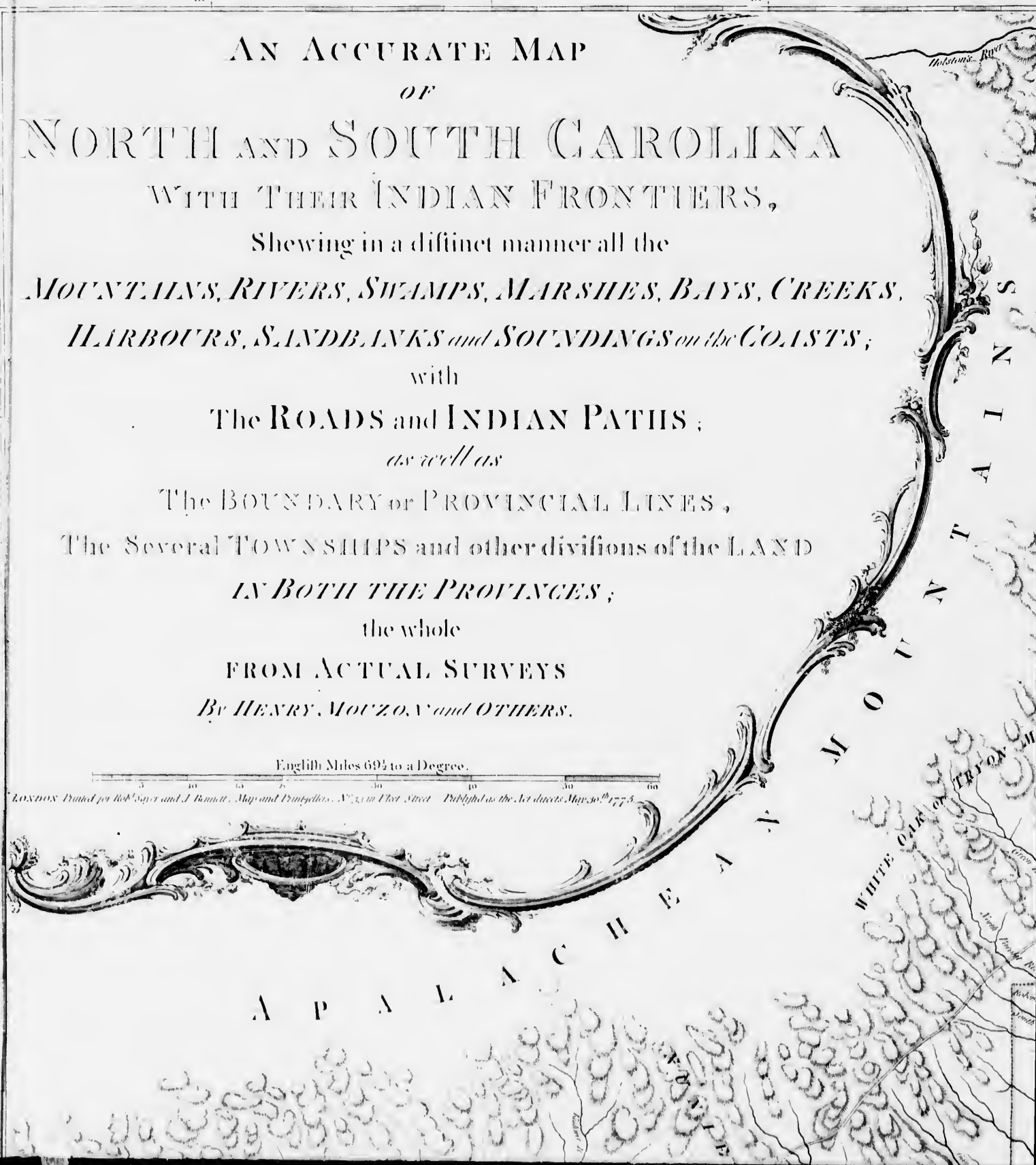
To the Right Honourable, George Duke of Halifax, First Lord Commissioner,
 and to the Rest of the Right Honourable and Honourable Commissioners for TRADE and PLANTATIONS.
This Map is most humbly Inscribed to their Lordships,
By their Lordships,
Most Obedient & most devoted humble Servts. Jno. Fry & Peter Jefferson.

AN ACCURATE MAP
 OF
 NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA
 WITH THEIR INDIAN FRONTIERS,
 Shewing in a distinct manner all the
 MOUNTAINS, RIVERS, SWAMPS, MARSHES, BAYS, CREEKS,
 HARBOURS, SANDBANKS and SOUNDINGS on the COASTS;
 with
 The ROADS and INDIAN PATHS;
 as well as
 The BOUNDARY of PROVINCIAL LINES,
 The Several TOWNSHIPS and other divisions of the LAND
 IN BOTH THE PROVINCES;
 the whole
 FROM ACTUAL SURVEYS
 By HENRY MOUZO, and OTHERS.

English Miles 69½ to a Degree.



LONDON: Printed for Robt. Sayer and J. Bennett, Map and Printers, N^o. 73, in Fleet Street. Published as the Act directs, May 30th 1775.



A P P A L A C H I A N M O U N T A I N S

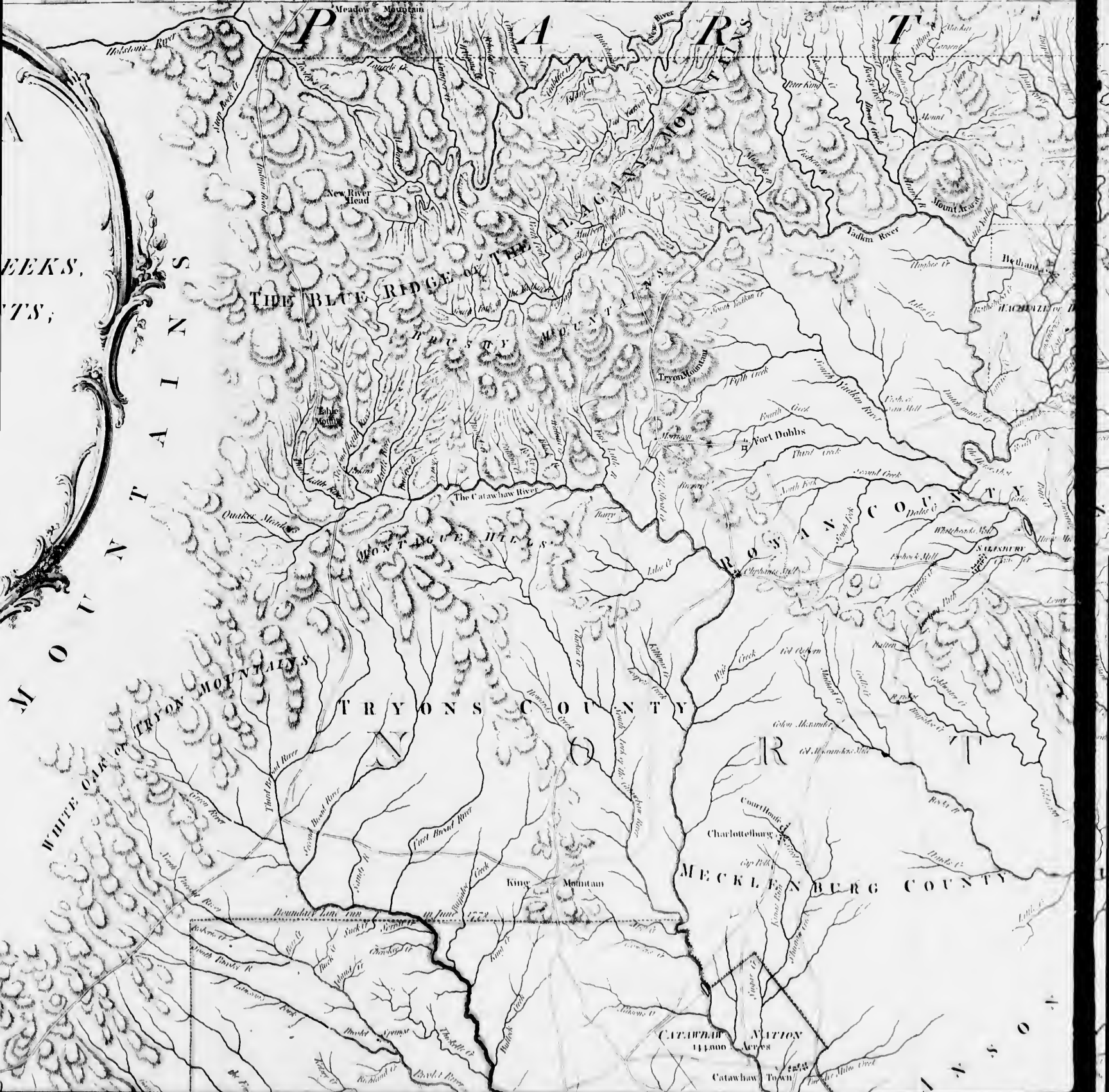
WHITE OAK MOUNTAINS

30^m

30^m

30^m

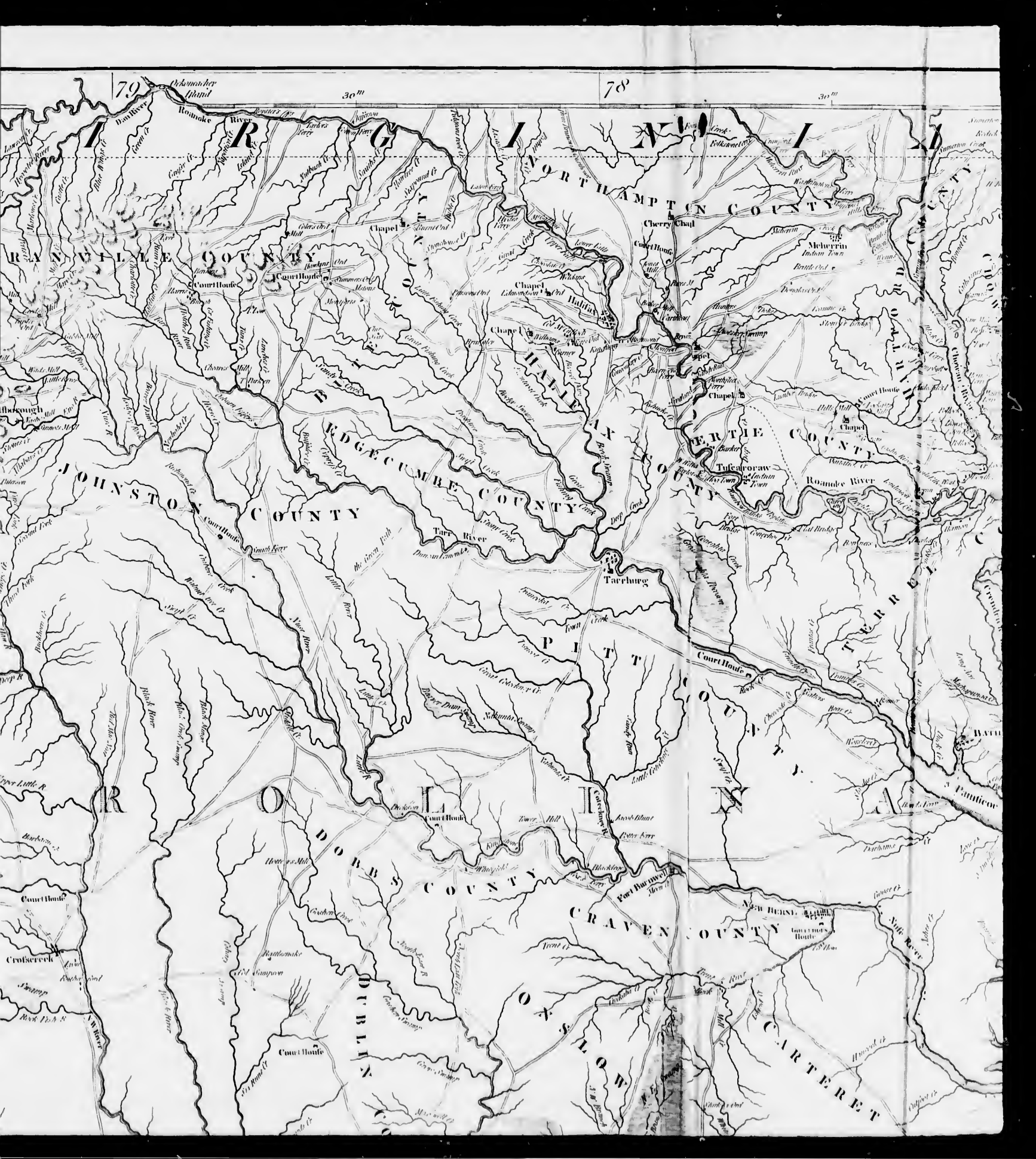
30^m



CATAWAW NATION
11,000 Acres

Catawaw Town



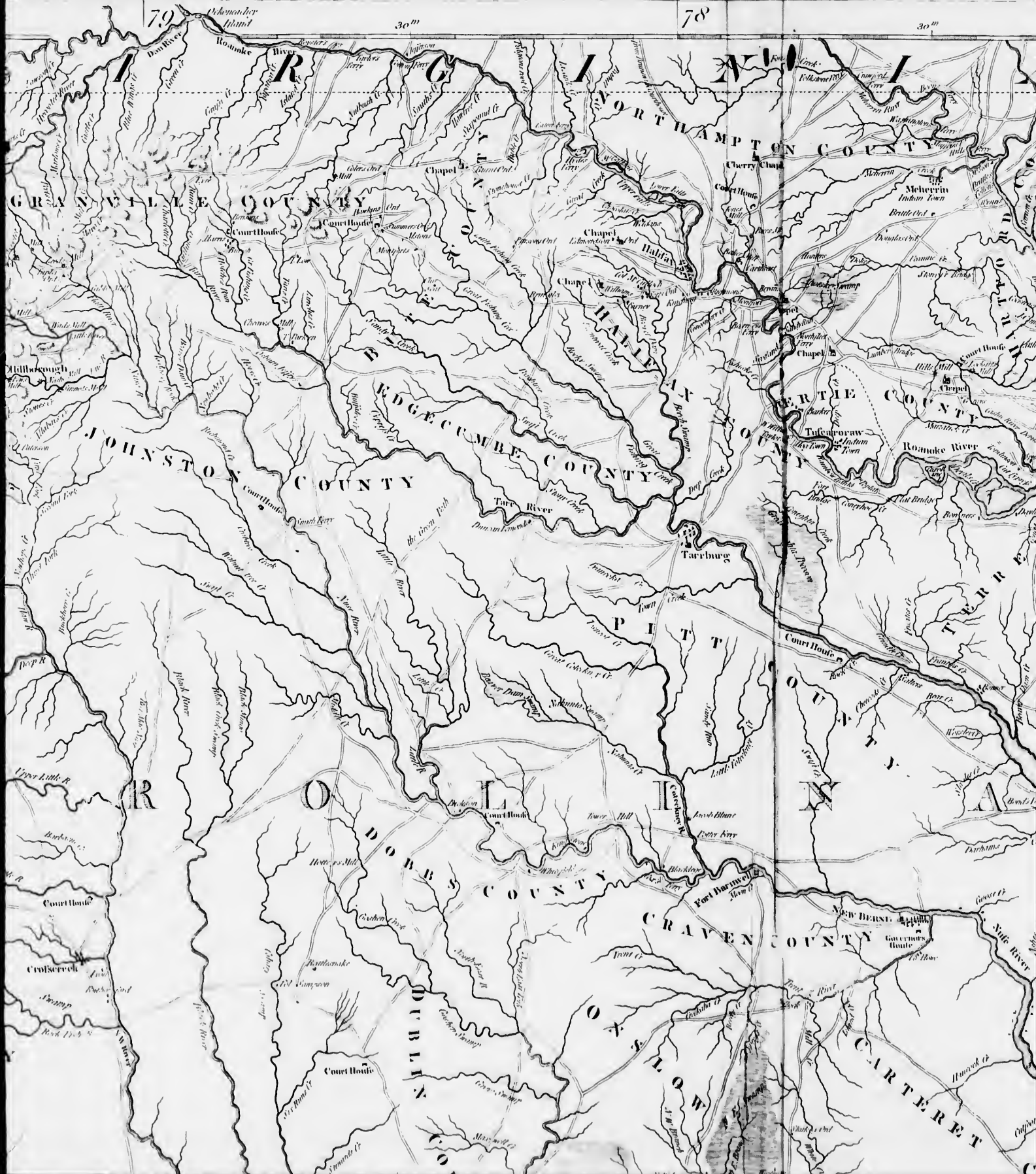


79

30m

78

30m

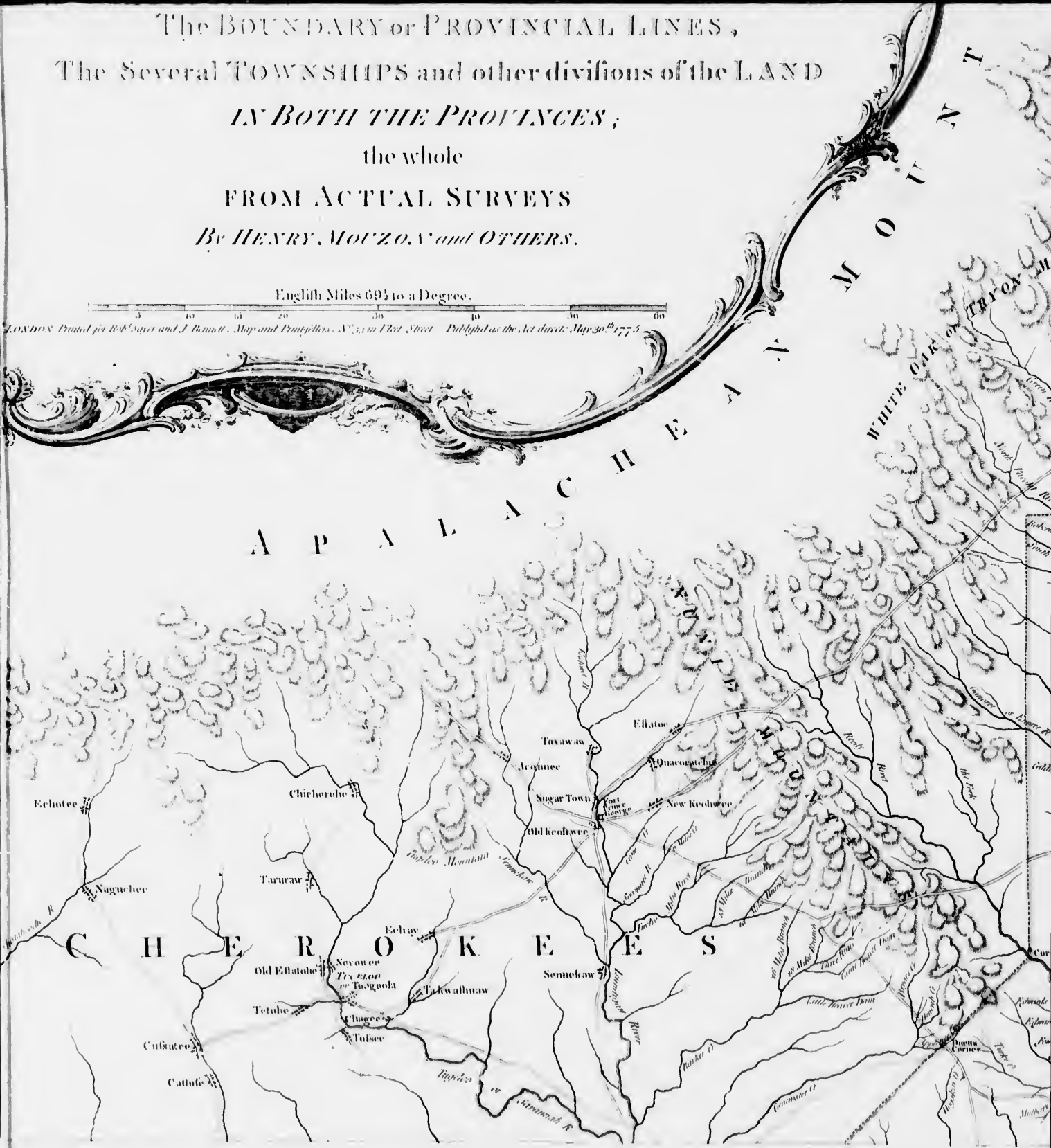


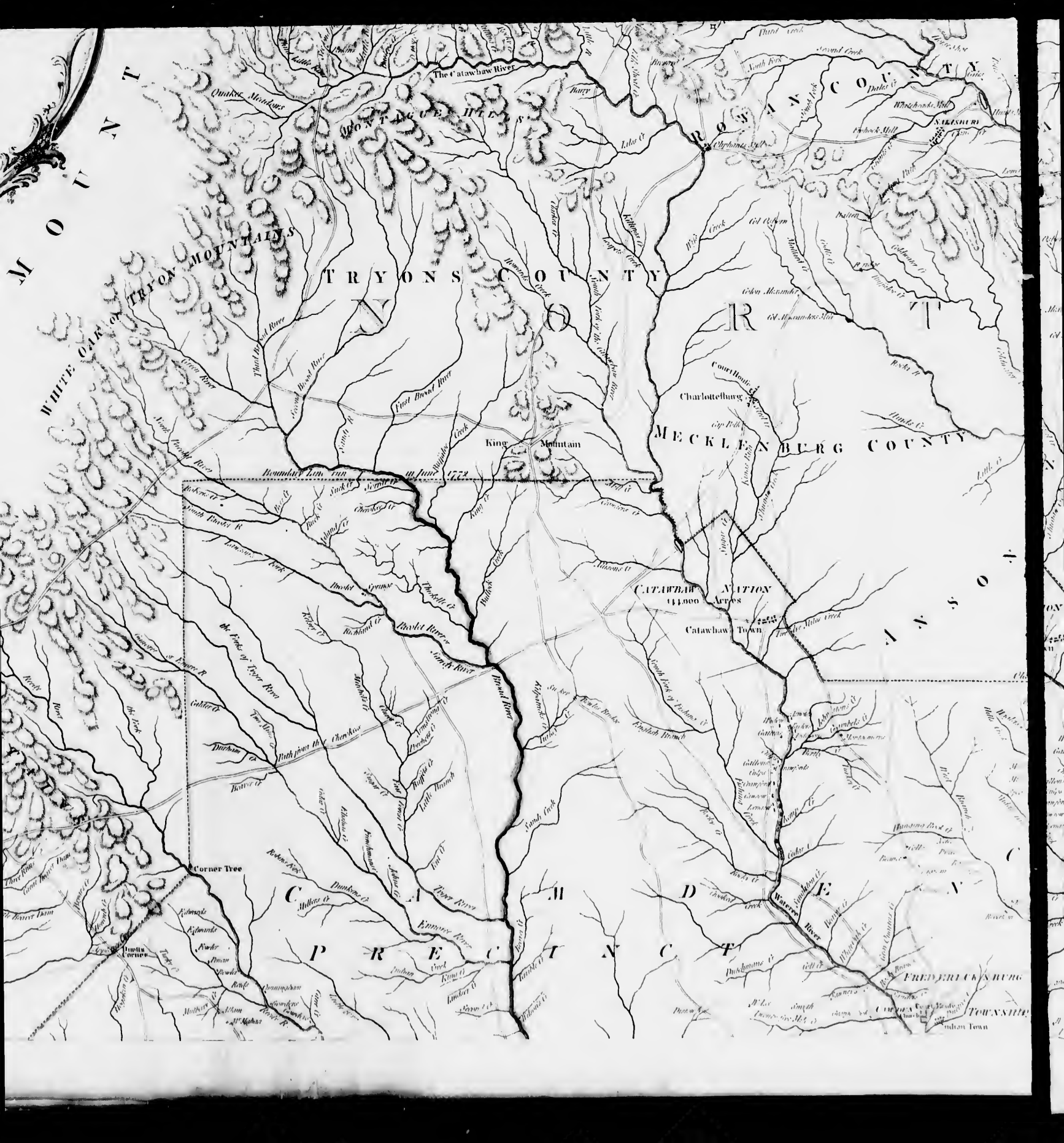


The BOUNDARY of PROVINCIAL LINES,
 The Several TOWNSHIPS and other divisions of the LAND
 IN BOTH THE PROVINCES;
 the whole
 FROM ACTUAL SURVEYS
 By HENRY MOUZO, and OTHERS.

English Miles 69½ to a Degree.

LONDON: Printed for Robt Sayer and J Bunnell, Map and Print Sellers, N^o 53 in Fleet Street. Published as the Act directs, May 30th 1775.





MOUNTAINS

WHITE OAK MOUNTAINS

TRYON COUNTY

MECKLENBURG COUNTY

King Mountain

Charlotteburg

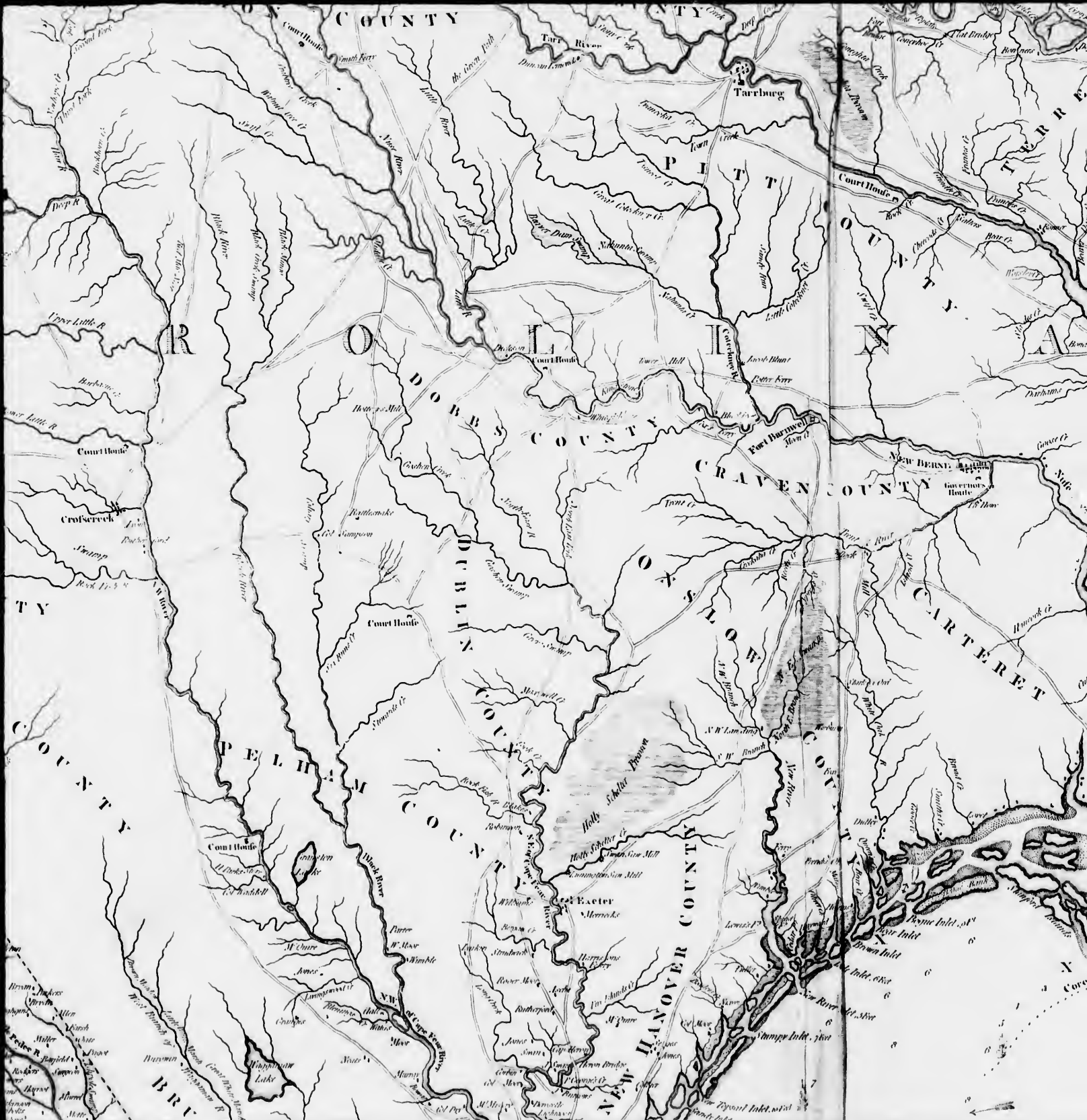
CATAWBA NATION
11,000 Acres

Catawba Town

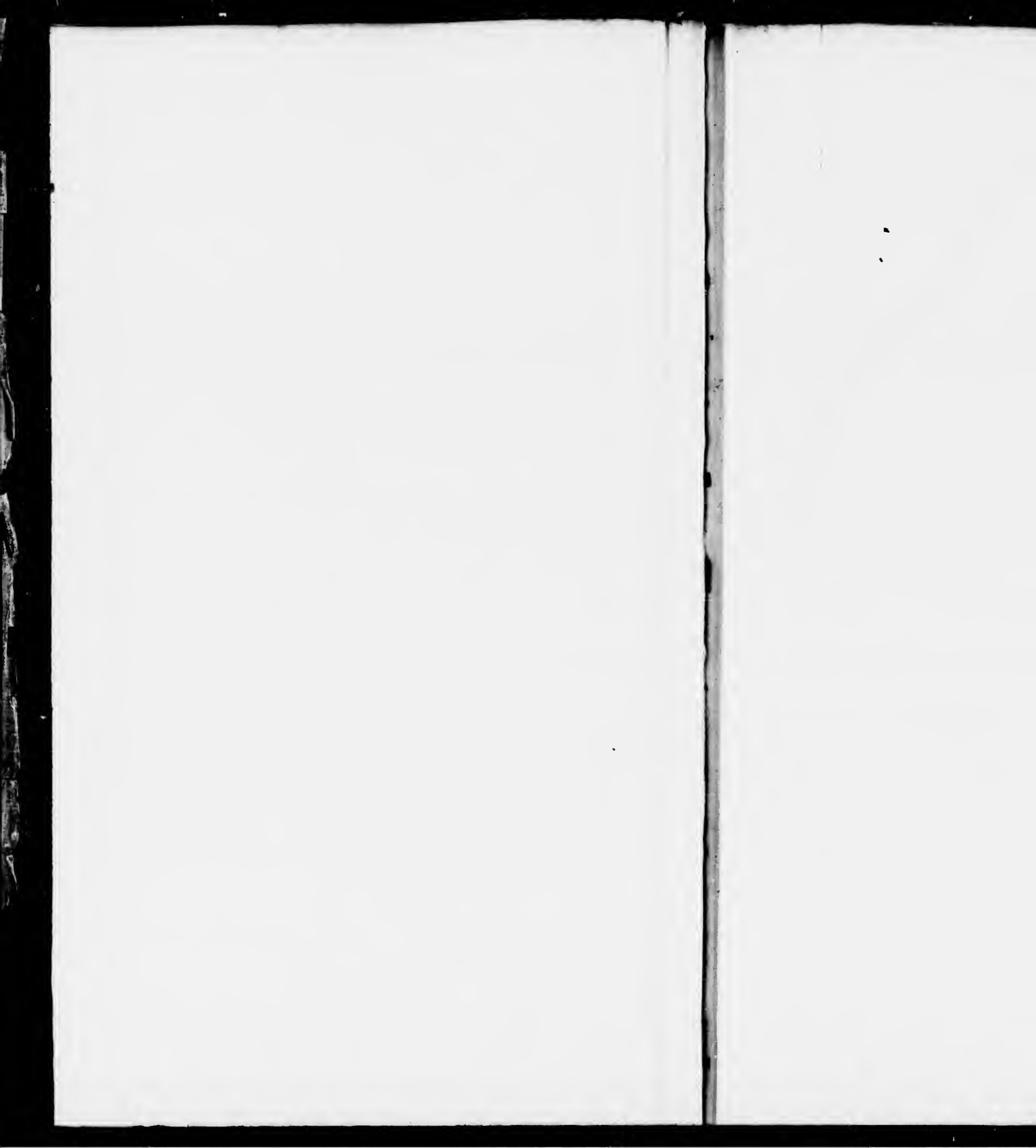
Boundary Line 1772

FREDERICKSBURG

TOWNSHIP







31

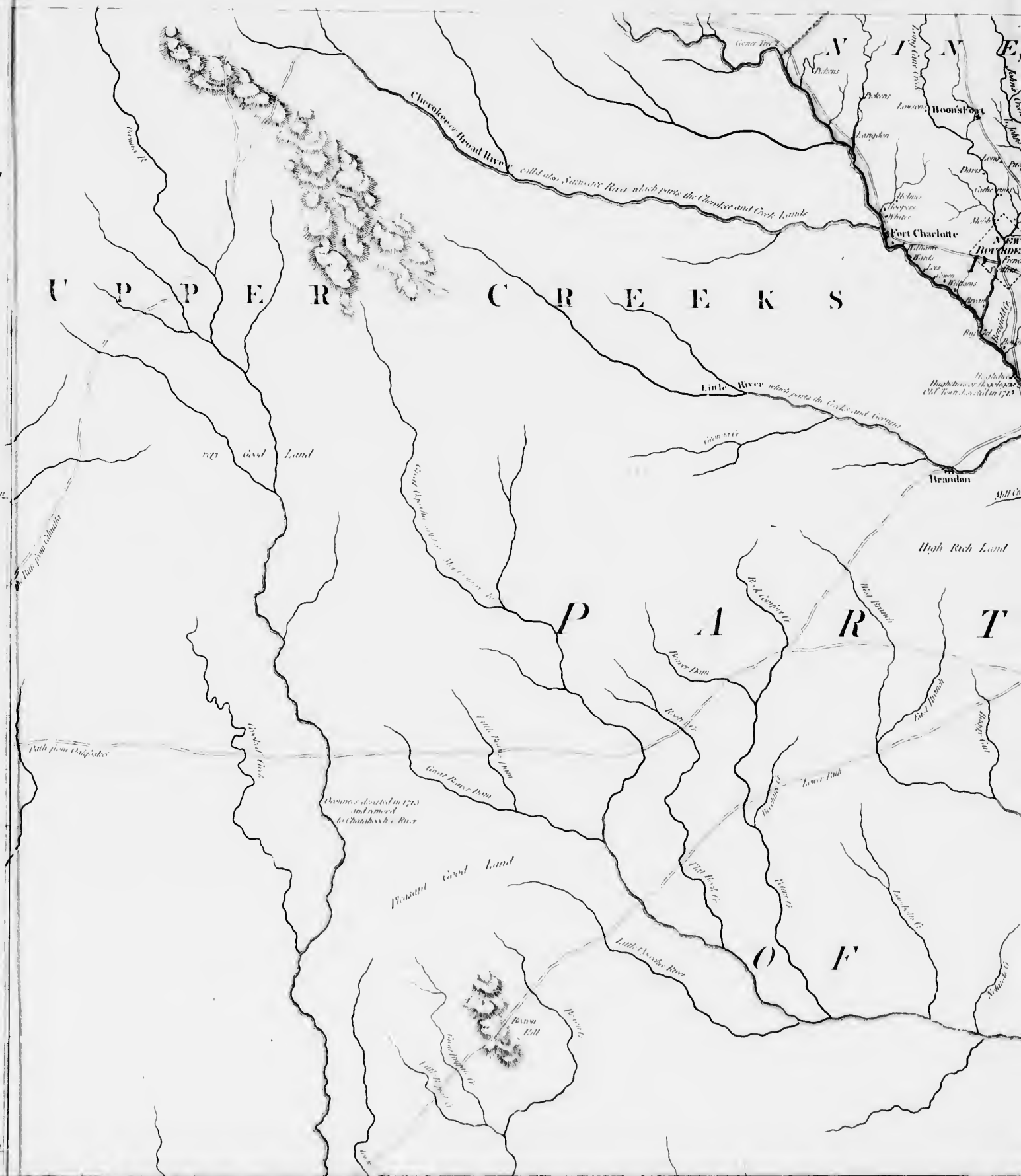
32

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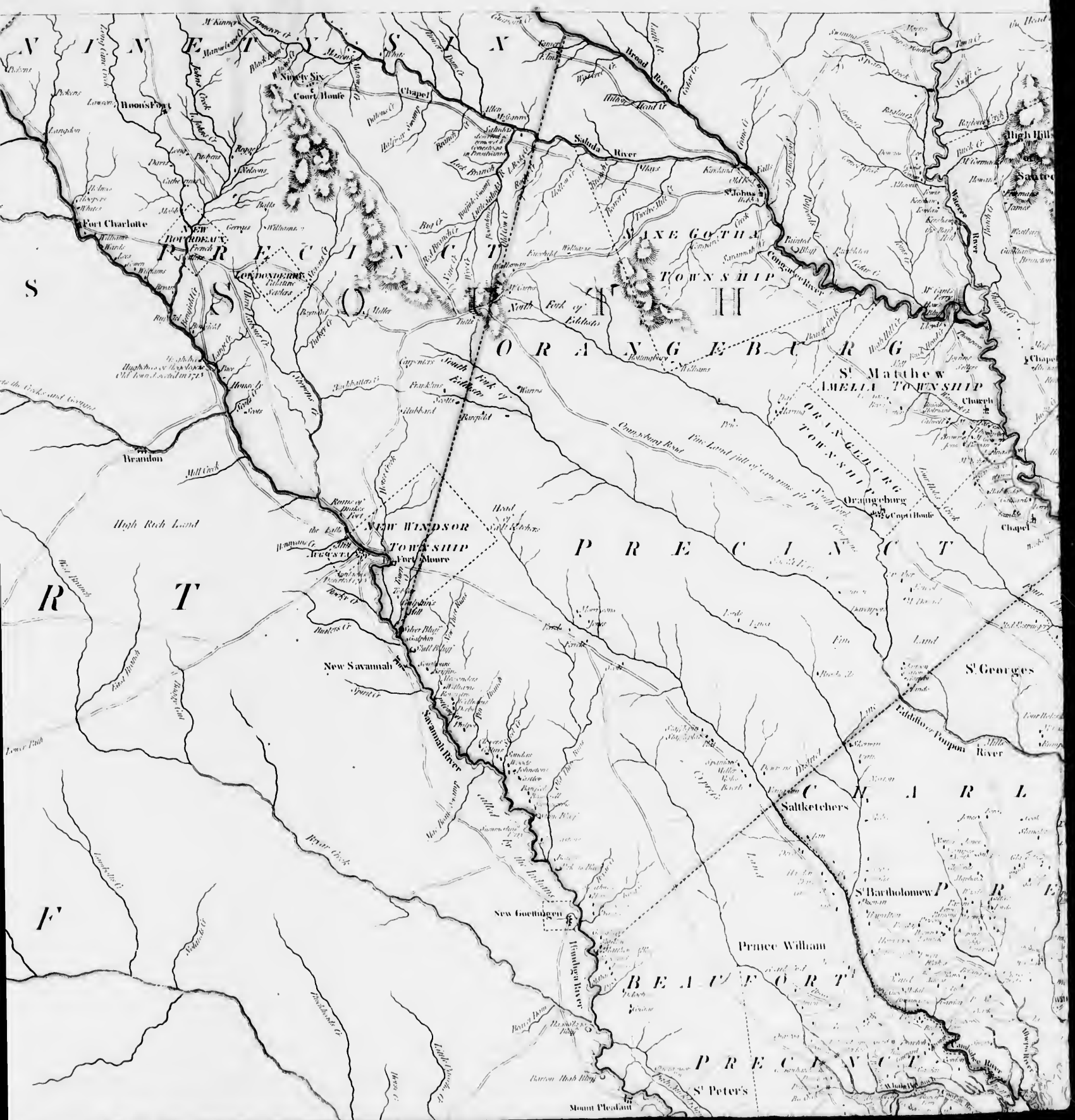
UPPER CREEKS

PARROT

OFF



34



N I N E T E E N

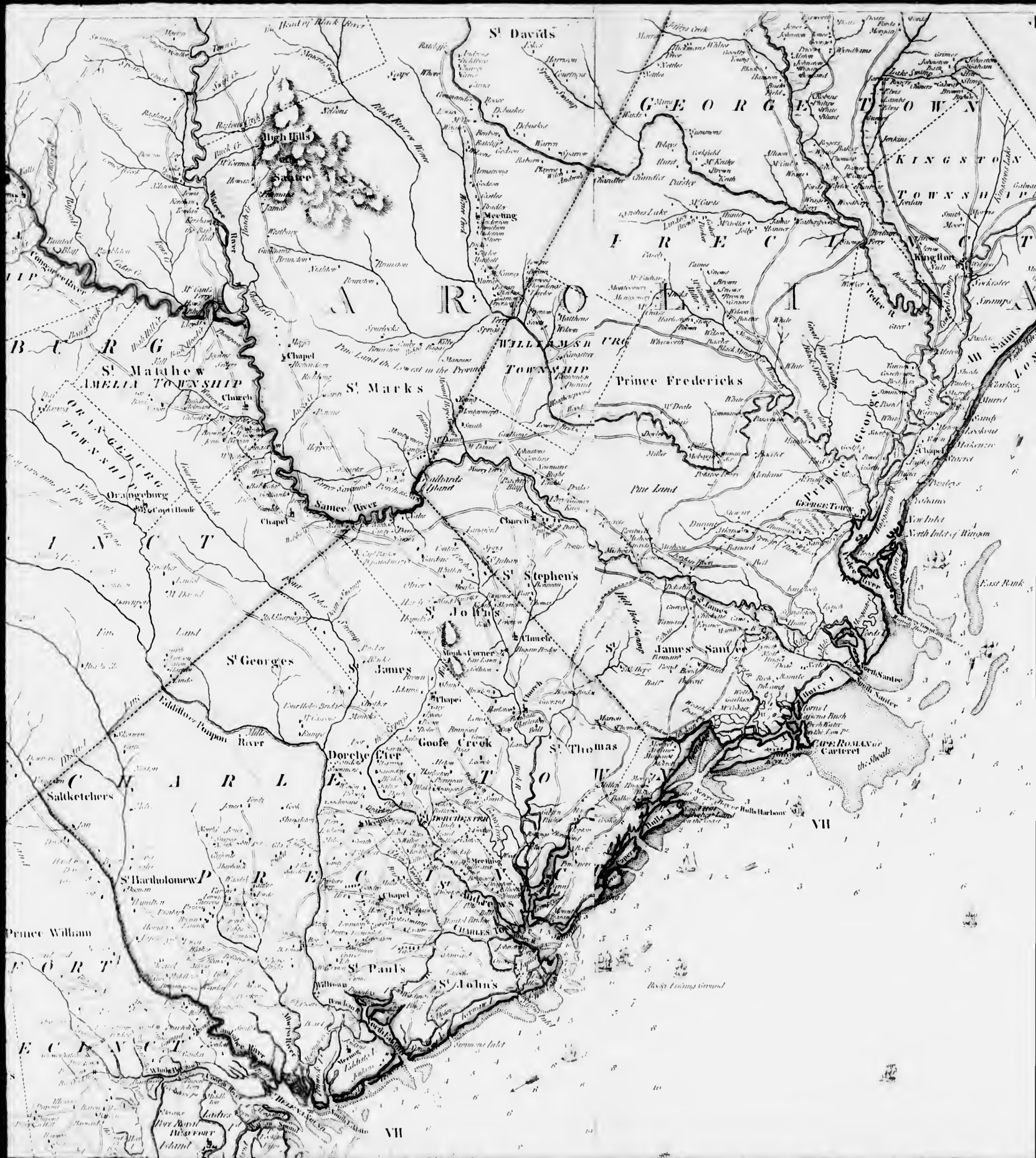
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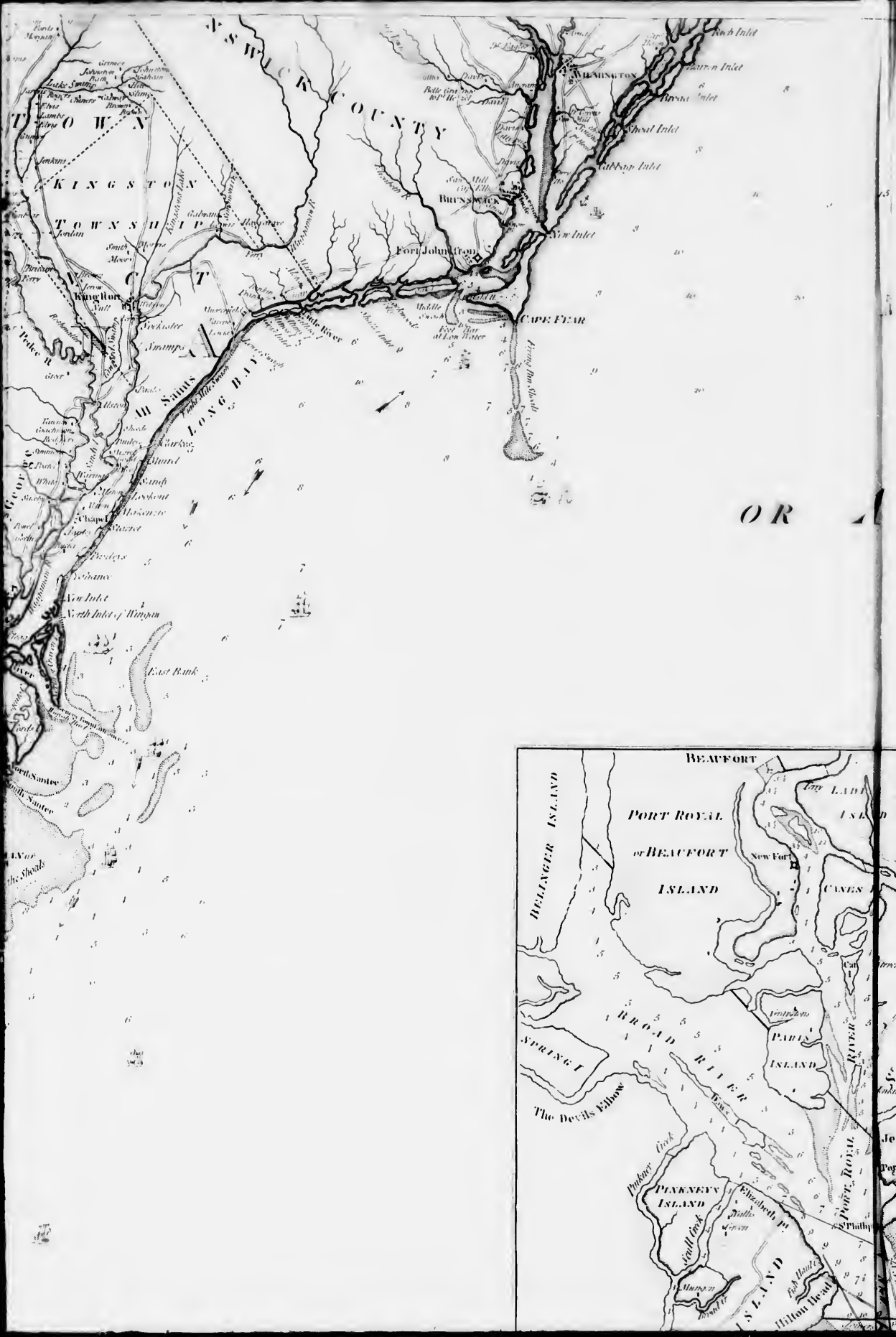
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BEAUFORT PRECINCT

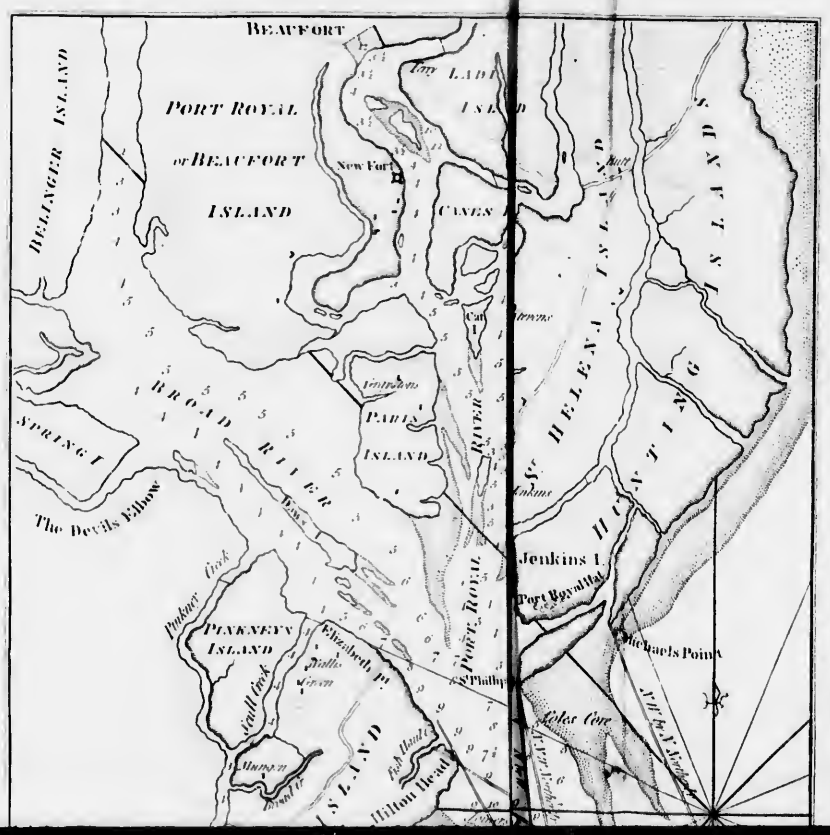
NEW WINDSOR TOWNSHIP
ORANGEBURG TOWNSHIP
NEW RICHMOND TOWNSHIP
NEW BEAUFORT TOWNSHIP
SALUDA RIVER
BROAD RIVER
SAVANNAH RIVER
FORT CHARLOTTE
NEW SAVANNAH
NEW BEAUFORT
SALT CATCHERS
S. MATTHEW AMELIA TOWNSHIP
S. GEORGES
PRINCE WILLIAM
S. PETER'S





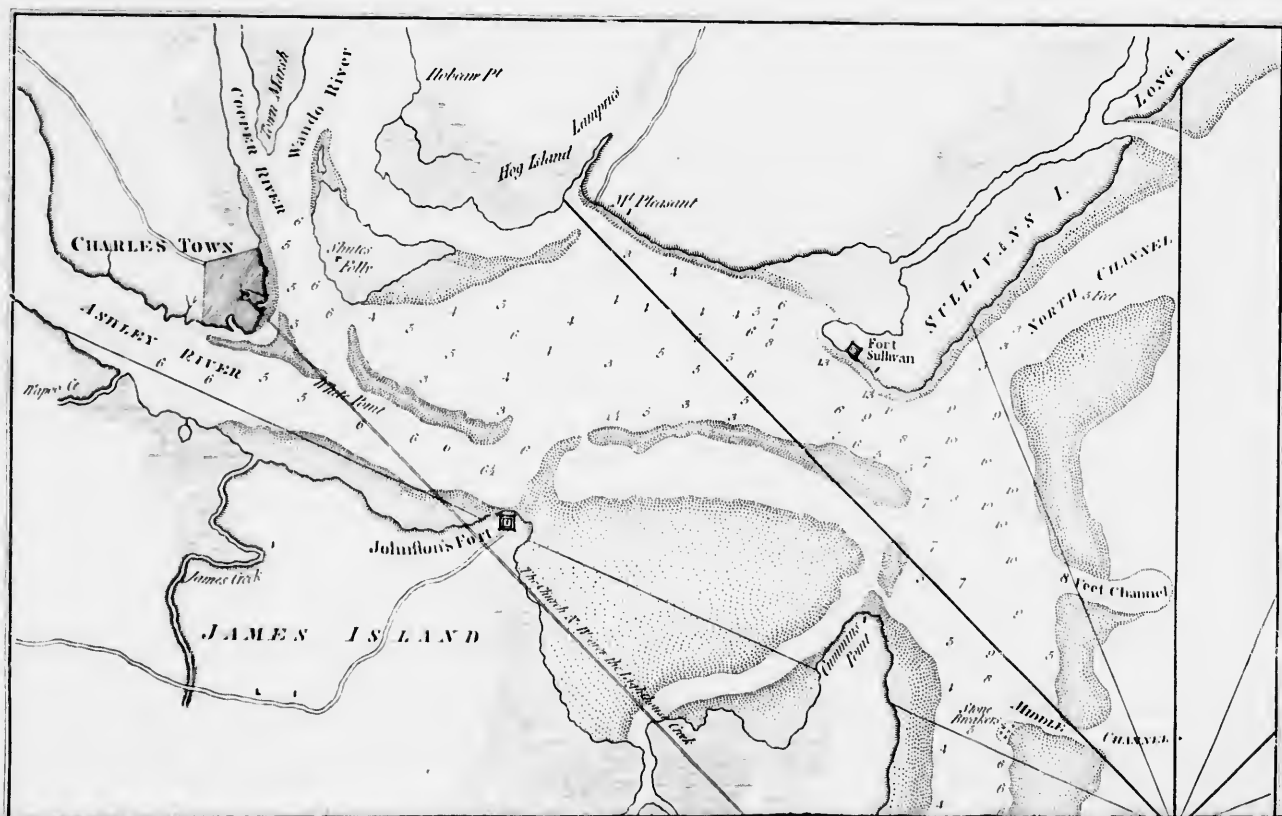
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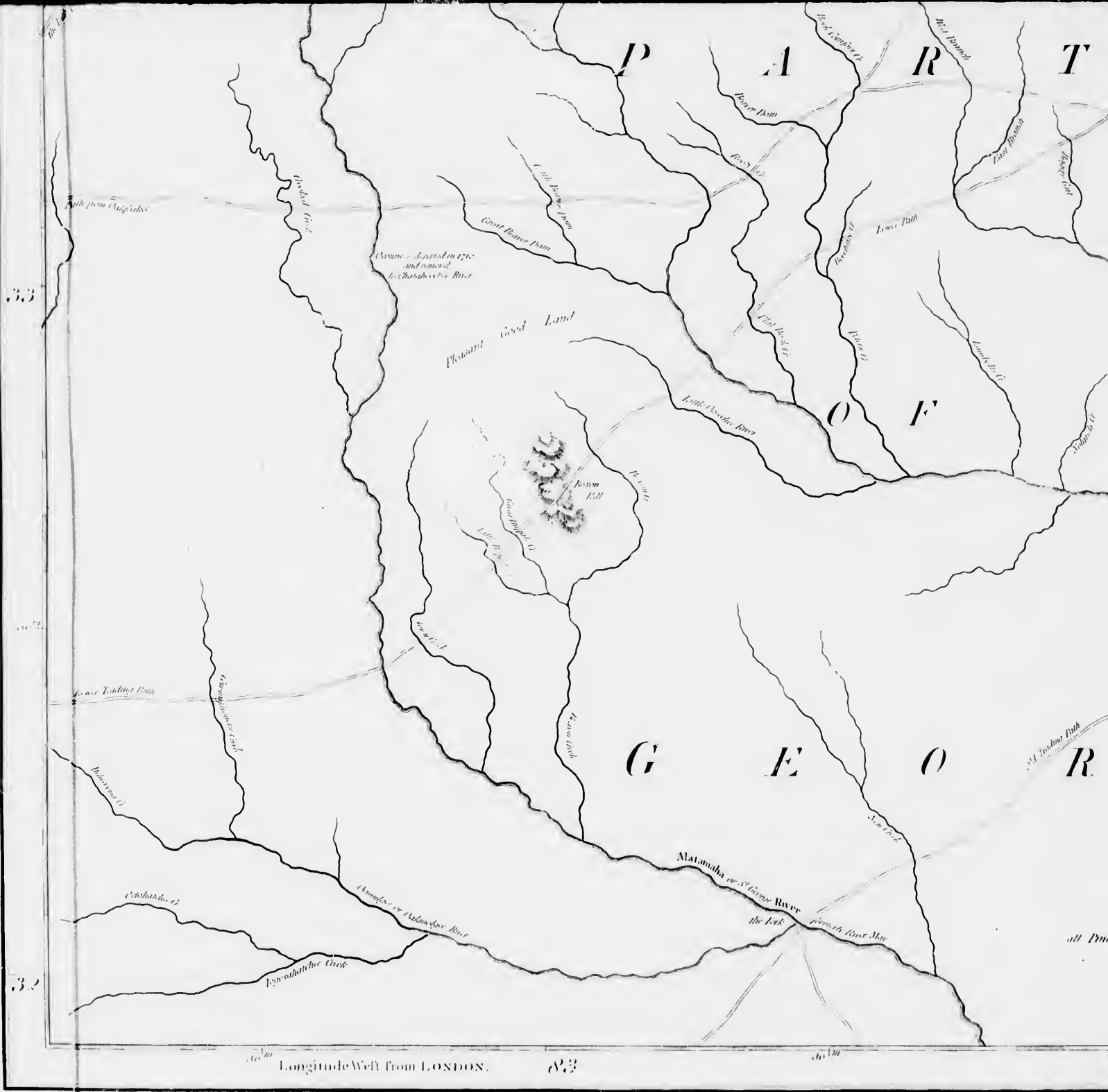
O R A T L A N T I C

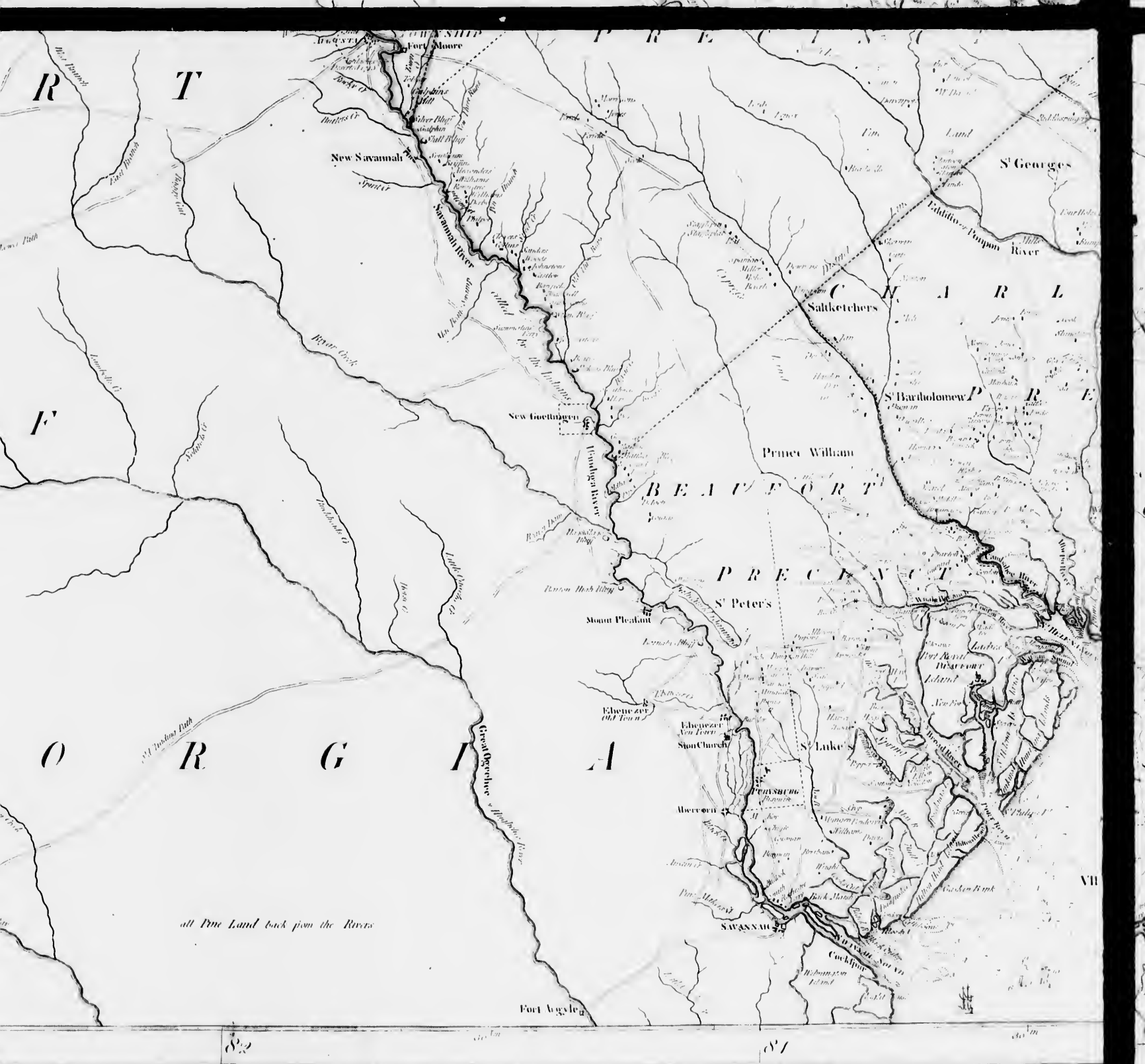


THE WESTERN

ATLANTIC OCEAN

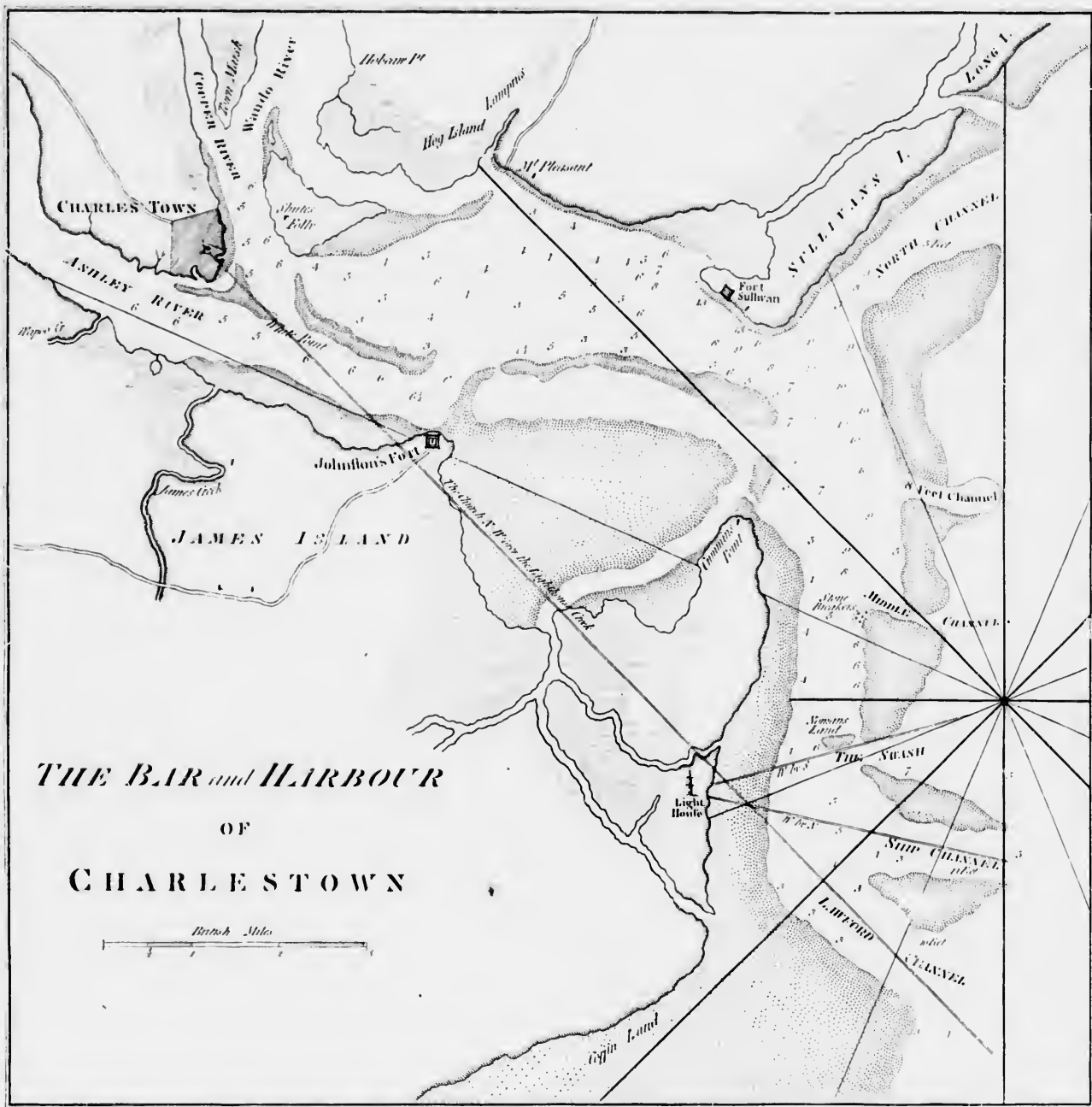
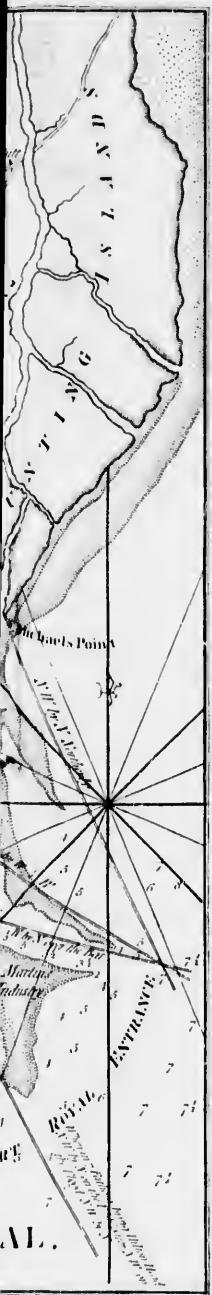




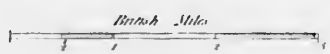


Published as the Act directs Map No. 1775, by R. Sayer and J. Rennell



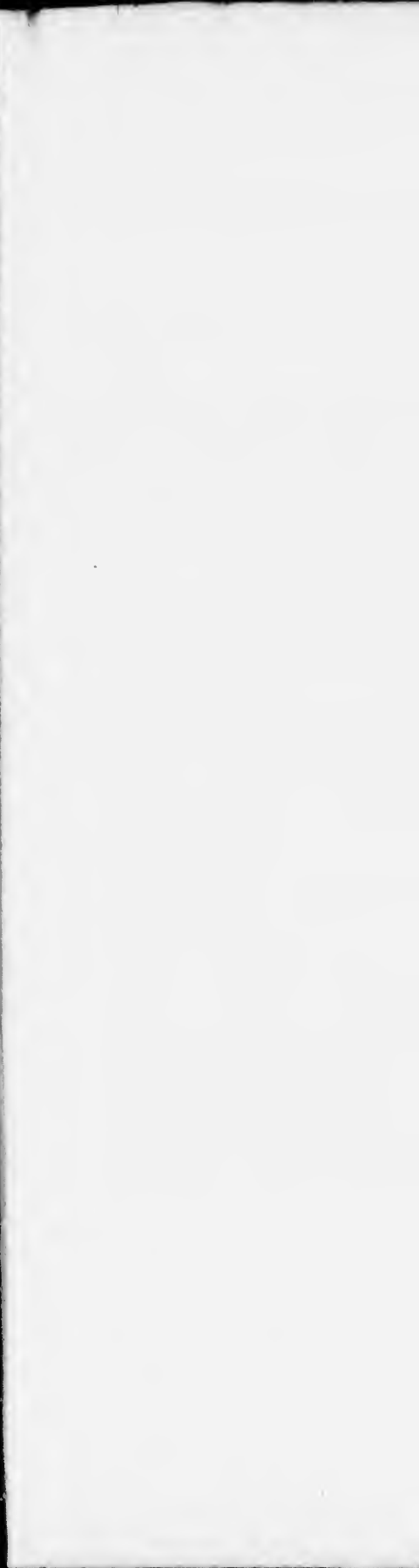
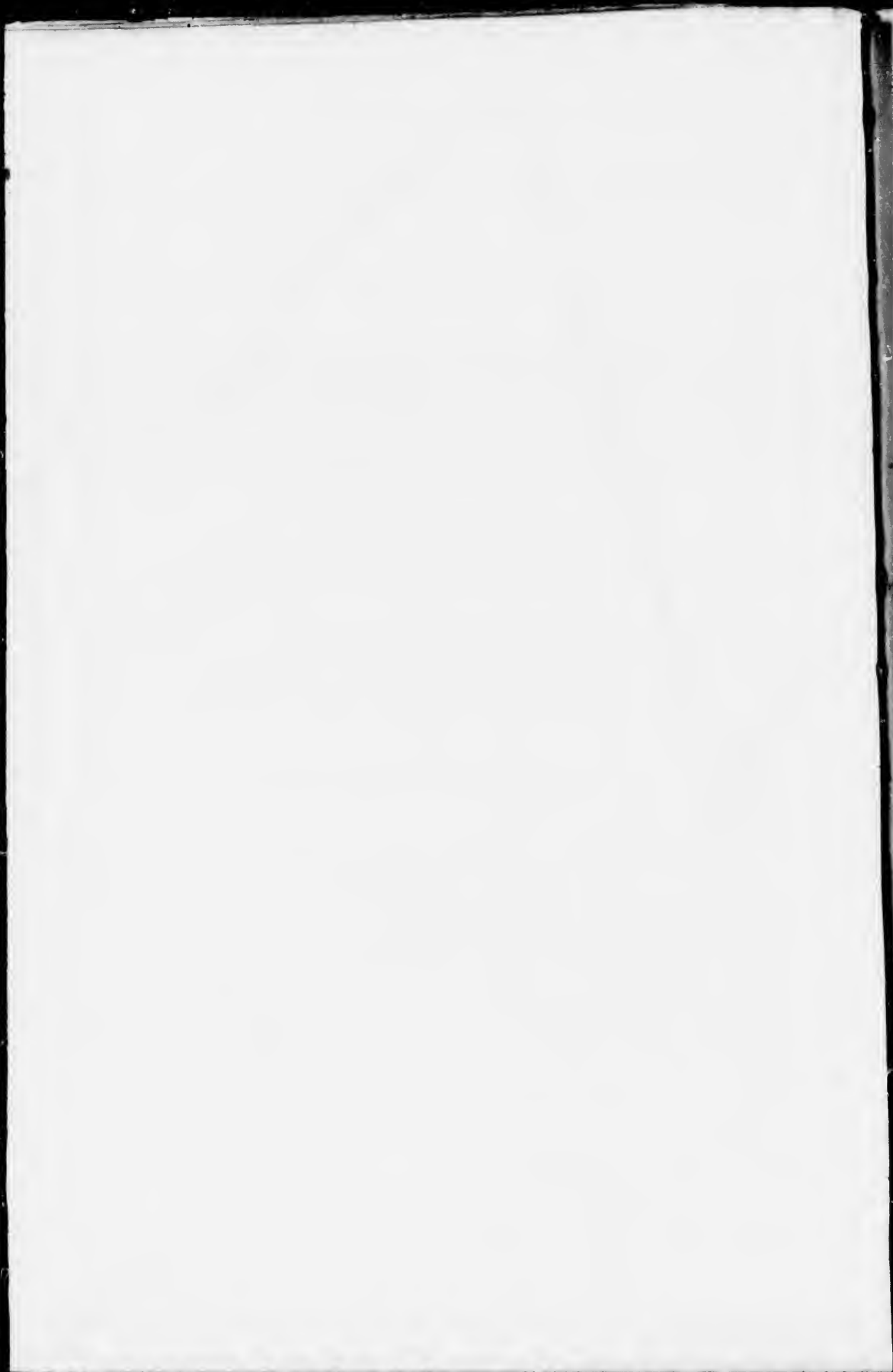


THE BAR and HARBOUR
OF
CHARLESTOWN

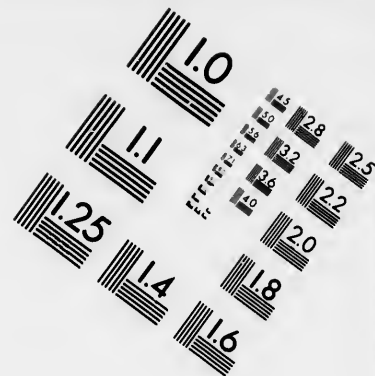
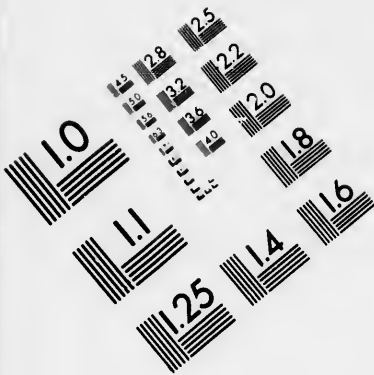


77 Longitude West from LONDON.

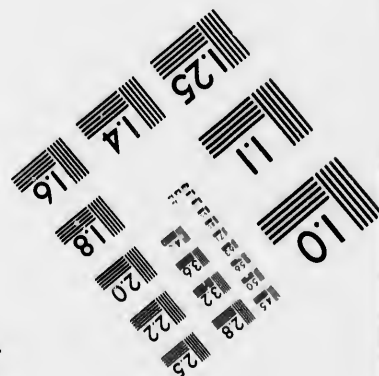
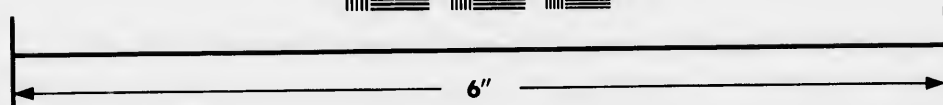
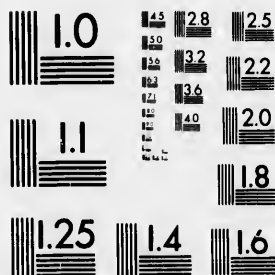
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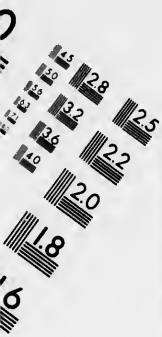


**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**

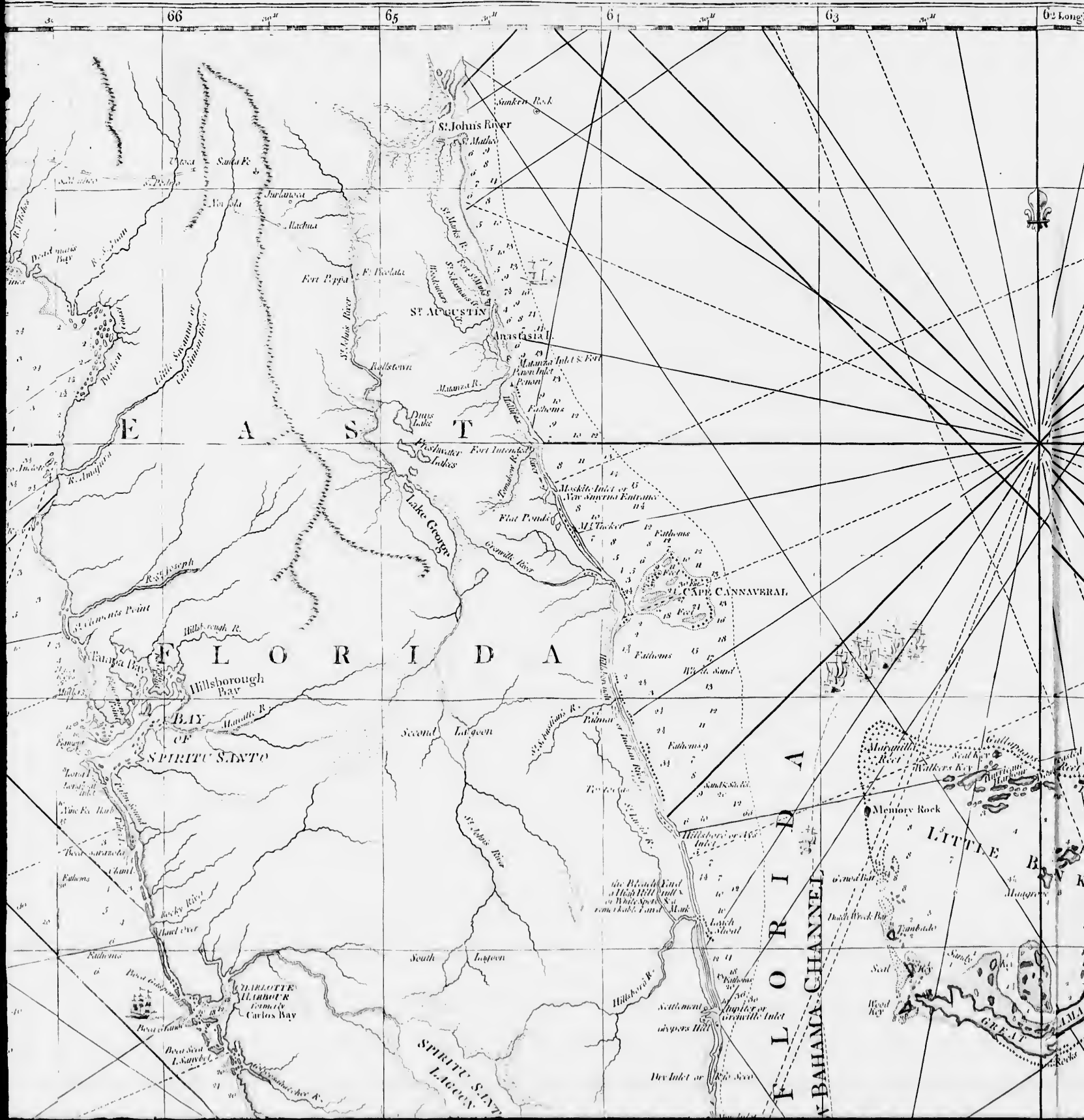


Photographic
Sciences
Corporation

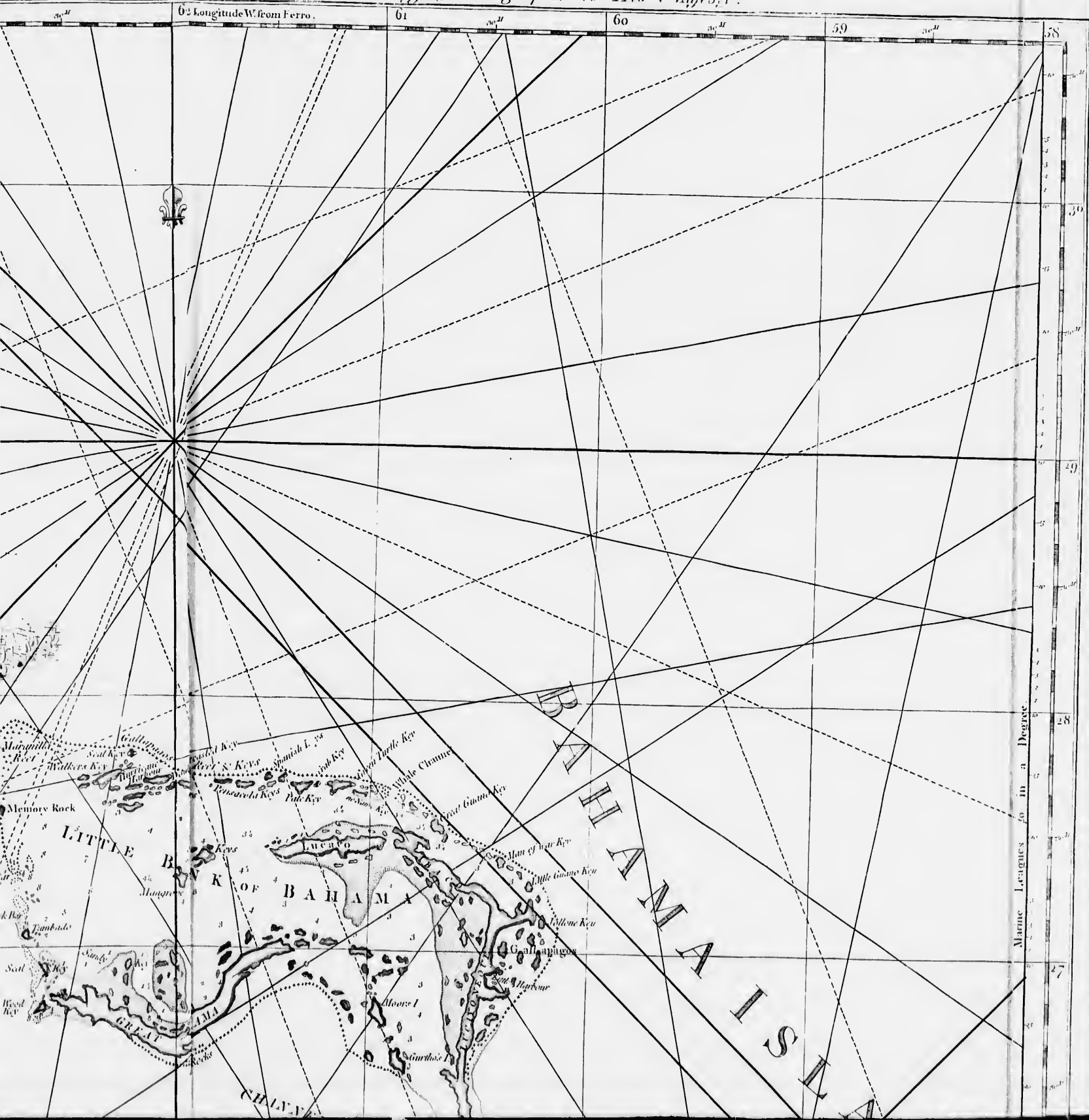
23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503



The PENINSULA and GULF of FLORIDA or CHANNEL of BAHAMA with the BAHAMA I.



FLORIDA with the BAHAMA ISLANDS, By Tho.^s Jefferys Geographer to His Majesty.



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de
Mars
à
Paris

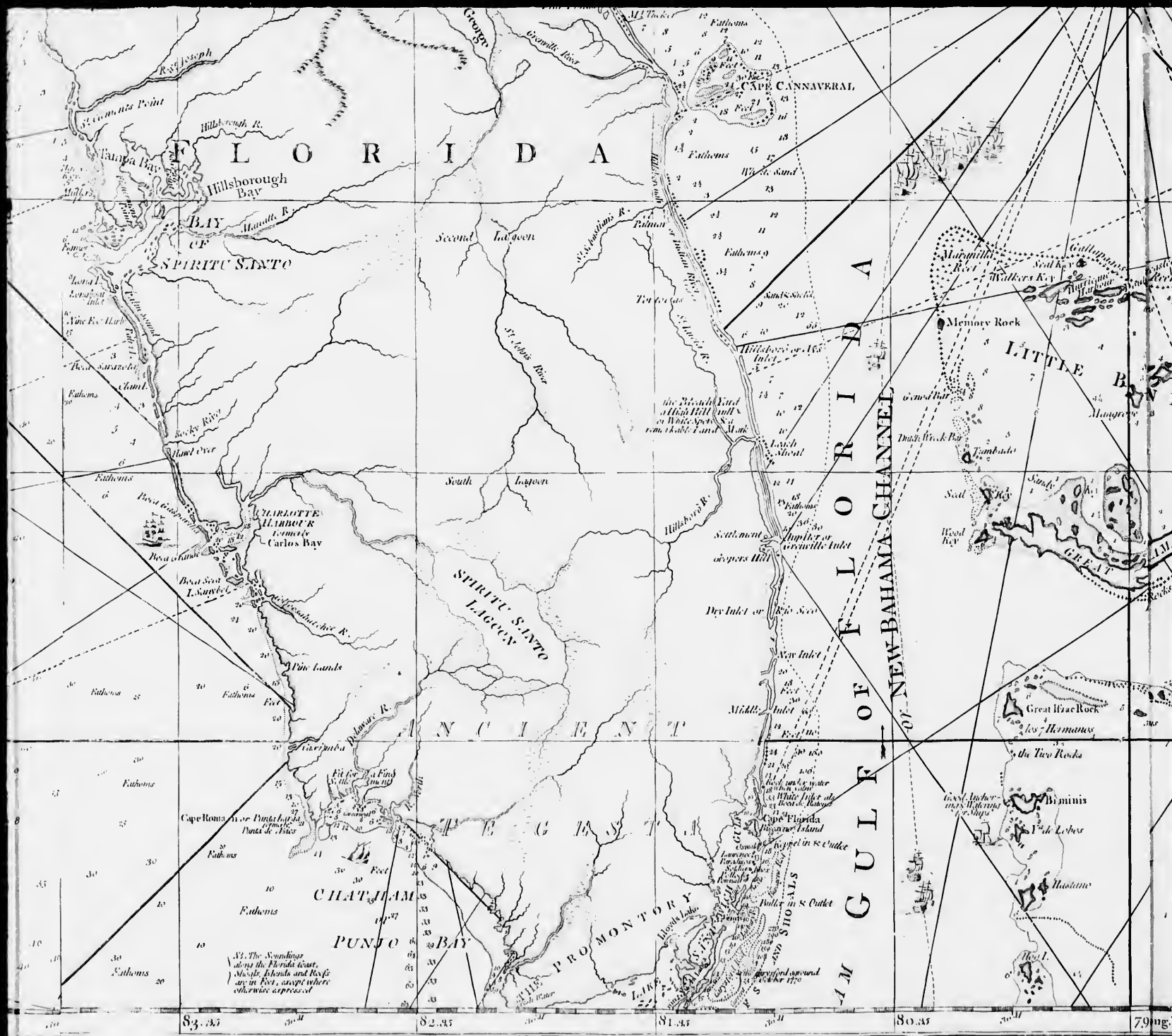
The best Track from la Verdunz to Havana to avoid the Trade Winds

*Point
7°*

GULF

O F M E X

92.47 30.30 91.35 30.30 90.25 Long. W from London 89.15 30.30 88.07 30.30



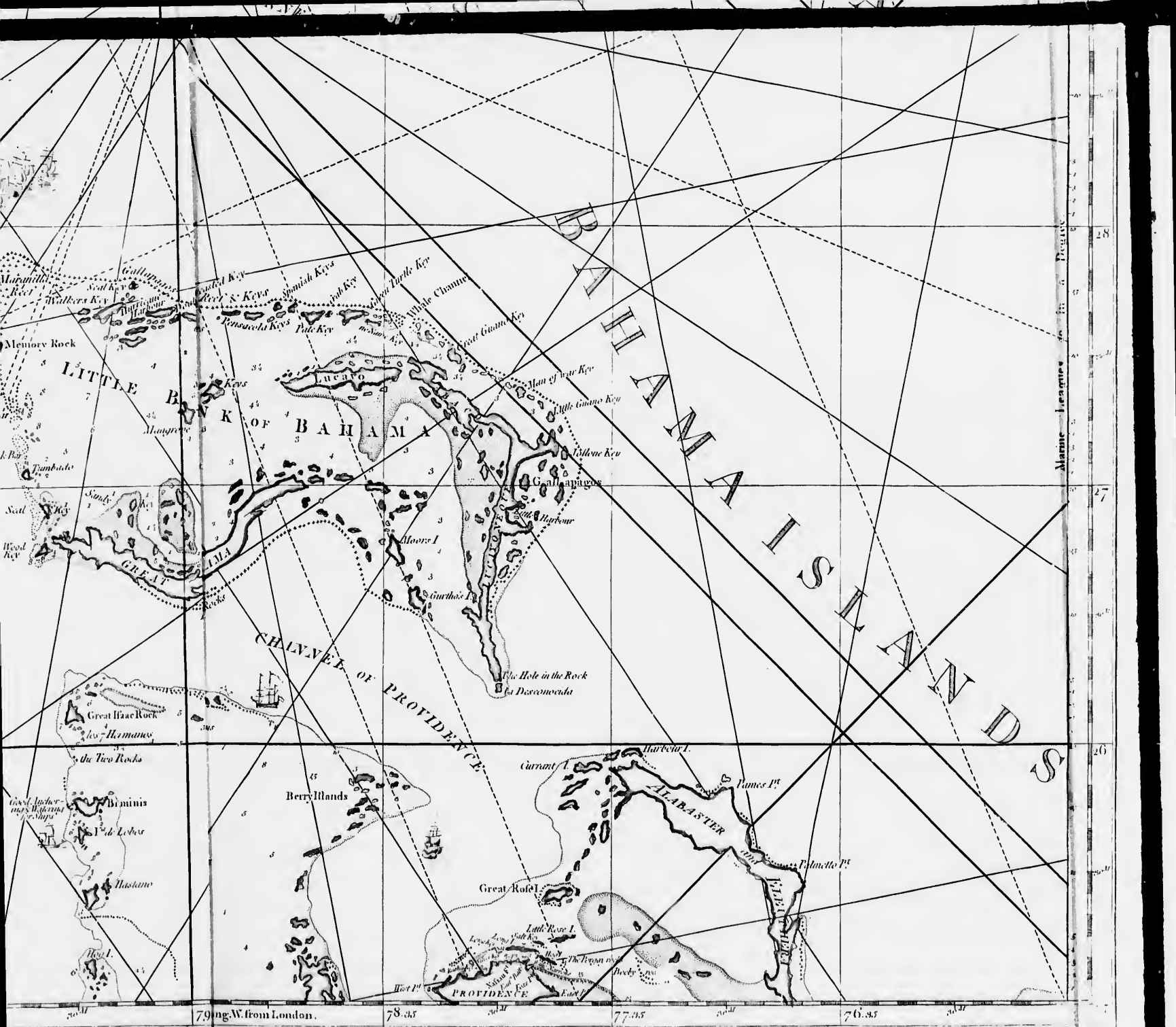
83.35

82.95

81.55

80.15

79.75



Marine Leagues

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79 mi. W. from London.

78.35

77.35

76.35

PROVIDENCE

ALABASTER

LITTLE BAHAMA BANK

BAHAMA ISLANDS

SHANVEL OF PROVIDENCE

Great Rose I.

Current I.

James I.

Palmello I.

Lark Rose I.

The Hole in the Rock

Moore I.

Lucayo

Spanish Keys

White Channel

White Key

Spanish Key

Spanish Key

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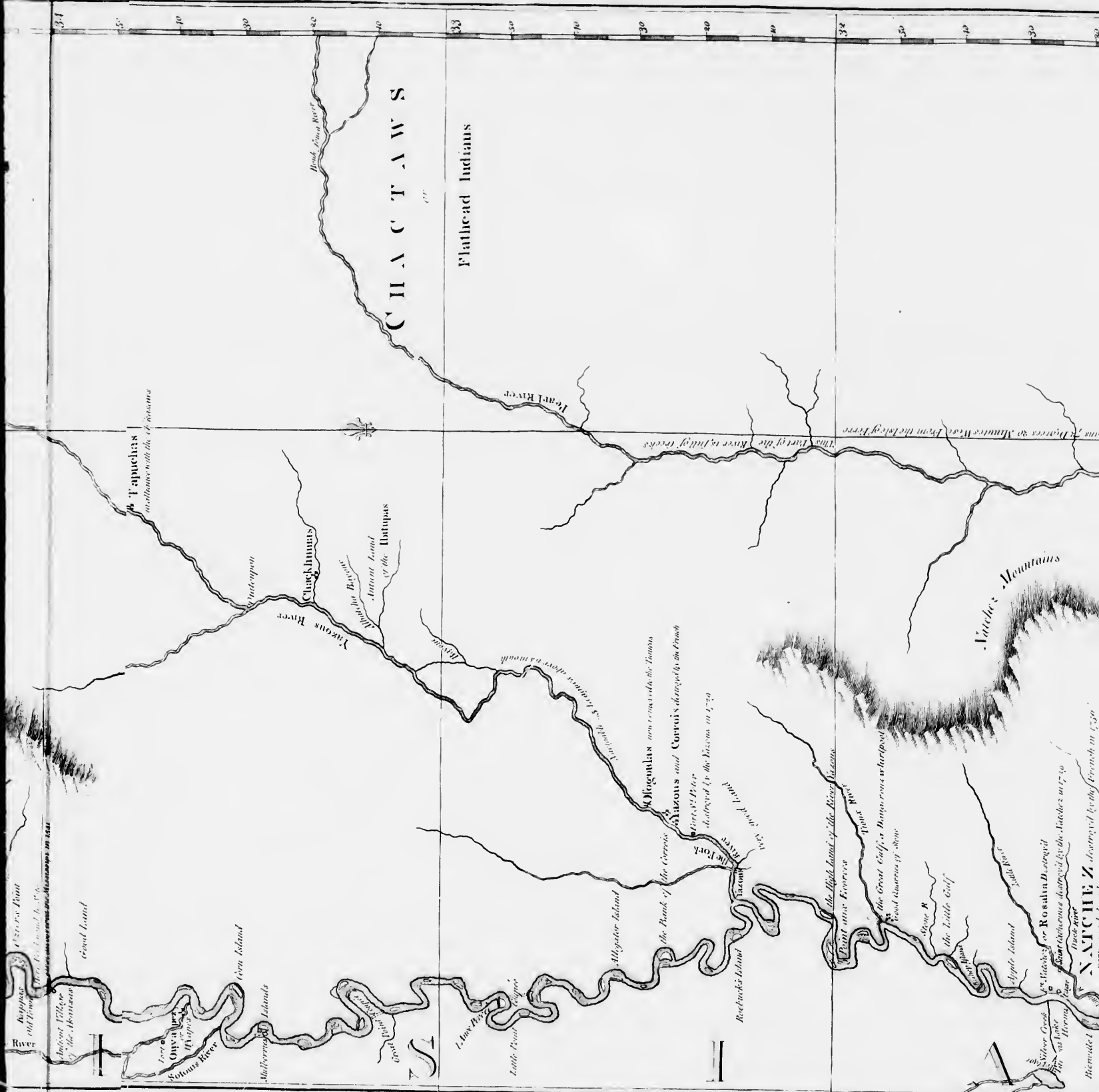
Spanish Key

Spanish Key

Spanish Key

Spanish Key

Spanish Key



C H I C K A S A W S

Flathead Indians

Vatche Mountains

the city of Cahokia destroyed by the French in 1730

the city of Cahokia destroyed by the Indians in 1729

the city of Cahokia destroyed by the French in 1730

the city of Cahokia destroyed by the Indians in 1729

the city of Cahokia destroyed by the French in 1730

the city of Cahokia destroyed by the Indians in 1729

the city of Cahokia destroyed by the French in 1730

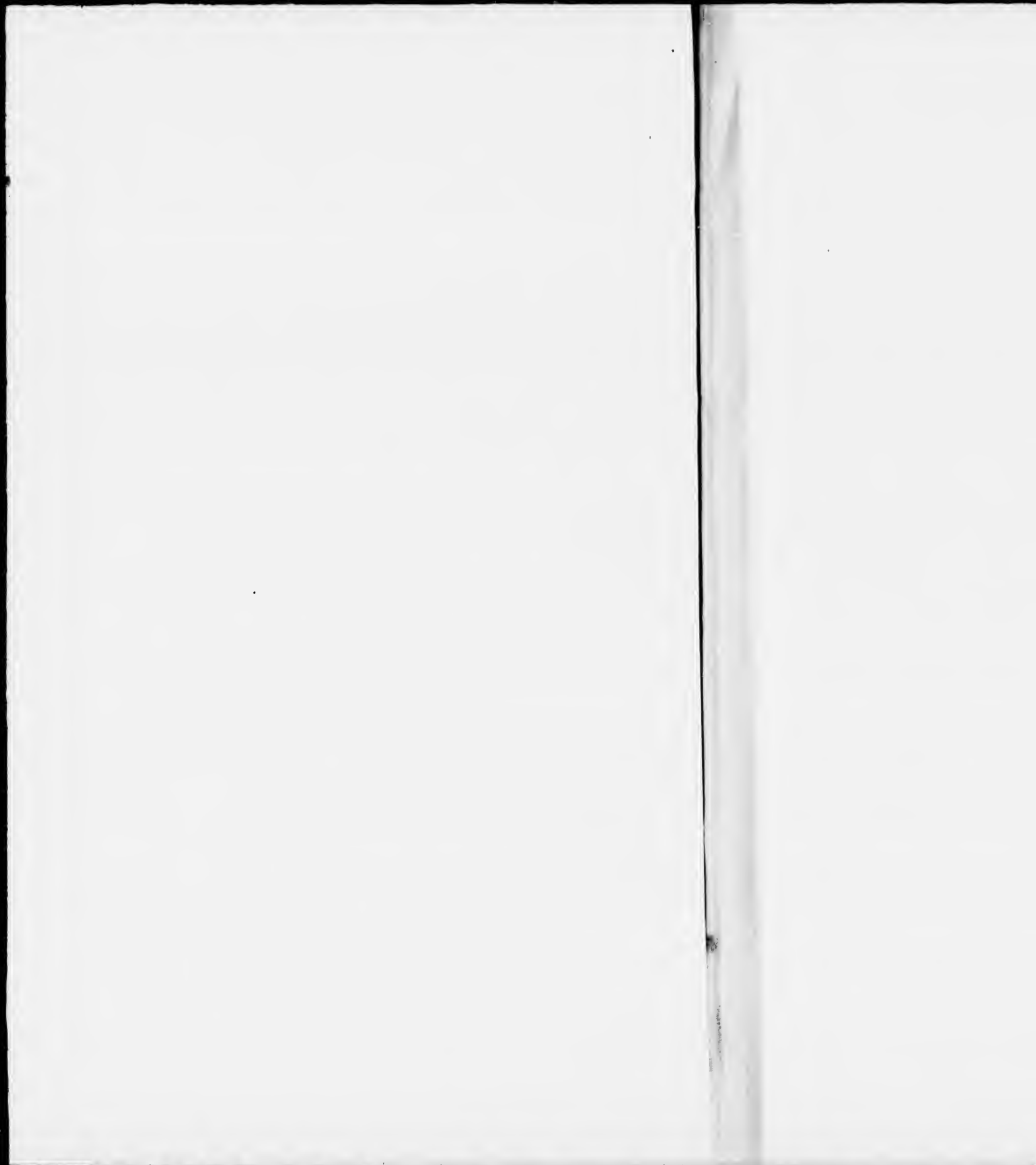
the city of Cahokia destroyed by the Indians in 1729

the city of Cahokia destroyed by the French in 1730

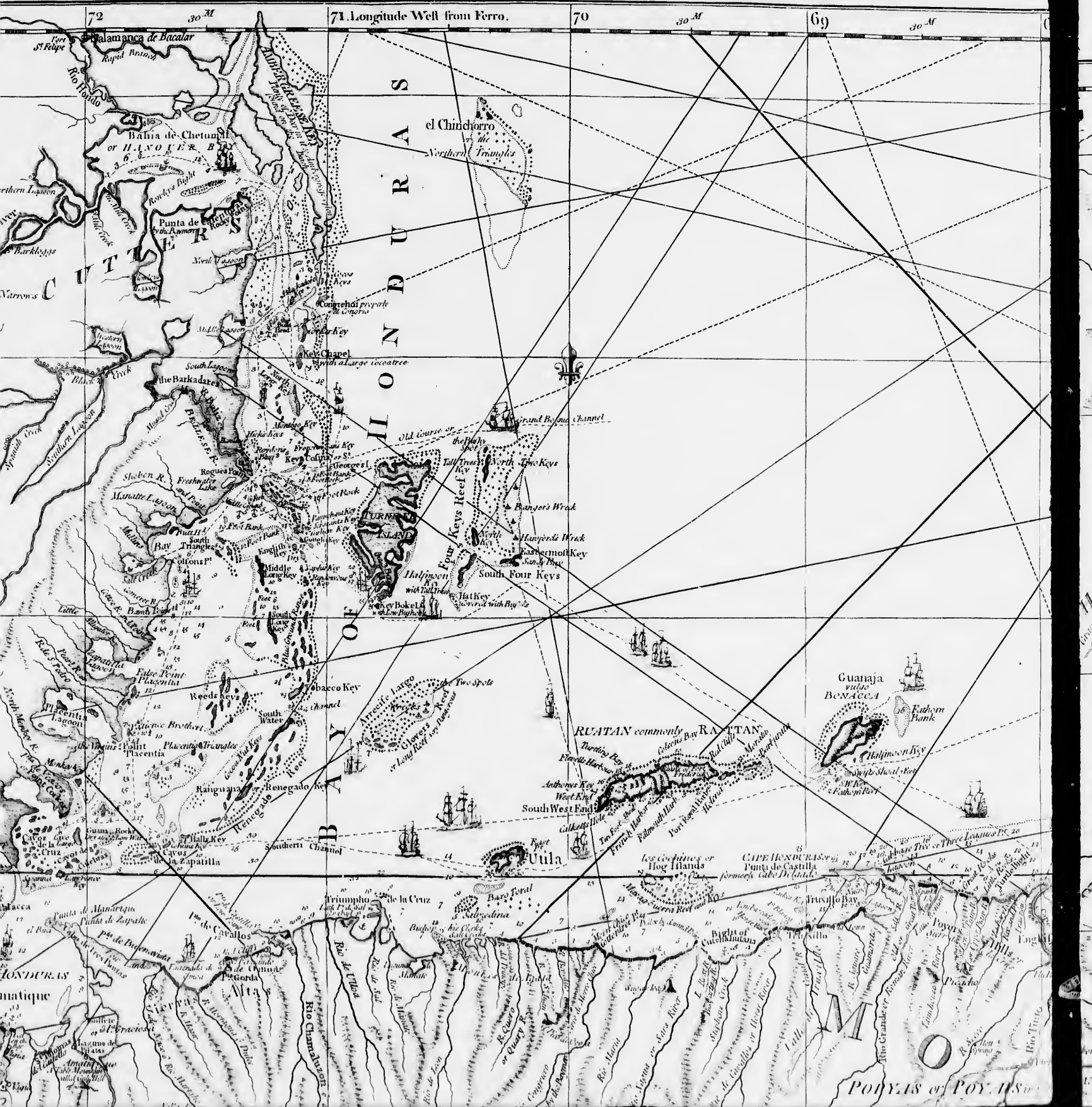
the city of Cahokia destroyed by the Indians in 1729

the city of Cahokia destroyed by the French in 1730

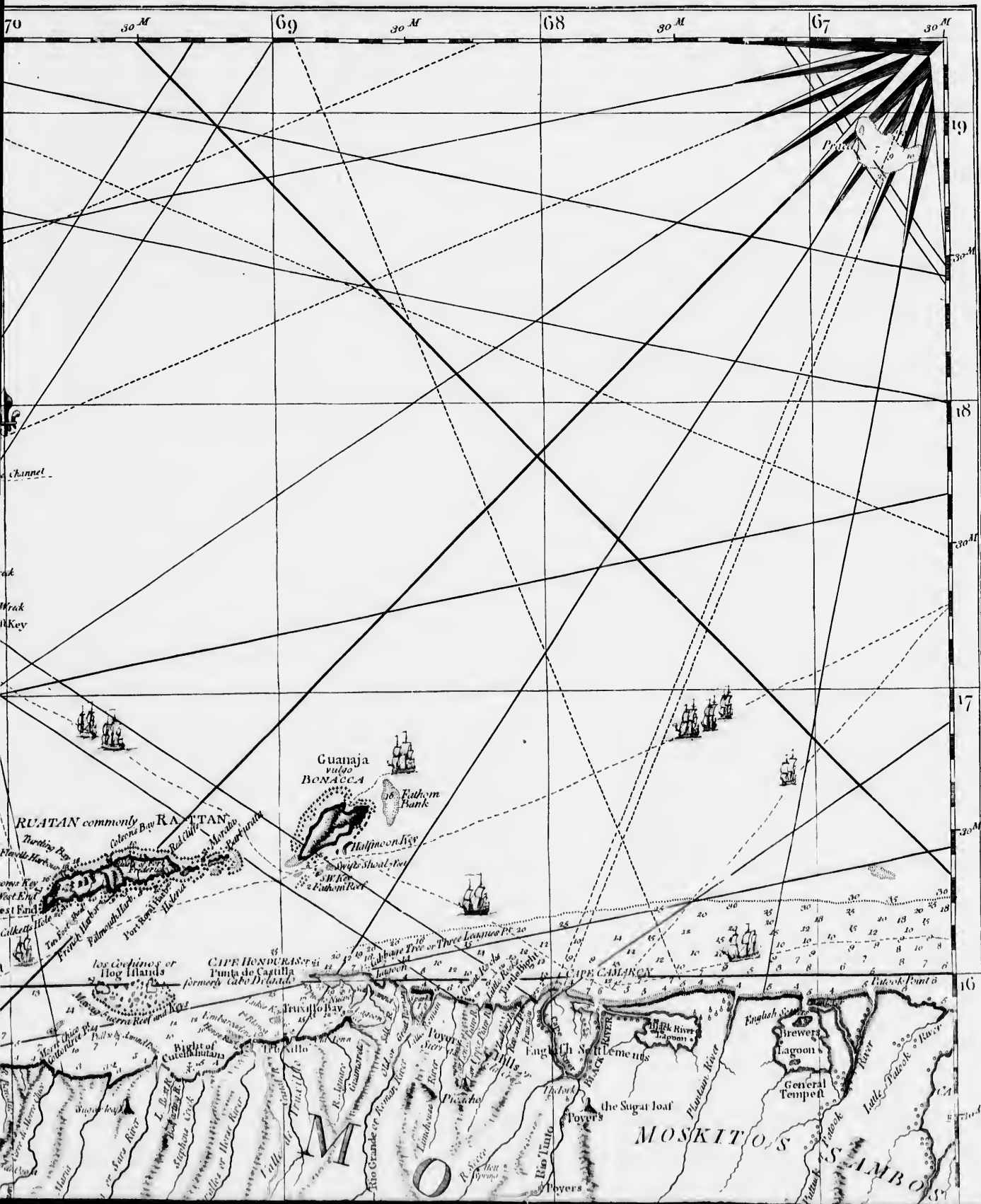
the city of Cahokia destroyed by the Indians in 1729

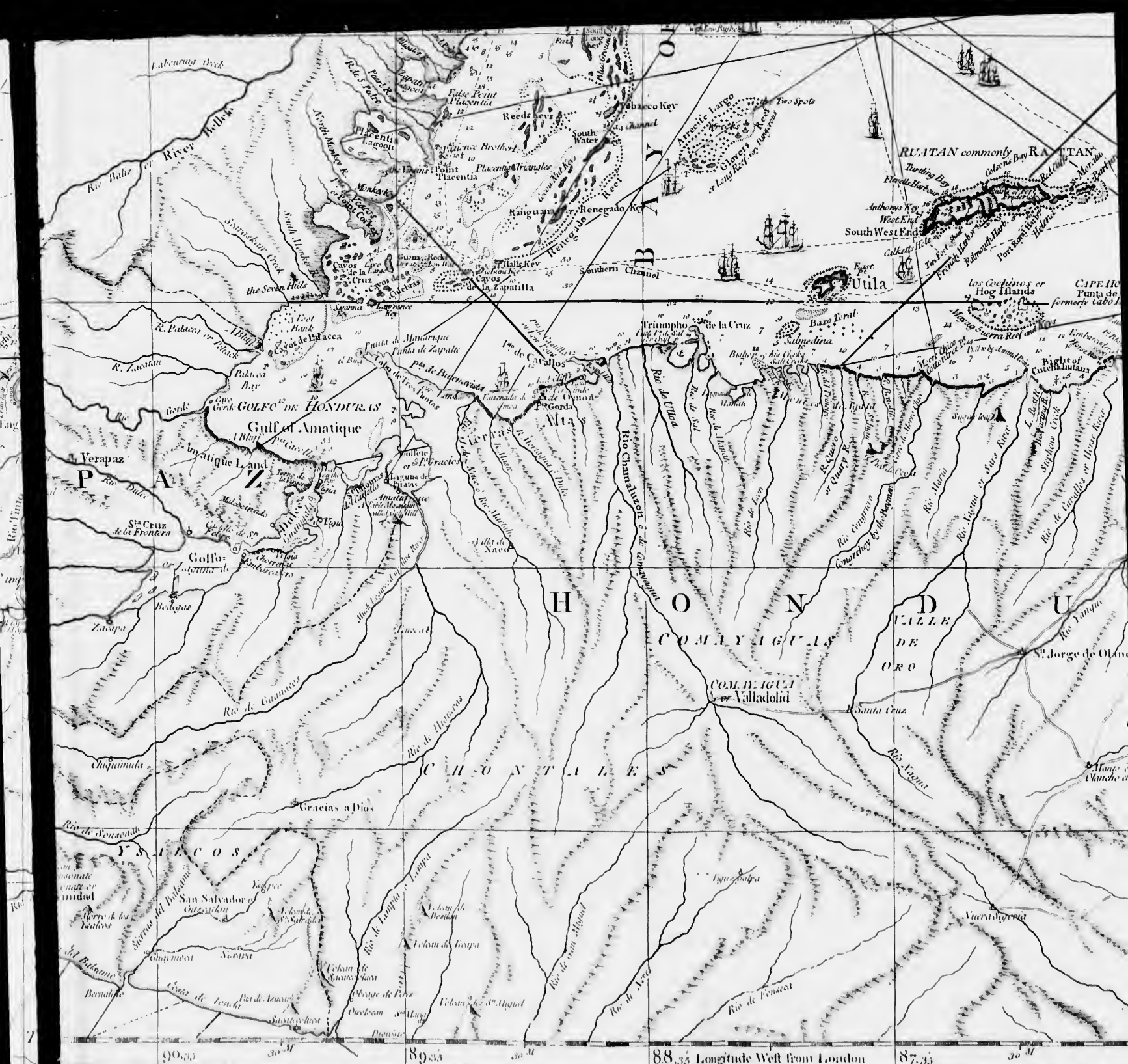


The BAY of HONDURAS. By Tho' Jefferys Geographer to His Majesty.



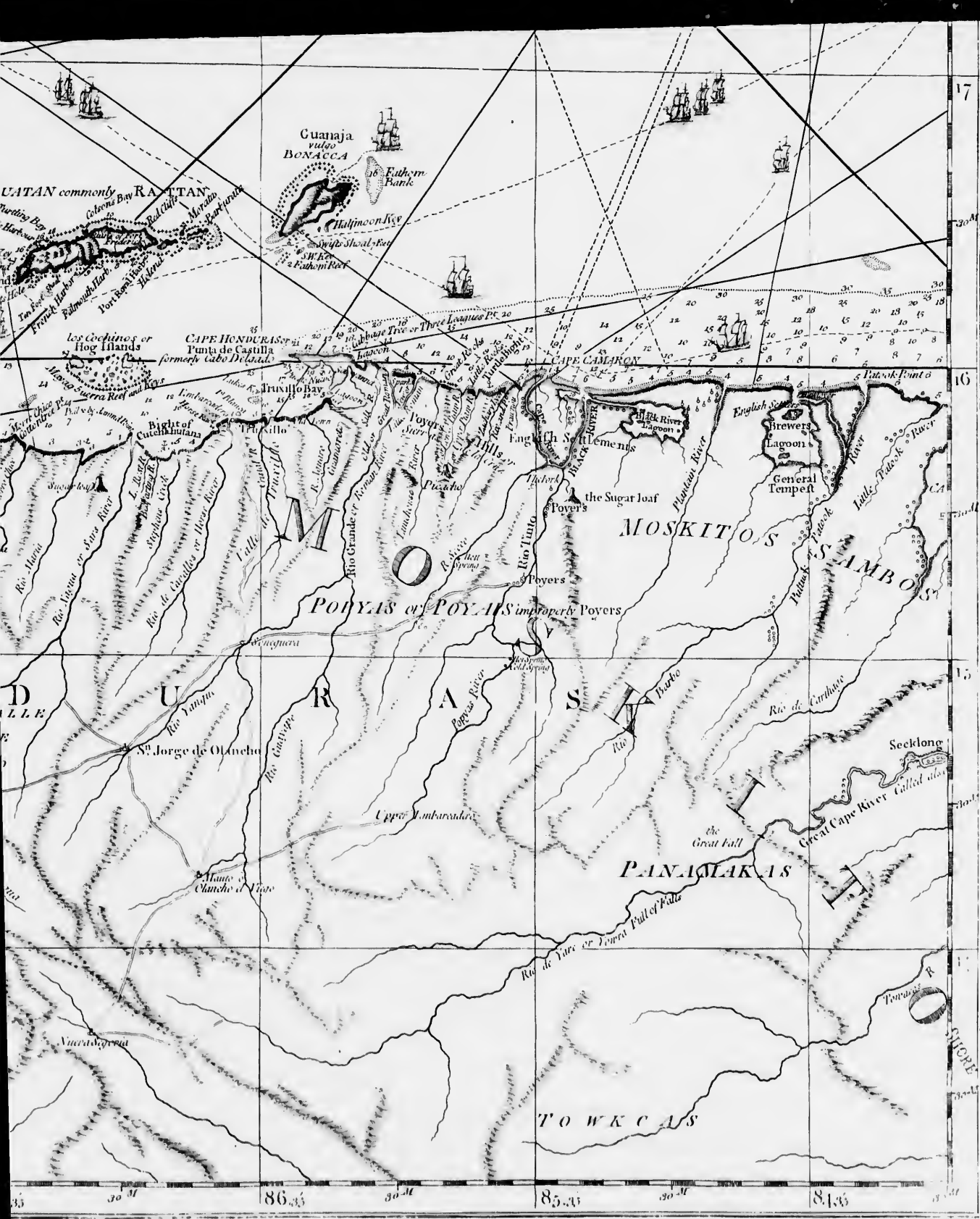
paper to His Majesty.





90.35 30 M 89.35 30 M 88.35 Longitude West from London 87.35 30 M

London: Printed by R. S. Spear, Maps and Planseller, No. 53 in F. 1, New Street, 1847.



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SECRET



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SCALES

British and French Sea Leagues which are the Common Leagues of Spain & Holland.

Small Spanish Leagues used by the Dutch in Coarava

French Leagues in Mountainous Countries

British Miles 640 in a Degree

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GALAPAGOS ISLANDS or ENCLINED IS.

THE EQUINOCTIAL LINE

Isla Fernan de C. Spaniards

Northern I. or I. de Santa

S. Christophers

I. King Charles or Misericordia

S. James

S. Maria

S. Charles

S. Andrew

S. Peter

S. Paul

S. John

S. Philip

S. James

S. George

S. Michael

S. Anthony

S. Vincent

S. Bartholomew

S. Thomas

S. Martin

S. Iago

S. Francisco

S. Diego

S. Sebastian

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S. Andrew

S. John

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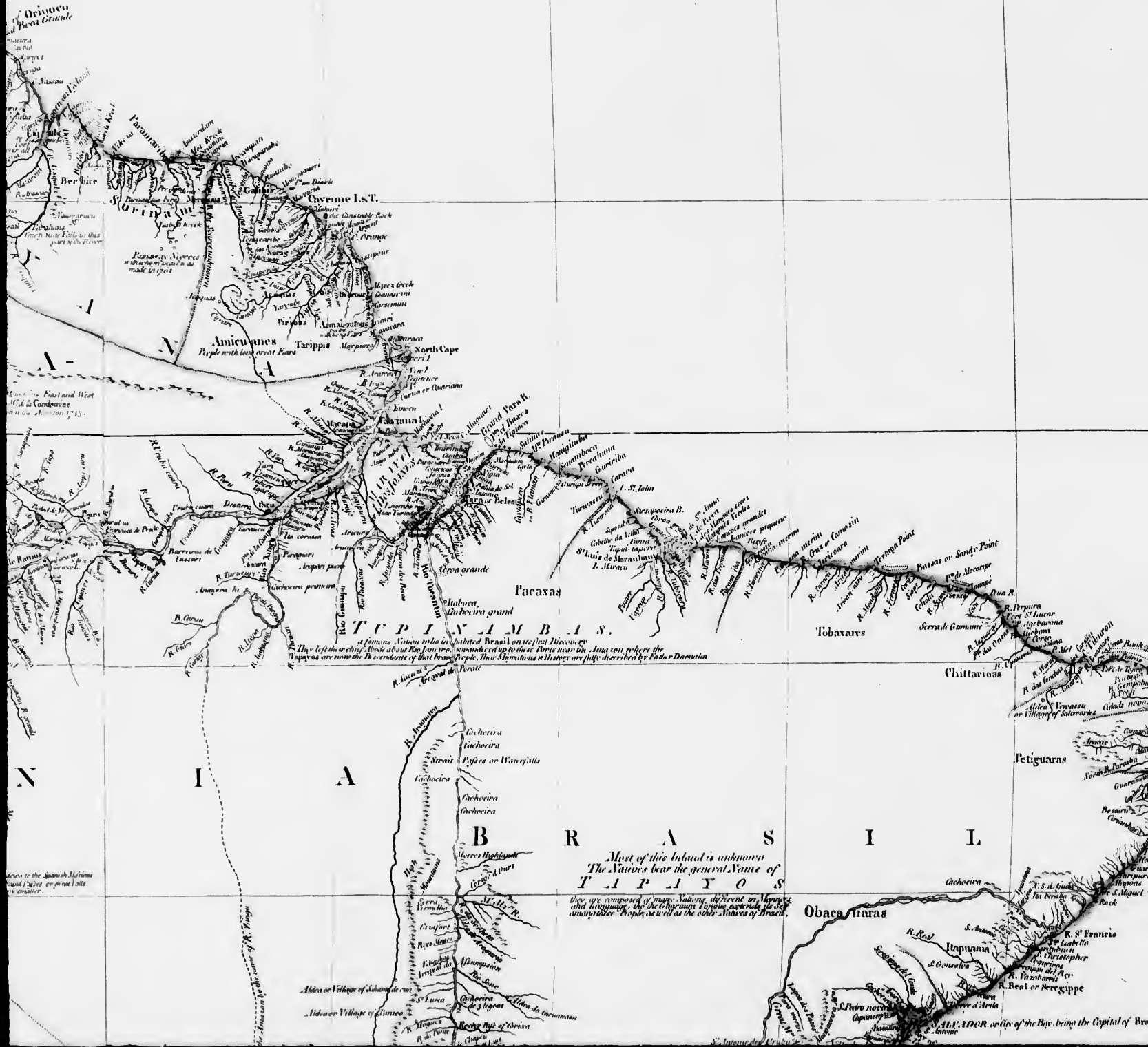
S. Bartholomew

S. Thomas

S. Martin

S. Iago

ATLANTIC OCEAN



Amieunes
People with long great Ears

TUPINAMBIS

at Coimbra. Nation who inhabited Brazil on first Discovery. They left their chief Abobe about Rio Parana, were introduced up to the Para near the Amazon, where the Negroes are now the descendants of their blood. Their Manners & Customs are fully described by Father Davila.

Most of this Island is unknown
The Natives bear the general Name of
TUPUYOS

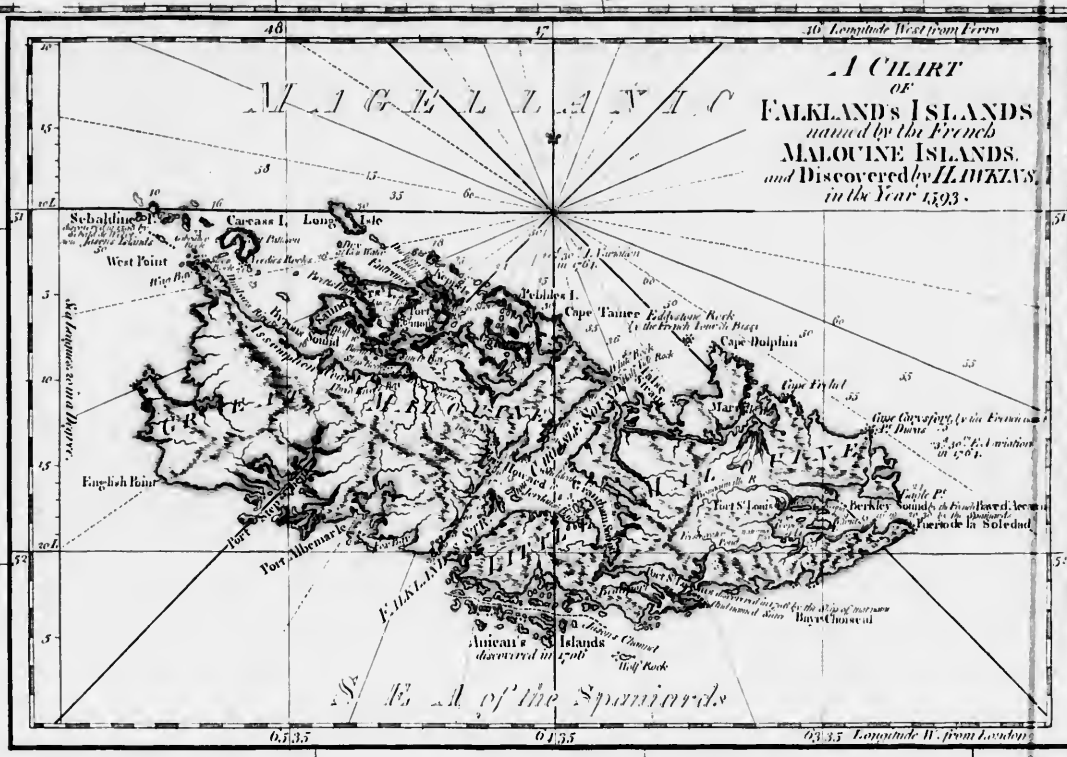
They are composed of many Nations, different in Manners and Customs, the Description of some especially is set amongst the Peoples as well as the other Tribes of Brazil.

East and West
Wind & Condemne
1713

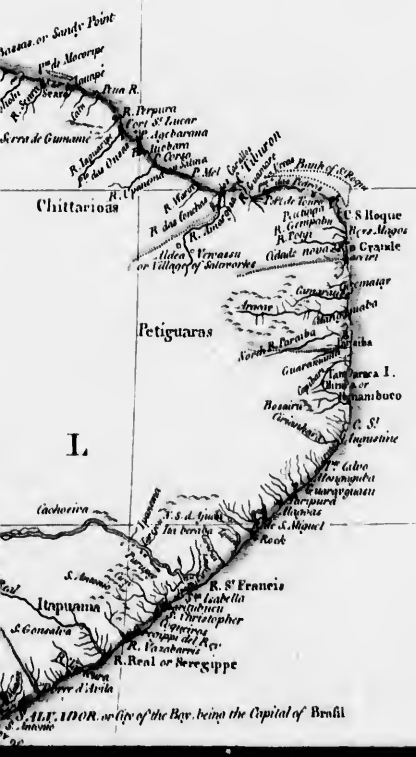
to the Spanish Mission
of the same name
in 1713

ALL INDOR or City of the Bay, being the Capital of Bra

E A N



THE EQUINOCTIAL LINE



I. de Fernão de Noronha
where the Portuguese
keep a Garrison

by the Silhouette 1751 by the Vaillant in 1756

discovered by
Die. Br. in 1717

a Sheet

GALAPAGOS or ENCLANTEDES

THE EQUINOCTIAL LINE

Isles known to the Spaniards

PACIFIC OCEAN

OR

Recreation I.

Isle of the Ship



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A Long Plate of Mountains East and West
seen by M. de la Condamine
in his Voyages dans le Japon 1735

Most of these Rivers have their source
from the Mountains of Cuzco,
and run out with some hundred Leagues
particularly the large, Turcas, Tity
and others.

These Indians Call on their Mountains
Cuzco they think to see the hills
like a continuation of the hills
in Peru, that they call Peruvia
Cuzco in the Great River

Group up the Mountains to the Spanish Nations
they reckon 12 Royal Provinces or great Cities,
beside many smaller.

This is the Region and the Land of Cuzco
at present with some few tribes of People
who are very little known,
but are at present no
European Settlements among them.

A Country called Maracay

AN

PERU

ANDES

CHIRIQUITOS

ZAMPON

MANTARO

UCAYALI

AMAZON



Amiecuines
 People with long great Ears

TUPI YAMBAS.

*A province of those who inhabit Brazil on the first Discovery
 This is the chief tribe about Rio Janeiro, was ordered up to the Parts near the Amazon where the
 Tupis are now the Dominants of that great People. Their Manners & Customs are fully described by Padre D'Almeida*

Most of this Island is unknown
 The Natives bear the general Name of
TUPI YOS
*These are composed of many Nations, different in Manners
 and Language, they are the most Savage, as well as the most
 numerous People, as well as the noble Natives of Brazil.*

S

East and West
 of the Condemne
 in the Amazon 1713.

to the Spanish Mission
 and Paper or great Hills
 in America.

land of Chaco
 of People
 in them.

A Country called Maranhão

Bank of
 the River
 of the
 Village of
 Sobradinho
 Adole river

Guaranis
 Besauro
 Guarani
 Guarani

S. Miguel
 S. Miguel
 S. Miguel

S. Antonio
 S. Antonio
 S. Antonio

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 S. Antonio

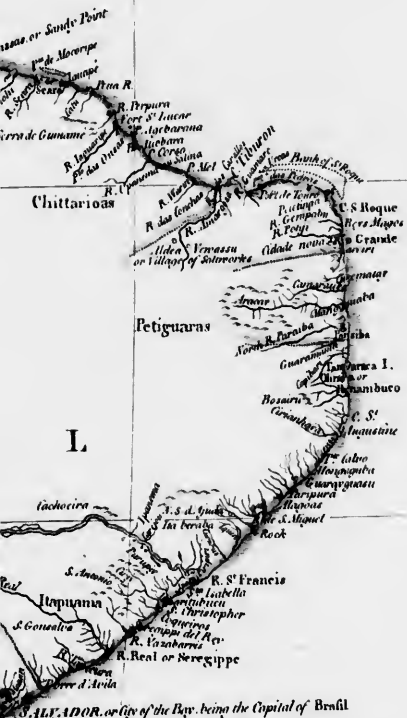
S. Antonio
 S. Antonio
 S. Antonio

THE EQUINOCTIAL LINE

by the Salomonians by the Lilliant in 1761

discovered by the Prince in 1771

Il de Fernao de Noronha where the Portuguese kept a Garrison



L

a Shoal

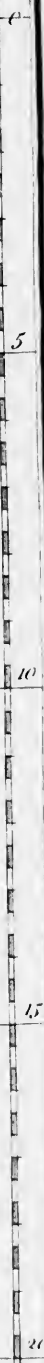
S O U T H E R N

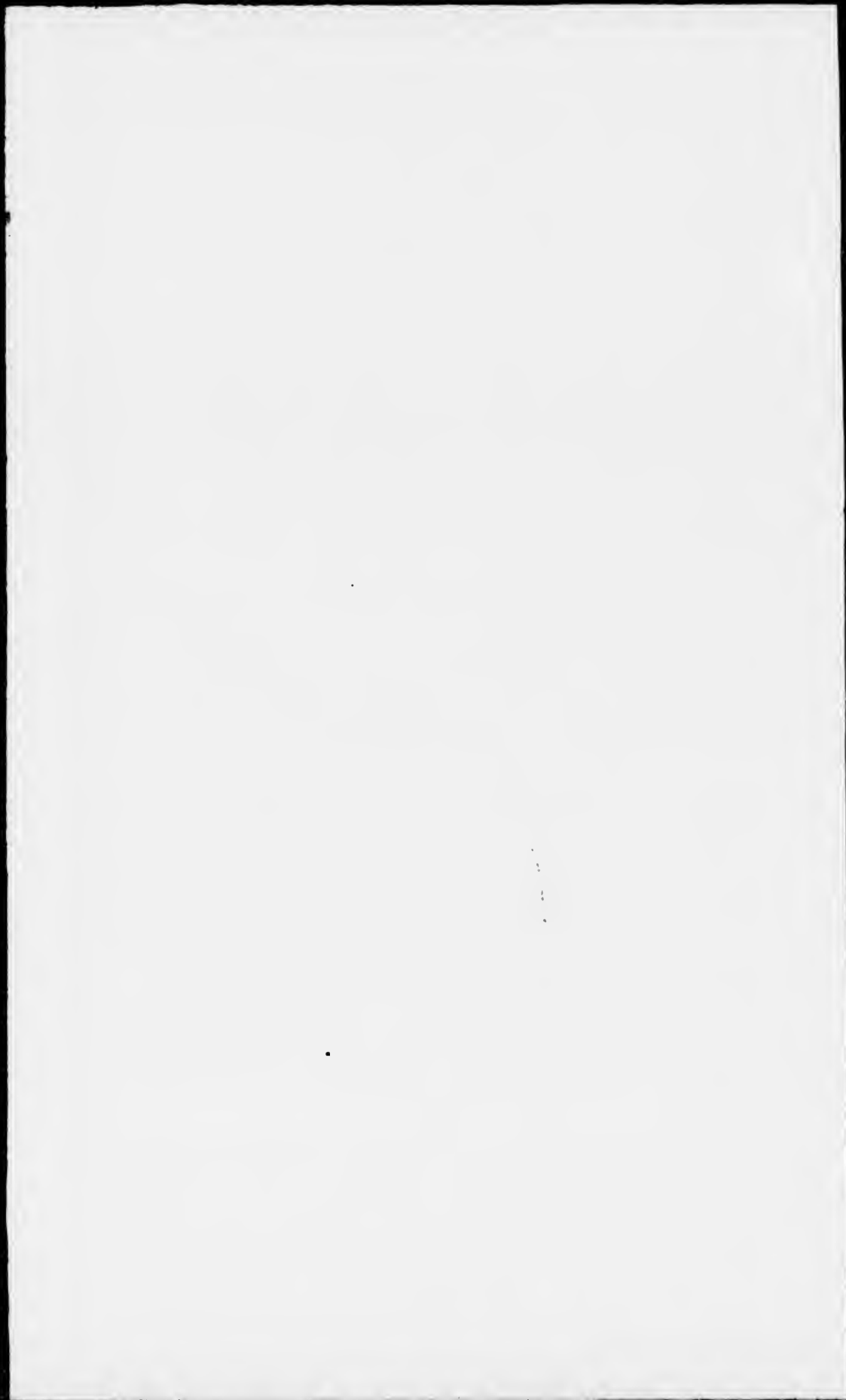
Meridian of FERRO

a Bank of Soundings discovered by Capt. Hooker in 1791

Trinidad of Alouan Van

Acaceno





Tropic' of Capricorn

35

*a Small
Island
discovered in 1700*

discovered in 1498
O C E A N

30

*Breakers
seen by Captain Schouten
in 1616
a Swedish East-Indiaman*

*O Sayndwin
13th of August 1670*

35

A MAP
OF
SOUTH AMERICA
CONTAINING
TIERRA-FIRMA, GUAYANA, NEW GRANADA,
AMAZONIA, BRASIL, PERU, PARAGUAY,
CHACO, TUCUMAN, CHILI and
PATAGONIA.
from
M^{rs} D'ANVILLE
with Several Improvements and Additions,
and THE NEWEST DISCOVERIES.

40

LONDON.

Printed for Robt Sayer and J^{ts} Bennett, in Pall Mall, Street.

at the Gun-Shop.

July the 1st 1729

45

At Mores is a Bay in H. Island

and there is a Rock

*This Mark * signifies a new discovery*

A MAP
OF
SOUTH AMERICA
CONTAINING
TIERRA-FIRMA, GUAYANA, NEW GRANADA
AMAZONIA, BRASIL, PERU, PARAGUAY,
CHACO, TUCUMAN, CHILI and
PATAGONIA.
from
M^r D'ANVILLE
with Several Improvements and Additions,
and THE NEWEST DISCOVERIES.

LONDON.

Printed for Robt Sayer and J^r Bennett, P^{ri}nters, Strand.

at the Gun-Shop.

July the 12th 1779

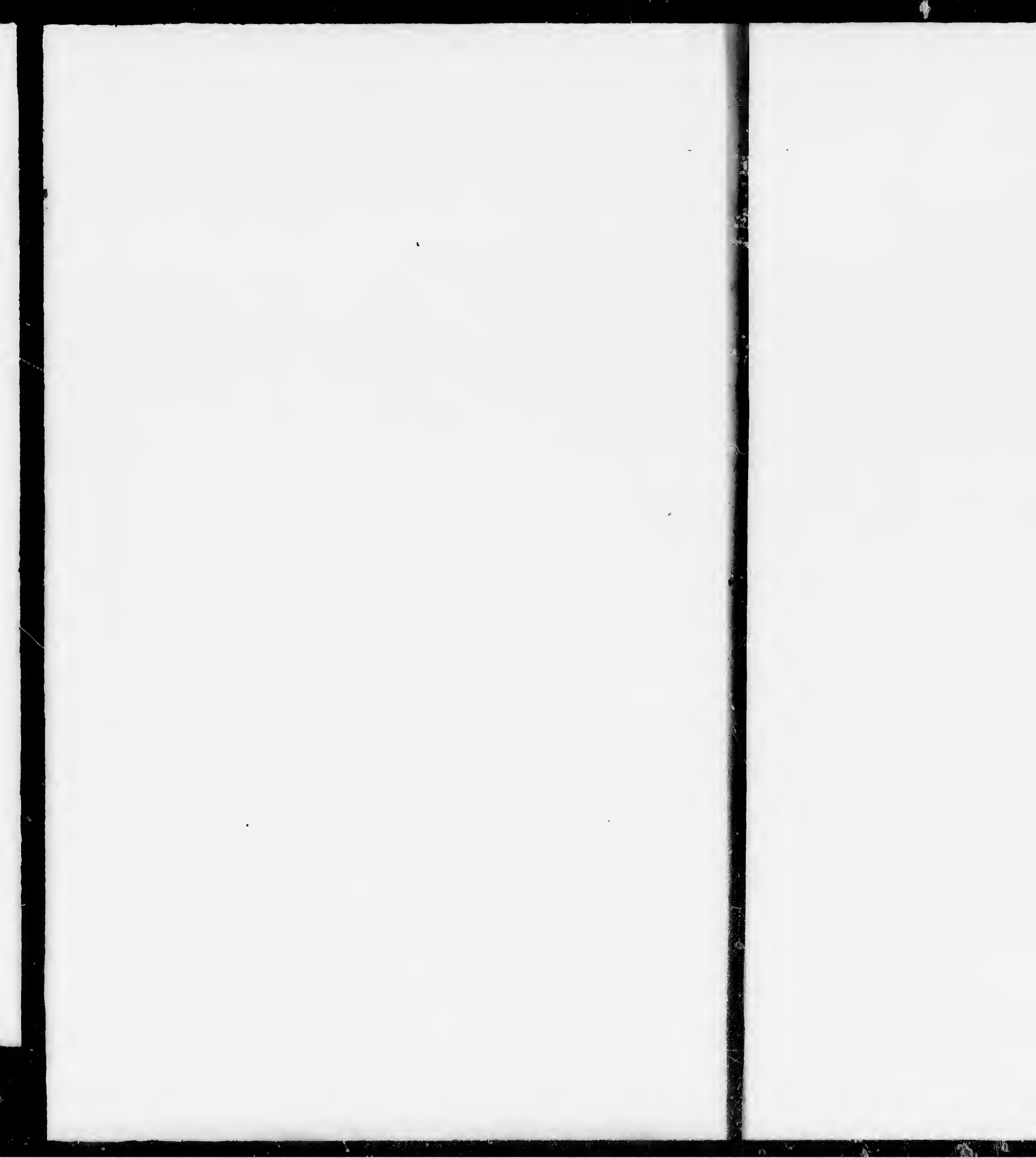
W. M. 1779. 12. 12. 1779. 12. 12. 1779.

Printed in a Book

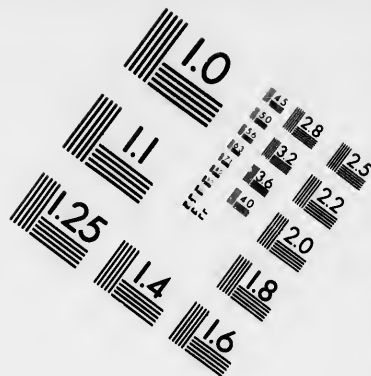
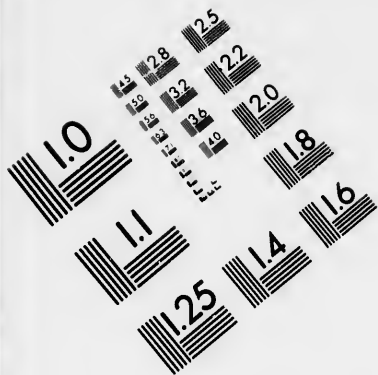
Printed in a Book

Printed in a Book

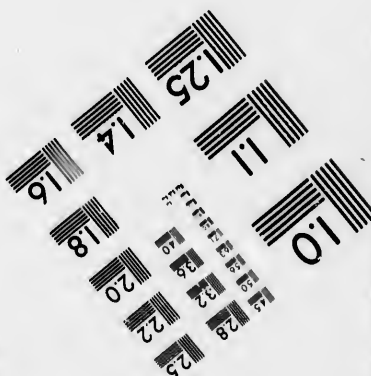
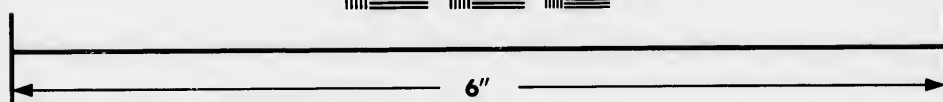
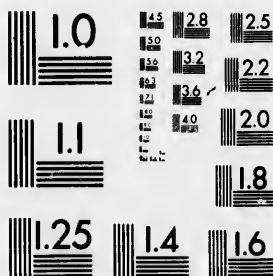
East to Longitude from Ferro.







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



**Photographic
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(716) 872-4503



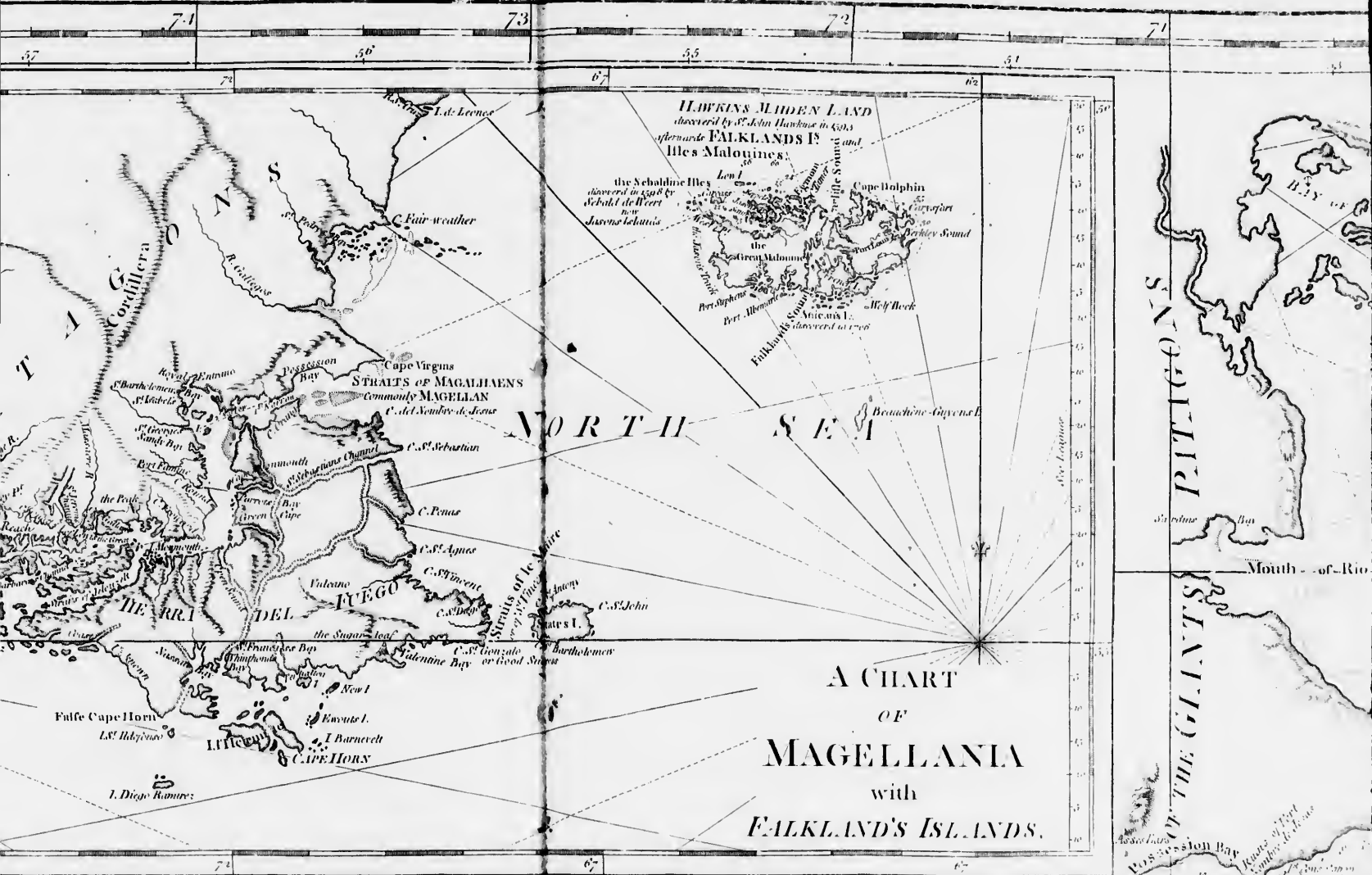


CHART
OF THE
STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

First PUBLISHED AT MADRID in 1769,

by Pedro Fernandez de Quirós, Juan de Fuca, and Juan de Bodega y Quadra,

under the Direction of the

Academy of S^t. Fernando,

and compared with those of

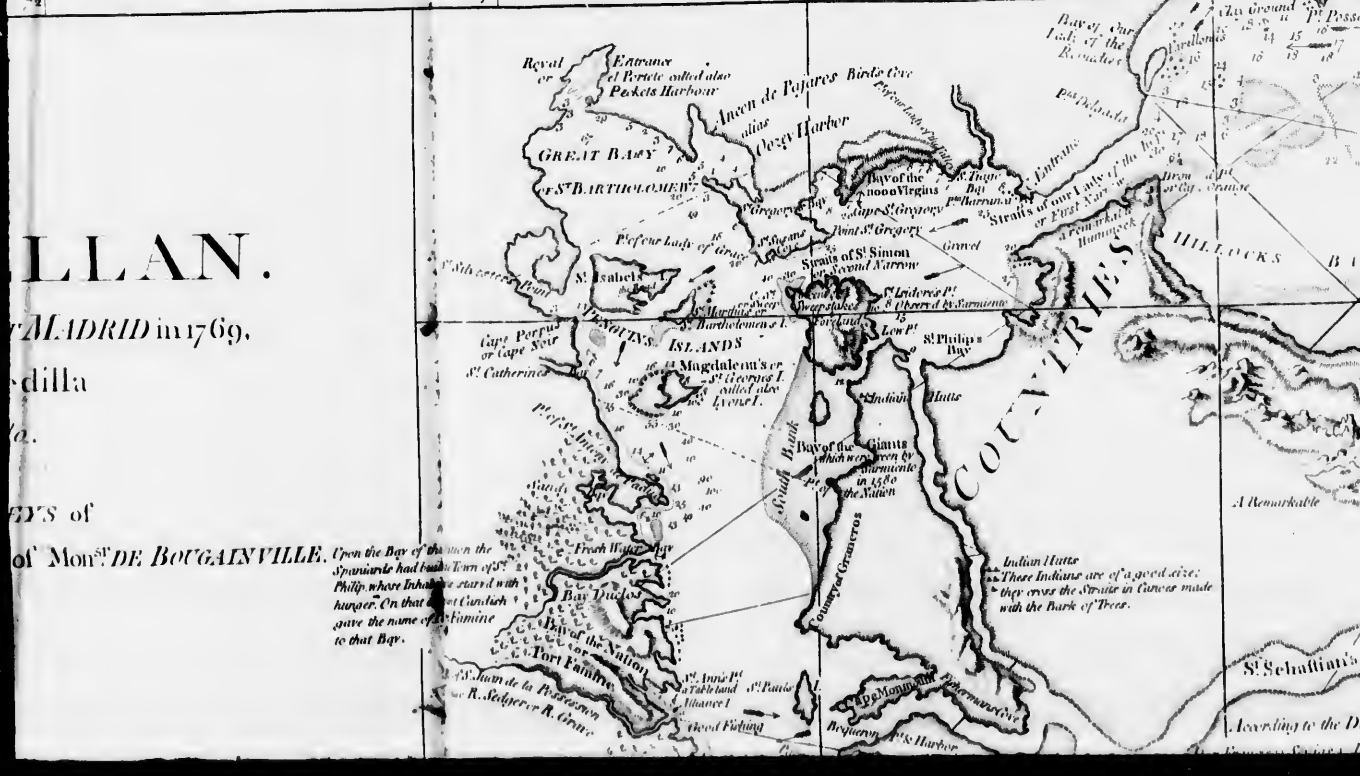
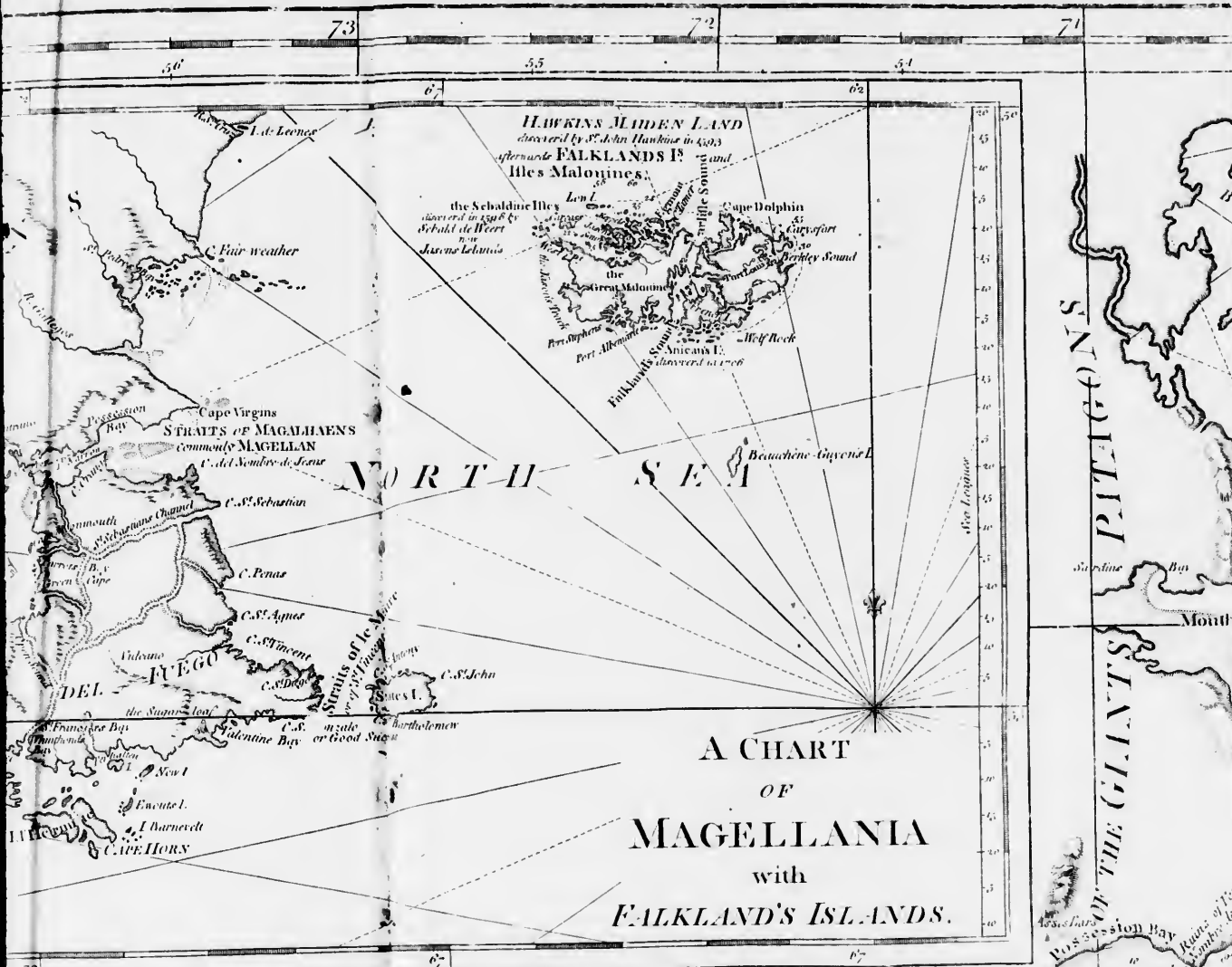
MONS^{IEUR} DE BOUGAINVILLE.

Upon the Bay of San Vicente the Spaniards had built the Town of S^t. Philip where Inhabitants were sent with hunger. On that day the English gave the name of San Vicente to that Bay.

Those Indians are a good size they cross the Straits in Canoes made with the Bark of Trees.

Sound

According to the Description



LLAN.

MADRID in 1769.

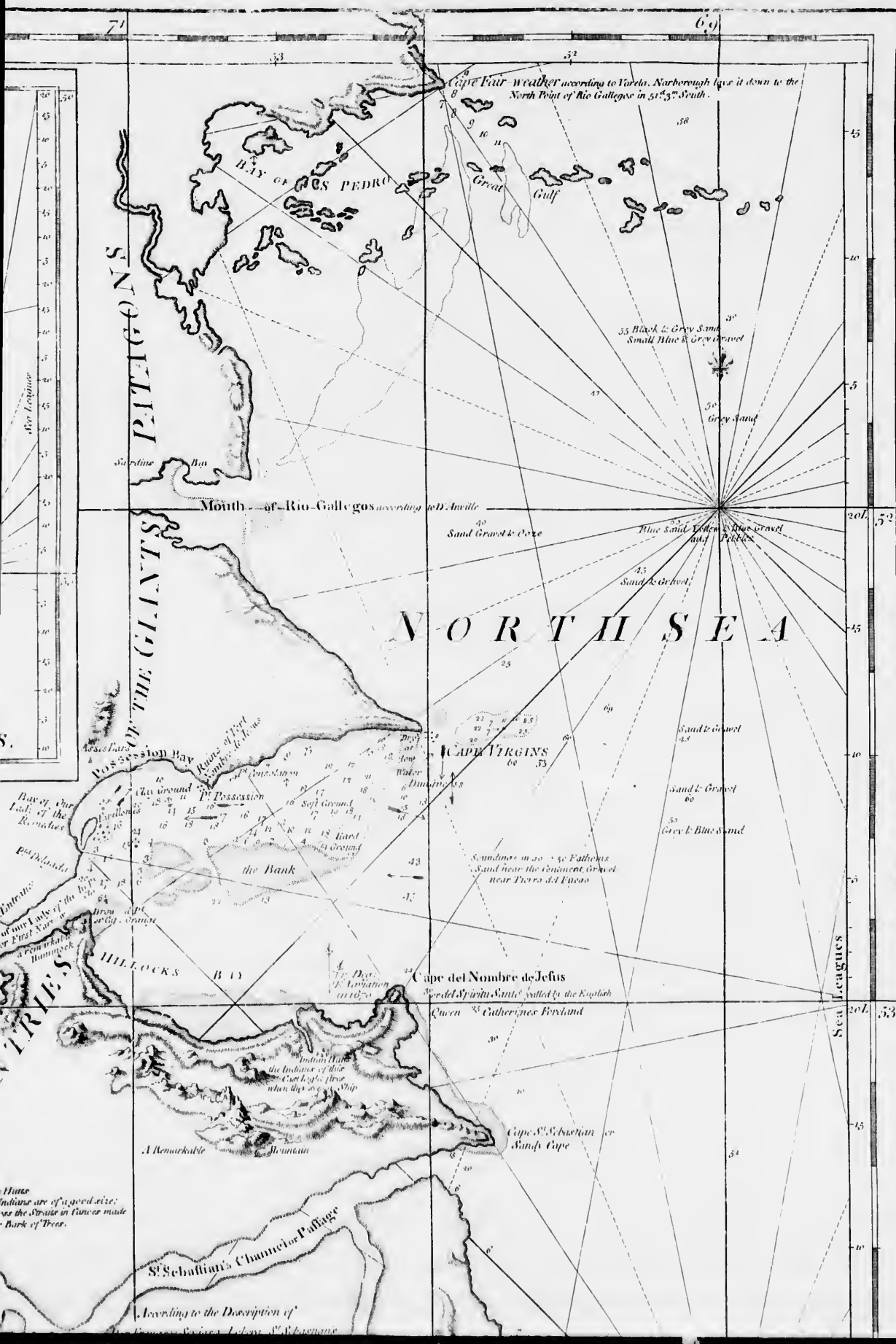
dilla

EDS of
of Mon^{se} DE BOUGAINVILLE.

Upon the Bay of the Glaciers the Spaniards had built town of S. Philip where Indians starved with hunger. On that day the French gave the name of Famine to that Bay.

Indian Huts
These Indians are of a good size; they cross the Straite in Canoes made with the Bark of Trees.

According to the D.



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Sea Leagues

BAY OF THE GIANTS

Cape Pair weather according to Varella. Northborough lays it down to the North Point of Rio Gallegos in 51° 37' South.

Mouth of Rio Gallegos according to D. Anville

NORTH SEA

CAPE VIRGINES

Cape del Nombre de Jesus

HILLOCKS

St Sebastian's Channel or Passage

According to the Description of

Sand Gravel & Coze

35 Black & Grey Sand
Small Blue & Grey Gravel

30 Grey Sand

Blue Sand Yellow & Blue Gravel
and Pebbles

45 Sand & Gravel

Sand & Gravel
43

Sand & Gravel
60

50 Grey & Blue Sand

Scandons in 20 - 50 Fathoms
Sand near the eminent Ground
near Tierra del Fuoco

17. Deg. of Longitude
in 1671

Queen Catherine Foxland

Cape St Sebastian or
Sandy Cape

Bay of our
Lady of the
Remedies

Entrance
of our Lady of the
Remedies or First Narrows
a remarkable
Hammock

These
Indians are of a good size;
use the Straits in Canoes made
of Bark of Trees.

Sea Leagues

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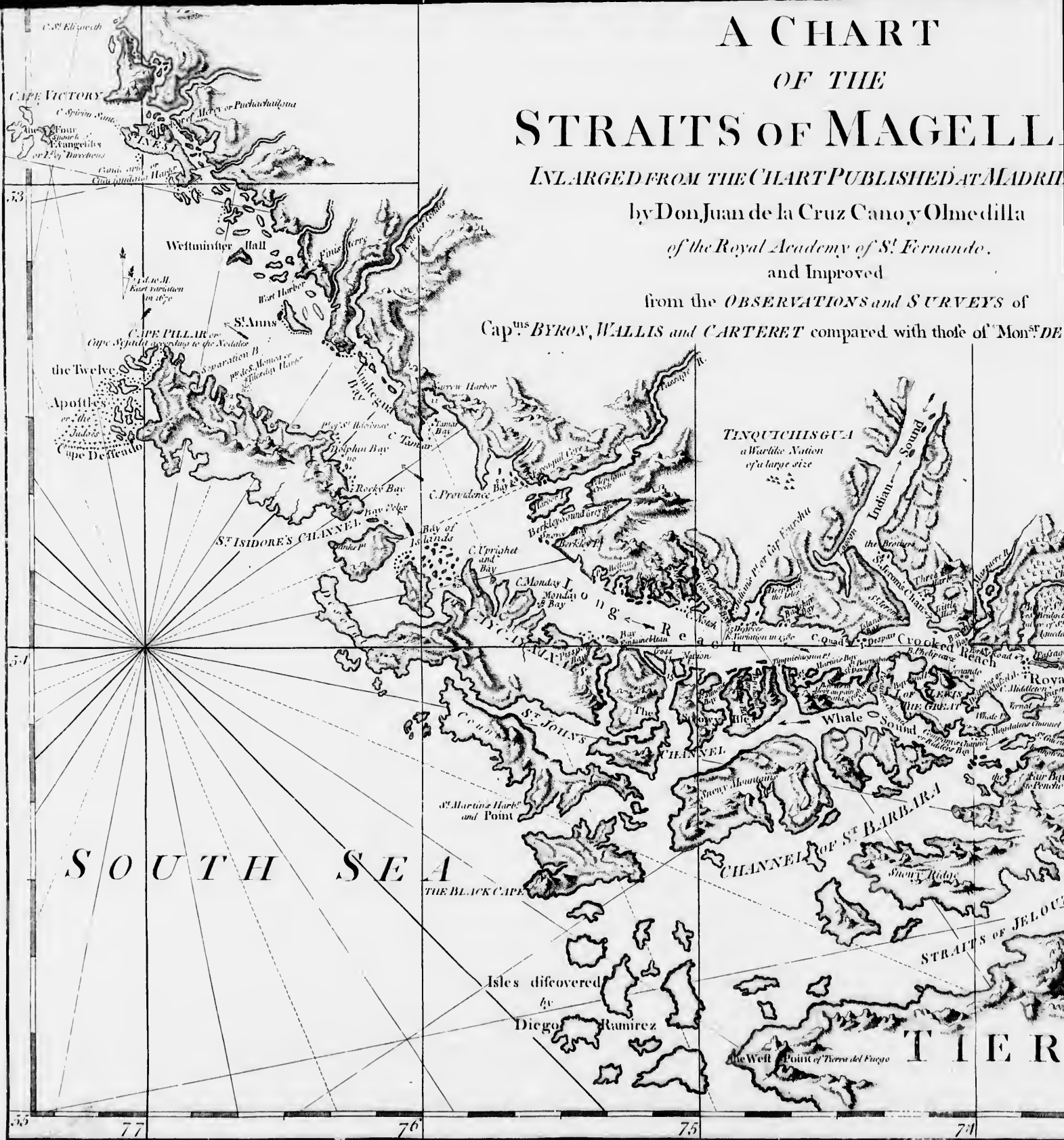
62

A CHART OF THE STRAITS OF MAGELLAN

INLARGED FROM THE CHART PUBLISHED AT MADRID

by Don Juan de la Cruz Cano y Olmedilla
of the Royal Academy of S^t Fernando,
and Improved

from the OBSERVATIONS and SURVEYS of
Cap^{ts} BYRON, WALLIS and CARTERET compared with those of Mon^{sr} DE



LLAN.

MADRID in 1769.

hilla

S of

Mon^{sr} DE BORGAINVILLE.

Upon the Bay of the station the Spaniards had built Town of St Philip, where Indians were stored with harque. On that spot which gave the name of St Famine to that Bay.

the Peak

Royal Reach

JELOUZZEL little known

R R A

D E L

F U

Bennett Map and Printers, No 58 in Fleet Street, as the Act directs. 1st July 1775.



A Remarkable

Indian Huts
These Indians are of a good size
they cross the Straits in Canoes made
with the Bark of Trees

St Sebastian's Ch

According to the Discovery
Don Francisco Sequeira y Lober
Channel communicates with the Ner
Navigable for small Vess

North end of
St Francis Bay

