CHAPTER ONE



MAPS OF THE WHOLE OF CANADA

The early settlement of Canada was a function of the exploitation of its abundant natural resources, the Fishing Banks in the east, whaling in more northerly waters, and the trade in beaver and other furs that would form the basis of the Canadian economy for centuries. The search for a route to the west, and thus to the silks and spices of the Orient, played a subordinate role in Canada's exploration. Permanent settlement was limited and slow, and the fishing industry, for example, initially relied on transient shore-based settlements that were only operative in the summer months. Finally, true agricultural-based settlement slowly developed throughout the 17th century, but it was always the fur and fishing industries that dominated.

The success of the early 18th century French fur trade in Canada depended to a considerable extent on traders diplomacy with native tribes, maintaining peace between factions that had for centuries warred with their neighbours. Such wars often resulted in forced mass tribal displacement, and under these conditions both the acquisition of pelts and the trading of them became almost impossible. Additionally, the French had never tried to displace natives by settlement and their "land claims" were induced simply as a barrier to British interference in the fur trade. French involvement in native affairs was largely to induce alliances with them and thus to promote and protect trade with them. The native groups were seen as independent and certainly not bound by French law, and gift giving as a means of both cementing and maintaining these relationships became centrally important (Harris, 1987). It was eventually the failure of this simple functional system, enforced by the British blockade cutting off French trade supplies that resulted in the final breakup of French control of Canada.

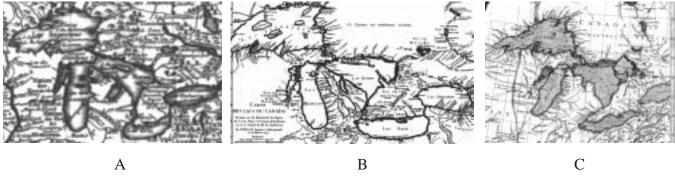
The treaty of Utrecht in 1713 forced France to recognize the British claims to the coastal zone of Hudson Bay, British "dominion" over the Iroquois, a free-trade zone in the interior, and supposedly defined territorial boundaries and off-shore fishing rights in the east. Despite the provision for free trade, the status quo of the late 17th century was largely maintained with the French quickly and efficiently restoring trade and relationships throughout the Great Lakes region leaving the British to the northern Hudson Bay trade routes. This deadlock was more or less maintained for thirty peaceful years.

In 1748 however, the Ohio Company was formed by a group of London merchants and prominent Virginian plantation owners, and given crown title to half a million acres of land in the Ohio valley. The French responded to this incursion by military intervention in 1752, and by 1755 the British were virtually excluded from continental America, west of Montreal. Under the leadership of William Pitt, with the tide of war changing yet again, attention was turned to the North American situation and a determined effort was made to resolve the dispute forever. The initial move was to achieve control of the Ohio. The British in a sudden attack, burned Fort Frontenac with all its supplies destined for the French Ohio forts, and

simultaneously invaded the Ohio valley. The defence of the Ohio valley was very dependent on the allegiance of the Ohio tribes, which the British proceeded to cleverly subvert by promising to relinquish all territorial claims to tribal lands west of the Appalachians. With the apparent achievement of their aims, the Ohio tribes ceased fighting forcing the French to yield the Ohio region to British control. The following year a three pronged attack finally resulted in the capture of Quebec and the end to French domination in Canada. The territorial rights of the Ohio tribes were ignored, their ineffectual opposition was quashed by the British and a major expansion westward commenced (Harris, 1987).

The flood of American traders with abrasive attitudes to the local tribes and the removal of the "gift" system as compensation for the right to trade in tribal territories resulted inevitably in a loose Indian federation that attacked the American traders and British forts, but by 1764 they were forced to submit to a better supplied and organised British force and a decade of peace followed. However, the subsequent Quebec Act of 1774, which extended the borders of Quebec to include lands between the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers sufficiently infuriated the American colonists to initiate the invasion of Quebec in 1775 and the subsequent War of Independence.

During the 18th century each specific phase of discovery and settlement is well documented on maps of both Canada as well as maps of the whole of North America. Such key features allow the collector to place unsigned or undated maps within specific time periods. The first of these criteria is the characteristic shape applied by different cartographers to the Great Lakes. Del'Isle's (1703-1745)(A), Bellin's (1744-1755)(B) and D'Anville's (1750-1770)(C) representations of the Lakes have characteristic patterns that allow the approximate dating of a map. The appearance of Halifax on a map places the date as post 1749. Similarly, details of the the Ohio valley appear on maps around 1755 or later. The appearance on a map of De Fonte's supposed discoveries of navigable channels running from Hudson Bay to the west coast, point to a date 1752-1775, and occasionally even later. The early discoveries of the Russians on the west coast were first published in 1754, and the geography of the coastline was then not modified until 1784 following Cook's voyage, and both these criteria are useful markers, as are the establishment of the boundaries of the Province of Quebec (1763) and the USA boundary (1783). By the late 18th century it was finally evident that there was no easy route through to the west coast, and with the discoveries of Mackenzie & Hearne which appear on maps around 1790, the De Fonte mythical route from Hudson Bay was finally laid to rest. This initiated a renewal of Arctic exploration for the "North-West passage" and the start of a sequence of arctic naval voyages that continued well into the 19th century. Late 18th century markers are provided by the appearance of the Queen Charlottes off the west coast, discovered by Dixon in 1788, and finally by Vancouver's delineation of Vancouver Island. These criteria will be again emphasised in the later relevant chapters.



The Del'Isle (A), Bellin (B) and D'Anville (C) Great Lake Formats

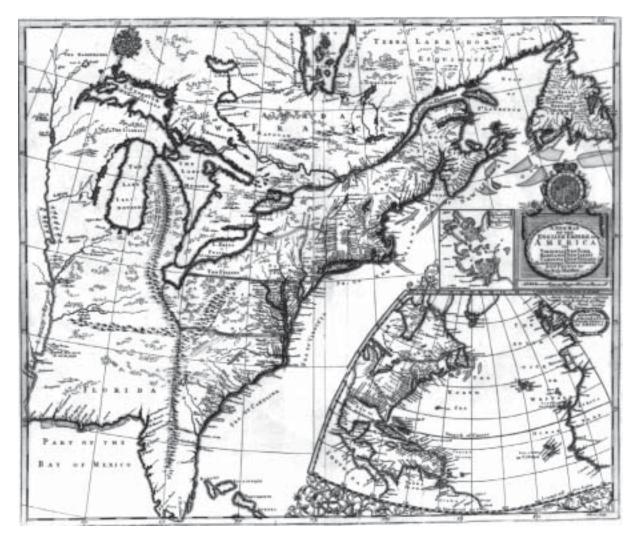


Plate 208. The third state of the Morden map with the longitude co-ordinates changed Entry 324. (Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

ENTRY 322. MORDEN ca. 1695 First state. Map title: A NEW MAP / OF THE / ENGLISH EMPIRE IN/AMERICA/VIZ/—by Rob. Morden.

Map size: 50.9 cm. x 59.7 cm.

Published: separately

Ref: Catalogue 16, Weinreb & Douwma 1976, #180.

Engraved inside the border at the bottom right is "I Harris fculp", and below the cartouche "Sold by Rob^t. Morden at the Atlas in Cornhill."

ENTRY 323. MORDEN-BROWN 1706. Second state. Map title: A NEW MAP / OF THE / ENGLISH EMPIRE IN/AMERICA/VIZ/—by Rob. Morden.

Map size: 50.9 cm. x 59.7 cm.

Published in: Atlas Maior. F. de Wit.

LC G1015 .W5 1706 V.2 Vault; NMC 23347. Ref: Karpinski XLVI; Cumming#172, John Goss. (1990), p. 120; Stevens & Tree, p. 319, 1951; LC Phillips 549;

Catalogue 16, Weinreb & Douwma 1976, #180.

Engraved inside the border at the bottom right is " I Harris fculp", and below the cartouche "Sold by Rob". Morden at the Atlas in Cornhill." & beneath again "And by Chriftopher Brown at y^e . Globe / near the Weft=end of S^t . Pauls / Church: London."

ENTRY 324. MORDEN ca. 1700 Third state. Plate: 208.

Map title: A NEW MAP / OF THE / ENGLISH EMPIRE IN / AMERICA / VIZ / — by Rob. Morden.

Map size: 50.9 cm. x 59.7 cm.

Published: separately

Ref: Catalogue 16, Weinreb & Douwma 1976, #180. Sotheby's Atlases, Maps & Printed Books —. April 21

1983, Lot 78.

Engraved inside the border at the bottom right is " *I Harris fculp*", and below the cartouche "*Sold by Rob*^t. *Morden at the Atlas in Cornhill.*" & beneath again "*And by Chriftopher Brown at y*^e. *Globe / near the Weft=end of S*^t. *Pauls / Church: London.*" The longitude co-ordinates have been rounded up so that 98 becomes 100, 93 becomes 95, 88 becomes 90 and so on.

ENTRY 325. MORDEN ca. 1710 Fourth state. Map title: A NEW MAP / OF THE / ENGLISH EMPIRE IN / AMERICA / VIZ / — by Rob. Morden.

Map size: 50.9 cm. x 59.7 cm.

Published: separately

Ref: Catalogue 16, Weinreb & Douwma 1976, #180.

Engraved inside the border at the bottom right is " *I Harris fculp* ", but the imprints of both Morden and Brown have been erased.

ENTRY 326. SENEX. 1719, (1721). **Fifth state. Plate: 209**

Map title: A NEW MAP / OF THE / ENGLISH EMPIRE IN / AMERICA / VIZ / — / Revif'd by Ion. Senex / 1719.

Map size: 50.9 x 59.7 cm.

Published in: A New General Atlas, London 1721.

NMC 6612; LC G1015 .S57 1721 Vault.

Ref:: Karpinski XLVI; Cumming # 172; John Goss. (1990), p.20; Stevens & Tree, p.319, 1951; LC Phillips 563; Catalogue 16, Weinreb & Douwma 1976, #180.

The engravers name "*I Harris fculp*", inside the border at the bottom right remains.

ENTRY LAHONTAN. Second state. 1704, 1709. Map title: CARTE GENERAL / DE CANADA Ref: Kershaw v. 1, p. 255, ENTRY 291, Plate 191.

ENTRY LAHONTAN. Second state. 1705, 1706. Map title: CARTE GENERAL / DE CANADA Ref: Kershaw v. 1, p. 255, ENTRY 290.

ENTRY DEL' ISLE. Second state. 1707-08.

Map title: CARTE / DU / CANADA / OU DE LA /
NOUVELLE FRANCE / — / Par Guillaume Del'Isle
Geographe / —.

Ref: Kershaw v.1 p. 278, ENTRY 309, Plate 202b.

ENTRY LAHONTAN. 1707-08, 1712. Map title: CARTE GENERALE / DE CANADA Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 255, ENTRY 293, Plate 192.

ENTRY MORTIER. ca. 1708. First state.

Map title: CARTE / DU CANADA / OU DE LA

NOUVELLE FRANCE / — / A AMSTERDAM / Chez

PIERRE MORTIER Geographe Avec Privilege.

Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 284, ENTRY 317, Plate 205a.

ENTRY DEL'ISLE. Fourth state. 1708-12. Map title: CARTE / DU / CANADA / OU DE LA / NOUVELLE FRANCE / — / Par Guillaume Del'Isle Geographe / —.

Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 279, ENTRY 311, Plate 202d.





The title cartouches of the Morden third state, published with Brown around 1700, and the final fifth state published by Senex in 1721



Plate 209. The final state of the Morden plate published by John Senex in 1721. The imprints of Morden and of Christopher Brown have both been deleted, and Senex's name inserted. The Royal coat of arms have been replaced with a dedication to one of the Atlas subscribers Entry 326.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).



Plate 210. The first state of the Vander Aa map which was first published without the separately engraved "frame" used in the next two issues.

Entry 327.

ENTRY 327. VANDER AA. First state. 1714. Plate: 210

Map title: CANADA/ou/NOUVELLE FRANCE. / Suivant les / Nouvelles Obfervations / de / Messrs. de l'Academie Royale / des Sciences.. etc. / Augmentées de Nouveau. / A LEIDE. / Chez PIERRE VANDER AA. / Avec Privilege.

Map size: 22.6 x 29.6 cm.

Published in: Nouvel Atlas, Très-Exact et Fort Commode Pour Toutes Sortes de Personnes, Contenant Les Principals Cartes Géographiques / ... / A Leide, Chez Pierre Vander Aa.

BN Ge DD 1220, BN Ge FF 9124, BN Ge DD 1248; LC G1015 .G24 1714 Vault; BN du Q G 3400 1736 A2. Ref: BN du Q # 51; LC Phillips 4277.

Vander Aa used the Del 'Isle map of 1703 for the information for his own map of Canada, and in particular Del 'Isle's Great Lakes format.

ENTRY 328. VANDER AA. Second state. 1729. Plate: 211

Map title: CANADA / ou / NOUVELLE FRANCE. / Suivant les / Nouvelles Obfervations / de / Mess^{rs}. de l'Academie Royale / des Sciences.. etc. / Augmentées de Nouveau. / A LEIDE. / Chez PIERRE VANDER AA. / Avec Privilege.

Map size: 33.2 x 40.4 cm.

Published in: La Galerie Agreable du Monde / ... / Tome Premier d'Amerique / ... / à Leide Par Pierre Vander Aa... 1729.

BN Ge DD 686, LC G114 .A12 Rare Books, Vol 64. Ref: LC Phillips 3485.

The original plate with its plate mark has been surrounded with a decorative frame, printed from an additional plate, resulting in a second plate mark.



Plate 211. In this second state of the Vander Aa map of Canada, an additional plate has been engraved to provide the decorative frame. Entry 328.

ENTRY 329. VANDER AA. Third state. Plate: 212.

Map title: CANADA / ou / NOUVELLE FRANCE. / Suivant les / Nouvelles Obfervations / de / Mess^{rs}. de l'Academie Royale / des Sciences.. etc. / Augmentées de Nouveau. / A LEIDE. / Chez PIERRE VANDER AA. / Avec Privilege.

Map size: 26.1 x 38.2 cm.

Published in: Le Nouveau Theatre du Monde ou

la Geographie Royale.

BN Ge CC 1519; NMC 23445.

The original plate has been surrounded with an entirely different decorative frame.



Plate 212. The third state of Vander Aa, with a different engraved frame added. Entry 329.

ENTRY 330. COVENS & MORTIER. Fourth state.

1735.

Map title: CANADA / ou / NOUVELLE FRANCE. / Suivant les / Nouvelles Obfervations / -- / A AMSTERDAM. / Chez COVENS et MORTIER

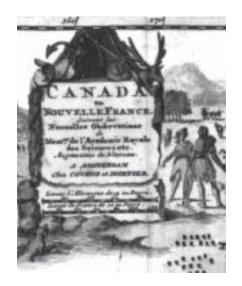
Map size: 22.6 x 29.6 cm.

Published in: Nouvel Atlas, Très-Exact et Fort Commode Pour Toutes Sortes de Personnes, Contenant Les Principales Cartes Géographiques/---.

LC G1015 .C695 1735 Vault.

Ref: LC Phillips 3488.

In this final state of the plate the engraved frame is removed, and the imprint in the cartouche changes to Covens & Mortier (not underlined), and the address as Amsterdam.



ENTRY 331. MOLL. 1715. **Plate: 213**

Map title: A New and Exact MAP of the DOMIN-IONS / of the KING of GREAT BRITAIN / on ye Continent of NORTH AMERICA. / Containing / NEWFOUNDLAND, NEW SCOTLAND, NEW ENG: / LAND NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PENSILVANIA / MARYLAND, VIRGINIA and CAROLINA. / According to the Newest and most Exact Observations By / HERMAN MOLL Geographer.

Map size: 101.2 x 60.8 cm.

Published in: The World Described [1715].

Ref: Lemon 1987; Cumming 1958, # 158, Map Collector No. 47, p. 52; No. 48, p. 49; Stevens & Tree, Comparative Cartography, p. 34; Schwartz & Ehrenberg 1980, p. 138.

Several states of the map have been described based on the imprint lower left:

- State A: "Sold by H. Moll / over against
 Deverux Court in the Strand"
 LC Phillips 5961, G1015.M64 1720
 Cage, NMC 117147; Yale *755 1715
 Copy 1.
- **State B**: "Sold by H. Moll / over against Deverux Court without Temple Bar".
- State C: "Sold by H. Moll / and by I. King at y^e
 Globe in y^e Poultrey near Stocks
 Market".

 BL Maps c.46.f.12.; Arch.
 Newfoundland MG 118.3.
- **State D**: "Sold by H. Moll / and by I. King at y^e
 Poultrey near Stocks Market".

 NMC 44359; Yale *755 1715 Copy 2.
- State E "Printed and Sold by Tho: Bowles next y^e Chapter House in S^tPauls / Church-yard, John Bowles at / the Black Horfe in Cornhill, / and by I King at y^e Poultrey near Stocks Market."

LC Phillips 3469, G1015 M65 1736 Vault; NMC 26861, 24607, 21061; BL Maps 148.d.1; Yale *755 1715 Copy 3; Dalhousie Morse Map 48; McGill G3300 1732 M6.

State F: Another issue from an entirely new plate. Dedicated to Luke Gardiner; Imprint "Sold by Geo. Grierson —".

State G: "Printed and Sold by Tho: Bowles next ye Chapter House in St Pauls / Church-yard, John Bowles & Son at the Black Horfe in Cornhil and by I King at ye Poultrey near Stocks Market."

NMC 24790.

ENTRY LAHONTAN. First state. 1715. Map title: CARTE GENERAL / DE CANADA Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 255, ENTRY 294.

ENTRY VISSCHER. Second state. 1717, 1719 & 1729. Map title: CARTE NOUVELLE CONTENANT LA PARTIE D'AMERIQUE LA PLUS SEPTENTRIONALE Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 287, ENTRY 320.

ENTRY DEL'ISLE. Fifth state. 1718.

Map title: CARTE / DU / CANADA / OU DE LA / NOUVELLE FRANCE / —

Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 278, ENTRY 312, Plate 202b.

ENTRY COVENS & MORTIER. Second state. 1730. Map title: CARTE / DU CANADA / OU DE LA / NOUVELLE FRANCE / _ / P. S. Marches | 1, 204 FNTPN 218 Phys 204 8 205 |

Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 284, ENTRY 318, Plate 204 & 205b.

ENTRY LAHONTAN. Second state. 1735. Map title: A General map of / NEW FRANCE / Com. call'd CANADA

Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 255, ENTRY 296, Plate 194.

ENTRY LAHONTAN. Second state. 1739. Map title: CARTE GENERAL / DE CANADA Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 255, ENTRY 290.

ENTRY LAHONTAN. Second state. 1741. Map title: CARTE GENERAL / DE CANADA Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 255, ENTRY 295, Plate 193.

ENTRY LAHONTAN. Second state. 1728. Map title: CARTE GENERAL / DE CANADA Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 255, ENTRY 292.

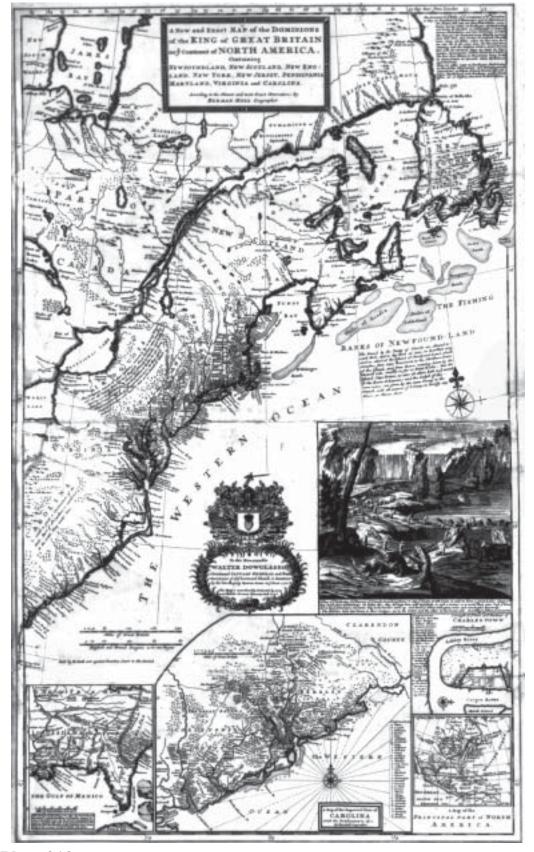


Plate 213. The first state of Moll's impressive "Beaver Map" published in 1715. Entry 331. (Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

ENTRY 332. CHATELAIN-GUEDEVILLE. 1719. First state.

Plate: 214.

Map title: CARTE DE LA NOUVELLE FRANCE---

Map size: 42 x 48.3 cm.

Published in: Atlas Historique ou Nouvelle

Introduction...Par Mr. Guedeville. Tome VI...

A Amsterdam...MDCCXIX.

NMC 6362, 6363; LC 579, G1015 .C48 1705, 1732, v.6.

Ref: Verner & Stubbs, #11; LC Phillips 548.

Engraved, top right, inside the border is "*Tom. VI.N*°. 23. *Pag:91*.".

ENTRY 333. CHATELAIN-GUEDEVILLE, [1719] 1732. Second state.

Map title: CARTE DE LA NOUVELLE FRANCE

Map size: 42 x 48.3 cm.

Published in: Atlas Historique ou Nouvelle Introduction...Par Mr. Guedeville. Tome VI...

A Amsterdam... 1732.

LC G1015 .C48 1732, v.6.

Ref: Verner & Stubbs, #11; LC Phillips 548, 579.

In this second state of 1732, engraved top right, inside the border is "*Tom: VI N*°: 23 Pag: 92".



Plate 214. This handsome map of Eastern North America has a view of Quebec and a plan of the early abortive attack from New England in 1690. Entry 332.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

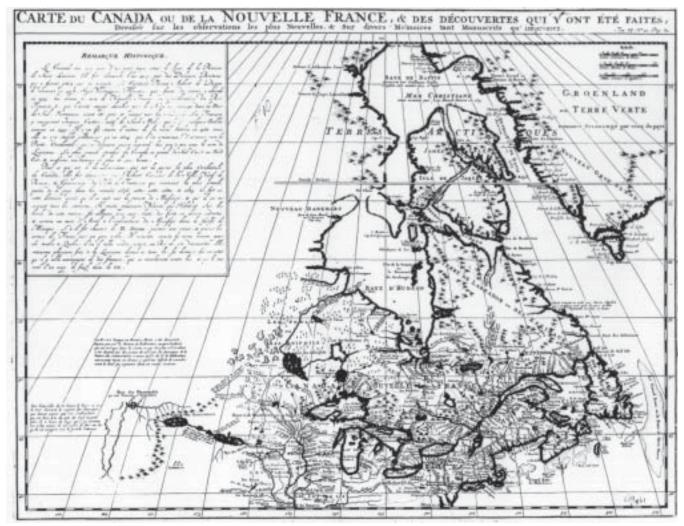


Plate 215. Chatelain's map of Canada is closely derived from Del 'Isle's map of 1703 with his classic interpretation of the Great Lakes, and Lahontan's "Long River". Entry 334.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

ENTRY 334. CHATELAIN-GUEDEVILLE. 1719. 1732.

Plate: 215.

Map title: CARTE DU CANADA OU DE LA NOUVELLE FRANCE, & DES DÉCOUVERTES OUI Y ONT ÉTÉ FAITES / -

Map size: 40.2 x 51.8 cm.

Published in: **Atlas Historique ou Nouvelle Introduction...**Par Mr. Guedeville. Tome VI...

A Amsterdam...MDCCXIX.

NMC 6369., BN Ge DD 1534, LC G1015 .C48 1705, 1732, v.6.; BN du Q, G 3400 1719 C37. Ref: BN du Q, # 505; LC Phillips 548, 579.

In both editions engraved top right with the title is " $Tom. VI. N^{o}. 20. Pag. 82.$ ".

ENTRY 335. CHATELAIN-GUEDEVILLE. 1719, 1732.

Plate: 216.

Map title: Partie de / L'AMERIQUE / Septentrionale

Map size: 11.5 x 11.6cm.

Published in: Atlas Historique ou Nouvelle Introduction...Par Mr. Guedeville. Tome VI...

A Amsterdam...MDCCXIX.

LC G1015 .C48 1705, 1732, v.6.

Ref: LC Phillips 548, 579.

A miniature map of Canada set in text describing Newfoundland. Grouped on a page with other maps of North America.

Plate 216.

This miniature map of Canada was inset with text and other maps of North America and the Caribbean. Entry 335.



ENTRY 336. ANON. ca 1720. First state. Plate: 217.

Map title: CARTE DE LANOUVELLE FRANCE, où fe voit le cours des Grandes Rivières de S. LAURENS & de MISSISSIPI ——

Map size: 48.6 x 54.7 cm.

Published in: **Atlas Minor sive Geographia Compendiosa,** —. Visscher [1712] Amstelaedami.

& in: Atlas sive Geogrphia Compendiosa ---. Ottens.

NMC 19257, 104138,11934; LC G 1015 .V5 1712, #75 Vault; National Maritime Museum # 174. Ref: Verner & Stubbs, p. 242; LC Phillips 3473.

The two insets of Quebec in the cartouche are a quite different format from the equivalent map by Chatelain-Guedeville (Entry 332.). Equally, there is no indication of a volume or page number engraved inside the border.

ENTRY 337. OTTENS. 1745. Second state. Plate: 218.

Map title: CARTE DE LANOUVELLE FRANCE, où fe voit le cours des Grandes Rivières de S. LAURENS & de MISSISSIPI ——.

Map size: 48.6 x 54.7 cm. Published in: source unknown Ref: Verner & Stubbs, p. 242. UBC-Ms.Coll.-Verner1745 O.

In this second state the cartouche with its view and plan has been erased from the bottom right corner. In addition all the decorative ships, compass rose, and vignettes scattered over the map itself have all been erased. There appears to have been no cartographic changes however.



anonymous map was
carefully copied from
Chatelain's almost identical
map and has sometimes been
mistakenly attributed to
Lotter. It can be quickly
separated from the Chatelain
edition by its use of italics in
the title as well as by the
framing of the cartouche and

Plate 217. This

frame on the inset of the mouth of the Mississippi

the simple, rather than scroll,

River Entry 336.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

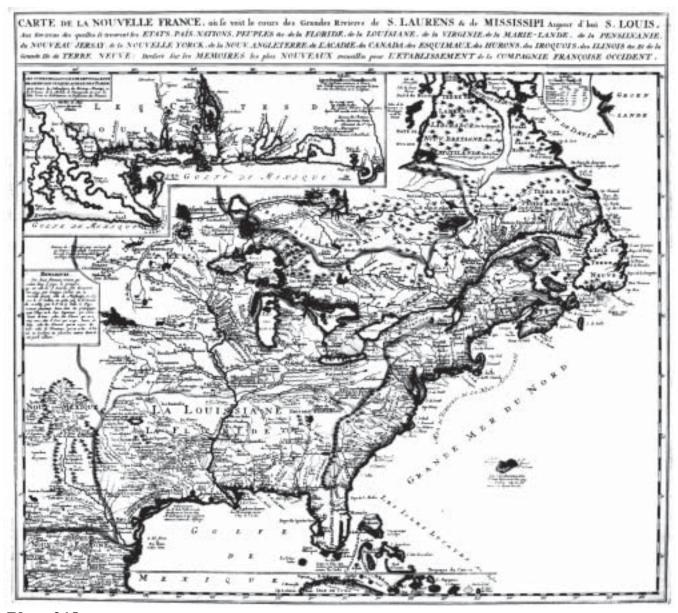


Plate 218. In this second state, in addition to the erasure of the cartouche, all the decorative ships and vignettes scattered over the body of the map have also been removed. Entry 337.

(Courtesy of the Library of the University of British Columbia).

ENTRY THORNTON-MOUNT & PAGE. Second state. 1732. Map title: A New and / Correct Chart of the North / Part of America from / NEW FOUND LAND / to HUDSONS BAY / == = = = = = By Thornton

Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 209, ENTRY 220, Plate 139.

ENTRY MOUNT & PAGE. Third state. 1751.

Map title: A New and / Correct Chart of the North / Part of America from / NEW FOUND LAND / to HUDSONS BAY / = = = = = = / Sold by W & I Mount & T Page / on Tower Hill LONDON.

Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 209, ENTRY 221.

ENTRY MOUNT & PAGE. Fourth state. 1753.

Map title: A New and / Correct Chart of the North / Part of America from / NEW FOUND LAND / to HUDSONS BAY / == = = = = / Sold by W & I Mount & T Page / on Tower Hill LONDON.

Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 211, ENTRY 222.

ENTRY SANSON-DU SAUZET. 1734.

Map title: LE CANADA, ou / NOUVELLE FRANCE,&c / Tirée de diverses Relations des / Francois Anglois Hollandois,&c / Par N. Sanfon de Abb' / Geogr. ord^{re}. du Roy. / Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 132, ENTRY 137, Plate 85.

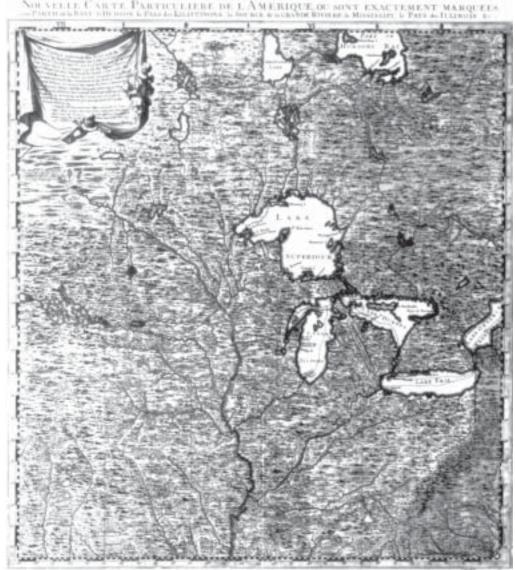


Plate 219. The western half of Covens & Mortiers version of Popple's great map first published in 1732. Entry 338.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

ENTRY 338. COVENS & MORTIER. [1737]. Plate: 219-220.

Map title: NOUVELLE CARTE PARTICULIÈRE DE L'AMÉRIQUE, OU SONT EXACTEMENT MARQUÉES / — & NOUVELLE CARTE PARTICULIÈRE DE L'AMÉRIQUE, ou font exactement marquées la Nouvelle BRETAGNE, le CANADA ou Nouvelle FRANCE, / —

Map size: 57.4 x 105 cm.

Published in: **Atlas Nouveau contenant les parties du Monde ---.** Amsterdam ca. 1761. v.9.

NMC 14342.

Ref: Cumming #231; Phillips 2448.

ENTRY 339. LE BEAU. 1738. **Plate: 221.**

Map title: CARTE du CANADA/*Dediée a* / Sonne Altefse Serenifsime/Monfeigneur/E.J.G. de BIRON / *Duc de Courlande* / *de Semigalle &c.* / Par / fon trés humble et trés / obeifsant Serviteur / *Cl le Beau*

Map size: 15.5 x 22.5 cm.

Published in: **Avantures du Sr. C. Le Beau**—, Amsterdam 1738.

National Library of Canada, Rare E78 C2L4 Vol 1., BN 8° Lk 12 758; BN du Q RES AF 184; Yale Small 755 1738.

Ref: Clements v. 3, p. 101; BN du Q # 1102.

In the top left corner, outside the neat-line is engraved "Part 1 Page 1".



Plate 220. The eastern half of Covens & Mortier's version of Popple's great map. Entry 338.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

ENTRY 340. LE BEAU. 1752. German edition.

Plate: 222.

Map title: KARTE / von / CANADA / von /

Herrn Cl. Le Beau / heraus gegeben.

Map size: 15.2 x 22.2 cm.

Published in: **NEUE REIFE unter die Wilden in Nord America...**Frankfurt and Leipzeig...1752. BN 8° Lk ¹² 758 Bis.

Engraved in the top left corner, outside the neatline, is "Theil I. S. I.". Bottom right, outside the neat-line is "I.M. Eben Sc: Franafurti ad Moenum". ENTRY SANSON. ca. 1740.

Map title: CANADA/of/NIEW VRANKRYK/getrokken uit verfcheide Frafche,/ Engelfche,en Hollandfche Befchry-/vingen enz. / door N. Sanfon de Abb'. / Geogr' ord re. du Roy.

Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 132, ENTRY 138, Plate 86.

ENTRY SCHENK. Third state ca. 1745.

Map title: CARTE NOUVELLE CONTENANT LA
PARTIE D'AMERIQUE LA PLUS SEPTENTRIONALE,
— Par NICOLAS VISSCHER —.

Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 287, ENTRY 321, Plate 207.

ENTRY DEL'ISLE. Sixth state. 1745. Map title: CARTE / DU / CANADA / OU DE LA / NOUVELLE FRANCE / — / Par Guillaume Del'Isle Geographe / —.

Ref: Kershaw v.1, p. 279, ENTRY 313.

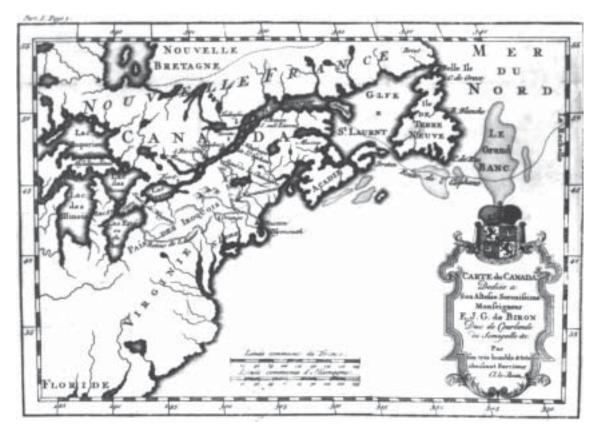


Plate 221. The map of Canada from Le Beau 1738. Entry 339. (Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).



Plate 222. The map of Canada from the German edition of Le Beau 1752. Entry 340.

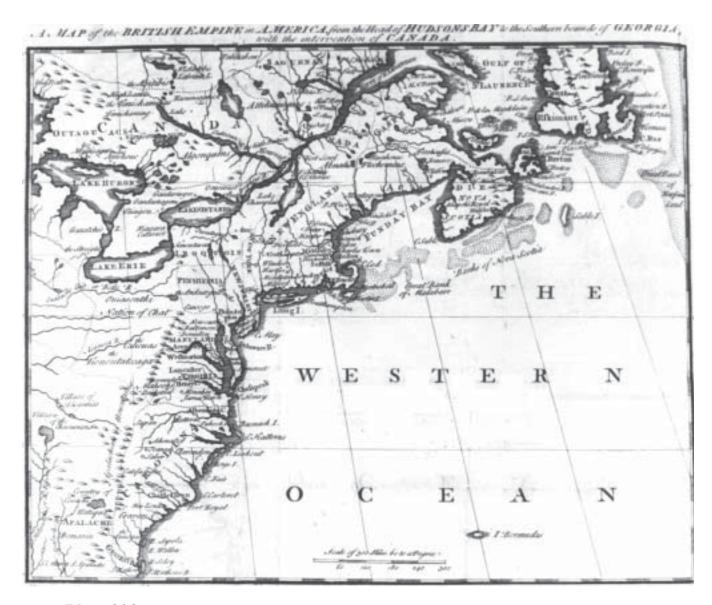


Plate 223. The map of Canada and the eastern seaboard from the Magazine of Magazines 1750. Entry 341.

ENTRY 341. MAGAZINE OF MAGAZINES. 1750.

Plate: 223.

Map title: A MAP of the BRITISH EMPIRE in AMERICA, from the Head of HUDSONS BAY to the Southern Bounds of GEORGIA, / with the intervention of CANADA.

Map size: 24.5 x 30.3 cm.

Published in: **Magazine of Magazines** v.1, Nov. 1750, p. 369.

Ref: Jolly MOM-2.

Engraved in the lower margin is "Engrav'd Pursuant to Act of Parliament for Owen's Magazine of Magazines.", with the running title in the top margin.

ENTRY 342. DEL'ISLE-ALBRIZZI. 1750. Plate: 224.

Map title: CARTA GEOGRAFICA/DEL CANADA/NELL'AMERICA/SETTENTRIONALE

Map size: 34 x 43 cm.

Published in: **Atlante Novissimo.** G. Albrizzi, Venice. NMC 7079, NMC 7080, 134668; LC G1015 .L582

1740 Vault; BN du Q, G 3400 1755 A5. Ref: BN du Q # 55; LC Phillips 594. **ENTRY 343. SEUTTER.** ca. 1750.

Map title: PARTIE / ORIENTALE / de la / NOUVELLE FRANCE/ou du / CANADA / avec / ISLE de TERRE-NEUVE / et de / NOUVELLE ESCOSSE, / ACADIE / et / NOUV. ANGLETERRE / avec / FLEUVE S^T. LAURENCE / reprefenté / par MATH. SEUTTER / Geogr. de S.M. Imper. / d'Augsbourg.

Map size: 58.5 x 49.9 cm. Published in: source not located

NMC 24731, 24732.

Engraved ouside the neat-line, bottom left is "Dresfe par Alb. Charl Seutter, Geogr:" and bottom right "Tob. Conr Lotter, Sc."

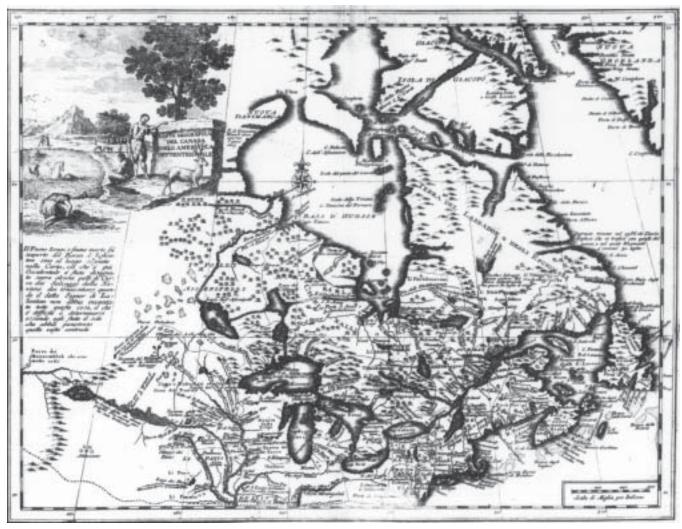


Plate 224. The decorative map by Del'Isle-Albrizzi published in Venice in 1750. Entry 342. (Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

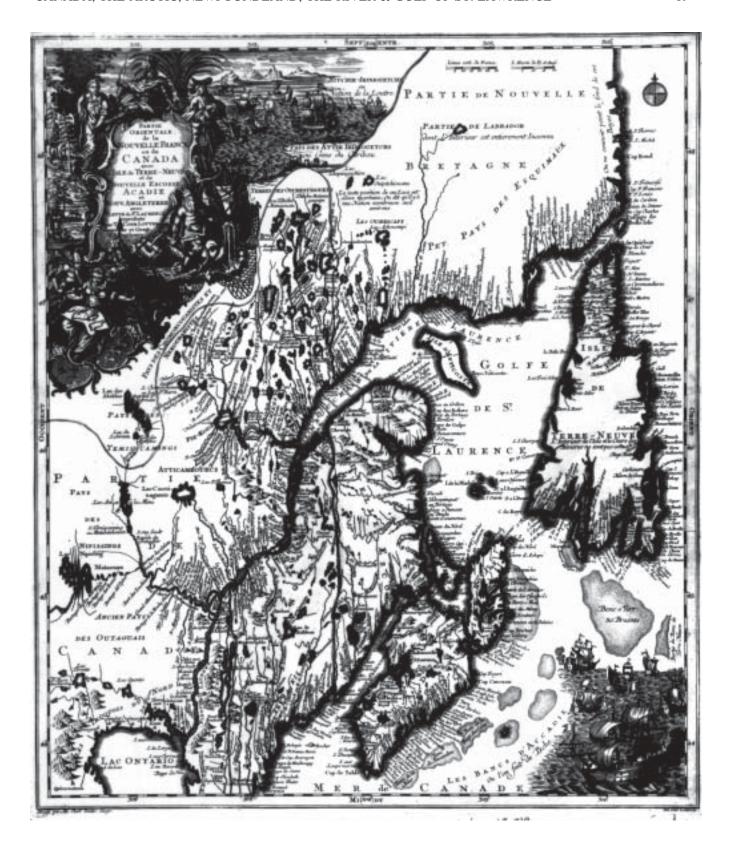


Plate 225. The Seutter map of Canada providing a very elongated version of its geography, with the St. Lawrence River running almost north-south. This is the second state of the plate that was published by Lotter. Entry 344. (Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

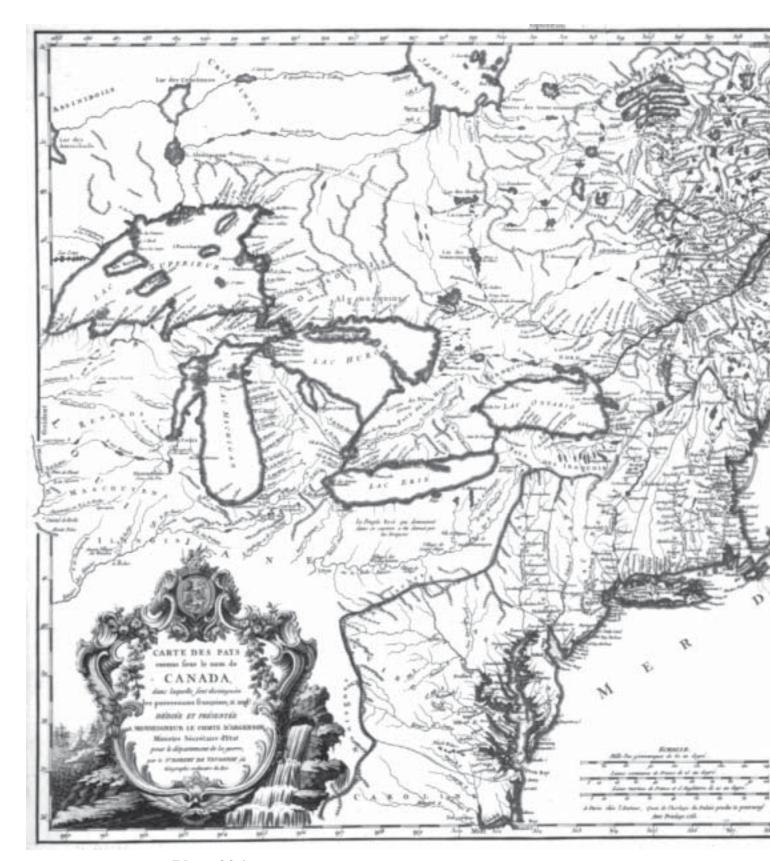


Plate 226. The first state of Vaugondy's map of Canada published in 1753. The date is provided in the Ohio Valley region. Entry 345. (Courted



rided in the imprint under the distance

esy of the National Archives of Canada).

ENTRY 344. LOTTER. Second state. ca. 1756. Plate: 225.

Map title: PARTIE / ORIENTALE / de la / NOUVELLE FRANCE / ou du / CANADA / avec / ISLE de TERRE-NEUVE / et de / NOUVELLE ESCOSSE, / ACADIE / et / NOUV. ANGLETERRE / avec / FLEUVE S T. LAURENCE / reprefenté / par T CONR. LOTTER / Graveur et Geogr. / d'Augsbourg.

Map size: 58.5 x 49.9 cm. Published in: source not located

NMC 24549, 24726, 17292; LC G3400 1762 .L6 Vault;

BN du Q G 3400 1734 L6.

Ref: Warkentin 1974; Skelton 1964 p.258 and 272; Armstrong, 1982, # 28; BN du Q # 1155; Lemon 1987.

Still engraved outside the neat-line bottom left is "*Dresfe par Alb. Charl Seutter, Geogr:* " and bottom right "*Tob. Conr Lotter, Sc.*" The only change to the plate appears to be in the title.

ENTRY 345. VAUGONDY. 1753. First state. Plate: 226.

Map title: **CARTE DES PAYS** / **connus fous le nom de** / **CANADA** / — / par le S^r. ROBERT DE VAUGONDY fils / Géographe ordinaire du Roi.

Map size: 47.8 x 67 cm.

Published in: ?first issue of Atlas Universel.

NMC 24548, LC G 3400 1753 . R6 Vault; Yale * 755

1/33101.

Ref: Karpinski LXIII; Sellers & van Ee # 15.

Imprint above the lower centre border is "A Paris ches l'Auteur, Quai de l'horloge du Palais proche le pontneuf / Avec Privilege 1753.".

ENTRY 346. VAUGONDY. 1753[?1755]. **Second state.**

Plate: 227.

Map title: **CARTE DES PAYS** / **connus fous le nom de** / **CANADA** / — / par le S^r. ROBERT DE VAUGONDY fils / Géographe ordinaire du Roi.

Map size: 47.8 x 67.4 cm. Published in: **Atlas Universel.**

NMC 52294; BN du Q G 3400 1753 R6.

Ref: BN du Q # 1389.

The imprint surprisingly has not been altered, but the changes south of Lake Erie reflect the corresponding map of the Great Lakes by Bellin in 1755, and hence the tentative date.



Plate 227. The second state of Vaugondy's map of Canada published around 1755. The date remains in the imprint under the distance scales. There is now some detail provided of the Ohio Valley region. Entry 346. (Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

ENTRY 347. VAUGONDY. 1778. Third state. Plate: 228.

Map title: CARTE DU / CANADA / ET DES / ETATS-UNIS / de l'Amérique Septentrionale / Par le S^r. ROBERT DE VAUGONDY Geog. Ord. du Roi / — / 1778.

Map size: 48.8 x 67.3 cm. Published in: source not located

NMC 24639.

In addition to the changes in the cartouche, the imprint above the centre border has been erased. Numerous place names have been added in the Chesapeake Bay area. For example "C. Charles", "C. False", "Rehoboth Bay", "Chester", "Dover" etc.

ENTRY 348. HERBERT & SAYER. 1755. Second state.

Plate: 229.

Map title: A NEWAND ACCURATE MAP OF THE ENGLISH EMPIRE IN NORTH AMERICA: / Representing their Rightful Claim as confirm'd by Charters, and the formal Surrender of their INDIAN FRIENDS; / Likewise the Encroachments of the FRENCH, with the several Forts they have unjuftly erected therein. By a Society of Anti-Gallicians.

Map size: 43 x 80.3 cm. Published: ?separately

NMC 21053(+C); G3300 1755 .S6 Vault; LC G 3300 1755 .S6 Vault.

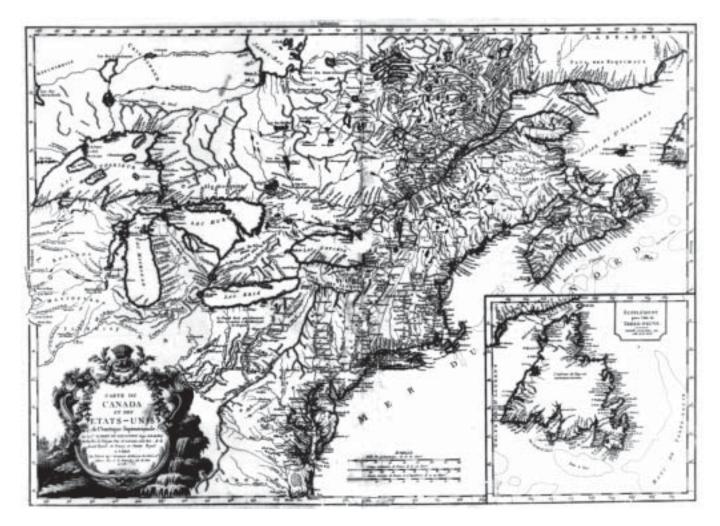


Plate 228. The final state of Vaugondy's map of Canada published in 1778 with the date now included in the cartouche. The imprint below the distance scales has been erased and numerous place names added. Entry 347.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

Engraved, below centre, outside the neat-line is "Publish'd according to Act of Parliament Dec". 1755 And Sold by W". Herbert on London Bridge & Rob^t. Sayer over against Fetter Lane in Fleet Street.". There are inset plans of Quebec City, Annapolis Royal, Port Dauphin, Louisbourg and Chebucto Harbour as well as Fort Frederick, and a large inset, lower right, of the Atlantic with Europe and North America. In the first state of this map the inset, lower right, is of only North America and the other insets are missing altogether.



The inset plan of Halifax Harbour from Herbert & Sayer's map.



Plate 229. The decorative map of Canada and the second state with insets of Quebec City, Annapo

(Courtesy of the Nation



te eastern seaboard by Herbert & Sayer. This is the lis, Louisbourg, and Halifax added. Entry 348.

nal Archives of Canada).

ENTRY 349. MITCHELL. 1755. First state. Plate: 230.

Map title: A MAP of the / British and French Dominions in / North America. / WITH THE / Roads, Distances, Limits and Extent of the / SETTLEMENTS, / — / Jn° Mitchell.

Map size: 134 x 193 cm. Published: separately

NMC 15734, NMC 14010; LC G3300 1755 .M5 Vault Shelf.

Ref: Karpinski LXX; Cumming # 293; Schwartz & Ehrenberg 1980, p. 164; Sellers & van Ee # 37-53; Stevens & Tree # 54.

The imprint below the neat-line reads "Publish'd by the Author Feb^{ry} 13th 1755 according to Act of Parliament and sold by And. Miller opposite Katherine Street in the Strand. Tho: Kitchin sculp. Clerkenwell Green.".

Mitchell's map is one of the most important cartographic documents of the 18th century, being used repeatedly during boundary negotiations. Sellers & van Ee document the following editions and impressions:

- First edition & impression: As above with "Miller" and "Katherine" spelled incorrectly.
- First edition, 2nd imp. Spelling corrected to "Millar" & "Katharine". There are two towns in Massachusetts both named Leicester.

LC G3300 1755 .M51 Vault. Ref: Stevens & Tree # 54, 1755(b).

- First edition, 3rd imp. One of the towns is changed to its correct name "Worcester".
 LC G3300 1755 .M53 Vault.
- Second edition. [1757] Tables of text have been added in the Atlantic which refer to the map as the second edition.

LC G3300 1755 .M523 Vault. Ref: Stevens & Tree # 54, 1755-[1757]. • Third edition. [1773]. The imprint changes to "Publish'd by the Author Feb^{ry} 13th 1755.

Printed by Jefferys and Faden, S^t. Martins Lane, Charing Cross, London. Th°. Kitchin sculp."

LC G3300 1773 .M51 Vault.

Ref: Stevens & Tree # 54 [?1773](d).

- Third edition. 2nd imp. An engraved boundary appears in Lake Ontario LC G3300 1774 .M5 Vault.
- Stevens & Tree # 54 [?1774] (c) include a fourth edition with the imprint still "Publish'd by the Author Feb^{ry} 13th 1755. Printed by Jefferys and Faden, S^t. Martins Lane, Charing Cross, London. Th^o. Kitchin sculp.". This edition adds several new Forts in north and western New York, and name changes or deletion for others. "Limits claimed by New York" and "Limits claimed by New Jersey" are deleted.
- [Fourth] Fifth edition. Title changes to "A MAP of the / British Colonies in / North America —"
 LC G3300 1775 .M5 Vault.
 Ref: Stevens & Tree # 54 1775 (f).

ENTRY 350. THE LONDON MAGAZINE. 1755. Plate: 231.

Map title: A MAP of the Five Great Lakes with part of Penfilvania, New York, Canada and Hudfons Bay Territories &c.

Map size: 21 x 26.2 cm.

Published in: **The London Magazine** v.24, Sept.

1755, p.432.

NMC 6430; PAC Lib. B / 1000-[1755]; LC G3310 1755 .M3 Vault.

Ref: Michigan v.2, p.31; Phillips Maps p.575; Jolly LOND-97; Sellers & van Ee 1981, # 220.

ENTRY 351. THE LONDON MAGAZINE. 1755. Plate: 232.

Map title: A MAP / of the / BRITISH & FRENCH / PLANTATIONS / in / NORTH AMERICA.

Map size: 21 x 26.3 cm.

Published in: **The London Magazine** v.24, Aug 1755

p.360.

Ref: Phillips Maps p.575; Sellers & van Ee 65; Jolly

LOND-96.

This map was intended as the title map for two other maps which when all joined would cover, south to Georgia and the Carolinas, and west to the Great Lakes based on the Mitchell map.



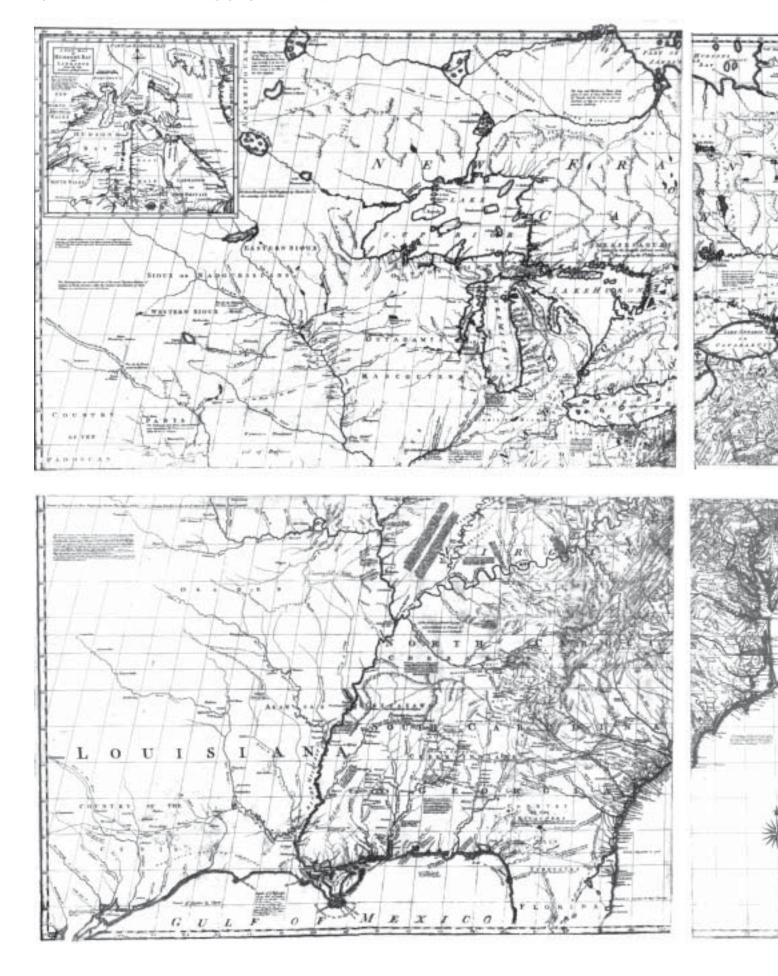
Plate 231. The Great Lakes portion of the London Magazine map published as three sheets based on the Mitchell Map. Entry 350.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).



Plate 232. The Maritimes portion of the London Magazine map published as three separate maps but based on the Mitchell map. Entry 351.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).



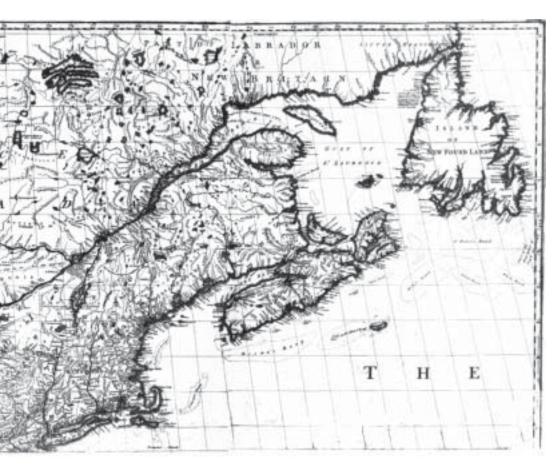


Plate 230. This map by Mitchell was first published in 1755 with numerous editions and states following. An extremely important map of North America which was consulted several times during boundary disputes. For example, London Magazine 1755; Le Rouge 1756, 1762, 1776; Overton 1755; Rhode 1755; etc. Entry 349. (Courtesy of the National Archives of

Canada).

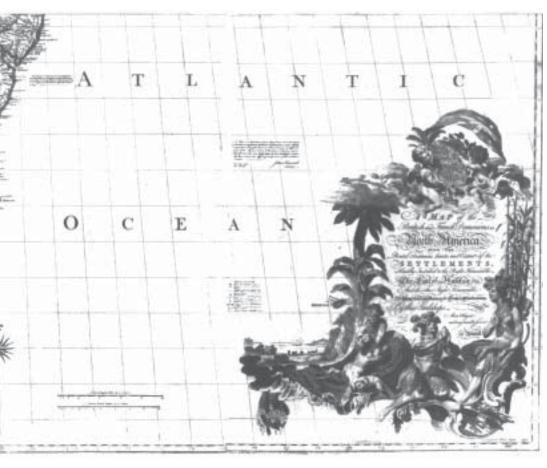




Plate 233. The General Magazine of Arts & Science map published May 1755, as three separate maps but again based on the Mitchell map. Entry 352.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

ENTRY 352. GENERAL MAGAZINE OF ARTS & SCIENCES. 1755.

Plate: 233.

Map title: A Map of the BRITISH and FRENCH SETTLEMENTS in NORTH AMERICA: [Part the first] Containing Canada, Nova Scotia, New found land, New England, part of New York / —.

Map size: 19 x 48 cm.

Published in: **General Magazine of Arts & Science** v.1. May 1755, p.69.

NMC 6646; LC G3300 1759 .B6 Am. 2-10; BN du Q G 3300 1755 B6; McCord Museum M2289. Ref: Phillips Maps p.574,; BN du Q, # 377, Sellers & van Ee 81; Jolly GENMAS-68.

At the lower right is engraved "T. Bowen sculpt."

ENTRY 353. D'ANVILLE. 1755. **Plate: 234.**

Map title: CANADA / LOUISIANE / ET / TERRES ANGLOISES / PAR LE S^R. D'ANVILLE / — / Novembre MCCCLV / —

Map size: 87 x 112.8 cm. Published in: **Atlas General**.

NMC 8487,15825; LC G3300 1755 .A5 Vault; BN du Q G 3300 1755 A5.

Ref: Karpinski LIX; Cumming # 296; BN du Q # 124; Sellers & van Ee # 17; LC Phillips 571, 599.

"G De-la-Haye" is engraved, extreme bottom right corner inside the neat-line, of the Louisiana map segment.

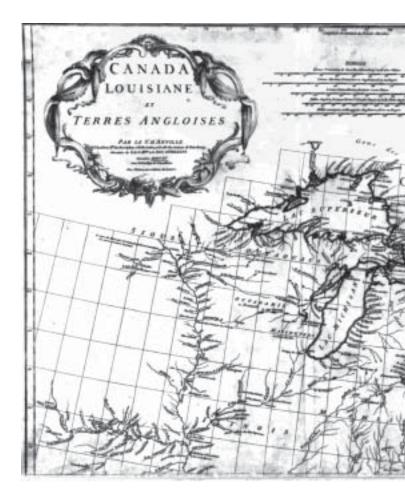


Plate 234. The two sheet map of Canada published (see

ENTRY 354. ROBERT DE VAUGONDY. First state. 1755.

Plate: 235.

Map title: PARTIE DE / LÁMÉRIQUE SEPTENT? / qui comprend / LA NOUVELLE FRANCE / OU LE CANADA / Par le Sr. Robert de Vaugondy Géog? / Ordinaire du Roy. / Avec Privilege 1755.

Map size: 48.0 x 60.9 cm.

Published in: **Atlas Universel**, Par M. Robert Geographe ordinaire du Roy, et Par M. Robert de Vaugondy son fils....1757.

NMC 97967, Royal Ont. Mus.F/900/1755, BN Ge DD 1267, BN Ge DD 282; McCord Museum M 21252.

Only "Danby" and "Red I." are indicated in James Bay in the top left corner of the map. "F de la Presqu'ile", engraved across the bottom of Lake Erie, is oriented parallel with the bottom neat-line of the inset map of the Great Lakes.

ENTRY 355. ROBERT DE VAUGONDY. Second state, 1755.

Map title: PARTIE DE / LÁMÉRIQUE SEPTENT? / qui comprend / LA NOUVELLE FRANCE / OU LE CANADA / Par le Sr. Robert de Vaugondy Géog? / Ordinaire du Roy. / Avec Privilege 1755.

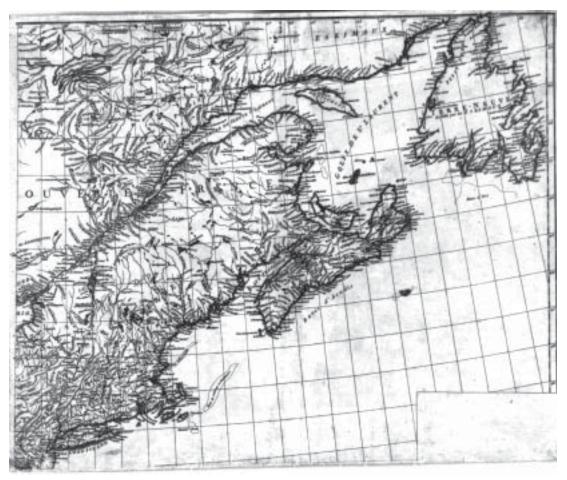
Map size: 48.0 x 60.9 cm.

Published in: **Atlas Universel** 1757, 1758, [1786] NMC 16007(H2, copy 1), NMC 51696 (H2, copy 2); LC G1015 .R6 1758 & 1786 Vault.

Ref: LC Phillips 619, 4292.

"I Charlton" in James Bay has been named, and the location and orientation of "F de la Presqu'ile" has been changed. "Chaufrard sculp." and "Chaufrard fecit" are both retained.





by D'Anville in 1755. Based on the Mitchell map but with an inset of the River St. Lawrence, bottom right Entry 349). Entry 353. (Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

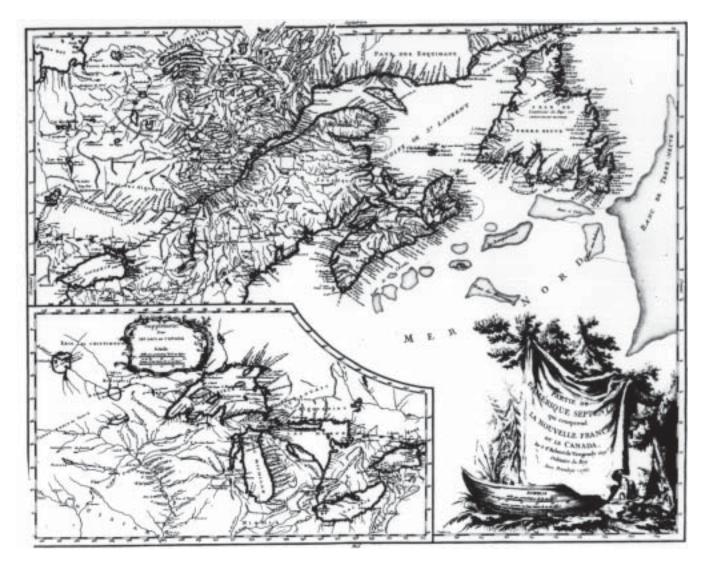


Plate 235. The first state of the Vaugondy map of Canada with the inset of the Great Lakes. In this first state only two of the islands in James Bay are named. Entry 354.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

ENTRY 356. ROBERT DE VAUGONDY. Third

state. 1763 or later.

Map title: PARTIE DE / LÁMÉRIQUE SEPTENT? / qui comprend / LA NOUVELLE FRANCE / OU LE CANADA / Par le Sr. Robert de Vaugondy Géog? / Ordinaire du Roy. / Avec Privilege 1755.

Map size: 48.0 x 60.9 cm.

Published in: **Atlas Universel** 1763. NMC 97966; LC G3400 1763 .R6 Vault.

Ref: Sellers & van Ee # 61.

The date in the cartouche, 1755, is retained but the boundaries around "The Province of Quebec" have been added. Below "Louisbourg", "B. de Gabory"

is changed to "B. de Gabaron" and at the top of the Gulf of St Lawrence "I's. Ouataquayaky" changes to "I's. Wataquayaky".

ENTRY 357. ROBERT DE VAUGONDY. Fourth

state. 1799 **Plate: 236.**

Map title: PARTIE DE / LÁMÉRIQUE SEPTENT? / qui comprend / LA NOUVELLE FRANCE / OU LE CANADA / Par le Sr.Robert de Vaugondy Géog?

Map size: 48.0 x 60.9 cm.

Published in: **Atlas Universel**, Par Robert Géographe et Par Robert de Vaugondy sons fil...par C. F. Delamarche.