

CHAPTER TWO



MAPS OF MARITIME CANADA

The Canadian Maritimes, and particularly Nova Scotia, were used continuously as a bargaining chip by both France and Great Britain throughout the 17th and the first half of the 18th centuries. Neither country saw any real commercial value in this relatively inhospitable part of North America; settlement was slow, and the cost of maintenance of the scattered groups of settlers high. As a result, political control passed backwards and forwards between France and Great Britain numerous times in the early eighteenth century, without any serious attempt at permanent settlement and commercial development, and activity was largely expressed in terms of Military “checks and balances”.

Although by the Treaty of Ryswick, Acadia was surrendered to France, by 1704 Port Royal was once again under British control, however nominal, and renamed Annapolis Royal. By the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713, the Province was ceded to Great Britain “according to its ancient limits”, whilst France retained Cape Breton and Newfoundland. The definition of “ancient limits” needless to say, provided a considerable amount of controversy, and after the Treaty of Aix-la-Chappelle, when there was still no definition of territorial limits, several maps were incorporated into both French and British submissions showing their respective interpretations of the logical boundaries of Nova Scotia. These submissions of course were totally at variance with each other, the French attempting to limit the British to what is now Nova Scotia, whilst the British claiming all of New Brunswick, The Gaspé, Prince Edward Island as well as Nova Scotia. This impasse was only finally resolved by the initial military acquisition of the whole of Canada by Great Britain, which was then formally ceded to Great Britain in 1763 by the Peace of Paris. However, the boundary dispute was once again revived, as were additional states and derivatives of the maps themselves, when the boundaries between the United States and Canada were being settled.

Several of the published maps which relate to the boundary disputes are discussed here, but see also ENTRIES 703-705, pages 15-17.

ENTRY 731. BROWNE. ca. 1714.

Plate: 530.

Map title: **A NEW MAPP OF / NEW ENGLAND/and / ANNAPOLIS / with the Countys adjacent**

Map size: 49.6 x 58.8 cm.

Published in: **Atlas Géographique.**

BN du Q G 1015 A81 1714 CAR.

There is a secondary cartouche with “*Sold by / C. BROWNE / at the North gate of the / Royal Exchange & by him / at the Globe by the West / end of St. Pauls Church / LONDON*”. “*W Binneman / fculpsit*” is engraved bottom centre. In the bottom right corner is an inset of Boston Harbour.



Plate 530. The map by Browne published ca.1714, with an inset of Boston. Entry 731.

(Courtesy of the Bibliothèque Nationale du Quebec).

ENTRY 732. GIBSON. 1749.

Plate: 531.

Map title: *A MAP of / NEW SCOTLAND / with its DEPENDENCIES / And a / fuccinct Account of the Country*

Map size: 23.2 x 25.9 cm.

Published: separately

Dalhousie Morse collection. Map 51.

Running along the bottom of the block of text below the map is “*Publish’d according to Act of Parliam^t. Apr^l. 21st. 1749, by In^o. Gibson Engraver in Bartlet Street Clerkenwell & Sold by the Printsellers in London & Westminster.— Price 6 pence*”.

ENTRY 733. BRÖNNER. 1750.

Plate: 532.

Map title: *Neueste / Vorstellung / des füdlichen Theils / von / NEU=SCHOTTLAND / nebst dem Plan / von / Neu-Hallifax. / entworfen von / T. Jefferys Geogr. / 1750*

Map size: 15.1 x 18 cm.

Published in: **Historische und Geographische beschreibung von Neu-Schottland.** Leipzig 1750.

LC F 1037 G 7; Clements Library C2 1750 Hi; BL 10413.aa.4.

Ref: Clements v.3, p.112.

Engraved lower right, outside the neat-line, is “*A Reinhardt fc. Francofurti.*”.



The Province of New Scotland, in Latin Nova Scotia is properly that large Peninsula known formerly by the name of Acady; the in the Charter granted by K. Charles 1st all the Seavast from New England up to the Straits of St. John's Head is included therein. The Extent from Cape Negro to Cape Canis Northeast is about 120 miles; the Breadth unequal from 30 to 100 miles. It has exceeding well for the Fishery being surrounded with excellent Bays & Harbors. The Land abounds with Wood; such as Beech Fir Pine Elm & many other: & is very fertile in all sorts of Grain. The Rivers produce variety & plenty of Fish, & the Woods abound with Deer and other valuable Animals; so that the New Settlers with His Majesty's Gracious Encouragement need not fear Supporting themselves & improving the Colony. The Climate is good being in the same Latitude as the South of France; and its Vicinity to Boston will procure it any Supplies. Such is the State of our New Colony, though an Old Inheritance ever since the Reign of Henry 7th. And the Charles 1st did grant a Charter for peopling this Province, and to give it a sort of Dignity, did institute an Order of Barons of New Scotland, yet there was no effectual Settlement made during the several Reigns of the House of Stuart, for fear of disabling the French.

Published according to the original, April 21 1749 by Ed. Gibson Designer in Bachel. Street Cheshamwell & sold by the Printers in London & Westminster. Price 6 pence.

Plate 531. Map of the Maritimes published by Gibson in 1749. Entry 732. (Courtesy of Dalhousie University).

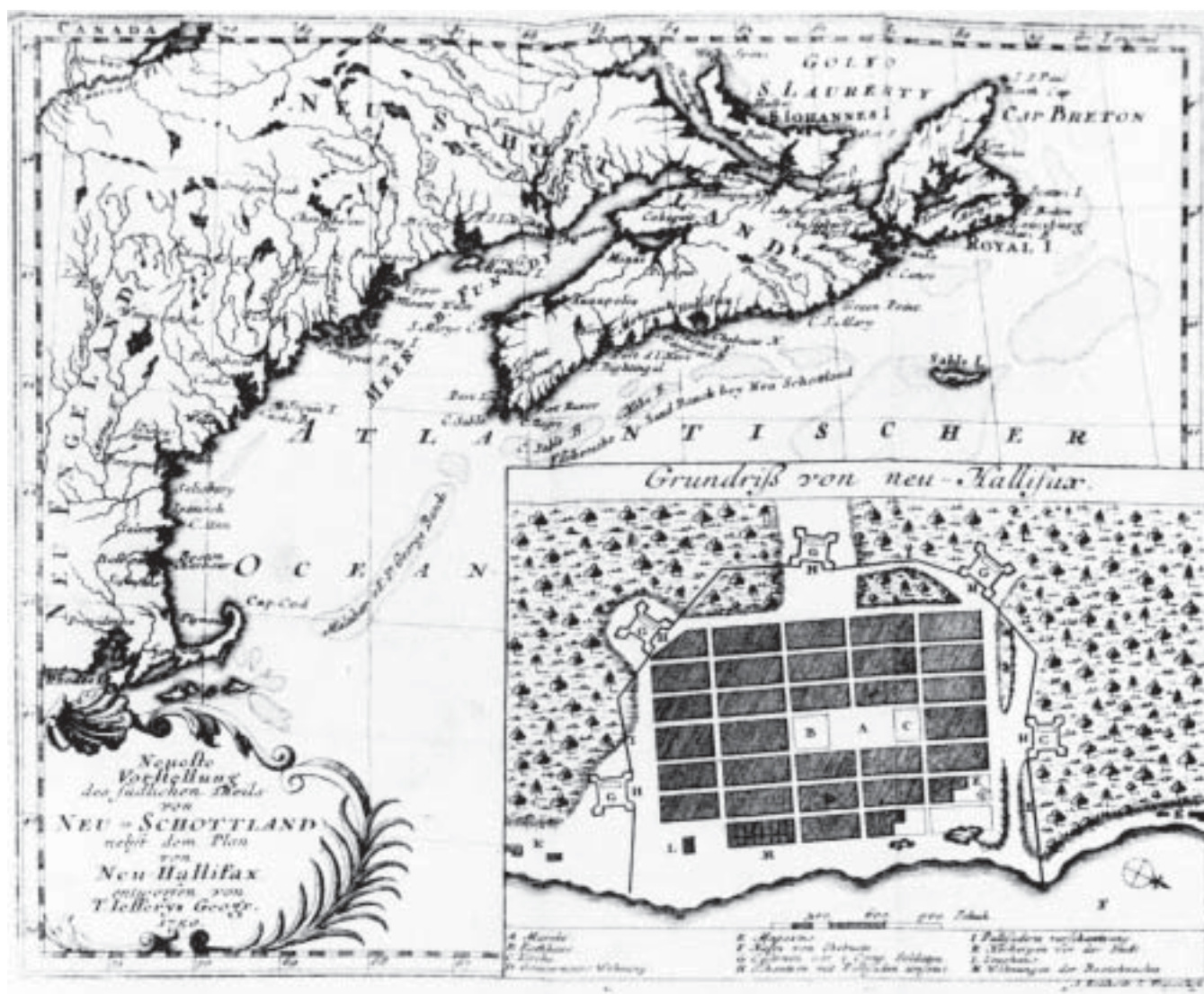


Plate 532. Map of the Maritimes with an inset plan of Halifax, published by Brönner in 1750.

Entry 733. (Courtesy of the Library of Congress).

ENTRY 734. JEFFERYS. 1756. First state.
Plate: 533.

Map title: **A MAP, / Exhibiting a View of the / ENGLISH RIGHTS, relative to the / ANCIENT LIMITS of ACADIA; / as Supported by EXPRESS & / incontestable Authorities, in / Opposition to that of y^e FRENCH / 1755.**

Map size: 17.8 x 21.6 cm.

Published in: **Remarks on the French Memorials concerning the limits of Acadia;** — / with two Maps — London — MDCCLVI.

National Library of Canada F5060 R44 RES.

ENTRY 735. JEFFERYS. 1756. Second state.
Plate: 534.

Map title: **A MAP, / Exhibiting a View of the / ENGLISH RIGHTS, relative to the / ANCIENT LIMITS of ACADIA; / as Supported by EXPRESS & / incontestable Authorities in / Opposition to that of y^e FRENCH / By Thomas Jefferys / Geographer**

Map size: 17.8 x 21.6 cm.

Published in: **A General Topography of North America.** London 1768.

LC G1105 .J4 1768 Vault.

Ref: LC Phillips 1196.

Engraved bottom left corner, outside the border, is “*This Map is drawn on the same Scale as the French Map.*”.



Plate 533. The first state of Jeffery's map published in **Remarks on the French Memorials concerning the Limits of Acadia.** Entry 734.

(Courtesy of the National Library of Canada).



EXPLANATION
NOTE *JEFFERYS* has been at liberty of the English, compliance with the French Map in 1755, with the Acadians...
 Nova Scotia, as bounded to the Westward...
 Acadia, as bounded to the Eastward...
 Nova Scotia, as bounded to the Westward...
 Acadia, as bounded to the Eastward...
 The French, as bounded to the Westward...
 The English, as bounded to the Eastward...
 The French, as bounded to the Westward...
 The English, as bounded to the Eastward...

Plate 534. The second state with added text, of Jeffery's map published in **A General Topography of North America.** Entry 735. (Courtesy of the Library of Congress).



Plate 535. The first state of Jeffery's second map of the Maritimes published in *Remarks on the French Memorials concerning the Limits of Acadia*. Entry 736.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

ENTRY 736. JEFFERYS. 1756. First state. Plate: 535.

Map title: **CARTE D'UNE PARTIE DE / L'AMÉRIQUE SEPTENTRIONALE / Pour servir à l'Intelligence du Mémoire / sur les prétentions des Anglois au sujet / des Limites à régler avec la France dans / cette Partie du Monde.**

Map size: 18.4 x 23 cm.

Published in: **Remarks on the French Memorials concerning the limits of Acadia.** 1756.

NMC C 88222; National Library of Canada F5060 R44 RES.

Ref: Winsor v.5, p. 475-478.

Engraved outside the neat-line, lower right is “*T. Jefferys sculpsit Londini*”. This map displays the extent of the traditional French boundary claims in Acadia. The French claimed half of Nova Scotia in contrast to the British claims for the whole of the Province.



Plate 536. The second state of Jeffery's map of the Maritimes. Entry 737.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

ENTRY 737. JEFFERYS. 1756. Second state. Plate: 536.

Map title: **CARTE D'UNE PARTIE DE / L'AMÉRIQUE SEPTENTRIONALE / Pour fervir à l'Intellegence du Mémoire / fur les prétentions des Anglois au fujét / des Limites à regler avec la France dans / cette Partie du Monde.**

Map size: 18.4 x 23 cm.

Published in: **A General Topography of North America.** London 1768.

NMC 113; LC G1105 .J4 1768 Vault.

In this second state of the plate, the explanation of the boundaries and the cross-hatching is inserted in the top left corner of the map. In the lower left outside the neat-line is engraved "This Map is an exact Copy from the French Original". "T Jefferys sculpit Londini" is retained lower right.

ENTRY 738. JEFFERYS. 1755. First state. Plate: 537.

Map title: **A NEW MAP / of / NOVA SCOTIA, / and / CAPE BRITAIN. / with the adjacent parts of / NEW ENGLAND and CANADA, / Composed / from— / — / with an Explanation.**

Map size: 46.6 x 60.9 cm.

Published in: **Great Britain: The Memorials of the English And French Commissaries—.** London —1755.

NMC 51546.

Ref: Stevens & Tree 1951; Clements v. 3, p. 118.

Engraved inside the border, lower right, is "May 1755 Published according to Act of Parliament by

Tho^s. Jefferys Geographer to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at the Corner of S^t. Martins Lane, Charing Crofs, London ”. The Penobscot river is named “*Ramafsok Penobscot or Pentagoet R.*” in this first state map. A dotted line indicating the boundary between Nova Scotia and New England runs up the St. Croix River, then due north and then north-west to the St. Laurence River along the “*Pistole or Spey R.*”. This dotted line is not totally erased in the subsequent states of this map even though the boundary changes, and is re-engraved in a different position. There are no depth soundings off Nova Scotia.

ENTRY 739. JEFFERYS. 1755. Second state. Plate: 538.

Map title: *A NEW MAP / of / NOVA SCOTIA, / and / CAPE BRITAIN. / with the adjacent parts of / NEW ENGLAND and CANADA, / Composed / from— / — / with an Explanation.*

Map size: 46.6 x 60.9 cm.

Published in: **Explanation for the new map of Nova Scotia and Cape Britain, with adjacent parts of New England and Canada.**

and in: **The Natural and Civil History of the French Dominions in North and South America** — London MDCCLX.



Plate 537. The first state of Jeffery's map of Nova Scotia and Cape “BRITAIN”. The map is dated May 1755, and the Penobscot river is named “*Ramafsok Penobscot or Pentagoet R.*”.

Entry 738. (Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).



A



B

Details of the Penobscot River area with the boundary and name changes, in the First state (A) and second state (B) of Jeffery's map.

and in: **A General Topography of North America.** London 1768.

and in: **The Memorials of the English and French Commissaries concerning the limits of Nova Scotia or Acadia.** London MDCCLV.

NMC 51547; LC G1105 .J4 1768 Vault; G3420 1755 .J42 Vault; BN du Q RES AB 5; National Library of Canada FC 2049 B7 C63 fol.v.1.

Ref: Stevens & Tree 1951; Sellers & van Ee #307, 1981; BN du Q # 965.

The “ May ” is removed from the imprint in the lower border. Thus, “ 1755 Published according to Act of Parliament by Tho^s. Jefferys Geographer to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at the Corner of S^t. Martins Lane, Charing Crofs, London ” is engraved inside the border, lower right. The boundary is moved to the west, but the dotted line remains engraved along the curved mouth of the Penobscot River and then vertically due north to the St. Laurence. There are no depth soundings off Nova Scotia.

ENTRY 740. JEFFERYS. 1755. Third state. Plate: 539.

Map title: **A NEW MAP / of / NOVA SCOTIA, / and / CAPE BRITAIN. / with the adjacent parts of / NEW ENGLAND and CANADA, / Composed / from— / — / with an Explanation.**

Map size: 46.6 x 60.9 cm.

Published in: **Explanation for the New Map of Nova Scotia and Cape Britain, with the adjacent parts of New England and Canada.**

NMC 51548; National Library of Canada FC 305 J44 x fol RES.

Ref: Lemon 1987.

In this state the imprint “ 1755 Published according to Act of Parliament by Tho^s. Jefferys Geographer to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at the Corner of S^t. Martins Lane, Charing Crofs. ” remains, but now for the first time there are depth soundings off the coast of Nova Scotia, and changes to the Magdalen Islands and SW Newfoundland.



Plate 538. The second state of Jeffery's map of Nova Scotia and Cape "BRITAIN". The map is now simply dated 1755, and the Penobscot river is named "*Penobscot or Pentagoet R.*". Entry 739.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

ENTRY 741. LE ROUGE. 1755?. First state. Plate: 540.

Map title: **PARTIE ORIENTALE / DU CANADA / Traduite de l'Anglois de la Carte de Jefferys publiée a Londres. / en May 1755. A Paris par le Rouge ...**

Map size: 45.5 x 59.3 cm.

Published in: **Atlas General contenant le Detail des Quatre Parties du Monde.** 1762.

LC G 3400 1755 L4 Roch.-2; Clements Library 4-C-3.

Inset in the top left of the map is a comparative table in French.

ENTRY 742. LE ROUGE. 1778. Second state. Plate: 541.

Map title: *Nouvelle Ecosse ou PARTIE ORIENTALE / DU CANADA / Traduite de l'Anglois de la Carte de Jefferys publiée a Londres. en May 1755, A Paris par le Rouge...*

Map size: 45.5 x 59.3 cm.

Published in: **Atlas General contenant le Detail des Quatre Parties du Monde.** 1762. and in: **ATLAS AMERIQUAIN Septentrional...** A PARIS Chez Le Rouge...1778.

LC G 3400 1762 .L4 Vault, G1105 .L4 1792 Vault.

Ref: LC Phillips 1212.

Inset in the top left of the map, is a comparative table in French, with coloured symbols engraved underneath. To the right of the table is an explanation in German of the legend symbols used. On either side of the title in French is the legend explaining boundaries and hatching used on the map.



Plate 539. The third state of Jeffery's map of Nova Scotia and Cape "BRITAIN". The map now has depth soundings off Nova Scotia. Entry 740. (Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

ENTRY 743. DE HONDT. ca. 1760.

Plate: 542.

Map title: *NOUVELLE CARTE / de la / NOUVELLE ECOSSE, / et du / CAPBRETON, / avec les Parties adjacentes de la / NOUVELLE ANGLETERRE / et du / CANADA. / — P De Hondt exc.*

Map size: 45.8 x 60.8 cm.

Published in: source not located
NMC 133473.

ENTRY 744. ROCQUE. 1763.

Plate: 543.

Map title: *A PLAN / of / FORT FREDERICK, / Situated at the / Entrance of S'. John s River. / Lat. 47°. Long. 66°.30'.*

Map size: 12 x 15 cm.

Published in: *A Set of Plans and Forts in America.* London 1763.

LC G1106 .R4R6 1763 Vault.

Ref: LC Phillips 1186.

The fort was captured from the French in 1758, but subsequently disappears from other maps of the area (Referenced in Ganong; Trans. Roy, Soc. Can. Second Series V.3 1897; and see also D. R. Jack, *Acadiensis* V, p. 288. Walter Morrisson-personal communication.)

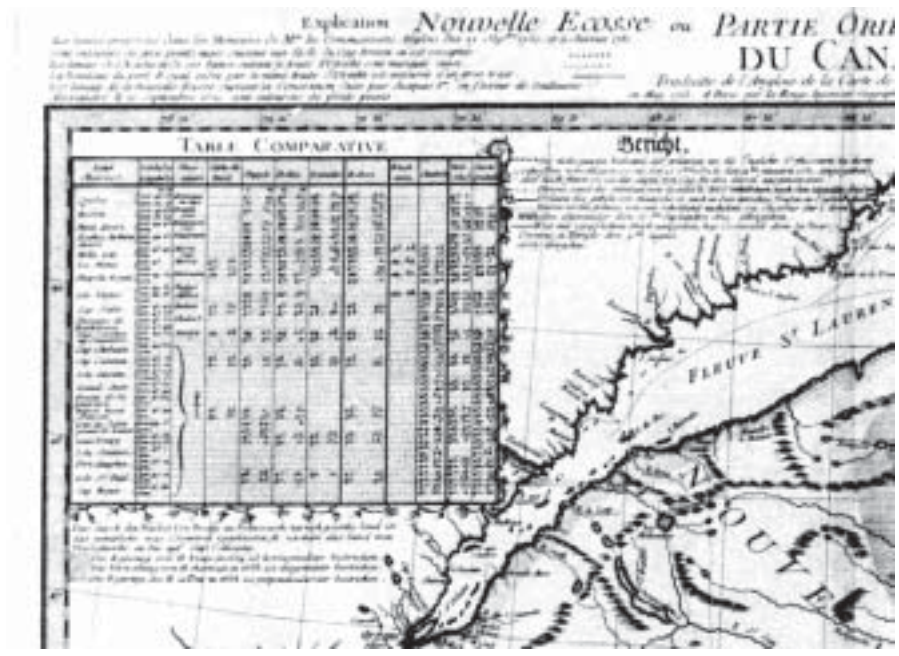


Plate 540-541. The two states of the map by Le Rouge showing the conflicting boundary interpretations. In the second state of the plate, an explanation in German of the legend has been added.
Entry 741-742.
(Courtesy of the Library of Congress).



Plate 542. De Hondt's derivative of Jefferys map that was published ca. 1760. Entry 743.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

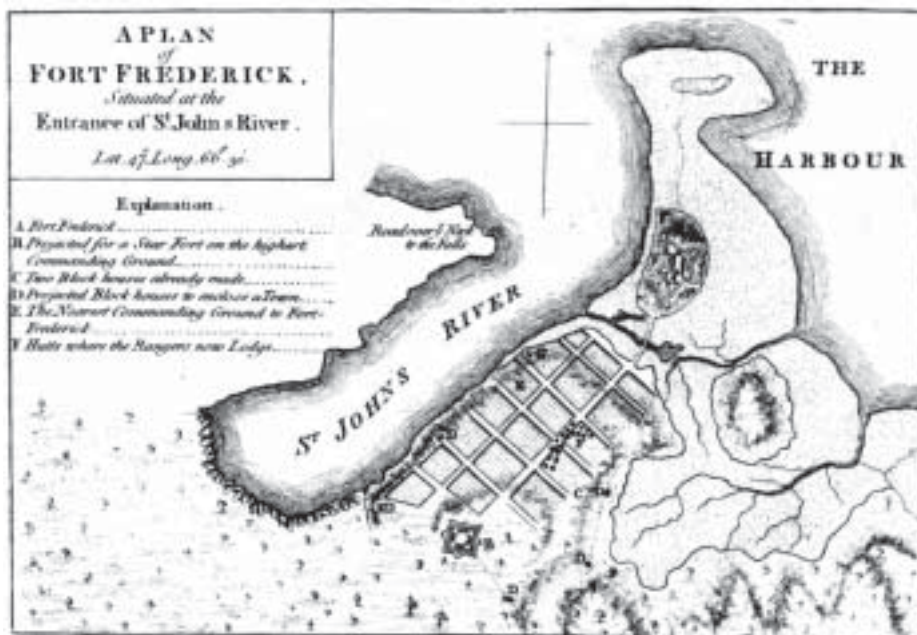


Plate 543. Town plan of Fort Frederick published by Rocque in 1763. The fort apparently was taken from the French in 1758, but then disappears from subsequent maps. Entry 744.

(Courtesy of the Library of Congress).

ENTRY 745. JEFFERYS. (Sayer & Bennett). 1775. Fourth state.

Plate: 544.

Map title: **A NEW MAP / of / NOVA SCOTIA, / and / CAPE BRETON ISLAND / with the adjacent parts of / NEW ENGLAND and CANADA, / Composed / from — / — / by / THOMAS JEFFERYS, / Geographer / TO THE KING**

Map size: 46.8 x 61.5 cm.

Published in: : **The American Atlas** Sayer & Bennett 1775, 1776 [1780], 1777, 1778, 1783.

LC G1100 .J4 1775, 1777, 1778, 1780, 1783.

Vault; LC G1015 F22 1777 Vault;

NMC 18089, 18090, 1854, 1855, 1856, 51549, 51550, 51551, 51683; BN du QG1100A5 1781 CAR.

Ref: BN du Q #1; LC Phillips 1166, 1208.

In addition to the title change, the imprint inside the lower border changes to “Published according to Act of Parliament by Thos. Jefferys Geographer to the King / London. *Printed & Sold by R. Sayer & J. Bennett N^o. 53 in Fleet Street 15 June 1775.*”, with the last line engraved just outside the border. There are extensive cartographical changes to the map. For example Anticosti, Chaleur Bay, Cape Breton Island, and the area around the Bay of Fundy are all re-engraved. “VII” is engraved top right, outside the neat-line. The depth soundings off the coast of Nova Scotia are retained. This state of the map was issued in a number of Atlas editions over the next decade, with at least seven different hand-coloured boundary configurations. However, all these are published from the same plate.

Plate 544. The fourth state of Jefferys map published in 1775. Although a number of markedly different boundary locations are indicated by hand-coloured lines on different later states and editions of the maps, producing apparently quite divergent maps, the only actual engraving changes are restricted to the imprints.

Entry 745.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

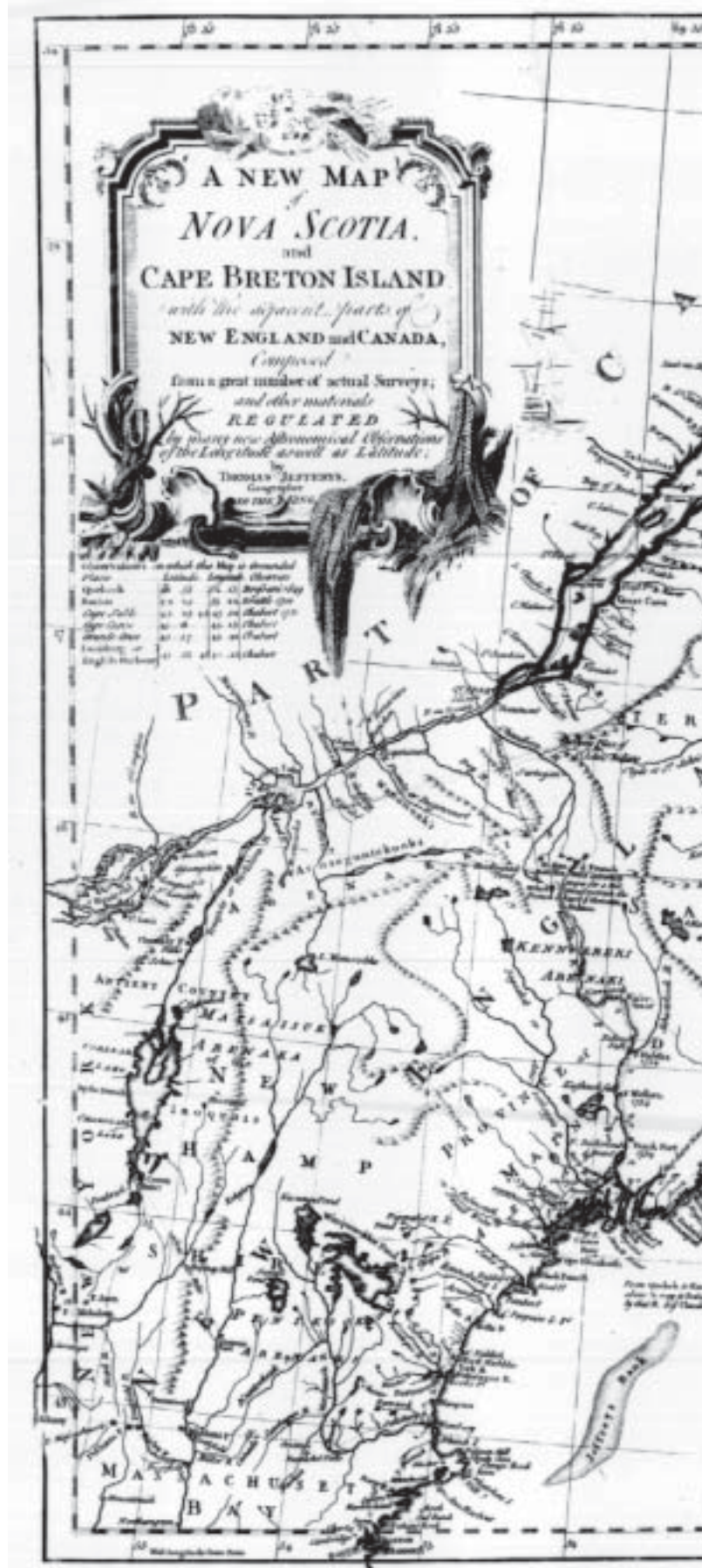






Plate 545. The map of the Maritimes published by Marco Coltellini in 1763 and again in 1777 without change, by Masi. Entry 748. (Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

ENTRY 746. JEFFERYS. (Sayer & Bennett). 1786. **Fifth state.**

Map title: **A NEW MAP / of / NOVA SCOTIA, / and / CAPE BRETON ISLAND / with the adjacent parts of / NEW ENGLAND and CANADA, / Composed / from— / — / by / THOMAS JEFFERYS, / Geographer / TO THE KING**

Map size: 46.8 x 61.5 cm.

Published in: [General Atlas] Robert Sayer. London 1757-1794.

LC G 1015 .S39 1794 Vault; NMC 1862.

Ref: LC Phillips 4293.

The date imprint, inside the lower border changes to “Published according to Act of Parliament by Thos. Jefferys Geographer to the King / London. Printed & Sold by R. Sayer & J. Bennett N^o. 53 in Fleet Street 15 June 1786.”, with the last line engraved just outside the border.

ENTRY 747. JEFFERYS. (Laurie & Whittle). 1794. **Sixth state.**

Map title: **A NEW MAP / of / NOVA SCOTIA, / and / CAPE BRETON ISLAND / with the adjacent parts of / NEW ENGLAND and CANADA, / Composed / from— / — / by / THOMAS JEFFERYS, / Geographer / TO THE KING**

Map size: 46.8 x 61.5 cm.

Published in: [Atlas 1799].

NMC 1861; G 1015 G46 1799 ex.fol. vault.

The date imprint, inside the lower border, changes to “Published according to Act of Parliament by Thos. Jefferys Geographer to the King”. Outside the border, bottom centre, is engraved “*Published 12 May 1794 by LAURIE & WHITTLE. 53 Fleet Street London.*”.

ENTRY 748. MARCO COLTELLINI. 1763. **Plate: 545.**

Map title: **CARTA RAPPRESENTANTE IL GOLFO DEL FIUME S. LORENZO**

Map size: 25.1 x 19.1 cm.

Published in: **Il Gazzettiere Americano contenente un Distinto Raggiaglio di Tutte le**

Partie del Nuovo Mondo — . In Livorno per Marco Coltellini — MDCCLXIII.

Re-issued without change in **Atlante dell'america.** G.T. Masi Livorno 1777

NMC E 14 A516 1763 v.3, LC G1100 a42 1763 Vault, G1100 A8 1777 Vault; BN du Q G 3402 S5 1778 S3.

Ref: BN du Q # 1479; LC Phillips 1161, 1167.

“*Andrea Scacciati fc*”, is engraved outside the neat-line, in the bottom left corner, and “*Giu. Pazzi Scriffe.*” outside the bottom right corner.

ENTRY 749. DESBARRES. 1777-81. Plate: 546-548.

Map title: ***The / River St. John***

Map size: 53.8 x 78.2 cm.

Published in: **The Atlantic Neptune published for the use of the Royal Navy of Great Britain**— . London

NMC 27969, 134383, 134384, 26189, 27970.

Ref: Terrell, 1995.

The following states have been recognized so far:

- First state:

Date imprint “*Nov. 14, 1776,*” There are two blank spaces for the title and vignette at the top right and left respectively. There is simple hachure on the land areas, the shoals are not stippled and there is no plate number indicated.

LC # 13 state 1, copy 3

Ref: Sellers & van Ee 1981, #265.

- Second state:

Date imprint “*Nov. 14, 1776,*” The two blank spaces are now occupied by the title and a vignette at the top right and left respectively. The simple hachure on the land areas has been finished, and some additional place-names added. The shoals are not stippled. There is no plate number indicated. (Plate 546).

LC # 13 state 2, copy 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 18; NMC 134383; Dalhousie Lawson copy; Henry Stevens # 13.1.

Ref: Sellers & van Ee 1981, #266.

- Second state, first variant: “Pl. 6” is pasted top right.

NMC 27969; Arch. Nova Scotia S. 13. N.12. 13.

- Third state:

Date imprint still “*Nov. 14, 1776*”. There are still no ships in the inset top left, but it has been re-etched in preparation for further additions. There is no plate number indicated. Shoals are now stippled, with additional ones indicated. (Plate 547). BL Maps 23.b.4.(2).

- Fourth state:

Date imprint still “*Nov. 14, 1776*” but there are now ships in the inset top left. There is no plate number indicated.

LC # 13 state 3, copy 21; Dalhousie Morse Atlas; Henry Stevens # 13.3.

Ref: Sellers & van Ee 1981, #267.

- Fifth state:

Date imprint changed to “*Feb. 14, 1779*” and there is now “*PL.II.*” engraved in the right-hand border, bottom right. (Plate 548).

Dalhousie Morse Map 13; Henry Stevens # 13.4.; LC # 13 state 4, copy 11, 19; NMC 13484.
Ref: Sellers & van Ee 1981, #268.

- Sixth state:

The plate is unchanged except for “*PL.6.*” added in the right-hand border. Henry Stevens # 13.5.
Ref: Sellers & van Ee 1981, #269.

- Seventh state:

Date imprint now “*Decem. 1st. 1780*” and “*PL.6.*” retained in the right-hand border bottom right. LC # 13 state 6, copy 1, 5, 9, 15, 17; NMC 26189, 27970; Clements Library Atlas C4; Arch. Nova Scotia S.13. N.12. 13; Arch. Nova Scotia Nelson Atlas.

Ref: Sellers & van Ee 1981, #269; Henry Stevens # 13.6.; Lemon 1987.

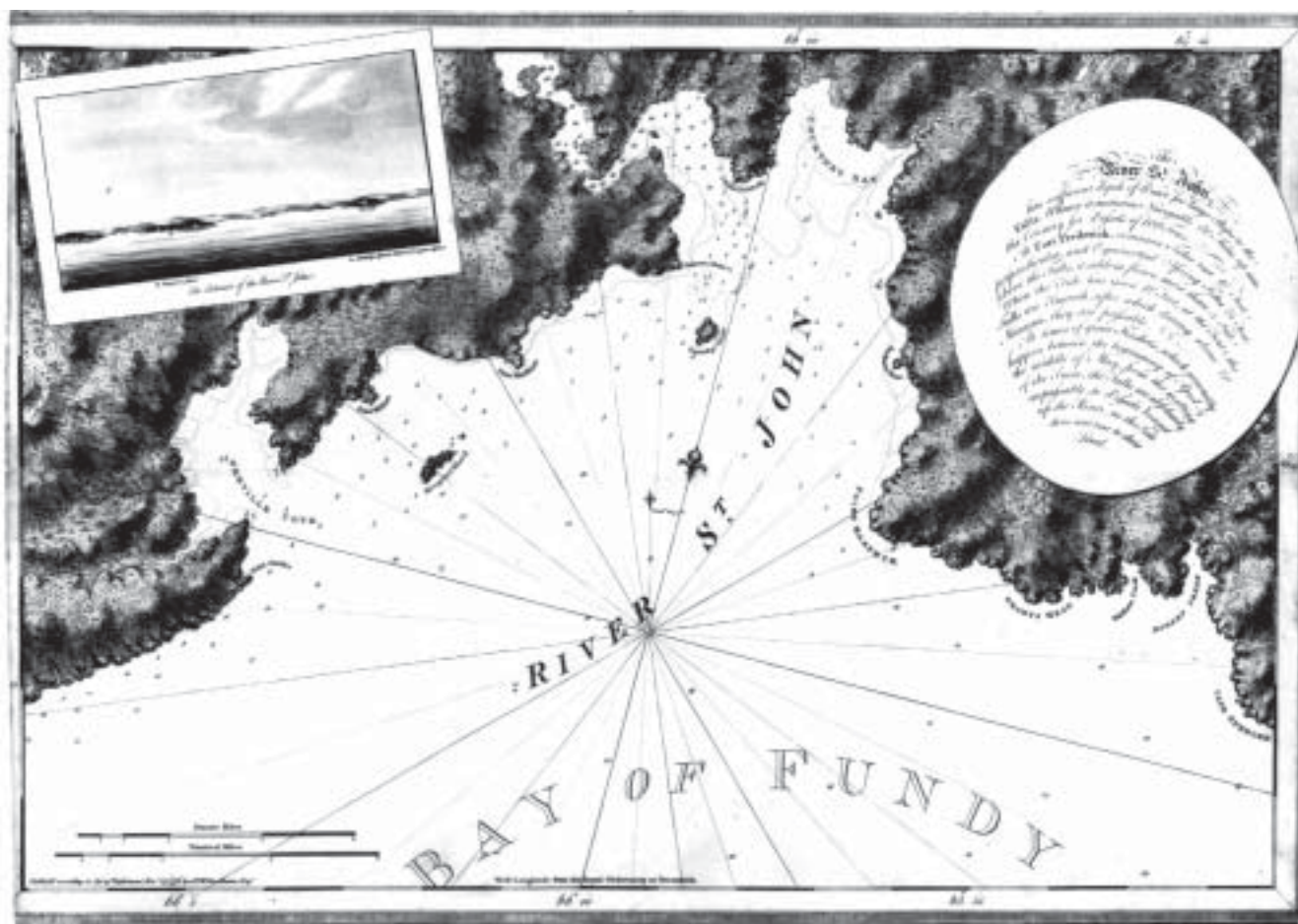
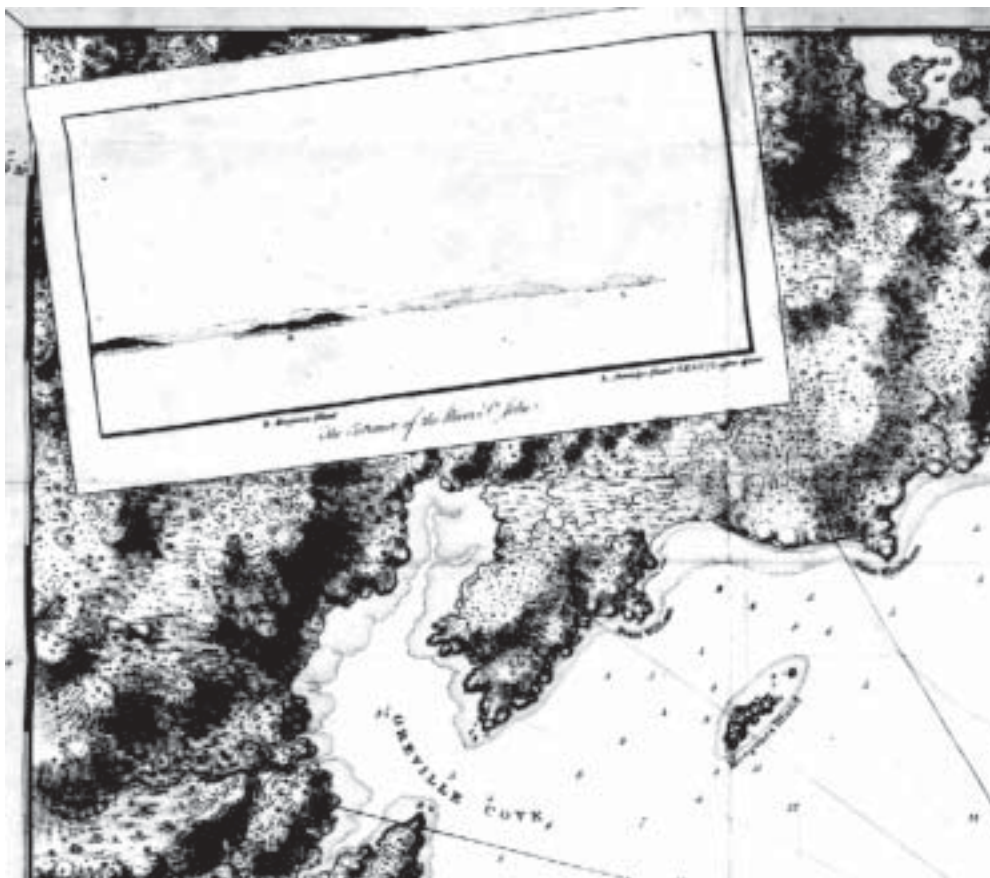


Plate 546. The second state of DesBarres map of the the River St John. The blank space, top left, has been etched with a simple view, and there is no plate number. Entry 749.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).



Details of the second state of the DesBarres map of the St. John River with the simple etched inset, top left, and non-stippled shoals.



Details of the third state of the DesBarres map of the St. John River. The simple etched inset, top left, has been re-worked, presumably in preparation for the subsequent addition of ships. The shoals are now stippled.



Plate 547. The third state of DesBarres map of the the River St. John. The simple view at the top left has been revised. Entry 749. (Courtesy of the British Library).



ENTRY 750. TARDIEU. [1762], 1777.

Plate: 549.

Map title: **PARTIE / ORIENTALE / DE / L'AMERIQUE / SEPTENTRI / ONALE. / 1762.**

Map size: 21.9 x 34.9 cm.

Published in: source not located

NMC 6662, 6663.

Engraved outside the neat-line, top left, is “*Cartes*”, top right “*Pl. I.*”, and bottom left “*J. B. P. Tardieu Sculp. 1777. Resident à Malines*”. There is a second state of the plate with “*Pl. I*” removed.

ENTRY 751. ANON. 1778.

Plate: 550.

Map title: **PARTIE / SEPTENTRIONALE / Des Possessions Angloise / EN AMERIQUE. / Pour servir d'intelligence à la Guerre / — / à Paris / A l'Hotel de Soubise**

Map size: 51.2 x 73.5 cm.

Published in:

NMC 24636, 24637.

ENTRY 752. DEPOT DE LA MARINE. 1779.

Plate: 551.

Map title: **PLAN / DU PORT / DE LA RIVIERE ST. JEAN / — / 1779.**

Map size: 68 x 38.9 cm.

Published in: **Neptune Americo-Septentrional... Recueil De Cartes Hydrographiques...** Dressée au Depot Général des Cartes, Plans et Journaux de la Marine.

LC G3432 .S28 1779 .F7 Vault.

“334” is engraved top right, “*N.2.C.*” bottom left and “*Nº. 1. C. et 2C. Ensemble PRIX Trois Livres*”. This is one of three maps on the page, with one having, a Depot stamp with three fleurs-de-lis inset on the map.

worked and the shoals are now stippled, but there is no plate



Plate 548. The fifth state of DesBarres map of the the River St. John. The view at the top left has now been reworked with two ships being added, and there is now a plate number engraved at the lower right.
Entry 749.

(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).



Plate 549. Map of Maritime Canada by Tardieu published in 1777, showing triangulation measurement along the St. Lawrence. Entry 750. (Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).



Plate 550. An anonymous French map of the Maritimes to illustrate the current war zone in North America. Entry 751. (Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

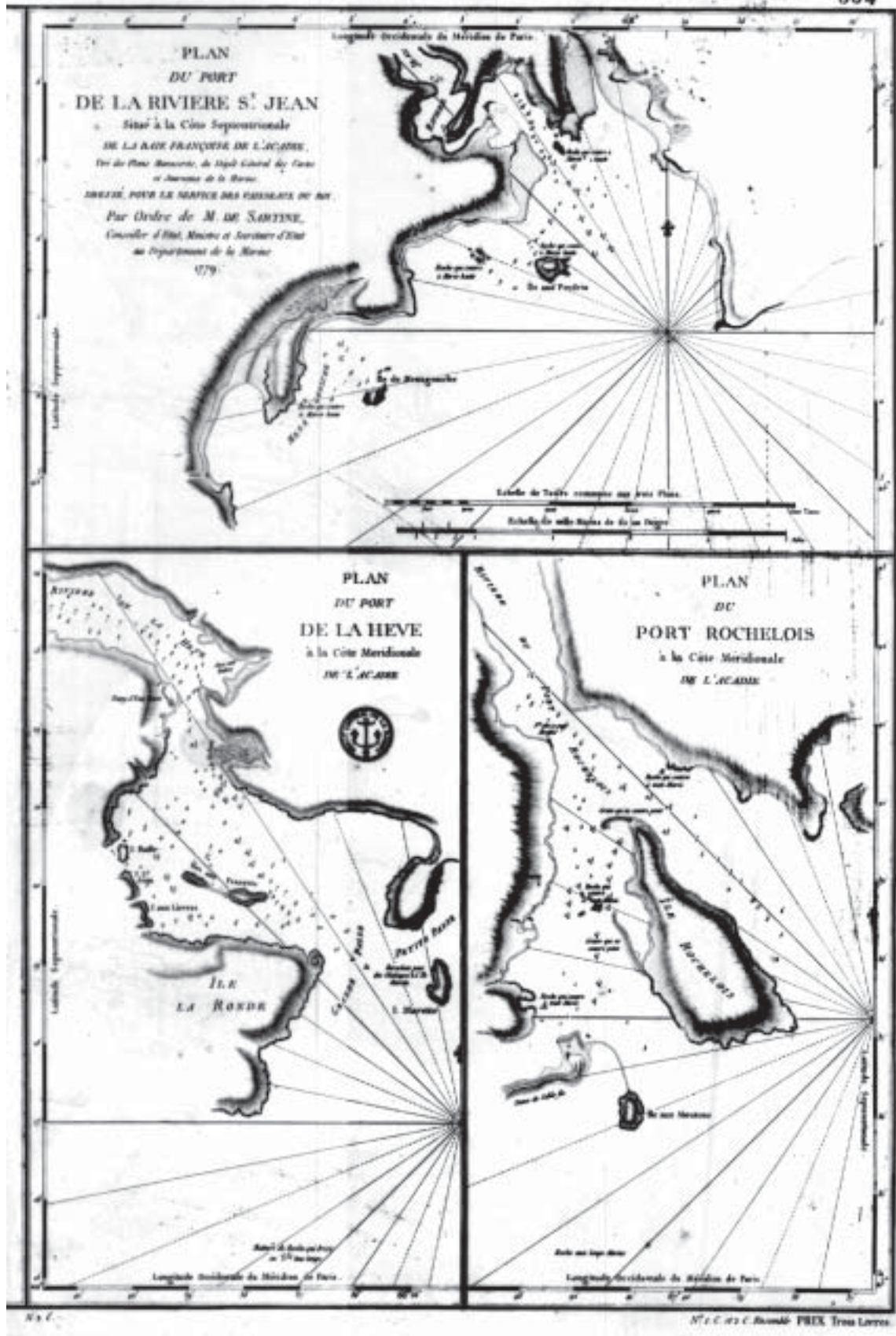


Plate 551. Chart of the River St. John published in 1779 in Neptune Americo-Septentrional. Entry 752. (Courtesy of the Library of Congress).

ENTRY 753. DEPOT DE LA MARINE. 1780. First state.

Map title: **CARTE RÉDUITE / DES CÔTES ORIENTALES / DE L'AMÉRIQUE SEPTENTRIONALE, / — / —M. DE SARTINE, — / 1780.**

Published in: **Neptune Americo-Septentrional... Recueil De Cartes Hydrographiques...** Dressée au Depot Général des Cartes, Plans et Journaux de la Marine.

LC G3710 1780 .F7 Vault.

There is no page number present at all. Engraved in the bottom left corner is “*Petit Sculp*” and in the bottom right corner, inside the border, is a Depot de la Marine stamp with fleurs-de-lis, and outside the border is “*PRIX Trois Livres.*”

ENTRY 754. DEPOT DE LA MARINE. 1780. Second state.

Plate: 552.

Map title: **CARTE RÉDUITE / DES CÔTES ORIENTALES / DE L'AMÉRIQUE SEPTENTRIONALE, / — / —M. DE SARTINE, — / 1780.**

Map size: 58.8 x 86.9 cm.

Published in: **Neptune Americo-Septentrional... Recueil De Cartes Hydrographiques...** Dressée au Depot Général des Cartes, Plans et Journaux de la Marine.

and in: **Neptune Americo-Septentrional...**

Recueil Des Cartes Marines... Par ordre des Ministres de la Marine, depuis 1737 jusques en 1772, Par feu M. Bellin, Ingénieur Hydrographe de Dépôt et autrea.

LC G1059 .B43 1794, G1059 .B43 1791 Vault, G1106 .P5F7 1780 Vault; NMC G1106 P5F72 ex. fol. Vault.

Ref: LC Phillips 589, 588, 1211.

Engraved in the bottom left corner is “*Petit Sculp*” and bottom right, inside the border, is a Depot de la Marine stamp with fleurs-de-lis. Outside the border is “*PRIX Trois Livres.*” Top right, outside the border “*No.1. (Hyd No. 61)*” has been added.

ENTRY 755. DEPOT DE LA MARINE. 1780. Third state

Map title: **CARTE RÉDUITE / DES CÔTES ORIENTALES / DE L'AMÉRIQUE SEPTENTRIONALE, / — / —M. DE SARTINE, — / 1780.**

Map size: 58.8 x 86.9 cm.

Published in: **Neptune Americo-Septentrional... Recueil Des Cartes Marines...** Par ordre des Ministres de la Marine, depuis 1737 jusques en 1772, Par feu M. Bellin, Ingénieur Hydrographe de Dépôt et autrea.

LC G1059 .B43 1807.

Ref: LC Phillips 590.

Engraved in the bottom left corner is “*Petit Sculp*”. In the bottom right corner, inside the border, the Depot de la Marine stamp now has “*R and F*”, and outside the border is “*PRIX Trois Livres.*” Top right, outside the border, is “*No.1. (Hyd No. 61)*”.

ENTRY 756. POLITICAL MAGAZINE. 1785. Plate: 553.

Map title: **A NEW MAP / OF / NOVA SCOTIA, / AND / CAPE BRITAIN, / with the ADJACENT PARTS of / NEW ENGLAND AND CANADA, / FROM THE LATEST / AUTHORITIES.**

Map size: 46 x 60 cm.

Published in: **Political Magazine** v.9, July 1785, p.12. 1785.

NMC 119.

Ref: Sellers & van Ee 188; Jolly POL-91.

Engraved above the top border is “*Political Mag. July 85.*” and below the lower border “*Publish'd as the Act directs. 31st July 1785 by J. Murray no. 32 Fleet Street.*” Bottom right is “*J Lodge sc.*”.

ENTRY 757. CAMPBELL. 1787.

Plate: 554.

Map title: **A Map / of the / GREAT RIVER ST. JOHN & WATERS, / the first ever published, / from the BAY of FUNDY, up to / S^T. ANNS or FREDERICK'S TOWN; / —**

Map size: 51 x 42 cm.

Published: separately

LC G 3432 .S3 1787 .C3 Vault; BL Maps 71010.(1.); Clements Library.

Ref: Lemon 1987.

Engraved lower right, outside the border, is “*S. I. Neele, sculp^t. 352 Strand London*”, and lower left “*Published July 19th. 1787 by Cap^t. Rob^t. Campbell.*”.



Plate 552. The general chart for the Maritimes first published in 1779 in *Neptune Americo-Septentrional*. This is the second state with “*No.1. (Hyd No. 61)*” added. Entry 754.
(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).



Plate 553. The derivative of Jefferys map that was published in the *Political Magazine* in 1785.
Entry 756.
(Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).

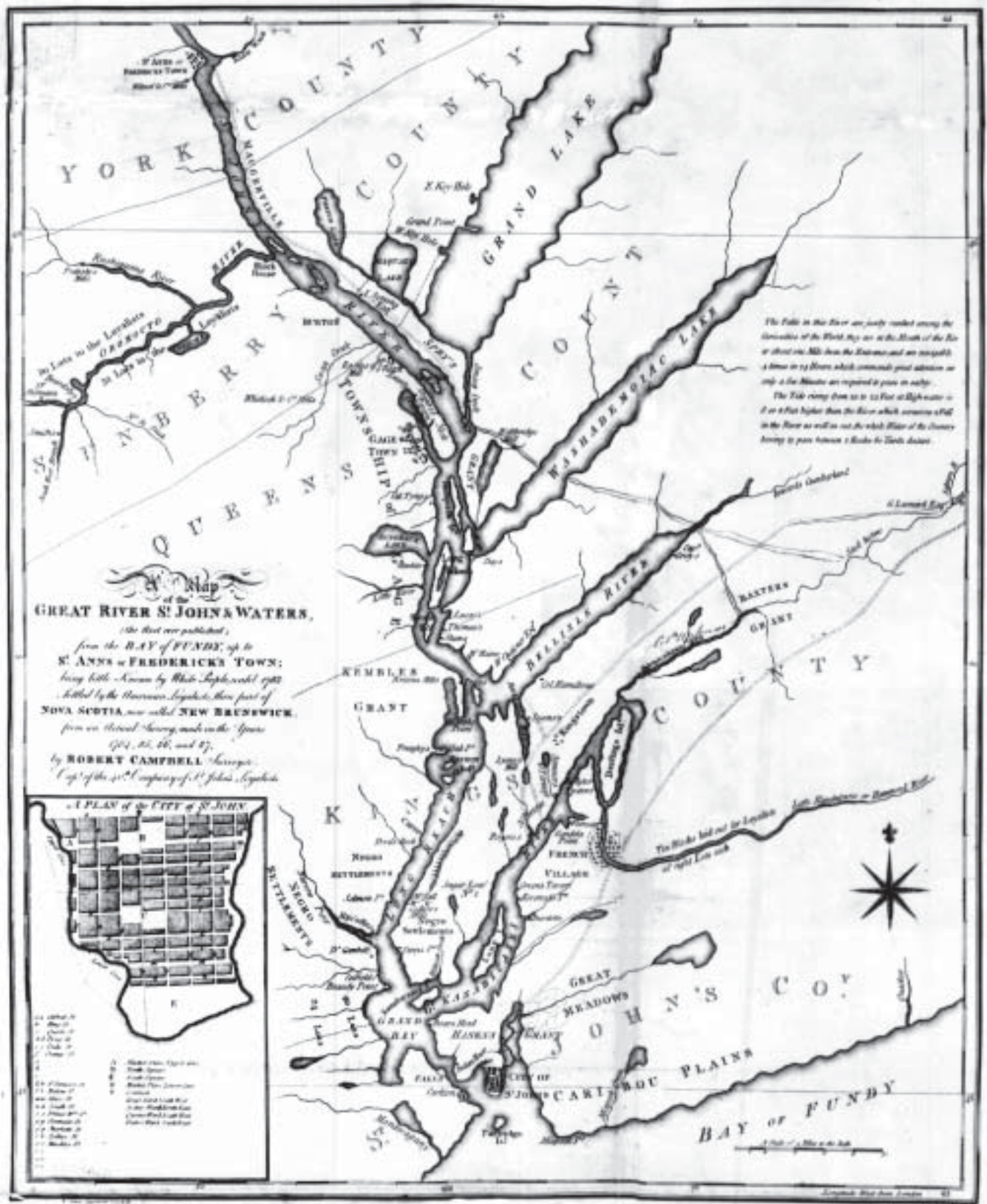


Plate 554. The detailed map of the River St. John, published by Campbell in 1787. Entry 757.
 (Courtesy of the Library of Congress).

ENTRY 758. MORSE. 1796.

Plate: 555.

Map title: **A / MAP of the / DISTRICT of MAINE / with / NEW BRUNSWICK & / NOVA SCOTIA**

Map size: 17.4 x 23.1 cm.

Published in: **The American Universal Geography** Boston. I. Thomas & E Andrews, 1793.

Beinecke Ea.793M v.1.

Ref: Wheat & Brun # 175.

Above the border, is engraved “*Engraved for Morse’s Universal Geography. Published by Thomas & Andrews Boston.*”.

ENTRY 759. CASSINI. 1797.

Plate: 556.

Map title: **GLI / STATI UNITI / DELL’ AMERICA / SECONDO FOGLIO / --- / che comprende / PARTE DELLA NUOVA INGHILTERRA / ed inotre / LA NUOVA SCOZIA / E PORZIONE DEL CANADA. / ROMA. / Preffo la Calcografia Cam^{la}. / 1797.**

Map size: 34.5 x 47.8 cm.

Published in: **Nuovo Atlante Geografico Universale** —. Roma 1792-1801.

LC G1015 .C28 1792 Vault; NMC 8009.

Ref: Portinaro & Knirsch 1987, p. 296; LC Phillips 670.

Engraved top right, outside the neat-line, is “*Tom. III. N^o.25*” and bottom right “*Gio. M^a. Cafsini Som inc.*”.

ENTRY 760. BACKHOUSE. 1798.

Plate: 557.

Map title: **THE / HARBOUR OR RIVER ST. JOHN / IN / NEW BRUNSWICK / SURVEYED BY / THO^s. BACKHOUSE / 1798**

Map size: 50.1 x 83.4 cm.

Published in: **A New Pilot for the South East Coast of Nova Scotia** —. London Laurie & Whittle — 1798.

LC G1126 .P5B3 1798 fol.

Ref: LC Phillips 1251.

Engraved bottom centre, outside the neat-line, is “*Published as the Act directs July 12th. 1798. by LAURIE and WHITTLE, N^o. 53, Fleet Street, London.*”.

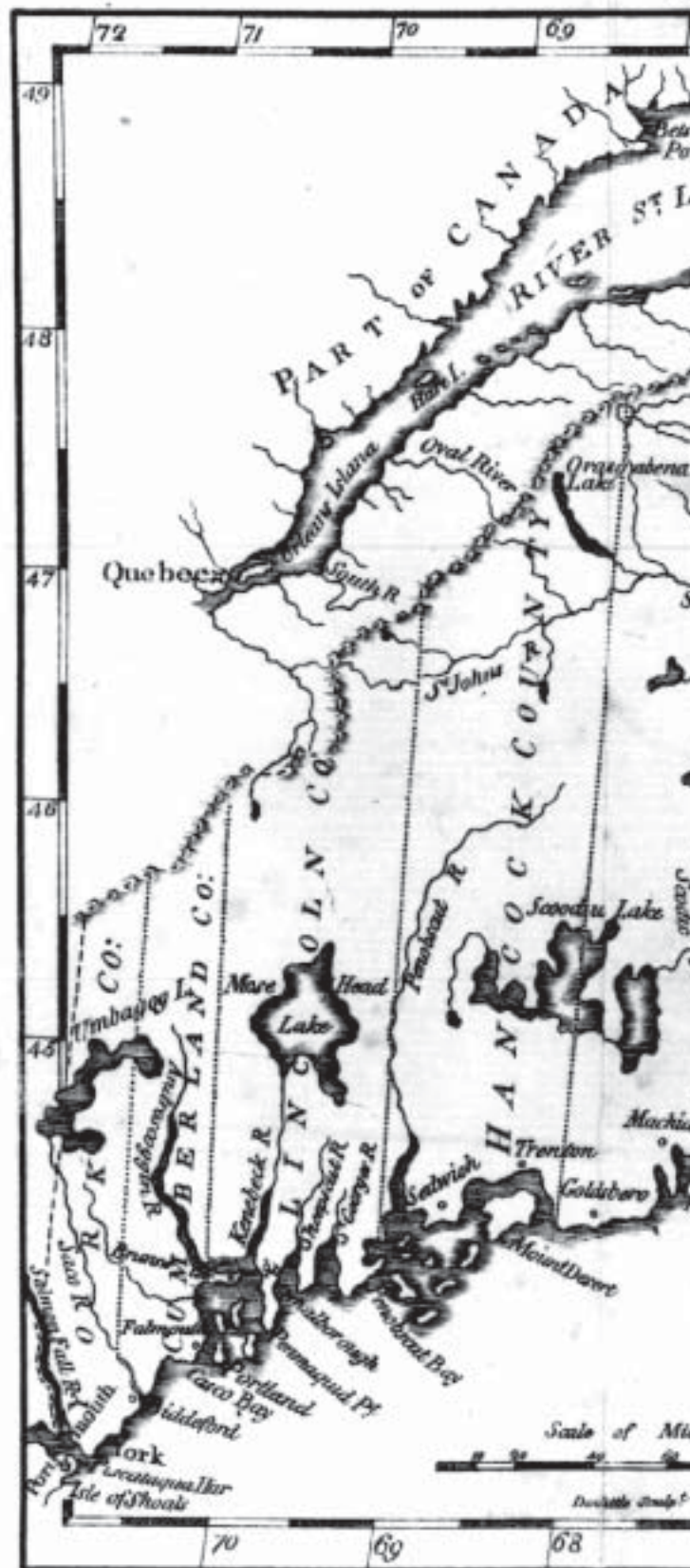


Plate 555. Map of the

Engraved for Morse's Universal Geography: Published by Thomas & Andrews Barton.



Map of the Maritimes published by Morse in 1796. Entry 758. (Courtesy of the Beinecke Library).



Plate 556. Map of the Maritimes from Cassini's *Atlas Nuovo Atlante Geografico Universale* — published in 1797. Entry 759. (Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).



Plate 557. The chart by Backhouse of the River St. John published in 1798. Entry 760. (Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada).