

FRENCH ENCROACHMENTS.

The French in 1763 found schemes to conquer New York, which was miserably, as did their design on Hudson in 1614. The Ohio Country was known early to the English and thoroughly discovered beyond the Mississippi by Col. Trent from 1753 to 1754 also by Capt. Beane in 1757 and by Mr. Silliman in 1759.

Canada in 1757 had not more than 20000 inhabitants of which 10000 were fighting men. Quebec had 15000 inhabitants in 1763. The English were more than 100 times as numerous.

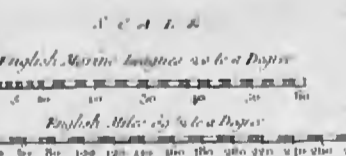
The French are intruders into Canada, a part of Cabot's discovery and have no right but by treaties, as appears from their claiming under Narvais's Discovery in 1499, though denied since 1674.

ASINIBOIES



NORTH AMERICA  
From the French of  
M. D'ANVILLE  
Improved with the Back Settlements of  
Virginia and Course of Ohio  
ILLUSTRATED  
with Geographical and Historical Remarks

Explanation  
Canada & the French Encroachments,  
are distinguished by Yellow.  
The Spanish Settlements by Green,  
and the English Colonies by other Colours.



ENGLISH Tide to their SETTLEMENTS on the CONTINENT

The English in all North America to settle in by Dis-covery of Cabot in 1497 from Lat. 67° to Cape of Florida in 1498 called the Newfoundland of St. Walter Raleigh's Voyage in 1585; thenceforth Virginia.  
The English Settlements by treaty extend from Sea to Sea on the E. to the West Coast of the Continent where New Albion was called by the King to St. H. Drake in 1577.  
K. James I. made Grants to two Companies to rise from Lat. 34° 31' to the other from 38° to 42° Carolina, Virginia proper and Maryland fill'd one to the other New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, afterwards distant Islands beginning of them. Nova Scotia and New Britain Virginia or all North America being divided into three parts under different names.  
Virginia proper called settled in James R. 1607. 1st bounds by Grant Lat. 31° 30' South to 36° 30' by agreement and was run in 1700. 2d bound settled in the Queen.  
New England included in the former Virginia Patent was granted 1606 and settled in 1620. The bounds extend from Lat. 42° to 48° North, East and West from Sea to Sea of not possessed by any Christian State as by Grant of James I. See New Britain.  
Nova Scotia was settled by French in 1605. By Royal Charter granted 1609 to S. W. Alexander and 1633 to S. W. Cox and by the Duke of York in 1664 it was changed to Kennebec R. as a distant Nova Scotia was called by French as granted 1606 to Lewis XIII. up to French who in 1713 by French Treaty sold to them to Q. Ann

accepting Cape Britain Property & Government in 1706.  
Maryland before part of Virginia granted to Lord Baltimore in 1733 by K. Charles I. he named it after his Queen settled in 1633 extends N to Lat. 42° 30' from Albion 30° East to the Ocean & extends West to Head of Potomack R. Property & Government in 1700.  
Carolina N. & S. was one Country till 1733. French Grants settlements on 1700 built Charles F. at Port Royal 1670 off 1270 by the Spaniards who were destroyed by the French 1707 from thence settled except in 1689 by a few English till granted to 2 Proprietors 1689 from Lat. 33° 30' N to 36° N Degree and West to the South Sea. The Charter was created in 1689. The slaves brought in by 3rd Charter in these hands of Inverness Proprietors by People.  
New Jersey lies between Maryland, Pennsylvania and New York part of Dutch New Netherlands taken from them in 1664. Granted by Duke of York and by him to Lord Berkeley and Sir Geo. Carteret moved by the Dutch in 1702 but restored 1727 and separated to and by the Duke 1703 to the name Proprietors who divided it by lines from South to North Lord Berkeley had the West Jersey Sir Geo. Carteret the East Jersey was settled Proprietors in the Proprietors Government and Jurisdiction given up to the Crown 1702.  
New York first settled by Hudson 1608 who gave his name to the R. bought the Country of the Indians and sold it to the Dutch Ch. I claiming it the States showed a Title and the United Company offered for 25000 but they were not built. It was called New Jersey. New Netherlands it was conquered with N. Jersey and granted to the Duke of York and called New York in 1709 and was called North the

R. St. Laurence and the S. Sea that were more limited and very narrow towards S. Sea coast exclusive of Long Island but gave broader towards the Country of the Six Nations which is supposed to be comprised in it Property & Government in the Crown.  
Pennsylvania named from its Proprietor Wm. Penn I. granted by K. Ch. II. 1701 from the beginning of the 31st to the 42nd of Latitude N. on Longitude 75° W. of Delaware R. excepting in 1700 round Newcastle on 1702 the Duke of York granted to Proprietors of New Netherlands from 12 Miles N. of Newcastle to 40 Miles N. on 25° 30' West as called the Delaware & Lower Counties Property & Government in the Proprietors.  
Georgia till 1732 was part of S. Carolina it was settled separate & granted to a Corporation with eight Proprietors Property and Government which had more than 20000 in the 1700s.  
Five Nations called Iroquois to the French are the Mohawks Oneont or Onondago Onondago Cayuga Seneca and Tuscaroras make a sixth these Countries extend from Stonewall to N. W. of Albany to the Niagara Straits of Lake Erie Sea to Sea.  
They are acknowledged by the Utrecht Treaty to be Subjects of Great Britain which claims to include all the Country West to the Mississippi and South to the Cherokee R. with the Country of the Mohawks and Northern Iroquois, being beyond the Lakes Hurons and Ontario and S. Laurence R. as far East as Montreal except of their Country and all the Country North to the same River, and West beyond Iroquois Lake and River as three distinct Territories besides the Lands of these Five Nations whom the French agreed not to molest they are now under fighting men and are Allies of the English who sell them Beavers and under the Protection of New York.



CAROLINAE  
FLORIDAE nec non INSULARVM  
BAHAMENSIVM  
cum partibus adiacendis  
delineatio  
ad Exemplar Londinense  
in lucem edita

Joh. Michael Seligmann  
Amenbergae 1755

PARS VIRGINIAE

LOUISIANA

GEORGIA

FLORIDA

INSULAE BAHAMENSIS

INSULAE CUBAE

INSULAE HISPANIAE

PORTO RICO

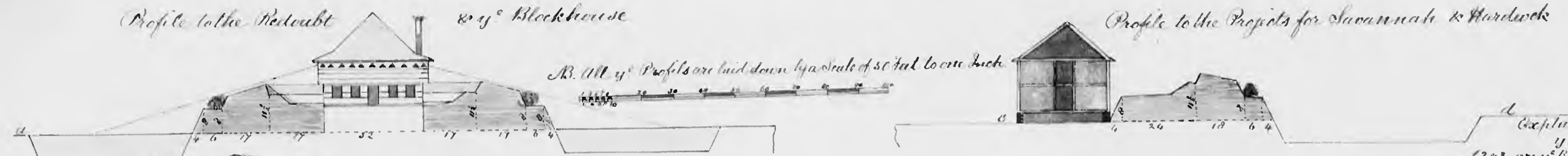
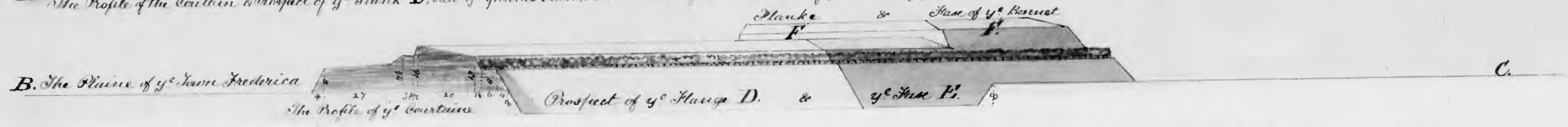


Maßstab 1 Grad = 100 Meilen  
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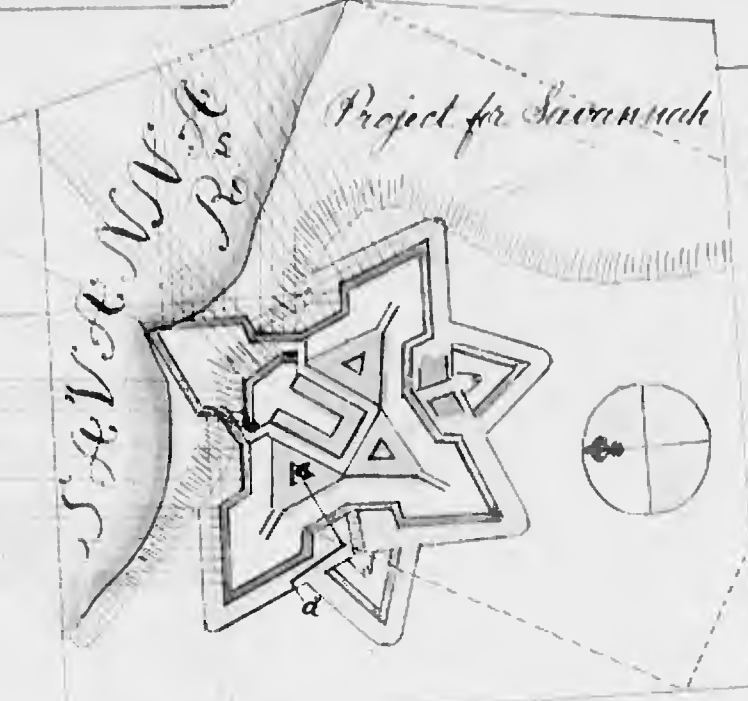
The Profile of the whole Citadelle of Frederica, that is from A in y<sup>e</sup> Ground Plan through y<sup>e</sup> detach<sup>d</sup> Bastion, Commanding the Riv<sup>r</sup> a long by the Laboratory House projected in the detach<sup>d</sup> Bastion for sake of y<sup>e</sup> Water being near at hand in time of accident & for other purposes, Likewise through y<sup>e</sup> Bastion being the separation of y<sup>e</sup> detach<sup>d</sup> Bastion from the Citadelle, being formed by a double Paralle, which forms toward the Water Bastions toward y<sup>e</sup> Town are & Hitchens be than These Bastions dwelling and four courtyards, & toward the detach<sup>d</sup> Bastion a row of houses for the Commanding & Staff Officers, & the others through a part of y<sup>e</sup> Plan of the Town to Let. B in the Ground Plan. The Profile of the Town Frederica B.



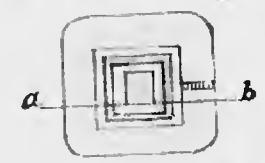
The Profile of the Curtain & Prospect of y<sup>e</sup> Flank D: vide y<sup>e</sup> Ground Plan, & Face E. also of the Bonnet F. & of y<sup>e</sup> Flanks of y<sup>e</sup> Bonnet, delineat From B. to C. in y<sup>e</sup> Ground Plan of Frederica.



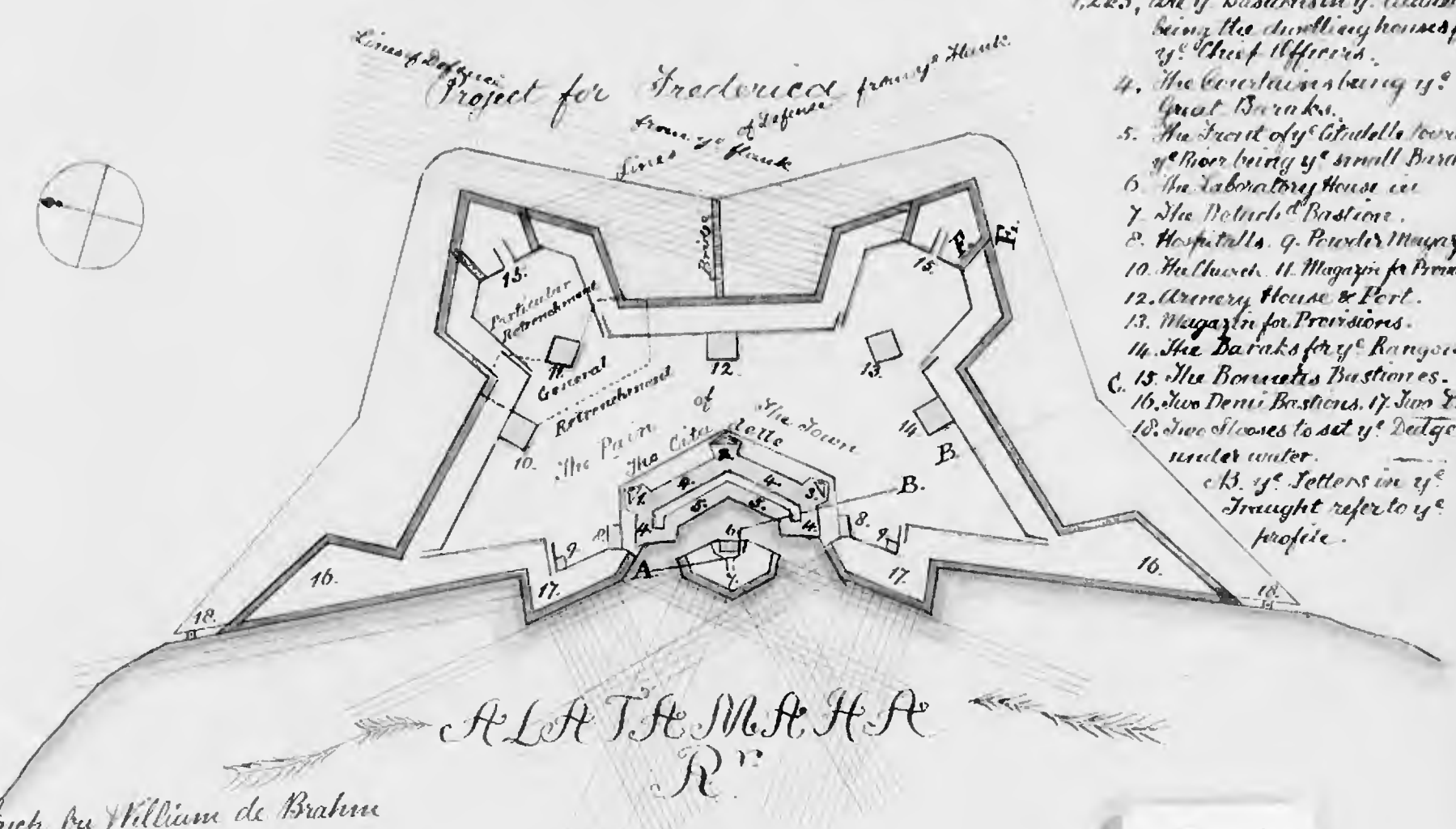
All y<sup>e</sup> Profiles are laid down by a scale of 30 feet to one Inch.



Project of a Blockhouse in a Redoubt For Coxopur & y<sup>e</sup> Hogochie R<sup>rs</sup>.



All these Ground Plans are laid down by a scale of 300 feet in an Inch by William de Brahm



- Explanation of y<sup>e</sup> Figure
- 1, 2, 3, are y<sup>e</sup> Bastions in y<sup>e</sup> Citadelle, being the dwelling houses for y<sup>e</sup> Chief Officers.
  4. The Courtyards being y<sup>e</sup> great Paralle.
  5. The Facet of y<sup>e</sup> Citadelle toward y<sup>e</sup> River being y<sup>e</sup> small Paralle.
  6. The Laboratory House.
  7. The Detach<sup>d</sup> Bastion.
  8. Hospital.
  9. Powder Magazine.
  10. The Church.
  11. Magazine for Provisions.
  12. Urinary House & Port.
  13. Magazine for Provisions.
  14. The Baraks for y<sup>e</sup> Rangers.
  15. The Bonnet's Bastions.
  16. Two Demi Bastions.
  17. Two Demi Bastions.
  18. Two Slopes to set y<sup>e</sup> Detach<sup>d</sup> Bastion under water.
- A, B, y<sup>e</sup> Letters in y<sup>e</sup> Draught refer to y<sup>e</sup> profile.

1755  
D4



# ATLANTIC

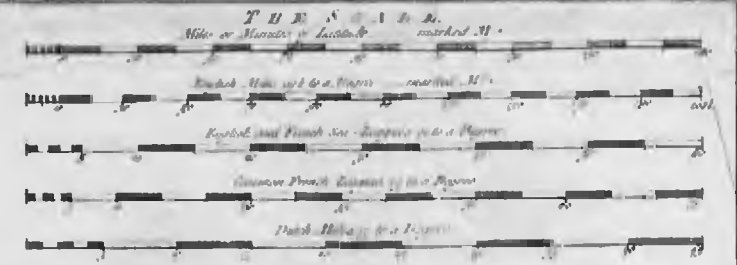
# OCEAN

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**A MAP of the BRITISH COLONIES in North America.**  
 WITH THE *Boundaries, Limits, and Extent of the SETTLEMENTS, &c.*  
**The Port of Halifax,**  
*and the other high, honorable, &c.*  
**The Lords Commissioners for Trade & Plantations.**  
*By their Order,*  
**J. Mitchell.**

*Printed and Sold by J. Mitchell, at the Sign of the Sun, in Pall Mall.*

*Longitude West from London*



Limits of Virginia and New England by Charles Meade's and New's, extending from Sea to Sea out of which other Claims were granted.

The limits of Virginia and New England by Charles Meade's and New's, extending from Sea to Sea out of which other Claims were granted.

Limits of Georgia by charter.

Limits of the Mississippi.

Latitude	36° 00'
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JAMES  
HUDSONS  
OR  
BAY

PART OF  
LABRADOR  
OR  
NEW  
BRITAIN

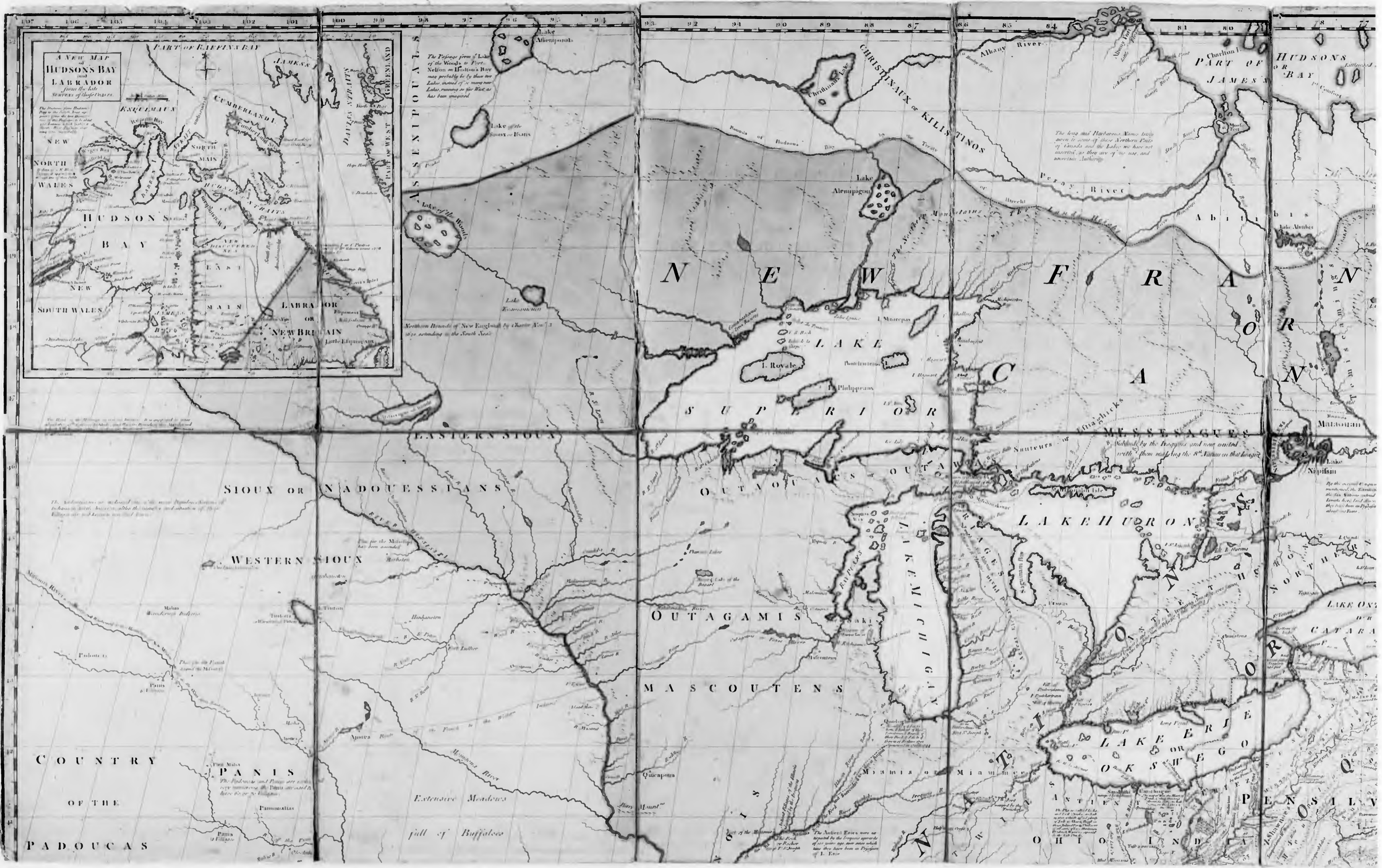
ESQUIMAUX  
ISLAND  
OF  
NEW FOUND LAND

GULF OF  
ST. LAURENCE

LAKE ONTARIO  
OR  
CATARAKUI

MASSACHUSETTS  
BAY

THE



A NEW MAP  
HUDSON'S BAY  
and  
LABRADOR  
from the late  
SURVEYS of those COASTS.

The Hudson's Bay Company  
Map of the North West  
part of the Continent of  
North America is the  
most accurate and  
correct that has yet  
been published.

The Hudson's Bay  
Company's Survey  
of the Coast of  
Labrador is the  
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The Passage from Lake  
of the Woods to Port  
Nelson on Affliction's Bay  
may probably be by three or  
four Lakes, instead of a  
single one, running as far  
West as has been imagined.

Lake of the Woods  
Lake of the  
Sour-Isles

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The Lake and Harbour  
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we have not  
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unnecessary  
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The Ancient Sites were  
discovered by the  
European voyagers  
of 1712, and since  
then they have been  
found to be  
of 1. Year

By the  
discovery of  
these  
Ancient Sites  
it is  
probable  
that they  
were  
of 1. Year



HUDSONS BAY

PART OF LABRADOR  
NEW BRITAIN

LITTLE ESQUIMAUX

ISLAND OF  
NEW FOUND LAND

GULF OF  
ST. LAURENCE

CHOUAGUEN

NEW BRUNSWICK

NEW ENGLAND

IROQUOIS

LAKONTARIO  
OR  
CATARAQUI

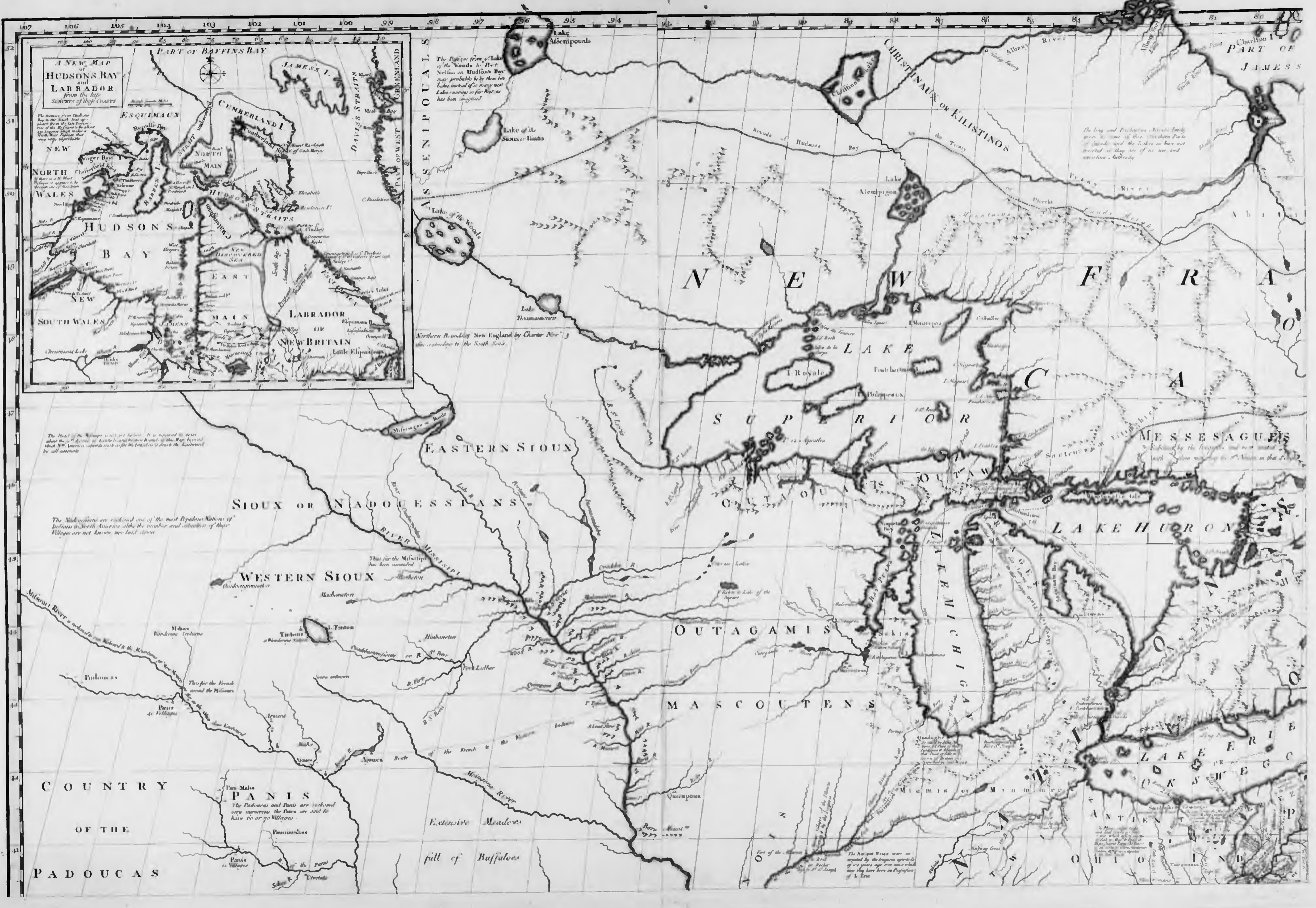
NEW YORK

MASSACHUSETTS

Cape Cod

T H E





**A NEW MAP  
of  
HUDSON'S BAY  
and  
LABRADOR**  
from the late  
Sailors of these Coasts

The Discovery of Hudson's Bay is the most important one of the late Discoveries. It is now generally acknowledged that the Bay is not a Gulf, but a Bay, and that the Strait is not a Strait, but a Bay.

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The Padoucas are reckoned one of the most dependent Nations of Indians in North America with the exception of their Villages are not known nor laid down.

The Senipouals are probably the same as the Seneca Indians.

The long and productive Strata found upon the coast of these Northern Parts of Canada and the Lakes are not credited as they are of no use and uncertain Authority.

The Trade of the Mississippi is not yet known. It is supposed to arise about the 40th Degree of Latitude and to flow to the Bay of Mexico which will however certainly sink in the Gulf as it does the Red River by all accounts.

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The long and productive Strata found upon the coast of these Northern Parts of Canada and the Lakes are not credited as they are of no use and uncertain Authority.

The Trade of the Mississippi is not yet known. It is supposed to arise about the 40th Degree of Latitude and to flow to the Bay of Mexico which will however certainly sink in the Gulf as it does the Red River by all accounts.

The Padoucas are reckoned one of the most dependent Nations of Indians in North America with the exception of their Villages are not known nor laid down.

The Senipouals are probably the same as the Seneca Indians.

The long and productive Strata found upon the coast of these Northern Parts of Canada and the Lakes are not credited as they are of no use and uncertain Authority.

**COUNTRY  
OF THE  
PADOUCAS**

**PADOUCAS**  
The Padoucas and Paris are reckoned very numerous the Paris are said to have 60 or 70 Villages.

Extensive Meadows  
full of Buffaloes

**OUTAGAMIS**

**MASCOUTENS**

**MICHIGANS**

**INDIANS**

**SIoux OR NADOUSSIANS**

**WESTERN SIOUX**

**EASTERN SIOUX**

**LAKE SUPERIOR**

**LAKE HURON**

**LAKE ERIE**

**LAKE ST. CLAIR**

**LAKE ONTARIO**

**LAKE CHARLES**

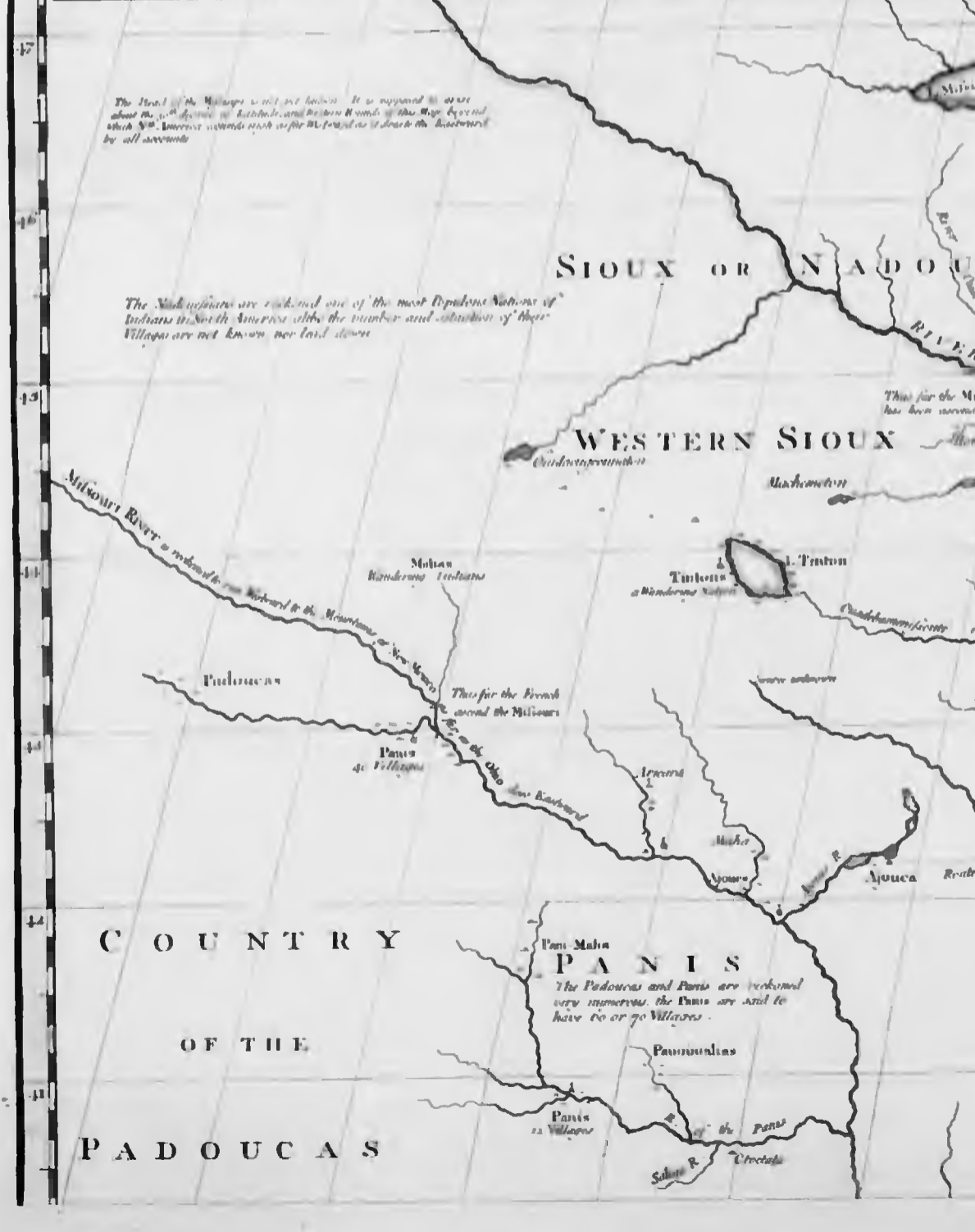
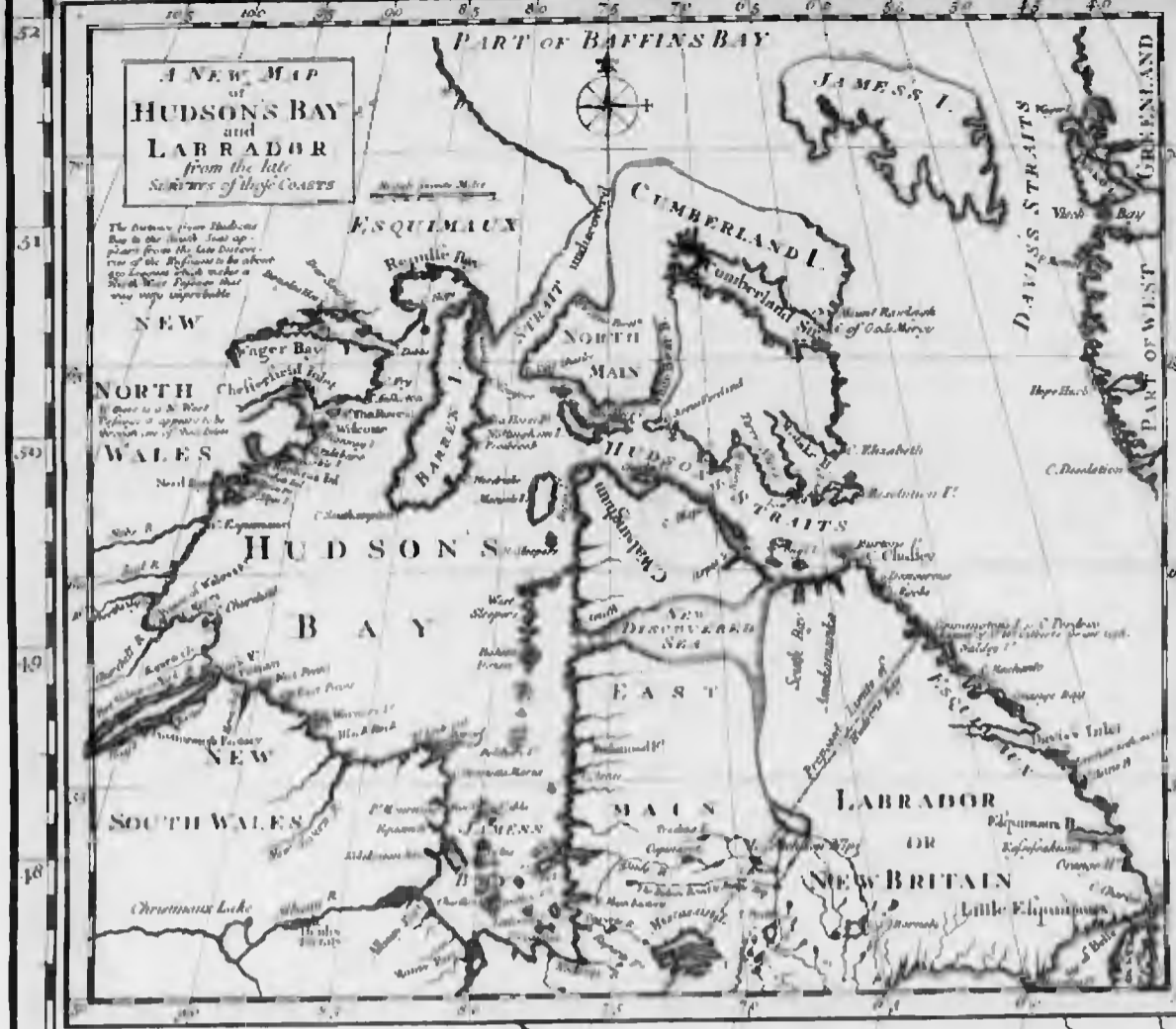
**N E W F O R A**

**LAKE ALBERTA**

**LAKE ALBERTA**

**LAKE ALBERTA**

107 106 105 104 103 102 101 100 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81 80



A T L A N T I C

O C E A N





Bounds of Virginia and New England by Charles May 1701 and Nov 3 1702 extending from Sea to Sea out of which our Colonies were separated

The Heads & Sources of these Rivers and the Courses toward the Mouths of the same are not well known. It is generally supposed to be at the Mouth of the Mississippi in the Mountains of New Mexico where it is said to be the Mouth of the River by which we see that Louisiana was first settled in 1682. A Head is said to be at the Mouth of the River in the Mountains of New Mexico. It is said that the French discovered the Mouth of the River in 1682. The Mouth of the River is said to be at the Mouth of the River in the Mountains of New Mexico. The Mouth of the River is said to be at the Mouth of the River in the Mountains of New Mexico.

O S A G E S

N O R T H C A R O L I N A

S O U T H C A R O L I N A

L O U I S I A N A

C O U N T R Y O F T H E

C E N I S

A R K A N S A S

S O U T H C A R O L I N A

C R E E K I N D I A N S

C H A C H A W S

G E O R G I A

C O U N T R Y O F T H E A P A L A C H E E S

F L O R I D A

G U L F O F M E X I C O

Depth of the Mississippi at the Mouth of the River

Bay of Allacruan

TIMOUQUAS

C. Comeral

A MAP of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Maryland with part of New Jersey &c.

July 1755

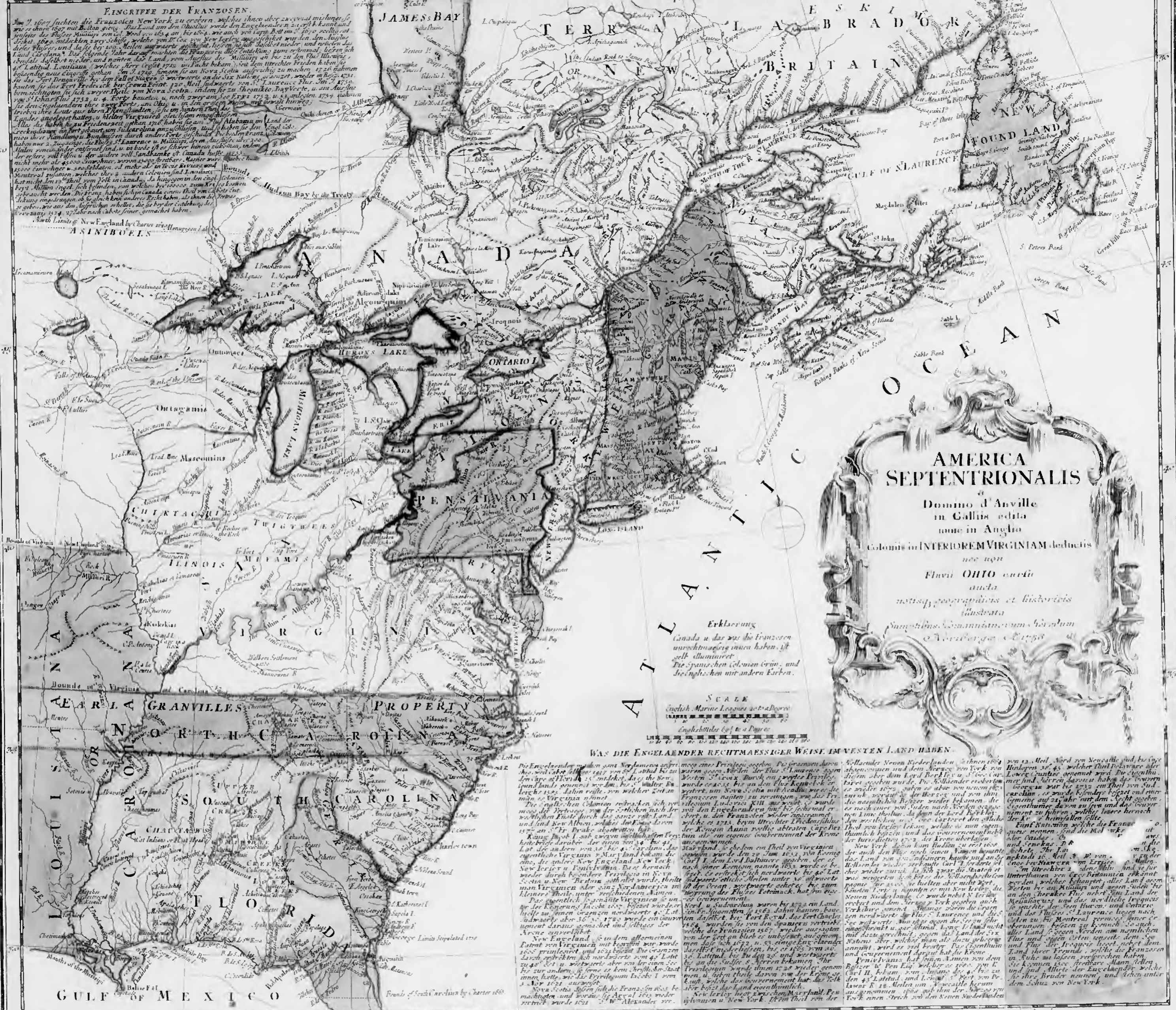


Printed for R. Baldwin in Great Britain 1755.

London Magazine  
Vol. XXIII, July 1755

MAP  
G5726  
1755  
V.5

1206  
05.4



### FINGRITZE DER FRANZOSEN.

Am 7. Juny suchten die Franzosen New York zu erobern, welches ihnen aber zweymal mislungen. Am 25. Juny suchte der Baron von Schuyler das Land um den Hudson zu erobern, welches ihm auch zweymal mislungen. Am 17. Juny suchte der Baron von Schuyler das Land um den Hudson zu erobern, welches ihm auch zweymal mislungen. Am 17. Juny suchte der Baron von Schuyler das Land um den Hudson zu erobern, welches ihm auch zweymal mislungen. Am 17. Juny suchte der Baron von Schuyler das Land um den Hudson zu erobern, welches ihm auch zweymal mislungen.

### ASINIBOUES.

Die Asiniboues sind ein Indianer-Stamm, welcher in den östlichen Theilen von Canada in der Gegend von Montreal wohnt. Sie sind sehr kriegerisch und haben sich mehrere Male gegen die Franzosen aufgelehnt. In dem Jahr 1756 suchten sie die Franzosen zu überfallen, wurden aber durch die Truppen des Baron von Schuyler abgewiesen. Seitdem sind sie ruhig geblieben.

### EARL OF GRANVILLE'S PROPERTY.

Das Gebiet des Earl of Granville erstreckt sich über einen großen Theil von Pennsylvania, Maryland und Virginia. Es wurde im Jahr 1733 durch königliche Befehl an den Earl von Granville übertragen. Das Gebiet ist in verschiedene Parzellen eingetheilt und ist zum Theil bereits besiedelt.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina ist eine der dreizehn originalen Staaten der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika. Es wurde im Jahr 1776 von den britischen Kolonisten unabhängig erklärt. Der Staat ist vornehmlich landwirtschaftlich geprägt und hat eine große Bevölkerung.

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina ist ein Staat im südlichen Theil der Vereinigten Staaten. Er wurde im Jahr 1776 unabhängig erklärt. Der Staat ist bekannt für seine Reitanertradition und seine historische Bedeutung während der amerikanischen Revolution.

### FLORIDA.

Florida ist ein Staat im südöstlichen Theil der Vereinigten Staaten. Er wurde im Jahr 1845 als 22. Staat in die Union aufgenommen. Der Staat ist vornehmlich landwirtschaftlich geprägt und hat eine wachsende Bevölkerung.

### GULF OF MEXICO.

Das Mexikanische Meer (Gulf of Mexico) ist ein großer Meeresbusen, der zwischen Nordamerika, Mittelamerika und Südamerika liegt. Es ist ein wichtiger Handelsweg und hat eine reiche Fischerei.

## AMERICA SEPTENTRIONALIS

Dommo J. Anville in Gallia edita  
nunc in Anglia

Colonia INTERIOREM VIRGINIAM deductis  
non tunc  
Fluvii OHIO cursum  
aucta  
notisq. geographicis et historicis  
illustrata  
Synopsin, summamque huiusmodi  
et Terrarum, et Civitatis

**ERKLÄRUNG**  
Canada u. das was die Franzosen  
unrechtmaßig inne haben, ist  
selbst illuminiret.  
Die spanischen Colonien Grün,  
und die englischen mit andern Farben.

**SCALE**  
English Marine Leagues  
English Miles  
English Miles (of 4 to a Degree)

### WAS DIE ENGLÄNDER RECHTMÄSSIGER WEISE IN VESTEN LAND HABEN.

Die Engländer haben in dem Jahr 1733 durch königliche Befehl ein Gebiet in Pennsylvania, Maryland und Virginia erhalten. Dieses Gebiet ist als 'Earl of Granville's Property' bekannt. Die Engländer haben dieses Gebiet rechtlich erworben und es ist ihnen im Gegensatz zu den Franzosen, die nur auf Grund ihrer Entdeckung Ansprüche erheben können, rechtlich gesichert.

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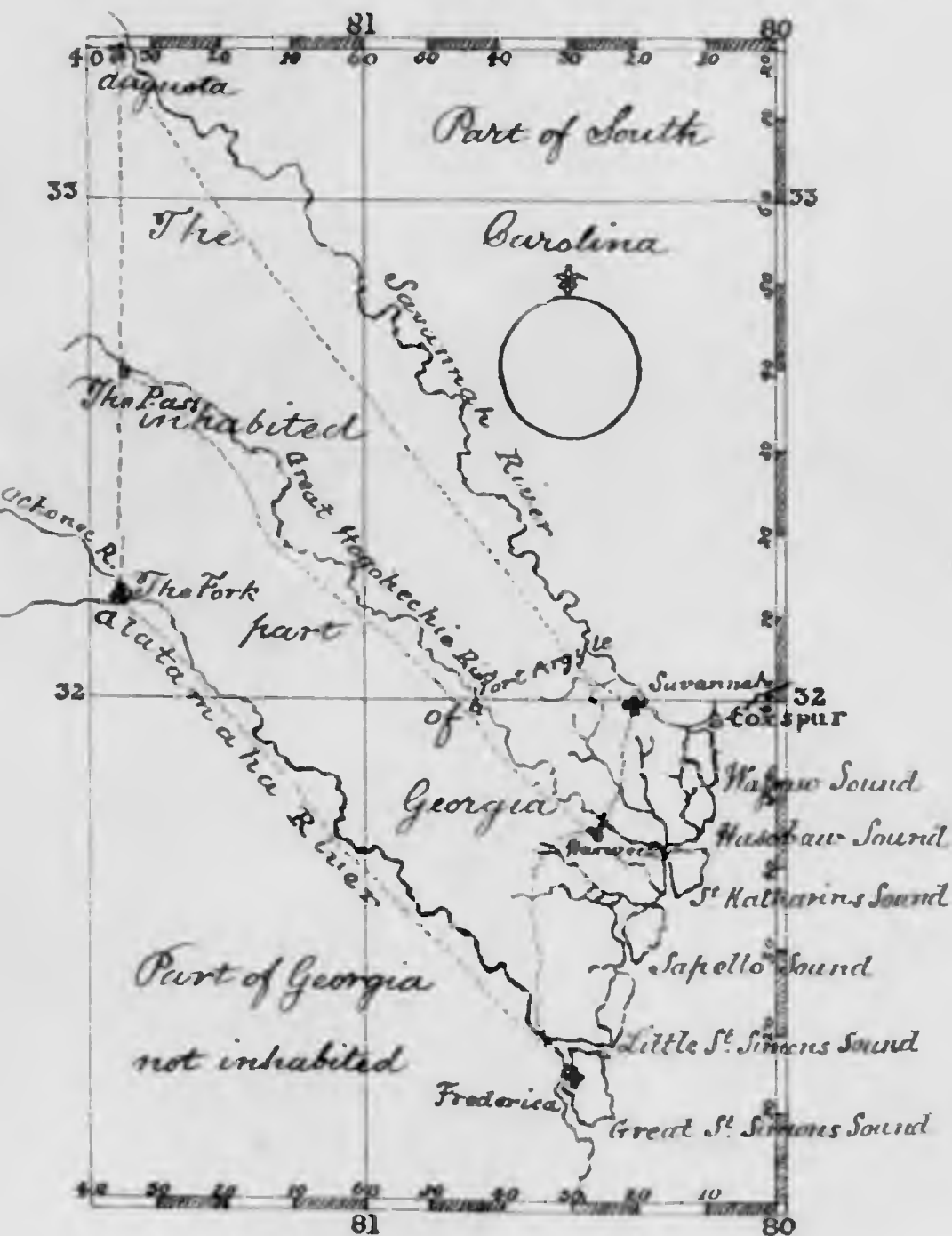
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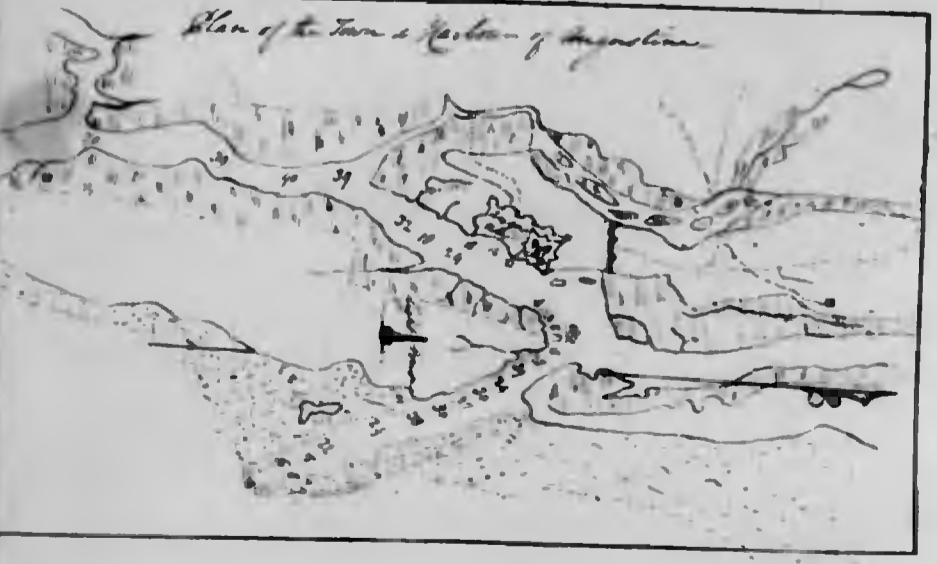
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# A Map

of the inhabited part of Georgia,  
laid down to show the Latitudes &  
Longitudes of y<sup>e</sup> Places that are proposed  
to be fortified, in order to judge of there  
communications. by William D<sup>r</sup> Braken



A sketch of the country between the river  
 Matanzas and the mountains which contains  
 part of Leon and east Florida (22) miles  
 in length on a scale of 1 inch to 10 miles  
 & a plan of the town of Angostura is taken from a  
 plan of the General de la Guayana.



# NOUVELLE CARTE PARTICULIERE DE L'AMERIQUE.

OU SONT EXACTEMENT MARQUEES une PARTIE de la BAYE d'HUDSON, le PAYS des KILISTINONS la SOURCE de la GRANDE RIVIERE de MISSISSIPPI, le PAYS des ILLINOIS, la Nouvelle BRETAGNE le CANADA ou Nouvelle FRANCE, ECOSSE, ANGLETERRE, YORK, PENNSYLVANIE, MARY-LAND, CAROLINE, Septentr. Ile de TERRE NEUVE, GRAND BANC, la CAROLINE, FLORIDE, LOUISIANE, MEXIQUE, JUCATAN, GUATEMALA, BARIEN, et une Partie de CUBA les Iles de BERBIDE, JAMAIQUE, SAINT DOMINIQUE, ANTIILES, et la TERRE FERME.





**Displacement**  
 Comme cette carte est un exemple de l'usage, nous avons  
 mis à propos de ce point un avis important, nous pour-  
 rions enlever le volume et le Barrois.  
 Les contours de ces pays, l'on aura regardé à celles que cet  
 avis nous indique.

Lorraine } en vert  
 Barrois } en rose

Paris } en blanc  
 Normandie } en bleu

**Echelle**

Mille. Pour l'usage de la France de 20 au Pied

Grande Ligne de France de 20 au Pied

Laure de l'Allemagne de 20 au Pied

Laure de l'Espagne de 20 au Pied

Laure de l'Italie de 20 au Pied

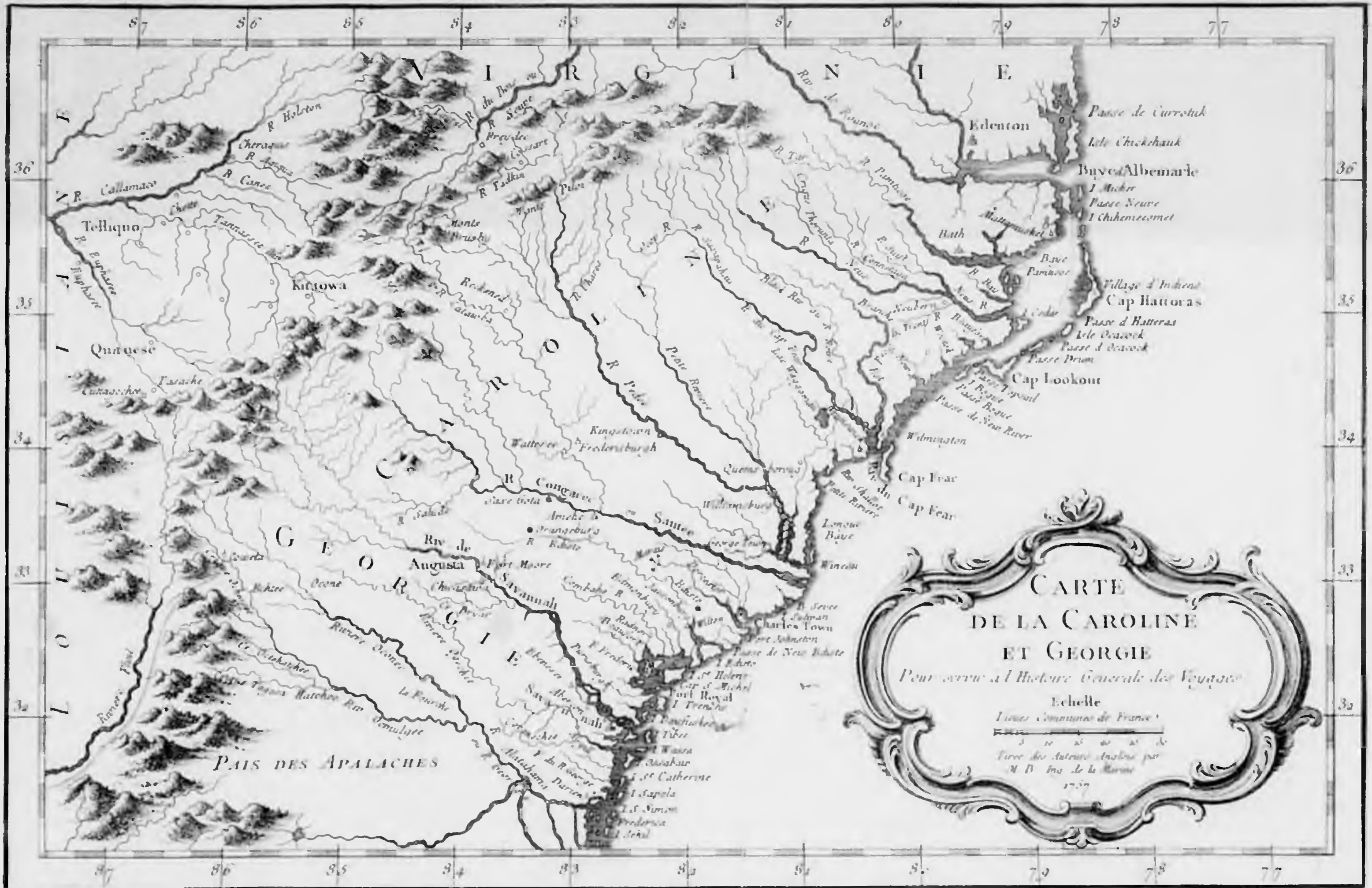


**CARTE**  
**DE LA LORRAINE et DU BARROIS**  
 dans laquelle se trouvent  
**LA GENERALITE DE METZ et AUTRES ENCLAVES**  
 Direction par la lecture du Mémoire de M. Durival Insic.  
 ET DEDIEE  
**AU ROY DE POLOGNE**  
**DUC DE LORRAINE ET DE BAR,**  
 PAR LE SIEUR DE LUGONDY  
 Geog. ord. du Roy et de Sa Majesté Polonoise, Avocat de l'Acad. R. des Sciences  
 et Belles Lettres de Nancy.  
 1756  
 chez Franquet

**LES EAUX DE**

LOTTARE	qui sont les plus chaudes de tout le Royaume, dans le pays de Metz, et de la partie de la Lorraine.
SAARRE	qui sont les plus chaudes de tout le Royaume, dans le pays de Metz, et de la partie de la Lorraine.
MOSELLE	qui sont les plus chaudes de tout le Royaume, dans le pays de Metz, et de la partie de la Lorraine.
SAARRE	qui sont les plus chaudes de tout le Royaume, dans le pays de Metz, et de la partie de la Lorraine.
MOSELLE	qui sont les plus chaudes de tout le Royaume, dans le pays de Metz, et de la partie de la Lorraine.

FRANCHE COMTE



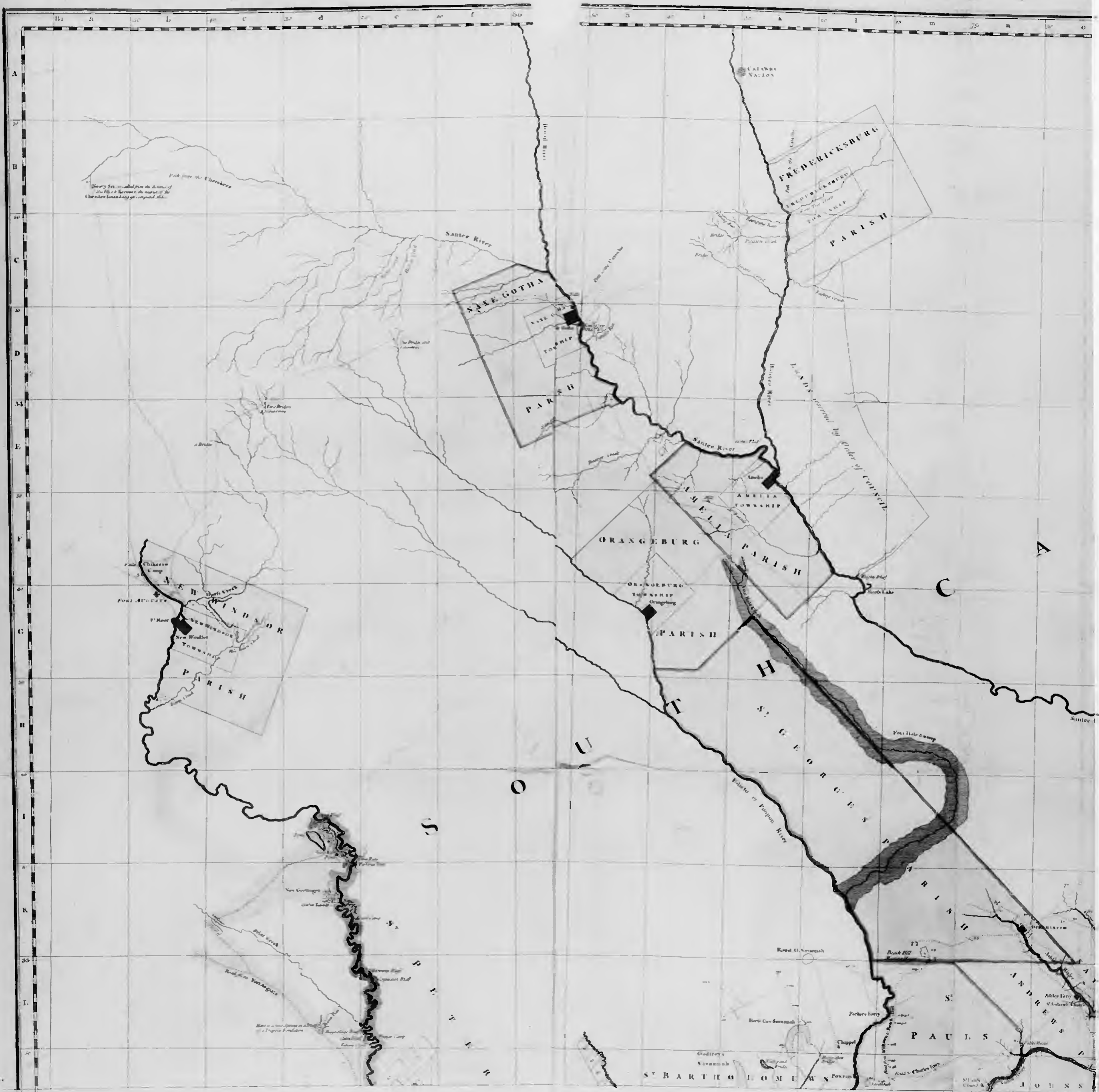


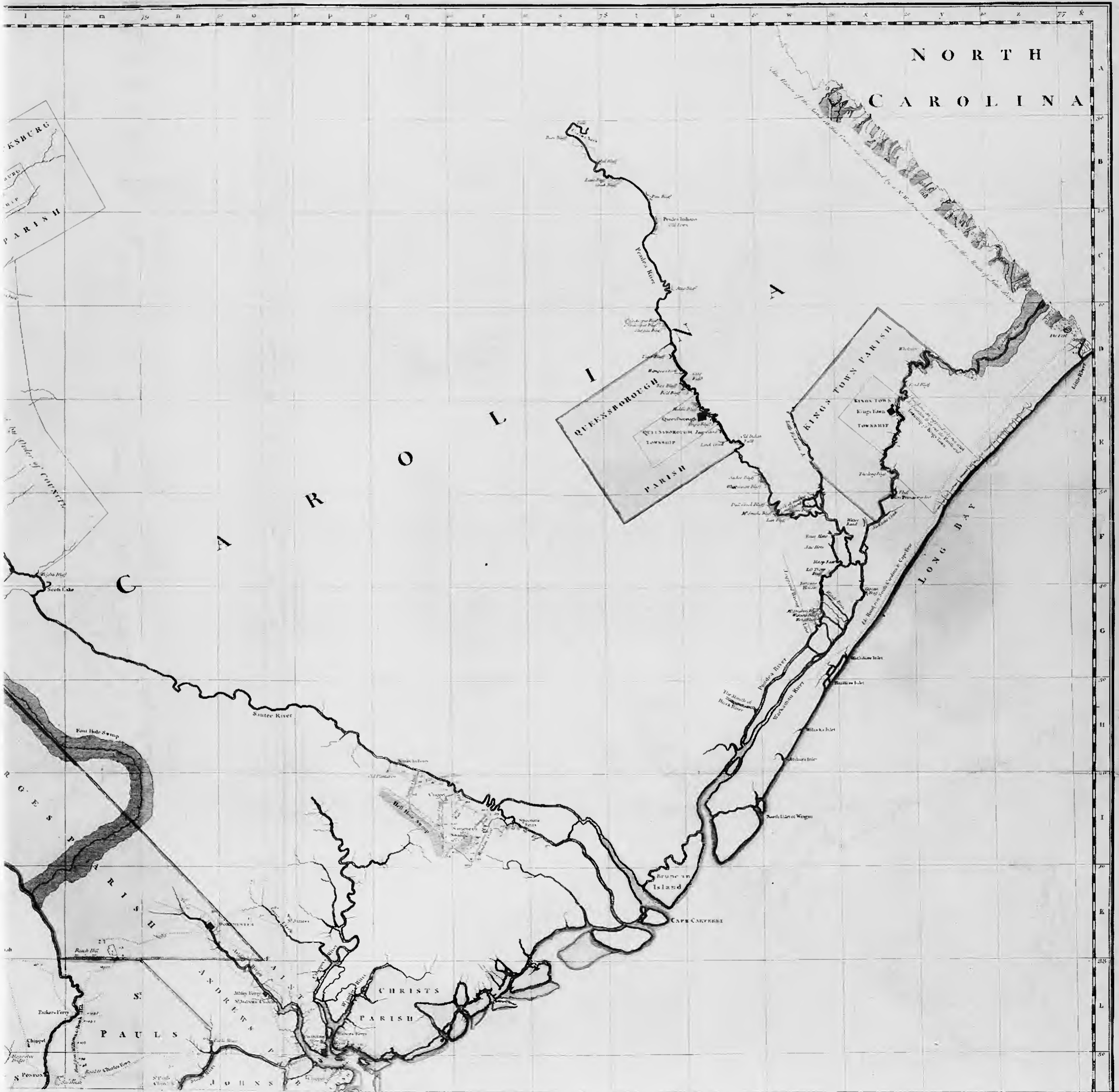
**CARTE  
DE LA CAROLINE  
ET GEORGIE.**  
*Pour servir à l'Histoire Générale des Voyages.*

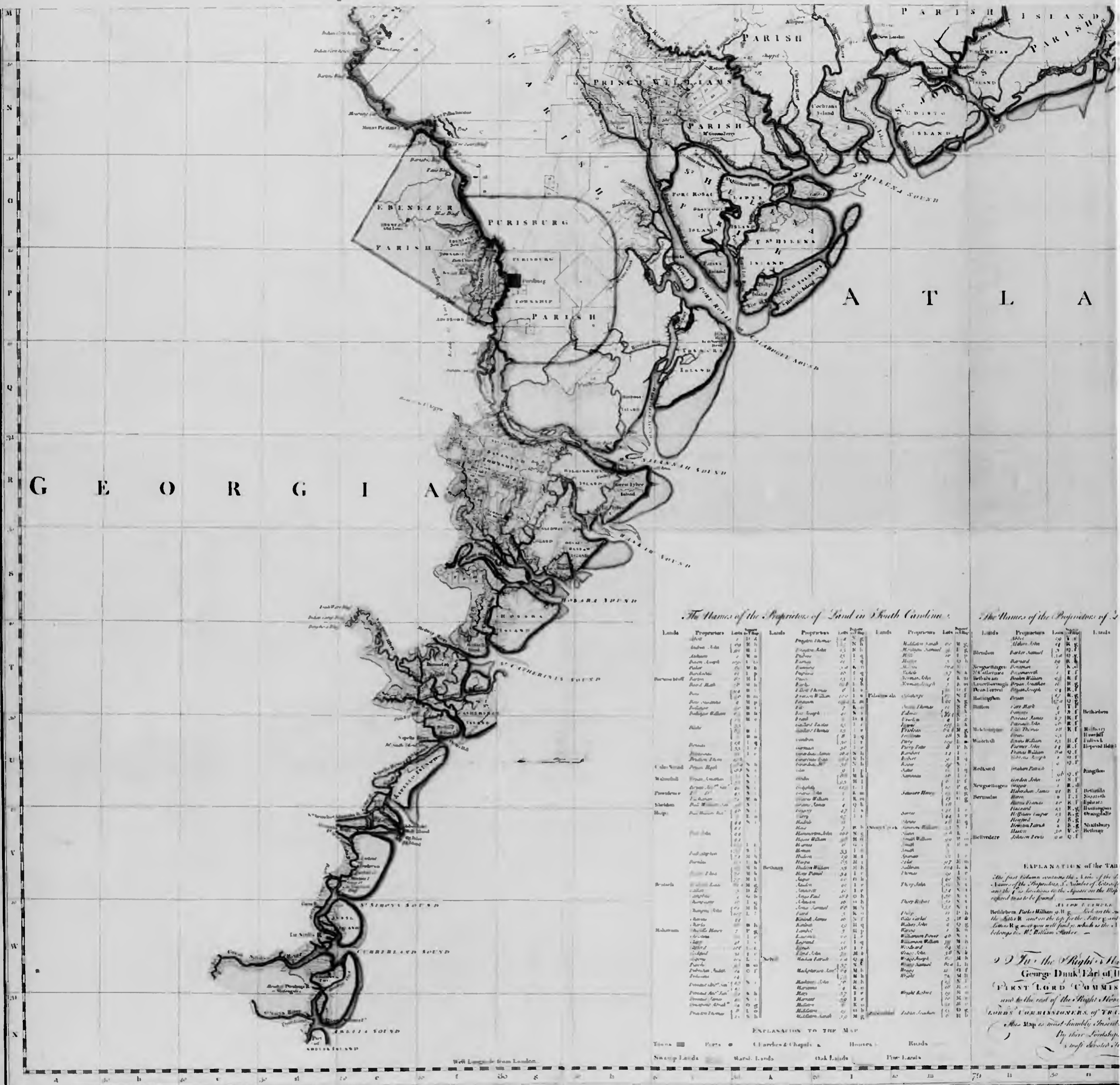
Echelle  
Lignes Communes de France  
Tirée des Autours Anglais par  
M. B. Ing. de la Marine  
1757.



CARTE  
DE LA CAROLINE  
ET GEORGIE  
*Pour servir à l'Hist. Générale des Voyages*  
J.B. de la Motte  
Paris chez la Citoyenne Lesclapart, Palais National, ci-devant des Arts, au Salon de Peinture, sous le Vestibule, par le Salon de Sculpture.







*The Names of the Proprietors of Land in South Carolina.*

*The Names of the Proprietors of Georgia.*

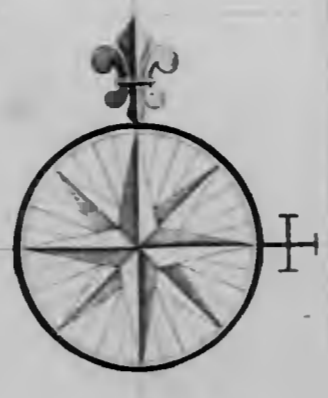
Lands	Proprietors	Acres	County	Lands	Proprietors	Acres	County	Lands	Proprietors	Acres	County	Lands	Proprietors	Acres	County
Abbeville	John Bull	2000	Abbeville	Abbeville	John Bull	2000	Abbeville	Abbeville	John Bull	2000	Abbeville	Abbeville	John Bull	2000	Abbeville
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EXPLANATION TO THE MAP

Towns  Ports  Churches & Chapels  Houses  Roads  
 Swamp Lands  Marsh Lands  Oak Lands  Pine Lands

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE  
*The first Column contains the Names of the Proprietors, the second Column the Names of the Lands, and the third Column the Names of the Counties to which the Lands belong. The fourth Column contains the Names of the Proprietors of the Lands, and the fifth Column the Names of the Counties to which the Lands belong.*

To the Right Honorable  
 George Ogle, Earl of Artur  
 First Lord of the Treasury  
 and in the stead of the Right Honourable  
 Lords Commissioners of the Treasury  
*His Map is most humbly Shew'd  
 By their Lordships  
 most Obedient Servants*



A T L A N T I C O C E A N

*in South Carolina*

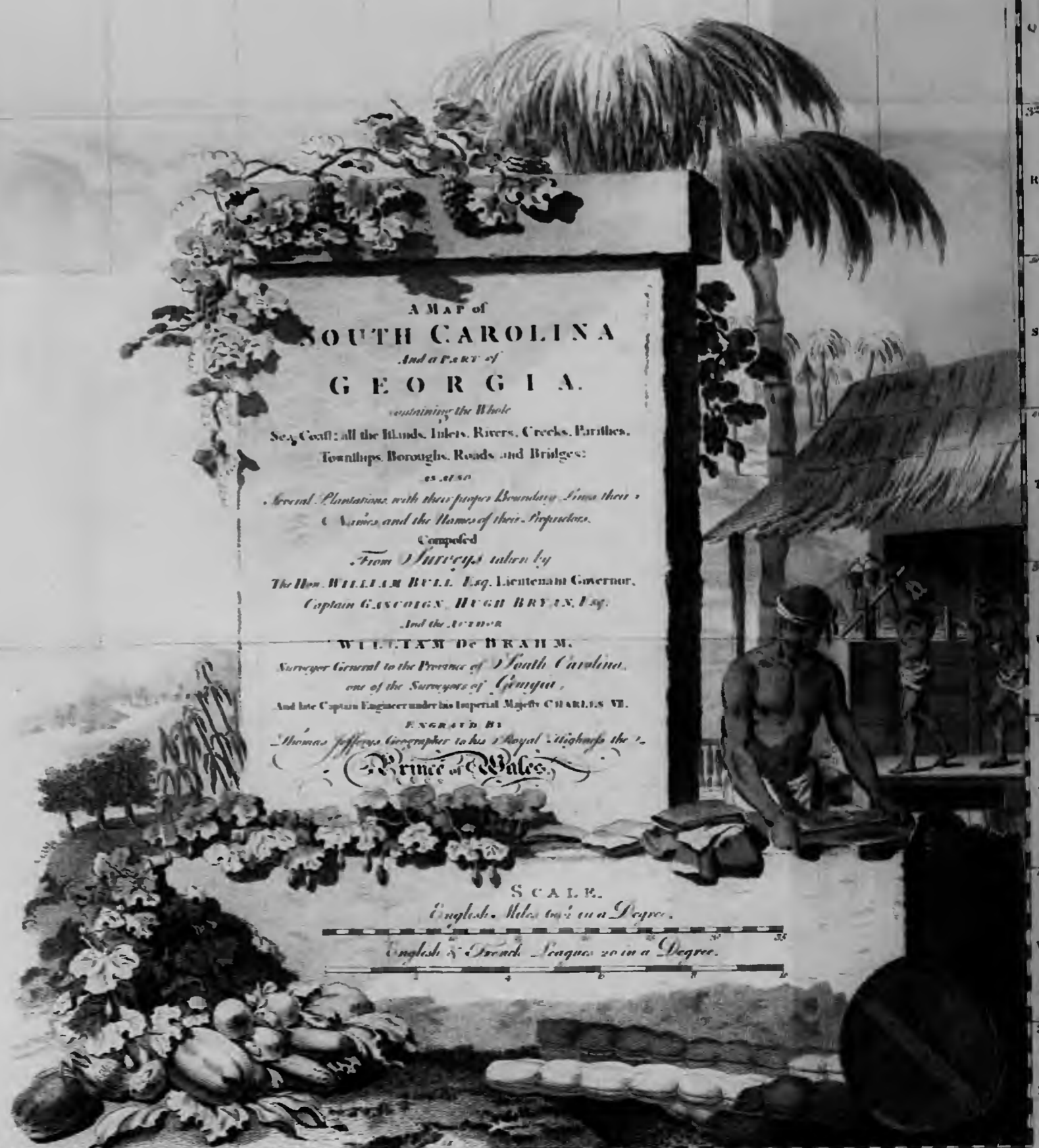
County	Lands	Proprietors	Acres
Charleston	...	...	...
Georgetown	...	...	...
Lowndes	...	...	...
Richmond	...	...	...
Williamsburg	...	...	...
York	...	...	...

*The Names of the Proprietors of Land in Georgia*

County	Lands	Proprietors	Acres
Chatham	...	...	...
Effingham	...	...	...
Granville	...	...	...
Liberty	...	...	...
Waynes	...	...	...

**EXPLANATION OF THE TABLES**  
*The first Column contains the Name of the Lands & Column 2 a Name of the Proprietors & Column 3 the Number of Acres as they are in the Map and the 4th Column shows the square or the square on the Map where the Number is referred to be found.*

*To the Right Honourable*  
**George Dunk, Earl of Halifax**  
**FIRST LORD COMMISSIONER**  
*and to the rest of the Right Honourable the*  
**LORDS COMMISSIONERS of TRADE & PLANTATIONS.**  
*This Map is most humbly presented to their Lordships*  
*by their Servants, most Obedient*  
*& most devoted Son-in-Law*  
**William de Brahm**



**A MAP of**  
**SOUTH CAROLINA**  
*And a Part of*  
**GEORGIA.**  
*containing the Whole*  
*Sea Coast; all the Islands, Inlets, Rivers, Creeks, Parishes,*  
*Townships, Boroughs, Roads and Bridges;*  
*as also*  
*Several Plantations with their proper Boundaries, Names thereof,*  
*& Names and the Names of their Proprietors.*  
*Composed*  
*From Surveys taken by*  
**The Hon. WILLIAM BULL, Esq. Lieutenant Governor,**  
**Captain GASCOIGNE, HUGH BRYAN, Esq.**  
*And the Assistance*  
**WILLIAM DE BRAHM,**  
*Surveyor General to the Province of South Carolina,*  
*one of the Surveyors of Georgia,*  
*And late Captain Engineer under his Imperial Majesty CHARLES VI.*  
**ENGRAVED BY**  
*Thomas Jefferys Geographer to his Royal Highness the*  
**Prince of Wales.**

**SCALE.**  
*English Miles 60 in a Degree.*  
*English & French Leagues 20 in a Degree.*



A Map of the BRITISH and FRENCH SETTLEMENTS in NORTH AMERICA [Part the second] containing Part of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North & South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, and all the Countries Westward in the same Parallels so far as Discovered shewing the Course of the Rivers Ohio, Missisipi &c. exhibiting the just Boundaries of the French Encroachments Laid down from Authentic Surveys.



The Bounds of Virginia and New England by Charles II. 1663. and other Colonies near.

The Countries lying Westward of the confines of this Map are but little known.

The Original Proprietors of the Countries about the River Ohio were the Cherokees who in 1720 were subdued by the 6 Nations (and with whom they are now incorporated) who also claim a Right of Passage over the Illinois even to the Banks of the Mississippi. The present Ohio Indians are a mixed Tribe of the several Indians of our Colonies settled here under the Protection who have always been in Alliance with, and Subjects to the English.

The first Settlement of the English on the Ohio was 30 years ago at Allegany whence they have extended their Settlements from thence to Senago and Pickawillany.

It is said to be 10° of Longitude from the Mouth of the Mississippi to the Mountains of New Mexico, whereas it is but 2° from thence to the Atlantic Ocean by which it appears that Louisiana, which was annexed by Lewis XII. to New Mexico, is much larger extent of the Mississippi than all our Colonies would be if extended to the Mississippi and Canada together. If therefore we extend Louisiana and Canada to the Alleghany Mountains as the French do, they will include above 9° of Longitude of all these Countries. This extent claim would be much larger still than the French themselves suppose it to be, who lay down the Appalachian Mountains as the Boundary of Louisiana, much further West than any Europeans and actual Measures come to show them to be.

The Country of the Apalaches was conquered by the Carolinians and surrendered to them after two remarkable victories obtained over them and the Spaniards in 1702 and 1703.

The English have 20 Towns or Settlements in all the Towns of the Creek Indians of now except Alabama, which was usurped by the French in 1720, and the English drove out after having been in possession of it 28 years.

The Ohio runs in a smooth course all it comes to the Falls, which perfects the space of 6 miles, but passable up or down in Canoes. From the Falls to the Forks of the Mississippi it is said to be a mile broad and 5 or 6 Fathoms deep.

Here Mr. La Salle's station lies on the River covering the Mouth.

British Statue Miles. 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

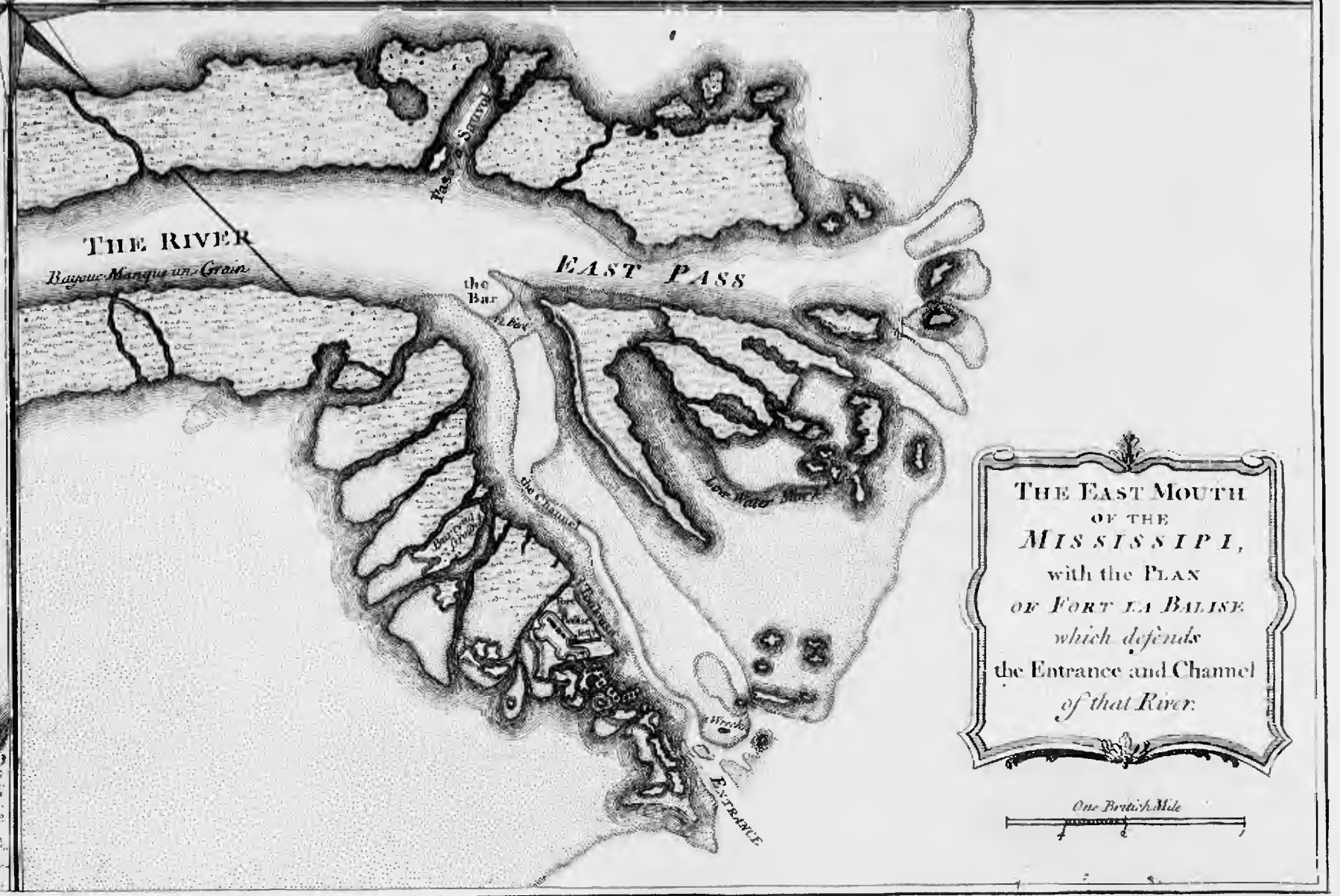
**PLAN OF  
NEW ORLEANS  
THE CAPITAL OF  
LOUISIANA;**  
*with the Disposition of  
its Quarters and Canals  
as they have been traced  
by M<sup>r</sup> de la Tour  
in the Year 1720.*

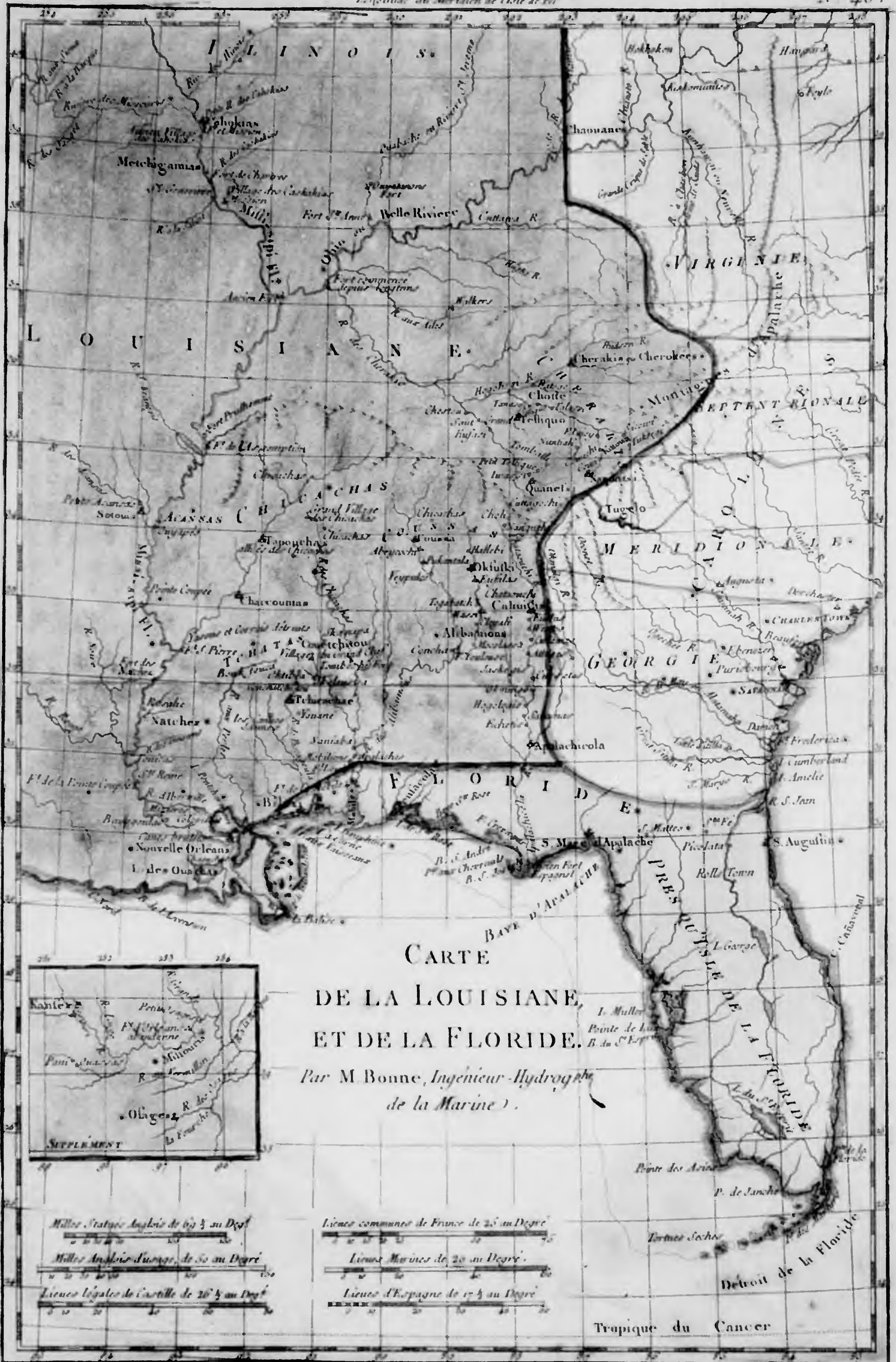
- REFERENCES**
- A. House of the Intendant
  - B. Convent of the Capuchin Friars
  - C. The Mills
  - D. Guard Room
  - E. Hospital and Convent of the Ursulines
  - F. Guard House of the Inhabitants
  - G. Place where the Windmill Stood

British Fathoms



**RIVER ST LOUIS**  
Called by the Natives  
**MISSISSIPPI and MESHASSEPI**

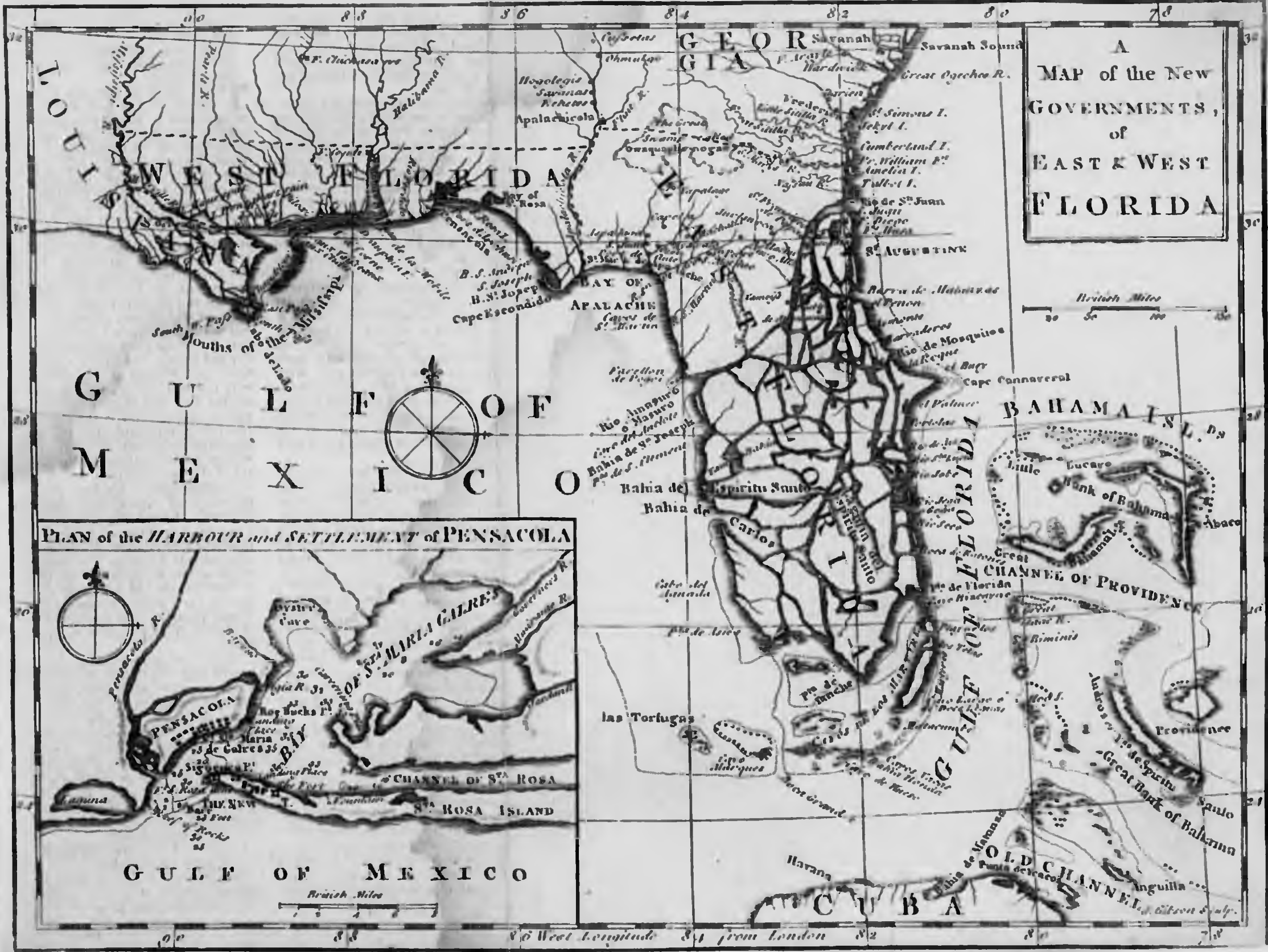




CARTE  
DE LA LOUISIANE,  
ET DE LA FLORIDE.

Par M. Bonne, *Ingenieur-Hydrographe  
de la Marine*.

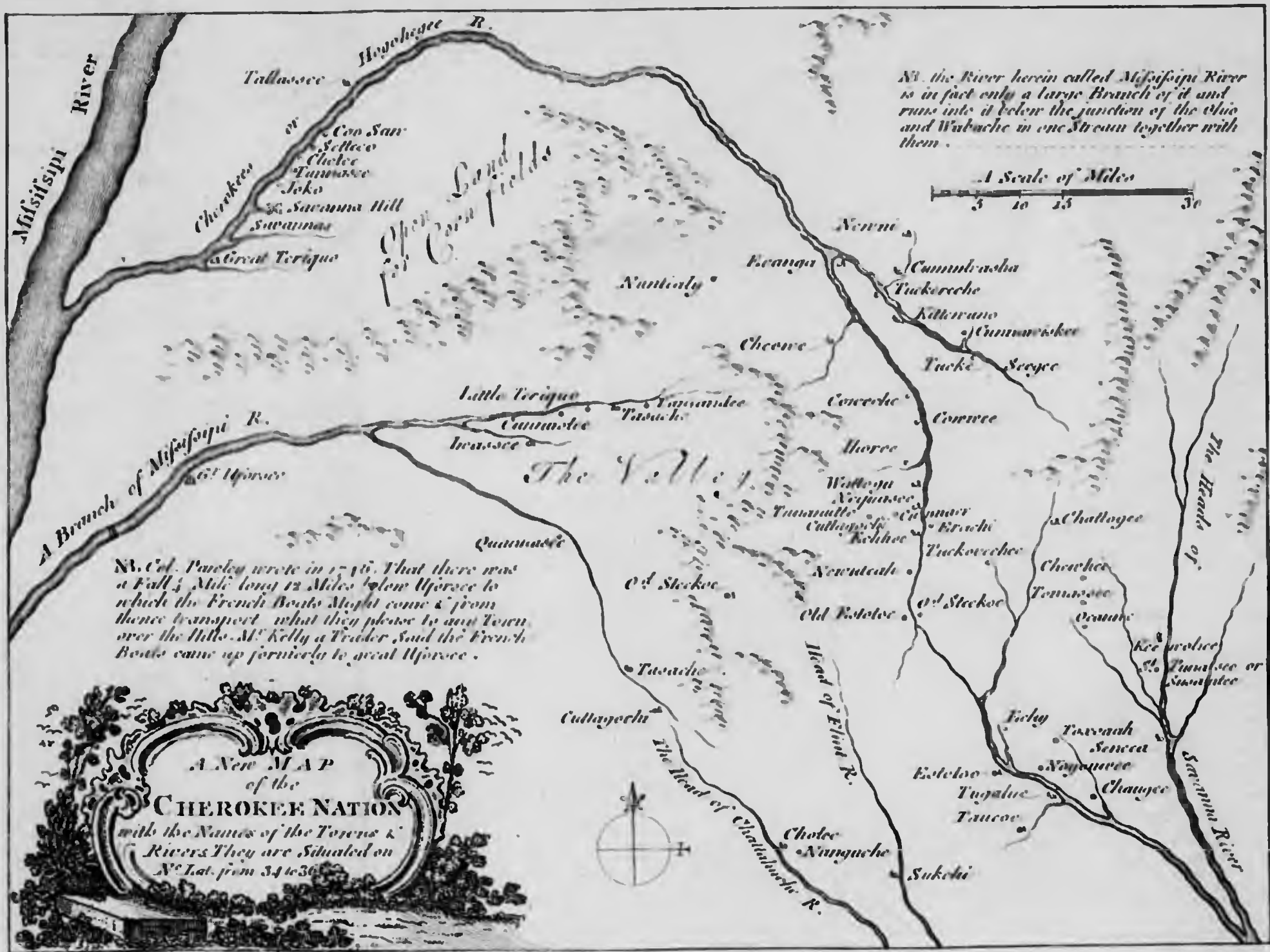
A  
MAP of the New  
GOVERNMENTS,  
of  
EAST & WEST  
FLORIDA



PLAN of the HARBOUR and SETTLEMENT of PENSACOLA



1717

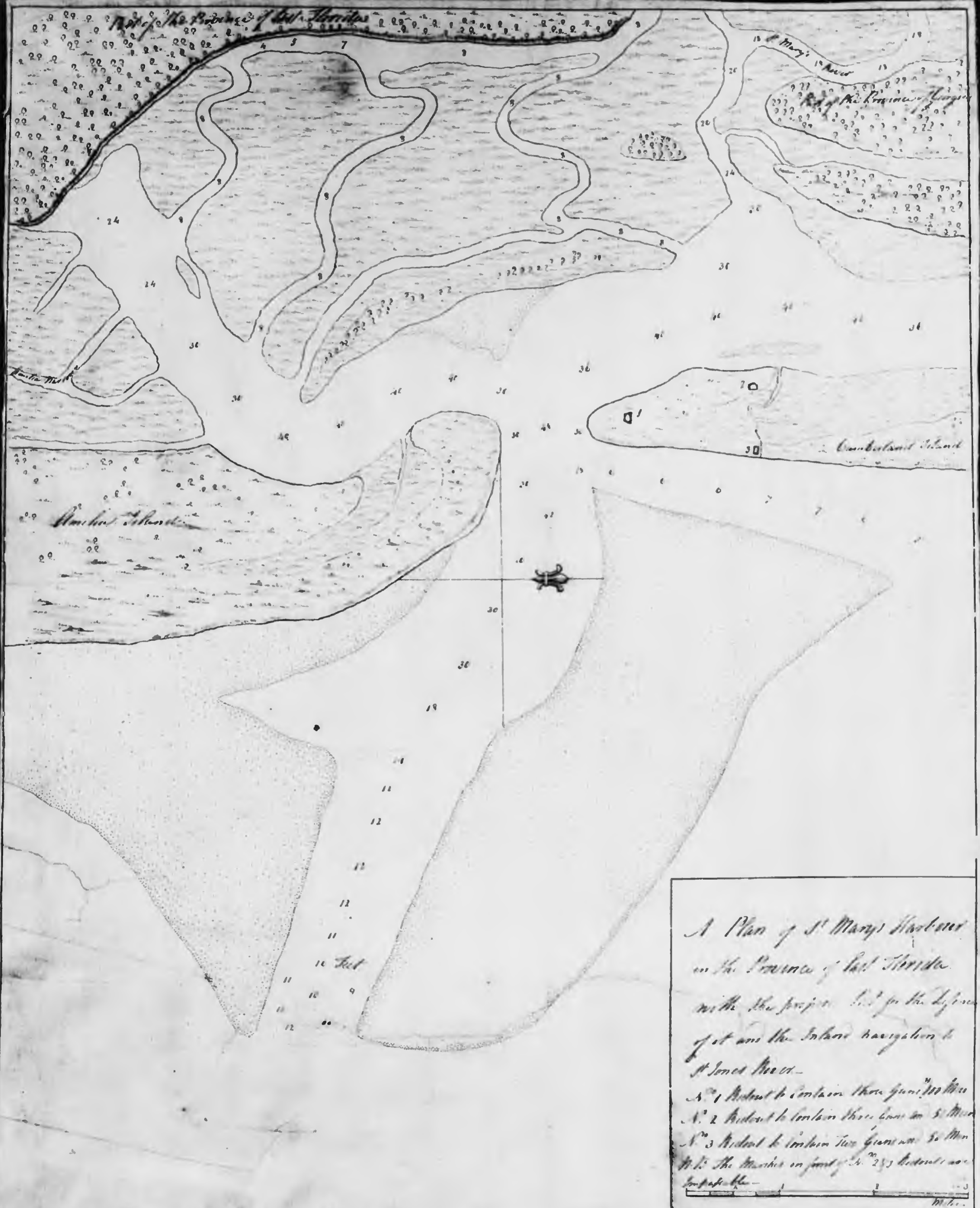


*NB. the River herein called Mississipi River is in fact only a large Branch of it and runs into it below the junction of the Ohio and Wabache in one Stream together with them.*

*A Scale of Miles*  
0 5 10 15 20 25 30

*Mr. Col. Parley wrote in 1796. That there was a Fall 1/2 Mile long 12 Miles below Ujorsee to which the French Boats might come & from thence transport what they please to any Town over the Hills. Mr. Kelly a Trader said the French Boats came up formerly to great Ujorsee.*

**A New MAP**  
of the  
**CHEROKEE NATION**  
with the Names of the Towns &  
Rivers They are Situated on  
N<sup>o</sup> Lat. from 34 to 36



A Plan of St. Mary's Harbour  
 in the Province of St. Lawrence  
 with the proper Sights for the Direction  
 of it and the Entrance Navigation to  
 St. James Bay &c.

N<sup>o</sup> 1. Sighting to contain three Guns 100 Miles  
 N<sup>o</sup> 2. Sighting to contain three Guns 50 Miles  
 N<sup>o</sup> 3. Sighting to contain two Guns 50 Miles  
 N.B. The Markers on part of N<sup>o</sup> 2 & 3 Sighting are  
 Inhabitable

M. L. S.

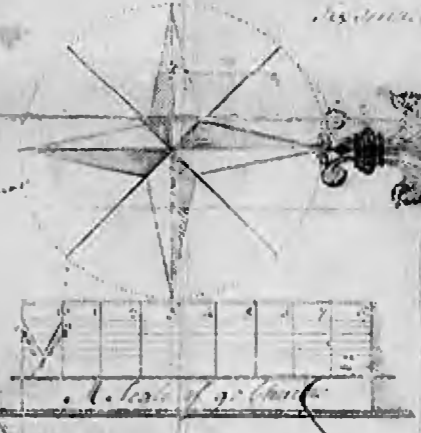
Soundings taken at low-water

John Ogle  
Surveyor

North branch of the  
Altamaha River

Sea Meets Creek

A Plan of the Islands of Sappona containing  
9520 Acres that is to say the main Island 7700  
The Island called Black Beard 1800  
Several Islands of little Sappona 220  
Total 9520



This Island is about  
1000 Acres in length  
and 500 in breadth  
it is covered with  
oaks, pines, and  
other trees, and  
is very fertile  
and produces  
much corn, wheat,  
&c. and is well  
watered by several  
streams of water  
which run through  
it.

Georgia

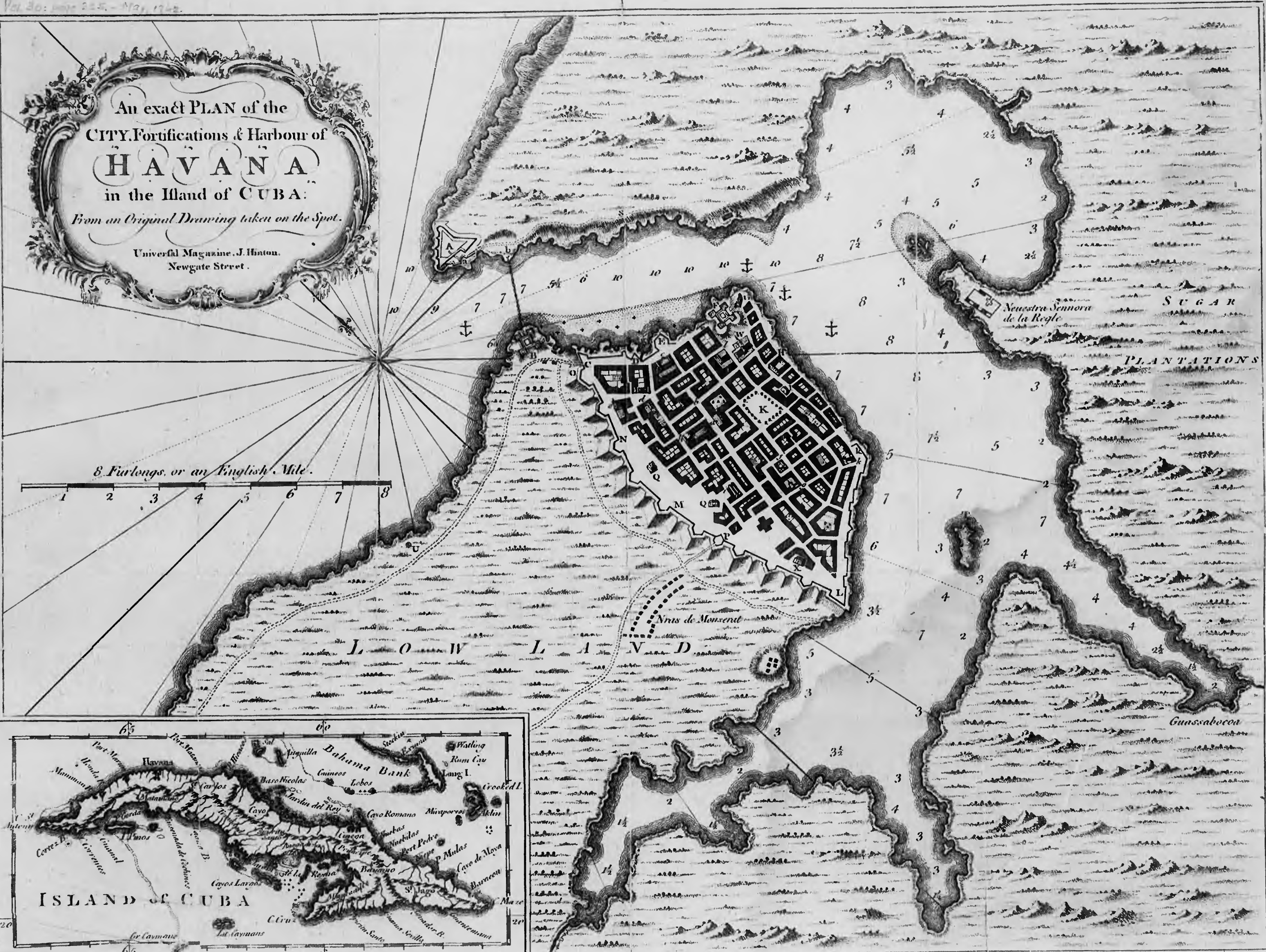
Pursuant to a warrant from his  
Excellency Henry Ellis Esq. Captain General  
& Governor in Chief in & over his Majesty's  
Province of the said bearing date the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of September  
1732. Deceased caused to be advertised & laid out into great tracts by  
the Islands of Sappona. Purchased by him at public Auction the 1<sup>st</sup>  
day of June 1732. for the use of the said Province & to be sold  
exclusive of the expenses of Survey & purchase to be paid by Order of his Excellency  
the Governor bounded to the East & South East by the Ocean to the North by a north  
branch of the River Altamaha to the West by Sea Meets Creek & the marshes thereof  
& to the North & North West by Sappona Island & Sappona River & likewise in the Parish  
of St. John & contains Nine thousand five hundred & twenty Acres having within it  
natural & artificial Marshes as are above expressed & delineated by the said warrant  
bearing date the 30<sup>th</sup> day of September in the year of our Lord seventeen hundred & thirty.

By Henry Ogle }  
Surveyor }  
John Ogle }

John Ogle  
1732

Chart 72 from  
a set of charts  
of the Province

An exact PLAN of the  
CITY, Fortifications & Harbour of  
**HAVANA**  
in the Island of CUBA:  
*From an Original Drawing taken on the Spot.*  
Universal Magazine, J. Hutton,  
Newgate Street.

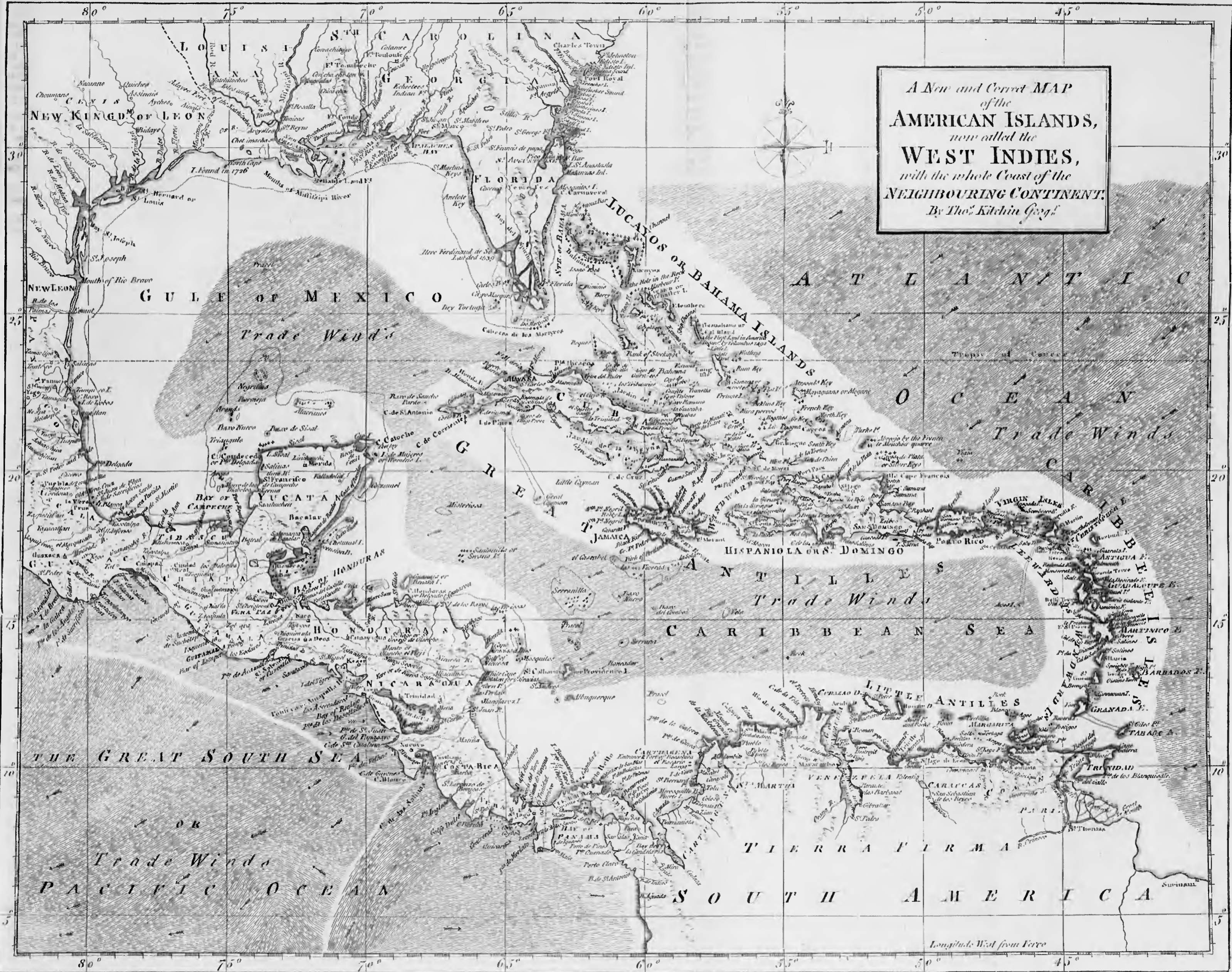


8 Furlongs, or an English Mile.  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

ISLAND OF CUBA



A New and Correct MAP  
 of the  
**AMERICAN ISLANDS,**  
 now called the  
**WEST INDIES,**  
 with the whole Coast of the  
**NEIGHBOURING CONTINENT.**  
 By Tho: Kitchin Geog.





REGNI MEXICANI  
NOVA HISPANIA  
LUDOVICIANA N. ANGLY  
CAROLINA VIRGINIA PENNSYLVANIA

INVLARUM ARCHIEPISCOPALIA MEXICANI  
IN AMERICA SEPTENTRIONALIS  
AIOH BAPTISTA ROMANO  
CARTOGRAFVS

TECHATO MAIOR  
Apachi Navajonitio  
in lingua azteca vocantur

Apachi Navajonitio  
in lingua azteca vocantur

Apachi Navajonitio  
in lingua azteca vocantur

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in lingua azteca vocantur

Apachi Navajonitio  
in lingua azteca vocantur

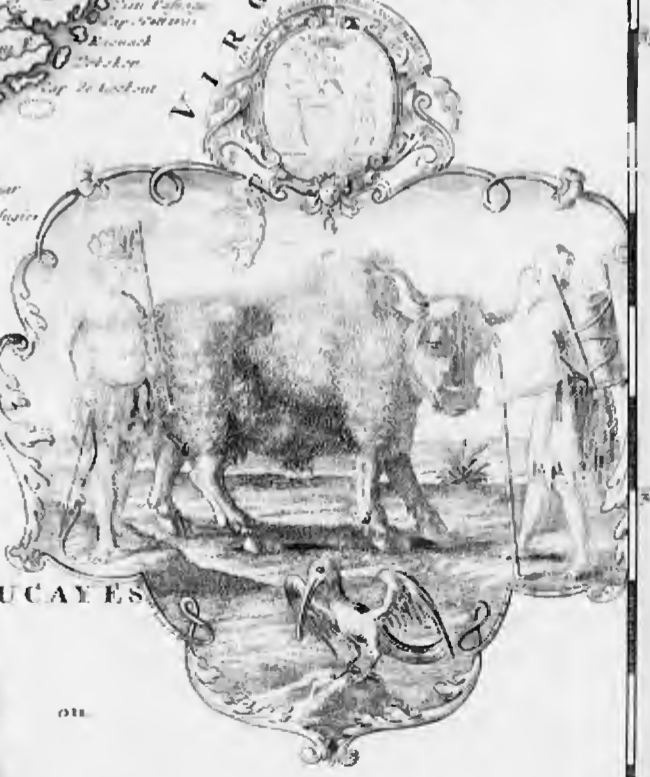
Apachi Navajonitio  
in lingua azteca vocantur

Apachi Navajonitio  
in lingua azteca vocantur

Apachi Navajonitio  
in lingua azteca vocantur

Apachi Navajonitio  
in lingua azteca vocantur

Apachi Navajonitio  
in lingua azteca vocantur



Amplissima Regio  
**MISSISSIPPI**  
S. R. Ludovici Henrici Francisci Regis  
in America Septentrionali  
Anno 1682 detecta  
auctoritate Gallorum et Anglicorum  
Regis toto fide celebrata  
Anno 1682  
auctoritate  
S. R. Ludovici Henrici Francisci Regis  
in America Septentrionali  
Anno 1682 detecta  
auctoritate Gallorum et Anglicorum  
Regis toto fide celebrata  
Anno 1682

NOUVEAU  
MEXIQUE

PAYS  
DES APACHES  
ET DES PAYS DES OSAGES

PADOUCAS LA LOUISIANE

FLORIDA

MARE  
DU  
ISLES LUCAYES

GOLFE DU MEXIQUE

DE BAHAMA

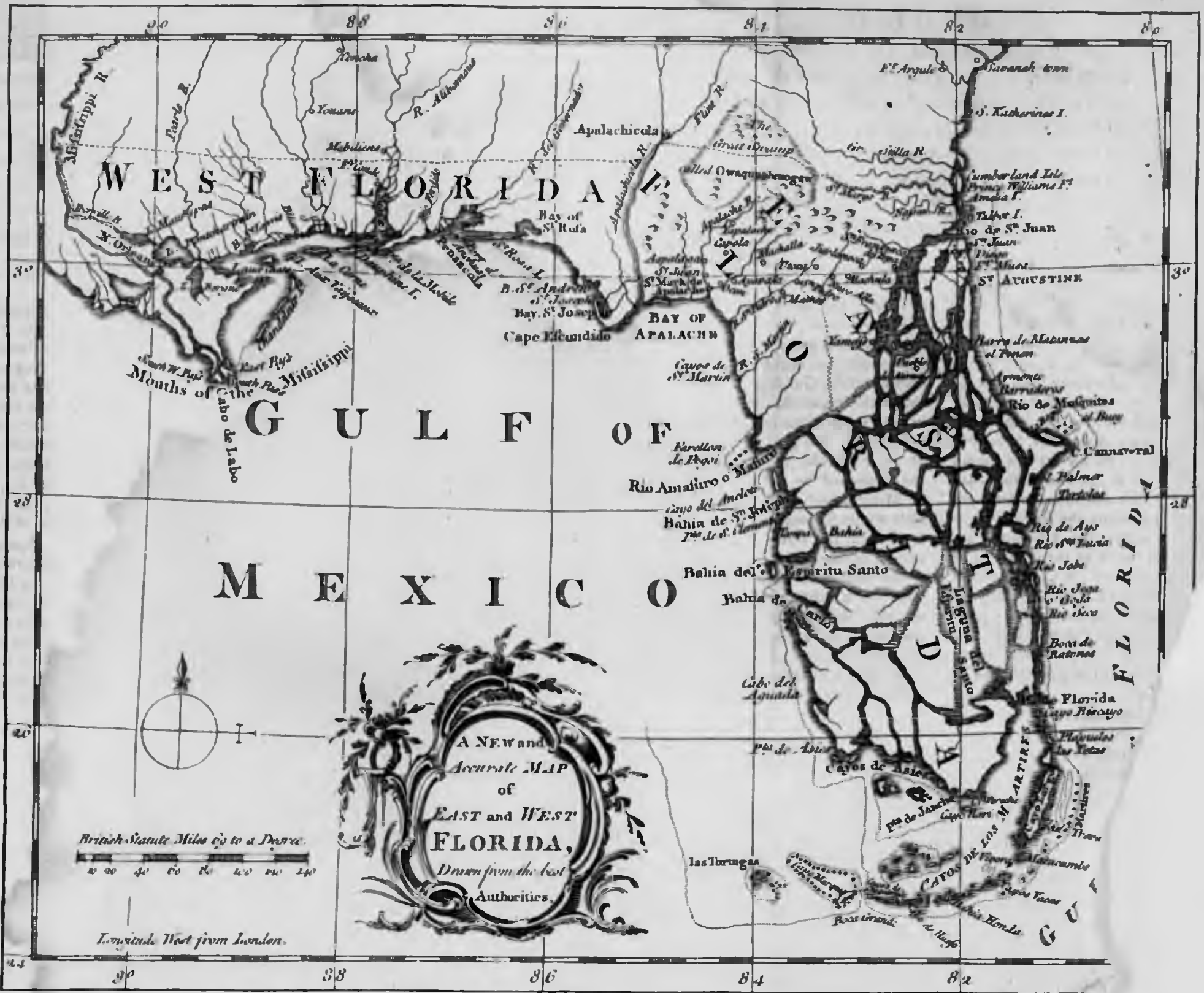
N O R D

NOUVEAU ROYAUME DE LEON  
GUASTECA  
PANGCO  
ZACATECAS

SIGNORUM EXPLICATIO  
1. Sabines Indorum  
2. Cathartes Indorum  
3. Vitiensis Indorum  
4. Sarracenis Indorum

Tropique du Cancer

Septentrion 270 275 280 285 290 295 300 305 310 315 320 325 330 335 340 345 350 355 360 365 370 375 380 385 390 395 400 405 410 415 420 425 430 435 440 445 450 455 460 465 470 475 480 485 490 495 500 505 510 515 520 525 530 535 540 545 550 555 560 565 570 575 580 585 590 595 600 605 610 615 620 625 630 635 640 645 650 655 660 665 670 675 680 685 690 695 700 705 710 715 720 725 730 735 740 745 750 755 760 765 770 775 780 785 790 795 800 805 810 815 820 825 830 835 840 845 850 855 860 865 870 875 880 885 890 895 900 905 910 915 920 925 930 935 940 945 950 955 960 965 970 975 980 985 990 995



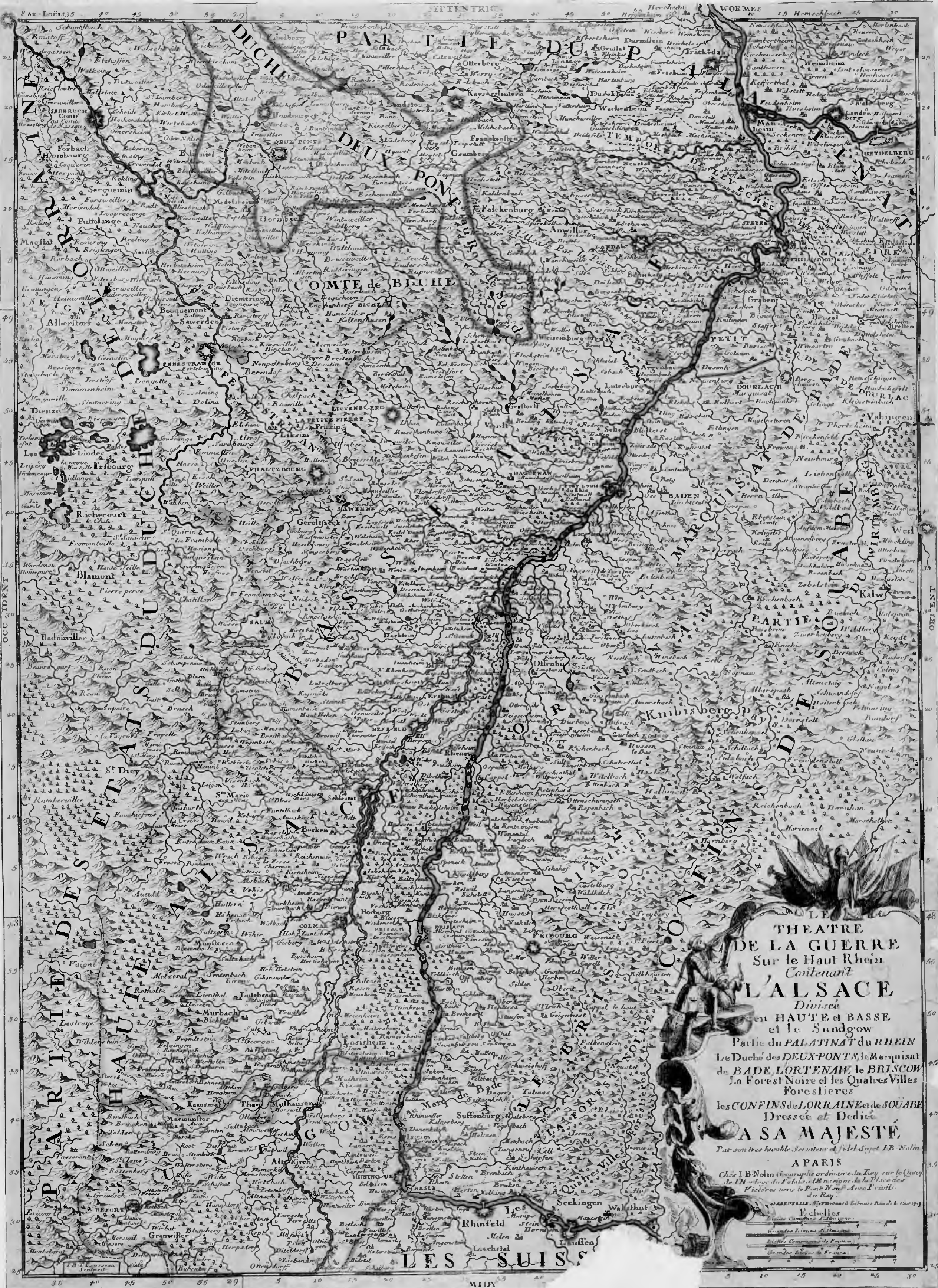
A NEW and  
 Accurate MAP  
 of  
 EAST and WEST  
**FLORIDA,**  
 Drawn from the best  
 Authorities.

British Statute Miles 60 to a Degree.

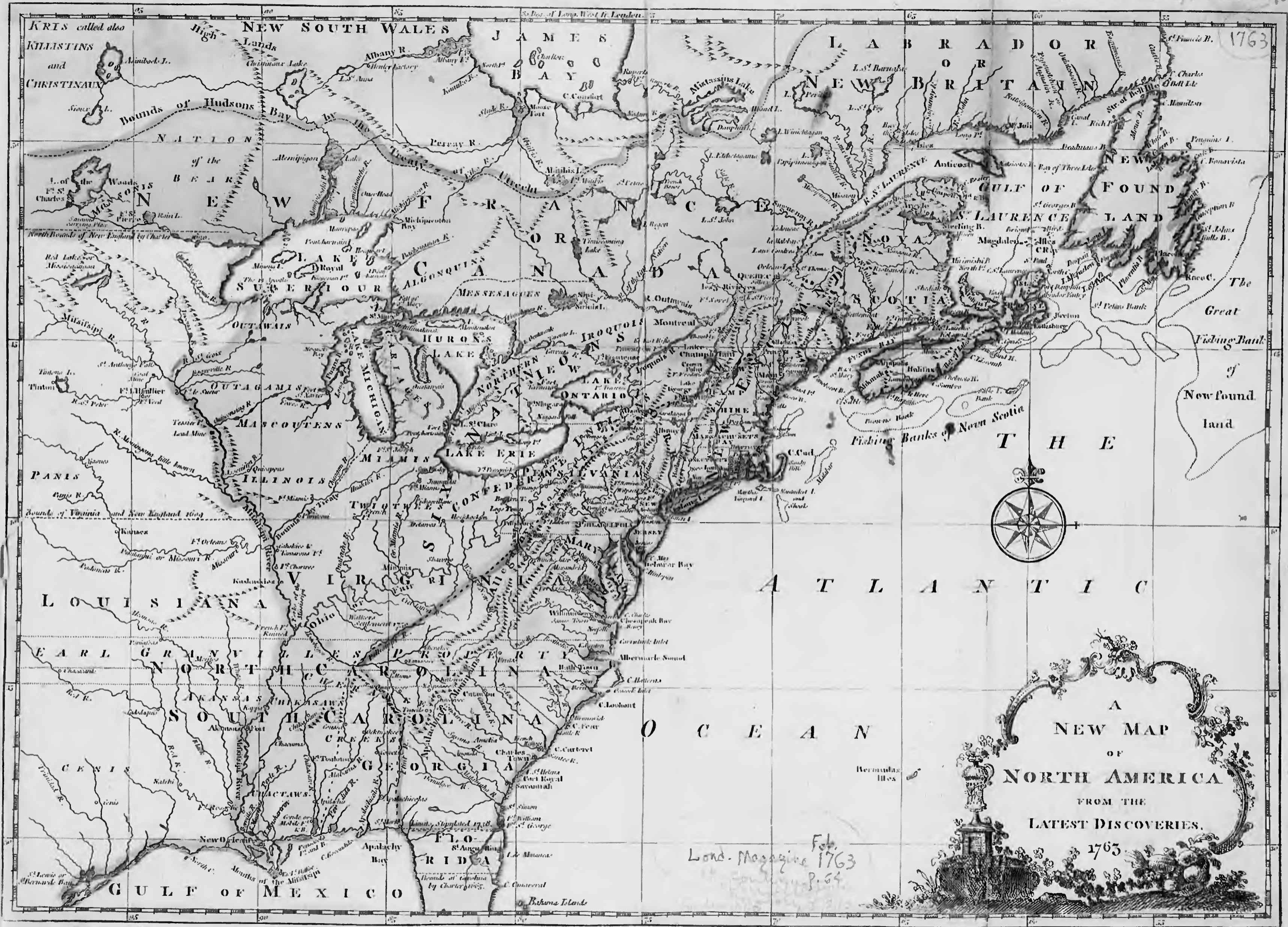
0 20 40 60 80 100 120

Longitude West from London.

1763



**LE THEATRE**  
**DE LA GUERRE**  
 Sur le Haut Rhin  
 Contenant  
**L'ALSACE**  
 Divisée  
 en HAUTE et BASSE  
 et le Sundgou  
 Partie du PALATINAT du RHIN  
 Le Duché des DEUX-PONTS, le Marquisat  
 de BADE, LORRENAIE, le BRISACON  
 La Forest Noire et les Quatre Villes  
 Forestieres  
 les CONFINS de LORRAINE et de SOUABE  
 Dressée et Dedicée  
**A SA MAJESTÉ**  
 Par son tres humble Serviteur et fidel Sujet J.B. Nolm  
**A PARIS**  
 Chez J.B. Nolm, Imprimeur ordinaire du Roy, sur le Quay  
 de l'Horloge du Palais de l'Université, à la Place des  
 Victoires vers le Pont Neuf, avec Privilege  
 du Roy.  
 MDCCLXXIII.



1763



A  
NEW MAP  
OF  
NORTH AMERICA  
FROM THE  
LATEST DISCOVERIES.  
1763

Feb. Lond. Magazine 1763 p. 54



83

82

81

80

33

32

31

30

29

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26

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**A Map of Georgia and Florida**

Taken from the latest & most accurate Surveys  
 delineated & drawn by a scale of 60 English Miles  
 to a Degree of Latitude by Thomas Wright 1763

83

82

81

80

1763



Spiegazione de' segni

- ▲ Città capitali.
- Città.
- Villaggi.
- ⊠ Remparte Indiane e Forti.
- ▬ Casali Indiani.
- ⊞ Fortezze.
- ✕ Forti.
- ✕ Abitazioni scattificate.
- Stabilimenti.
- Strada, e loro distanze in miglia.
- ~ Cascate d'acqua.
- ▲ Villaggi Indiani distrutti.

Charleston città capitale della Carolina meridionale, fu attaccata da una squadra Britannica nel mese di Giugno 1770, ma fatto lo sbarco nell'isola Tom, e Sullivan fu respinta con perdita notabile.

Questo fiume e qui posto senza tutti la provvisione non essendo prova siccome del suo corso.

Confini stipulati nel 1738.

Porto di S. Agostino con 7 piedi d'acqua  
 Porto di S. Agostino con 7 piedi d'acqua  
 Porto di S. Agostino con 7 piedi d'acqua

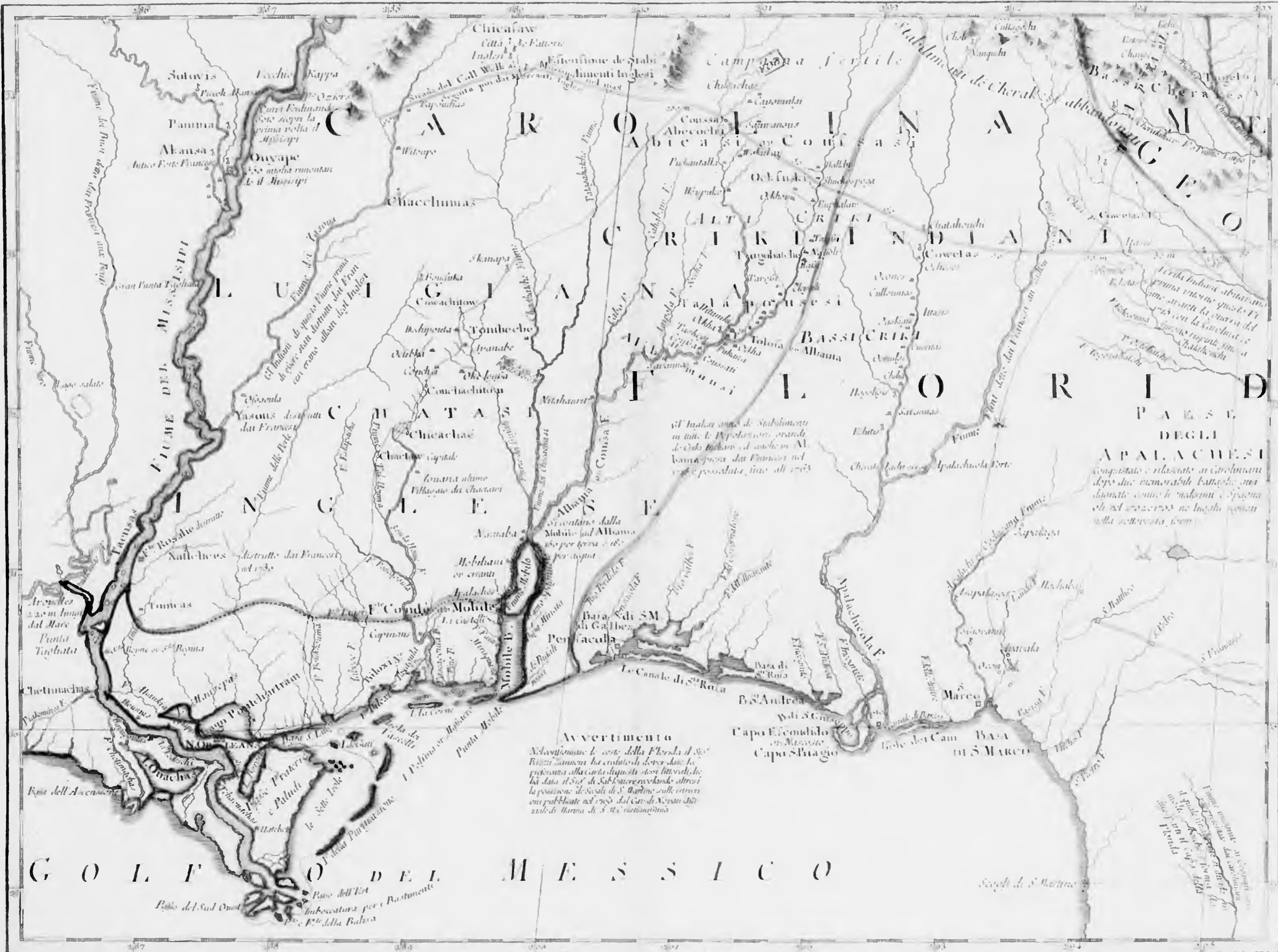
Confini della Carolina secondo le sue patenti

Scala di 120 miglia Italiane

Scala di 138 miglia Inglesi

1763





**FIUME DEL MISSISSIPPI**

**LA FLORIDA**

**GOLFO DEL MESSICO**

**CAROLINA**

**GEORGIA**

**FLORIDA**

**ALABAMA**

**ALABAMA**

**ALABAMA**

**ALABAMA**

**ALABAMA**

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**ALABAMA**

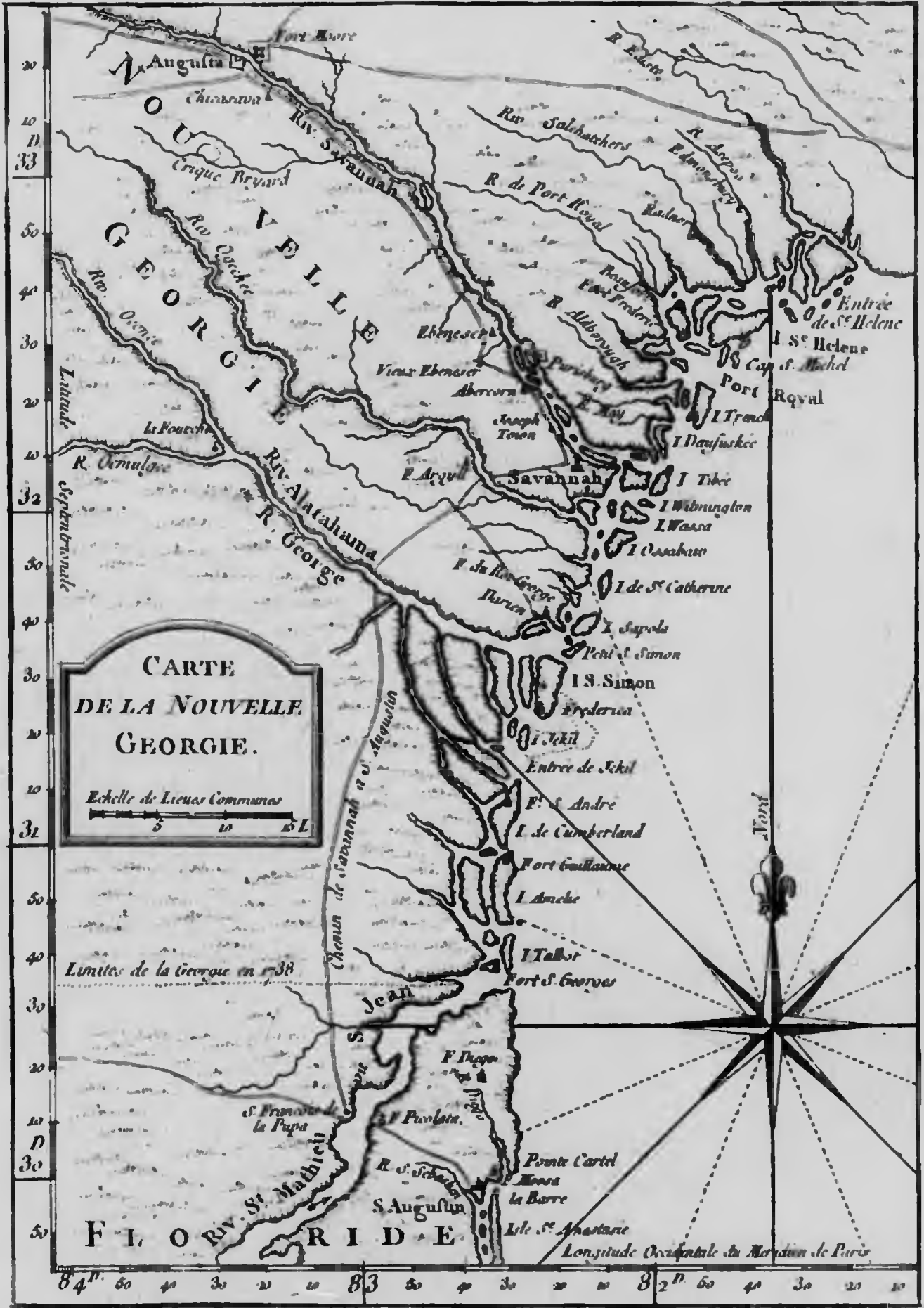
**Avvertimento**  
 Avvertimento le carte della Florida di S. Maria Sannesi ha creduto dover dare la preferenza alla carta di questi paesi tracciata da lui data il Sig. di S. Barbara e quindi altri la possessione di S. Maria e S. Barbara sulle coste del Golfo del Messico dal Cap. di S. Maria fino alle coste della Florida di S. Maria Sannesi.

**PAESE DEGLI APALACHESI**  
 conquistato e ridotto a Carolina dopo due memorabili battaglie, per di più con le mazzette e spianato, ed ora ridotto in luoghi deserti nella settentrione, come.

*Punto del Sud Ovest*  
*Punto dell'Est*  
*imboccatura per i Bastimenti*  
*di S. F. della Bahusa*

*Scogli di S. Marco*

*Punto orientale di S. Maria Sannesi*  
*il quale si trova in S. Maria Sannesi*  
*che si trova in S. Maria Sannesi*



**CARTE  
DE LA NOUVELLE  
GEORGIE.**  
Echelle de Lieues Communes  
0 10 20 30

Limites de la Géorgie en 1738

84° 50' 40' 30' 20' 10' 0' 83° 50' 40' 30' 20' 10' 0' 82° 50' 40' 30' 20' 10' 0'

Longitude Occidentale du Méridien de Paris



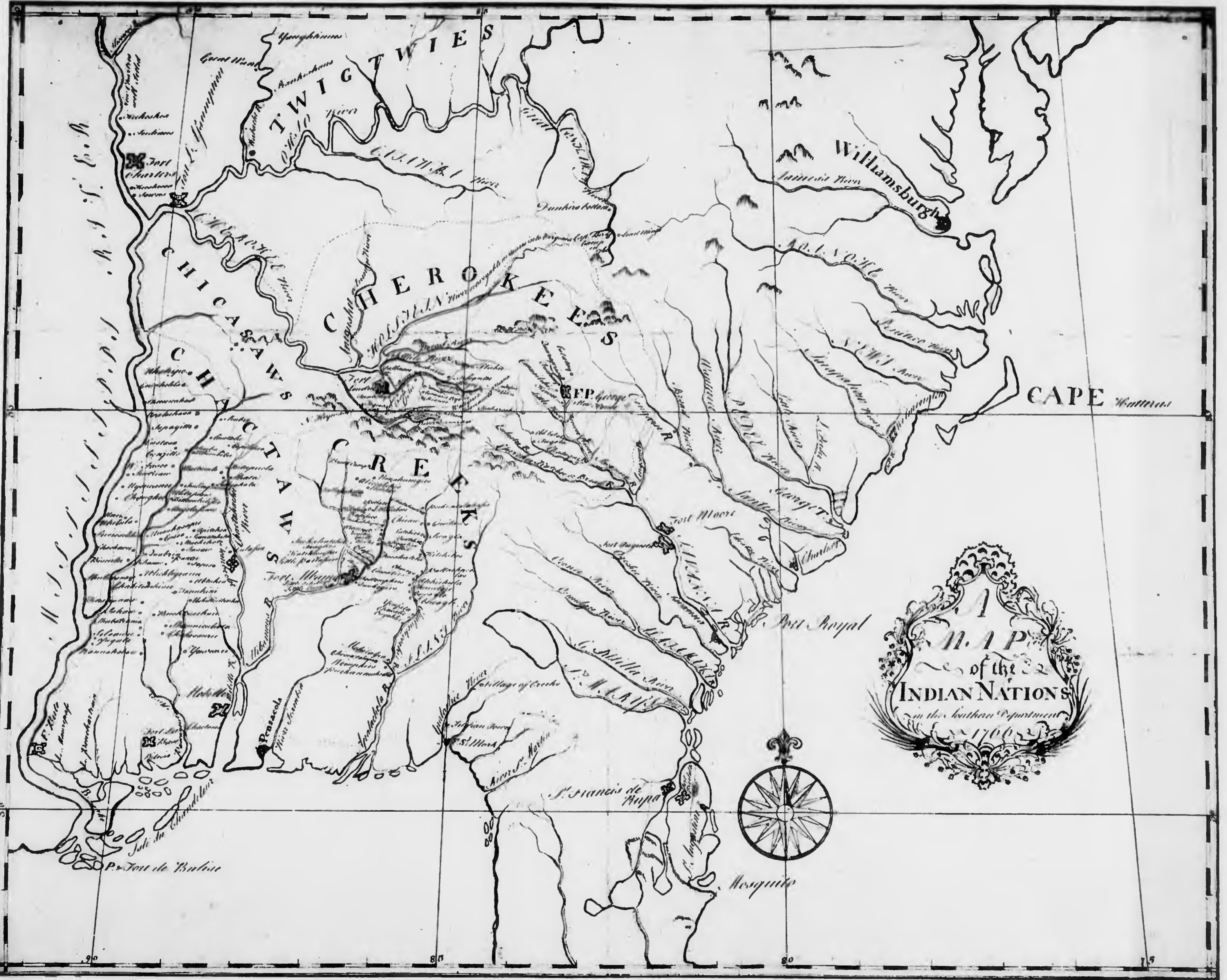
A New MAP of  
 NORTH, SOUTH  
 CAROLINA,  
 & GEORGIA.  
 Drawn from the best  
 Authorities:  
 By T. Kitchin Geog<sup>r</sup>.

British Statute Miles 69 to a Degree  
 20 40 60 80 100 140 180

Longitude West from London

MAP G2C10/1744/12

London Magazine Vol. 34, April 1765, p. 168.



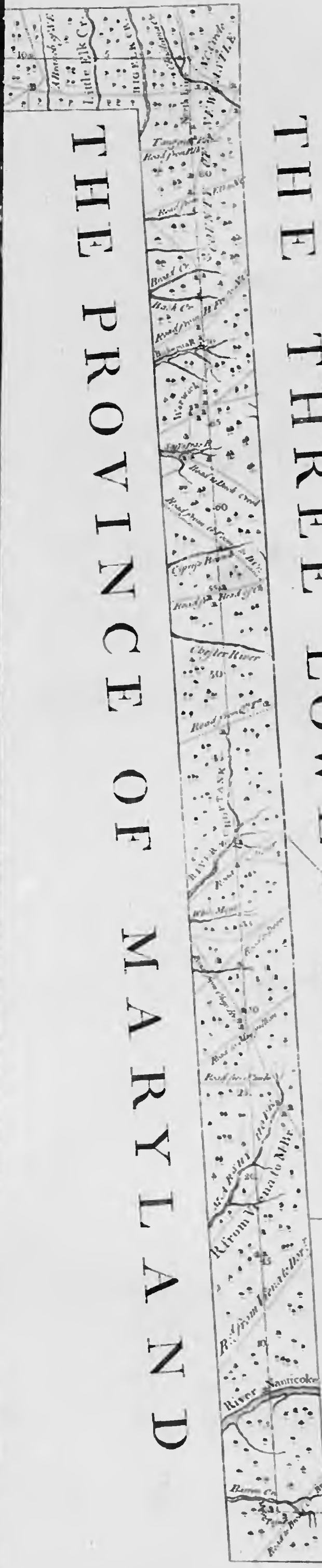
MAP 1. THE INDIAN NATIONS IN THE SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT, 1766  
 (FROM J. W. G. DE BRAHMS ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT MAP IN THE CLEMENTS LIBRARY)



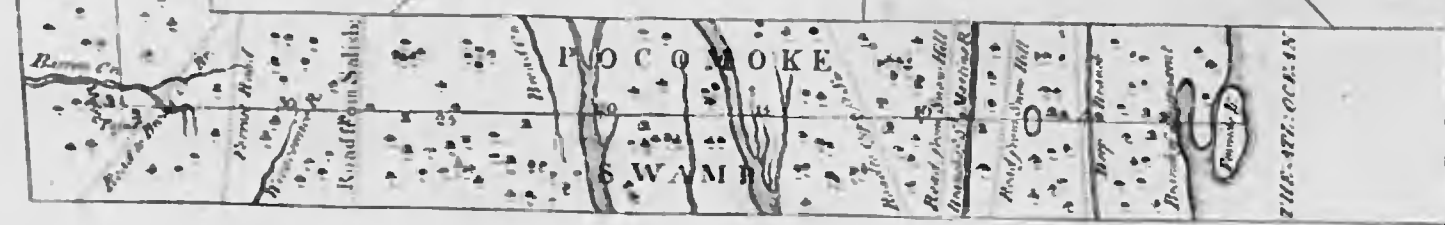
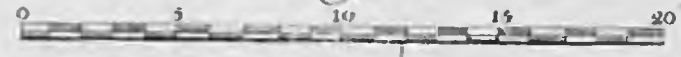
*Printed for S. Miller opposite Robinson's, in the Strand, Price 7s. 6d. Where may be had, in Eight Regional Parts, all of the Periods & French Possessions, in 1763, according to the Treaty of Peace, in 1763, in Words and Letters in French & Italian.*

THE PROVINCE OF MARYLAND

THE THREE LOWER COUNTIES



*A Scale of Miles*



THE MARYLAND

Y L V A N I A



Y L A N D

A SCALE OF MILES



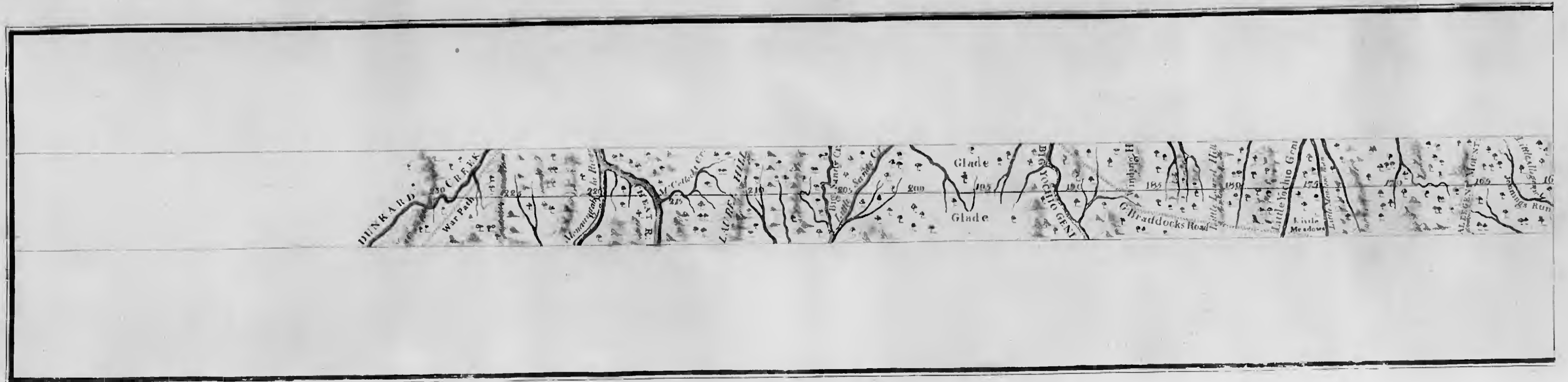
A PLAN of the West Line  
ON the Parallel of Latitude which is  
the Boundary between the PROVINCES  
of Maryland and Pennsylvania

J. Smith's Sculp.

T H E P R O V I N C E O F P E N S



T H E P R O V I N C E O F M A R





To His  
most Excellent Majesty  
**GEORGE the III.**

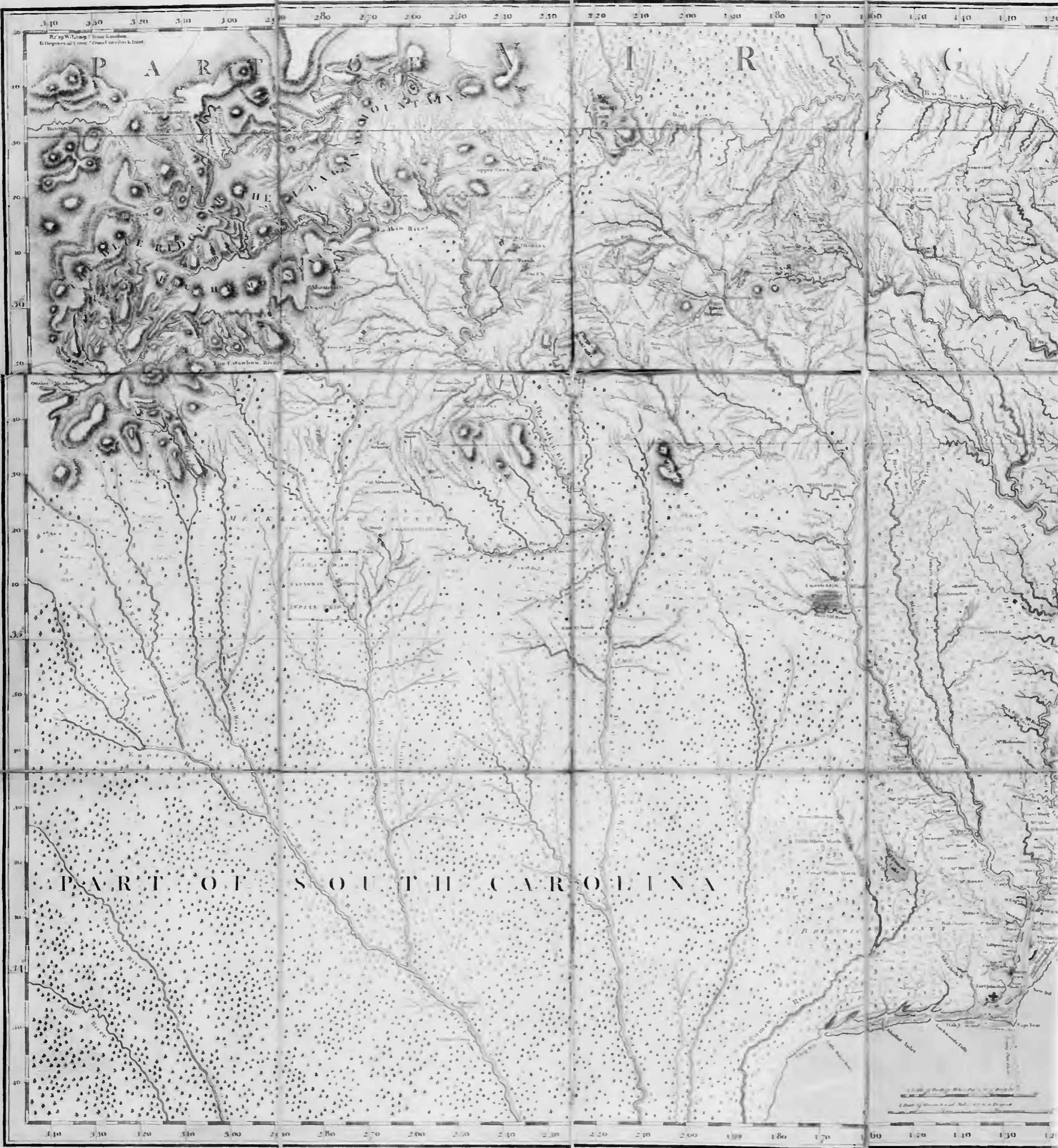
King of Great Britain &c &c

This Map is most humbly dedicated by  
most humble servant & dutiful Subject

John Collet







3 10 3 20 3 30 3 40 2 50 2 40 2 30 2 20 2 10 2 00 1 50 1 40 1 30 1 20 1 10 1 00 1 50 1 40 1 30 1 20 1 10 1 00 1 50 1 40 1 30 1 20 1 10 1 00

PART OF THE INTERIOR

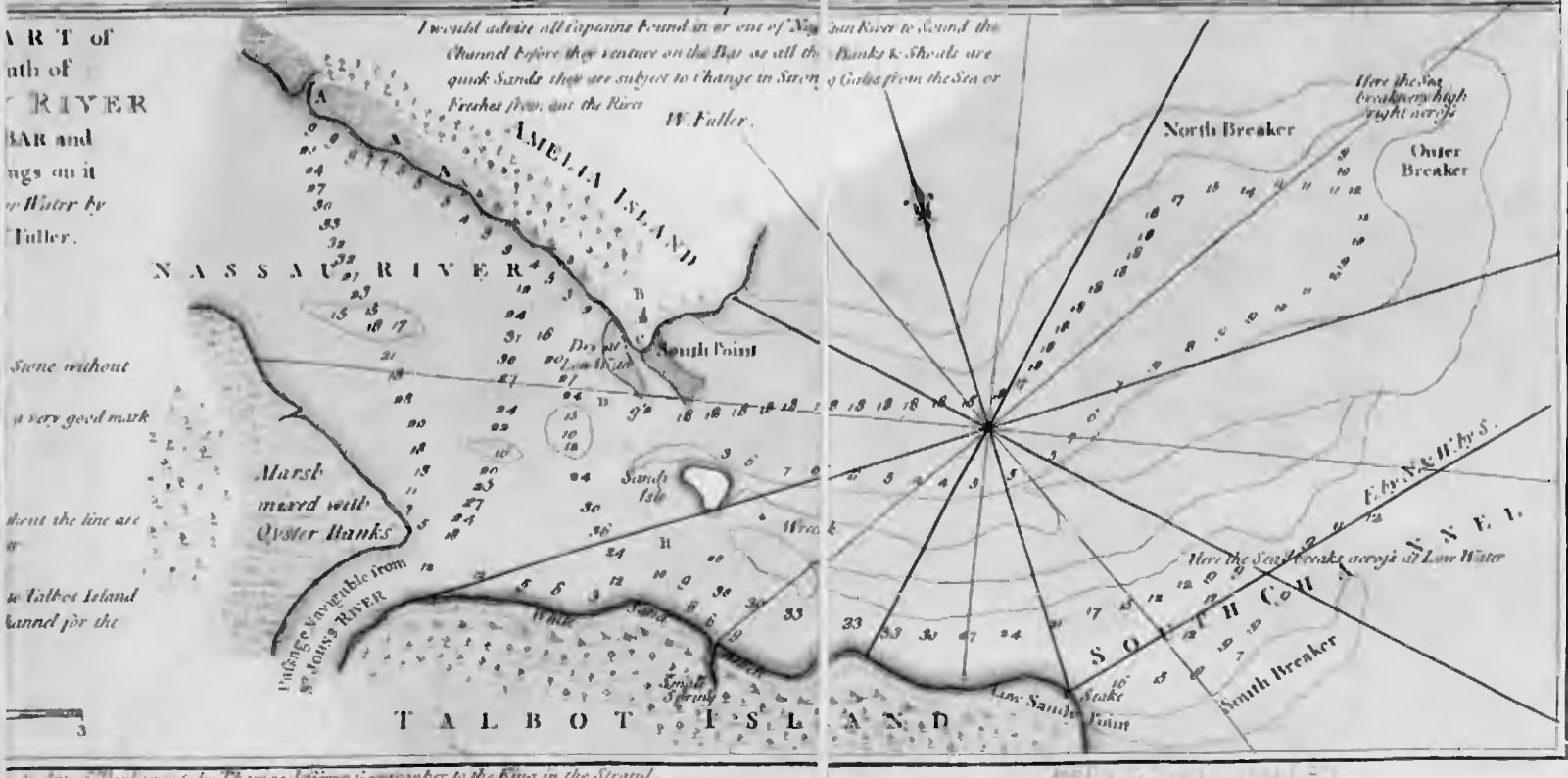
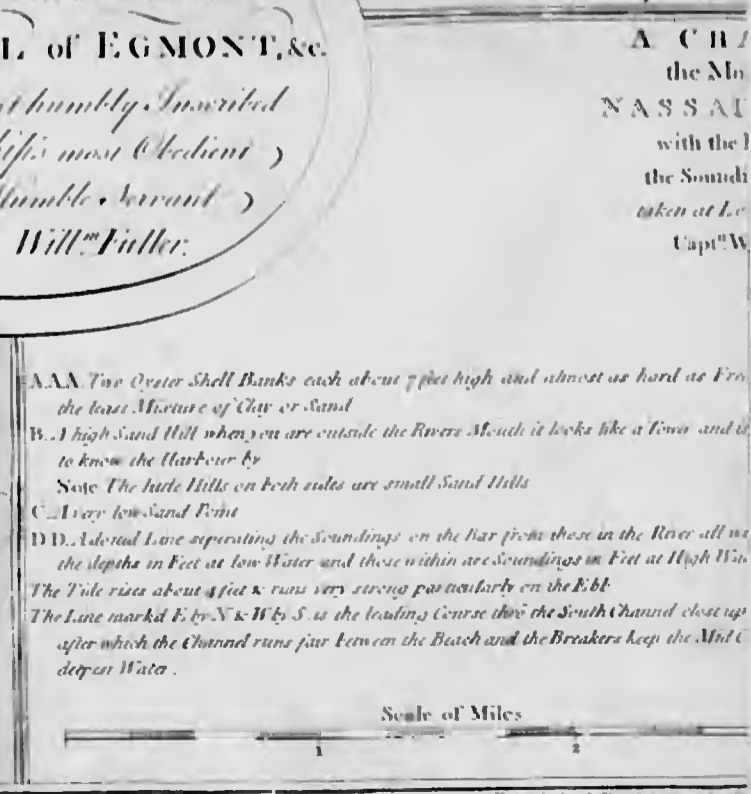
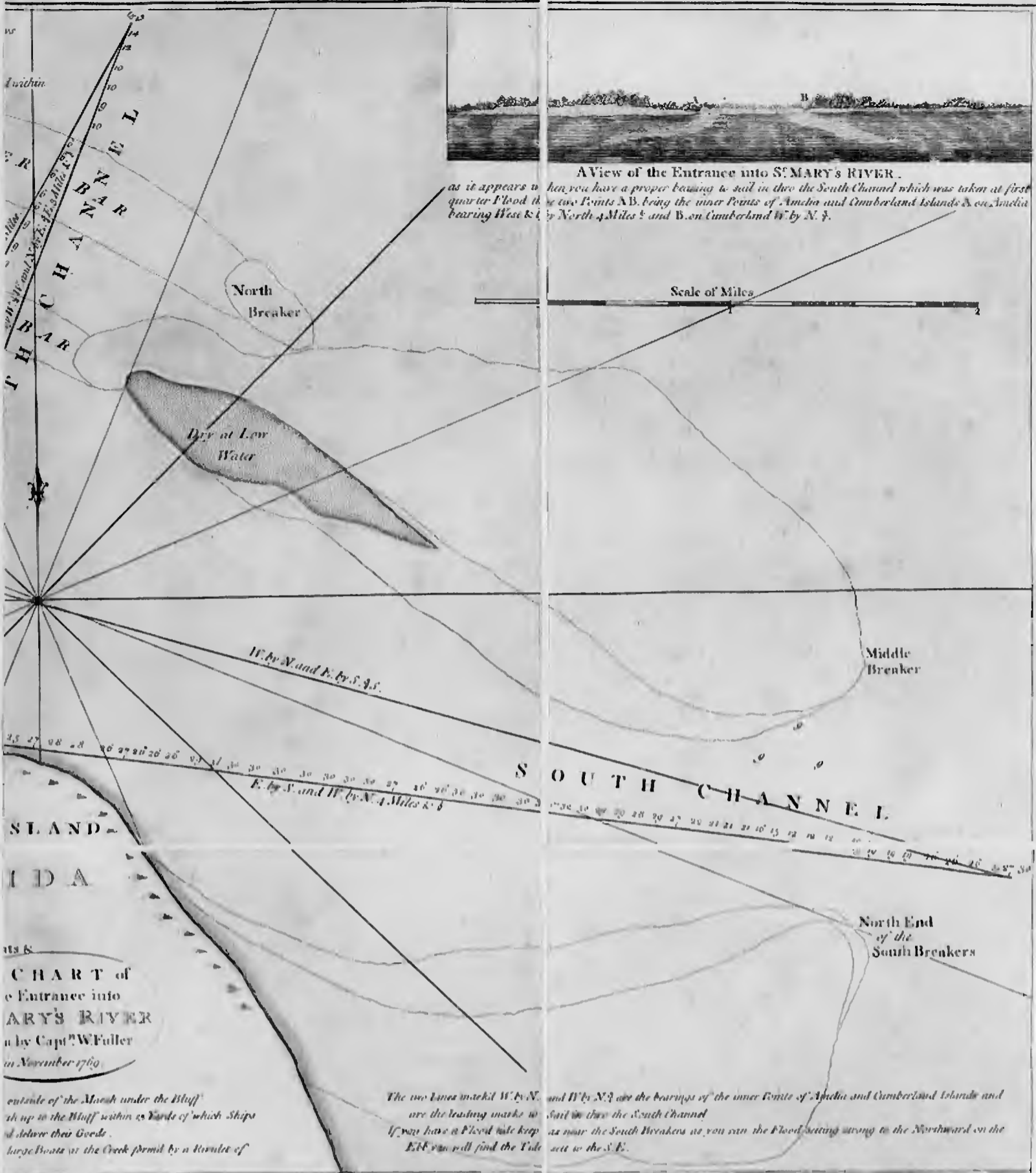
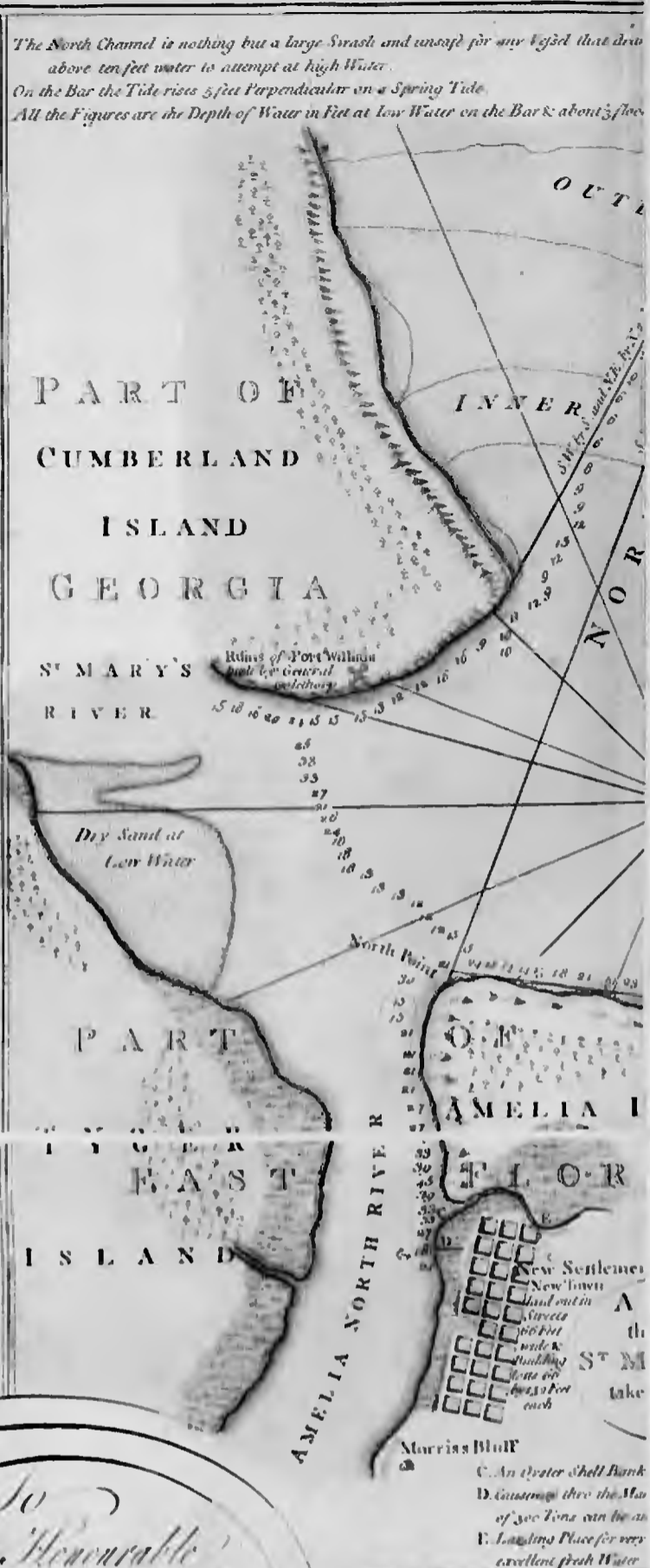
Map of the northern coastal region of South Carolina, showing the Savannah River, Edisto River, and Charleston Harbor. Major cities like Charleston and Beaufort are visible. The map includes a grid of latitude and longitude coordinates.

Map of the middle coastal region of South Carolina, showing the Savannah River, Edisto River, and Charleston Harbor. Major cities like Charleston and Beaufort are visible. The map includes a grid of latitude and longitude coordinates.

PART OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Map of the southern coastal region of South Carolina, showing the Savannah River, Edisto River, and Charleston Harbor. Major cities like Charleston and Beaufort are visible. The map includes a grid of latitude and longitude coordinates.

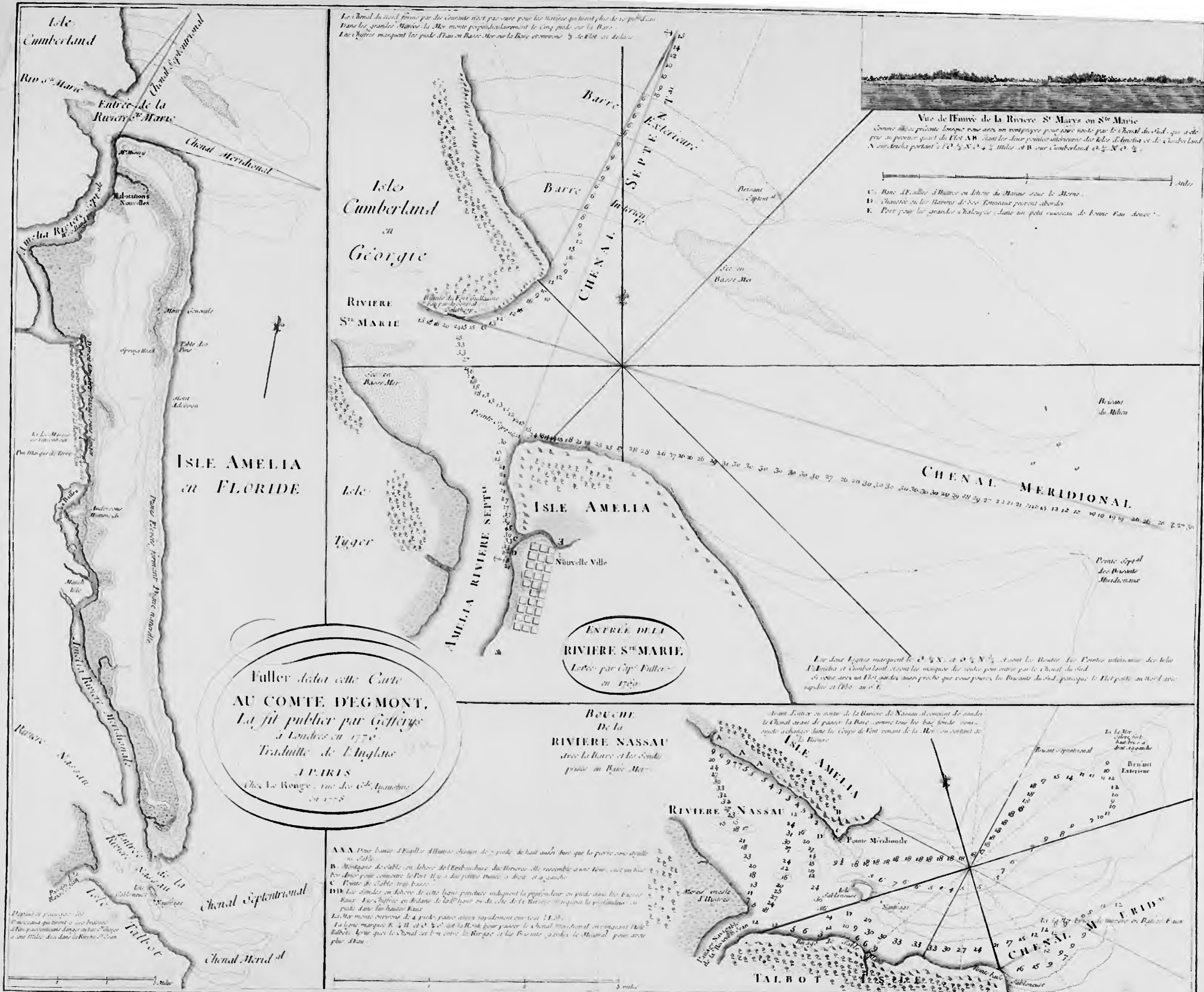
Scale of Miles  
Scale of Nautical Miles



To  
 the Right Honourable  
**JOHN EARL of EGMONT, &c.**  
 This Plate is most humbly Inscribed  
 by his Ships most Obedient  
 Humble Servant  
**Will. Fuller.**

AAA Two Oyster Shell Banks each about 7 feet high and almost as hard as Stone without the base Mixture of Clay or Sand  
 B. A high Sand Hill when you are outside the Rivers Mouth it looks like a Town and is a very good mark to know the Harbour by  
 Note The high Hills on both sides are small Sand Hills  
 C. A very low Sand Point  
 D.D. Adorned Line separating the Soundings on the Bar from those in the River all within the line are the depths in Feet at low Water and those within are Soundings in Feet at High Water  
 The Tide rises about 4 feet & runs very strong particularly on the Ebb  
 The Line marked E. by N. & W. by S. is the leading Centre thro' the South Channel close up to Talbot Island after which the Channel runs fair between the Breakers keep the Middle Channel for the deep Water.

Stone without a very good mark to know the Harbour by  
 Note The high Hills on both sides are small Sand Hills  
 D.D. Adorned Line separating the Soundings on the Bar from those in the River all within the line are the depths in Feet at low Water and those within are Soundings in Feet at High Water  
 The Tide rises about 4 feet & runs very strong particularly on the Ebb  
 The Line marked E. by N. & W. by S. is the leading Centre thro' the South Channel close up to Talbot Island after which the Channel runs fair between the Breakers keep the Middle Channel for the deep Water.



Le Chenal du Nord forme par les courants nord pas avec pour les barres qui sont plus de 10 pieds d'eau  
 Dans les grandes Marées la Mer monte perpendiculairement le cinq pieds sur la Barre  
 Les chiffres marquent les pieds d'eau en Basse Mer sur la Barre et sur le 1/2 de flot en dehors



**Vue de l'embouche de la Riviere St. Marys ou St. Marie**  
 Comme elle se présente lorsque vous êtes en compagnie pour être vuée par le Chenal du Nord qui a été  
 pris au premier quart du Flot AB. Sans les deux points ultérieurs de l'Isle d'Amelia et de Cumberland  
 A sur l'Isle portant 1/2 N 1/2 E 1/2 Miles et B sur Cumberland 1/2 N 1/2 E 1/2

1 mile  
 C. Barre d'Entrée à l'Estre ou l'Estre du Meisme sous le Meisme  
 D. Chanot en l'Estre de St. Thomas pour est aborder  
 E. Port pour les grandes Chaloupes dans un petit ruisseau de l'Estre Estre

Fuller delata cette Carte  
**AU COMTE DE GIFFROY,**  
 La fit publier par Giffroy  
 à Londres en 1778  
 Traduite de l'Anglais  
 P. PARIS  
 Chez Le Rouge, rue des Capucines  
 en 1778

**ENTREE DE LA  
 RIVIERE S<sup>T</sup> MARIE.**  
 Latée par Cap<sup>t</sup> Fuller  
 en 1769

**Bouche  
 De la  
 RIVIERE NASSAU**  
 avec la Barre et les Sables  
 près de la Basse Mer

AAA. Deux barres d'Estre d'Amelia de 1000 de haut sans être que la pierre sans être  
 en 1/2  
 B. Montagne de sable en l'Estre de l'Estre d'Amelia de 1000 de haut sans être que la pierre sans être  
 en 1/2  
 C. Pointe de Table trois barres  
 DD. Les sables en l'Estre de cette ligne pointée indiquent la profondeur en pieds sans les barres  
 sans les chiffres en dehors de la ligne en de l'Estre de la Barre indiquent la profondeur en  
 pieds dans les hautes barres  
 La Mer monte environ de 4 pieds plus haut rapidement en tout l'Estre  
 La ligne marquée E 1/2 N et 1/2 S est la ligne pour passer le Chenal Septentrional en passant l'Isle  
 Talbot. Après que le Chenal est bon entre le Rivage et les Barres, aller le Chenal pour aller  
 plus d'eau

Les deux lignes marquent le 1/2 N et 1/2 N 1/2. A sont les Barres les Pointes ultérieures de l'Isle  
 d'Amelia et Cumberland et sont les marques des rades pour entrer par le Chenal du Nord  
 de cette rade en l'Estre sans être que vous passiez les Barres du Nord, puisque le Flot porte au Nord sans  
 rapide et l'Estre au S. E.

Avant d'entrer en l'Estre de la Barre de Nassau il convient de passer  
 le Chenal avant de passer la Barre comme tout les Barres sans  
 être que dans le rade de l'Estre de la Mer, en l'Estre de  
 la Barre

La Mer  
 d'Estre  
 d'Estre  
 d'Estre

Barre  
 Extérieure  
 10  
 11  
 12  
 13  
 14  
 15  
 16  
 17  
 18  
 19  
 20

La ligne  
 marquée  
 E 1/2 N  
 et 1/2 S  
 est la ligne  
 pour passer  
 le Chenal  
 Septentrional  
 en passant  
 l'Isle  
 Talbot

Remarque 130 -

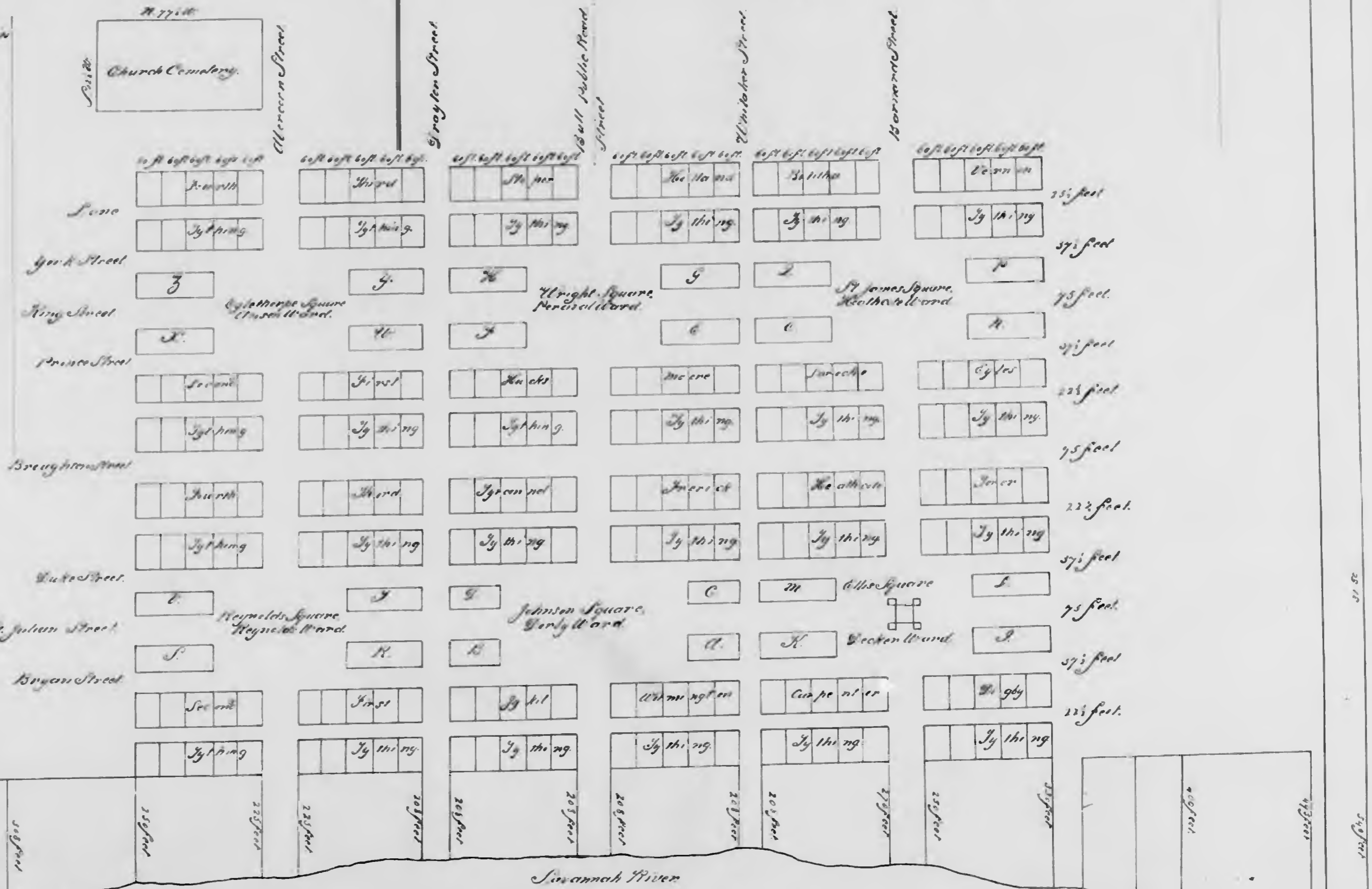
Georgia, Pursuant to an application made to me the 2<sup>d</sup> January 1770 by a Committee of the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of this Province, I have caused a survey to be made of the Strand, the Wharf Lots and Commons of the Town of Savannah under the direction of the said Committee agreeable to the plan hereunder laid down by a scale of four chains to an inch to the plan of which survey is added a general plan of the said Town corrected also under the direction of the Committee aforesaid.  
 Certified this 5<sup>th</sup> day of February 1770.  
 Thomas Sheilder Deputy Surv. General.

Willedgeville Surveyor Generals Office, 7<sup>th</sup> January 1832.  
 I do certify the annexed plan of the Town of Savannah to be a true copy taken from the original file in my office there being no record of said Town in this office.

John B. B. Surveyor General.

References to the lots marked with capital letters in respect to those remain public to and others granted under the crown  
 A. John Graham Esq.  
 B. John Simpson  
 C. The King Esq.  
 D. The Church Lot  
 E. General House Lot

F. Henry Ellis Esq.  
 G. Dissenting Meeting Lot  
 H. Henry Ellis  
 I. James Owens Esq.  
 K. Captain Esq.  
 L. General Manning the Little  
 M. Wm. Whimbley  
 N. Wm. Green  
 O. P. P. Esq.  
 P. Council House  
 Q. Henry George & Co. Esq.  
 R. Thomas Crummett  
 S. John Reynolds Esq.  
 T. Wm. Bockschell & Son Patrick Houston



SAVANNAH GA. SEPT. 1906.  
 THIS TRACING WAS MADE FROM THE MAP ON FILE  
 IN THE CITY ENGINEERS OFFICE, BY  
 Wm. D. Spalding  
 ASST. CITY ENGINEER

The above is a true copy of the original according to the certificate of John B. B. the Surveyor General which I have drawn by a scale of two chains to an inch.  
 Executed by Wm. Hughes, C.E. of S.C.  
 July 25<sup>th</sup> 1871.

# Savannah.

VIS  
0661  
1770



Explanation  
 The land has respect to the owner  
 AAA represents the Staff  
 SBB the street for water

- Reference to the lots marked with capital letters in respect to those that remain  
 Letter A and those granted under the crown
- |                       |                                  |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| A John Graham, Esq.   | N William Clifton, Esq.          |
| B John St. John, Esq. | O John Smith & W. Little, Esq.   |
| C William Rice, Esq.  | P John Hume & W. Davis, Esq.     |
| D The Trustees        | Q W. H. H. Esq.                  |
| E                     | R William Brown, Esq.            |
| F                     | S F. Baker, Esq.                 |
| G                     | T George Lett                    |
| H                     | V Council House Lot              |
| I                     | W W. S. Smith & R. R. H. H. Esq. |
| K George Lett         | X Mary Jones & W. J. H. Esq.     |
| L Mary Lett, Esq.     | Y Thomas Hume, Esq.              |
| M James Lett, Esq.    | Z John Reynolds, Esq.            |

Date of Report  
 Pursuant to an application made to me on January 1770, by a committee of the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Georgia, I have surveyed the survey to be made of the Public Land and Common of the Town of Savannah under the direction of the said committee, to the Plan hereunto laid down by a scale of 4 chains to an inch; to the Plan hereunto the 5<sup>th</sup> day of February 1770.  
 The Sheriff Deputy Surveyor, etc.

Account copied from the old original Plan deposited in the Secretary of State's Office. By  
 Geo. H. H. Esq. Benjamin H. H. Esq.

Transf. from the copy of B. H. H. Esq.  
 March 5: 1770. Alfred S. Candler

copied from the copy of B. H. H. Esq.  
 April 24: 1770. John S. L. Fraser

1770  
S 1770

Pursuant to an Application made to me 6<sup>th</sup> January 1770 by a Committee of the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of this Province I have caused a Re-survey to be made of the Strand the Wharf-Lots and Common of the Town of Savannah under the direction of the said Committee agreeable to the Plan hereunder laid down by a scale of 4 chains to an inch to the plan of which Re-survey is added a General Plan of the said Town corrected also under the direction of the Committee aforesaid.

Certified this 5<sup>th</sup> Day of February 1770

Tho Shunder Deputy Surveyor Gen.

Accurately copied from the old original Plan deposited in the Secretary of States Office

15<sup>th</sup> Decr 1824 By Benjamin H. Sturges

Strapd from the Copy of B. H. Sturges  
March 4<sup>th</sup> 1886  
Alfred F. Schlegel FARM LOTS.

SAVANNAH GA. SEPT. 1908

THIS TRACING WAS MADE, FROM THE MAP ON FILE IN THE CITY ENGINEERS OFFICE, BY  
W. D. Powell  
ASST. CITY ENGINEER.

GARDEN LOTS

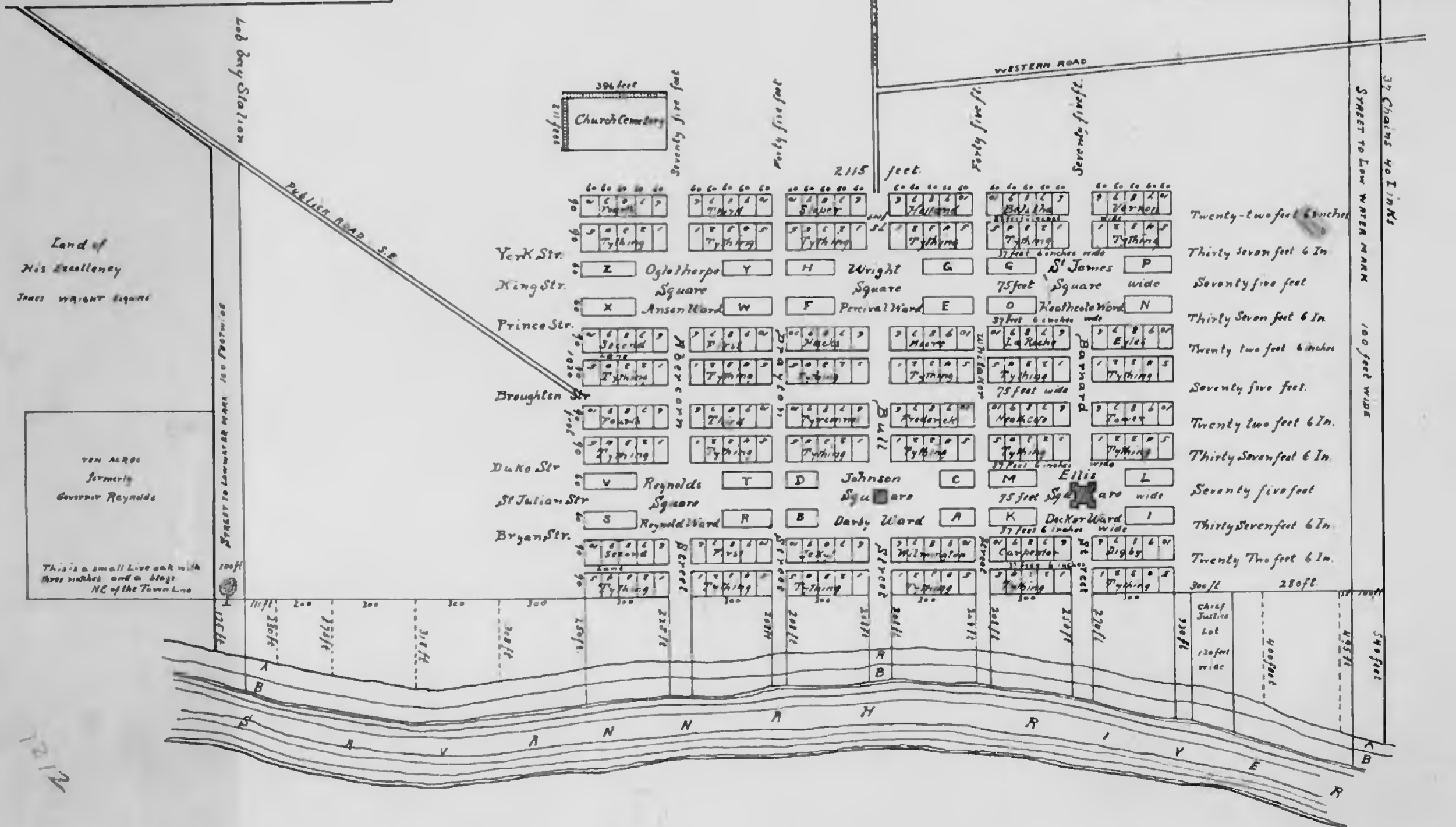
FARM LOTS

REFERENCE TO THE LOTS MARKED WITH CAPITAL LETTERS IN RESPECT TO THOSE THAT REMAIN PUBLIC LOTS AND OTHERS GRANTED UNDER THE CROWN

- |                          |                                |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A John Graham Esq        | N William Clifton Esq          |
| B Stone Lot John Simpson | O Clam Morlan & W Little Esq   |
| C William Knox Esq       | P John Hamm & W Ewin Esq       |
| D The Church Lot         | Q W Handley                    |
| E Guard House Lot        | R William Grover Esq           |
| F                        | S Filature Lot                 |
| G                        | T Parsonage Lot                |
| H                        | Y Council House Lot            |
| I                        | W W Beckshall & S Pat Houstoun |
| K Dissenting Meeting Lot | X Henry Yonge & W B Brahm      |
| L Henry Ellis Esq        | Y Thomas Vincent               |
| M James Devoe ux Esq     | Z John Reynolds Esq            |

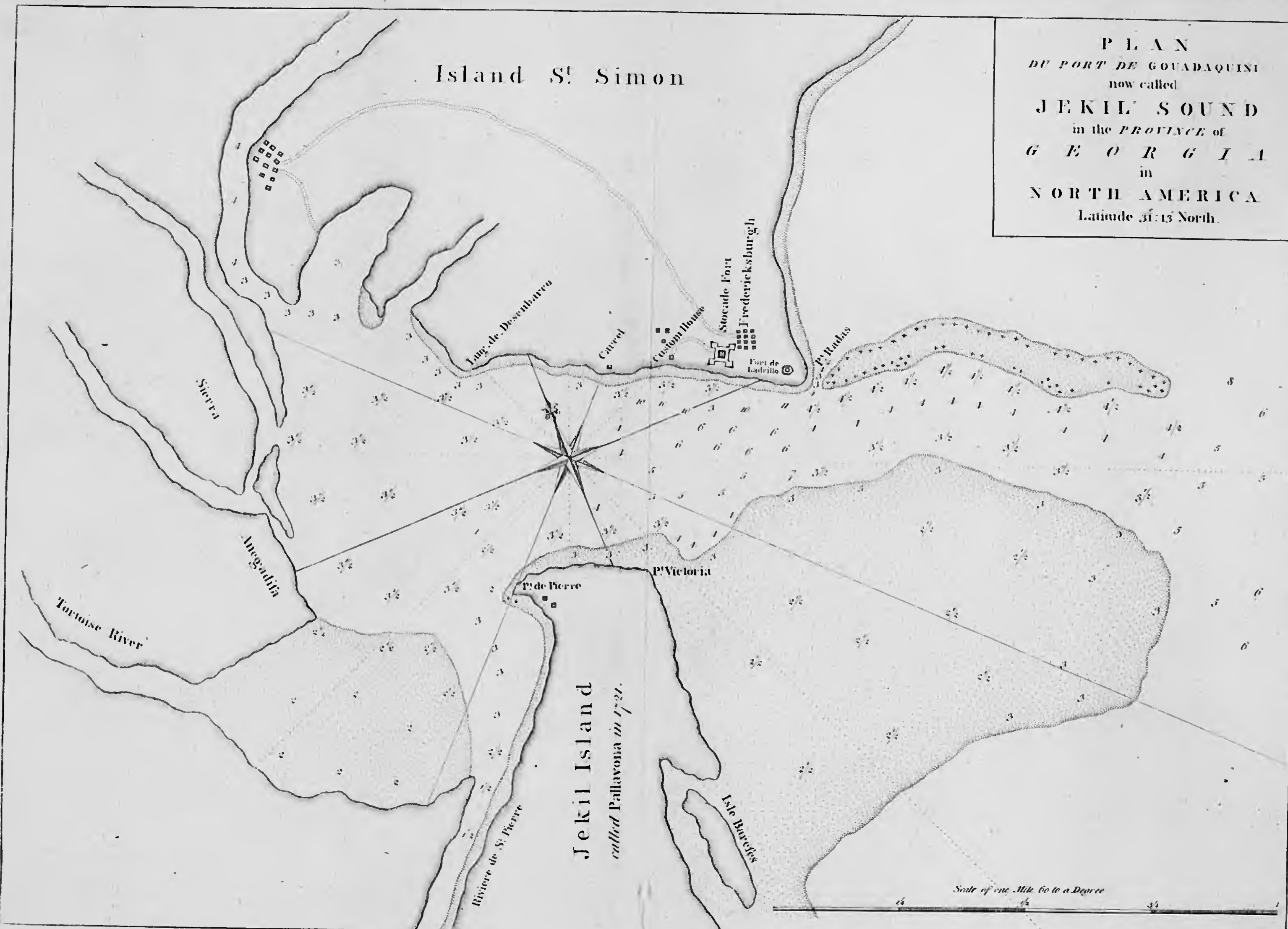
EXPLANATION

The red black lines represent the Common  
A.A.A represents the Bluff  
B.B.B the shore at low water



Island St. Simon

PLAN  
DU PORT DE GOUDAQUINI  
now called  
JEKIL SOUND  
in the PROVINCE of  
GEORGIA  
in  
NORTH AMERICA  
Latitude 31:13 North.



Jekil Island  
called Pallavona in 1721.

Scale of one Mile 60 to a Degree

1771

From J. S. Spear: West India Pilot, No. 23



De Krijg van Frankrijk, voortdurend van 1793 tot 1802, is een van de meest bloedige en vernietigendste van de laatste eeuw. Het is de oorlog van de Franse Revolutie, die de wereld heeft veranderd. De oorlog is voortdurend geweest, met vele veldtochten en veroveringen. Het is de oorlog van de Franse Revolutie, die de wereld heeft veranderd.

**De STAD en Haven van TOULON**  
 De Franse vloot, die in 1793 uit de haven van Toulon is verdreven, heeft zich daarheen teruggetrokken. De stad is in handen van de Engelsen. De vloet is daarheen teruggetrokken.

**De HAVEN van BREST**  
 De Franse vloet, die in 1793 uit de haven van Brest is verdreven, heeft zich daarheen teruggetrokken. De stad is in handen van de Engelsen. De vloet is daarheen teruggetrokken.

**F.R.A.N.K.R.Y.K.**  
 met de nieuwste ontwerpen met behulp  
 der beste handwerksgeschiedten,  
 en in orde gesteld  
 volgens de wetten en verordeningen  
 der Eminent. Bowen.  
 veldtochten door W. A. BACHENE.



Engelsche en Franse, op een en een veld.

Westelijke Loopt van Londen.





**A**

## DESCRIPTION of the

*Natural Produce and Soil in this Strip with References*

The lands in general consist of Oak and Hickory in many places intermixed with black Walnut Chestnut and Sycamore especially in the valleys level lands and cane brakes the hills lands consisting of Oak and Hickory with some pines the Soil is of a dark Chocolate colour from six to seven Inches deep with Gravel and a kind of red Clay it is represented on this Map by the letter **A**.

The Soil in the valleys is somewhat of a lighter Colour very rich being intermixed with a full weight of Gravel and Clay and is represented by the letter **B**.

The Soil on the level lands of which there are many fine spots appears to be equally good with the cane Swamps on Savannah River below Augusta on which grow large Sycamores and black Walnut represented by the letter **B**.

The cane brakes which are narrow are extremely good the Soil being very deep and of a black hue represented by the letter **D**.

The Soil on the rocky lands intermixed with a few Oaks is of a light Grey Sand some places red commonly called Miculite land represented by the letter **E**.

The poorest pine land is rocky the Soil consisting of Gravel and Grey Sand Foundation yellow and red Clay represented by the letter **F**.

The best land of the sort appears to lie on the heads of Oconee and Little Rivers the branches of the Oconee and Broad Rivers for 30 Miles above its Mouth.

The poorest part of the lands lie on the upper line along Long Path to the main fork of Broad River so on to Savannah River.

The whole of the lands appears fertile watered by abundance of Streams which are very convenient places for erecting Saw and Grist Mills.

Also on the River Savannah are several convenient places for Mills where the Rocks and Islands in the river stand near its Banks.

Indicates convenient places for mills within the first 20 miles from  
 the Old Indian Towns and old Mills

Survey performed in the year 1773  
 by  
 Edward Brainerd  
 Seth Keamond  
 Philip Yonge  
 Joseph Russell and  
 Williams Brainerd



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R I V E R

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CREEK  
CREEK  
UPTON'S  
WRIGHT'S BOROUGH

WILLIAMS CREEK

Scale of 800 Chains or 10 Common Eng. Miles long  
 0 200 400 600 800 1000 Chains  
 10 Miles long

Scale of 10 minutes of the greatest Circle

**A Map**  
 of the Lands Ceded to His Majesty by  
 the Creek and Cherokee Indians at a Congress  
 held in Augusta the 1<sup>st</sup> June 1733  
 By His Excellency Sir James Wright Vice Captain General  
 Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Georgia  
 The Honorable John Stuart Esq<sup>r</sup> Agent for and Superintendent of  
 Indian Affairs and the said Indians - Containing 1610298 Acres.  
 Copy  
 delineated by *Philip James* 1734

# GENERAL REFERENCES

The Lines, edged Red, show the Limits of the several Provinces as Limited and by Charter  
 Thus Colored Blue or Red are the Boundaries between the Lands granted to His Majesty by the different Indian Nations, and the Lands be-  
 long to the King and the Boundaries of Land and Water. The Red are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Blue are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Green are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Yellow are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Orange are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Purple are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Brown are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Black are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The White are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Grey are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Silver are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Gold are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Iron are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Lead are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Tin are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Copper are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Brass are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Steel are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Marble are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Lapis Lazuli are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Sapphire are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Ruby are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Emerald are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Diamond are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Pearl are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Opal are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Garnet are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Amethyst are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Topaz are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Quartz are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Flint are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Obsidian are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Basalt are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Granite are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Gneiss are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Schist are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Slate are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Limestone are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Sandstone are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Conglomerate are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Metamorphic are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Igneous are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Sedimentary are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Metasedimentary are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Metavolcanic are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Metamorphic are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Igneous are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Sedimentary are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Metasedimentary are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked  
 The Metavolcanic are those Agreed on by Treaty but not yet Limited nor Marked

**A MAP**  
 of the  
**Southern Indian District of**  
**NORTH AMERICA**  
 Compiled under the Direction of John Stuart Esq.  
 His Majesty's Superintendent of  
 Indian Affairs and by him Humbly  
 Inscribed to the EARL of DARTMOUTH  
 His Majesty's Principal  
 Secretary of State for the  
 Colonies

Scale of a Degree on the great Circle  
 Scale of English common Miles



Lands Claimed by all the Western Nations  
 REFERENCES to the Cherokee Nation  
 Lands Claimed by the Middle Settlements

REFERENCES to the Chickasaw Arrows

- 1. Chickasaw Arrows
- 2. ...
- 3. ...
- 4. ...
- 5. ...
- 6. ...
- 7. ...
- 8. ...
- 9. ...
- 10. ...

REFERENCES to the Hills & Valley Settlements

- 1. ...
- 2. ...
- 3. ...
- 4. ...
- 5. ...
- 6. ...
- 7. ...
- 8. ...
- 9. ...
- 10. ...

REFERENCES to the Creek Nation

- 1. ...
- 2. ...
- 3. ...
- 4. ...
- 5. ...
- 6. ...
- 7. ...
- 8. ...
- 9. ...
- 10. ...

REFERENCES to the Creek Nation Upper Creeks

- 1. ...
- 2. ...
- 3. ...
- 4. ...
- 5. ...
- 6. ...
- 7. ...
- 8. ...
- 9. ...
- 10. ...

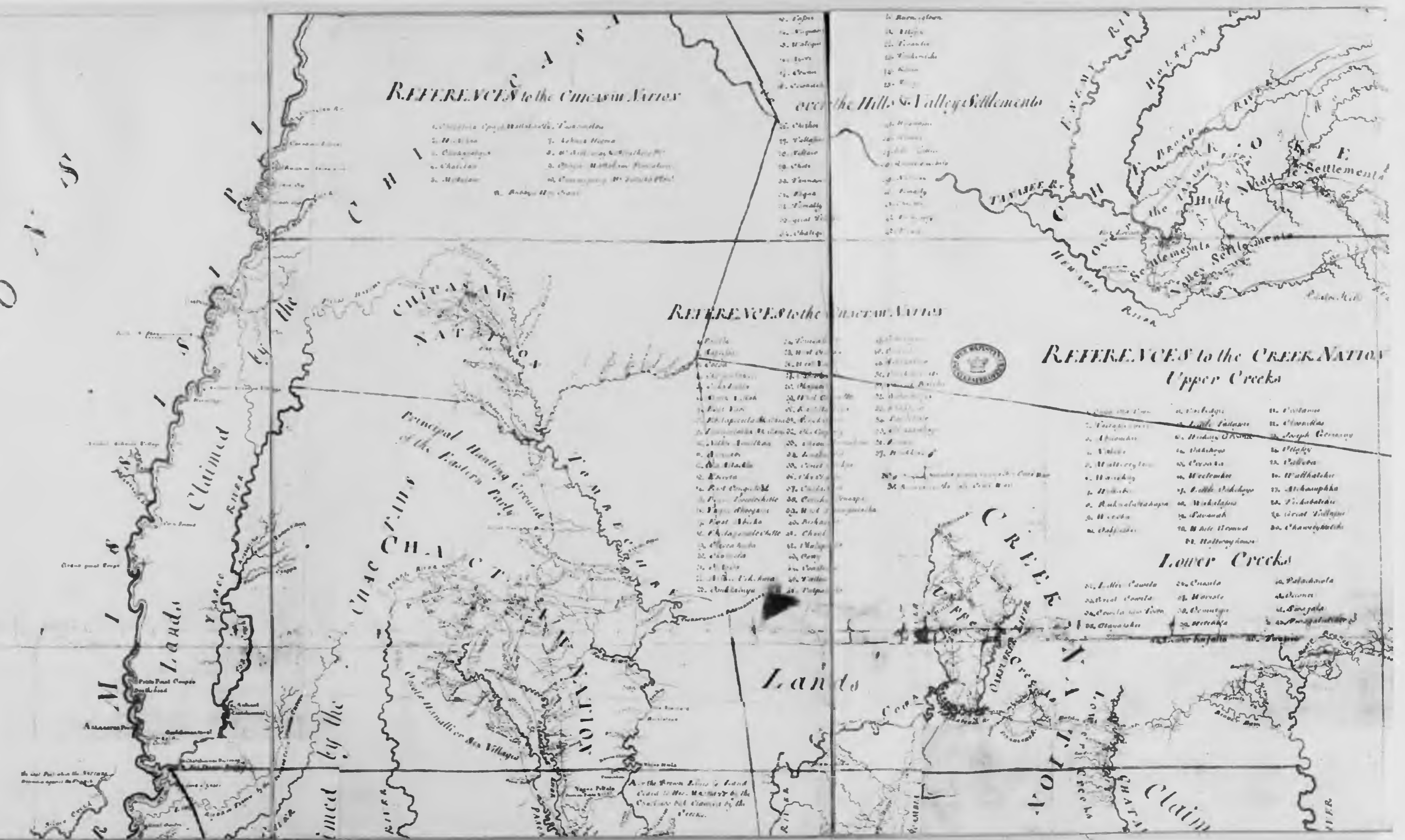
Lower Creeks

- 1. ...
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- 4. ...
- 5. ...
- 6. ...
- 7. ...
- 8. ...
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- 10. ...



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Degrees of N



with Latitude

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12

SPAIN

WEST INDIES

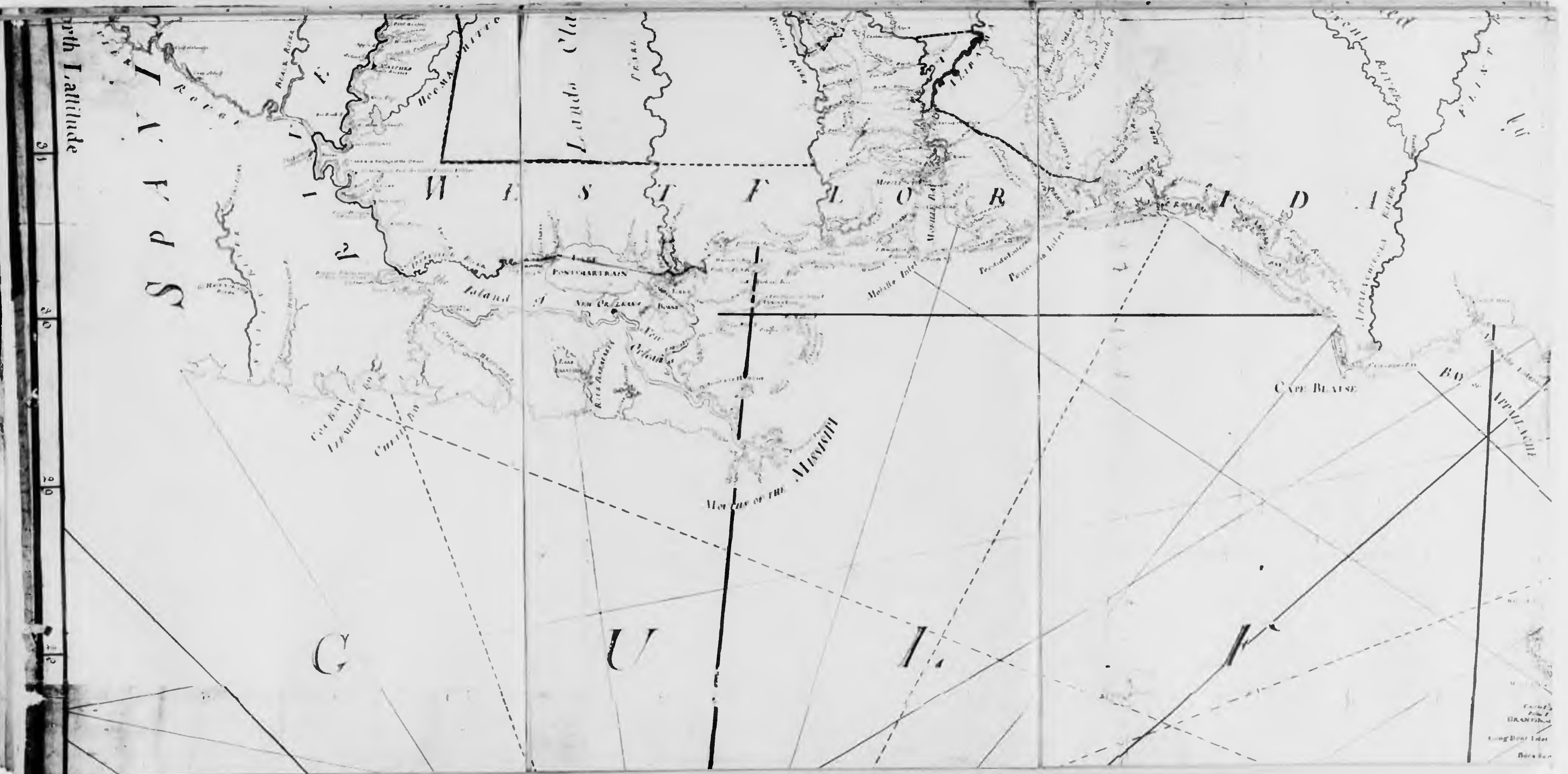
GUINIA

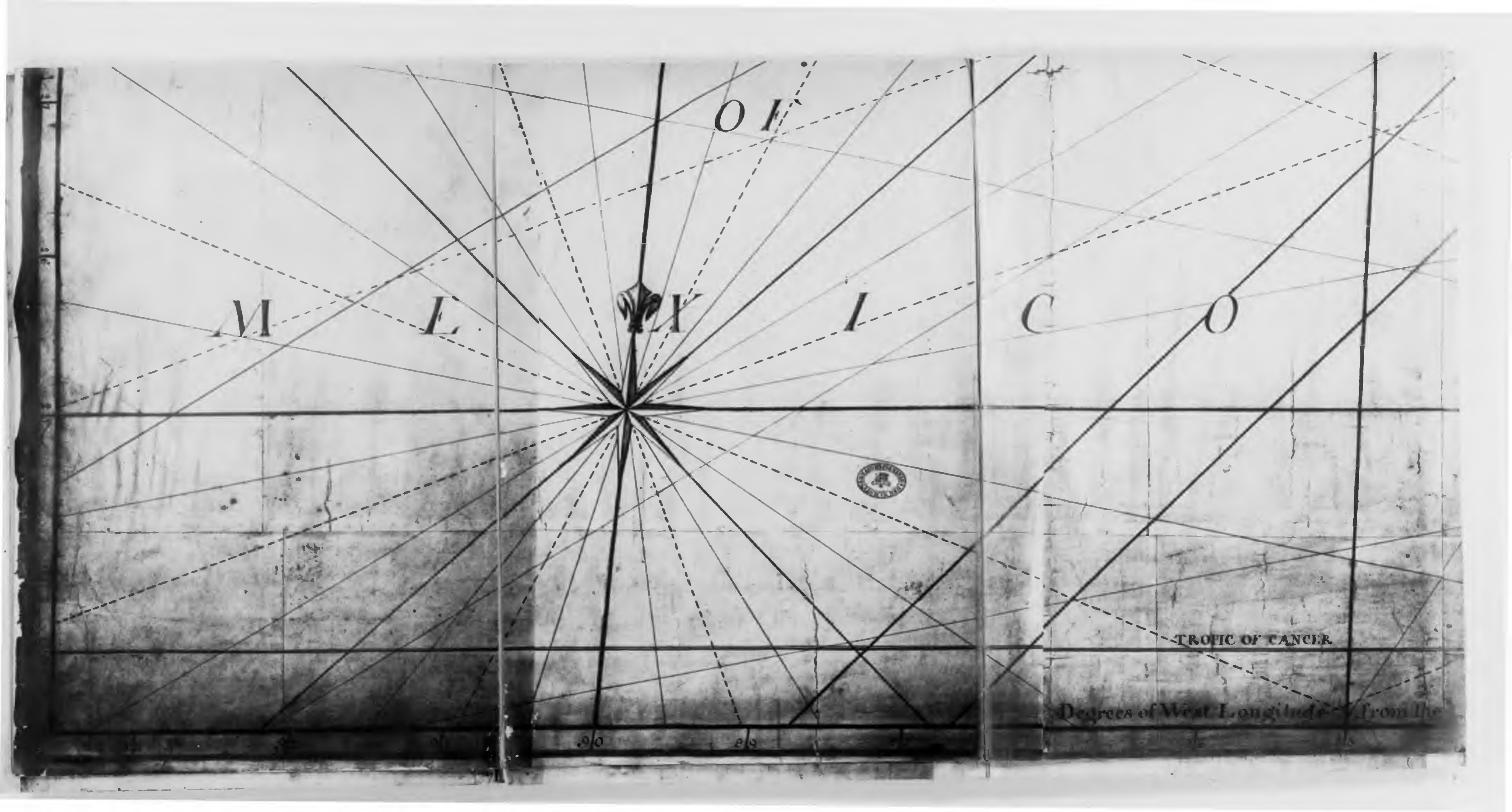
Land of the

Mouth of the Mississippi

Cape Blaise

Copyright  
1857  
G. B. GRANTING  
Long Beach, Calif.  
Barnes & Co.





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TROPIC OF CANCER

Degrees of West Longitude from the

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Degrees of West Longitude from 1

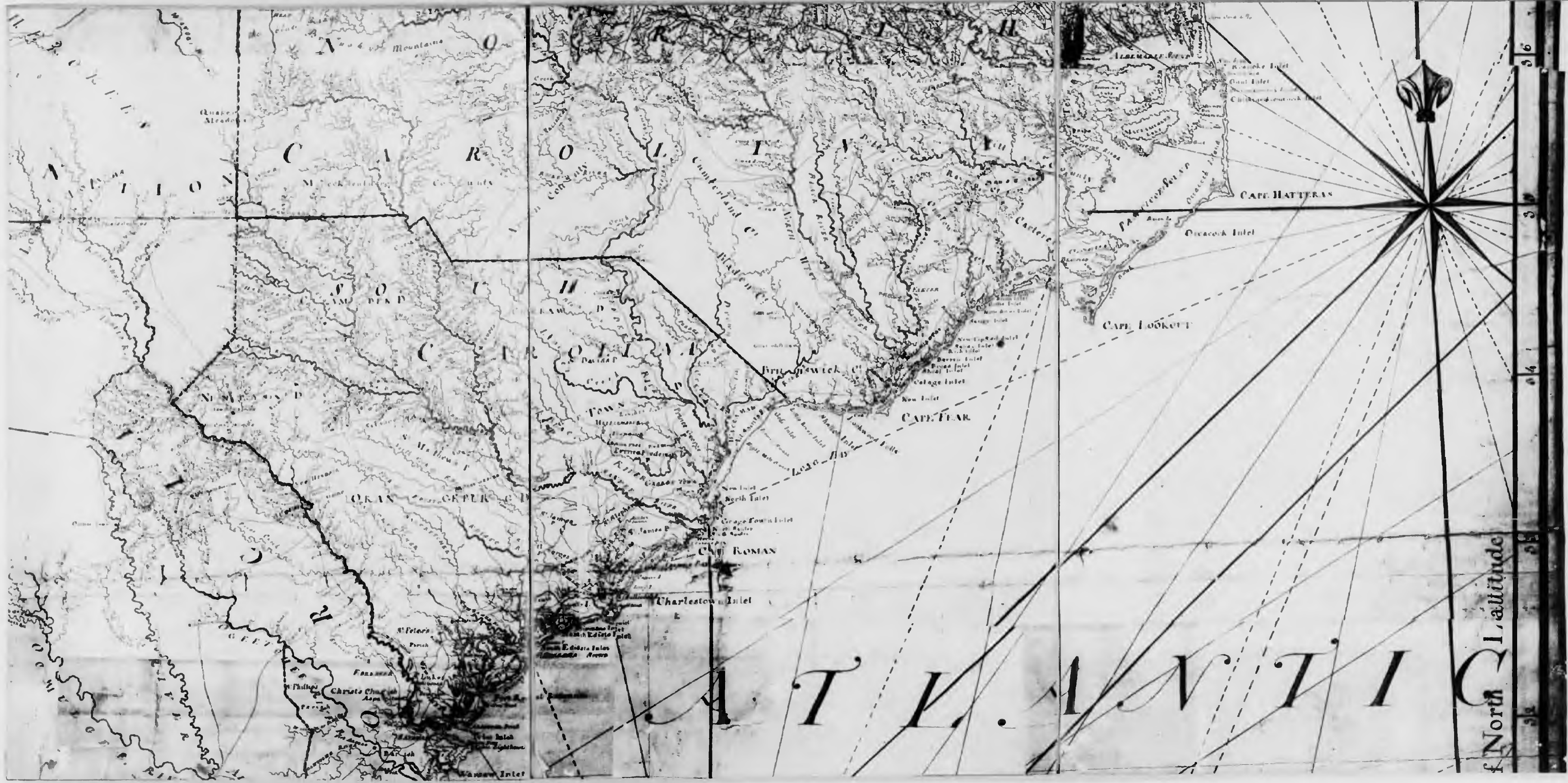


A Map of the Southern Indian District of NORTH AMERICA  
As Compiled under the Direction of the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
John Barlow Esq; His Majesty's Superintendent  
of Indian Affairs in said District.

By Joseph Purcell



72 74 76 78 80 82 84  
37 38 39 40



C O U N T Y

C O U N T Y

C O U N T Y

C O U N T Y

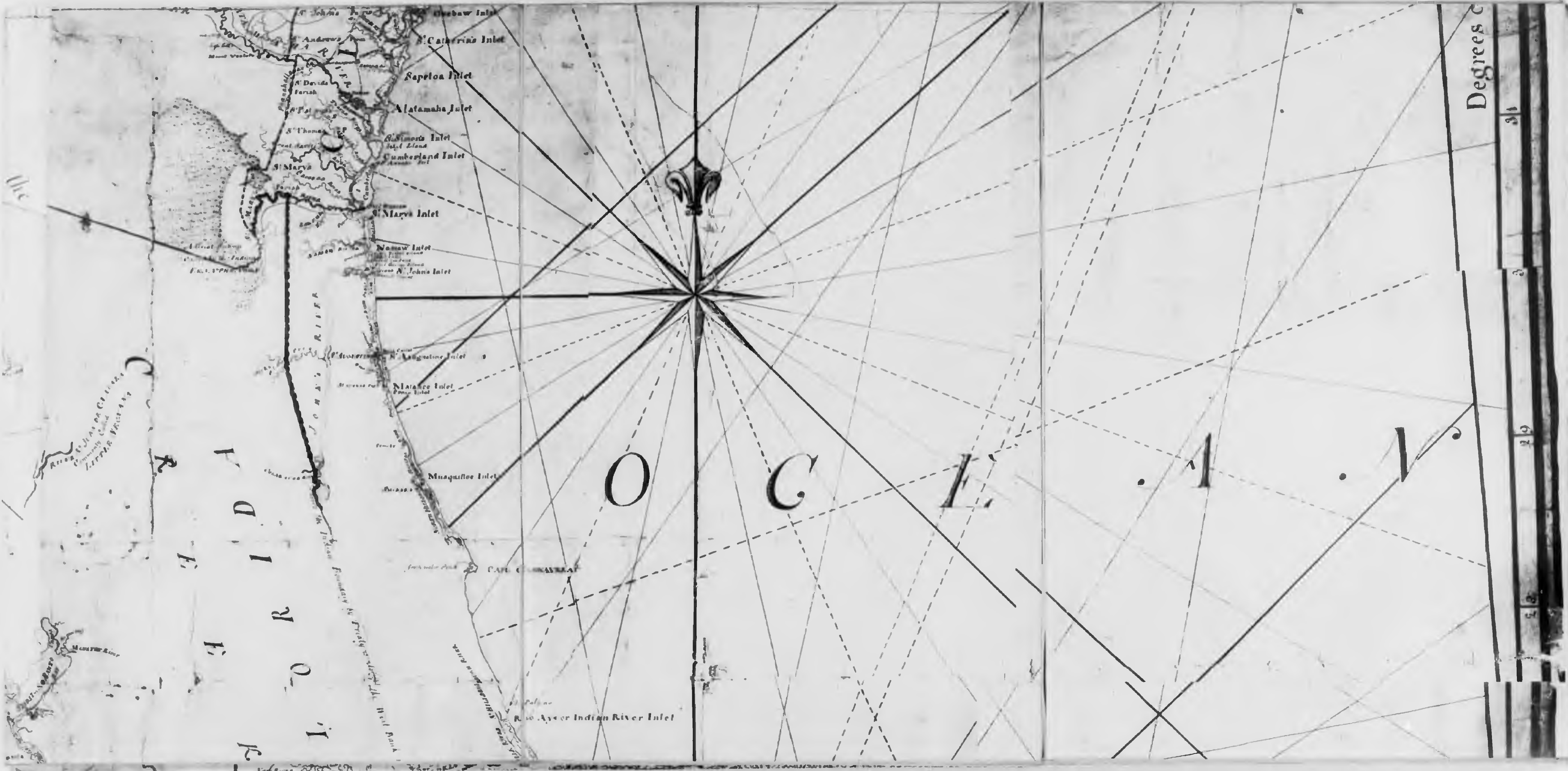
C O U N T Y

NORTH CAROLINA

North Latitude

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Degrees

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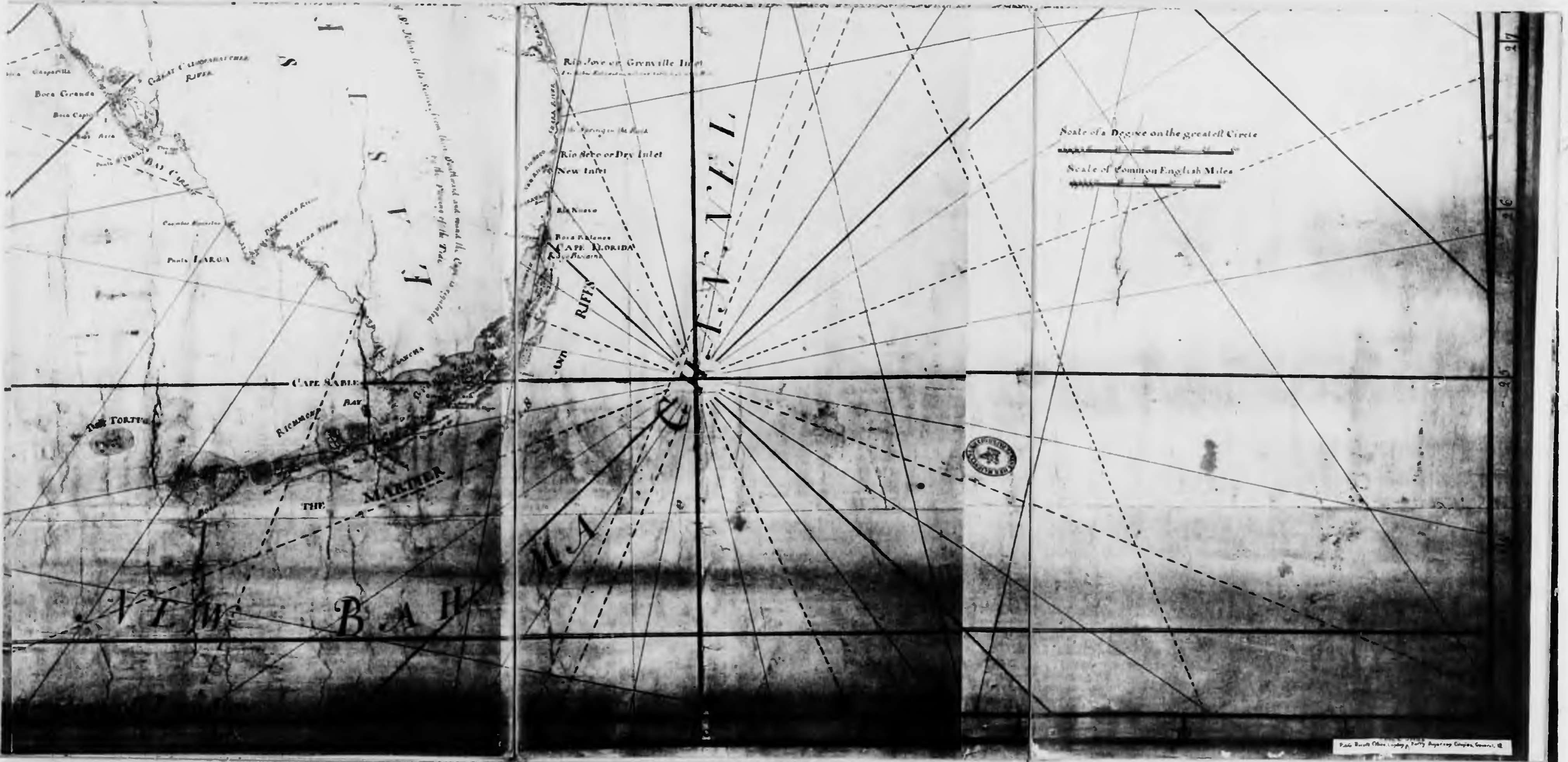
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of St. Johns is the source, from their Gulfward and toward the Cape is regulated by the pressure of the Tide

Scale of a Degree on the great Circle



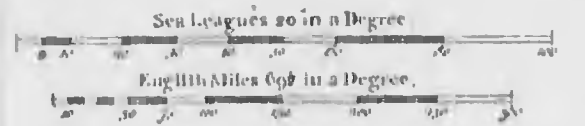
Scale of Common English Miles



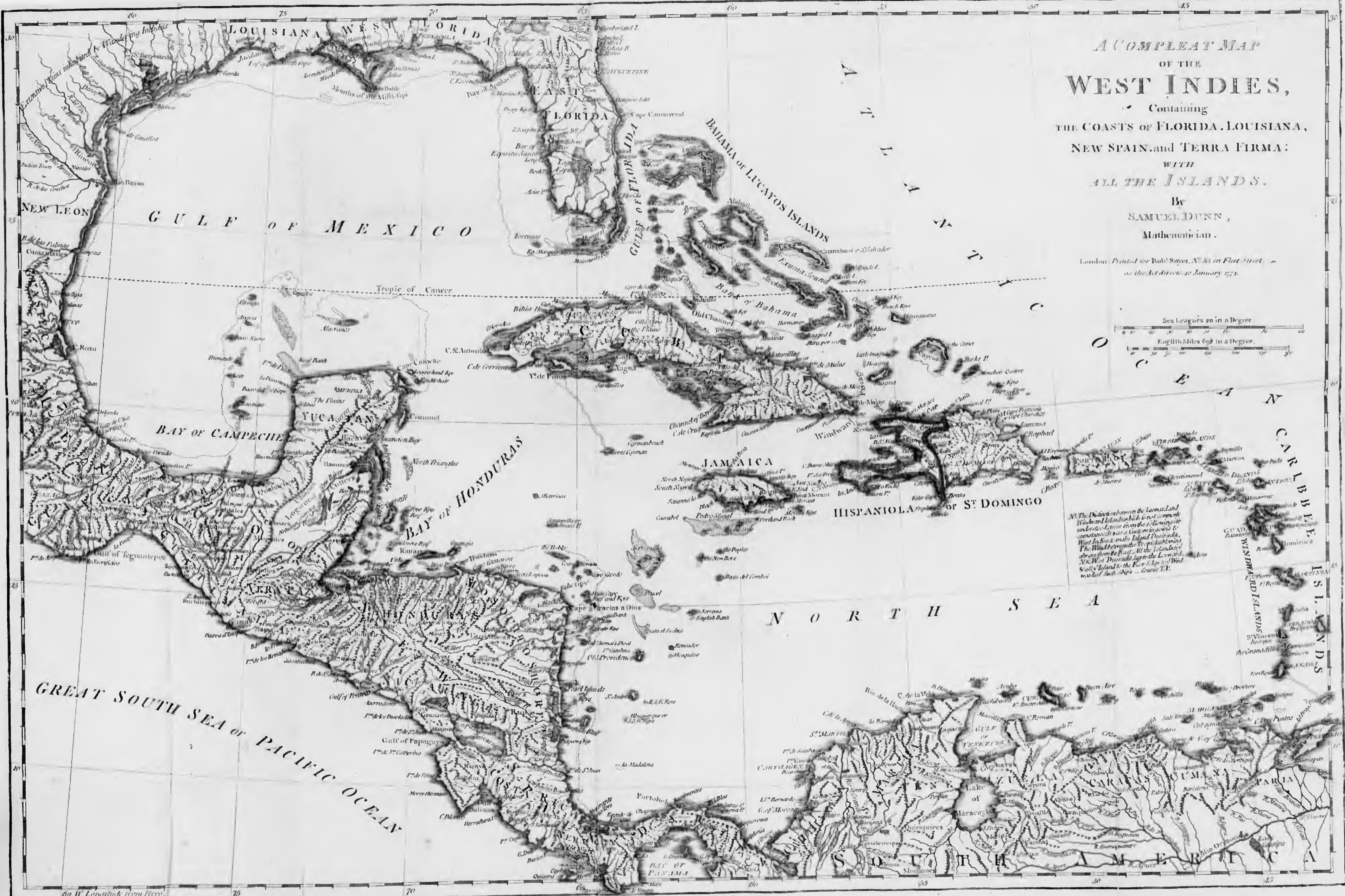
A COMPLETE MAP  
OF THE  
**WEST INDIES,**  
Containing  
THE COASTS OF FLORIDA, LOUISIANA,  
NEW SPAIN, and TERRA FIRMA:  
WITH  
ALL THE ISLANDS.

By  
SAMUEL DUNN,  
Mathematician.

London: Printed for Robt. Sayer, N<sup>o</sup>. 43 in Fleet Street,  
on the 1st of March 1771.



At the Distance between the Land and  
Windward Islands, it is not common  
to see a Gale, unless it is a Gale  
from the West, which is the  
Wind from the Tropics. The  
Wind from the East, is the  
Trade Wind, which is the  
Wind from the Equator, and  
is the most common Wind in  
these Parts.





# NORTH AMERICA,

AS DIVIDED

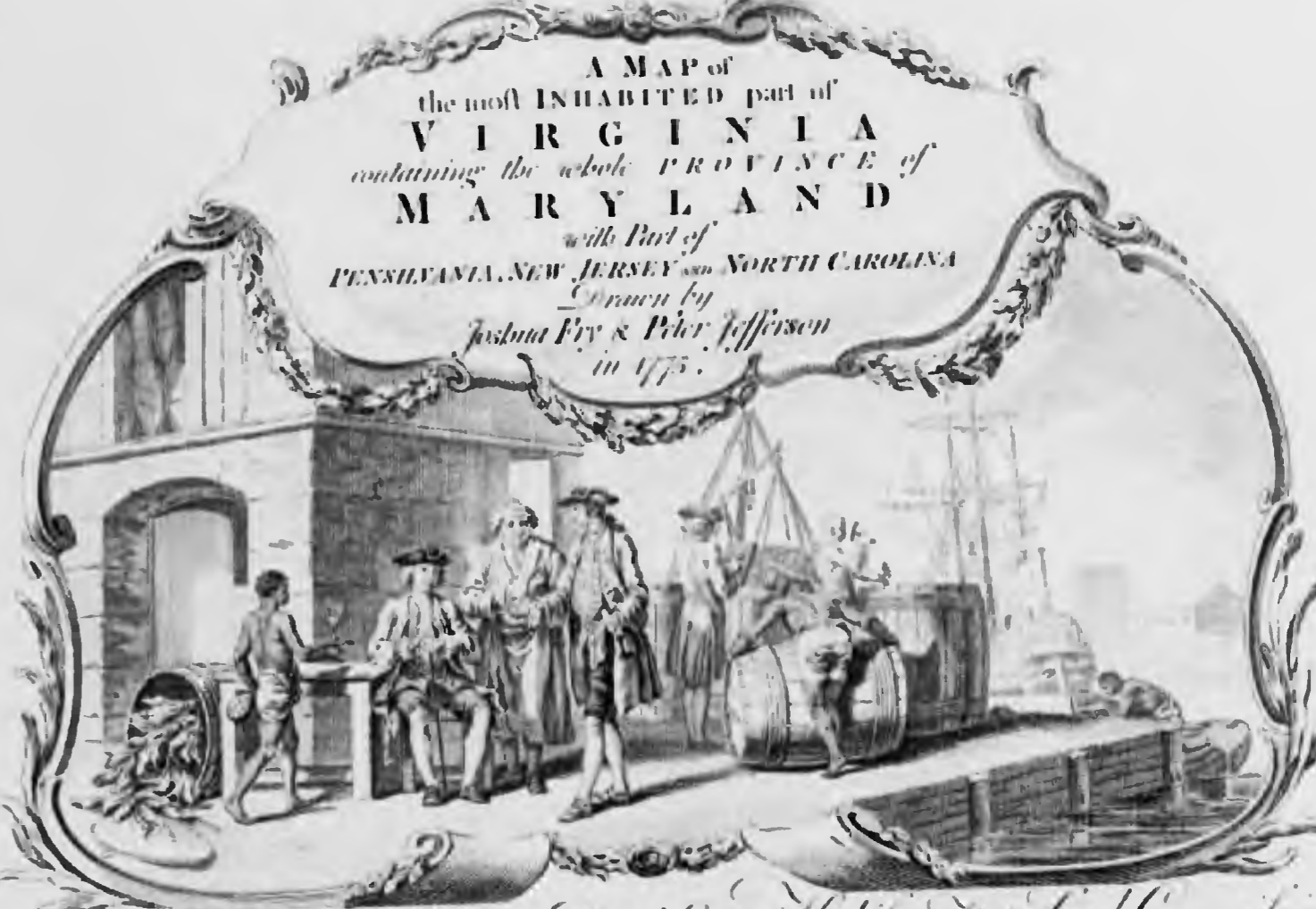
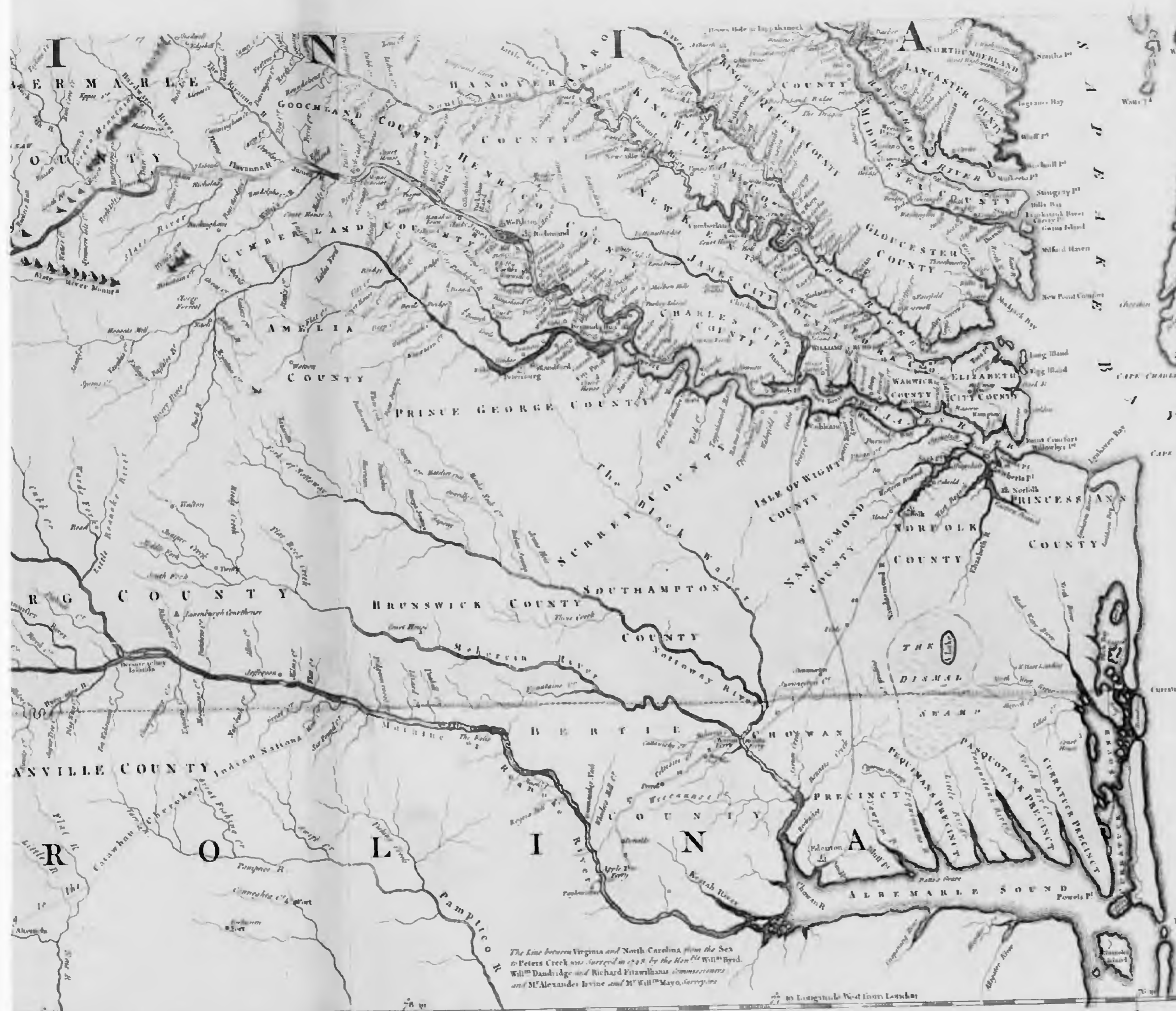
amongst THE EUROPEAN POWERS.

By

SAMUEL DUNN,

Mathematician.

London: Printed for Robt Sayer, N° 73 in Fleetstreet  
as the Act directs, in 1771



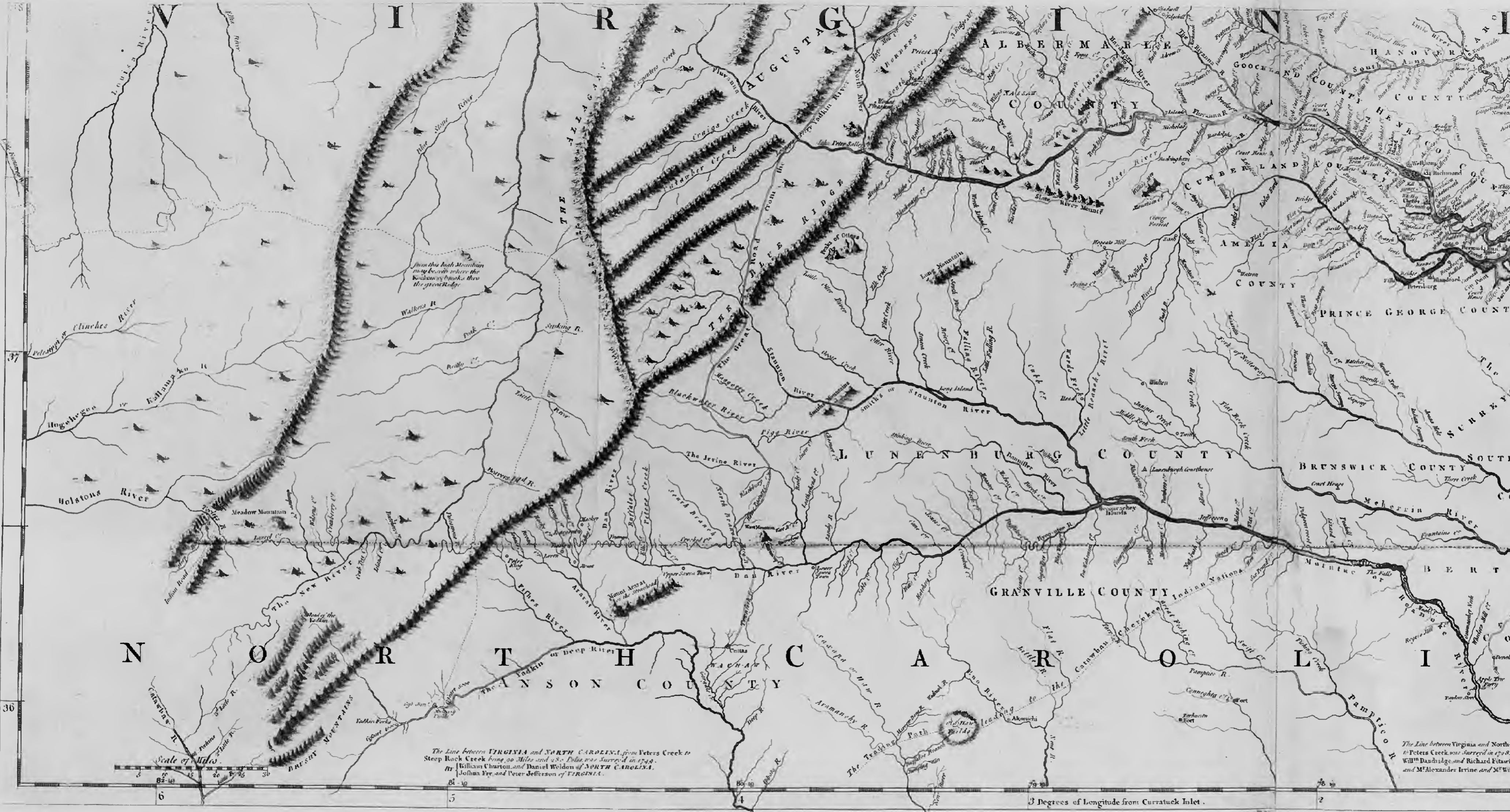
A MAP of  
 the most INHABITED part of  
**VIRGINIA**  
 containing the whole PROVINCE of  
**MARYLAND**  
 with Part of  
 PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY and NORTH CAROLINA  
 Surveyed by  
 Joshua Fry & Peter Jefferson  
 in 1755.

To the Right Honourable George Dunk Esq; Major & Genl. Lord Commissioner  
 and to the Right Honourable and Honourable Commissioners of TRADE and PLANTATIONS  
 This Map is most humbly Presented to their Lordships.  
 By their Lordships  
 Most Obedient and devoted Servants, Tho: Jefferson.

The Line between Virginia and North Carolina from the Sea  
 to Peters Creek was surveyed in 1728 by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Wm<sup>o</sup> Byrd,  
 Wm<sup>o</sup> Dandridge and Richard Fitzwilliams Commissioners  
 and M<sup>r</sup> Alexander Irvine and M<sup>r</sup> Will<sup>m</sup> Mayo, Surveyors

3 Degrees of Longitude from Currauck Inlet.

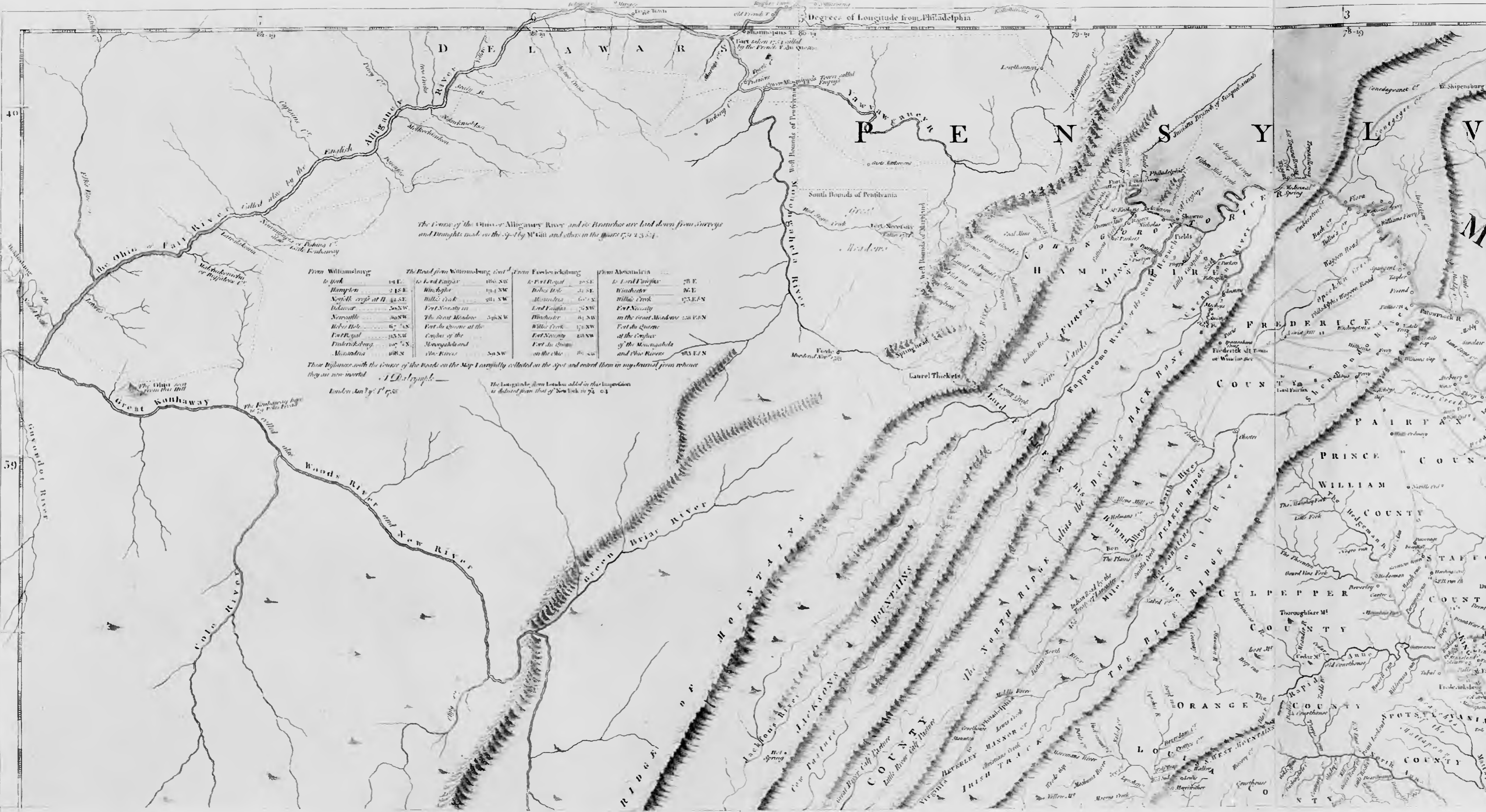
Printed for Rob<sup>t</sup> Sayer at No<sup>o</sup> 71 in Fleet Street, & The \*Index at the Corner of St Martins Lane Charing Cross London



The Line between VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA from Peters Creek to Steep Rock Creek being 60 Miles and 28. This was surveyed in 1749 by William Churton and Daniel Weldon of NORTH CAROLINA, Joshua Fry and Peter Jefferson of VIRGINIA.

The Line between Virginia and North-Carolina from Peters Creek to Steep Rock Creek was surveyed in 1749 by William Churton and Daniel Weldon of NORTH CAROLINA, Joshua Fry and Peter Jefferson of VIRGINIA.

3 Degrees of Longitude from Curatuck Inlet.



Degree of Longitude from Philadelphia

The Course of the Ohio or Allegheny River and its Branches are laid down from surveys and Draughts made on the spot by M<sup>r</sup> Galt and others in the years 1754, 55, 56, 57.

From Williamsburg to York	The Road from Williamsburg East to Fort Fawkes	From Fawkes to Fort Duquesne	From Fort Duquesne to Fort Necessity
14 E.	to Fort Fawkes 100 S.W.	to Fort Duquesne 20 S.E.	to Fort Necessity 20 E.
Hampton 2 1/2 S.E.	Wills Creek 10 1/4 N.W.	Robes Hill 3 1/2 S.E.	Woodsbury 16 E.
North creek at Ft. 4 1/2 S.E.	Wills Creek 9 1/4 S.W.	Almond 6 1/2 S.	Wills Creek 17 1/2 S.W.
Belmont 5 1/2 S.W.	Fort Necessity in the Great Meadow 3 1/2 S.W.	Lord Fairfax 7 S.W.	Fort Necessity in the Great Meadow 2 1/2 S.W.
Newcastle 6 1/2 S.W.	Fort duquesne at the Mouth of the Allegheny 1 1/2 S.W.	Winchester 8 1/2 S.W.	Fort duquesne at the Mouth of the Allegheny 1 1/2 S.W.
Robes Hill 6 1/2 S.W.	Fort duquesne at the Mouth of the Allegheny 1 1/2 S.W.	Wills Creek 17 1/2 S.W.	Fort duquesne at the Mouth of the Allegheny 1 1/2 S.W.
Fort Royal 11 1/2 S.W.	Newmarket 1 1/2 S.W.	Fort Necessity on the Ohio 10 1/2 S.W.	Fort Necessity on the Ohio 10 1/2 S.W.
Dunkirk 12 1/2 S.W.	Newmarket 1 1/2 S.W.		
Almond 10 1/2 S.W.			

These Distances with the Course of the Roads on the Map I carefully collected on the spot and mark them in my Journal from whence they are now inserted. London Jan<sup>y</sup> 1758.

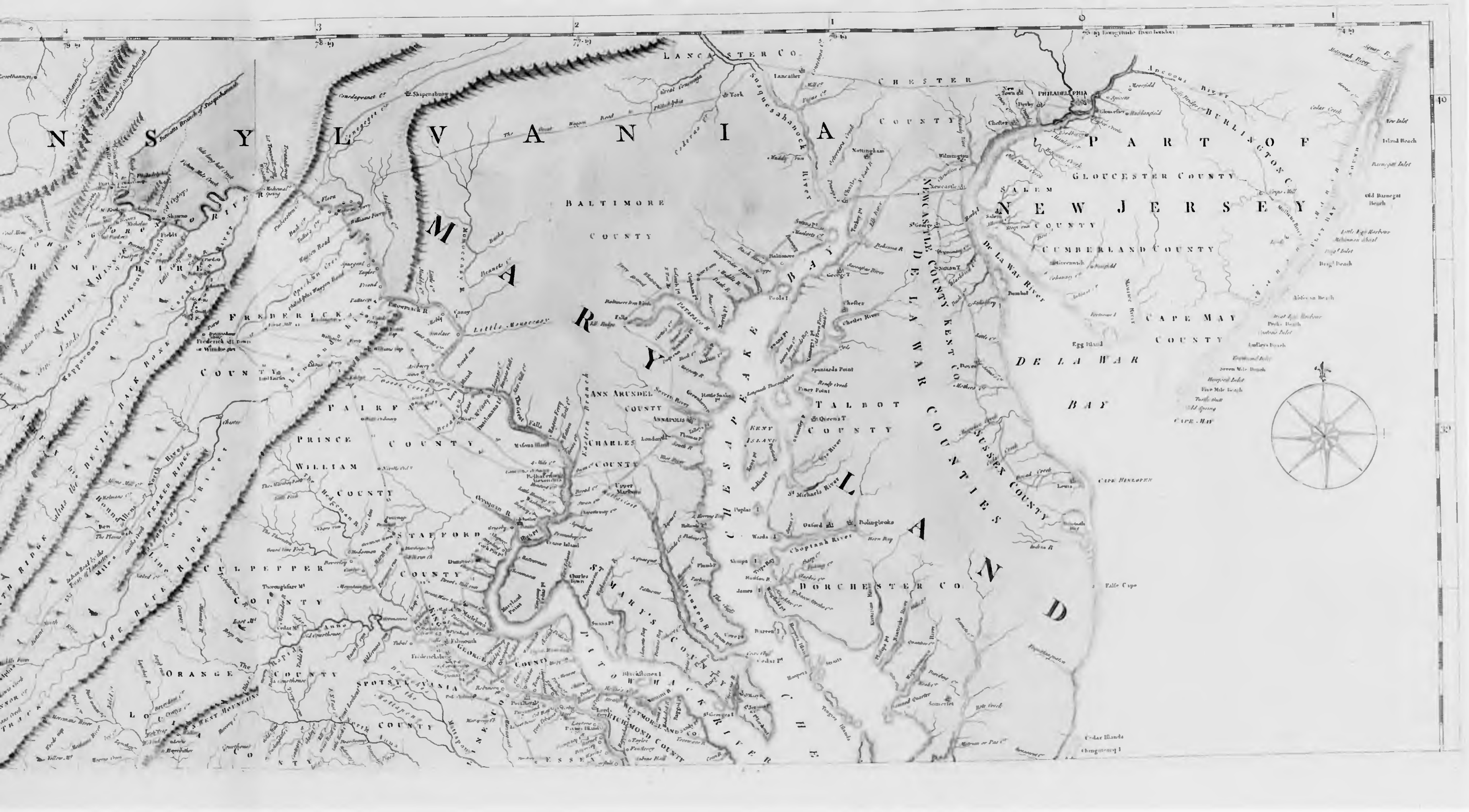
The Longitude from London added in this Inscription is deduced from that of New York in 74. 04.

40

59

3

78-10



3 2 1 0 Longitude from London

N S Y L V A N I A P A R T O F

CHESTER COUNTY BALTIMORE COUNTY SUSSEHANCK RIVER NEW JERSEY

GLoucester County NEW JERSEY CUMBERLAND COUNTY

DE LA WARE COUNTY DE LA WARE COUNTY

CAPE MAY COUNTY DE LA WARE BAY

ANN ARUNDEL COUNTY TALBOT COUNTY

CHARLES COUNTY ST. MARY'S COUNTY

PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY STAFFORD COUNTY

WILLIAM COUNTY PEPPER COUNTY

ORANGE COUNTY SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY

WESTMORELAND COUNTY RICHMOND COUNTY

DELAWARE COUNTY

DELAWARE COUNTY

DELAWARE COUNTY

DELAWARE COUNTY

DELAWARE COUNTY

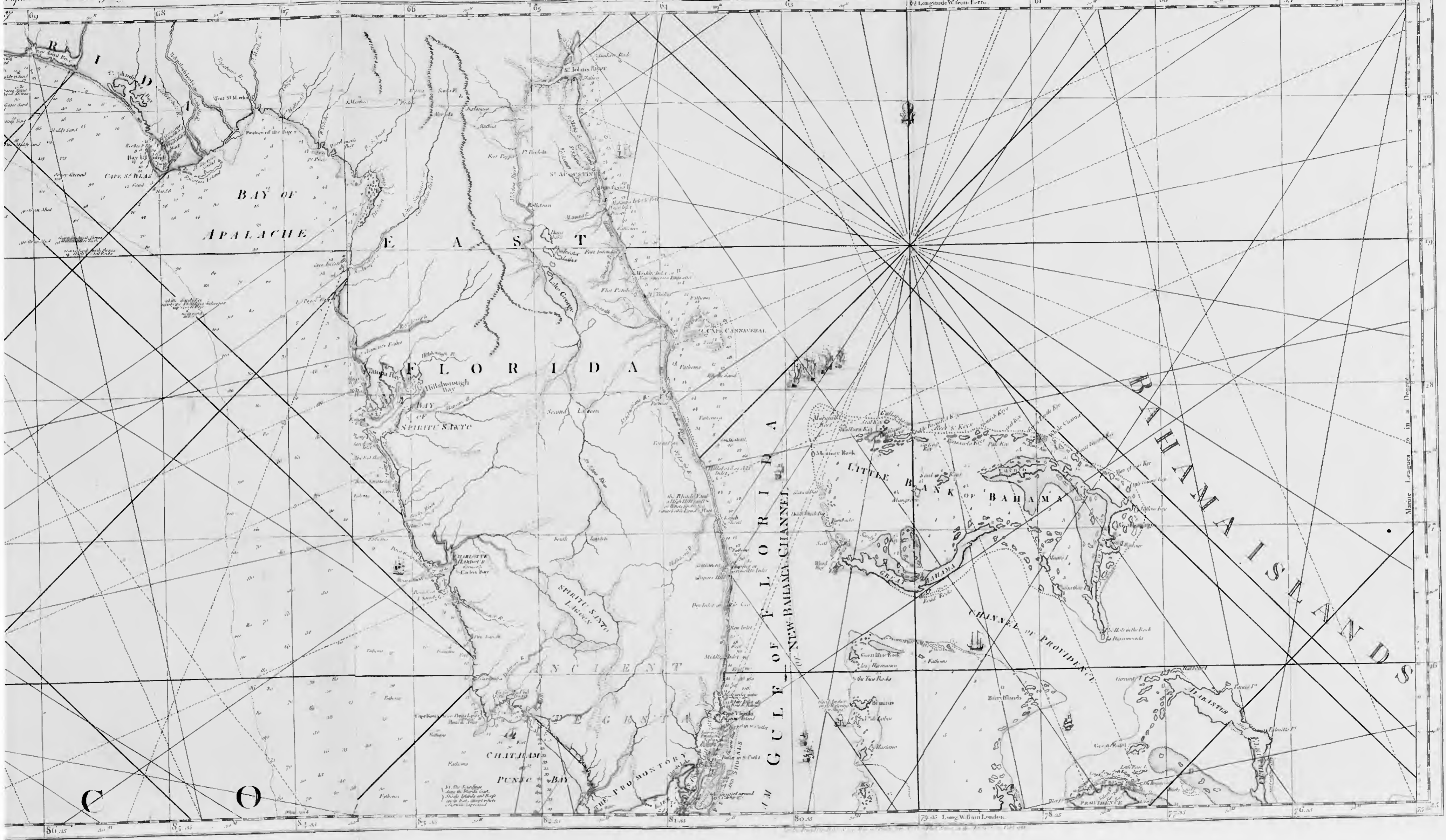
DELAWARE COUNTY



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Mercur 1 degree 30 in Degrees

79.32 Long W from London

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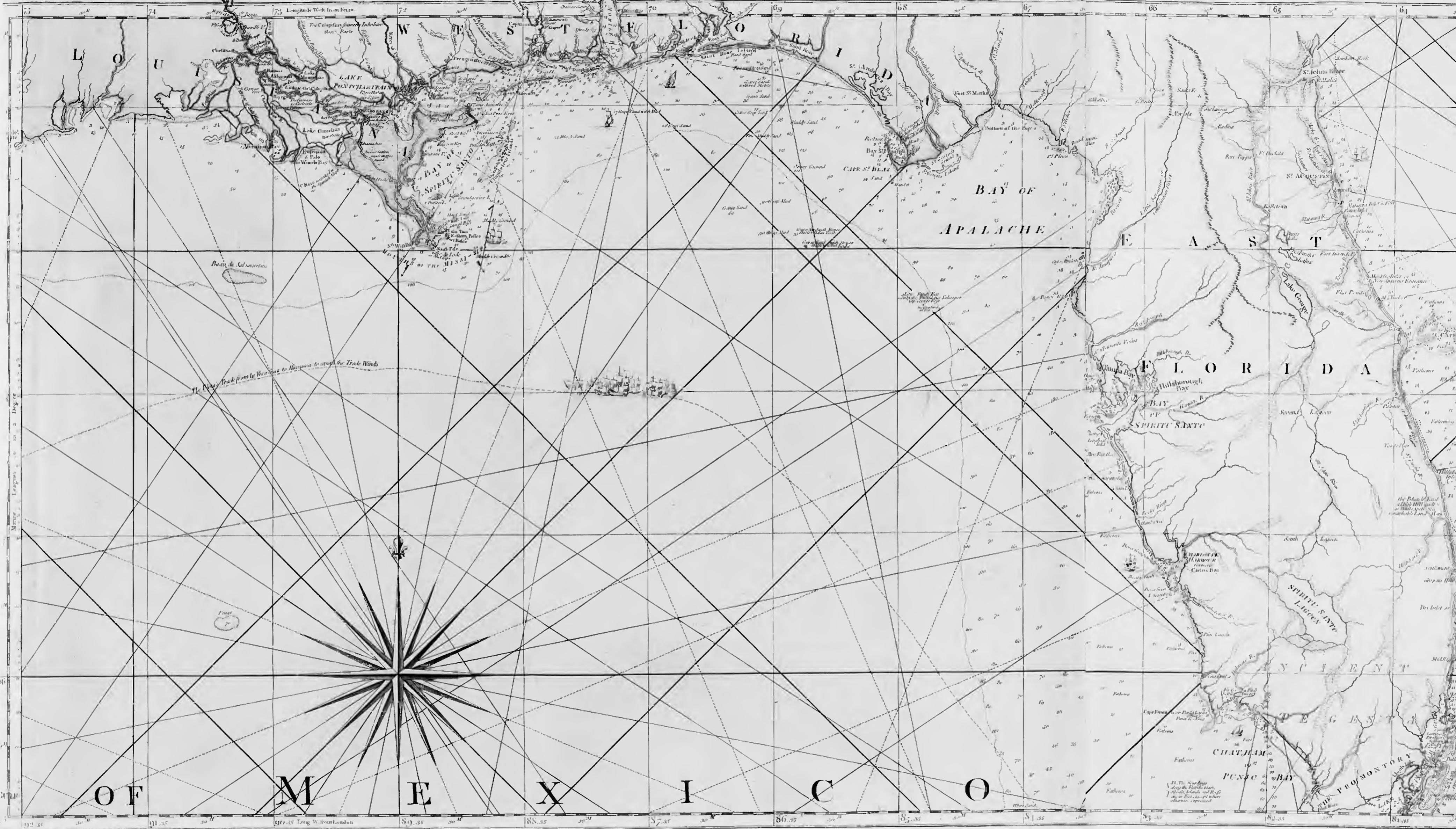
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L O U I S I A N A

W E S T F L O R I D A

BAY OF APALACHE

FLORIDA

O F M E X I C O

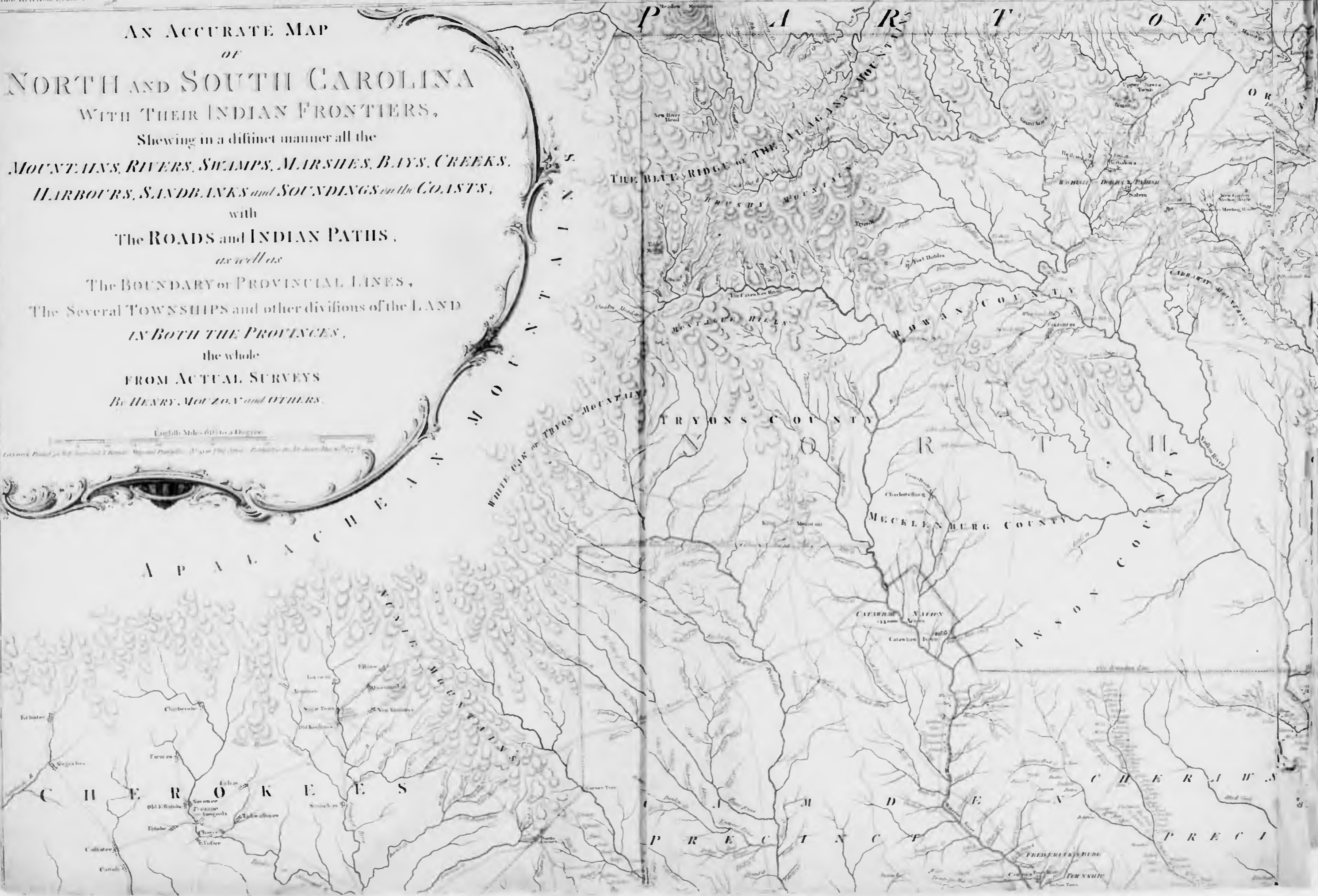
Major Degrees 10 to 25 Degree

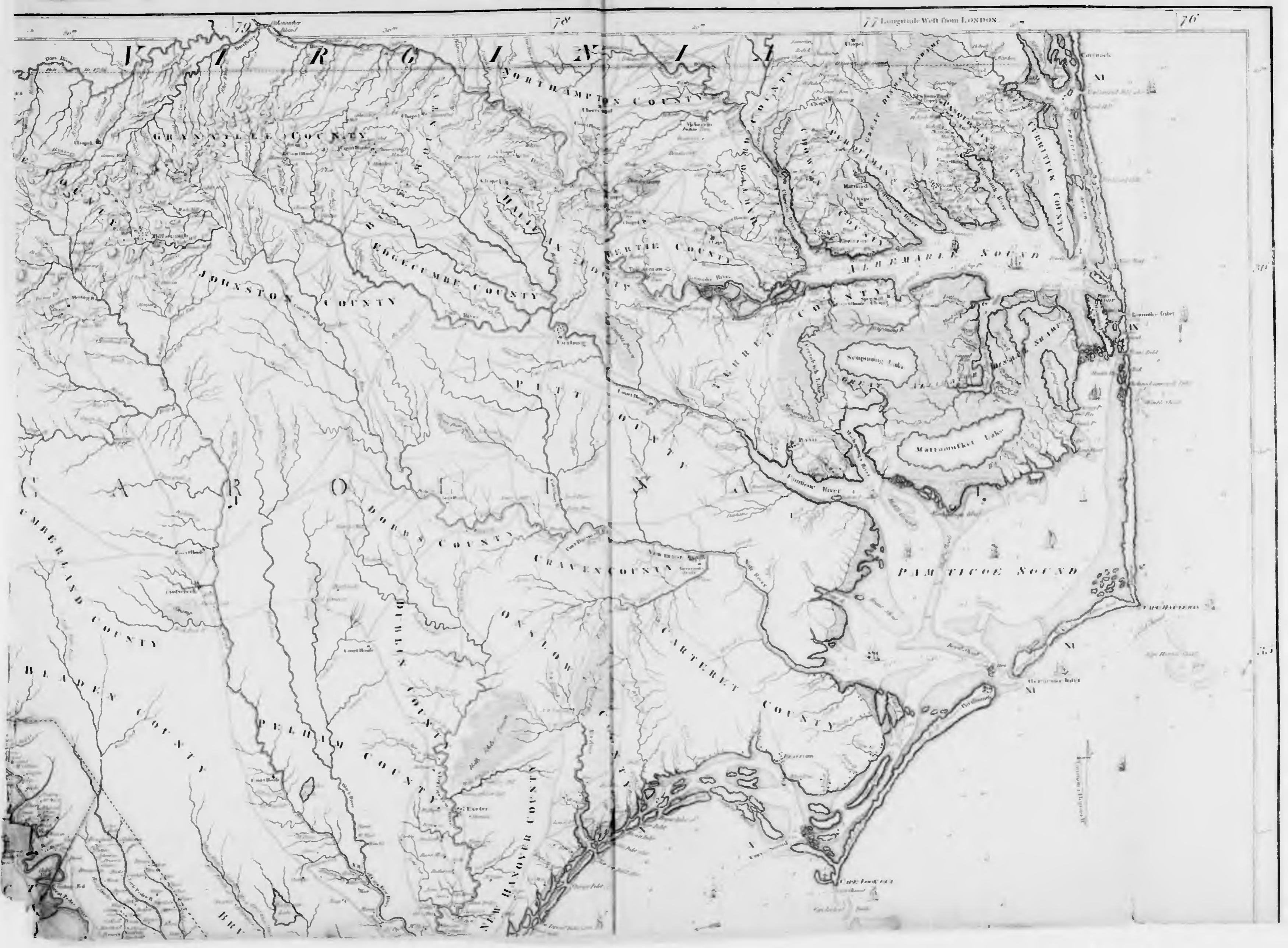
Longitude West from Paris 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64

Longitude West from London 91.35 90.35 89.35 88.35 87.35 86.35 85.35 84.35

AN ACCURATE MAP  
 OF  
 NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA  
 WITH THEIR INDIAN FRONTIERS,  
 Showing 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 MOZOV and OTHERS.

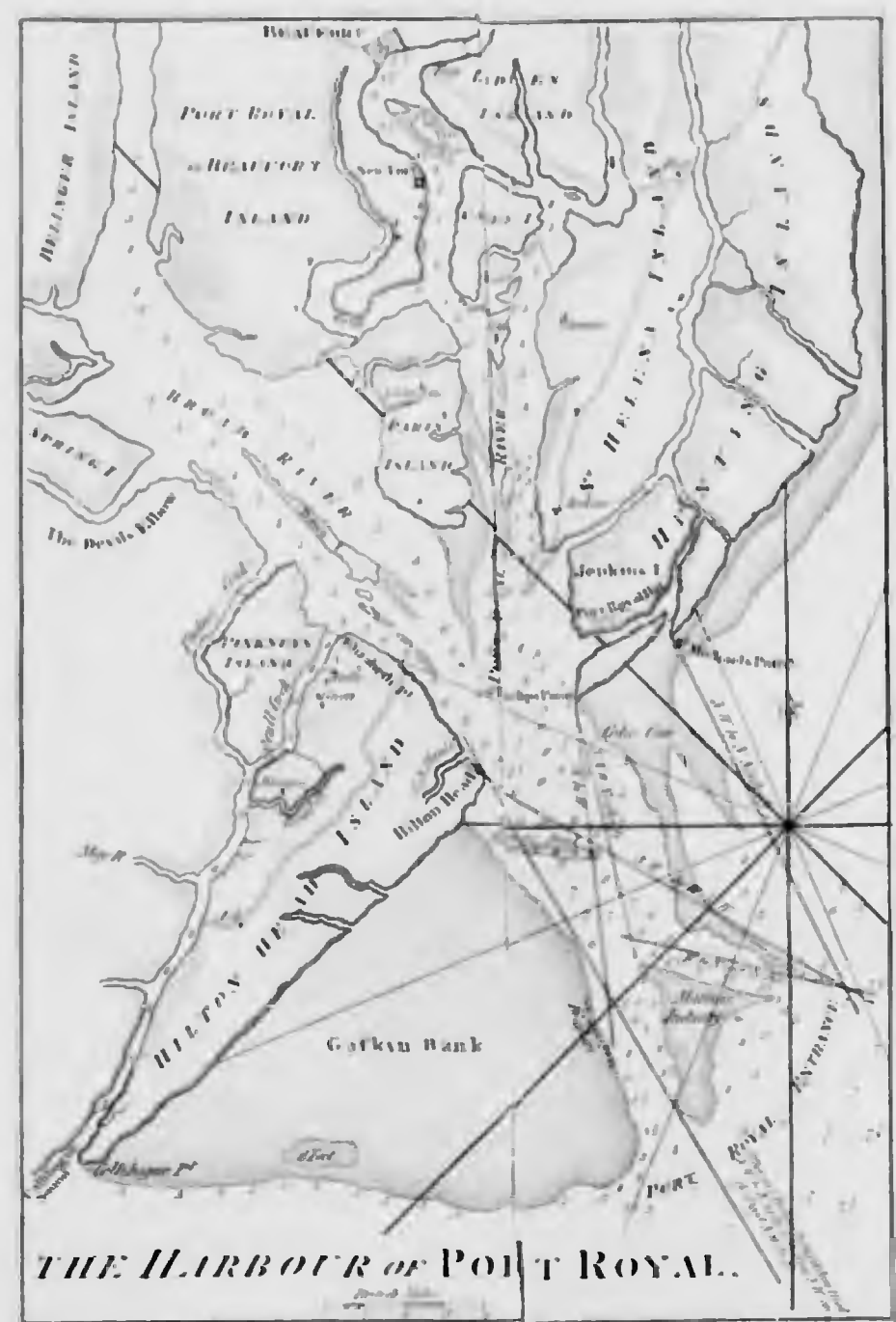
English Miles 60 to a Degree  
 Latitudes Found by Mr. Lewis & Clarke's Expeditions in 1791-1795







*THE WESTERN  
OR ATLANTIC OCEAN*



*THE HARBOUR OF PORT ROYAL.*

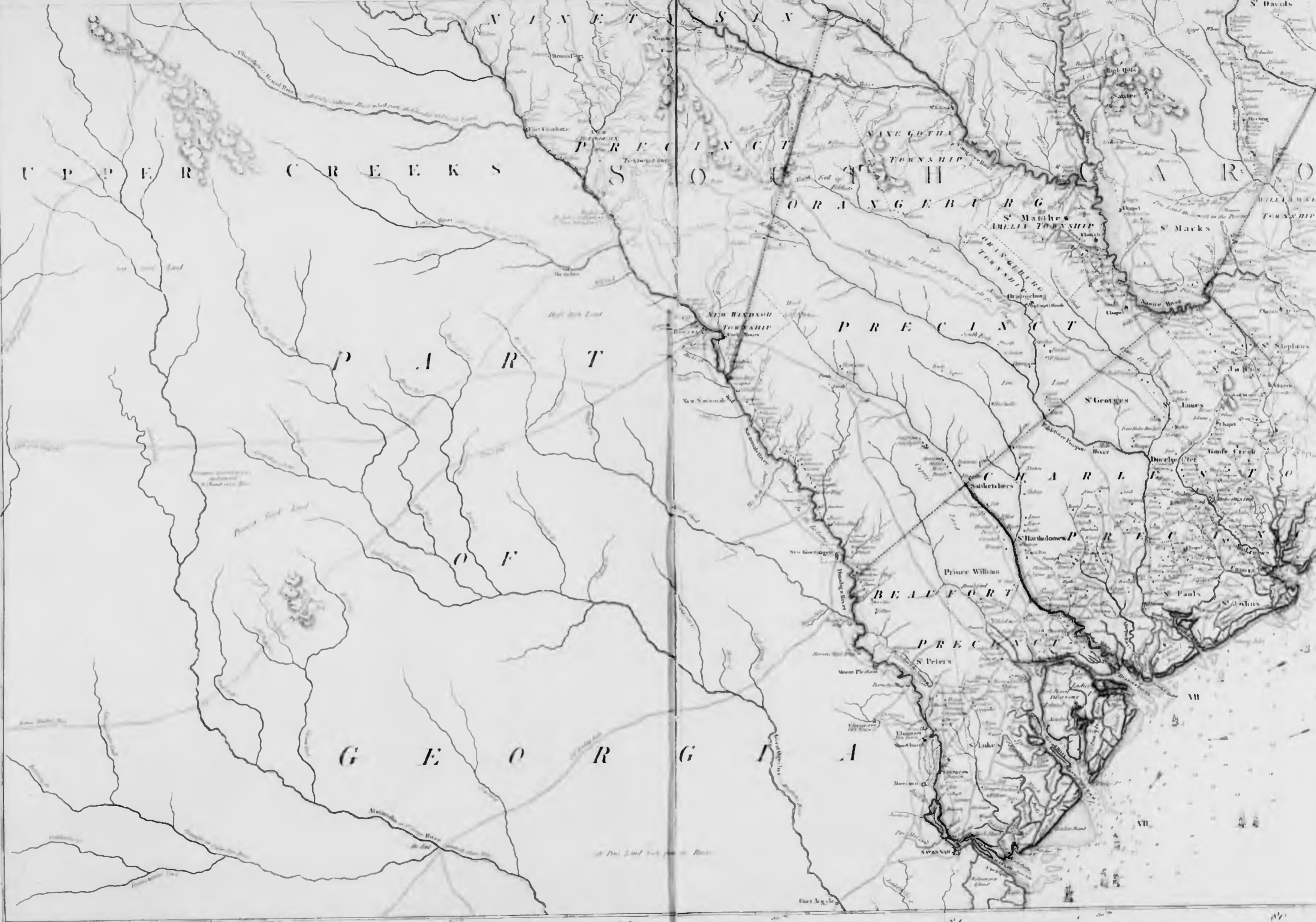


*THE BAR and HARBOUR  
OF  
CHARLESTOWN*

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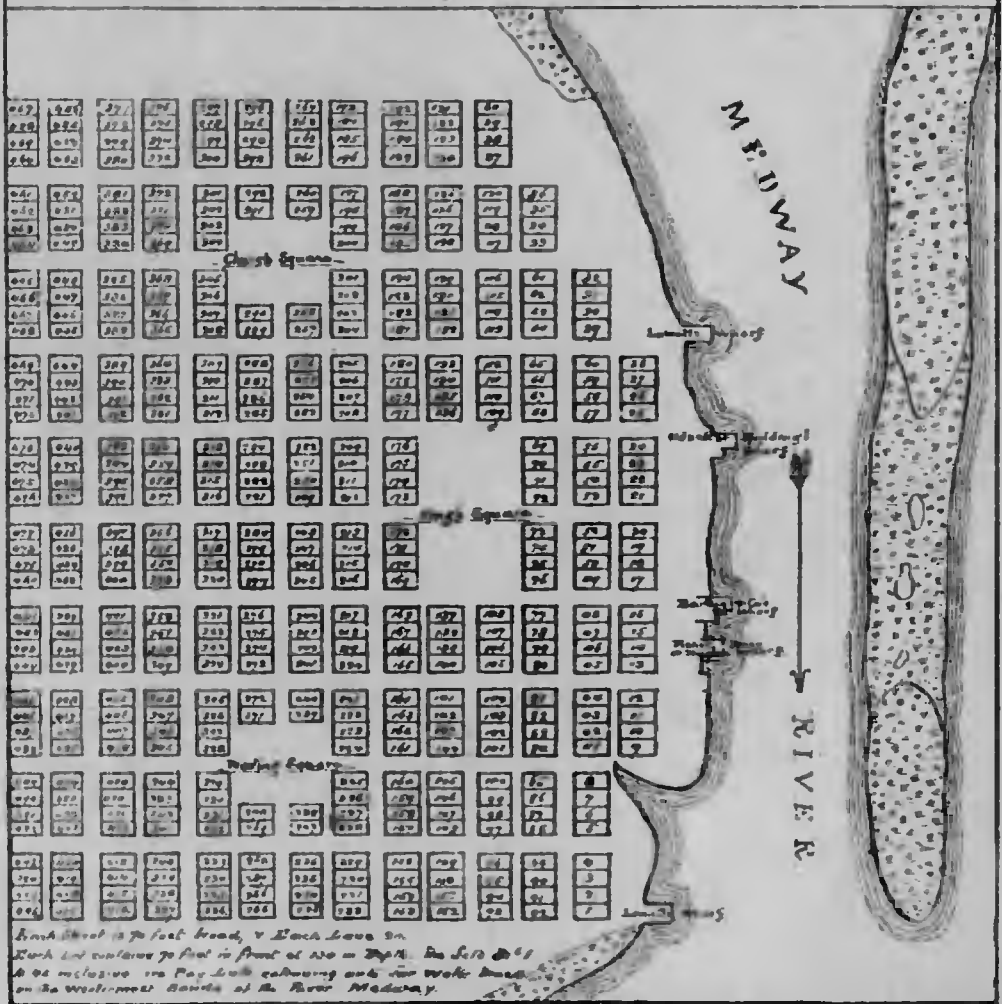


Longitude West from LONDON

Printed in the City of New York by J. M. Smith & Co. 1857

GEORGIA Parish of St John

Plan of the Town of Savannah containing 3430 feet in Length from North to South & 2230 in Breadth on the South Side, & 1880 in Breadth on the North.



1244

ARR

57  
1775

London 1830

from

Jones, High. Esq.  
I, 499 (1833)

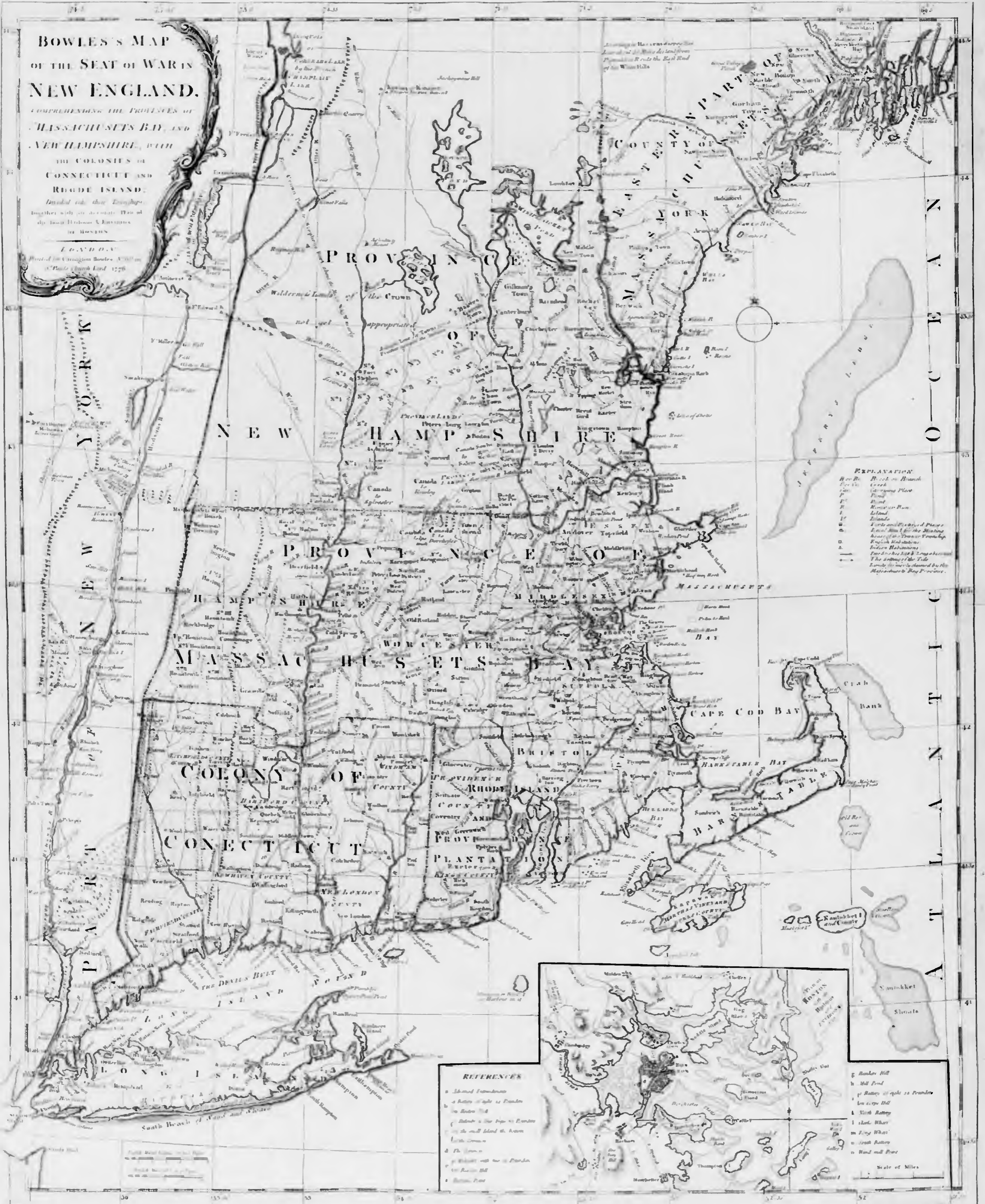
after Jones, Head Town of 1841  
= Coll. for High. Esq. 1846

# BOWLES'S MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR IN NEW ENGLAND.

COMPREHENDING THE PROVINCES OF  
MASSACHUSETTS BAY AND  
NEW HAMPSHIRE, WITH  
THE COLONIES OF  
CONNECTICUT AND  
RHODE ISLAND.  
*Divided into their Counties,  
together with an accurate Plan of  
the Towns, Harbours & Rivers  
in New-York.*

LONDON,

Printed by C. Sturges, Bookseller, in Pall Mall,  
St. Pauls Church-yard 1776.



**EXPLANATION**  
Rivers, Creeks, Branches  
Creeks  
Harbours, Places  
Towns  
Roads  
Rivers, Harbours  
Islands  
Lakes and Rivers of Places  
Lands of the King  
Lands of the Proprietors  
English Habitations  
Indian Habitations  
The setting of the Tide  
Lands, the title claimed by the  
Agriculture & Bay Proprietors.

**REFERENCES**  
A. Island of Nantucket  
B. Bay of Nantucket  
C. Bay of Nantucket  
D. Bay of Nantucket  
E. Bay of Nantucket  
F. Bay of Nantucket  
G. Bay of Nantucket  
H. Bay of Nantucket  
I. Bay of Nantucket  
J. Bay of Nantucket



g. Nantucket Hill  
h. Mill Pond  
i. Bay of Nantucket  
k. Bay of Nantucket  
l. Nantucket  
m. Nantucket  
n. Nantucket  
o. Nantucket  
p. Nantucket  
q. Nantucket  
r. Nantucket  
s. Nantucket  
t. Nantucket  
u. Nantucket  
v. Nantucket  
w. Nantucket  
x. Nantucket  
y. Nantucket  
z. Nantucket  
Scale of Miles

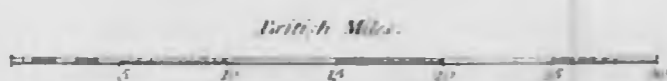


# A SURVEY OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

including  
**LAKE GEORGE, CROWN POINT, AND S. JOHN.**

Surveyed by Order of  
**HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL S. JEFFERY AMHERST,**  
Knight of the most Hon<sup>ble</sup> Order of the Bath,  
Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in North America.

(Now LORD AMHERST)  
BY  
**WILLIAM BRASSIER, DRAUGHTSMAN.**  
1762.



Places whose Latitude has been Observed.

Crown Point 43° 50' 7" N  
More Point 45 0 0 "

### OBSERVATIONS.

Lake Champlain is which the Dutch formerly gave the name of *Cochlar*, is called by the Indians *Caniadeti* Guarante signifying *The Mouth of a River of the Country*. It lies in a deep narrow channel of the Land bounded up to the Water Edge with steep Mountains on the Western Shore which confine this Lake to a narrow Bay as *Cumberland Bay* the Kingdom of the Mountains there-branch off North West and the Shore is low and 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 because they are not so barred with Rocks and Sand there is no entrance to them.

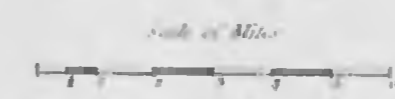
The Eastern Shore is formed by a low swampy tract of Land the Mountains keep off at the distance of about 12 Miles. There are some very considerable streams which fall into the Lake on this Side: After which is the *Laruset*. The Soundings of the Lake are very deep in general, in many Places 60, 70, and 80, and in some parts 100 Fathoms.

\* From Topographical Description by Capt. Tavernier p. 23



## A PARTICULAR PLAN OF LAKE GEORGE.

Surveyed in 1760.  
By CAPT. JACKSON.



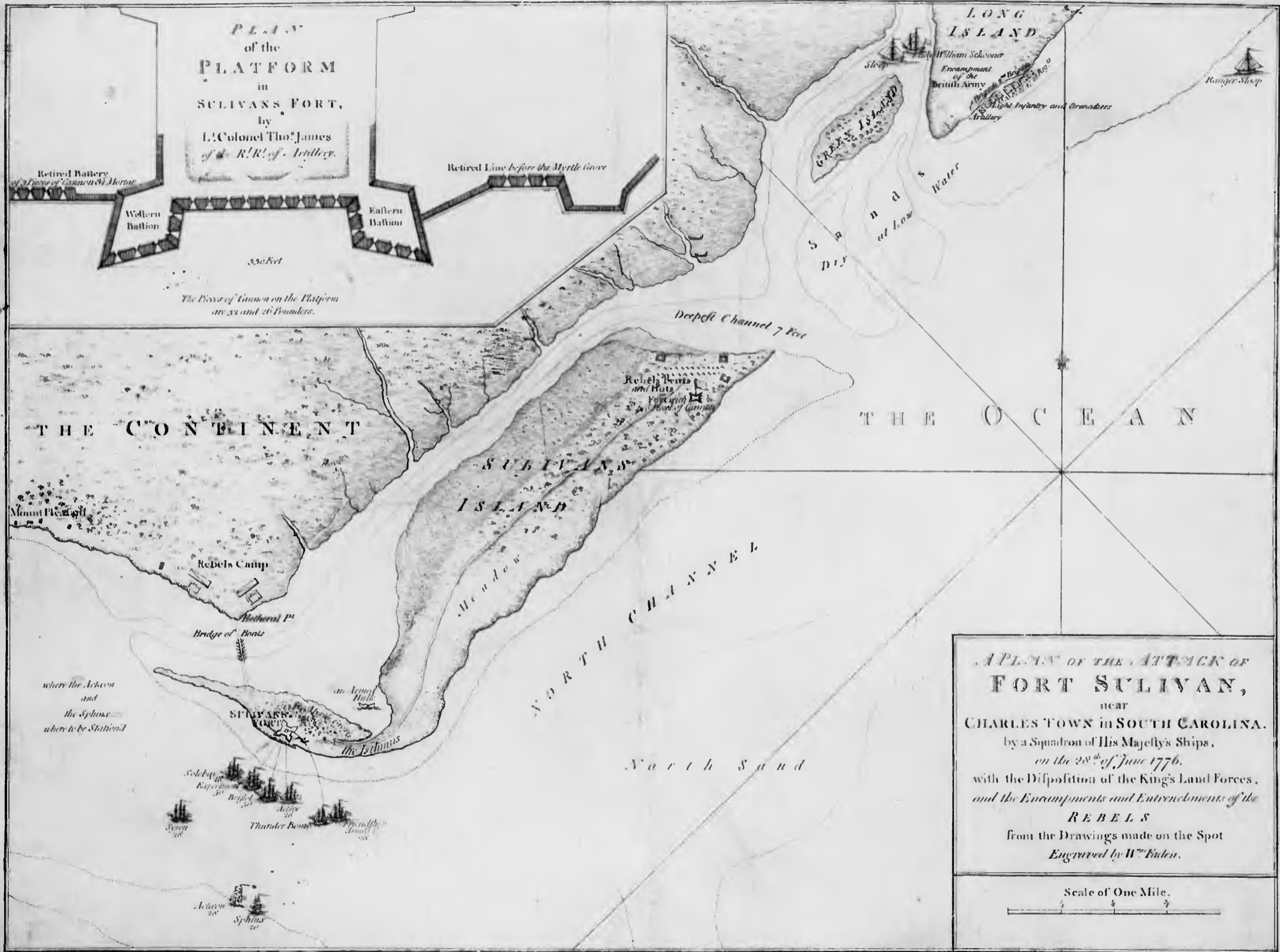
Observations.

Lake George is situated in the French Land the Government is named by the Indians *Caniadeti* which is the same as the Lake Champlain, but it is smaller and narrower. Its Situation is very good. At the Northern End of the Lake is a small Island called *St. John's Island* which is the only one of its kind in the Lake. The Water which runs through the Lake is very deep and is called *St. John's River*. The Soundings of the Lake are very deep in general, in many Places 60, 70, and 80, and in some parts 100 Fathoms.

\* From Topographical Description by Capt. Tavernier p. 23



- A Fort William Henry, also called Fort George
- B. Forts
- C. Lake George
- D. Forts
- E. A Point or Island that is very high the Fort.
- X. Where the French were defeated in 1759
- Y. The French Forts



LONDON. Engraved & Published according to Act of Parliament Aug<sup>o</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1776. by W<sup>m</sup> Faden Corner of St. Martins Lane Charing Cross.

To Commodore Sir Peter Parker Knt. &c. &c. This Plan is Most humbly Dedicated & presented by Lt. Colonel Tho<sup>s</sup> James R<sup>g</sup> R<sup>g</sup> of Artillery June 30<sup>th</sup> 1776.

110  
252  
1250

*A Plan*  
of the  
**RIVER and SOUND**  
of  
**DAWFOSKEE,**  
(1776)

*South Carolina.*

*Surveyed by Captain John Gascoigne.*

*Remarks.*

Latitude of the North End of Tybee 31 51 N

Longitude from the Merid<sup>n</sup> of London 79 59 W

Variation of the Compass June 1771 24 E.

The Figures { on the Channels } denote { Fathoms }  
{ on the Sands } denote { Feet }

These Figures show the exact depth at low Water on a common Spring Tide in a Calm. The Ground is every where clean white Sand, except some Oyster Banks, which chiefly lie on the West Side of the Sound, in the Passage from the North End of Tybee, to the Savannah River.

The parts on the Shoals that are fuller and Darker dotted than the rest, are dry at low Water.

Marsh Land, great part of which is overflowed by the common Tides, especially if the Wind be in the N.E. Quarter, and the Equinoctial Season.

The Solid Land, which is distinguished from the Marsh Land by not being Shaded, is all very low, viz<sup>t</sup> from two to fifteen, and on some very few Places twenty feet above the level of high Water, by the Shore.

Watering Places are every where to be found on the Solid Land, by digging Wells, but near the high Water mark, the Water is generally brackish.

Scale of Miles.



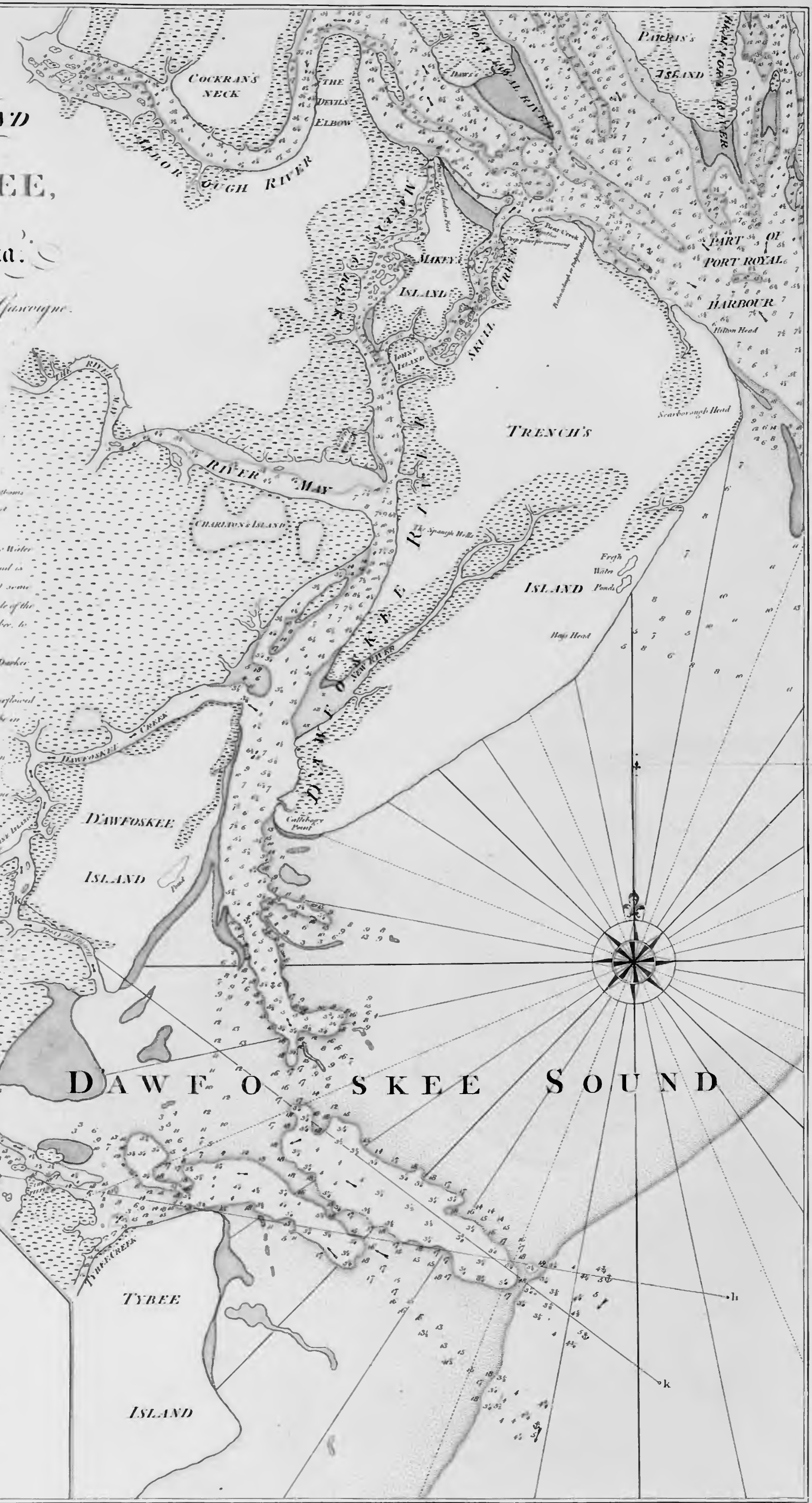
**DAWFOSKEE SOUND**

*References*

hh The best landing mark out of the Sea for entering the Sound at the narrowest and deepest part of the Bar, viz<sup>t</sup> the N<sup>w</sup> most part of the little Island call'd the Peep, just upon to the N<sup>w</sup> end of Tybee Island.

kk Best landing mark into the Sound, viz<sup>t</sup> a slip cut through the Woods of Dawfoskee Island by this line.

— The Marks point out the Setting of the Tide of Flood.



A SKETCH of the Upper Parts of CANADA.



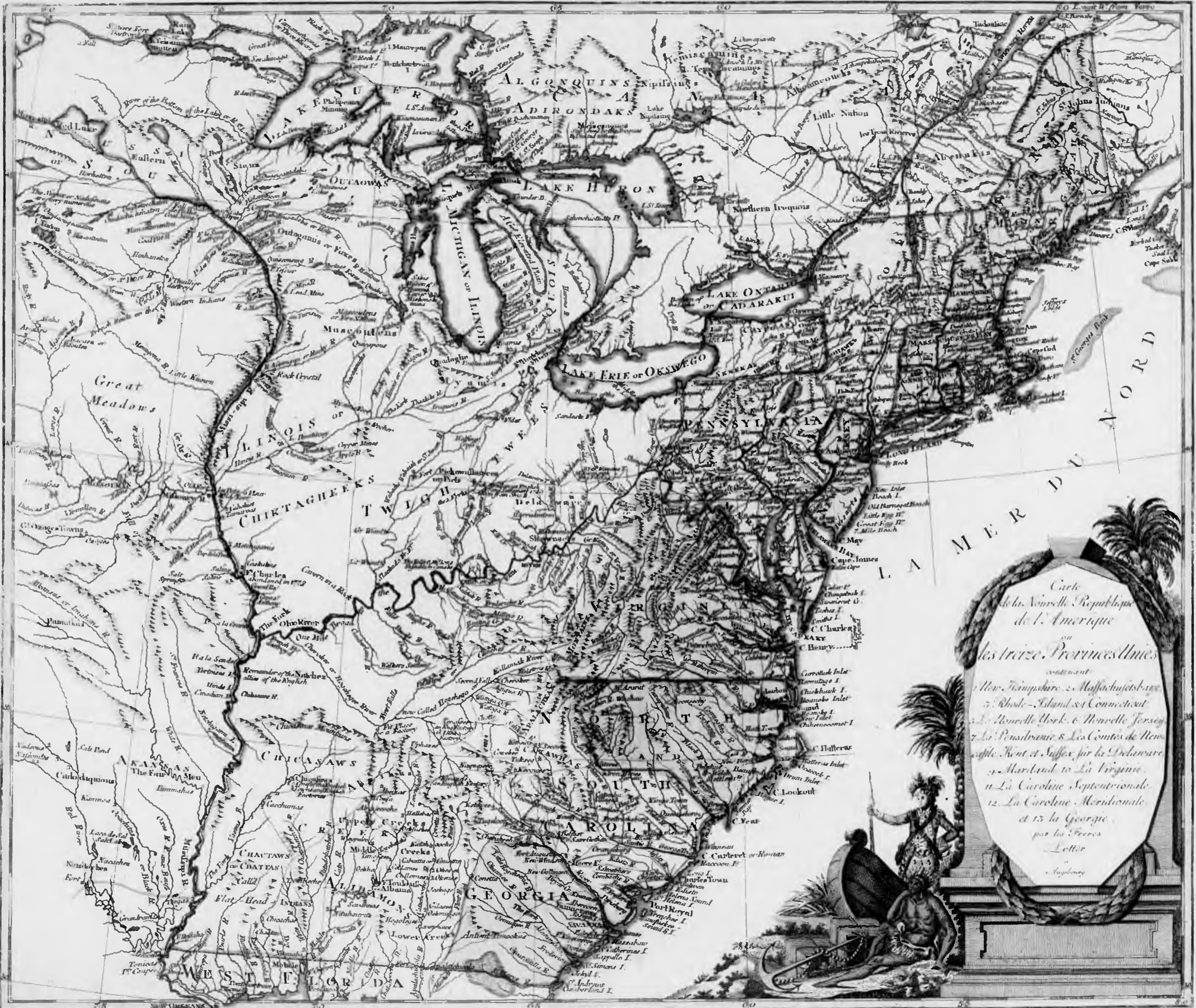
A GENERAL MAP of the MIDDLE BRITISH COLONIES, IN AMERICA, containing VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, and the DELAWARE COUNTIES, PENNSYLVANIA, and NEW JERSEY. With the addition of NEW YORK, and the greatest Part of NEW ENGLAND, and also of the best Parts of the PROVINCE of QUEBEC, improved from several Surveys made after the late War, and corrected from GOVERNOR PETERS's Late Map 1776.



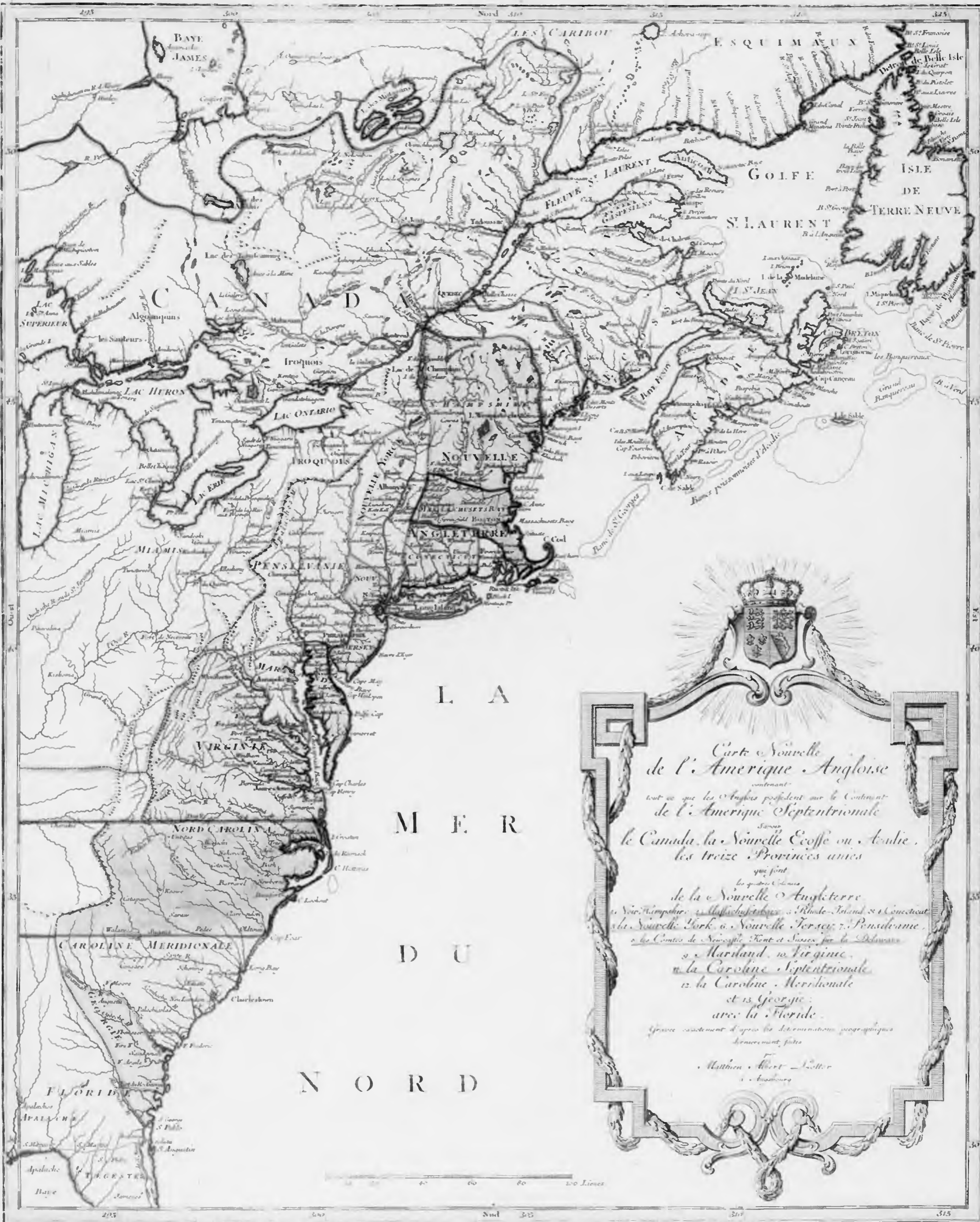
**A GENERAL MAP OF THE  
NORTHERN BRITISH COLONIES**  
IN AMERICA -  
which comprehend  
**THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,  
THE GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND,  
NOVA-SCOTIA,  
NEW-ENGLAND AND NEW-YORK.**  
*From the Maps Published by the Admiralty and Board of Trade,  
Revised by the Astronomical and Topographical Observations of MONTGOMERY,  
and corrected from JOHNSON'S Late Map 1776.*

**Note.**  
*The Coast of Labrador, with the Isles of Anticosti and Magdalen Islands, and the Government of Newfoundland, those of St. John and Cape Breton, under that of Nova Scotia. The Isles of Miramichi and Pelly belong to the French.*





Carte  
de la Nouvelle République  
de l'Amérique  
ou  
des treize Provinces Unies  
contenant  
1. New Hampshire & Massachusetts  
2. Rhode-Island & Connecticut  
3. Nouvelle York & Nouvelle Jersey  
4. La Pensilvanie & Les Comtes de New  
castle, Kent & Suffex par la Delaivare  
5. Maryland & La Virginie  
6. La Caroline Septentrionale  
7. La Caroline Meridionale  
8. La Georgie  
par les Freres  
L'etier  
A. Le Roy



*Carte Nouvelle  
de l'Amérique Angloise*

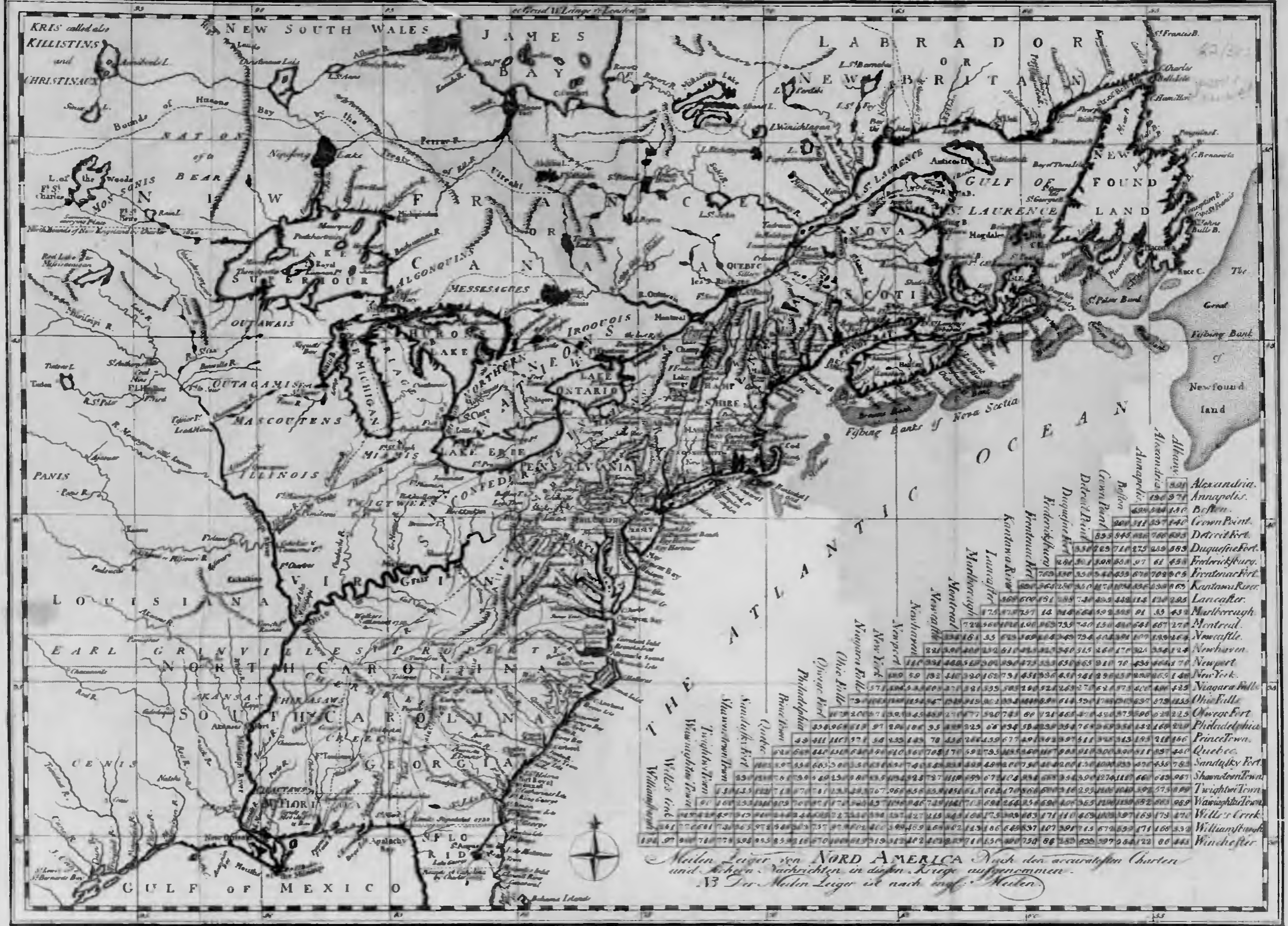
*contenant  
tout ce que les Anglois possèdent sur le Continent  
de l'Amérique Septentrionale  
Savoir  
le Canada, la Nouvelle Ecosse ou Acadie,  
les treize Provinces unies  
qui font  
les quatre Colonies  
de la Nouvelle Angleterre  
à savoir: Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island & Connecticut  
la Nouvelle York, la Nouvelle Jersey, Pensilvanie,  
le Comté de New-Castle, Kent & Sussex par la Delaware  
& Maryland, la Virginie,  
la Caroline Septentrionale  
et la Caroline Meridionale  
et la Floride.*

*Grâce à l'assistance d'après les détermenations géographiques  
le plus exactement faites  
par  
Mathieu Albert Lottin  
à Amsterdam*

L A  
M E R  
D U  
N O R D

0 20 40 60 80 100 Lieues

Allgemeine Karte von NORD AMERICA als von Siz des Krieges zwischen den Königl. Engl. Truppen u. den Provinzialen.



Messen Lager von NORD AMERICA nach den accuratesten Charten und besten Nachrichten in diesem Kriege aufgenommen. 13 Der Meilen Lager ist nach engl. Meilen.

Quebec, die Hauptstadt von ganz Canada, liegt an dem Zusammenflusse von St. Laurence und St. Charles... (Text describing the location and importance of Quebec)

Neu Schottland grenzt gegen Norden an einen Theil von Canada... (Text describing the geography and administrative divisions of Nova Scotia)

Neu England grenzt R. O. an Neu Schottland, D. an S. Atlantisches Meer... (Text describing the geography and administrative divisions of New England)

Nach der in London mit König. Privilegie nach der Parlaments Acte vom 17ten Jun 1770 in haben in Hamburg bey C. Kellner Buchhändler.





THE CREEK COUNTRY

THE IRISKEGE NATION

CHOCTAW'S

FLATHEAD INDIANS

FLORIDA

SOUTH CAROLINA

GEORGIA

FLORIDA

ATLANTIC OCEAN

BAY OF APALACHE

SPIRITU SANTO

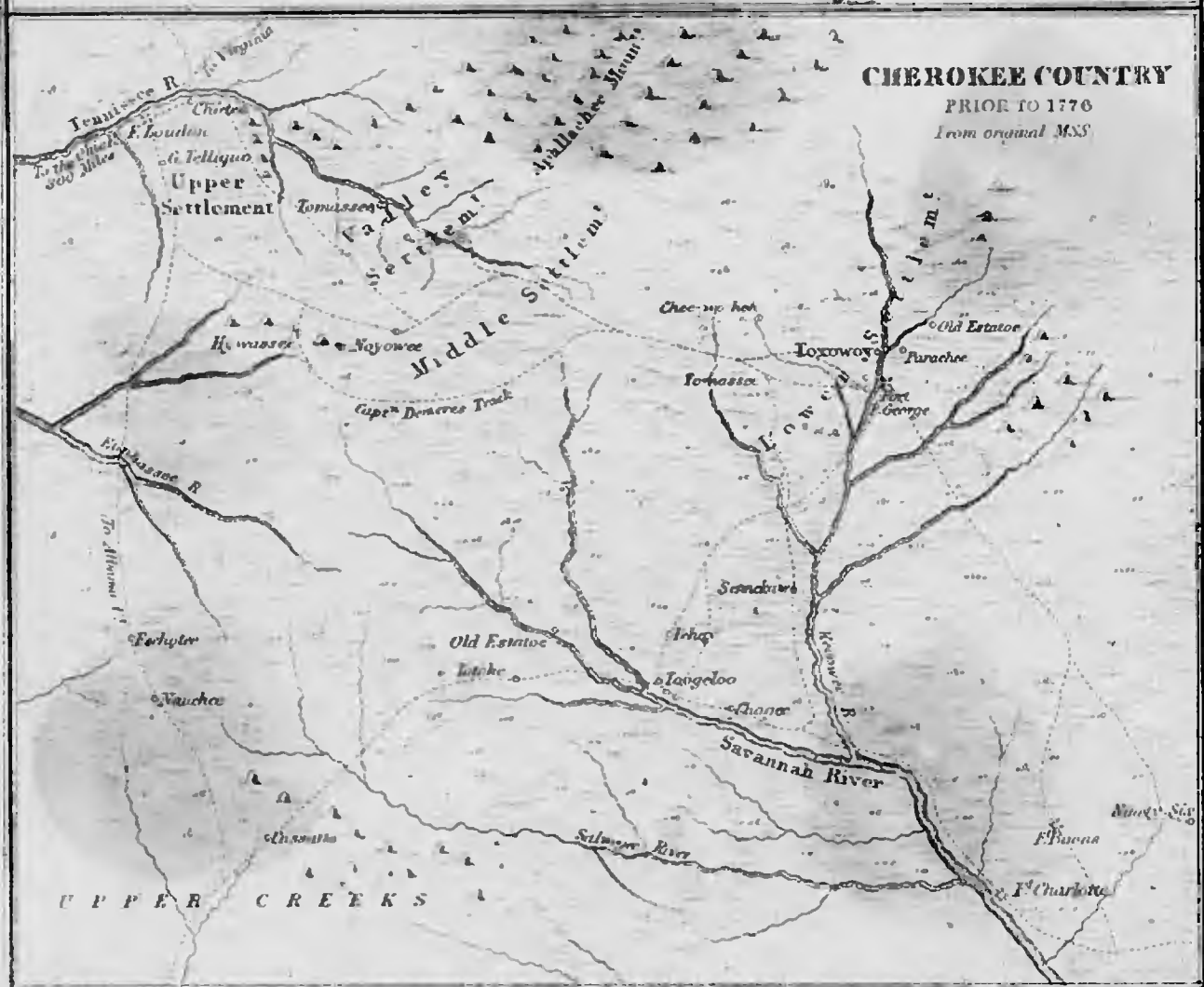
OF FLORIDA



**VIRGINIA**  
A.D. 1607  
From original MSS.



**CHEROKEE COUNTRY**  
PRIOR TO 1776  
From original MSS.



MAP No. 11  
63920  
1776

MAP  
63920  
1776



REFERENCES to the Names of the COUNTIES not inserted in this MAP

- |                       |                         |                        |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Anne County         | 1 Philadelphia County   | 44 Elizabeth County    |
| 2 Albemarle County    | 24 Newcastle County     | 45 Warwick County      |
| 3 Amherst County      | 25 Kent County          | 46 York County         |
| 4 Brunswick County    | 26 Sussex County        | 47 James City County   |
| 5 Botetourt County    | 27 Chester County       | 48 New Kent County     |
| 6 Bedford County      | 28 Charles County       | 49 Charles City County |
| 7 Albemarle County    | 29 Loudoun County       | 50 Middlesex County    |
| 8 Orange County       | 30 Stafford County      | 51 Lancaster County    |
| 9 Spotsylvania County | 31 Fluvanna County      | 52 Southampton County  |
| 10 Rockingham County  | 32 Stafford County      | 53 Richmond County     |
| 11 Henry County       | 33 New London County    | 54 Northampton County  |
| 12 Fincastle County   | 34 Westmoreland County  | 55 Northampton County  |
| 13 Hampshire County   | 35 Prince George County | 56 King County         |
| 14 Shenandoah County  | 36 Accomack County      | 57 Westmoreland County |
| 15 Madison County     | 37 Stafford County      | 58 Stafford County     |
| 16 Mecklenburg County | 38 Stafford County      | 59 Stafford County     |
| 17 Albemarle County   | 39 Stafford County      | 60 Stafford County     |
| 18 Albemarle County   | 40 Stafford County      | 61 Stafford County     |
| 19 Albemarle County   | 41 Stafford County      | 62 Stafford County     |
| 20 Albemarle County   | 42 Stafford County      | 63 Stafford County     |
| 21 Albemarle County   | 43 Stafford County      | 64 Stafford County     |
| 22 Albemarle County   | 44 Stafford County      | 65 Stafford County     |
| 23 Albemarle County   | 45 Stafford County      | 66 Stafford County     |

O C E A N

A  
 NEW  
 MAP  
 of the  
 BRITISH COLONIES  
 IN  
 NORTH AMERICA.  
 Shewing the SEAT of the present  
 W A R,  
 Taken from the best  
 SURVEYS,  
 compared with and improved from  
 MANUSCRIPTS  
 of Several  
 NOBLEMEN  
 AND  
 GENTLEMEN.  
 by JOHN ISHROD.



NEW SOUTH PART

HUDSONS BAY

JAMES BAY

WILLES

COUNTRY OF THE

ABITIBIS

COUNTRY OF THE

TEMICINGIA

COUNTRY OF THE

STAGHICKS

COUNTRY OF THE

ALGONQUINS

LAKE HURON

COUNTRY OF THE

ANTIENT

HURONS

COUNTRY OF THE

LAKE ERIE

ANTIENT

COUNTRY OF THE

IROQUOIS

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COUNTRY OF THE

LAKE ONTARIO

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LAKE SUPERIOR

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THE INESCAPABLE

LABRADOR

COUNTRY OF THE

ESQUIMAUX

OR NEW BRITAIN

COUNTRY OF THE

ESQUIMAUX

OR NEW BRITAIN

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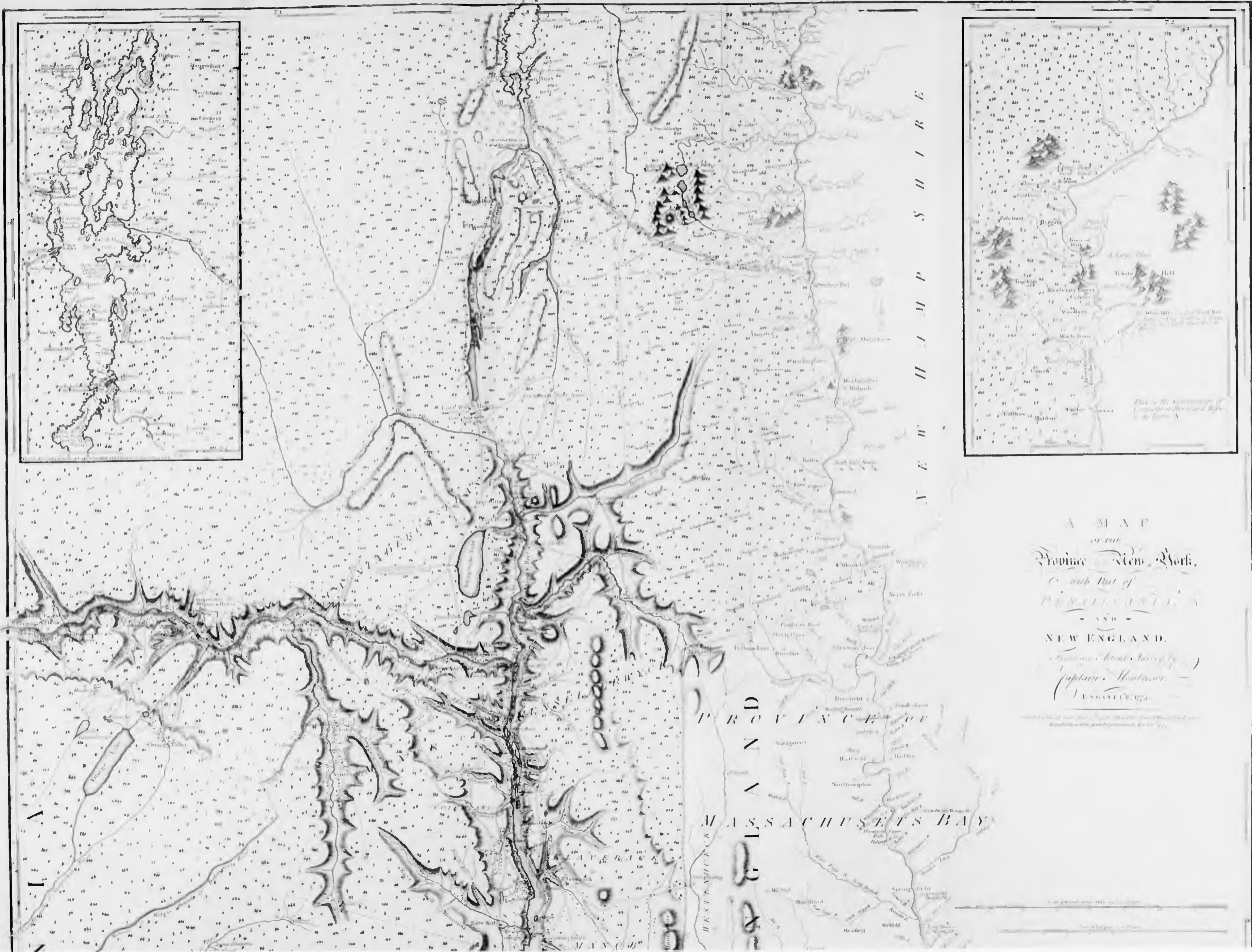
NEW FOUND

LAND

ATLANTIC



TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE  
 Sir Jeffrey Amherst  
 KNIGHT of the BATH, and  
 Lieutenant General of His Majesty's Forces  
 His Majesty of the Province of  
 NEW YORK  
 is humbly presented by  
 His most Obedient Servant  
 John Henderson  
 Printer



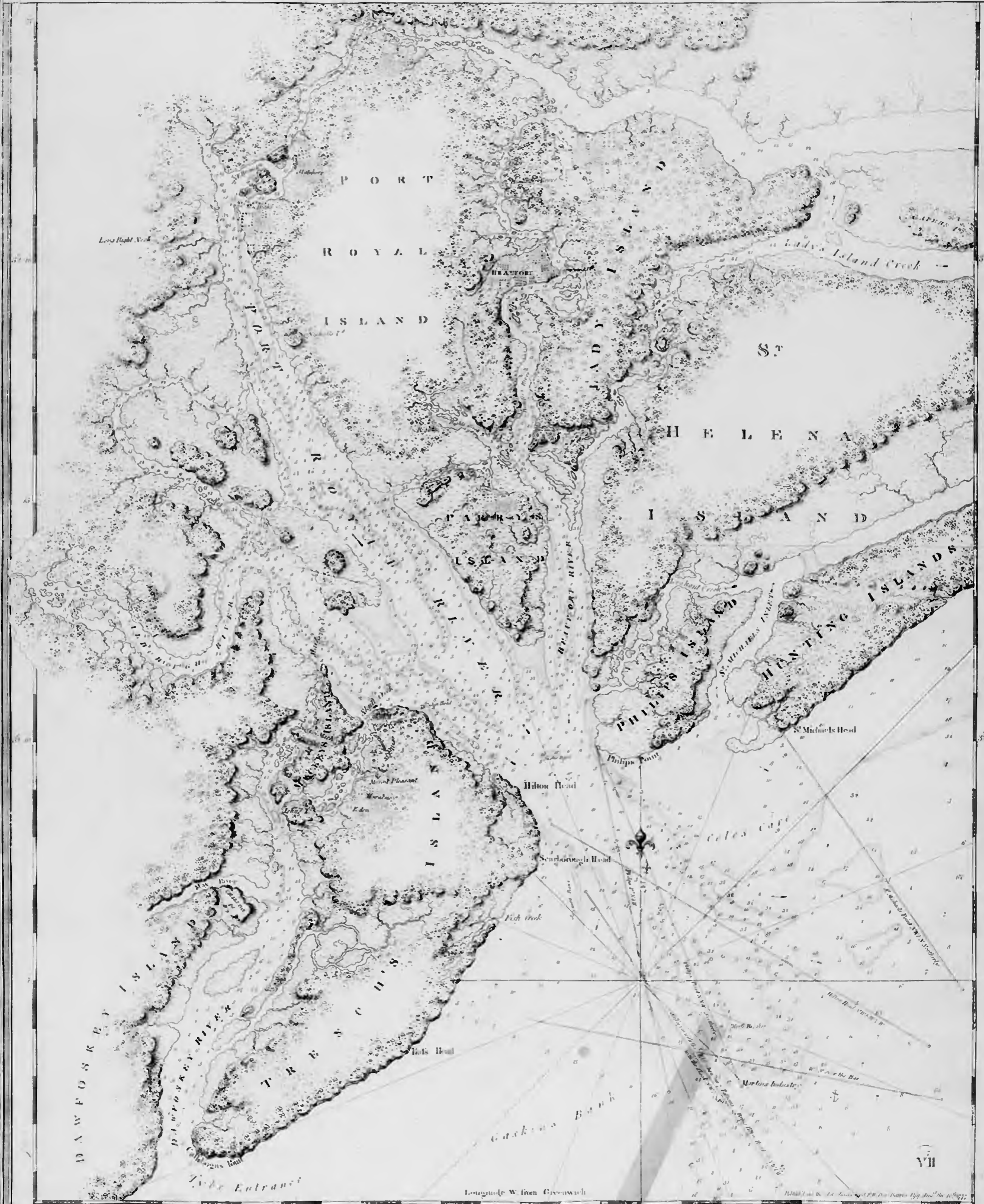
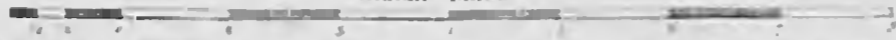
A MAP  
 of the  
 Province of New-York,  
 with Part of  
 PENNSYLVANIA,  
 AND  
 NEW-ENGLAND,  
 From an Act passed by  
 the Parliament of Great-Britain,  
 in the Seventh Year of His Majesty  
 King George the Third, in the Year  
 1766.  
 BY WILLIAM SENNAPPEL, ENGINEER.

Scale of Miles from 0 to 100  
 Scale of English Miles from 0 to 100

# PORT ROYAL IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Taken from *S. R. S. S.* deposited at the  
P L A N T A T I O N O F F I C E

NOTE - In this Chart the Soundings are laid down in feet at low Water in Calm Weather on the Shoals  
Tides rise highest with N. Easterly Winds. The Soundings in the Channels show the Depths in fathoms.  
Statute Miles



Longitude W from Greenwich

VII



Copy of a certified copy of a Plan of the Forty five and Five acre Lots in the town ship of Savannah lodged in the Surveyors Office of the County of Chatham

Township Line originally N 75 40 W now N 78 30 W nearly

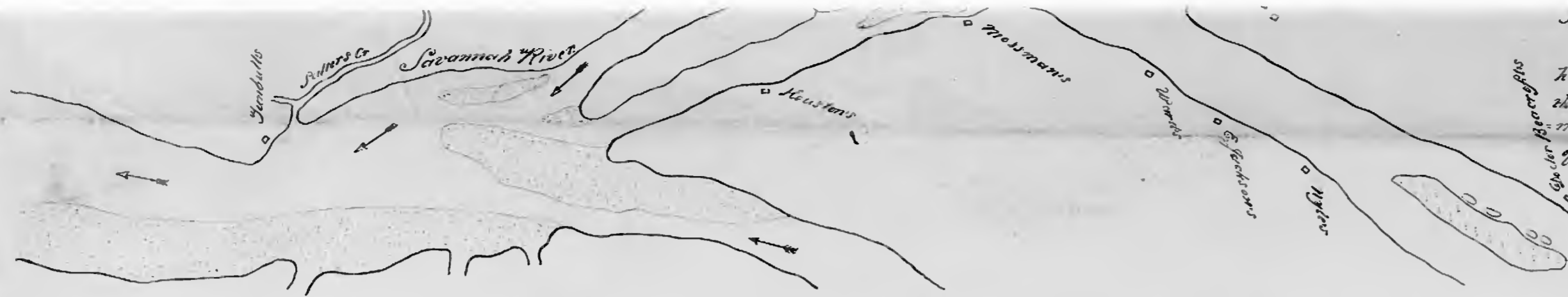
Thoms 10	Williams 9	Harrist 5	7	8	9	10	Catoway Rivett 10	9	8	7	Campbell 7	8	9	10	Cross 10	9	8	7	Loyas 7	Bright 8	Barker 9	Rome 10	Hughes 7	Bowen 8	Jones 9	Bowler 10									
7	6	5	5	Trust Lot 14th Tything N. Stiller	6	H 6	Trust Lot 9th Tything J. Millidge	5	Barlow Jones	Everson 5	Trust Lot 3rd Tything Robt Bollen	6	Wadall	Johnson Wagon 112 1/2 113 1/2 114 1/2	Trust Lot 2nd Tything Charles Watson 115 1/2 116 1/2 117 1/2	Trust Lot 1st Tything Charles Watson 118 1/2 119 1/2 120 1/2	5	Rayton 5	Trust Lot Beltha Tything Spand Truam now Jones	6	Boat	Barrell 5	Trust Lot Baron Tything Thos Trapp	6	Ship 6										
4	3	2	1	Cook 1	2	3	4	Mauve 4	Boy 5	Willet 2	Jones 7	Manning 7	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
7	8	9	10	10	9	8	7	7	8	9	10	10	9	8	7	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	



References—  
 The yellow represents Heathcote Wood  
 " Dark Green " " " Specker "  
 " Brown " " " " " "  
 " Blue " " " " " "  
 " Red " " " " " "  
 " Light Green " " " " " "  
 And the Black the Five acre Lots East and West of the City.

Georgia:  
 I do hereby certify that the above Plan is a true copy of the Forty Five and Five acre Lots in the Township of Savannah taken from an old Plan lodged in my Office by Thos. M. Call Esq late Surveyor General  
 Savannah 28th March 1798  
 John M. Call Esq Sur. G. G.

SAVANNAH GA. SEPT. 1908.  
 THIS TRACING WAS MADE FROM THE MAP ON FILE IN THE CITY ENGINEERS OFFICE, BY  
 W. D. Rockwell  
 ASST. CITY ENGINEER.



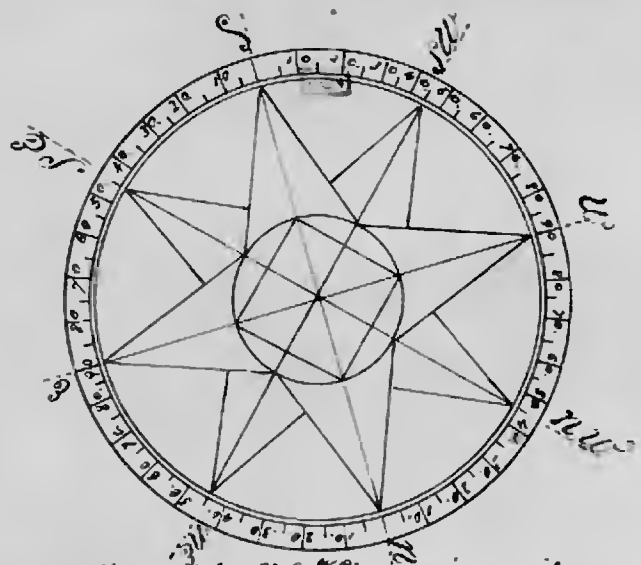
Savannah July 1871  
I hereby certify that I have examined the above map, and find the drawing correct. I consider the information furnished in giving the names of the grantors of much value  
John B. Hoag  
City Surveyor.

Grantors	City Lots	Grantors	City Lots	Grantors	City Lots	Grantors	City Lots	Grantors	City Lots	Grantors	City Lots
Derby Ward Jokill Tything		Decker Ward Carpenter Tything		Penick Ward Hacks Tything		Healthful Ward Burch Tything		Reynolds Ward First Tything		Ansand Ward First Tything	
David Montague April 58 1 500 1		Mary Jones Jan 58 1 100 1		Jr. Millidge Aug 59 1 100 1		Lester Nightman Feb 58 1 200 1		Heirs of J. J. Culkin May 58 1 100 1		Peter Blythe May 58 1 100 1	
Sarah Kirby Feb 60 2 70 2		Morris Hubersham Sep 61 2 100 2		Love Marks Sep 61 2 100 2		Lock M. Ginery Nov 61 2 100 2		John Barton Feb 59 2 100 2		J. J. Olin Millidge Aug 59 2 100 2	
Lewis Johnston Aug 59 3 400 3		Eliza Evans Sep 58 3 500 3		Abigail Minis April 60 3 100 3		Lock M. Ginery Sep 61 3 100 3		John Barton April 57 3 100 3		J. J. Olin Millidge Aug 59 3 100 3	
Michael Gunterin Sep 60 4 50 4		Jos. Lure Oct 59 4 300 4		Abraham Minis May 59 4 300 4		Lacey Crusta Apr 60 4 300 4		John Barton March 58 4 300 4		Edward Tennell Nov 61 4 300 4	
John Mord Oct 66 5 300 5		Jos. Spradale Dec 58 5 400 5		Abigail Minis April 60 5 500 5		Garbutt West May 59 5 300 5		David Montague Sep 57 5 400 5		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 5 300 5	
Wm Russell Jan 58 6 100 6		Wm Sealy Dec 58 6 400 6		Thos. Snipp Nov 61 6 100 6		W. A. Harris Feb 58 6 300 6		David Montague Nov 61 6 300 6		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 6 300 6	
Thos. Humbery June 59 7 300 7		Daniel Nunes Aug 59 7 500 7		Thos. Stanley July 58 7 300 7		James Love July 58 7 300 7		David Montague Nov 61 7 300 7		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 7 300 7	
Jos. Humbery Dec 59 8 400 8		Priscilla Jones Dec 60 8 300 8		Wm Clifton Nov 61 8 100 8		Jos. Love March 58 8 300 8		David Montague Aug 58 8 300 8		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 8 300 8	
Jos. Humbery March 60 9 300 9		Jos. Folio April 67 9 300 9		Samuel Mercer Sep 59 9 300 9		Thos. Bailey March 59 9 300 9		David Montague March 58 9 300 9		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 9 300 9	
Jos. Humbery June 59 10 300 10		Jos. Gibbons Dec 59 10 300 10		S. B. Brown John Dec 58 10 300 10		Benj. Farley March 59 10 300 10		David Montague Aug 58 10 300 10		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 10 300 10	
Wm Russell Tything Sep 58 1 100 1		Digby Tything Nov 58 1 100 1		more Tything May 58 1 100 1		Eyles Tything Dec 59 1 100 1		David Montague Aug 58 1 100 1		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 1 100 1	
Suzanne Curran Tything Nov 61 1 100 1		Ann Green July 60 2 100 2		Thos. Russell Nov 58 2 100 2		Cornelius M. Carly Dec 59 2 100 2		David Montague Aug 58 2 100 2		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 2 100 2	
Mary Bowling Sep 58 2 100 2		Jos. Parker Nov 58 3 100 3		Wm Russell Nov 58 3 100 3		John Brock Nov 61 3 100 3		David Montague Aug 58 3 100 3		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 3 100 3	
Edward Hopton Sep 58 3 100 3		Wm. Frances June 59 4 100 4		Thos. Russell Nov 58 4 100 4		John Brock Nov 61 4 100 4		David Montague Aug 58 4 100 4		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 4 100 4	
Richard Luer March 58 4 100 4		Jos. Graham Dec 58 5 100 5		Thos. Russell Nov 58 5 100 5		John Brock Nov 61 5 100 5		David Montague Aug 58 5 100 5		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 5 100 5	
Ann Graham April 57 5 100 5		Polrich M. May Dec 58 5 100 5		Thos. Russell Nov 58 6 100 6		John Brock Nov 61 6 100 6		David Montague Aug 58 6 100 6		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 6 100 6	
Jos. Hubersham May 58 6 100 6		Jos. Bradley Aug 58 6 100 6		Thos. Russell Nov 58 7 100 7		John Brock Nov 61 7 100 7		David Montague Aug 58 7 100 7		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 7 100 7	
Noble W. Jones Jan 58 7 100 7		Jos. James Henry Aug 59 7 100 7		Thos. Russell Nov 58 8 100 8		John Brock Nov 61 8 100 8		David Montague Aug 58 8 100 8		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 8 100 8	
Wm. Russell Aug 59 8 100 8		Isaac Martin Dec 59 8 100 8		Thos. Russell Nov 58 9 100 9		John Brock Nov 61 9 100 9		David Montague Aug 58 9 100 9		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 9 100 9	
Thos. Russell May 60 9 100 9		Henry Hornum April 67 9 100 9		Thos. Russell Nov 58 10 100 10		John Brock Nov 61 10 100 10		David Montague Aug 58 10 100 10		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 10 100 10	
Eliza Ellis May 60 10 100 10		Jos. July Dec 59 10 100 10		Thos. Russell Nov 58 11 100 11		John Brock Nov 61 11 100 11		David Montague Aug 58 11 100 11		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 11 100 11	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 1 100 1		Healthful Tything Jan 58 1 100 1		Thos. Russell Nov 58 12 100 12		John Brock Nov 61 12 100 12		David Montague Aug 58 12 100 12		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 12 100 12	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 2 100 2		Jos. Ginnville Dec 62 2 100 2		Thos. Russell Nov 58 13 100 13		John Brock Nov 61 13 100 13		David Montague Aug 58 13 100 13		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 13 100 13	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 3 100 3		Jos. Millidge Dec 62 3 100 3		Thos. Russell Nov 58 14 100 14		John Brock Nov 61 14 100 14		David Montague Aug 58 14 100 14		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 14 100 14	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 4 100 4		Ann Green July 60 4 100 4		Thos. Russell Nov 58 15 100 15		John Brock Nov 61 15 100 15		David Montague Aug 58 15 100 15		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 15 100 15	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 5 100 5		Jos. Ginnville Dec 62 5 100 5		Thos. Russell Nov 58 16 100 16		John Brock Nov 61 16 100 16		David Montague Aug 58 16 100 16		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 16 100 16	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 6 100 6		Jos. Millidge Dec 62 6 100 6		Thos. Russell Nov 58 17 100 17		John Brock Nov 61 17 100 17		David Montague Aug 58 17 100 17		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 17 100 17	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 7 100 7		Ann Green July 60 7 100 7		Thos. Russell Nov 58 18 100 18		John Brock Nov 61 18 100 18		David Montague Aug 58 18 100 18		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 18 100 18	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 8 100 8		Jos. Ginnville Dec 62 8 100 8		Thos. Russell Nov 58 19 100 19		John Brock Nov 61 19 100 19		David Montague Aug 58 19 100 19		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 19 100 19	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 9 100 9		Jos. Millidge Dec 62 9 100 9		Thos. Russell Nov 58 20 100 20		John Brock Nov 61 20 100 20		David Montague Aug 58 20 100 20		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 20 100 20	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 10 100 10		Ann Green July 60 10 100 10		Thos. Russell Nov 58 21 100 21		John Brock Nov 61 21 100 21		David Montague Aug 58 21 100 21		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 21 100 21	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 11 100 11		Jos. Ginnville Dec 62 11 100 11		Thos. Russell Nov 58 22 100 22		John Brock Nov 61 22 100 22		David Montague Aug 58 22 100 22		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 22 100 22	
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Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 13 100 13		Ann Green July 60 13 100 13		Thos. Russell Nov 58 24 100 24		John Brock Nov 61 24 100 24		David Montague Aug 58 24 100 24		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 24 100 24	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 14 100 14		Jos. Ginnville Dec 62 14 100 14		Thos. Russell Nov 58 25 100 25		John Brock Nov 61 25 100 25		David Montague Aug 58 25 100 25		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 25 100 25	
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Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 16 100 16		Ann Green July 60 16 100 16		Thos. Russell Nov 58 27 100 27		John Brock Nov 61 27 100 27		David Montague Aug 58 27 100 27		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 27 100 27	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 17 100 17		Jos. Ginnville Dec 62 17 100 17		Thos. Russell Nov 58 28 100 28		John Brock Nov 61 28 100 28		David Montague Aug 58 28 100 28		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 28 100 28	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 18 100 18		Jos. Millidge Dec 62 18 100 18		Thos. Russell Nov 58 29 100 29		John Brock Nov 61 29 100 29		David Montague Aug 58 29 100 29		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 29 100 29	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 19 100 19		Ann Green July 60 19 100 19		Thos. Russell Nov 58 30 100 30		John Brock Nov 61 30 100 30		David Montague Aug 58 30 100 30		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 30 100 30	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 20 100 20		Jos. Ginnville Dec 62 20 100 20		Thos. Russell Nov 58 31 100 31		John Brock Nov 61 31 100 31		David Montague Aug 58 31 100 31		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 31 100 31	
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Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 22 100 22		Ann Green July 60 22 100 22		Thos. Russell Nov 58 33 100 33		John Brock Nov 61 33 100 33		David Montague Aug 58 33 100 33		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 33 100 33	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 23 100 23		Jos. Ginnville Dec 62 23 100 23		Thos. Russell Nov 58 34 100 34		John Brock Nov 61 34 100 34		David Montague Aug 58 34 100 34		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 34 100 34	
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Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 25 100 25		Ann Green July 60 25 100 25		Thos. Russell Nov 58 36 100 36		John Brock Nov 61 36 100 36		David Montague Aug 58 36 100 36		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 36 100 36	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 26 100 26		Jos. Ginnville Dec 62 26 100 26		Thos. Russell Nov 58 37 100 37		John Brock Nov 61 37 100 37		David Montague Aug 58 37 100 37		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 37 100 37	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 27 100 27		Jos. Millidge Dec 62 27 100 27		Thos. Russell Nov 58 38 100 38		John Brock Nov 61 38 100 38		David Montague Aug 58 38 100 38		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 38 100 38	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 28 100 28		Ann Green July 60 28 100 28		Thos. Russell Nov 58 39 100 39		John Brock Nov 61 39 100 39		David Montague Aug 58 39 100 39		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 39 100 39	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 29 100 29		Jos. Ginnville Dec 62 29 100 29		Thos. Russell Nov 58 40 100 40		John Brock Nov 61 40 100 40		David Montague Aug 58 40 100 40		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 40 100 40	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 30 100 30		Jos. Millidge Dec 62 30 100 30		Thos. Russell Nov 58 41 100 41		John Brock Nov 61 41 100 41		David Montague Aug 58 41 100 41		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 41 100 41	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 31 100 31		Ann Green July 60 31 100 31		Thos. Russell Nov 58 42 100 42		John Brock Nov 61 42 100 42		David Montague Aug 58 42 100 42		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 42 100 42	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 32 100 32		Jos. Ginnville Dec 62 32 100 32		Thos. Russell Nov 58 43 100 43		John Brock Nov 61 43 100 43		David Montague Aug 58 43 100 43		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 43 100 43	
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Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 34 100 34		Ann Green July 60 34 100 34		Thos. Russell Nov 58 45 100 45		John Brock Nov 61 45 100 45		David Montague Aug 58 45 100 45		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 45 100 45	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 35 100 35		Jos. Ginnville Dec 62 35 100 35		Thos. Russell Nov 58 46 100 46		John Brock Nov 61 46 100 46		David Montague Aug 58 46 100 46		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 46 100 46	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 36 100 36		Jos. Millidge Dec 62 36 100 36		Thos. Russell Nov 58 47 100 47		John Brock Nov 61 47 100 47		David Montague Aug 58 47 100 47		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 47 100 47	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 37 100 37		Ann Green July 60 37 100 37		Thos. Russell Nov 58 48 100 48		John Brock Nov 61 48 100 48		David Montague Aug 58 48 100 48		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 48 100 48	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 38 100 38		Jos. Ginnville Dec 62 38 100 38		Thos. Russell Nov 58 49 100 49		John Brock Nov 61 49 100 49		David Montague Aug 58 49 100 49		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 49 100 49	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 39 100 39		Jos. Millidge Dec 62 39 100 39		Thos. Russell Nov 58 50 100 50		John Brock Nov 61 50 100 50		David Montague Aug 58 50 100 50		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 50 100 50	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 40 100 40		Ann Green July 60 40 100 40		Thos. Russell Nov 58 51 100 51		John Brock Nov 61 51 100 51		David Montague Aug 58 51 100 51		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 51 100 51	
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Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 42 100 42		Jos. Millidge Dec 62 42 100 42		Thos. Russell Nov 58 53 100 53		John Brock Nov 61 53 100 53		David Montague Aug 58 53 100 53		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 53 100 53	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 43 100 43		Ann Green July 60 43 100 43		Thos. Russell Nov 58 54 100 54		John Brock Nov 61 54 100 54		David Montague Aug 58 54 100 54		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 54 100 54	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 44 100 44		Jos. Ginnville Dec 62 44 100 44		Thos. Russell Nov 58 55 100 55		John Brock Nov 61 55 100 55		David Montague Aug 58 55 100 55		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 55 100 55	
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Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 46 100 46		Ann Green July 60 46 100 46		Thos. Russell Nov 58 57 100 57		John Brock Nov 61 57 100 57		David Montague Aug 58 57 100 57		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 57 100 57	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 47 100 47		Jos. Ginnville Dec 62 47 100 47		Thos. Russell Nov 58 58 100 58		John Brock Nov 61 58 100 58		David Montague Aug 58 58 100 58		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 58 100 58	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 48 100 48		Jos. Millidge Dec 62 48 100 48		Thos. Russell Nov 58 59 100 59		John Brock Nov 61 59 100 59		David Montague Aug 58 59 100 59		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 59 100 59	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 49 100 49		Ann Green July 60 49 100 49		Thos. Russell Nov 58 60 100 60		John Brock Nov 61 60 100 60		David Montague Aug 58 60 100 60		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 60 100 60	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 50 100 50		Jos. Ginnville Dec 62 50 100 50		Thos. Russell Nov 58 61 100 61		John Brock Nov 61 61 100 61		David Montague Aug 58 61 100 61		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 61 100 61	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 51 100 51		Jos. Millidge Dec 62 51 100 51		Thos. Russell Nov 58 62 100 62		John Brock Nov 61 62 100 62		David Montague Aug 58 62 100 62		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 62 100 62	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 52 100 52		Ann Green July 60 52 100 52		Thos. Russell Nov 58 63 100 63		John Brock Nov 61 63 100 63		David Montague Aug 58 63 100 63		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 63 100 63	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 53 100 53		Jos. Ginnville Dec 62 53 100 53		Thos. Russell Nov 58 64 100 64		John Brock Nov 61 64 100 64		David Montague Aug 58 64 100 64		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 64 100 64	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 54 100 54		Jos. Millidge Dec 62 54 100 54		Thos. Russell Nov 58 65 100 65		John Brock Nov 61 65 100 65		David Montague Aug 58 65 100 65		Jos. Stewart Feb 60 65 100 65	
Jos. Russell Tything Jan 58 55 1											

SAVANNAH GA. SEPT. 1908.

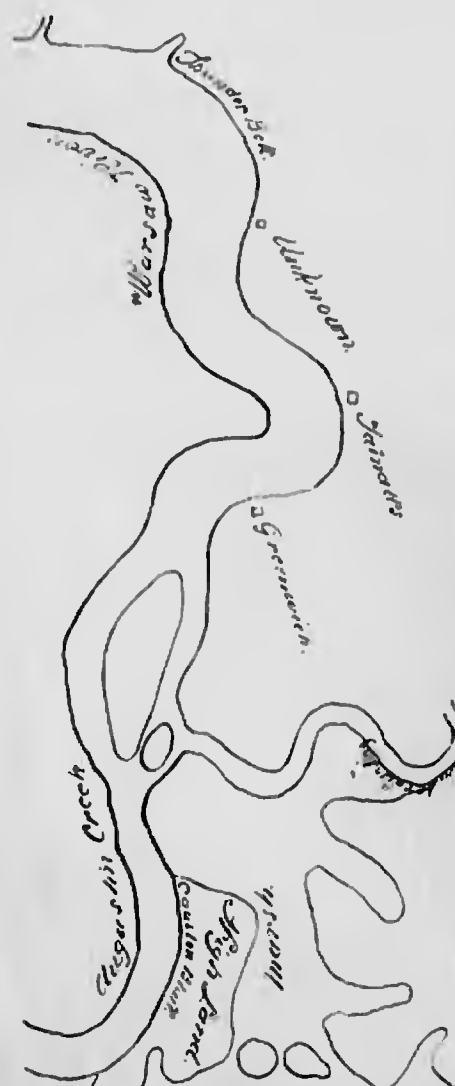
THIS TRACING WAS MADE, FROM THE MAP ON FILE  
IN THE CITY ENGINEERS OFFICE, BY

*W. O. D. Beckwith*  
ASST. CITY ENGINEER.



*This Township Line originally ran N. 75° W but according to John M. Kinnon in 1798 it ran N. 73° W nearly. It now runs about N 75° W*

10	9	8	7	8	9	10	10	9	8	7	7	8	9	10	10	9	8	7	7	8	9	10	7	8	9	10	
Reynolds Ward, 1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Lying				Anson Ward, 4 <sup>th</sup> Lying				Anson Ward, 4 <sup>th</sup> Lying				Anson Ward, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Lying				Anson Ward, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Lying				Northward, South Lying				Northward, North Lying			
4	3	2	1	4	2	3	4	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Winchester Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying			
10	9	8	7	8	9	10	10	9	8	7	7	8	9	10	10	9	8	7	7	8	9	10	7	8	9	10	
Reynolds Ward, 1 <sup>st</sup> Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying			
8	7	10	9	5	6	7	6	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10
Reynolds Ward, 1 <sup>st</sup> Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying			
4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1
				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying			
10	9	8	7	8	9	10	10	9	8	7	7	8	9	10	10	9	8	7	7	8	9	10	7	8	9	10	
Reynolds Ward, 1 <sup>st</sup> Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying			
2	3	4	3	2	3	4	3	2	3	4	3	2	3	4	3	2	3	4	3	2	3	4	3	2	3	4	
Reynolds Ward, 1 <sup>st</sup> Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying			
1	2	1		1	2	1		1	2	1		1	2	1		1	2	1		1	2	1		1	2	1	
Reynolds Ward, 1 <sup>st</sup> Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying				Derby Ward, Knox Lying			



Scale of 25 chs to an inch.

Savannah July 28<sup>th</sup> 1871  
I hereby certify that I  
have examined the above map, and find  
the drawing correct. I consider the infor-  
mation furnished in giving the names  
of the grants of much value.  
John B. Hoag  
City Surveyor.

**CARTE REDUITE  
DES COTES ORIENTALES  
DE L'AMERIQUE SEPTENTRIONALE.**  
CONTENU

Barre du Nouveau Jersey, la Pen-sylvanie, le Mary-land, la Virginie,  
la Caroline Septentrionale, la Caroline Meridionale et la Georgie.

Dressée sur Observations les plus exactes et sur Cartes de Detail les plus exactes

Dessiné au Depot General des Cartes Plans et Journaux de la Marine

POUR LE SERVICE DES CHASSEURS DU ROI

Par Ordre de M. DE SARTINE, Conseiller d'Etat

Ministre et Secrétaire d'Etat, ayant le Département de la Marine

1778

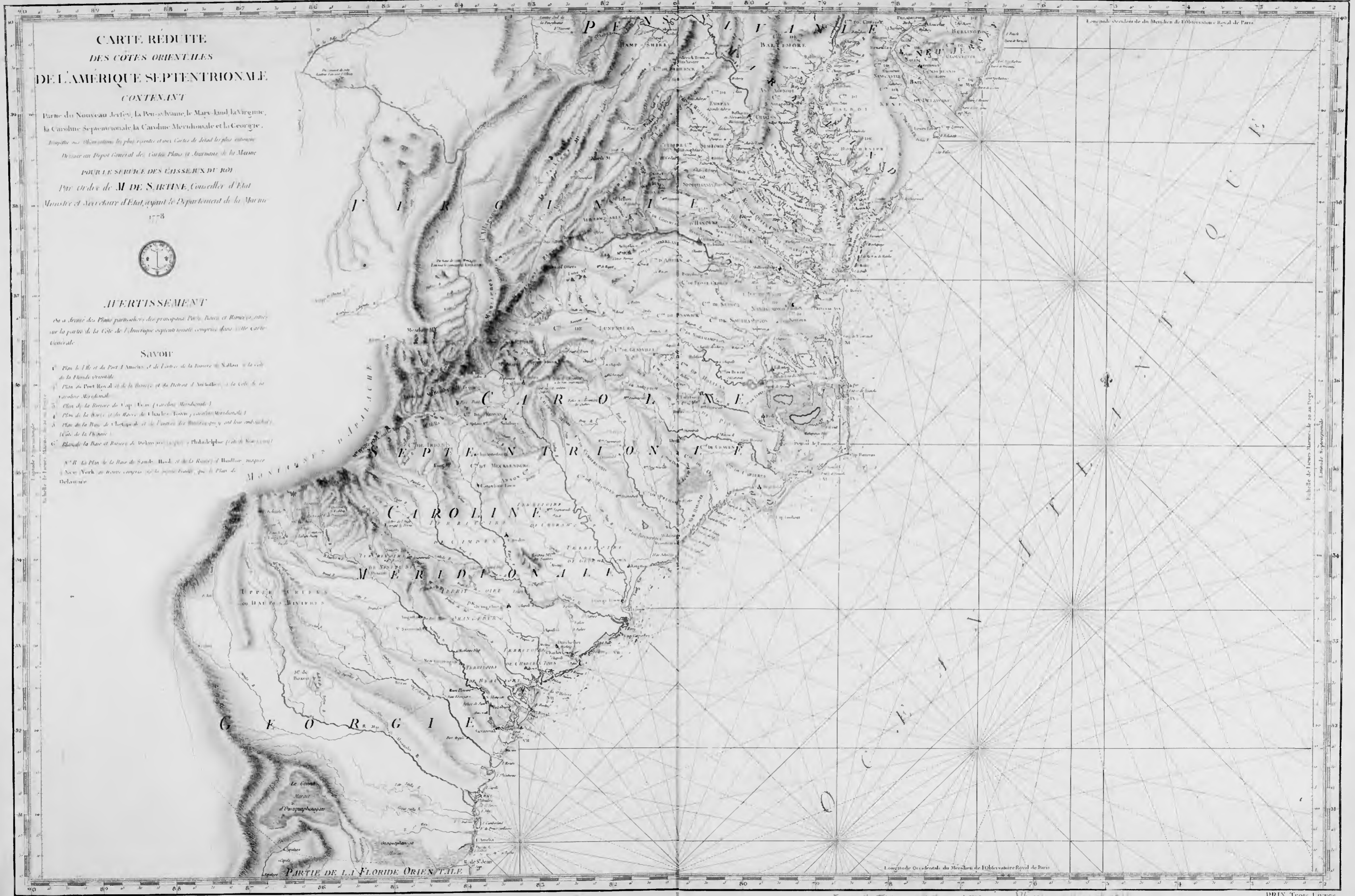


**AVERTISSEMENT**

On a tiré des Plans particuliers des principales Ports, Bouches et Rivières, ainsi  
que la partie de la Côte de l'Amérique septentrionale comprise dans cette Carte  
Générale.

**Savoir**

1. Plan de l'Île et du Port d'Annapolis, et de l'Entrée de la Rivière de Natagon, à la Côte  
de la Floride Orientale.
2. Plan du Port Royal, et de la Rivière et du Détroit d'Annapolis, à la Côte de la  
Caroline Meridionale.
3. Plan de la Rivière de Cape Fear (Caroline Meridionale).
4. Plan de la Rivière et du Port de Charles-Towne, Caroline Meridionale.
5. Plan de la Baie de Charleston, et de l'Entrée des Rivières qui y ont leur Embouchure,  
(Côte de la Géorgie).
6. Détail de la Baie et Rivière de Delaware, depuis le Philadelphia jusqu'à New-Castle.
7. Le Plan de la Baie de Sandy-Hook, et de la Rivière d'Hudson, depuis  
New-York, jusques compris la pointe d'Orléans, qui est le Plan de  
Delaware.

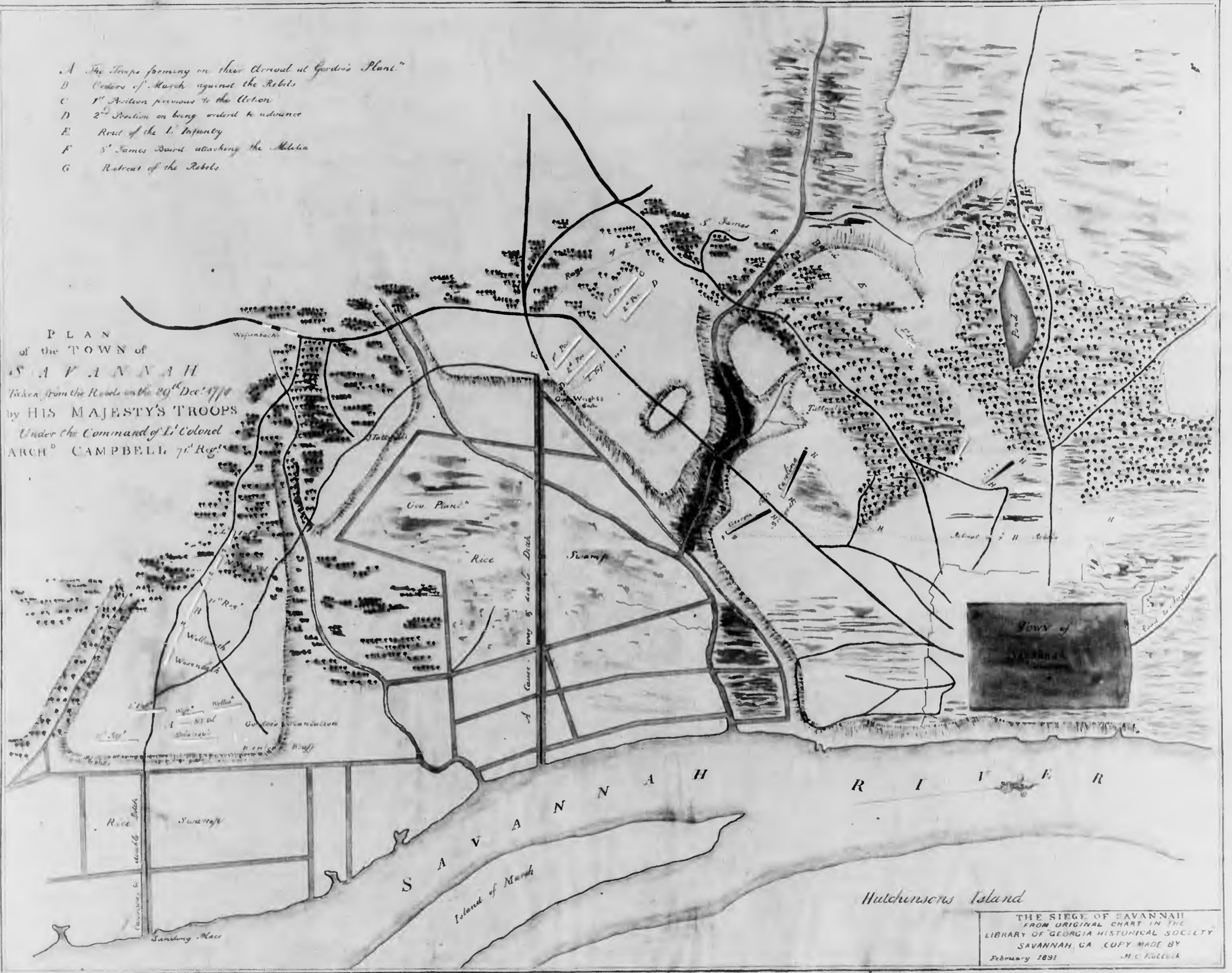


Longitude Occidentale du Méridien de l'Observatoire Royal de Paris

From Nestora  
1778 Phil...

- A The Troops forming on their Arrival at Gordon's Plant.
- B Orders of March against the Rebels
- C 1<sup>st</sup> Position previous to the Action
- D 2<sup>d</sup> Position on being ordered to advance
- E Rout of the 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry
- F 5<sup>th</sup> James Guard attacking the Militia
- G Retreat of the Rebels

PLAN  
of the TOWN of  
**SAVANNAH**  
Taken from the Rebels on the 20<sup>th</sup> Dec: 1778  
by HIS MAJESTY'S TROOPS  
Under the Command of Lt Colonel  
ARCH<sup>d</sup> CAMPBELL 7<sup>th</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup>



THE SIEGE OF SAVANNAH  
FROM ORIGINAL CHART IN THE  
LIBRARY OF GEORGIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
SAVANNAH GA COPY MADE BY  
February 1891 M.C. KOLLER

PLAN  
of the TOWN of  
**S A V A N N A H**  
taken from the Heights on the 29<sup>th</sup> of Sept. 1733  
by HIS MAJESTY'S TROOPS  
Under the Command of Lt. Colonel  
James Oglethorpe, &c. &c.

FROM ORIGINAL CHARTER  
LIBRARY OF GEORGIA MUSEUM  
SAVANNAH, GA.  
April 1891

**REMARKS**  
on the ERECTED WORKS

Work	Length	Width	Area
1	34	1	4 Acres
2	109	2	10 1/2 "
3	36	1	1 Acre
4	110	1	4 Acres
5	36	1	10 "
6	36	1	10 "

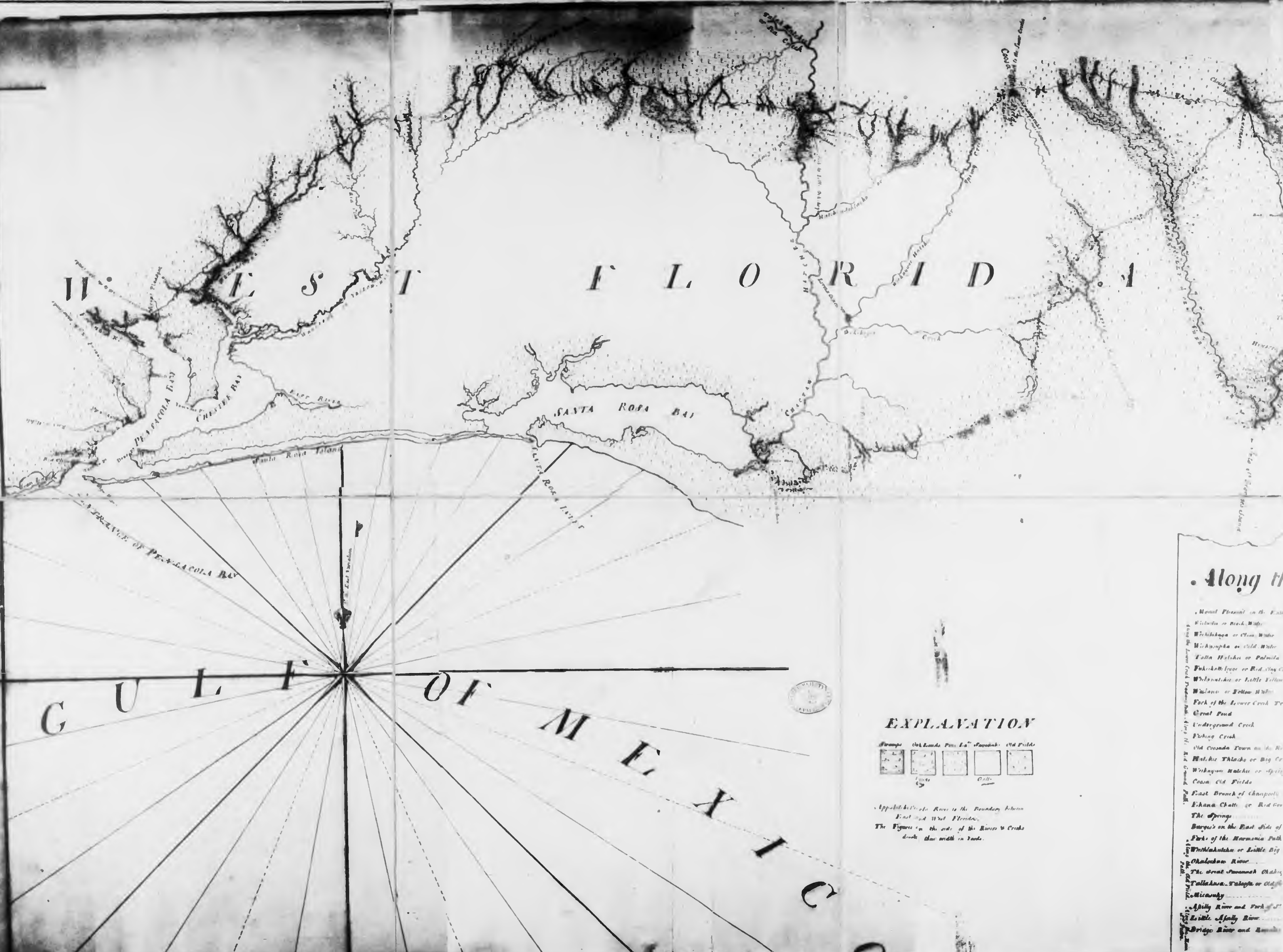


Alert Sloop  
Koppel's Rig  
Greenwich Sloop  
Comes Galley

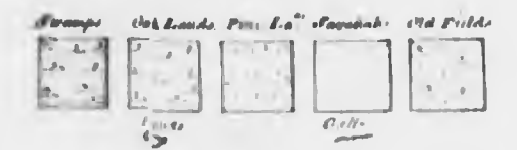
WEST FLORIDA

GULF OF MEXICO

30 Degrees of North Latitude



EXPLANATION



Apalachicola River is the Boundary between East and West Florida. The Figures on the side of the Rivers & Creeks denote their width in fathoms.

Along the

- Mount Pleasant on the East
Wichaha or Black Water
Wichaha or Clear Water
Wichaha or Cold Water
Yalla Haha or Palmita
Fukaha Haha or Red Spring Cr.
Wichaha or Little Yellow
Wichaha or Yellow Water
Park of the Lower Creek To
Great Pond
Underground Creek
Fishing Creek
Old Spanish Town on the N.
Wichaha Talaha or Big Cr.
Wichaha Haha or Spring
Coon Old Fields
East Branch of Chaspooh
Ehaha Chaha or Red Cr.
The Springs
Burgess on the East Side of
Park of the Harmonia Path
Wichaha Haha or Little Big
Chaspooh River
The Great Spanish Chaha
Tallahaha Talaha or Old
Wichaha
Apilly River and Park of
Little Apilly River
Bridge River and Runks







**PLAN DE L'ILE D'AMELIA**  
à la Côte de la Floride Orientale.

Tiré de la Carte de la Géorgie et de la Caroline Méridionale de De Brahm et assésié pour le Port d'Amelia au Plan de Jacob Blamey.  
Reduit au Dépôt Général des Cartes Plans et Journaux de la Marine.  
Par Ordre de M. DE SIRTINE, Conseiller d'Etat, Ministre et Secrétaire d'Etat quant le Département de la Marine.  
1779

**INSTRUCTION**  
Pour la Barre et le Port d'Amelia

L'entrée du Port d'Amelia est par 30° 40' de Latitude Septentrionale et 81° 52' de Longitude Occidentale du Meridon de Paris à 10 lieues au Nord de la Barre de St. Augustin, et se trouve au Sud de la Barre de George.

La déclinaison de l'Aiguille aimantée est en Janvier 1779 de 9° vers l'Ouest. Lorsque on veut passer la Barre d'Amelia, il est absolument nécessaire de faire attention à l'Heure de la Mer, les Chiffres romains indiquent l'Heure de la haute Mer, aux jours de nouvelle lune et de pleine lune.

S'il arrive qu'on se présente à la Barre, dans les Heures de la basse Mer, on peut mouler en dehors, en tirant un bon mouillage sur le fond de Plais, bon fond.

La Barre est d'un sable dur, les Rivières qui y arrivent de haute Mer, la Barre y est remplie avec les Vents du Sud, la lame y brise sur tout la largeur, cette Barre est cependant moins dangereuse que celle de Charles Town.

La Mer monte dans la Barre d'Amelia de 6 Pieds, aux Marées communes et de 7 Pieds dans les grandes Marées, la vitesse du Courant est environ 1 lieue à l'Heure.

Le Point de direction pour entrer par le Chenal du Sud, la Barre qui est d'abord au Nord, se tourne la plus Septentrionale et domine sur le Bancquet de Rose. On gouverne plus Nord que les autres de la largeur d'un tiers, sous voile, dans le meilleur vent de Sud, pendant que le Plat porte au Nord avec régularité, et que le point porte au Sud, par les terres de plus près en entrant, le Plateau du Nord d'Amelia, que celui de Sud de Cumberland, Marées, sous d'ailleurs, par la Barre de 10° 5' par qui se que vous voyez, depuis la ligne qui indique la séparation des Fonds (Ponds et Brasses) d'ailleurs, par la Barre de 10° 5' d'Amelia, le bancquet de Rose de l'île de Tiger, celui qui est au sud de l'île de Cumberland.

Le Point de direction pour le Chenal du Nord.

On passe par ce Canal, vers la Pointe du Nord d'Amelia, par les grands Ponds qui se trouvent sur l'extrémité Méridionale de l'île de Tiger.

**PLAN**  
De la Barre et de l'entrée de la Rivière de Nallian

Reduit d'après la Carte du Cap W. Fuller.

**DES IMPORTANTS**

Sont qu'on veuille entrer dans la Rivière de Nallian, soit qu'on veuille en sortir, on ne doit se hasarder à passer la Barre, qu'après avoir fait sentir la Barre ou le Chenal, par lequel les Barres qui sont de sable dur, sont très sujettes à éprouver des changements, soit après les grandes marées de Plein, soit après les débordements de la Rivière.

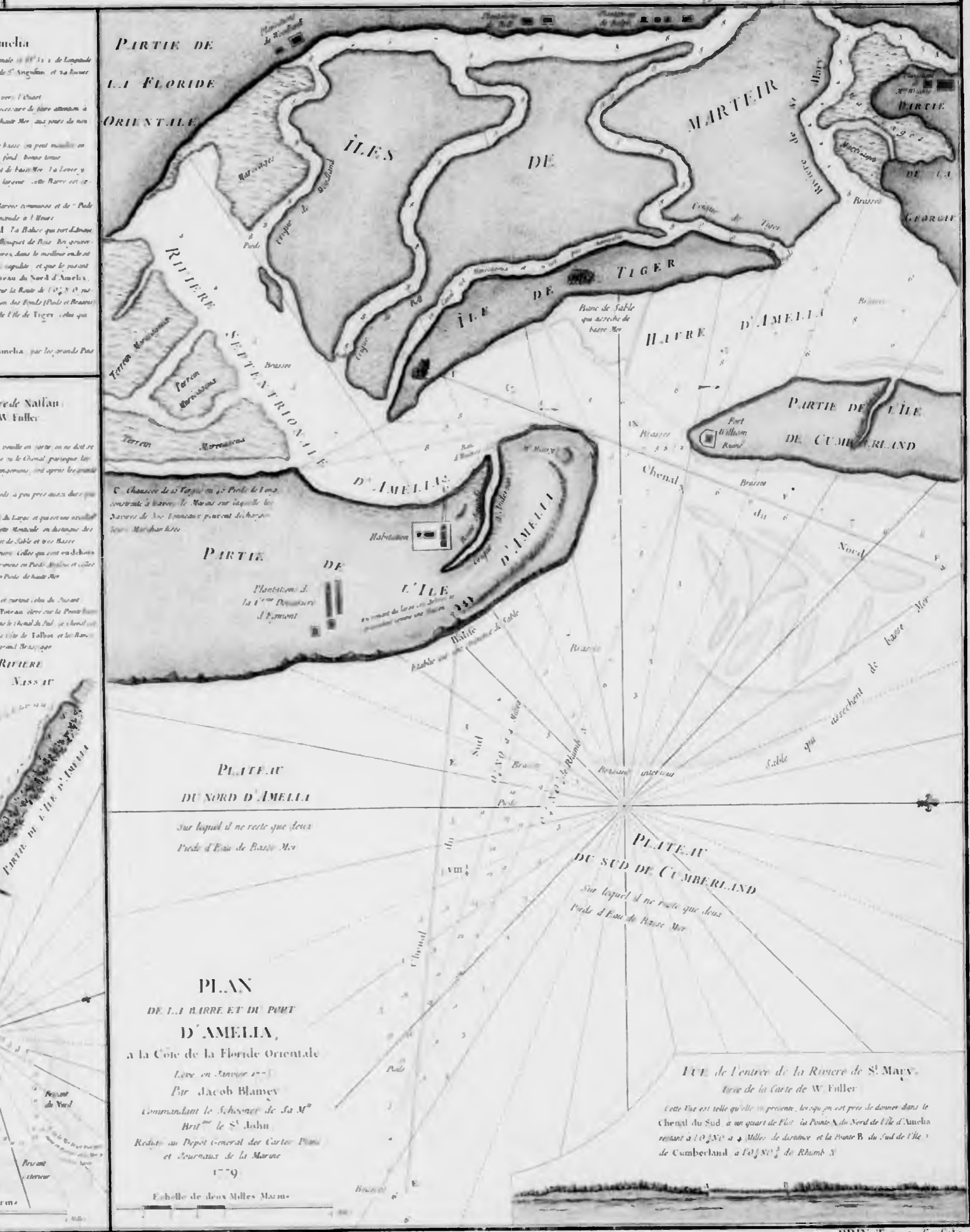
(AAA) Pointe de la Barre, élevée d'un et demi à deux Pieds, à peu près aussi haute que les Roches, et sans aucun mélange de Terre ou de Sable.

(BB) Montée de Sable qui se présente à l'entrée de la Rivière, lorsque le Vent du Sud et qu'on est en pleine Mer, pour reconnaître l'entrée de la Rivière, il doit être à gauche de cette Montée, on distingue des Montées ou Ponds de Sable, la Pointe nommée Pointe du Sud, est de Sable et de terre.

(DD) Ligne de séparation des Fonds de la Barre et de celle de la Rivière, celles qui sont en dehors de cette ligne, indiquent les profondeurs de l'Eau à la basse Mer, exprimées en Ponds, Brasses et celles qui sont en dedans, de la même ligne, expriment les profondeurs en Ponds de haute Mer.

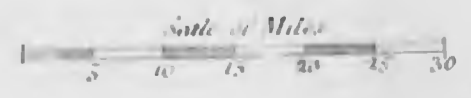
Le Port d'Amelia est de 10 lieues 1/2 de Pied de France.

La Mer monte de 6 Pieds, le courant de la Mer est très rapide, et courant vers le Sud, la ligne d'Amelia marque 30° 40' de N. E. qui se termine à un Point, élevé sur la Pointe du Sable de l'île de Nallian, indique la direction de la Rivière pour entrer dans le Chenal du Sud, ce Chenal est d'abord rempli par l'île, mais ensuite il s'étend sans danger entre la Pointe de Nallian, et les Barres qui sont au Sud, dans le milieu du Canal, sur le plus grand Brassage.





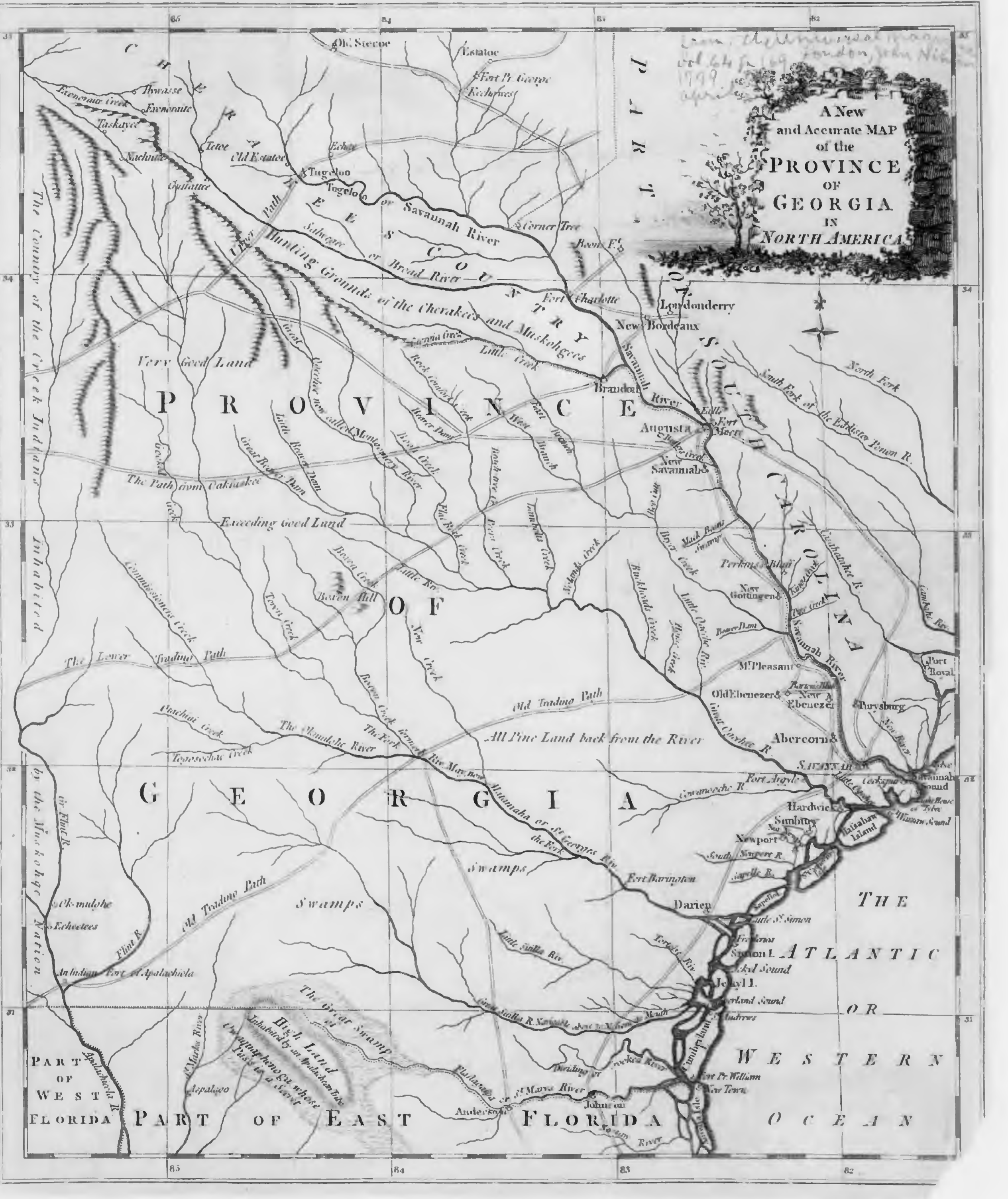
A  
New and Accurate  
MAP  
of  
NORTH CAROLINA,  
in  
North America



78 77 76 75  
30 35 34  
80 79 78 77

*From the Universal Map  
Vol. 64 p. 169 London, John Nish  
1799 April*

A New  
and Accurate MAP  
of the  
**PROVINCE  
OF  
GEORGIA**  
IN  
NORTH AMERICA



31  
32  
33  
34

85  
84  
83  
82  
81

PART  
OF  
WEST  
FLORIDA

PART OF EAST

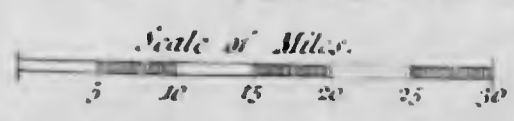
FLORIDA

WESTERN  
OCEAN

PART OF NORTH CAROLINA



New and Accurate  
MAP  
of the PROVINCE of  
SOUTH CAROLINA  
in  
NORTH AMERICA.



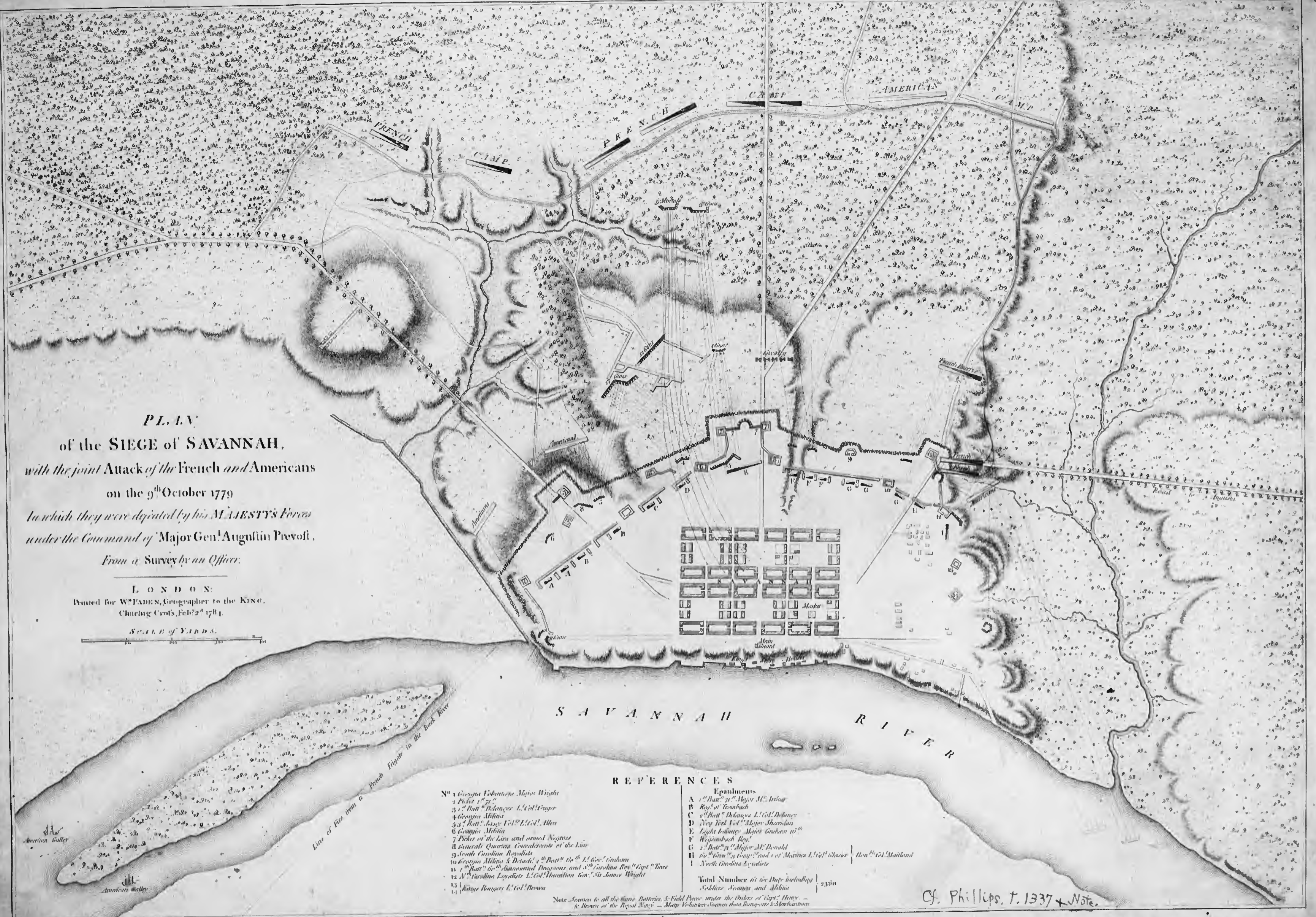
Universal Magazine, Vol. LXIV,  
June 1779, p. 281

PL. LV

of the SIEGE of SAVANNAH,  
with the joint Attack of the French and Americans  
on the 9<sup>th</sup> October 1779  
to which they were defeated by his MAJESTY'S Forces  
under the Command of Major Genl Augustin Prevost.  
From a Survey by an Officer.

LONDON:  
Printed for W. FADEN, Geographer to the KING,  
Church Lane, Feb 22<sup>d</sup> 1781.

SCALE of YARDS.



REFERENCES

- N<sup>o</sup> 1 Georgia Volunteers Major Wright
- 2 Pickets 1<sup>st</sup> 7<sup>th</sup>
- 3 1<sup>st</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup> Mifflins L. Col. Cuyler
- 4 Georgia Militia
- 5 3<sup>rd</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup> Lacey 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Allen
- 6 Georgia Militia
- 7 Pickets of the Line and armed Negroes
- 8 General's Quarters Convalescents of the Line
- 9 South Carolina Royalists
- 10 Georgia Militia & Detach<sup>t</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> Lt. Col. Graham
- 11 1<sup>st</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> Unarmed Provincials and 3<sup>rd</sup> Carolina Reg<sup>t</sup> Capt<sup>n</sup> Towns
- 12 N<sup>o</sup> Carolina Loyalists L. Col. Hamilton Genl. Sir James Wright
- 13 1<sup>st</sup> Kings Rangers Lt. Col. Brown

- A 1<sup>st</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> Major M<sup>r</sup> Irving
- B Reg<sup>t</sup> of Trains
- C 2<sup>nd</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup> Delany's Lt. Col. Delany
- D New York 1<sup>st</sup> Major Sherman
- E Light Infantry Major Graham 10<sup>th</sup>
- F Weisembach Reg<sup>t</sup>
- G 2<sup>nd</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Major M<sup>r</sup> Donald
- H 1<sup>st</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Major M<sup>r</sup> Donald Lt. Col. Maitland
- I North Carolina Loyalists

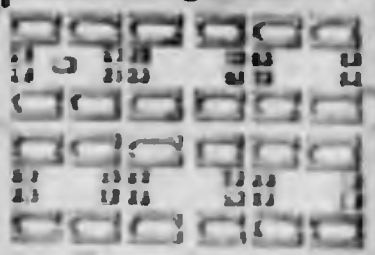
Total Number of the Days including  
Soldiers, Seamen and Militia

Note: Seamen to all the Camps, Batteries, & Field Posts under the Orders of Capt<sup>n</sup> Henry -  
& Drums of the Royal Navy - Many Volunteer Seamen from Kingsport & Manhattan

Cf. Phillips, t. 1337 + Note.

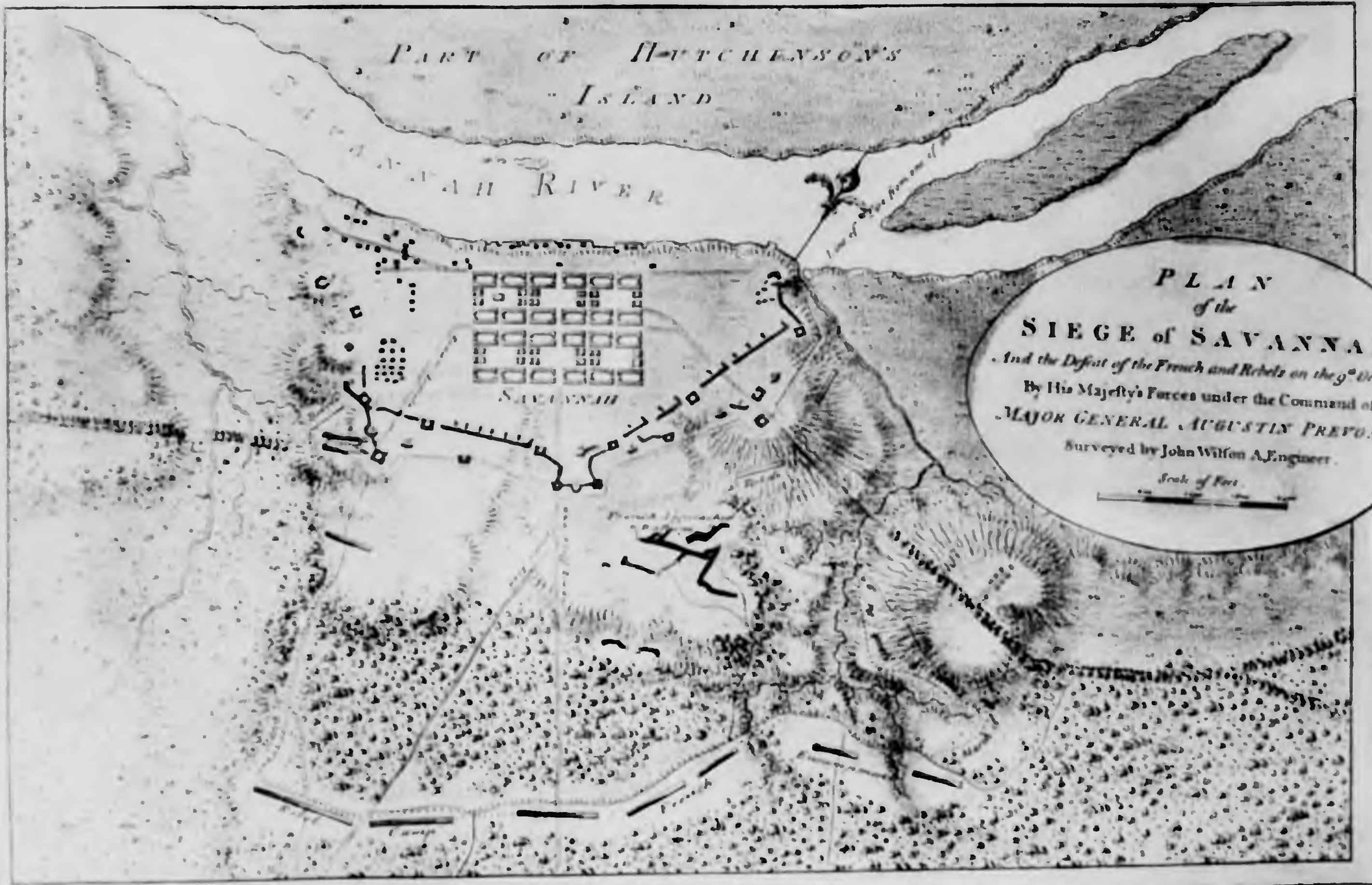
PART OF HURCHENSON'S  
ISLAND

SAVANNAH RIVER



SAVANNAH

PLAN  
of the  
**SIEGE of SAVANNAH,**  
And the Defeat of the French and Rebels on the 9<sup>th</sup> Dec 1733.  
By His Majesty's Forces under the Command of  
**MAJOR GENERAL AUGUSTIN PREVOST.**  
Surveyed by John Wilson A. Engineer.  
Scale of Feet



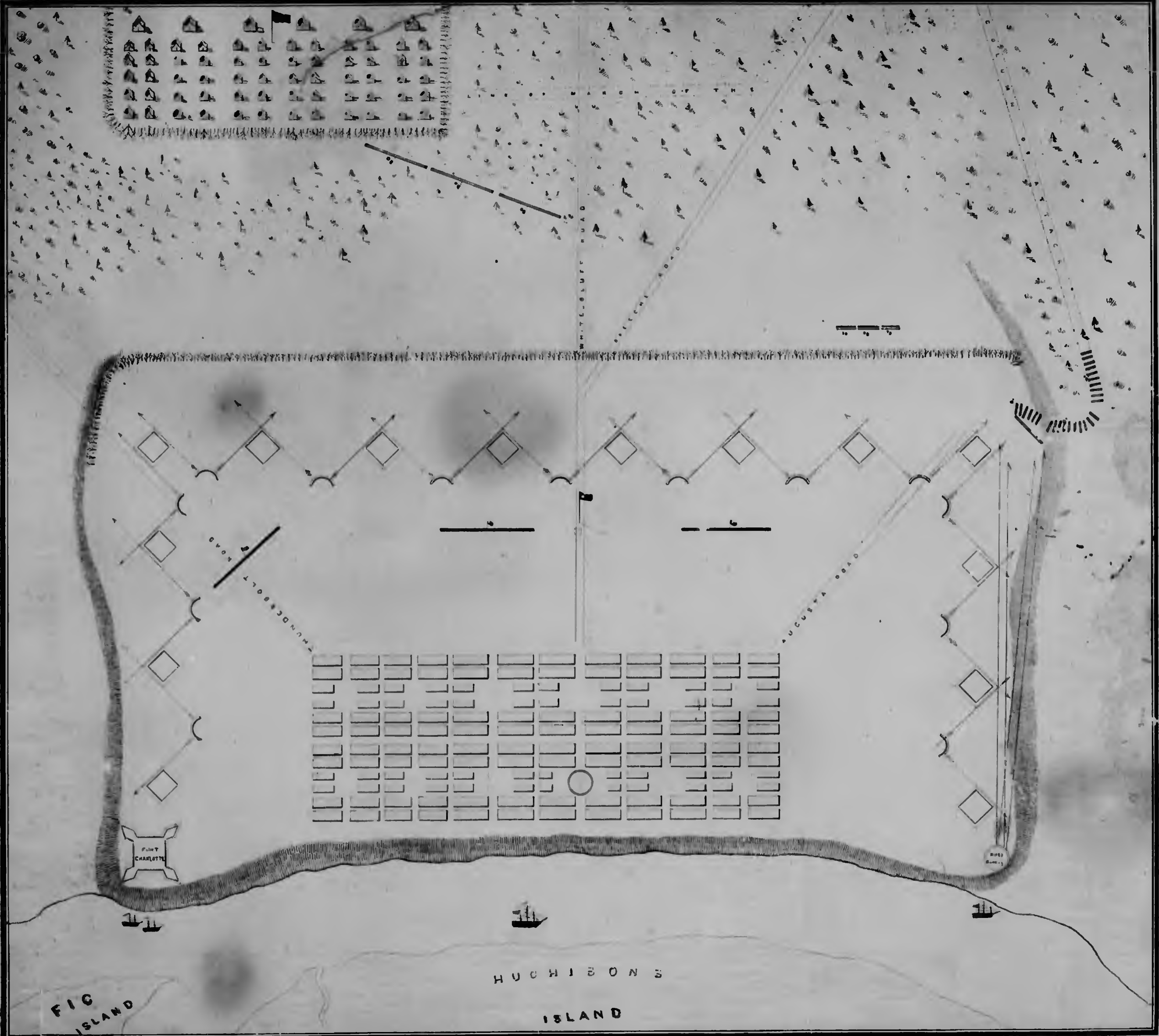


FIG ISLAND

Point CHARLOTTE

MUNDRIBOLT ROAD

AUGUSTA ROAD

WHITE-SULPHUR ROAD

HUGHIBONS ISLAND

PLAN OF ATTACK AND THE FORTIFICATIONS AT SAVANNAH IN THE REVOLUTION AS DESCRIBED BY 1779 *Map* Capt. A.C.W. *Wells*. WHO WAS PRESENT

*John D. Hume*



*THE*  
*COAST, RIVERS and INLETS*  
of the  
**PROVINCE OF GEORGIA,**

*SURVEYED*  
by JOSEPH AVERY and others.  
Published by  
*COMMAND OF GOVERNMENT,*  
by  
J.F.W. DES BARRES.

1767-78.





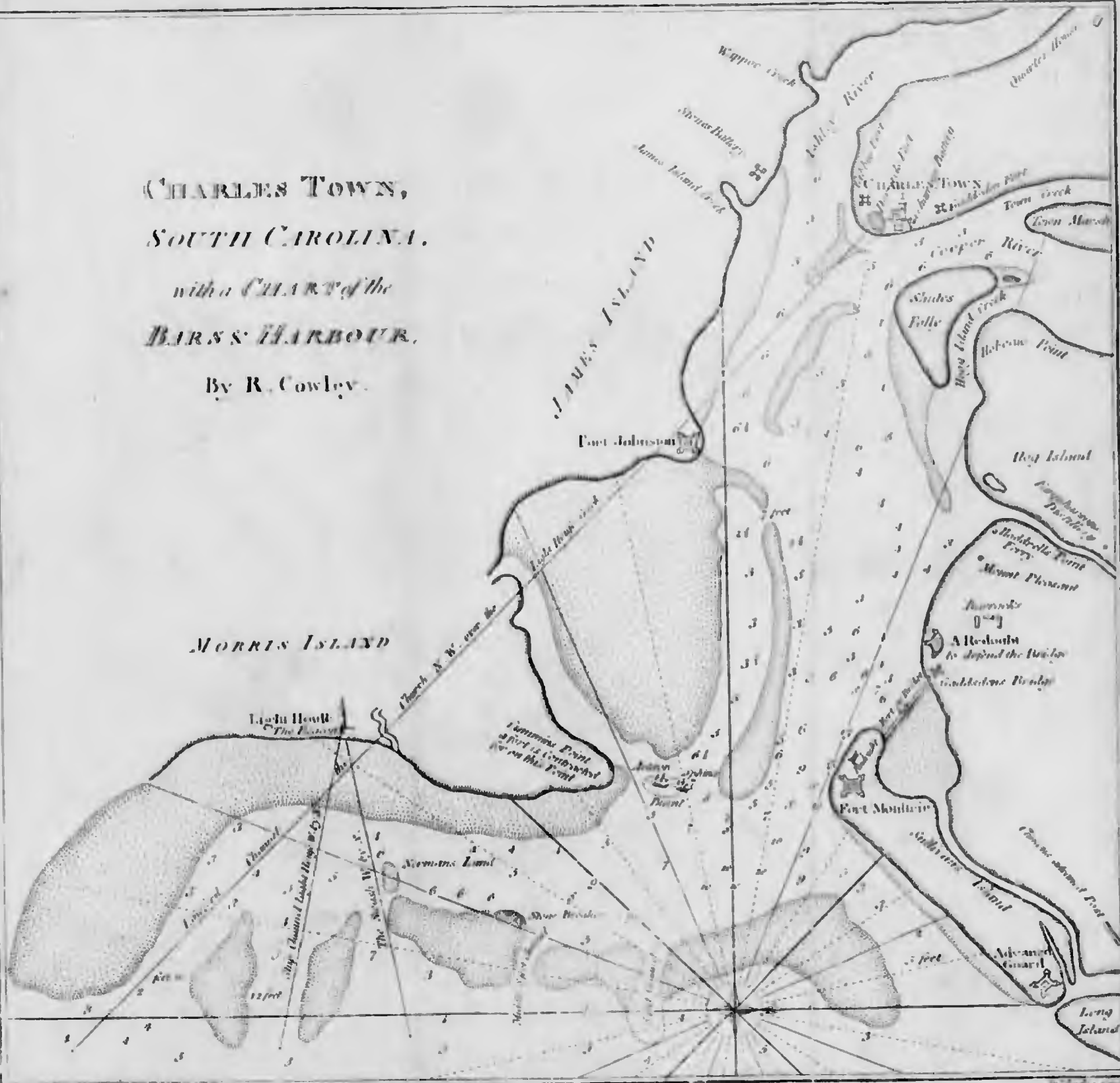
**SKETCH**  
of the  
**NORTHERN FRONTIERS**  
of  
**GEORGIA,**  
extending  
from the MOUTH of the RIVER SAVANNAH  
to the TOWN of AUGUSTA.  
By **ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,**  
Lieut. Col. 7th Regt.  
Engraved by Will. Folsom & Charles Probst.  
1780

*Remarks on the Sketch  
of the 25th December 1778*  
1. Shows the Mouth of the  
2. Shows the Mouth of the  
3. Shows the Mouth of the  
4. Shows the Mouth of the  
5. Shows the Mouth of the  
6. Shows the Mouth of the  
7. Shows the Mouth of the  
8. Shows the Mouth of the  
9. Shows the Mouth of the  
10. Shows the Mouth of the

A T L A N T I C O C E A N

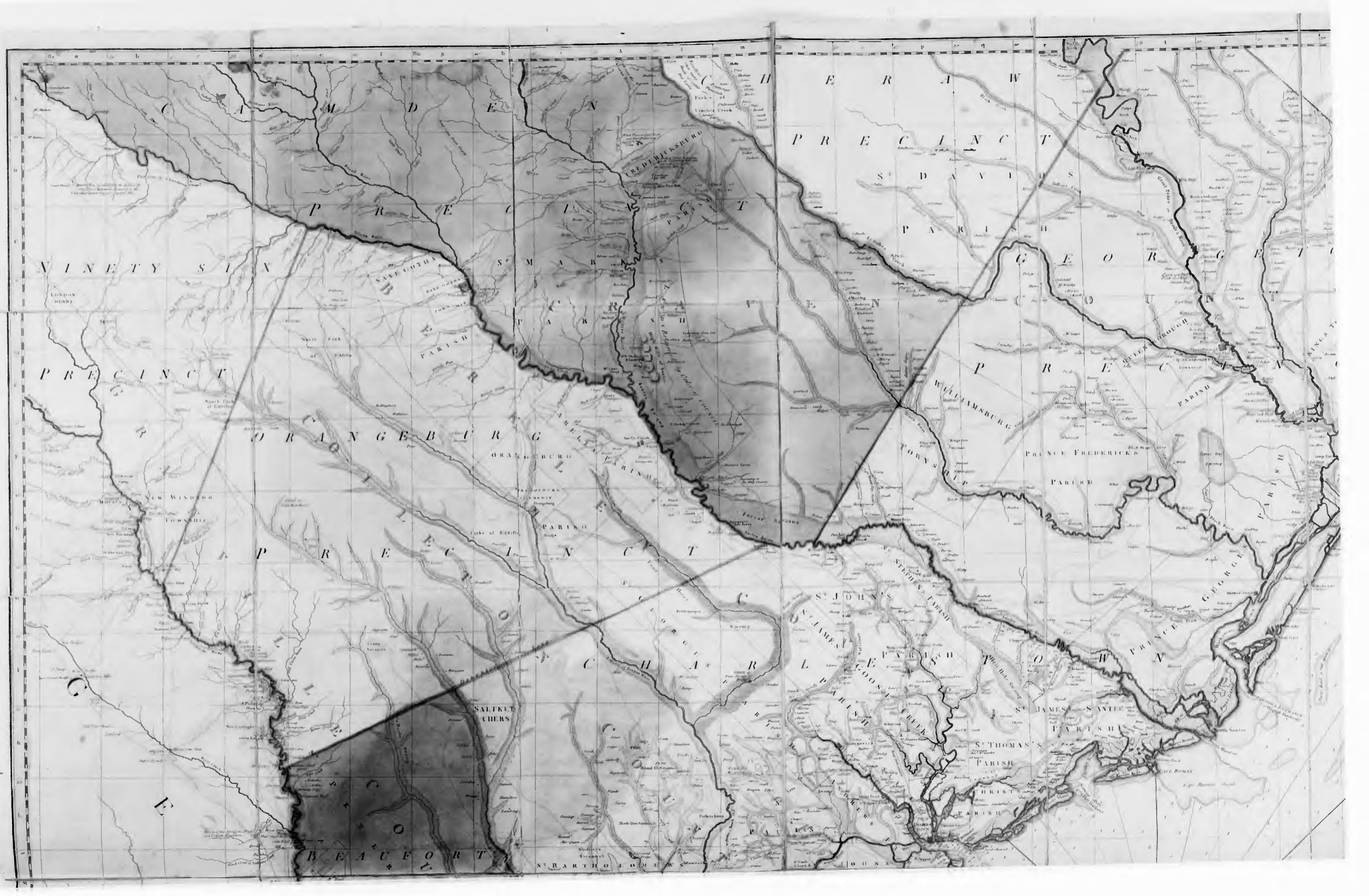
SCALE of Statute Miles

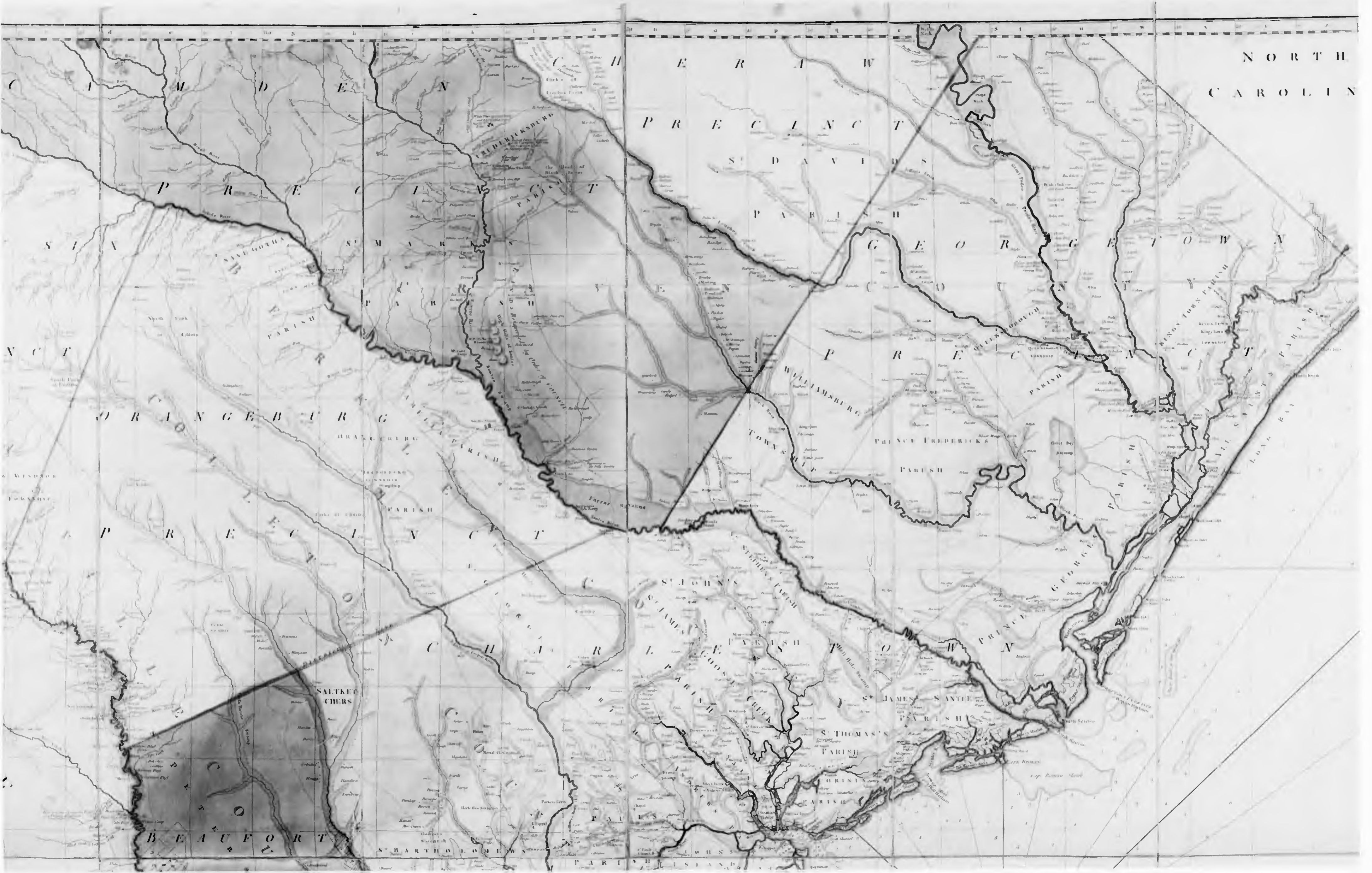
CHARLES TOWN,  
 SOUTH CAROLINA,  
 with a CHART of the  
 BARRS HARBOUR.  
 By R. Cowley.











NORTH CAROLINA

P R E C I N C T

S D A N I D S

P A R I S H

G E O R G E T O W N

P R E C I N C T

P A R I S H

P A R I S H

P A R I S H

P A R I S H

S T J O H N S P A R I S H

S T J A M E S P A R I S H

P A R I S H

T O W N

P R I N C I P A L

S T J A M E S P A R I S H

S T T H O M A S P A R I S H

P A R I S H

B E A U F O R T

S T B A R T H O L O M E W P A R I S H

P A R I S H

P A R I S H

P A R I S H

P A R I S H

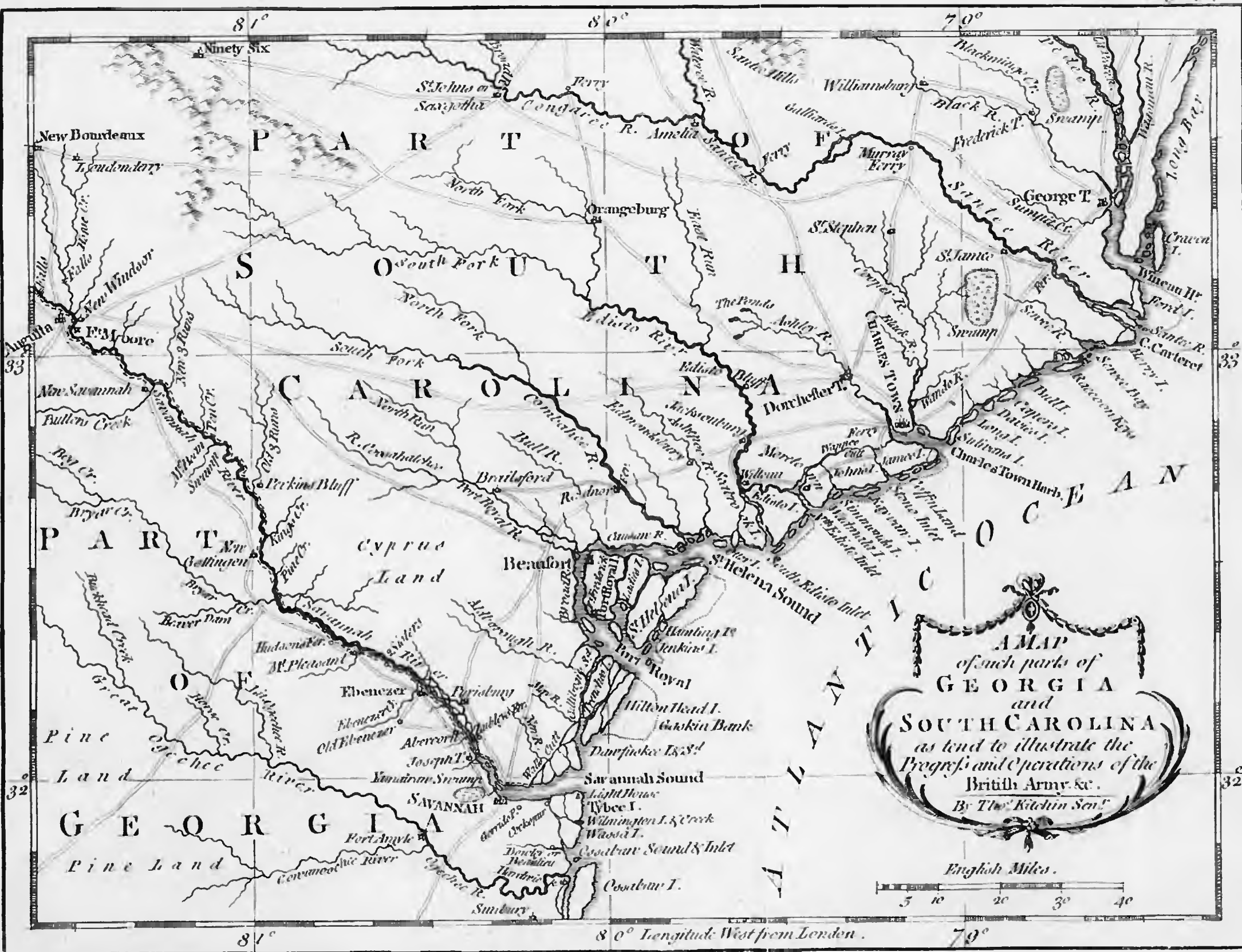
P A R I S H

P A R I S H

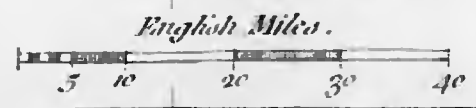
P A R I S H



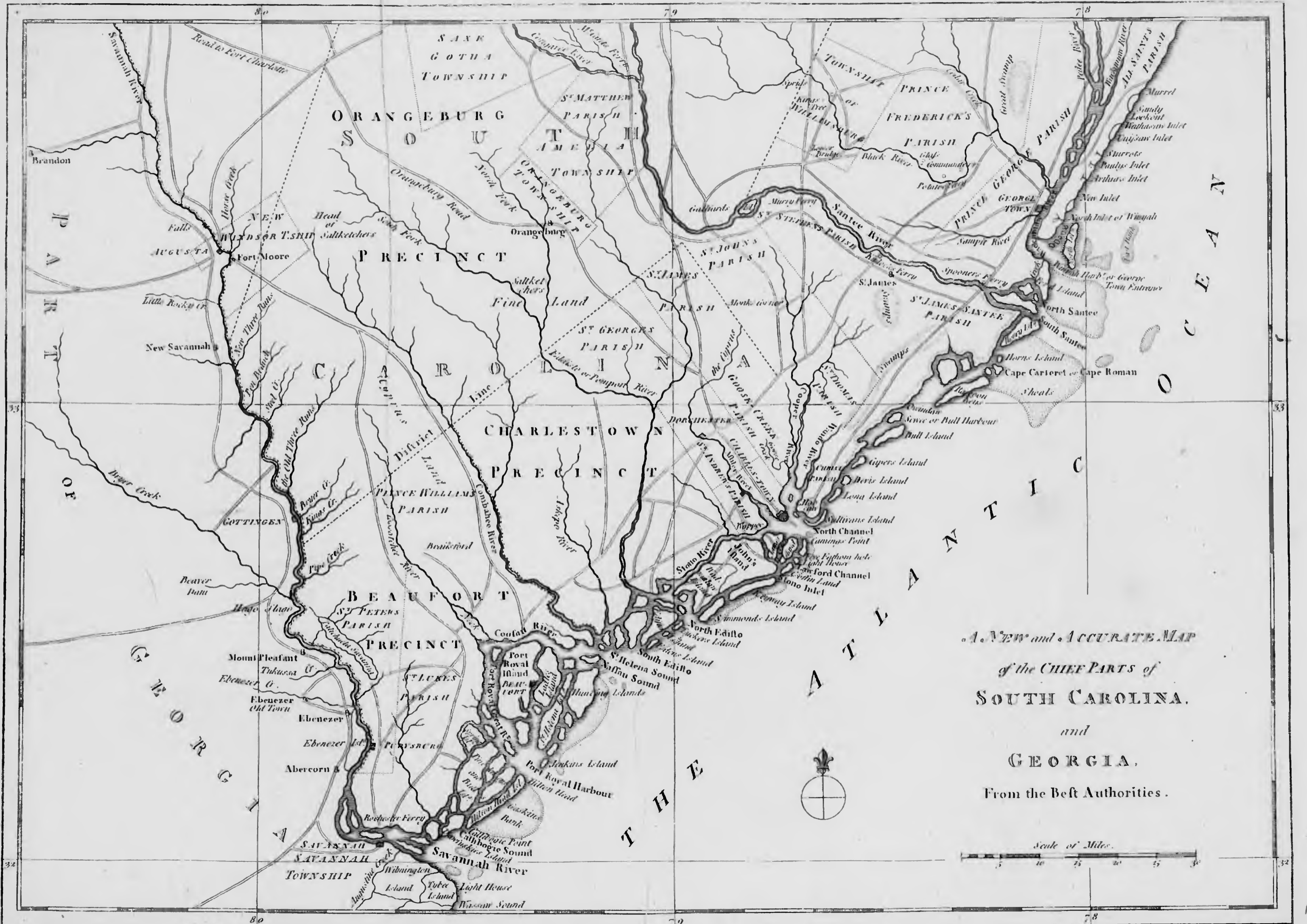




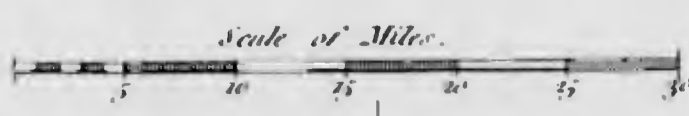
A MAP  
 of such parts of  
**GEORGIA**  
 and  
**SOUTH CAROLINA**  
 as tend to illustrate the  
 Progress and Operations of the  
 British Army, &c.  
 By Tho: Kitchin Senr.



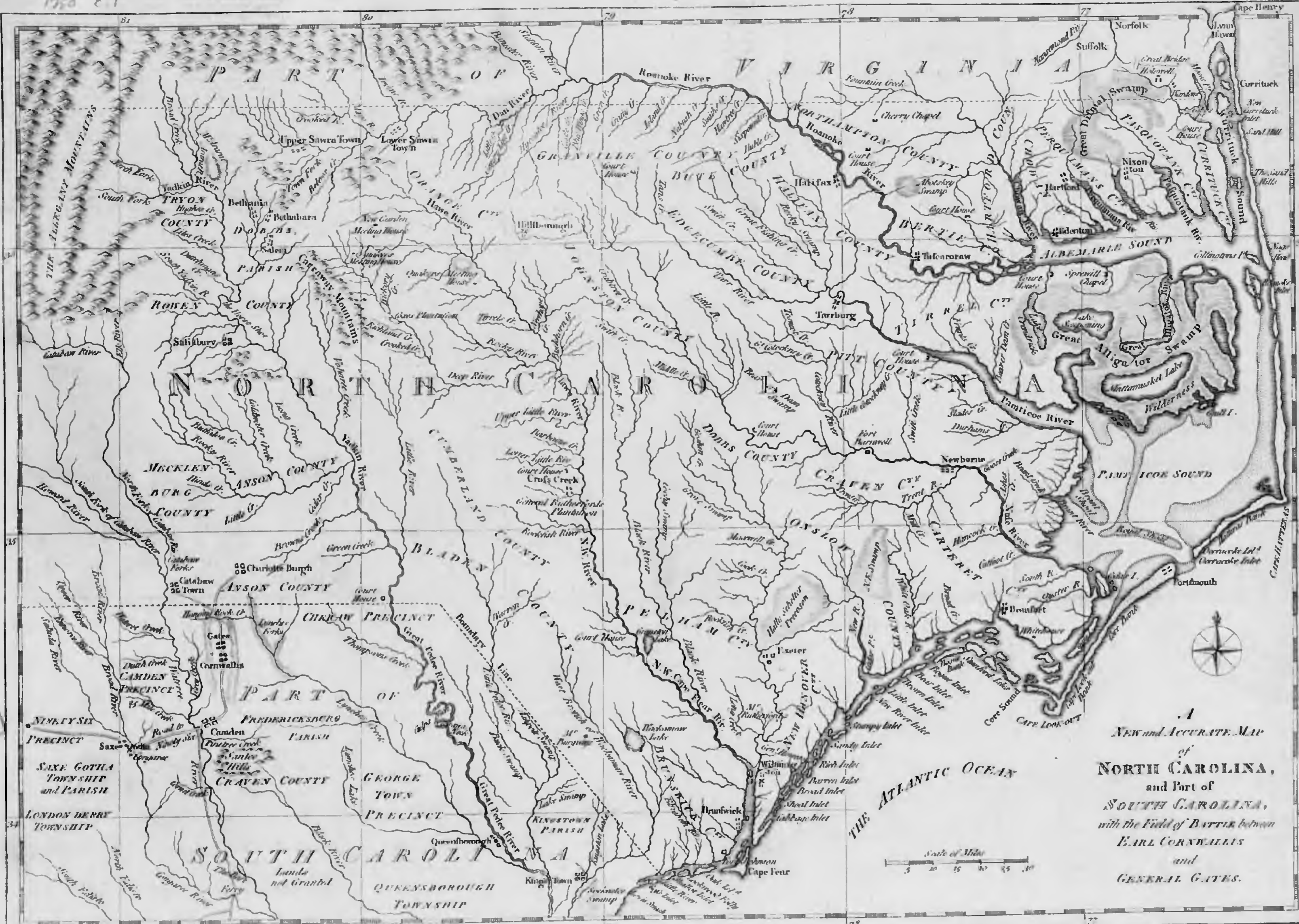




A NEW and ACCURATE MAP  
of the CHIEF PARTS of  
SOUTH CAROLINA,  
and  
GEORGIA,  
From the Best Authorities.



MAP  
63710



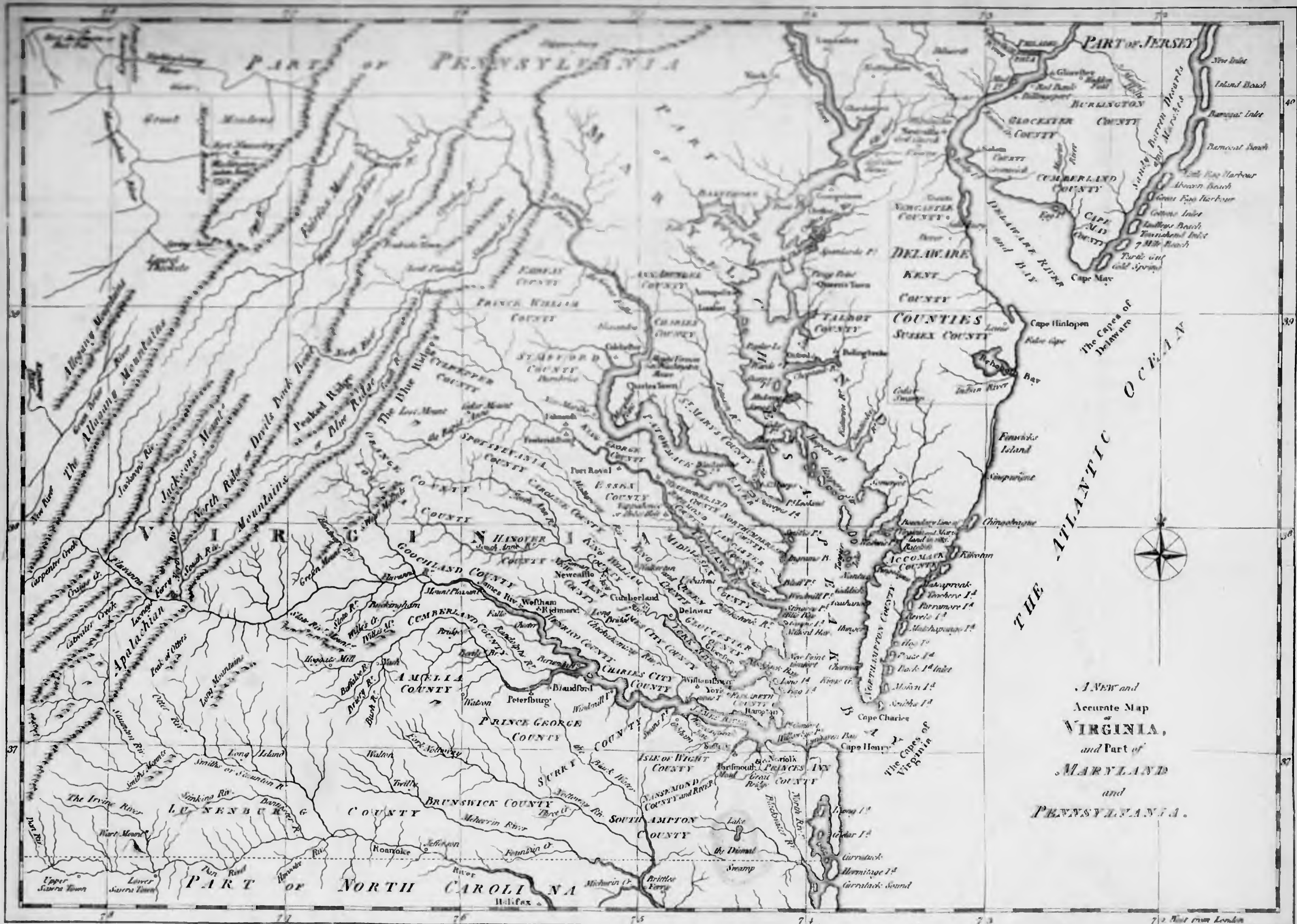
1  
 A  
 NEW and ACCURATE MAP  
 of  
 NORTH CAROLINA,  
 and Part of  
 SOUTH CAROLINA,  
 with the Field of BATTLE between  
 EARL CORNWALLIS  
 and  
 GENERAL GATES.

London, Published as the Act directs, Nov. 25. 1781. by J. Dent, Printer, Next to St. Dunstons Church.

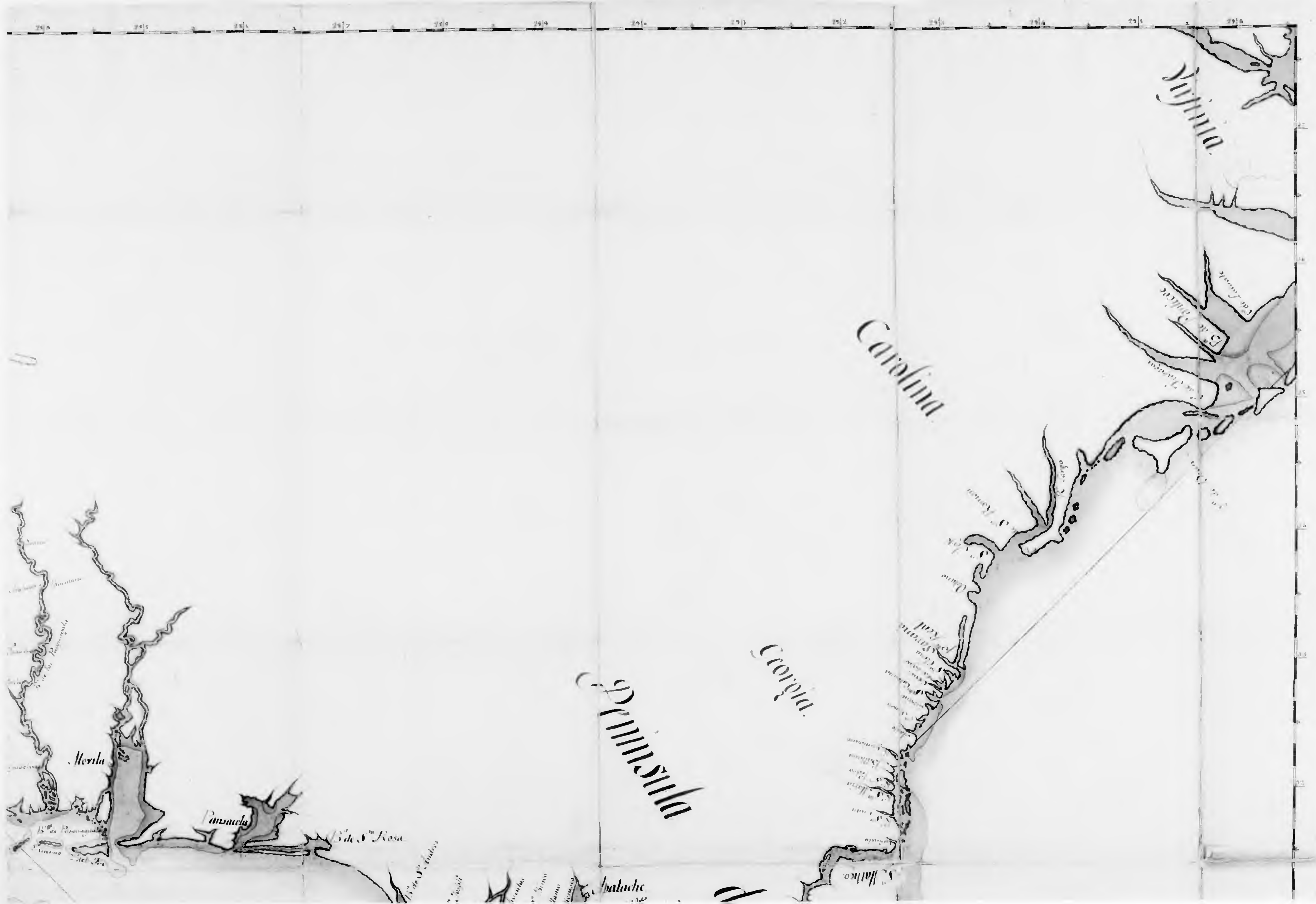
PART OF PENNSYLVANIA



A New MAP of the PROVINCE of MARYLAND in NORTH AMERICA.



A NEW and  
 Accurate Map  
 of  
**VIRGINIA,**  
 and Part  
 of  
**MARYLAND**  
 and  
**PENNSYLVANIA.**





Canal de Bahama

Pansacola

Isla S<sup>ta</sup> Rosa

Balache

San Mateo

Canal de Bahama

Sonda de Tortugas

Cabo de los Martires

15° de Pansacola

15° de Pansacola

15° de S<sup>ta</sup> Rosa

15° de S<sup>ta</sup> Rosa

15° de S<sup>ta</sup> Rosa

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15° de S<sup>ta</sup> Rosa

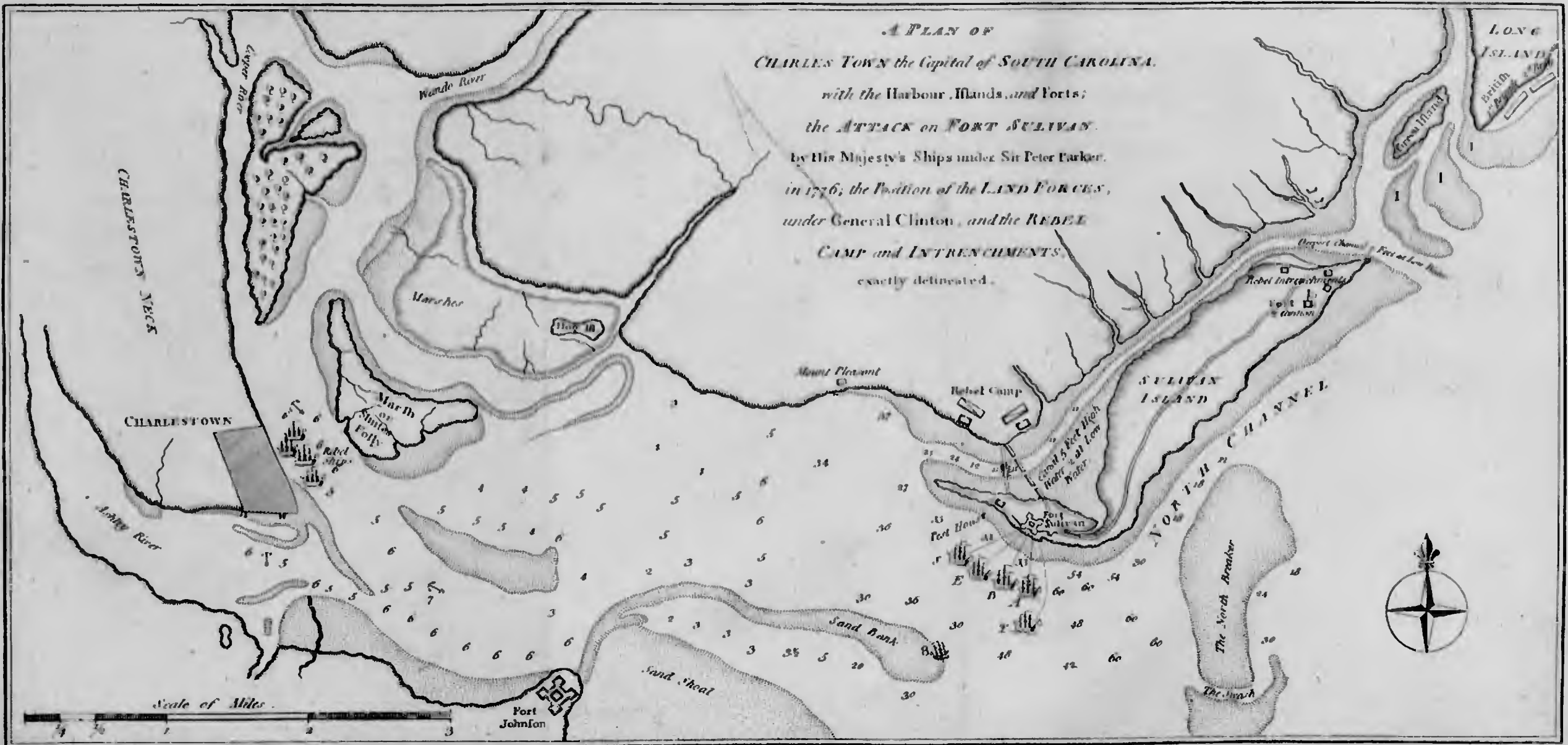
15° de S<sup>ta</sup> Rosa

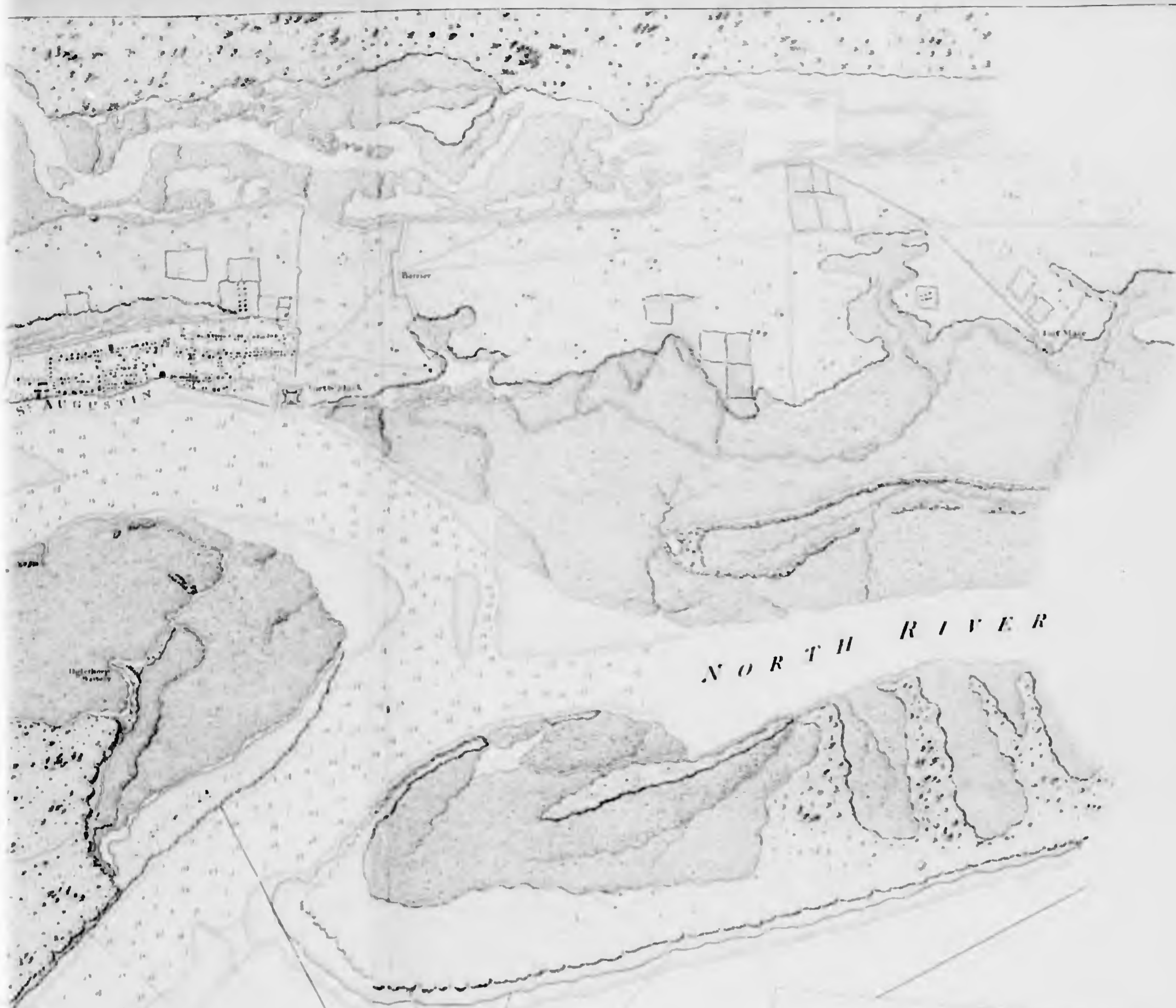
15° de S<sup>ta</sup> Rosa

15° de S<sup>ta</sup> Rosa



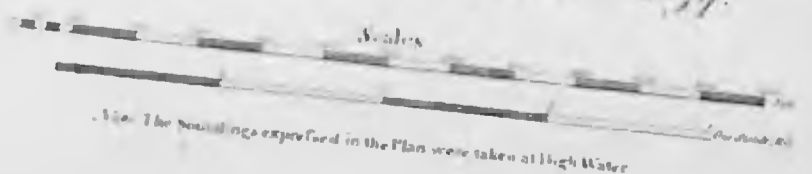
*A PLAN OF*  
*CHARLES TOWN the Capital of SOUTH CAROLINA.*  
*with the Harbour, Islands, and Forts;*  
*the ATTACK on FORT SULIVAN.*  
*by His Majesty's Ships under Sir Peter Parker.*  
*in 1776; the Position of the LAND FORCES,*  
*under General Clinton, and the REBEL*  
*CAMP and INTRENCHMENTS*  
*exactly delineated.*





NORTH RIVER

A PLAN  
of the  
**HARBOUR of ST. AUGUSTIN**  
in the  
**PROVINCE of GEORGIA**  
*Compiled & Published*  
from  
*SURVEYS deposited in the OFFICE*  
of the  
**RIGHT HONOURABLE the LORDS of TRADE**  
by  
**J. F. W. DES BARRES Esq.** 1737



*Note: The buildings expressed in the Plan were taken at High Water*



MANILLA RIVER

ST. AUGUSTIN CREEK

ST. AUGUSTIN

ST. ANASTASIA ISLAND

SOUTH BARR

NORTH BARR

BARR

PORT

A



Parish of  
St. Matthew

Parish of St. Philip

Parish of  
Christ Church

Parish of St. John

Parish of St. Andrew

Parish of St. David

Parish of St. Patrick

Parish of St. Thomas

Parish of St. Mary

EAST FLORIDA

SAVANNAH RIVER

WARSAW INLET

OSEBAU INLET

INLET ST. CATHERINE

SAPPOLA INLET

ALTAMAHA INLET

INLET ST. SIMON

CUMBERLAND INLET

INLET ST. MARY

31° 50'

31° 40'

31° 30'

31° 20'

31° 10'

Lat

30° 50'

30° 40'

30° 30'

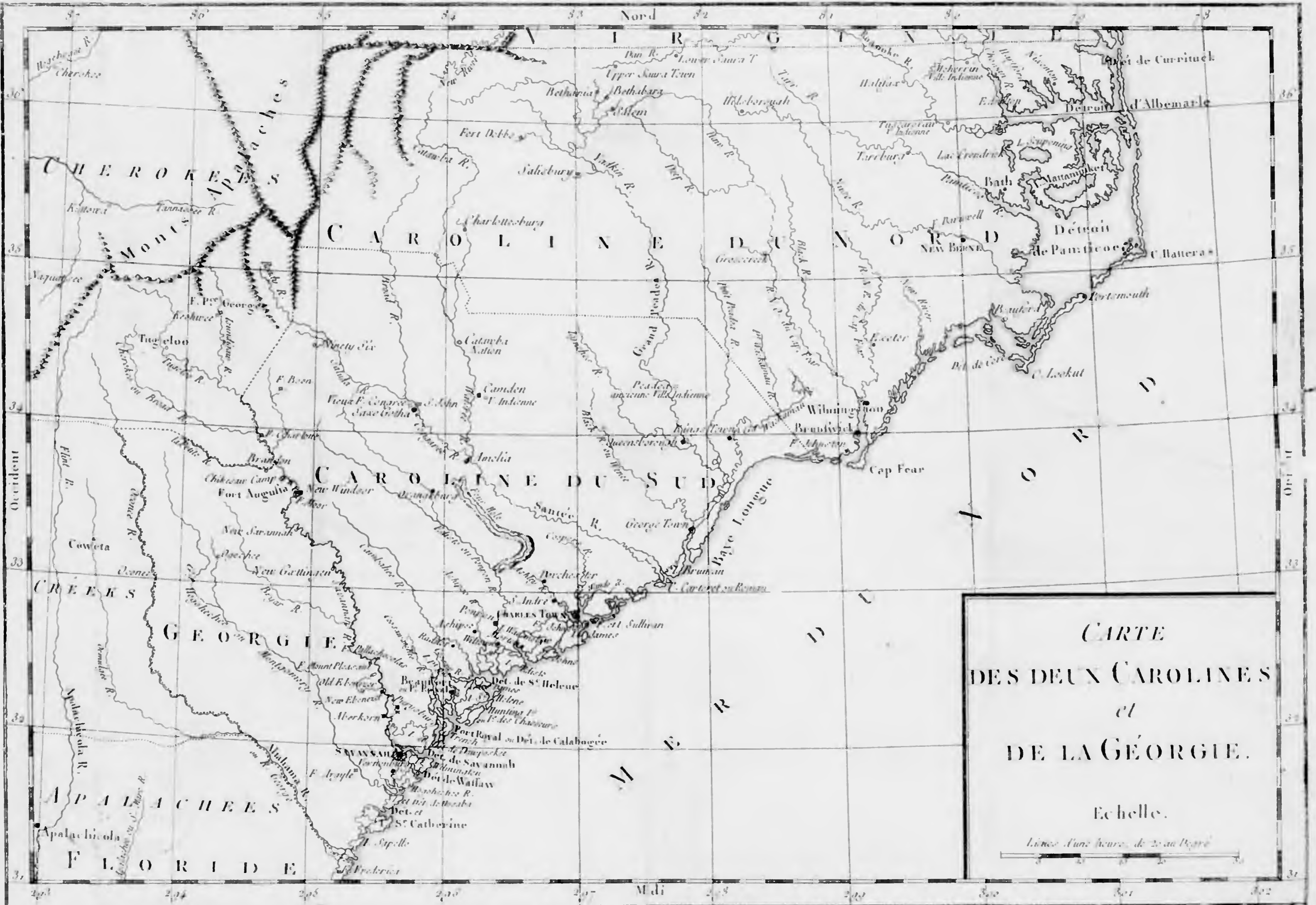
30° 20'

B O U N D A R Y

I N D I A N

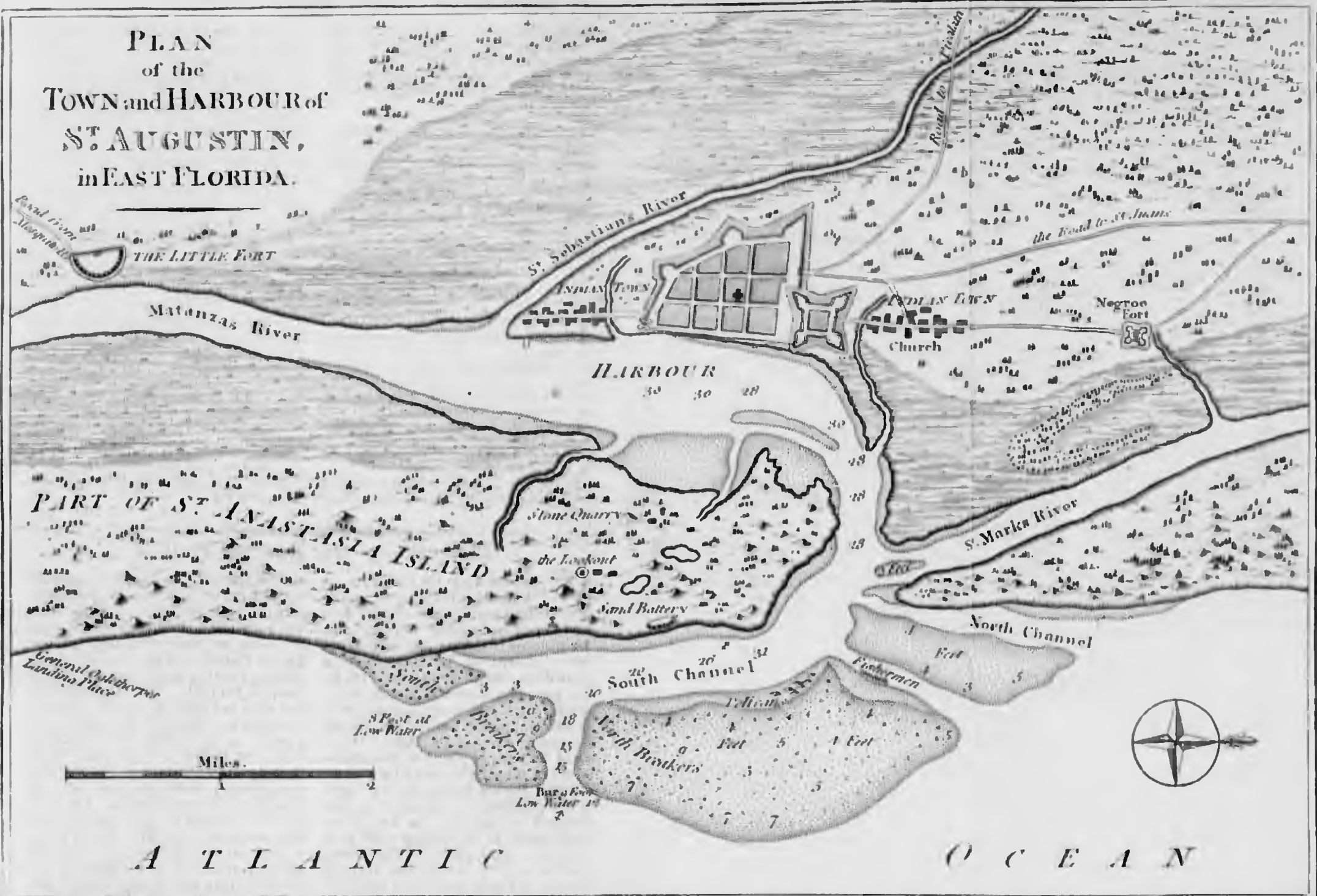


A MAP of  
 EAST and WEST FLORIDA,  
 GEORGIA and LOUISIANA,  
 with the Islands of CUBA, YUCATAN,  
 and the COCAINS, surrounding the  
 GULF OF MEXICO, with  
 the Tract of the Spanish Gallions,  
 and four Fleets thro' the Straits of Florida,  
 from the Best Authorities.



**CARTE**  
**DES DEUX CAROLINES**  
*et*  
**DE LA GEORGIE.**  
 Echelle.  
 Lignes d'une heure de 20 au Degré

# PLAN of the TOWN and HARBOUR of ST. AUGUSTIN, in EAST FLORIDA.



A T L A N T I C

O C E A N



**OBSERVATIONS.**

**THE** Fishing Banks off Newfoundland, including the grand Bank off the E. Coast, do not extend beyond 48° N. Latitude. Cape Breton is in 46° 30' The Reformation of France includes Cape Breton in 46° 30' about 200 Miles on a N. Line. Cape York is in 47° 45' The Coast from France includes 190 Miles Cape Breton is in 47° 37' on a S. Line.

If the Island of St. Peter or Miquon is fortified, it will command not only the Navigation of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, but the Fishery on the whole S. Coast of Newfoundland, whereas the Cape Fishery partly in the Mouth of the Bay, and then drive E. and W. round the Island.

St. George's is differently laid down in the Maps, of Three Rivers falling into Pictou Bay, the N. E. and the N. W. Islands have been called the true St. George, the N. E. is less generally allowed to, but the Description in the Treatise has left no uncertainty.

The Bay Pictou into which these Rivers empty themselves, is filled with Rocks and Islands, having only One Passage open to Navigation at Pictou Point in Latitude 44° 30'.

If the Coast of these Rivers at Pictou Point into the Bay of Fundy, is to be the Boundary, an E. Line extended to Yarmouth from Pictou Point, being in 44° 30', will exclude Grand Manan Island (having an excellent Harbour) from the Bay of Fundy, and cover the Battures into Joseph's Bay and St. Mary's.

The Province of Sagadahoc is a new Concession, and includes the Settlement of Pictou, the ancient Boundary, taken Possession of in 1750, and so late as the Fall Autumn fortified in a great Expence, &c.

The Green at the Head of Connecticut River is a novel Concession of about 200 square Miles, but it includes the most important, because it is a short and safe Passage of 72 Miles from the Settlements on Connecticut to the River St. Francis, which is navigable in the Centre of Canada near Trois Rivières, and endangers the Communication between Quebec and Montreal.

The Falls of Niagara and Niagara also interrupt the Indian Trade from all the vast N. W. Country, as they are obliged to keep the S. Coasts of the Lakes, the N. being unsafe for their Canoes.

Detroit is an extensive Fort and Village, capable to afford Protection to the Number of Indian Tribes and Nations which resort to it from Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, and the Upper Lakes.

The Country S. W. of the Line drawn from the Head of Lake Superior to the Falls of St. Anthony makes a new Concession, as it extends the Boundary beyond Lake Superior over a Tract the European Powers never considered for.

The River Missouri is known about 60 Miles above the Falls of St. Anthony, but is not navigable, its Source is supposed by all Travellers to be in about 46° N. therefore the Line to be drawn W. from the Lake of the Woods till it strikes the Missouri will probably run on a Parallel 3 Degrees or 180 Miles above its Source.

But this Boundary Line, otherwise insignificant, seems to have been extended to the Lake of the Woods in 46° N. to approximate the United States to the Boundary of the Hudson's Bay Company, in 50° N.

A South Line should have been drawn from the Lake of the Woods to strike the Missouri at the Well Line beginning at 180 Miles Distance, if extended, would increase its Distance from that River.

**REFERENCES.**

The Bay Line in its Extent from Hudson's River to Florida on the Back of the Provinces, fixes the Boundaries between them and the Indians as settled by various Treaties with the Cherokee and the Six Nations, but particularly between Virginia and their Neighbors in 1722.

The true Line, continued E. from Hudson's River to the Atlantic, shows the New England Possession as settled by their Charters and the Treaties with France.

The Detroit River Line shows the ancient Boundary of Acadia.

The Green and Vermont show the Concessions to France, Spain and the United States in North America, exclusive of the Territory properly within the Government of the British Possession on the Atlantic.

The Country beyond the Appalachians, Allegheny and Susquehanna Mountains, and between the Lakes and Mississippi, on the Ohio and Illinois Rivers, has been guaranteed to the Six Nations, by Treaties with the bordering Provinces, and with the King, and ceded by France to England in the Treaty of 1763.

The Red shows the remaining British Possessions, and the Line traced along the Ohio shows the Quebec Boundary by Act of Parliament in 1774.

**COMPARATIVE EXTENT.**

The Ohio is navigable from Pitt to its Mouth 1164 Miles.

The Concession of Territory on its Banks and between the Allegheny Mountains, the Lakes Ontario and Erie, Huron and Michigan Rivers, contains	243,400	Great Britain's and France's	235,437
Between the Illinois, Lake Huron and Superior, and the Allegheny to the Falls of St. Anthony, contains	124,632	Great Britain and Ireland	113,800
From the Line to the S. Line drawn from the Lake of the Woods to the Head of the Mississippi, contains	59,470	Ireland, Florida and Ireland	57,908
East Florida contains	35,000	Ireland	35,400
	456,630		
Besides which the United States on the Atlantic, including 10,400 for Sagadahoc, contain	207,050	Germany, France, Holland and Sweden	207,483





*Confederacy Originally Consisted of 13 members but by formation of New States the Number is now 24. In the year 1822. the number of States, Colonies and Territories, are thus*

State	sq. miles	Popul. 1820	sq. miles	Popul. 1820	sq. miles	Popul. 1820
Delaware	2,488	69,000	1,213	100,000	1,213	100,000
Virginia	111,367	1,200,000	111,367	1,200,000	111,367	1,200,000
North Carolina	52,000	800,000	52,000	800,000	52,000	800,000
South Carolina	20,000	700,000	20,000	700,000	20,000	700,000
Georgia	39,000	250,000	39,000	250,000	39,000	250,000
Florida	53,000	50,000	53,000	50,000	53,000	50,000
Alabama	52,000	100,000	52,000	100,000	52,000	100,000
Mississippi	49,000	200,000	49,000	200,000	49,000	200,000
Louisiana	22,000	100,000	22,000	100,000	22,000	100,000
Indiana	39,000	1,000,000	39,000	1,000,000	39,000	1,000,000
Illinois	57,000	1,000,000	57,000	1,000,000	57,000	1,000,000
Ohio	39,000	1,000,000	39,000	1,000,000	39,000	1,000,000
Michigan	24,000	100,000	24,000	100,000	24,000	100,000
Wisconsin	23,000	100,000	23,000	100,000	23,000	100,000
Minnesota	23,000	100,000	23,000	100,000	23,000	100,000
Illinois	57,000	1,000,000	57,000	1,000,000	57,000	1,000,000
Indiana	39,000	1,000,000	39,000	1,000,000	39,000	1,000,000
Ohio	39,000	1,000,000	39,000	1,000,000	39,000	1,000,000
Michigan	24,000	100,000	24,000	100,000	24,000	100,000
Wisconsin	23,000	100,000	23,000	100,000	23,000	100,000
Minnesota	23,000	100,000	23,000	100,000	23,000	100,000
Illinois	57,000	1,000,000	57,000	1,000,000	57,000	1,000,000
Indiana	39,000	1,000,000	39,000	1,000,000	39,000	1,000,000
Ohio	39,000	1,000,000	39,000	1,000,000	39,000	1,000,000
Michigan	24,000	100,000	24,000	100,000	24,000	100,000
Wisconsin	23,000	100,000	23,000	100,000	23,000	100,000
Minnesota	23,000	100,000	23,000	100,000	23,000	100,000



*Exportation from the U.S. to America*

Year	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
1800	2,100,000	1,000,000	2,100,000	1,000,000
1801	2,200,000	1,100,000	2,200,000	1,100,000
1802	2,300,000	1,200,000	2,300,000	1,200,000
1803	2,400,000	1,300,000	2,400,000	1,300,000
1804	2,500,000	1,400,000	2,500,000	1,400,000
1805	2,600,000	1,500,000	2,600,000	1,500,000
1806	2,700,000	1,600,000	2,700,000	1,600,000
1807	2,800,000	1,700,000	2,800,000	1,700,000
1808	2,900,000	1,800,000	2,900,000	1,800,000
1809	3,000,000	1,900,000	3,000,000	1,900,000
1810	3,100,000	2,000,000	3,100,000	2,000,000
1811	3,200,000	2,100,000	3,200,000	2,100,000
1812	3,300,000	2,200,000	3,300,000	2,200,000
1813	3,400,000	2,300,000	3,400,000	2,300,000
1814	3,500,000	2,400,000	3,500,000	2,400,000
1815	3,600,000	2,500,000	3,600,000	2,500,000
1816	3,700,000	2,600,000	3,700,000	2,600,000
1817	3,800,000	2,700,000	3,800,000	2,700,000
1818	3,900,000	2,800,000	3,900,000	2,800,000
1819	4,000,000	2,900,000	4,000,000	2,900,000
1820	4,100,000	3,000,000	4,100,000	3,000,000

*Historical data...*

1800  
 1801  
 1802  
 1803  
 1804  
 1805  
 1806  
 1807  
 1808  
 1809  
 1810  
 1811  
 1812  
 1813  
 1814  
 1815  
 1816  
 1817  
 1818  
 1819  
 1820

ca-1785  
 M6

Plano de la ciudad sobre la linea 1 2



Plano del Castillo de S<sup>ta</sup>  
Marcela situado a 29 Seg. y  
40 minutos de Latit en la Florida

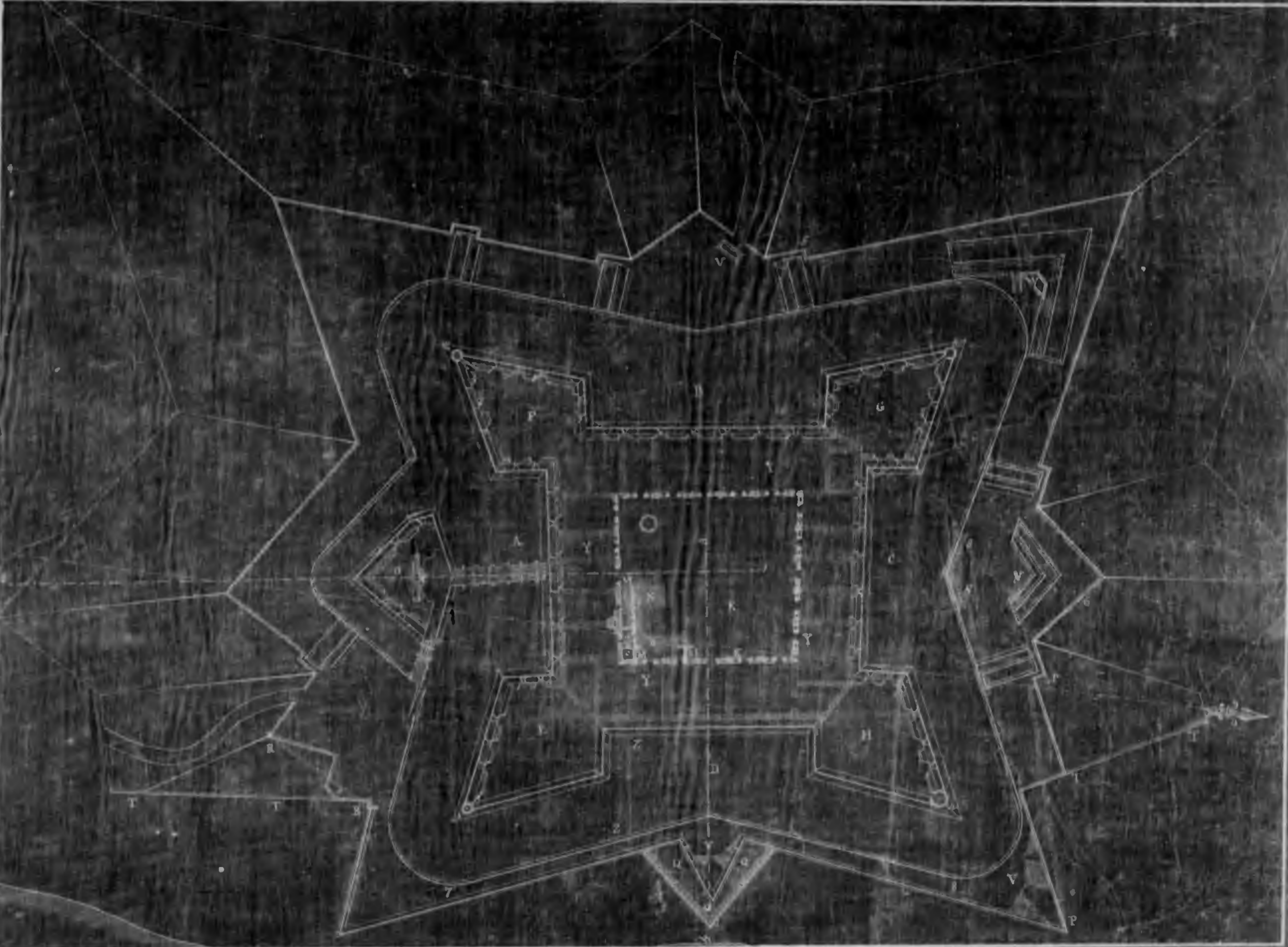
Del Este

Explicacion

- A. La gran plaza
- B. Las Botas
- C. Las Alamedas de la Plaza
- D. El Puente
- E. Lugar donde estaba el Palacio de S. Felipe
- F. El Puente que se hizo
- G. El Puente que se hizo
- H. El Puente que se hizo
- I. El Puente que se hizo
- J. El Puente que se hizo
- K. El Puente que se hizo
- L. El Puente que se hizo
- M. El Puente que se hizo
- N. El Puente que se hizo
- O. El Puente que se hizo
- P. El Puente que se hizo
- Q. El Puente que se hizo
- R. El Puente que se hizo
- S. El Puente que se hizo
- T. El Puente que se hizo
- U. El Puente que se hizo
- V. El Puente que se hizo
- W. El Puente que se hizo
- X. El Puente que se hizo
- Y. El Puente que se hizo
- Z. El Puente que se hizo

Escala de Medidas R.

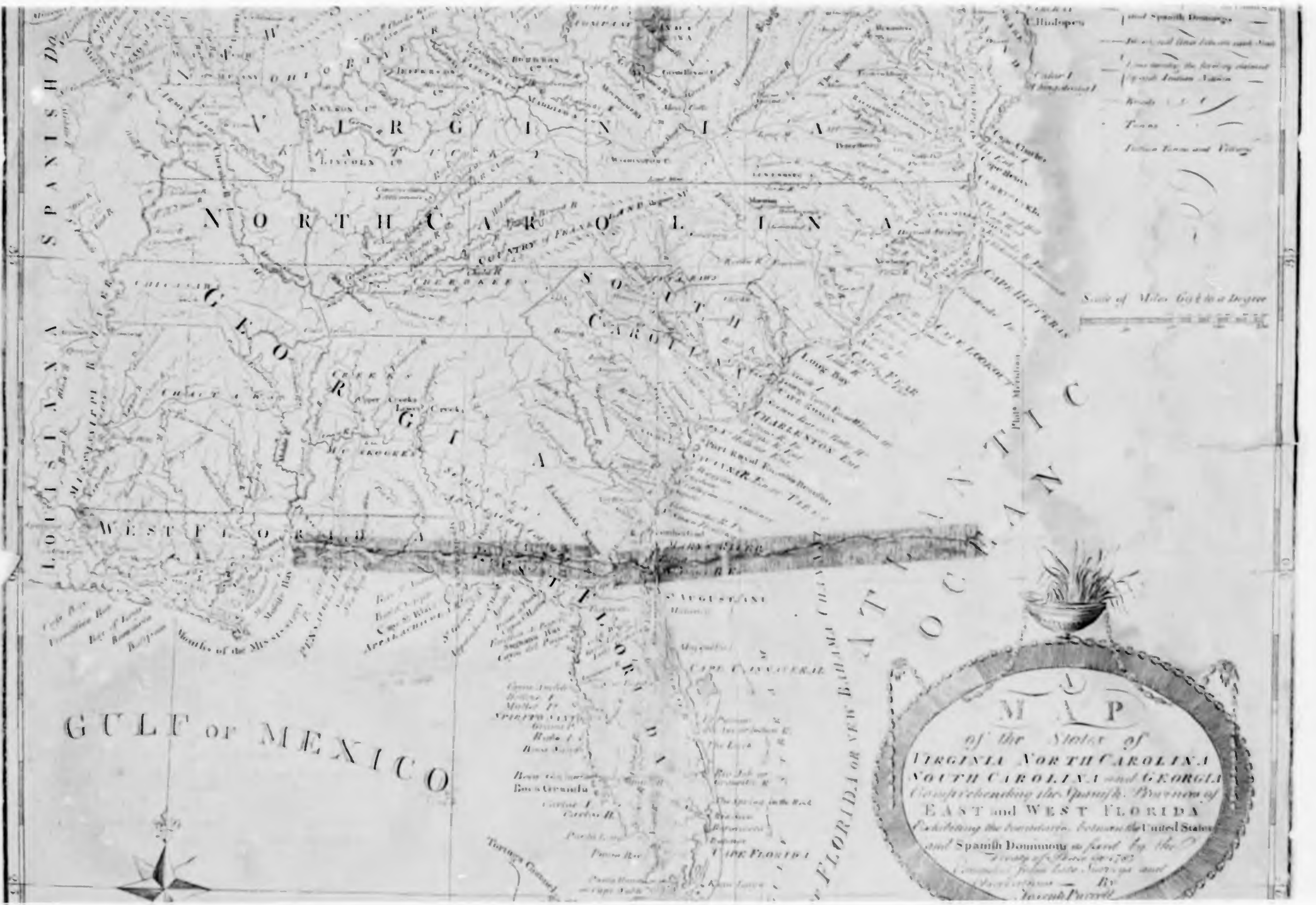
San Agustín de Florida 12 de Mayo  
de 1765



Plano de la ciudad sobre la linea 3 4



1785  
1854  
Cra  
Cra  
Cra



- Spanish Domain
- Boundary line between each State
- Territory claimed by the United States
- Roads
- Towns
- Indian Towns and Villages

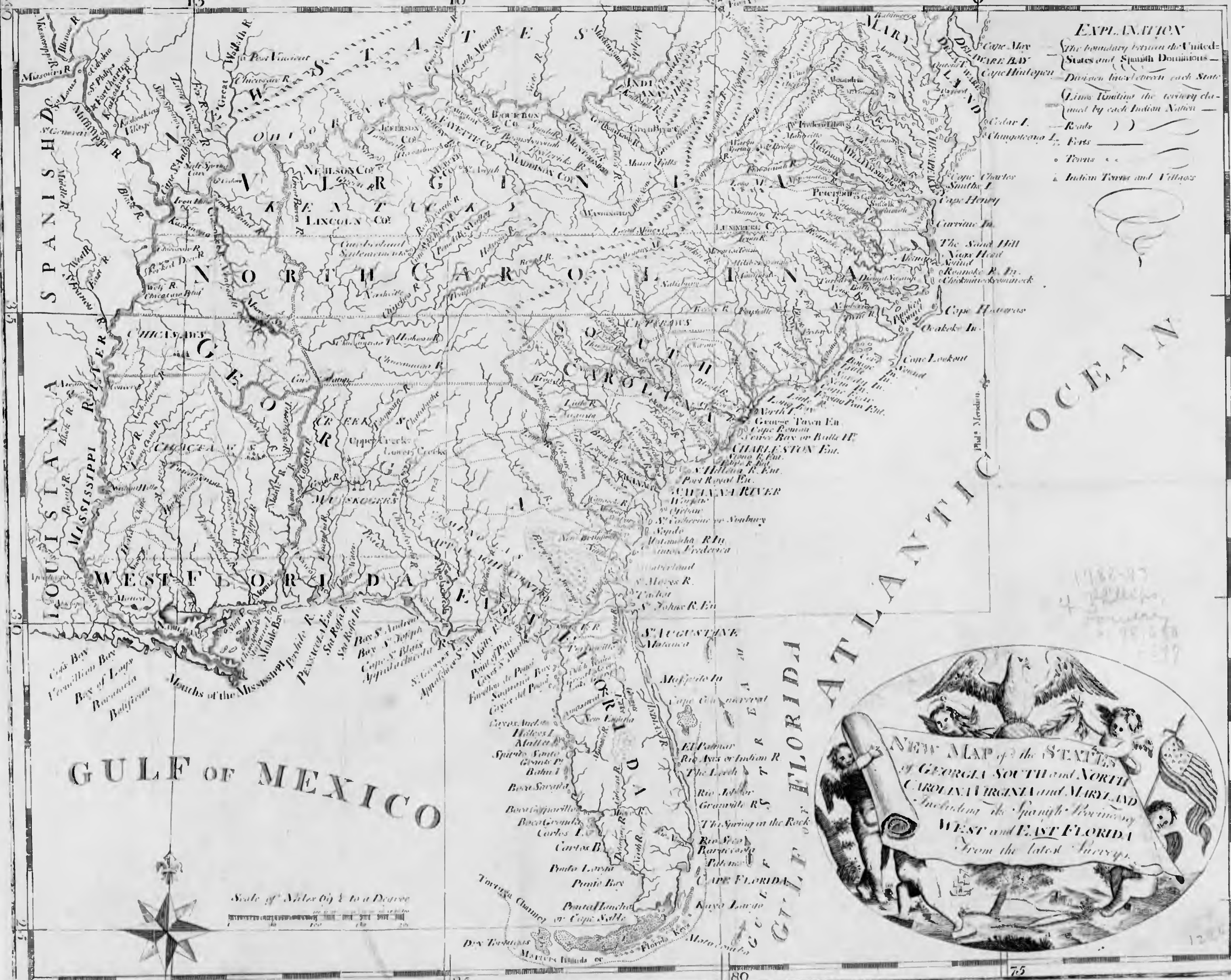
Scale of Miles 60 to a Degree



MAP  
 of the States of  
 VIRGINIA NORTH CAROLINA  
 SOUTH CAROLINA and GEORGIA  
 Comprehending the Spanish Province of  
 EAST and WEST FLORIDA  
 Exhibiting the boundaries between the United States  
 and Spanish Dominions as fixed by the  
 Treaty of Peace in 1763  
 and the Treaty of Madrid in 1763  
 and  
 By  
 Jacob Purcell

GULF of MEXICO





**EXPLANATION**  
 (The boundary between the United States and Spanish Dominions —  
 Division lines between each State —  
 Lines limiting the territory claimed by each Indian Nation —  
 Roads —  
 Forts —  
 Towns —  
 Indian Towns and Villages

**GULF OF MEXICO**

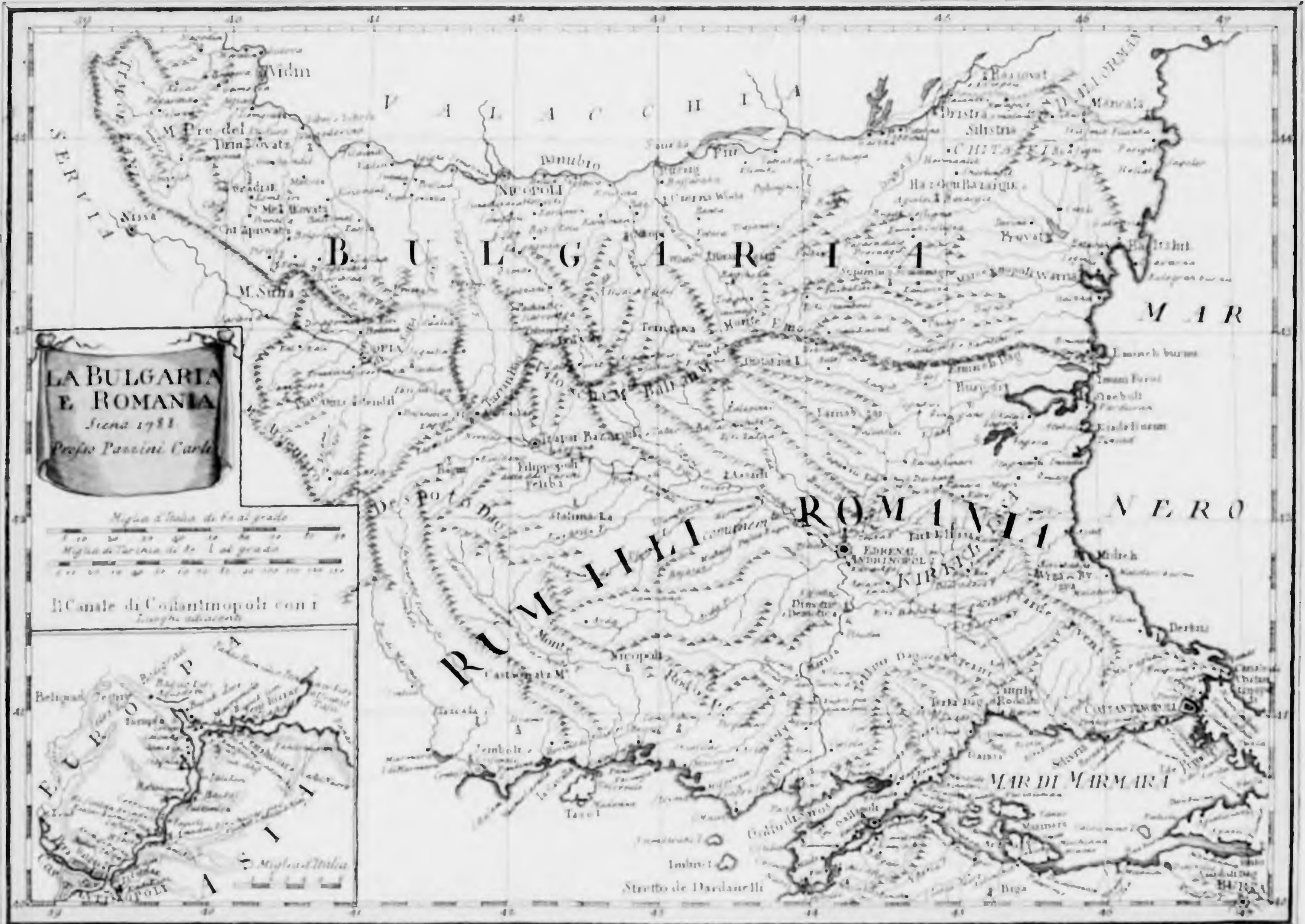
**GULF OF FLORIDA**

**ATLANTIC OCEAN**



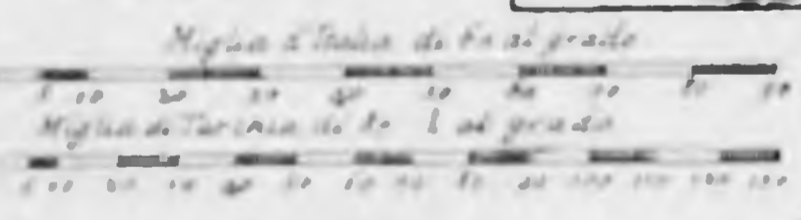
Scale of Miles 0 to 100  
 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100





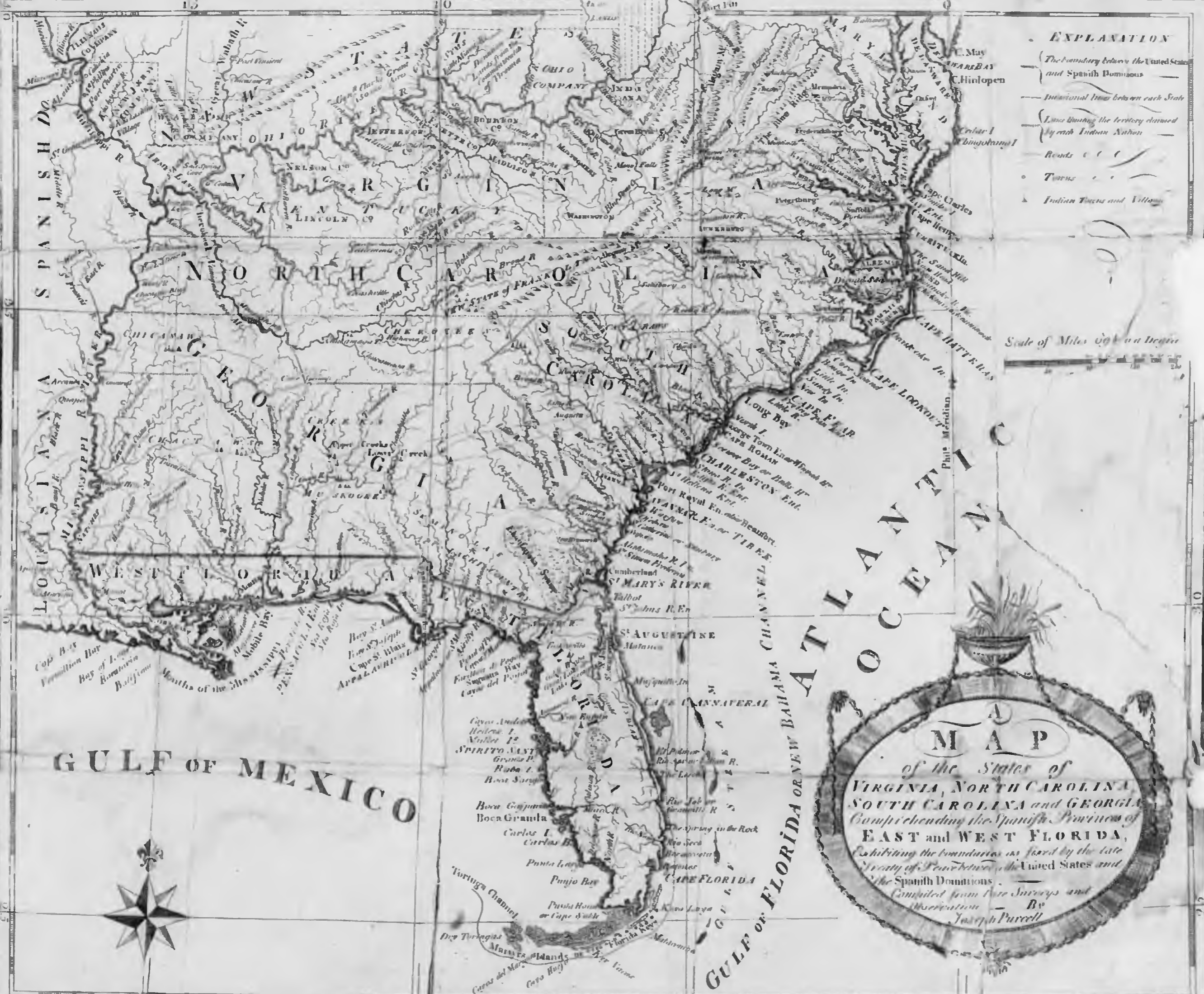
**LA BULGARIA  
E ROMANIA**

*Scena 1881.  
Prof. Pascini Carlo*



**Il Canale di Costantinopoli con i  
suoi principali rami**





- EXPLANATION**
- The boundary between the United States and Spanish Dominions
  - Intentional lines between each State
  - Lines bounding the territory claimed by each Indian Nation
  - Roads
  - Towns
  - Indian Towns and Villages

Scale of Miles 00 to 100

**MAP**  
of the States of  
**VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA,**  
**SOUTH CAROLINA and GEORGIA**  
Comprehending the Spanish Provinces of  
**EAST and WEST FLORIDA,**  
Exhibiting the boundaries as fixed by the late  
Treaty of Peace between the United States and  
the Spanish Dominions.  
Computed from True Surveys and  
Observations. — By  
**Joseph Purcell**

**GULF OF MEXICO**



Longitude West from London 00

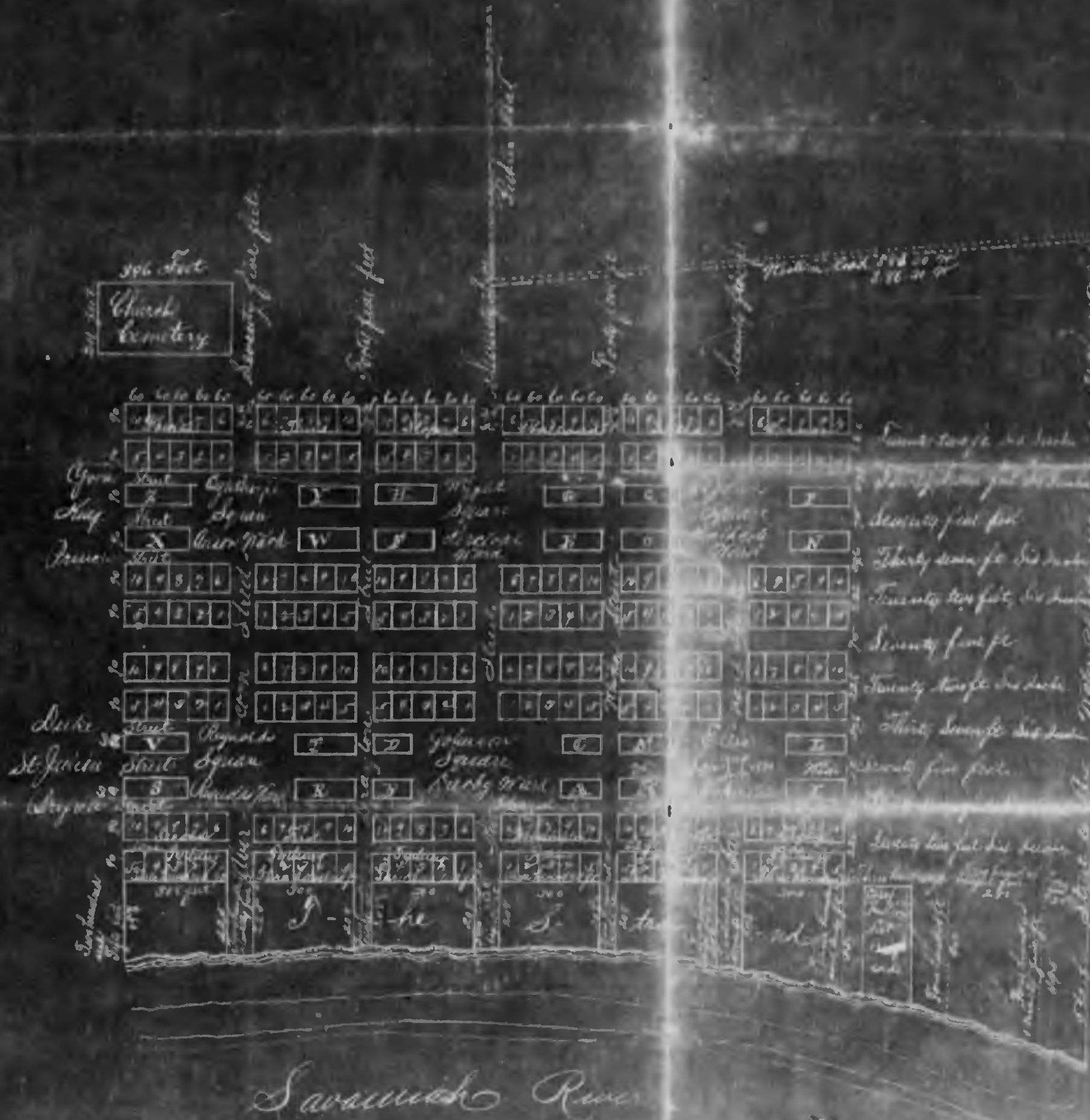
Office of the Secretary of State

Atlanta Georgia May 10, 1856.

I hereby certify that the map hereto annexed is a correct copy of an old map of the City of Savannah, on file in this office.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal.

J. C. Barwick  
Secretary of State



Jamaica

Savannah River

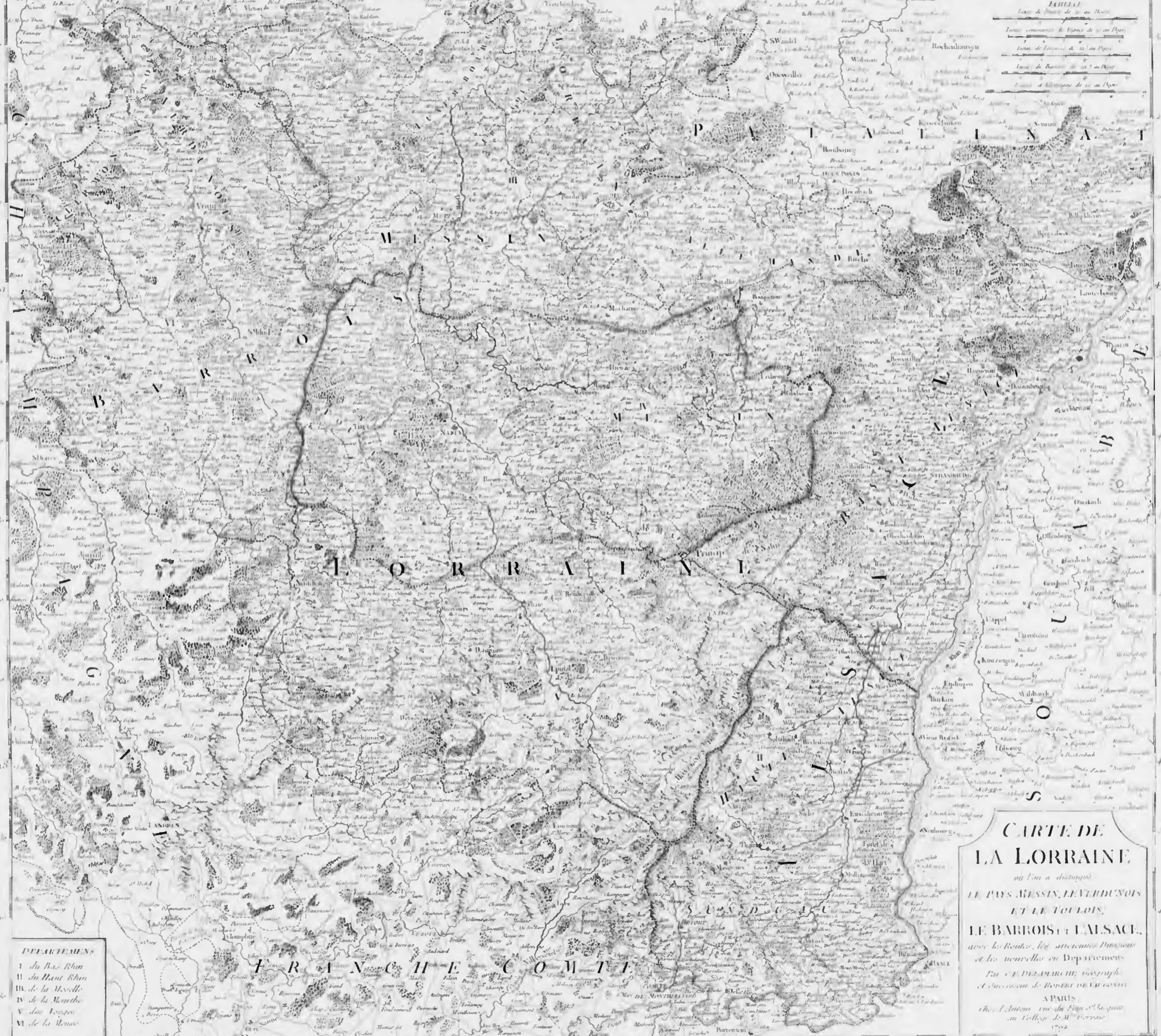


Gualquini Puerto de

Plano del Puerto de Gualquini poblado  
en Angosa situado en la Latitud de 31.25  
en la distancia de 25 legas de Puerto español de  
S<sup>te</sup> Justín de la Florida al N<sup>o</sup> E<sup>o</sup>  
Año de 1792



Escala de 1000 Cajas Castellanas



**ÉCHELLE**

Longue de Paris de 25 au Pouce

Longue communément de France de 25 au Pouce

Longue de France de 25 au Pouce

Longue de Paris de 25 au Pouce

Longue de l'Allemagne de 25 au Pouce

- DÉPARTEMENTS**
- I du Bas Rhin
  - II du Haut Rhin
  - III de la Moselle
  - IV de la Meurthe
  - V des Vosges
  - VI de la Meuse

**CARTE DE**  
**LA LORRAINE**  
*en l'on a distingué*  
**LE PAYS MESSIN, LE VERDUNOIS**  
**ET LE TOULOUS.**  
**LE BARROIS ET L'ALSACE.**  
*avec les Routes, les anciennes Diocèses*  
*et les nouvelles en Département*  
*Par ce Département décomposé*  
*et successivement de ROBERT DE VILLON*  
 A PARIS  
*chez l'Auteur, rue du Foin, N.° 24, vis-à-vis*  
*la Colonne de la Vierge*  
 1783

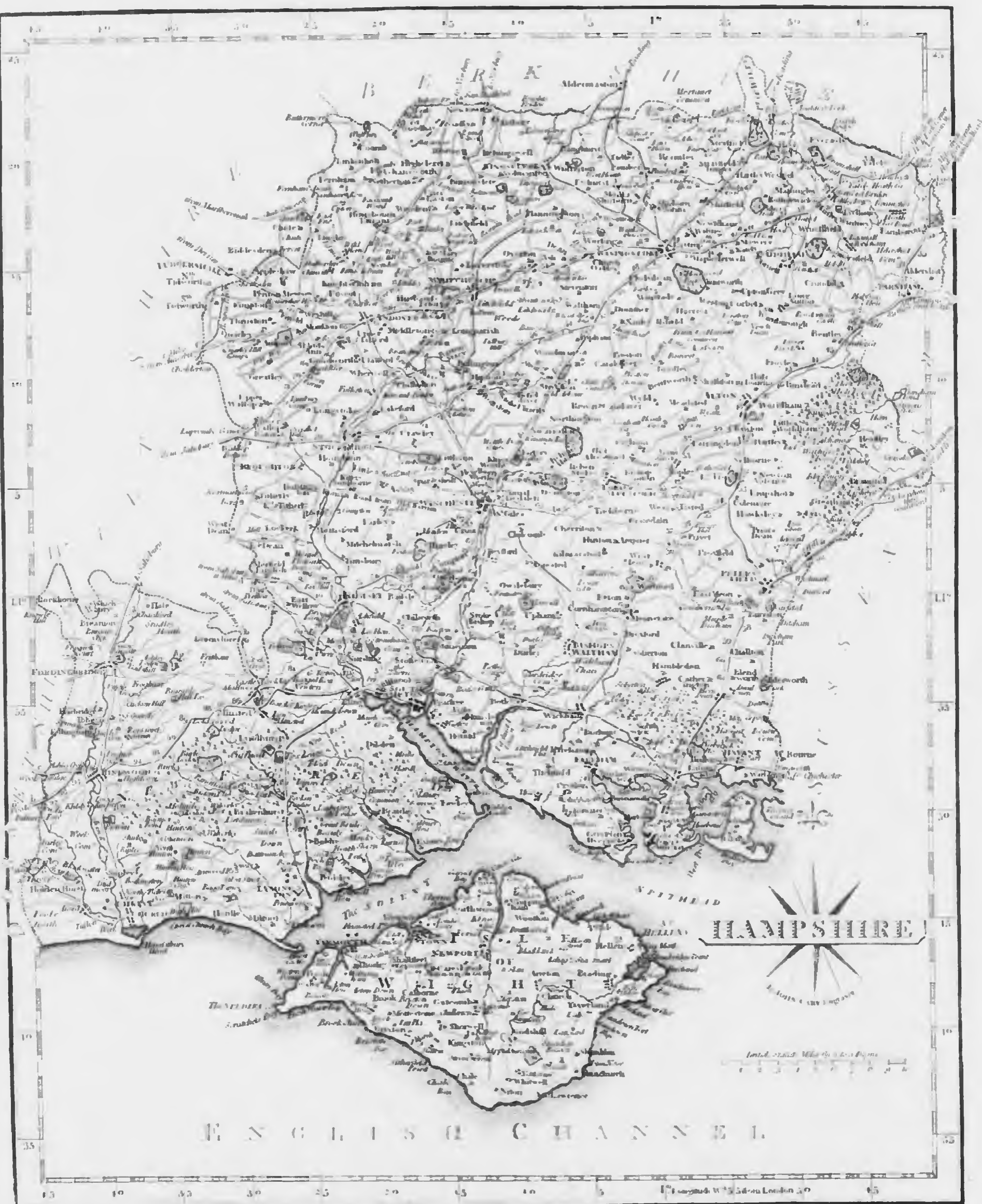
S C O T L A N D



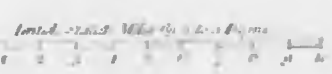
CUMBERLAND



Longitude West 5° from London



**HAMPSHIRE**



**ENGLISH CHANNEL**

Mappa d'Italia di 60 gradi  
10 20



# LA CORSICA

SIENA 1794  
Pietro Petrucci del.



27

25

20

30

# PARTE OCCIDENTALE DEL DOMINIO VENETO

*Siene 1794  
Pezzo Pizzani Carlo*



CIRCOLO D'AUSTRIA

TRENTO

TESCOLO DI TRENTO

MARCA TREVISINA

TREVISO

PADOVANO

DUCATO DI  
AUSTRIACA

MANTOVA

PROVINCIE DI  
DIORICO

STATO PONTIFICIO

FERRARA

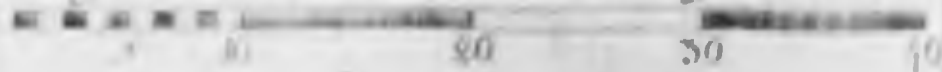
VALTELLINA

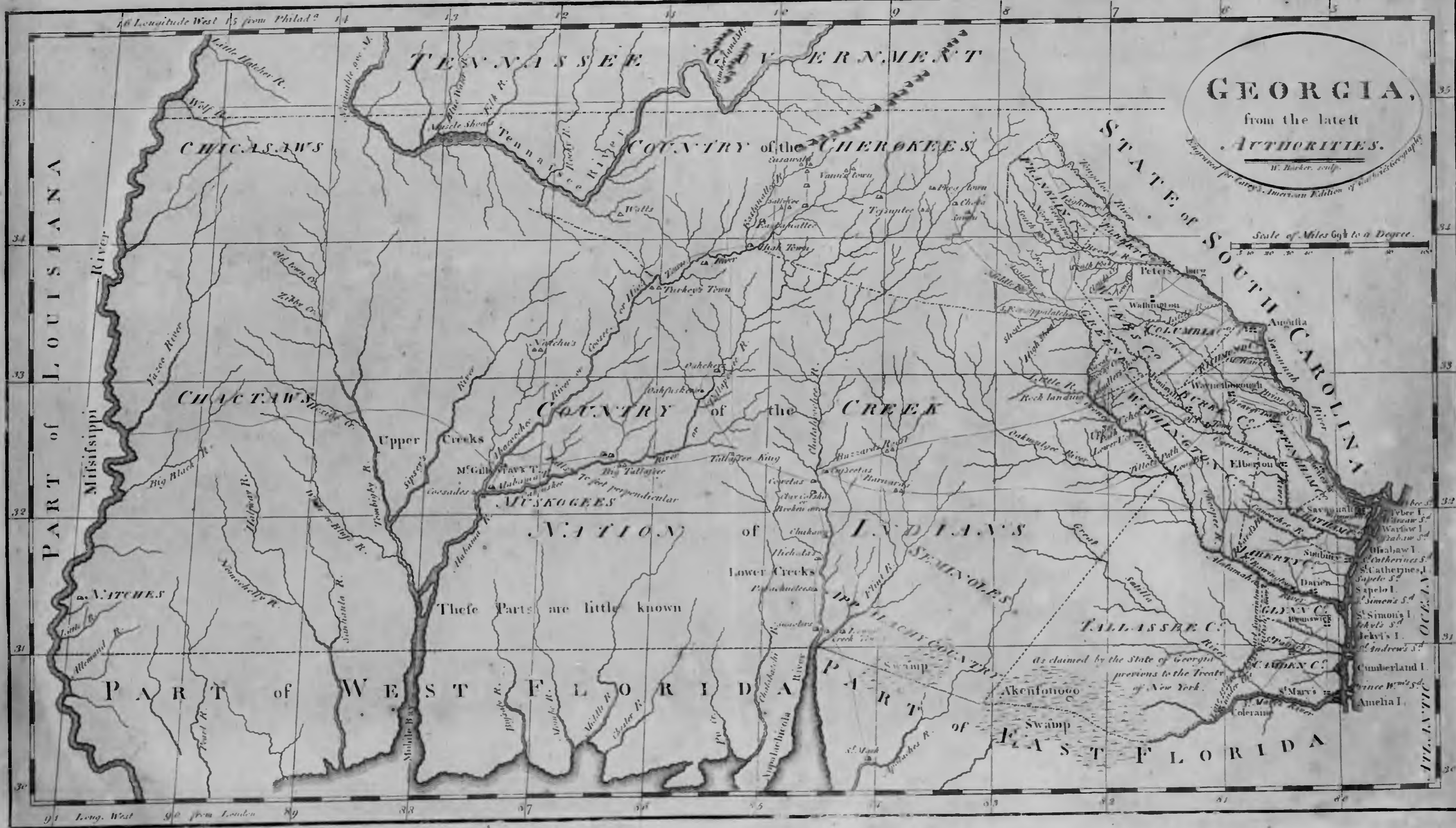
BERGAMASCO

BRESCIANO

MILANO

*Scala di Italia di 60 al grado*





**GEORGIA,**  
from the latest  
**AUTHORITIES.**  
*W. Barker, sculp.*

Scale of Miles Eight to a Degree.

TEWNASSEE GOVERNMENT

CHICKSAWS

COUNTRY of the CHEROKEES

STATE of SOUTH CAROLINA

CHACTAWS

COUNTRY of the CREEK

NATION of INDIANS

PART of WEST FLORIDA PART of EAST FLORIDA

These Parts are little known

as claimed by the State of Georgia previous to the Treaty of New York.

PART of LOUISIANA

35  
34  
33  
32  
31  
30

91 Long. West 90 from London 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81 80



VIRGINIA

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

GEORGIA

WEST FLORIDA

LOUISIANA

GULF OF MEXICO

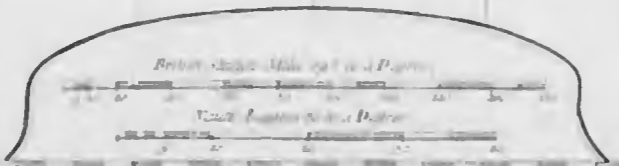
ATLANTIC OCEAN

PLAN OF CHARLESTOWN

PLAN OF ST. AUGUSTINE

A NEW AND GENERAL MAP  
 OF THE SOUTHERN DOMINIONS BELONGING TO  
 THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 &c. NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA,  
 AND GEORGIA  
 WITH THE BORDERING INDIAN COUNTRIES,  
 AND THE SPANISH POSSESSIONS  
 OF LOUISIANA AND FLORIDA.

LONDON  
 Published by LAURENCE & WHITTAKER, No. 6, PATERNOSTER STREET  
 in the Strand, at the Sign of the Sun



Longitude West from London





are colored according to the Preliminary  
 of 1763. The Red indicates the British  
 part of the United States. The Blue what  
 The Yellow what belongs to the Spaniards.

By The Treaty of Labrador and the Isle of Anticosti and  
 Magdalen Islands are under the Government of Newfoundland  
 That of St. John and Cape Breton are under the Government of  
 Nova Scotia

**Article III**

It is agreed that the People of the United States shall continue to enjoy, unimpaired  
 the Right to take Fish of every kind on the Grand Banks, and on all other Banks  
 of Newfoundland also in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and on all other Places in the  
 sea where the Inhabitants of both countries used at any time heretofore to Fish  
 and also that the Inhabitants of the United States shall have Liberty to take Fish  
 of every kind on such part of the coast of Newfoundland as British Fishermen  
 shall use but not to dry or cure the same on that Island and also on the coast  
 Bay and Banks of his Britannic Majesty's Dominions in America and that the A-  
 merican Fishermen shall have Liberty to dry and cure Fish on the coast and  
 Bays Harbours and Banks of Nova Scotia Magdalen Islands and Labrador  
 in like manner as they shall have used to do in the time of either of  
 them shall be settled it shall not be lawful for the said Fishermen to Dry or Cure  
 Fish on such Banks without a previous agreement for that purpose with the Inhab-  
 itants Proprietors or Owners of the Island



**A NEW MAP  
 OF  
 NORTH AMERICA,  
 with the  
 WEST INDIA ISLANDS,  
 DIVIDED  
 according to the Preliminary Articles of  
 Peace, Signed at Versailles, 20 Jan. 1763,  
 wherein are particularly Distinguished  
 THE UNITED STATES,  
 and the SEVERAL PROVINCES, GOVERNMENTS,  
 which Compose  
 THE BRITISH DOMINIONS,  
 Laid down according to the LATEST SURVEYS,  
 and Corrected from the ORIGINAL MATERIALS,  
 OF GOVERNOR POYNAL, MEM<sup>r</sup> OF PARLIAM<sup>t</sup>**

LONDON:  
 Published by LAMBE & WHITFIELD, N<sup>o</sup> 64. Fleet Street.  
 1763  
 MDCCLXIII



BERMUDA  
 SUMMERS IS

A Particular Map of BAFFIN and HUDSON'S BAY



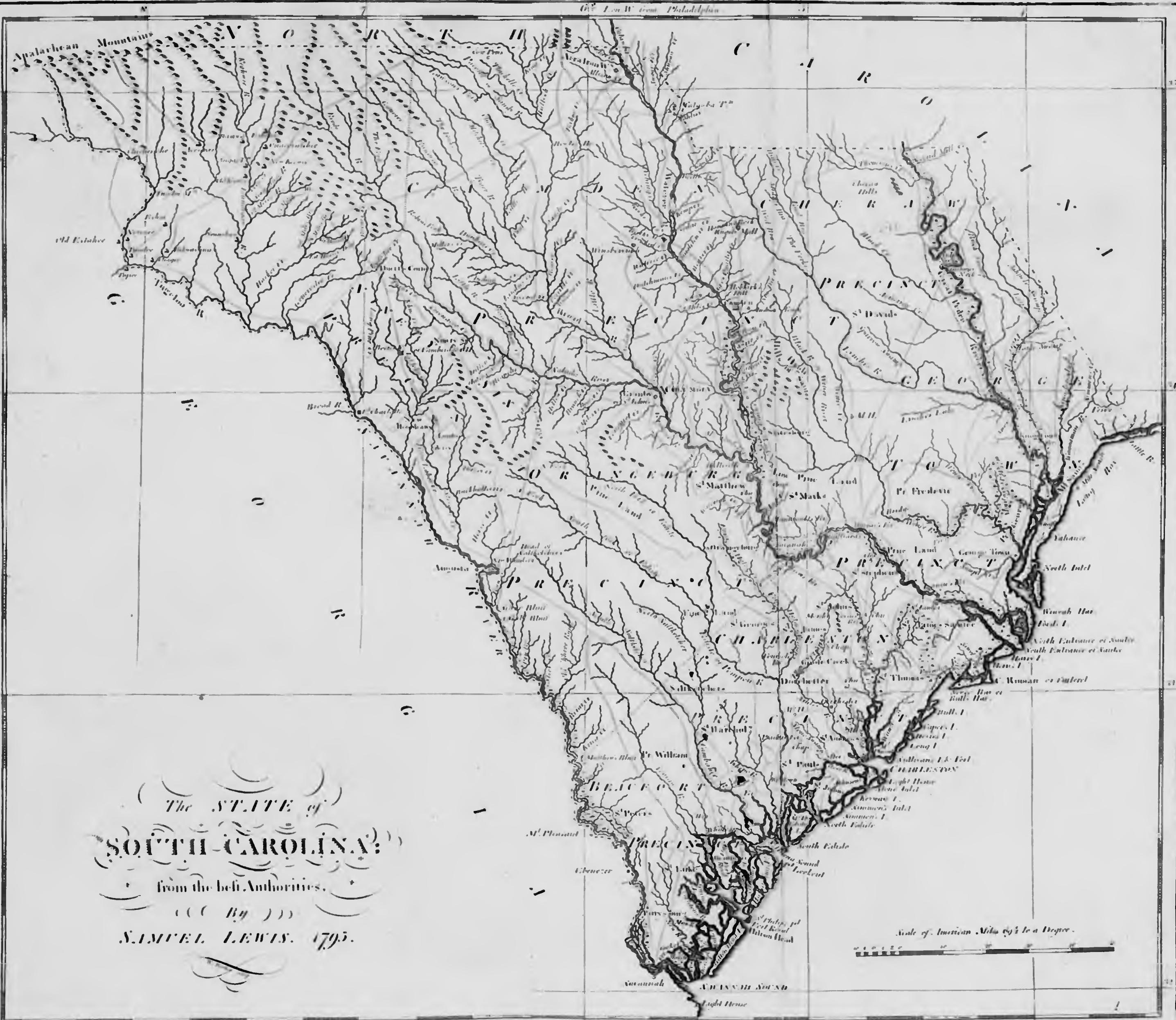
The Divisions in this Map are colored according to the Preliminaries signed at Versailles, January 20 1763. The Red indicates the British Possessions: The Green those of the United States: The Blue what belongs to the French: and The Yellow what belongs to the Spaniards.





LA GERMANIA  
 DIVISA  
 NE' SUOI CIRCOLI  
 SIENA 1795  
 Presso Pazzini Carlo

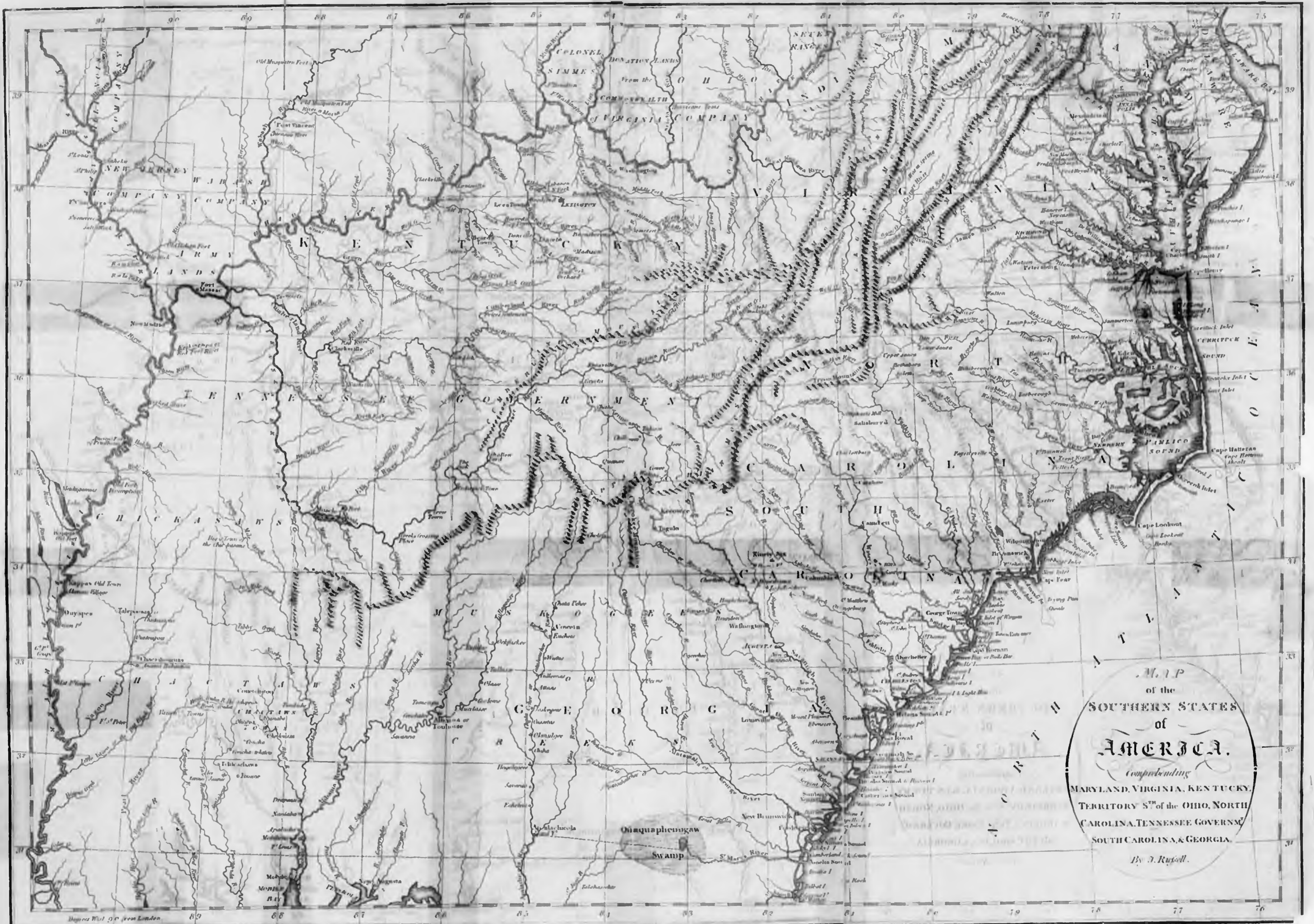
67° Lon W from Philadelphia



The STATE of  
**SOUTH-CAROLINA:**  
 from the best Authorities.  
 ( ( ( By ) ) )  
 SAMUEL LEWIS. 1795.

Scale of American Miles 69 1/2 to a Degree.

67° Lon W from London



A. M. P.  
of the  
SOUTHERN STATES  
of  
AMERICA.  
Comprehending  
MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY,  
TERRITORY S<sup>W</sup> of the OHIO, NORTH  
CAROLINA, TENNESSEE GOVERNMENT,  
SOUTH CAROLINA & GEORGIA.  
By J. Russell.

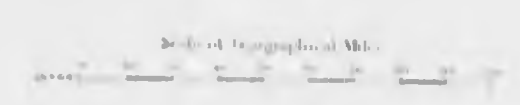
London: Published at the Atlas Office, No. 15, Pall Mall, by W. H. Sturges & Co. Stationers. 1820.

# ASIA,

from the best

AUTHORITIES.





*A. A. P. O'NEILL*  
**UNITED STATES**  
 of  
**NORTH AMERICA**  
 Drawn from a number of United States  
 By **A. A. P. O'NEILL**  
 Geographer  
 1111 Broadway  
 New York

**FALLS OF NIAGARA**

*Having the honor to inform you that the engraving of the Falls of Niagara, which is now in the hands of the artist, is a work of great merit, and is highly recommended by the most distinguished artists of the day. It is a work of great merit, and is highly recommended by the most distinguished artists of the day. It is a work of great merit, and is highly recommended by the most distinguished artists of the day.*

*The Falls of Niagara are one of the most beautiful and sublime spectacles in the world. They are a work of great merit, and is highly recommended by the most distinguished artists of the day. It is a work of great merit, and is highly recommended by the most distinguished artists of the day.*





**Historical Notes (Continued) - Geo. Oglethorpe, Esq.**

The first settlement was founded in 1732 in the town of Savannah, Georgia, by James Oglethorpe, one of the founders of the Georgia colony. The colony was established as a refuge for debtors and as a buffer between the British colonies and Spanish Florida. The Georgia Trustees, led by James Oglethorpe, sought to create a self-sufficient colony. The colony's early years were marked by hardship and conflict with the local Native American population. In 1733, the Spanish Governor of Florida, Juan O'Neal, ordered the destruction of the Georgia colony, forcing the settlers to flee to the British colonies. The Georgia colony was re-established in 1733, but it was eventually absorbed into the Georgia colony in 1752.

*Small text block at the bottom right of the map area, likely a legend or additional notes.*



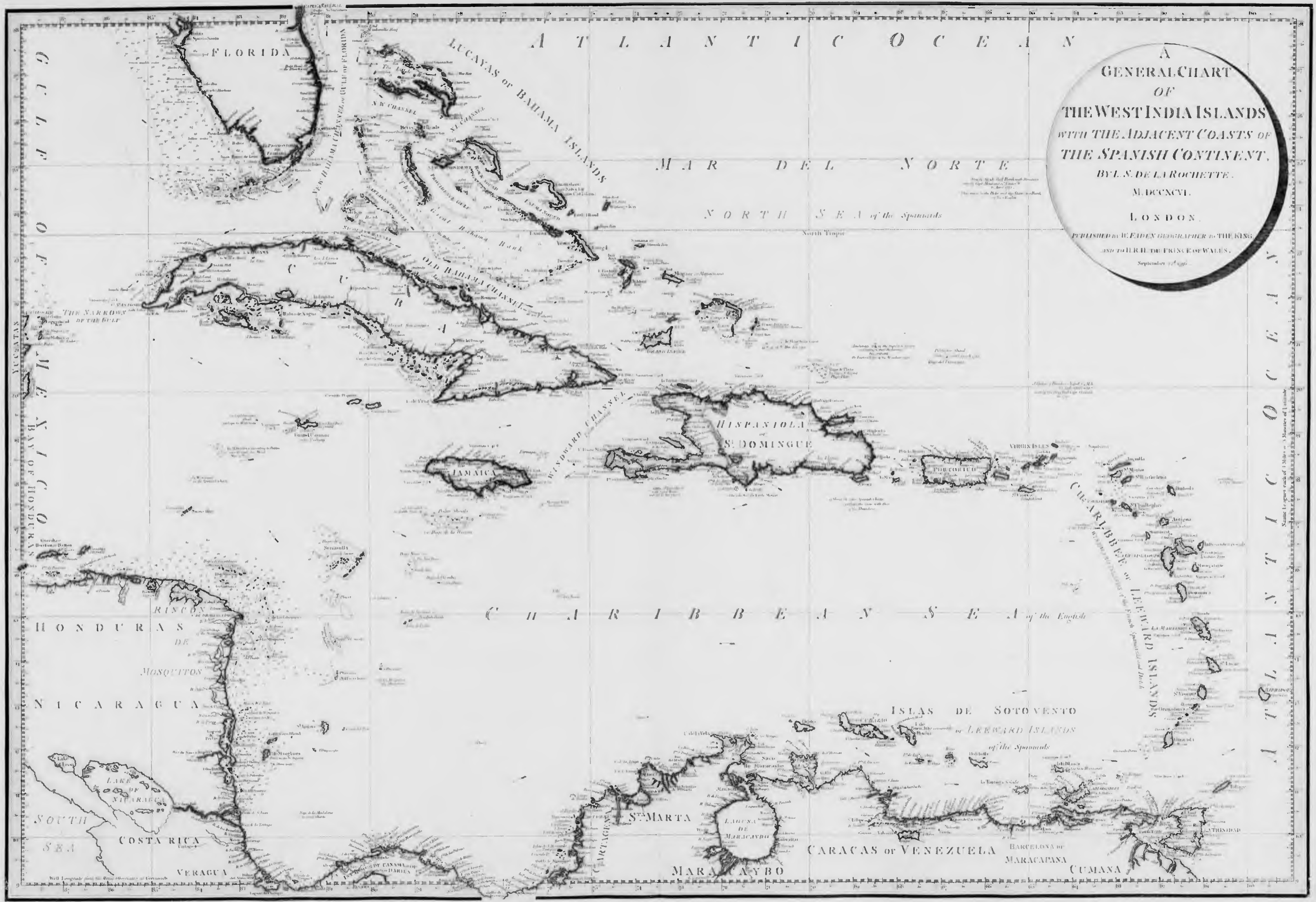


**DISCUSSION**  
This map was compiled from the following sources:  
1. The Great Lakes Survey, 1825-1831, by Zebulon Pike.  
2. The Great Lakes Survey, 1832-1837, by John C. Fremont.  
3. The Great Lakes Survey, 1838-1842, by James W. Wadsworth.  
4. The Great Lakes Survey, 1843-1847, by John D. Sloat.  
5. The Great Lakes Survey, 1848-1852, by John D. Sloat.  
6. The Great Lakes Survey, 1853-1857, by John D. Sloat.  
7. The Great Lakes Survey, 1858-1862, by John D. Sloat.  
8. The Great Lakes Survey, 1863-1867, by John D. Sloat.  
9. The Great Lakes Survey, 1868-1872, by John D. Sloat.  
10. The Great Lakes Survey, 1873-1877, by John D. Sloat.

**NOTES**  
The map shows the Great Lakes as they were in 1877. The lakes are shown in a light blue color. The landmasses are shown in a light brown color. The map is a black and white line drawing, typical of a historical cartographic print.

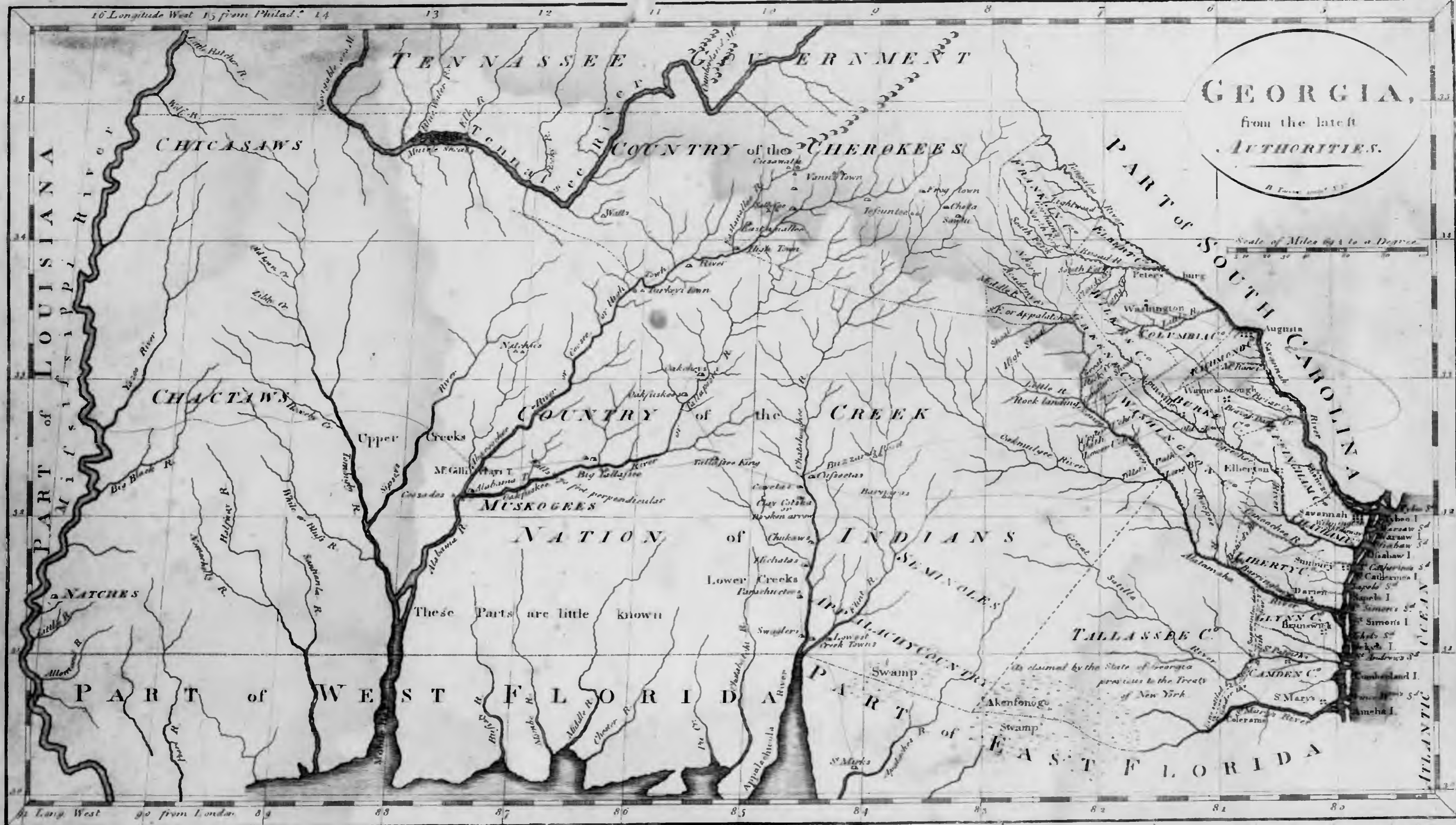
**LEGEND**  
The map uses the following symbols:  
- A solid line for the shorelines of the lakes.  
- A dashed line for the shorelines of the landmasses.  
- A solid line for the shorelines of the islands.  
- A solid line for the shorelines of the peninsulas.  
- A solid line for the shorelines of the straits.  
- A solid line for the shorelines of the bays.





A  
GENERAL CHART  
OF  
THE WEST INDIA ISLANDS  
WITH THE ADJACENT COASTS OF  
THE SPANISH CONTINENT,  
BY S. DE LA ROCHELLE.  
MDCXCVI.  
LONDON.  
PUBLISHED BY W. ADLEY GEOGRAPHER TO THE KING  
AND TO HER MAJESTY THE PRINCESS OF WALES.  
September 1796.

Scale 10 parts each of 1 Mile = 3 Minutes of Longitude



**GEORGIA,**  
 from the latest  
**AUTHORITIES.**

Scale of Miles by a Degree  
 5 10 15 20 25 30

MS. G. 37. 21 / 1796 / 63

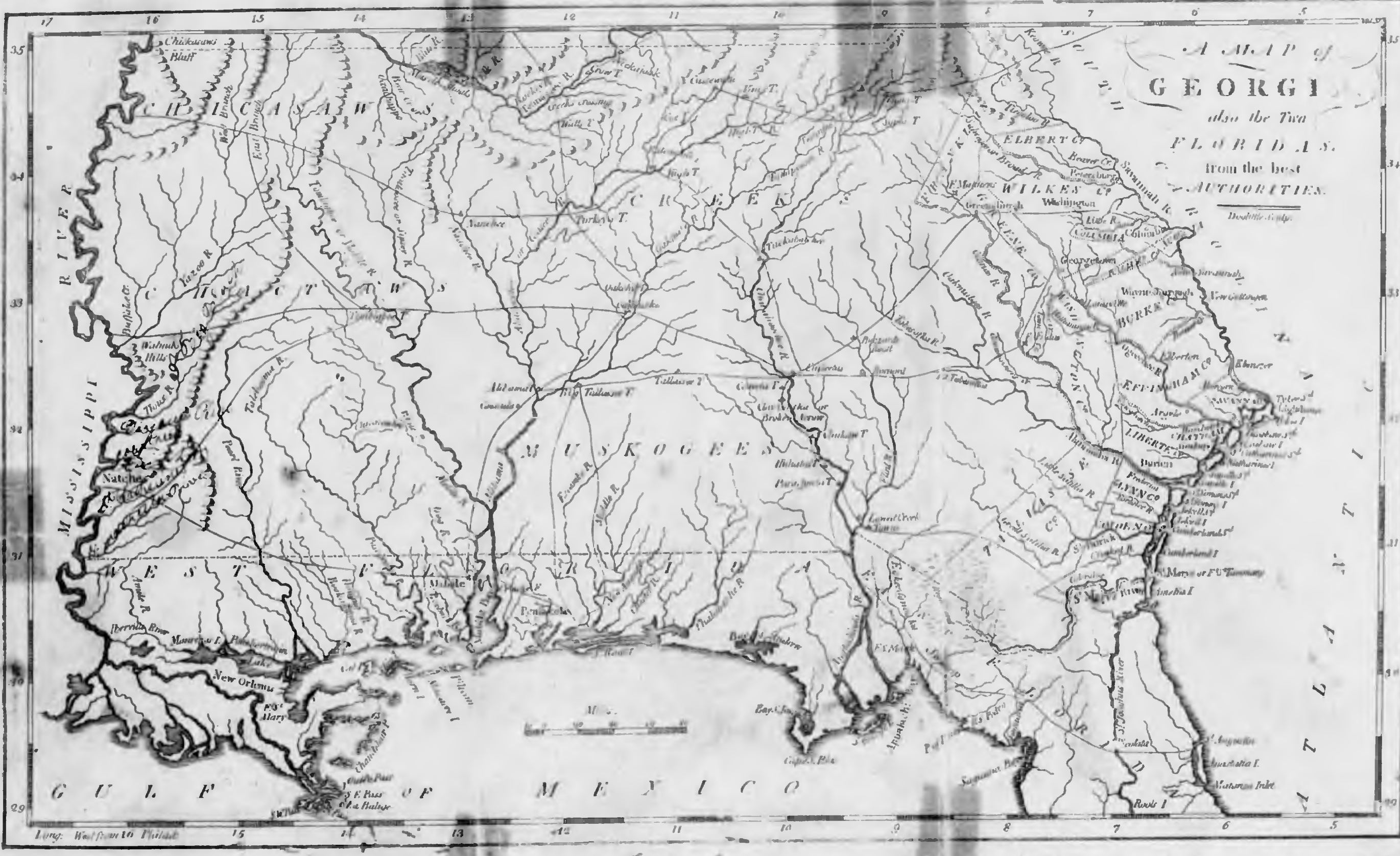
# T E N N E S S E E G E O R G I A



# G U L F O F M E X I C O

M40  
63920

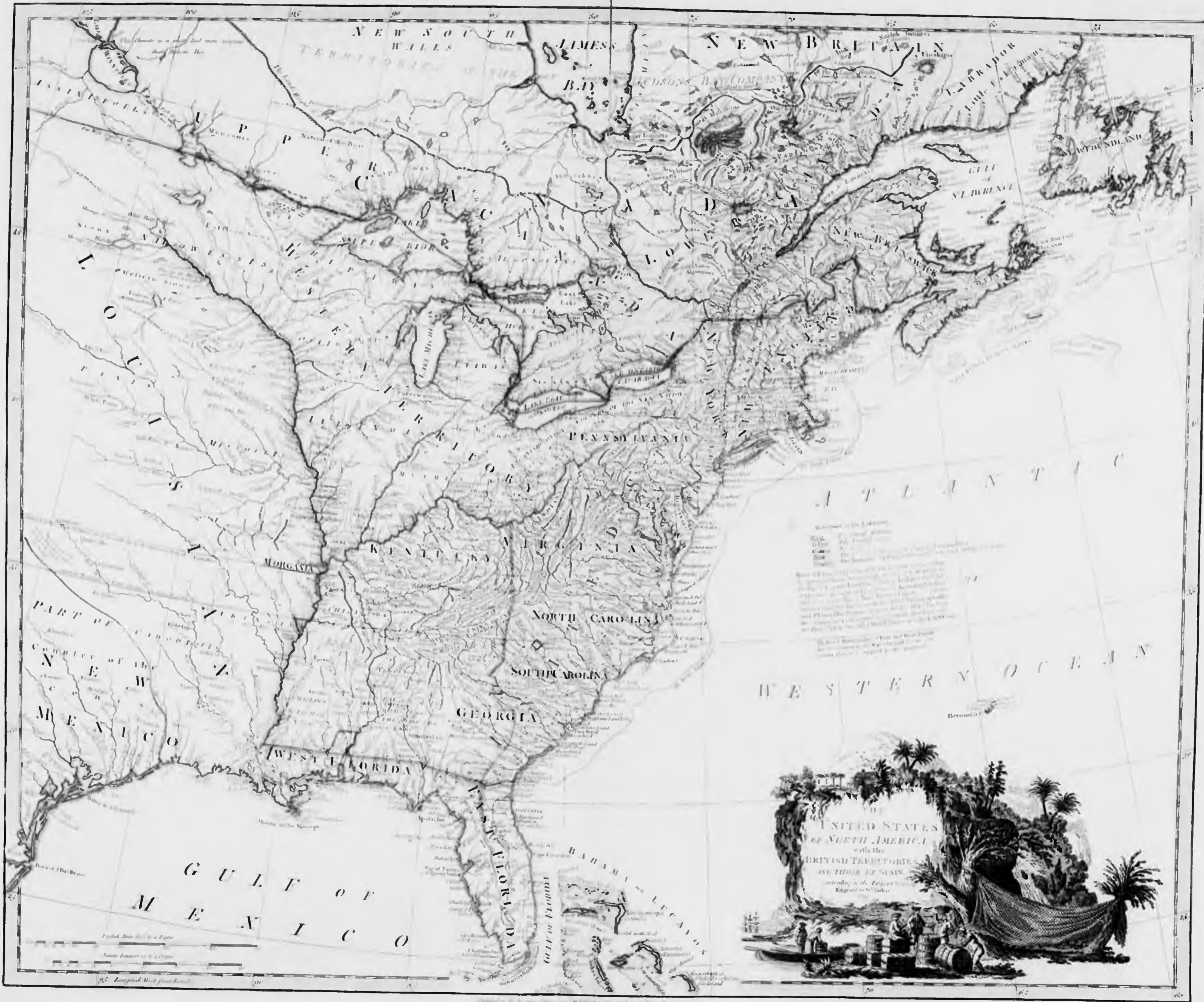
A MAP of GEORGIA also the Two FLORIDAS from the best AUTHORITIES.



Long. West from to ...



FLORIDA



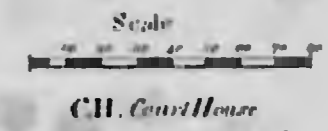
History of the Colonies  
 1607. First settlement in Virginia  
 1609. Arrival of the first English colony  
 1620. Pilgrims settle in Massachusetts  
 1630. Puritans settle in New England  
 1639. Maryland established  
 1644. Pennsylvania founded  
 1650. Georgia established  
 1733. First settlement in Florida  
 1763. End of the Seven Years' War  
 1776. Declaration of Independence  
 1781. Surrender at Yorktown  
 1789. Constitution adopted  
 1800. Capital moved to Washington  
 1812. War of 1812  
 1820. Missouri Compromise  
 1845. Texas Annexation  
 1848. Mexican War  
 1850. Compromise of 1850  
 1861. Secession of the South  
 1865. End of the Civil War  
 1870. Reconstruction  
 1890. End of the frontier  
 1900. Spanish-American War  
 1914. Mexican Revolution  
 1917. U.S. enters WWI  
 1933. Prohibition ends  
 1945. End of WWII  
 1950. Korean War  
 1960s. Civil Rights Movement  
 1970s. Vietnam War  
 1980s. Iran Hostage Crisis  
 1991. Gulf War  
 2001. 9/11 attacks  
 2003. Iraq War  
 2008. Financial Crisis  
 2016. Brexit  
 2020. COVID-19 pandemic



Printed and Published by  
 S. K. & G. W. 1850  
 No. 101 Nassau Street  
 New York



MAP  
of the  
Southern Parts  
of the  
**UNITED STATES**  
OF  
**AMERICA**  
by  
*Abraham Bradley jun.*



Longitude calculated from Washington.

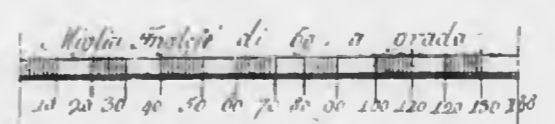
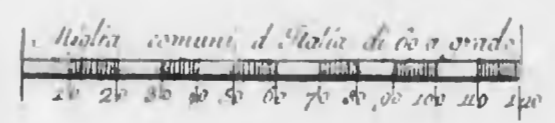


GLI  
 STATI UNITI  
 DELL' AMERICA  
 Delincati sulle ultime Osservazioni  
 QUINTO FOGLIO  
 che comprende  
 LA GEORGIA, E PARTE DELLA  
 CAROLINA CON, LA FLORIDA

ROMA.  
 Presso la Calcografia Camerale  
 1797.



GOLFO DEL MESSICO



T E N N E S S E E

M I S S I S S I P P I

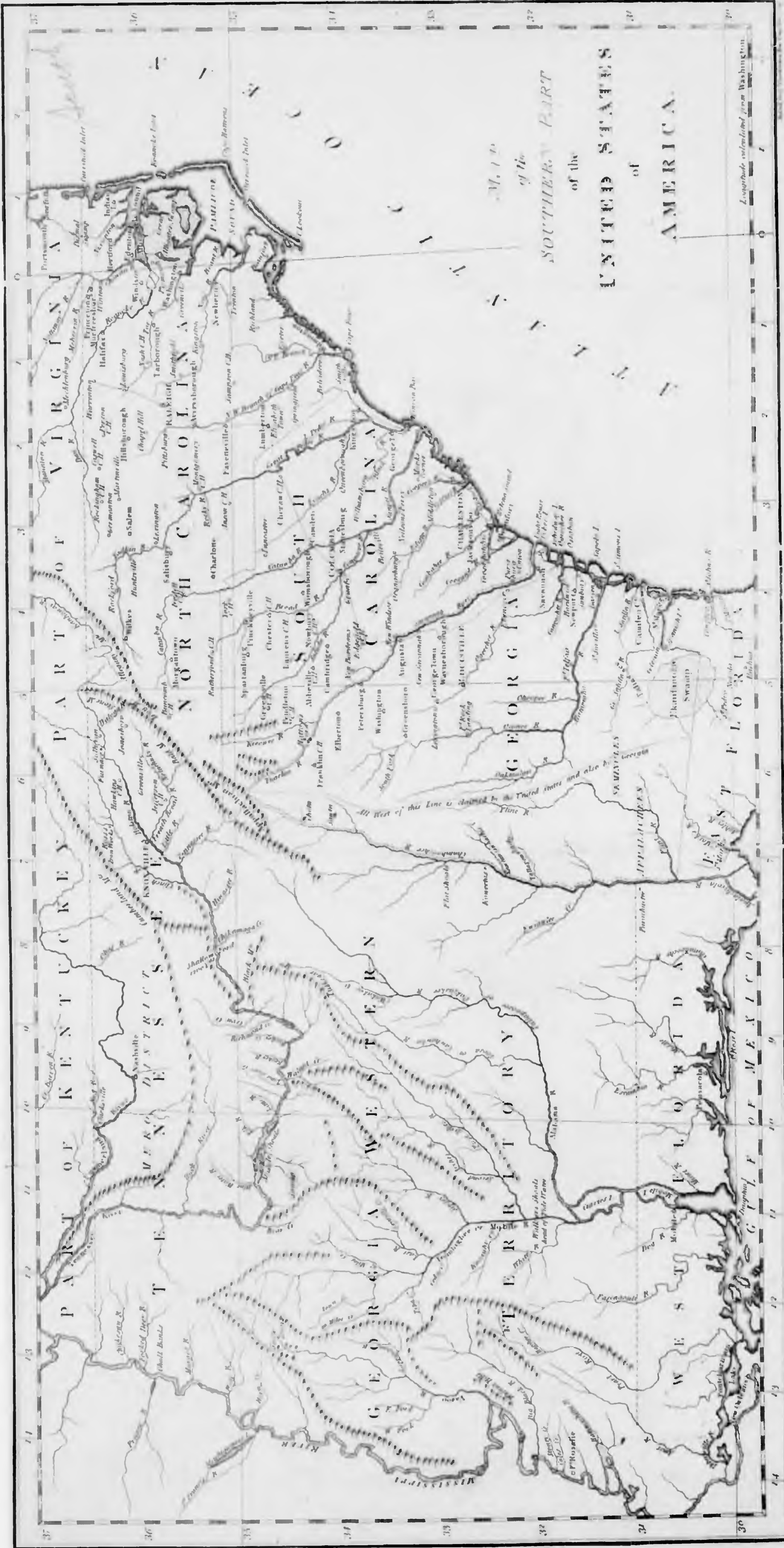


W E S T F L O R I D A

A Correct MAP of the  
**GEORGIA**  
WESTERN TERRITORY.



London Printed Aug 11 1794 by G. Gutteridge

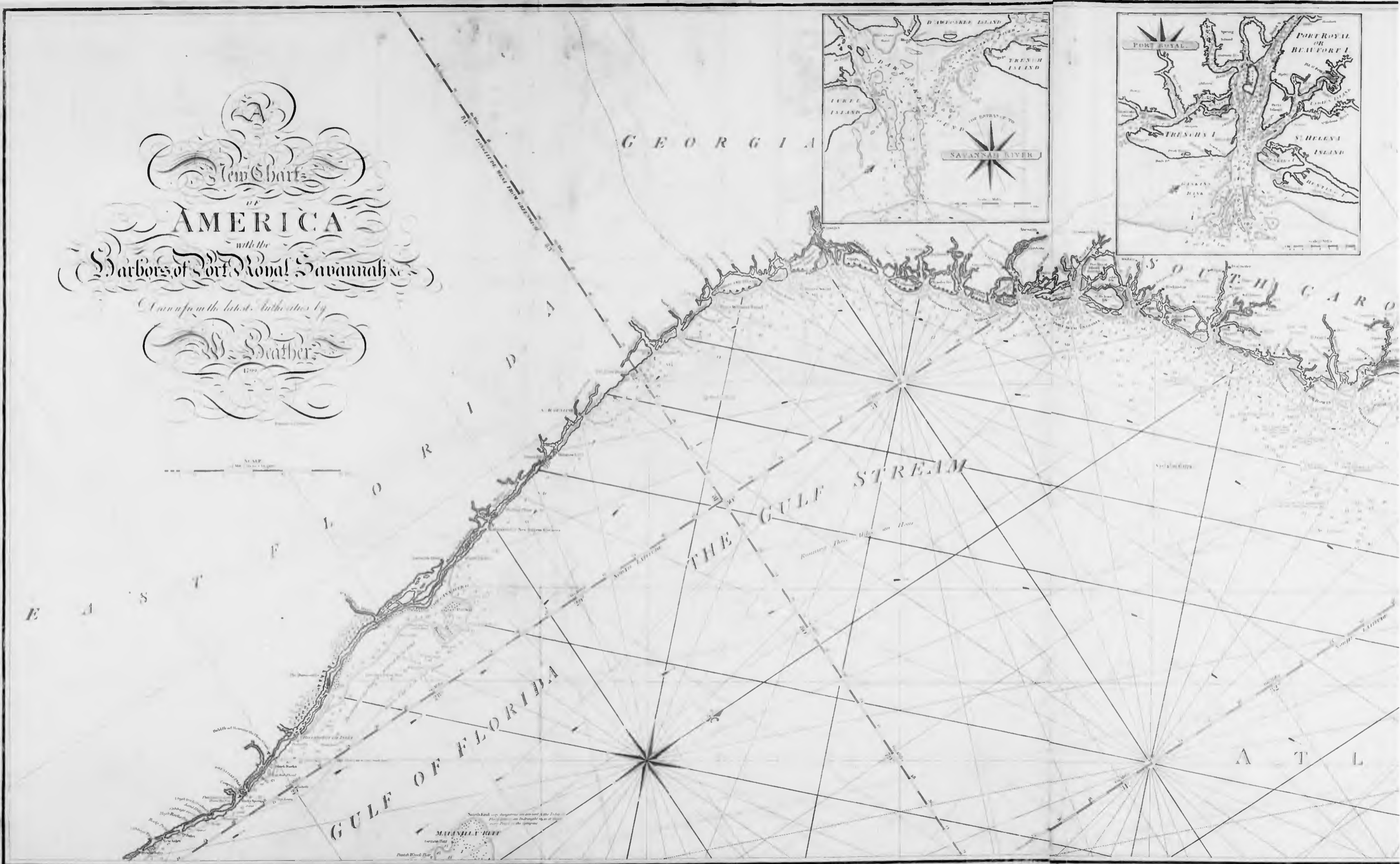


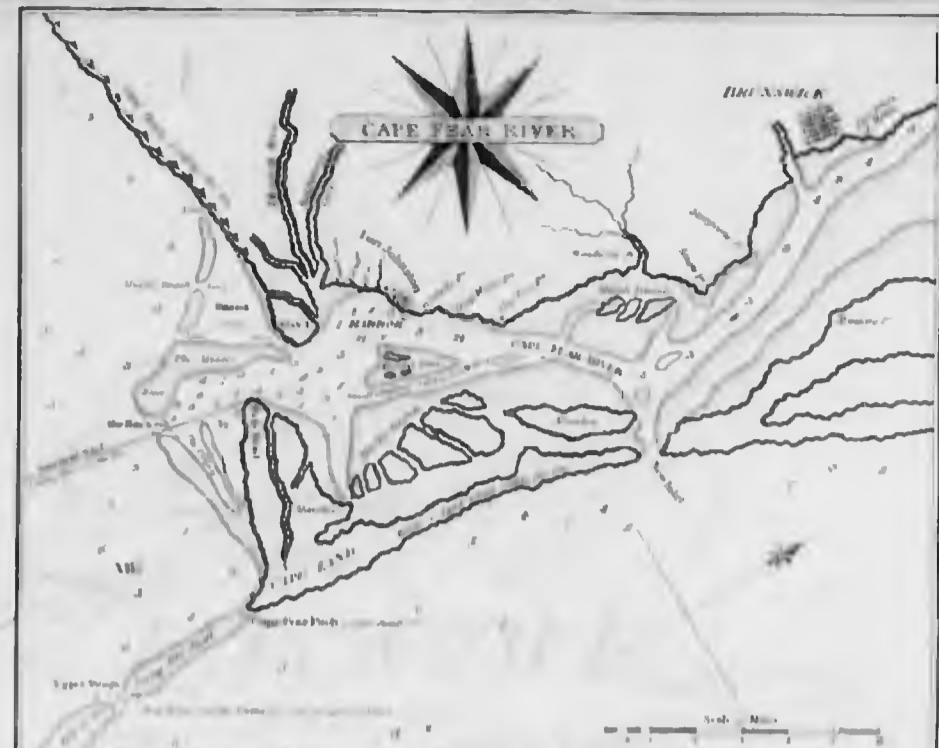
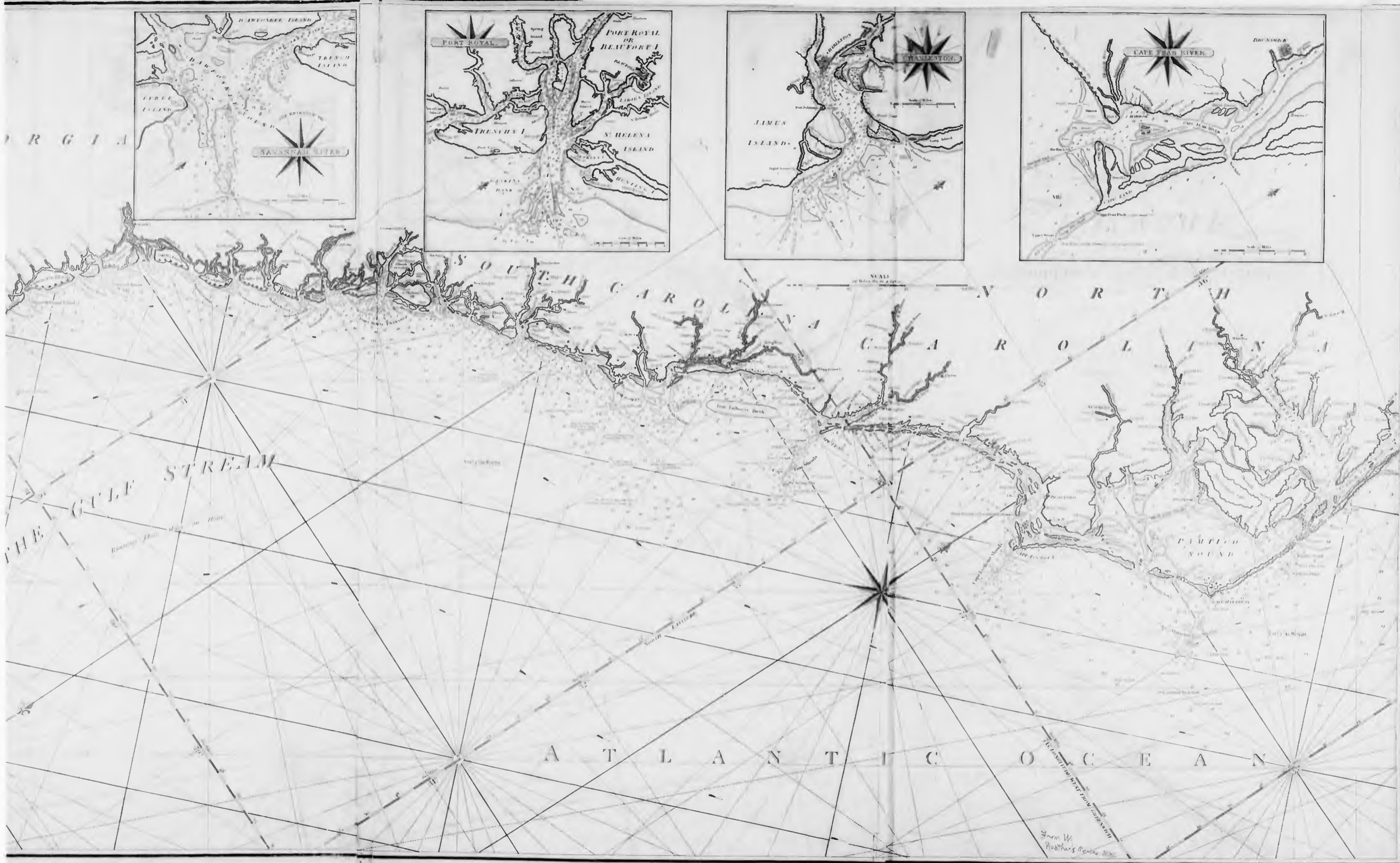
London, Published by J. B. Colver, 1857.

**New Chart**  
**OF**  
**AMERICA**  
with the  
**Harbors of Port Royal Savannah &c**

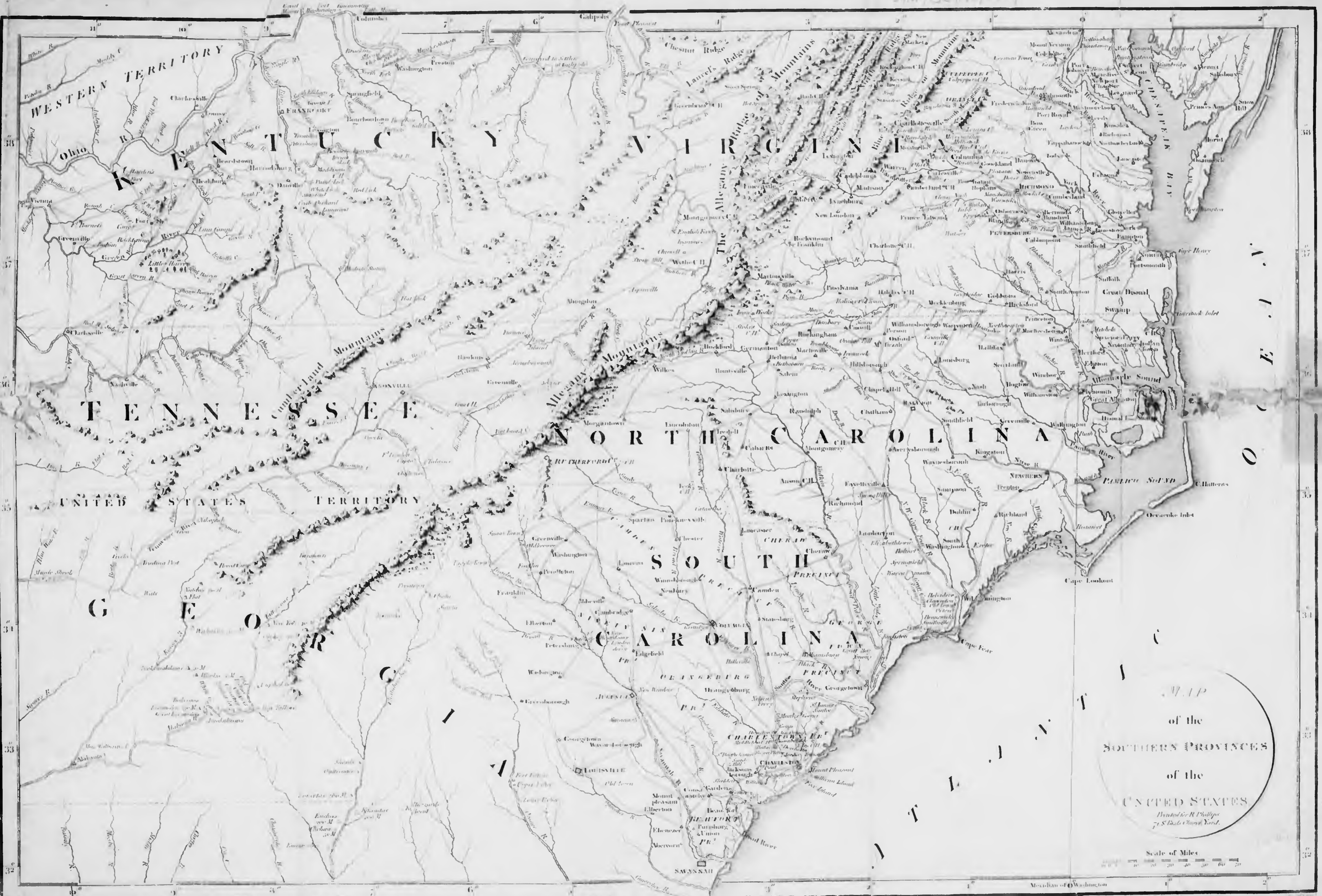
As drawn from the latest Authorities by

**W. Baithen**  
1799





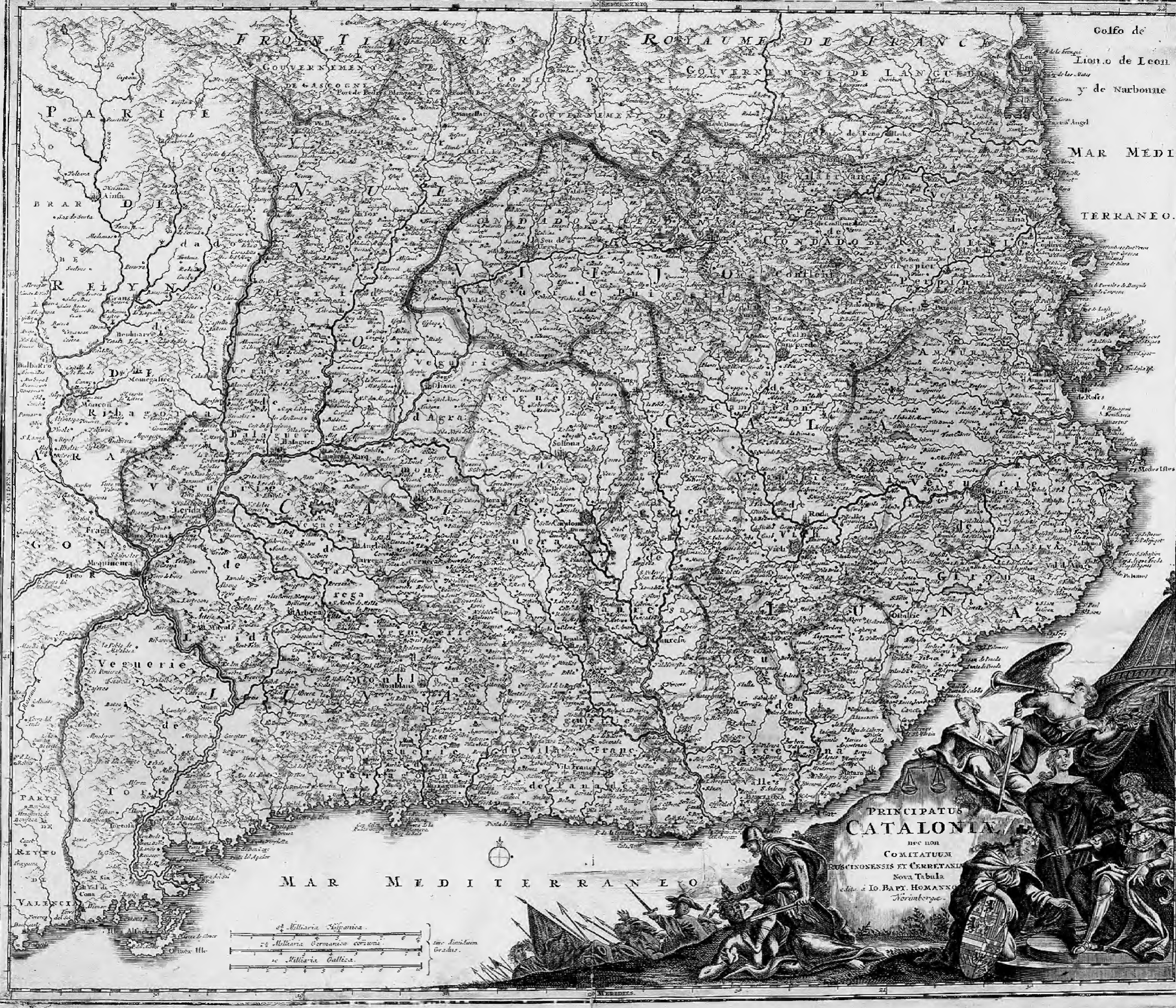
341637711747



MAP of the SOUTHERN PROVINCES of the UNITED STATES  
Drawn by R. Phillips  
71 S. Pauls Church Yard.  
Scale of Miles

Meridian of Washington





FRONTIERS DU ROYAUME DE FRANCE

Golfo de Liono de Leon y de Narbonne

MARE MEDITERRANEO

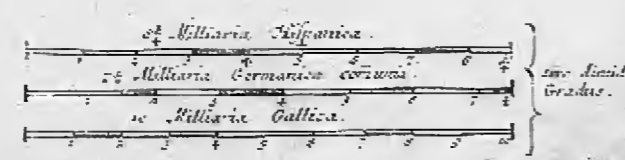
PRINCIPATUS CATALONIAE

COMITATUM RUSCINONENSIS ET CERRETANICI

Nova Tabula

edita à IO. BAPT. HOMANNO

Norimbergae







P. of North AMERICA  
 NEW ENGLAND  
 NEW YORK  
 NEW JERSEY and  
 PENNSYLVANIA.

English Miles

The Great Fall  
 The Present  
 Indian Fort

PART of  
 MARYLAND

W. GEORGE BANK

W. R. I.

WEST

