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**CATALOG 53**

**NORTHEAST  
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**1556 TO 1870**

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RARE FIRST STATE OF THE FIRST PRINTED MAP OF NEW ENGLAND

1. **GASTALDI, GIACOMO / RAMUSIO, G.B.**, *La Nuova Francia*, 1556.  
10 1/2" x 14 1/4". Rare first state. Uncolored. Margin extended on left and right, with some loss of the original neat line on the lower right, else excellent. \$4,800.

First state. Published by Venetian editor Ramusio to accompany the first printed report of Verazzano's voyage of 1524, this pictorial woodcut map by Gastaldi represents the Atlantic coastline from New York to Labrador. Gastaldi's landmark work is the first separate map devoted to New England and the first to name New France. It is also the first to delineate New York Harbor and Manhattan with some degree of accuracy and detail, drawing the area directly from Verazzano's reports of the promising harbor he discovered. Surprisingly, Verazzano's reports were ignored by most cartographers of the day and, even though Gastaldi's map was readily available, New York Harbor would not be sought out again for eighty five years. Manhattan is depicted as the peninsula 'Angouleme,' named after King Francis I, Duke of Angouleme. Commercial fishing was very active in the waters off Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, and the wide dotted band that snakes from the right to the lower left margin represents the fishing banks. ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps*, #556.1; *Burden, The Mapping of North America*, #25, state 1; *Kershaw, Early Printed Maps of Canada*, p. 15; *Cohen/Augustyn, Manhattan In Maps*, pp. 18-19.

TWO ADDITIONAL STATES OF THE GASTALDI MAP OF NEW ENGLAND

2. **GASTALDI, GIACOMO / RAMUSIO, G.B.**, *La Nuova Francia*, 1556/1565.  
10 1/2" x 14 1/4". Second state. Uncolored. Excellent condition. \$3,800.
3. **GASTALDI, GIACOMO / RAMUSIO, G.B.**, *La Nuova Francia*, 1556/1606.  
10 1/2" x 14 1/4". Third state. Uncolored. Excellent condition. \$2,800.



EARLY MAP OF NEW ENGLAND AND THE GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE

4. **WYTFLIET**, *Nova Francia et Canada*, 1597/1607.

9 1/4" x 11 1/2". Second state. Uncolored. Very good condition. \$1,250.

Wytfliet's map of New England and Canada concentrates on the area of the English voyages of Frobisher and Davis in search of the Northwest Passage. "It is the first to use Canada in its title, and the first to concentrate on the river and Gulf of St. Lawrence. It summarizes sixteenth-century knowledge of the area just prior to the expansion of France here, and the voyages of Samuel de Champlain" -- Burden. This is an example of the second state of the map, which appeared in 1607. ref: *Burden, The Mapping of North America*, #102, state 2; *Kershaw, Early Printed Maps of Canada*, #35, plate 22.



RARE EARLY EDITION OF JOHN SMITH'S NEW ENGLAND

5. **SMITH, JOHN [L. HULSIUS]**, *New England. Die mercklichsten dheile...*, 1616/1617. 11 1/2" x 13 3/4". First German example. Uncolored. Very good condition. \$18,000.

The Hulsius is the earliest obtainable edition of Smith's landmark map, published just one year after the first London edition in 1616. "In this work Levinus Hulsius translates John Smith's *A Description of New England* into German for the thirteenth part of his *Sammlung von Sechs und Zwanzig Schiffarten*. This extremely rare series competed with Theodore de Bry's collection of voyages, and is known for its accuracy and quality of illustration. For this map he utilized the first state of Smith's New England published the previous year in London" -- Burden. ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps*, #617.1; *Burden, The Mapping of North America*, #190; *Church* #303.



LANDMARK MAP OF NEW ENGLAND

6. **BLAEU, WILLEM**, *Nova Belgica et Anglia Nova*, 1635.  
15 1/4" x 20". Original color. Wide margins. A beautiful example in excellent condition.  
\$5,500.

Blaeu's map of New England "is noted for the fact that its primary source is the first manuscript figurative map of Adriaen Block, 1614. Indeed it is the first full representation of it in print" -- Burden. Block was a Dutch fur trader whose exploration of the area between Cape Cod and Manhattan helped to create the first accurate picture of the longitudinal scale of the coastline. Although Blaeu's map depends on the Block manuscript for much of its geography, it also improves upon Block by reconnecting Cape Cod to the mainland, and separating the source of the Hudson and Delaware Rivers, which had been causing some confusion. 'Nieu Amsterdam' is correctly marked as a fort on the tip of an island, and the coastline south of Sandy Hook also shows signs of improvement. Blaeu's map is adorned with numerous vignettes of animals, including the first appearance of beavers and polecats on a printed map. Burden calls the map "one of the most attractive of the Americas at the time" and notes that the Mohawk Indian village on the top right is derived from the de Bry/White engravings. ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps, #635.1; Burden, The Mapping of North America, #241.*



FIRST STATE JANSSON NEW ENGLAND

7. **JANSSON, JAN**, *Nova Anglia Novvm Belgivm et Virginia*, 1636.  
 15 1/4" x 19 3/4". First state. Original color. Very good condition. \$2,800.

First state. Extending from Cape Fear in the south to Nova Scotia in the north, Jansson's map of New England was derived from the less well circulated map by Johannes de Laet, 1630. Cumming calls the map an out and out "reprint" of de Laet's map, while Burden notes that "enlarged, and expanded to the north and east slightly, it carries de Laet's narrative on the reverse" -- Burden. It is due to this northward expansion that Jansson provides here "the first printed complete map of Lake Superior" -- Karpinski. De Laet's map is one of extreme importance, being the first printed map to use the names 'Manbattes' [Manhattan] and 'N. Amsterdam'. Unlike the de Laet, Jansson's map was very successful and the plate was used, with changes and additions, for the next 75 years. ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps*, #636.2; *Burden, The Mapping of North America*, #247, state 1; *Cumming, The Southeast in Early Maps*, #39; *Karpinski*, p. 26, p. 31, & plate II.



**EARLIEST PRINTED  
SEA CHART OF  
THE NORTHEAST**

**8. DUDLEY / LUCINI,**  
*Carta particolare della  
nouova Belgia e parte  
della nouova Anglia,*  
1646.

18 1/2" x 15 1/8". First  
Edition. Good margins.  
Some early manuscript  
notations. Very good  
condition.

\$17,000.

First edition. Rare.  
Robert Dudley was the  
first Englishman to pub-  
lish a nautical atlas. He  
hired the Florentine mas-  
ter Antonio Lucini to en-  
grave the plates for his  
*Arcano del Mare*, a task  
which would take twelve  
years to complete. The  
resulting charts are  
among the most distinc-  
tive productions of early

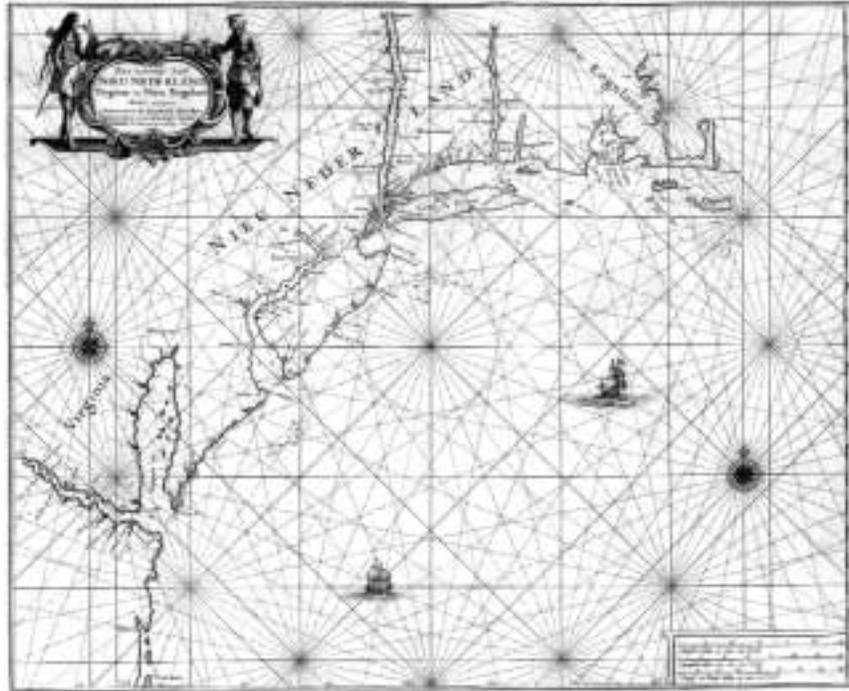
cartography. "They represent the finest of Italian capabilities, the clarity of the engraving presenting an uncluttered image" -- Burden. Dudley's chart of the Northeast holds great importance as the earliest printed sea chart of New England and New Netherland. It is also the first printed sea chart to use Mercator's projection, and the earliest to indicate the prevailing winds, ocean currents and magnetic variations of the compass. The chart is largely based on Willem Blaeu's map of 1635 but, as with all of Dudley's work, there are signs of numerous other sources, including the manuscript chart of John Daniell and later derivatives of Smith's map of New England. Burden notes that "Dudley is more successful here than in some of his other maps at drawing together many different sources without duplicating the same material." Manhattan is given a triangular form, and western Long Island is broken into several islands. Dudley also marks the position of present day New York City and adds the name 'Nuovo Amsterdam' - perhaps its only early appearance in Italian. Many of the New England place names are derived from English sources, and Burden notes that Dudley includes 'R. Hudson', a feature not used on Dutch maps for fear of stirring up English claims to the region. "There are two known states representing the two editions of the atlas; both are rare, the first being especially so" -- Burden. ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps, #646.1; Burden, The Mapping of North America, #278, state 1.*



#### FOUNDATION MAP OF THE GREAT LAKES & CANADA

9. **SANSON, NICOLAS**, *Le Canada, ou Nouvelle France...*, 1656.  
15 3/4" x 21 1/2". Original outline color. Some spotting, but generally very good condition.  
\$4,800.

Sanson's *Le Canada* is the first large scale, relatively correct delineation of the Great Lakes by the same cartographer who first showed the five lakes on a single map. It is the earliest French map to focus on the Northeast, and reveals the colonist's growing knowledge of the American interior. Following the death of Champlain, the mantle of French exploration in Canada was taken up by Jesuits who pushed the boundaries of knowledge ever westward. The Jesuits were prolific writers, and their documents provided Sanson with much of the information he used on this landmark map. The map is an improvement over Sanson's *L'Amerique Septentrionale* of 1650 in many ways, most notably with the transformation of Lake Erie into a recognizable lake. The entire drainage basin of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River is in greater detail than on his previous map, as is the Hudson Bay. "This delineation would considerably influence the cartography of the region for over 100 years, it was not superceded until Guillaume de L'Isle's *Carte du Canada* in 1703" -- Burden. A true foundation map in the cartography of North America. ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps*, #656.4; *Burden, The Mapping of North America*, #318.



FIRST STATE OF THE DONCKER CHART OF THE NEW NETHERLANDS

10. **DONCKER, HENDRICK**, *Pas Caert van Nieu Nederland...* Amsterdam, 1660. 17 1/2" x 21 1/2". First state. Original outline color, heightened with gold. Laid down on Japanese paper with repairs and some minor areas of loss. \$18,000.

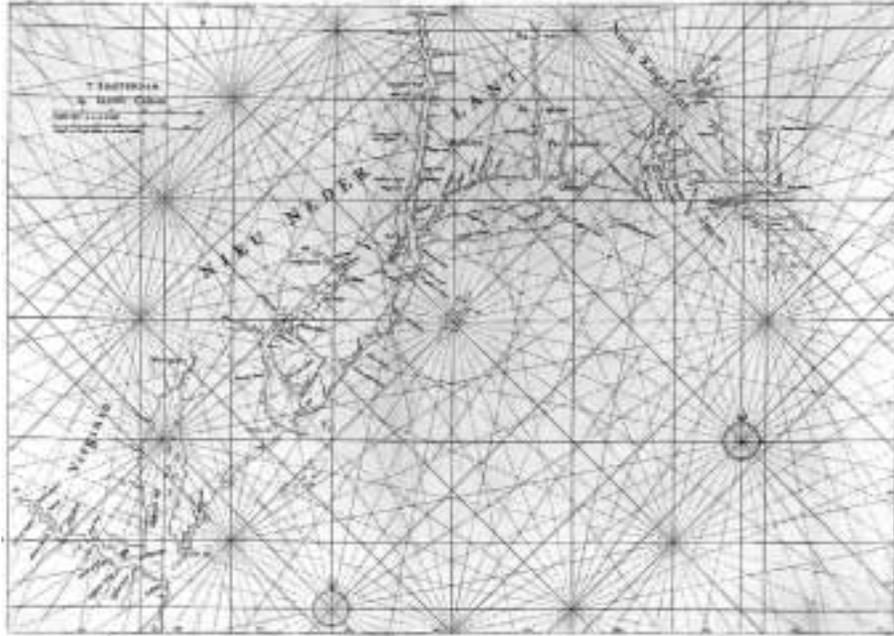
This is the first of three separate charts of the New Netherlands published by Hendrick Doncker between 1660 and 1668, and the only one issued when the Dutch actually had possession of the colony. Although largely derived from Arnold Colom's chart of the same area, Doncker makes a number of additions in nomenclature. Koeman considered Doncker's work the most current of the period. He constantly updated his charts while other cartographers would keep the same plate in circulation for more than half a century. This is one of the earliest sea charts of the area, "only two others of the New Netherlands pre-date it: Jacobsz, c. 1650, and Colom, 1656" -- Burden. This is the rare first state of the map, with the date 1660 in the title. ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps*, #660.2; *Burden, The Mapping of North America*, #348, state 1.



#### BLAEU'S ONLY MAP OF CANADA

11. **BLAEU, JOAN**, *Extrema Americae versus Boream, ubi Terre Nova...* Amsterdam, c.1662. 17 1/4" x 22 1/4". Full original color. Some age toning, otherwise very good condition. \$1,900.

French text edition. Blaeu's only map of Canada first appeared in 1662. It was published in just five issues of the atlas, and Burden notes that "the map is the hardest to find of those appearing in the Blaeu atlases." It was the most extensive and accurate portrayal of New France available at that time, due largely to the fact that it was carefully copied from Champlain's map of 1632. "The decorative cartouches are in the classical style of the 17th century Dutch atlases, but combine the traditional angelic 'putti' with a cod-fish motif and fishermen, illustrating the rich resources of maritime Canada" -- Kershaw. ref: *Burden, The Mapping of North America*, #371; *Kershaw, Early Printed Maps of Canada*, pp. 142-145; *Goss, The Grand Atlas*, p. 158.



EXTREMELY RARE FIRST STATE OF JACOB COLOM'S CHART OF  
THE NEW NETHERLANDS OMITTING MANHATTAN ISLAND

12. **COLOM, JACOB AERTSZ.**, *T'Amsterdam*. By Jacob Colom, 1663.  
21 1/2" x 25 1/8". Uncolored. Excellent condition. \$28,000.

Extremely rare first state of Jacob Colom's sea chart of the New Netherlands. Derived from his son Arnold's map of 1656, the chart has been altered in one significant way; he has redrawn the region surrounding what is now New York City in such a way as to completely omit Manhattan Island. He partially corrected this error on the second state [published later the same year] by placing the name 'N. Amsterdam' onto the mainland. This is the very rare first state of the chart as defined by Burden, which omits New Amsterdam completely and is without the cartouche and inset map of the Southeast which appeared on the second state. *ref: McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps, #663.1; Burden, The Mapping of North America, #375, state 1.*



MONTANUS NEW ENGLAND

13. **MONTANUS / OGILBY**, *Novi Belgii Quod nunc Novi Jorck vocatur, Novae Anglia & Partis Virginiae...*, 1671.

11 1/2" x 14 1/4". Uncolored. Wide margins. Very good condition. \$1,900.

A reduced version of the famous Jansson/Visscher series of maps of New England. This example was published in Montanus's *Amerika*, perhaps the greatest illustrated book on the New World produced in the 17th century. Montanus's work contained over one hundred beautifully engraved plates, views and maps of North and South America, including this fine map of New England boasting a large figurative cartouche. ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps*, #671.1.



FINE 17TH CENTURY DUTCH SEA CHART OF THE MARITIMES

14. **ROGGEVEEN**, *Pascaerte van Terra Nova Nova Francia Nieuw Engeland En de Grootte Revier van Canada*, 1675.

17 1/4" x 21". First state. Uncolored. Trimmed close with no loss of printed surface. Very good condition. \$8,500.

Roggeveen's chart is modeled after the Van Loon of 1661, which was the earliest Dutch sea chart of the Maritimes. The information on the map comes from a combination of sources, including Champlain, Sanson, Blaeu, and the manuscripts of Gerritz. Curiously, English information of the Avalon Peninsula in Newfoundland is not used, although it was utilized on the earlier Blaeu map, and Prince Edward Island is omitted completely. The map was published in Roggeveen's *Het Eerste Deel Van Het Brandende Veen* and subsequently used by Goos in his 1676 Spanish edition of *De Zee-Atlas*. This is an example of the first state of the map. *ref: McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps, #675.3; Kershaw, Early Printed Maps of Canada, #184; cf: Burden, The Mapping of North America, #365.*



#### DONCKER SEA CHART OF THE MARITIMES

15. **DONCKER, HENDRICK**, *Pas-caerte van Terra Nova Nova Francia Niew Engeland en de groote Rivier van Canada. t'Amsterdam. by Hendrick Doncker...*, 1669/1678. 17 1/4" x 21". Original outline color. Laid down on a second sheet of paper as issued. Excellent condition. \$4,800.

This is the second state of Hendrick Doncker's chart of the Maritimes. Like the Roggeveen [see item #14] Doncker's chart is based on the Van Loon prototype map of 1661, but in this second edition he has redrawn the Grand Banks with the top pointing west of north, and adds many new soundings. Doncker's *Zee-Atlas* first appeared in 1659, was expanded in 1669, and adopted a larger format in 1676. Burden notes that "unlike many of his competitors, he is known for updating his charts or replacing them with new ones." ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps*, #669.3; *Burden, The Mapping of North America*, #406.



FOURTH STATE OF CHAMPLAIN'S FAMOUS 1616 MAP OF CANADA

16. **DU VAL, PIERRE / CHAMPLAIN**, *Le Canada fait par le St. de Champlain...*, 1616/1653/1677.

13 3/4" x 21 1/4". Original outline color. Some very minor spotting in centerfold, otherwise excellent condition. \$16,000.

The fourth printed state of Champlain's 1616 plate of Canada. According to Wroth, Du Val somehow came into possession of the Champlain plate, printed a proof state, then re-engraved the map, making improvements, in 1653. The original 1616 Champlain map was never published, and only one unique example of the proof state is known, located at the John Carter Brown Library. Largely based on his 1613 map, Champlain includes information from his exploration to Georgian Bay and back to Lake Ontario. Chesapeake Bay has also been added, and the western portion seems to be developed from verbal Indian accounts of large bodies of water stretching westward. "Champlain emphasized the discoveries of Button and the possibility of a northwest passage in the southwest corner of Hudson Bay, and this concept, particularly, was to dominate his map of 1632. The information was subsequently shown on the map of Canada by Sanson... and in turn copied by many other cartographers" -- Kershaw. The map includes indications of the increasing whaling and fishing activities in the Canadian Arctic and the inclusion of Prince Edward Island. On this fourth state there are a number of additional place names added, the address in the primary cartouche has changed, and both the primary and secondary cartouches have been embellished with decorative motifs. *ref: Kershaw, Early Printed Maps of Canada, #79; McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps, #653.1.*



#### LANDMARK MAP OF THE ATLANTIC COAST

17. **VISSCHER, NICOLAS**, *Nova Tabula Geographica Complectens Borealiorem Americae Partem...* [and] *Carte Nouvelle contenant la partie d'Amérique la plus Septentrionale...*, c.1689.

Two sheets, approximately 23 1/4" x 18 1/2" each. Full original color. Minor repairs to centerfolds. Otherwise excellent condition. \$3,750.

Visscher's map of the Atlantic coast "is probably the most detailed delineation of the coastline from the Carolinas [to Newfoundland] drawn in the 17th century. The cartography of the Atlantic seacoast is exceptional for the period" -- Morrison. The map consists of two individual maps which provide a continuous North American coastline with extraordinary detail and accuracy. Published c.1689, the map was influential for many years - an error in the shape of the Delmarva peninsula was still being copied decades later by German mapmaker Johann Baptist Homann. ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps*, #689.8; *Morrison, On The Map*, p.45, fig. 28; *Kershaw, Early Printed Maps of Canada*, #321, plate 207.

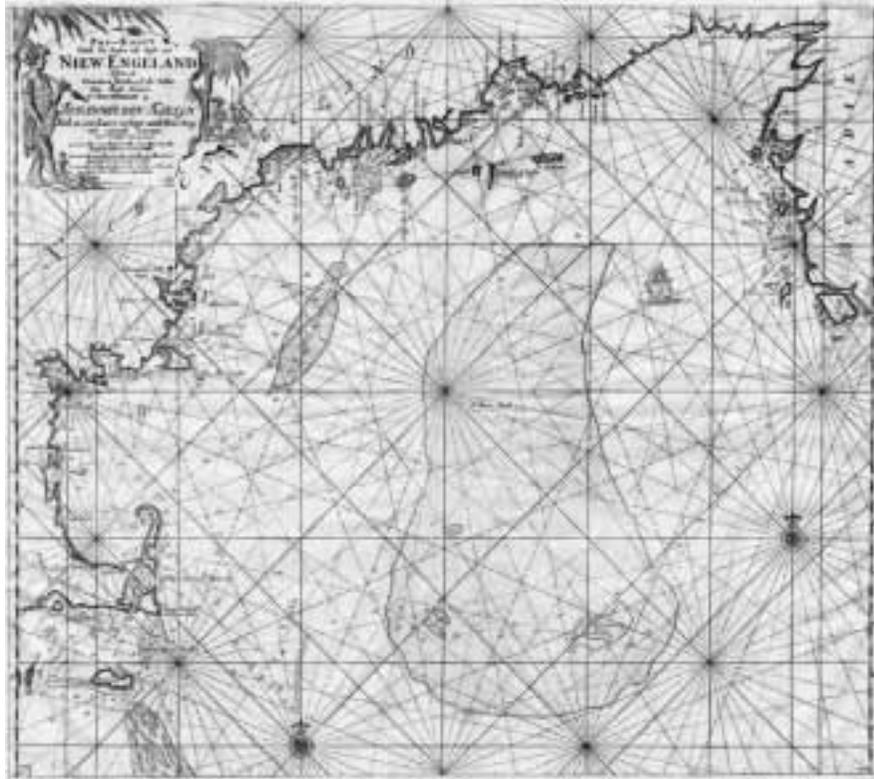


GLOBE GORE OF NEW ENGLAND AND THE WEST INDIES

18. **CORONELLI, VINCENZO**, [*Untitled Globe Gore depicting New England and the West Indies from the Libro dei Globi*], 1688.

16 1/2" x 11". Uncolored. Excellent condition. \$2,400.

This globe gore from Coronelli's 42-inch terrestrial globe depicts New England and the West Indies and includes a number of ships and a vignette of manatees in the Atlantic. Vincenzo Coronelli has been called the "greatest globe-maker of all time." -- Wallis. He created his *Libro Dei Globi* [book of globes] to allow greater access to the geographical and cosmographical knowledge presented on his globes. Although he was not the first to publish globe gores unmounted, his was the first atlas to be compiled from such maps. Only seven complete copies of any edition of this atlas are known to have survived. During the height of his career as cosmographer to the Venetian Republic, Coronelli dominated the geographical and map-publishing industry of Europe. For a generation, he made Venice the successor to Amsterdam and the rival of Paris, and in 1684 he founded the first geographical society, the "Academia Cosmografica degli Argonauti." ref: *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum, series of Atlases in Facsimile, Vol. IV, introduction by Helen Wallis.*



DUTCH SEA CHART OF NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND

19. **VAN KEULEN, JOHANNES**, *Pas Kaart Vande Zee Kusten inde Boght van Nieuw Engeland...*, c.1684.  
20" x 23". Uncolored. Light water staining, margins reinforced. Otherwise good condition.  
\$3,900.

Focusing on northern New England, Van Keulen's chart extends from Nantucket in the south to Nova Scotia in the north and shows both Plymouth and Boston Harbors in detail. The rendering of Cape Cod is detailed for the period, and includes the surrounding shoals. The cartouche curiously bears a tropical image of palm trees. Van Keulen's sea atlas, the *Zee-Fakkel*, was an enormous success, with text and charts that were far superior to anything else on the European market. The fourth part was devoted to the North American and West Indian coasts, and included some of the most accurate and detailed charts of those regions to date. Koeman notes that "the Van Keulen era in which the publication of charts of waters outside Europe was first realized was of paramount importance in the development of marine cartography in general." ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps*, #684.2; *Koeman, Atlantes Neerlandici*, Vol. IV, p. 385, #136.



RARE ENGLISH SEA CHART OF LONG ISLAND

20. **THORNTON, JOHN**, *Part of New England New York East New Iarsey and Long Iland*, 1689.

16 3/4" x 20 1/4". Uncolored. Very good condition. \$26,000.

Appearing only in early editions of the North American volume of *The English Pilot*, Thornton's chart of Long Island is extremely rare. Allen makes a case that the chart is directly based on the famous 1675 manuscript map by Robert Ryder, and notes that after the appearance of the Thornton chart "there is a long pause in the progress of the mapping of Long Island." It remained a model for maps of the area for well over fifty years, and "the best maps of Long Island published between 1690 and 1750 were more or less accurate copies of the Thornton chart" -- Allen. Centering on Long Island, the chart depicts parts of the New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut coastlines including New York Bay and the fledgeling city of New York. All the important towns along the Connecticut coast are shown, and Block Island is marked at the far eastern edge of the map. Campbell notes that the Thornton is "markedly superior" to other English and Dutch charts of the day. ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps*, #689.7; *Deak, Picturing America*, p. 42; *Campbell, English Mapping of America*, #13; *Allen, Long Island Maps & Their Makers*, pp. 16-21.



IMPORTANT DERIVATIVE OF NOLIN'S 1685 MAP OF CANADA

21. **CORONELLI, VINCENZO / NOLIN**, *Canada Orientale nell'America Settentrionalie...*, 1695.

17 3/4" x 24 3/4". Later hand color. Lightly browned. Top margin trimmed close. Otherwise good condition. \$950.

Coronelli's *Canada Orientale* was derived without cartographic change from the earlier Nolin map of 1685. Kershaw notes that "although the map appears at first to be entirely different, the relevant section of the Nolin map has simply been transcribed and embellished with a superb decorative cartouche." The map is "of considerable importance to a collector as derivatives of Nolin's maps which now are rarely available" -- Kershaw. ref: *Kershaw, Early Printed Maps of Canada*, #162, plate 101.



“ONE OF THE MORE SPECTACULAR MAPS OF CANADA” -- KERSHAW

22. **MORTIER, PIERRE**, *Le Canada ou partie de la Nouvelle France contenant la terre...*, c.1700.

22" x 30 3/4". Full original color. One small tear in the title. Reinforced on verso where color has oxidized the paper. Generally good condition. \$950.

First state. This large scale map of Canada and the Great Lakes was published in Mortier's extravagant sea atlas, the *Neptune Francois*. Kershaw calls it a "very striking map" and goes on to state that "the presentation copies of Mortier's atlas, in full wash colour, provide one of the more spectacular maps of Canada." ref: *Kershaw, Early Printed Maps of Canada*, #176, state 1.



#### THE SCHENK VIEW OF NEW YORK CITY

23. **SCHENK, PETER**, *Nieu Amsterdam, een Stedeken in Noord Amerikaes Nieu Hollant, op het eiland Mankattan...*, 1702.

8 1/2" x 10 1/4". First state. Full original color. Excellent condition. \$9,500.

This is the first state of an important view of New York City which celebrates the Dutch recapture of the city. New York was lost to the British in 1664 but recaptured by the Dutch in 1673. This view by Schenk is based on the "Restitutio View" which was engraved in 1673 and shows the fledgeling town much more developed than on the earlier view by Visscher. The Schenk view is rare in either state [a later edition was published in 1752], but it is virtually impossible to find a first state Schenk in such fine early color as this example. *ref: Stokes, Iconography of Manhattan Island, Vol. I, plate 15, pp. 220-221; ENO #11.*



ENGLISH SEA CHART OF NEW ENGLAND AND THE NORTH ATLANTIC

24. **THORNTON, JOHN / MOUNT AND PAGE / THE ENGLISH PILOT THE FOURTH BOOK, A Chart of the Sea Coast of New Foundland New Scotland New England New York New Jersey with Virginia and Maryland, 1698/c.1749.** 17 3/4" x 22 1/2". Uncolored. Very good condition. \$1,900.

John Thornton's general chart of New England was issued in *The English Pilot - The Fourth Book* for almost a century. Two plates were engraved over the long life of the chart; the first in 1698 and the second in 1749. This second plate can be distinguished from the first by the drapery around the cartouche and slight change in the title from "New Found Land" to "New Foundland." Published by the London firm of Mount & Page, *The English Pilot - The Fourth Book* was the "first wholly English sea-atlas of American waters." -- Verner. ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps, #698.6; Verner 29.*

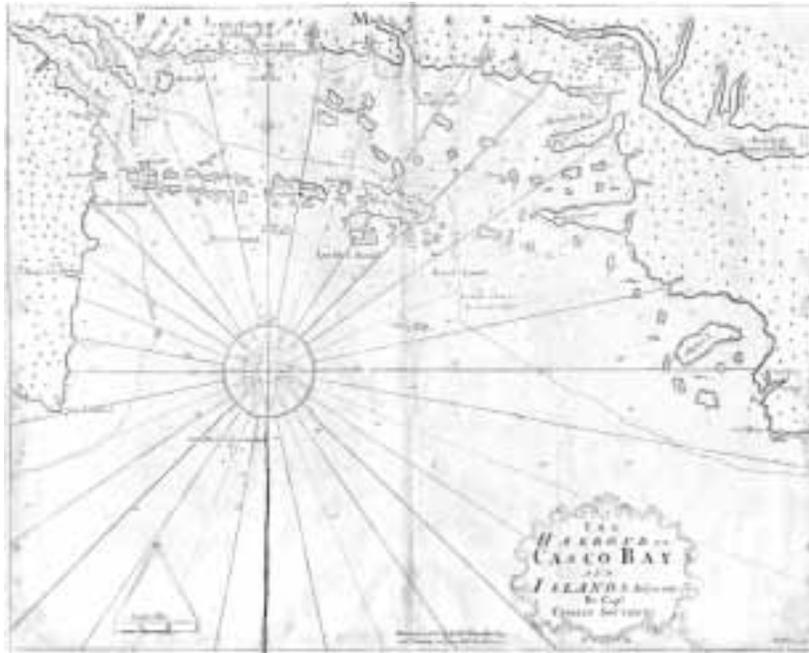


SOUTHACK CHART OF NEW ENGLAND WITH INSET OF BOSTON HARBOR

**25. SOUTHACK, CYPRIAN / MOUNT AND PAGE / THE ENGLISH PILOT THE FOURTH BOOK, A Correct Map of the Coast of New England...**, 1731/1759.

18 1/2" x 41 1/4". Uncolored. Reinforced along margins with some minor losses, otherwise very good condition. \$2,600.

Cyprian Southack was born in London in 1662. He settled in Boston and has the distinction of having engraved the first chart on copper in North America; his 1717 *New Chart of the British Empire in North America*. Southack was one of the most knowledgeable of New England's pilots and his *Draught of Boston Harbor*, 1694 became one of the most important early local charts of the city. His large-scale chart of New England has a detailed inset of Boston Harbor and was first published in 1731. This example is from the 1759 edition of the famous English sea atlas, *The English Pilot - The Fourth Book*, published by Mount & Page. ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps, #731; Verner 48; Tooley, Dictionary of Mapmakers, p. 590.*



SOUTHACK CHART OF CASCO BAY, MAINE

26. **SOUTHACK, CYPRIAN / MOUNT AND PAGE / THE ENGLISH PILOT THE FOURTH BOOK**, *The Harbour of Casco Bay and Islands Adjacent by Capt. Cyprian Southicke*, 1721/1759.

17" x 21". Uncolored. Lightly browned, but generally very good condition. \$480.

Southack's chart of Casco Bay, Maine was first published in 1721, and this example is from the 1759 edition of *The English Pilot - The Fourth Book*, published by Mount & Page. ref: *Verner 34*.



EARLY MAP TO SHOW POSTAL ROUTES IN AMERICA

27. **MOLL, HERMAN**, *New England, New York, New Jersey and Pensilvania...*, 1729. 7 7/8" x 10 3/4". Original outline color. Centerfold reinforced on verso, otherwise very good condition. \$2,500.

This small map of New England contains an early depiction of the post road between Philadelphia, New York and Boston, extending north of Cape Ann to Piscataway. A lengthy descriptive legend of the postal route on the map is entitled "An account of ye post of ye continent of Nth America as they were regulated by ye postmasters genl. of ye post house," and gives detail of the distances, numerous stops, and times of departure from the main offices. The map was engraved for the expanded edition of Moll's *Atlas Minor* in 1729, which Moll himself described as follows: "the curious will find several valuable pieces, particularly in America, new and never engraven before, taken from the original draughts, communicated to me by persons of note... The first meridian in all these maps is taken from London, which was never done before in any small set." Herman Moll was an engraver, geographer and bookseller of Dutch origin who settled in England in 1678. He engraved maps for a number of cartographers including Moses Pitt and Philip Lea before publishing his first atlas in 1710 - a large scale work which contained some of the most famous eighteenth century maps of America, including the "Beaver" and "Cod-Fishery" maps, nicknamed for their exceptional decorative cartouches. ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps*, #729.2; *Phillips, Atlases*, 574, #46; *Tooley, Dictionary of Mapmakers*, p. 444.



NORTHEAST / GREAT LAKES / CANADA

28. **VAUGONDY**, *Partie de l'Amerique Septent qui comprend La Nouvelle France...*, 1755. 18 3/4" x 23 3/4". Original outline color. Light browning in centerfold, otherwise very good condition. \$1,500.

First state. 1755 has been called "the year of the great maps" -- Schwartz & Ehrenberg. John Mitchell's and Lewis Evans' maps were both published that year along with scores of English and French works which made territorial claims for their countries. Vaugondy's *L'Amerique Septent...* was one of these important maps produced just prior to the French and Indian War. The large inset map of the Great Lakes provides one of the best delineations of the region at the time and is one of the earliest to use the present names of all five lakes. ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps, #755.36; Kershaw, Early Printed Maps of Canada, #354, plate 235.*

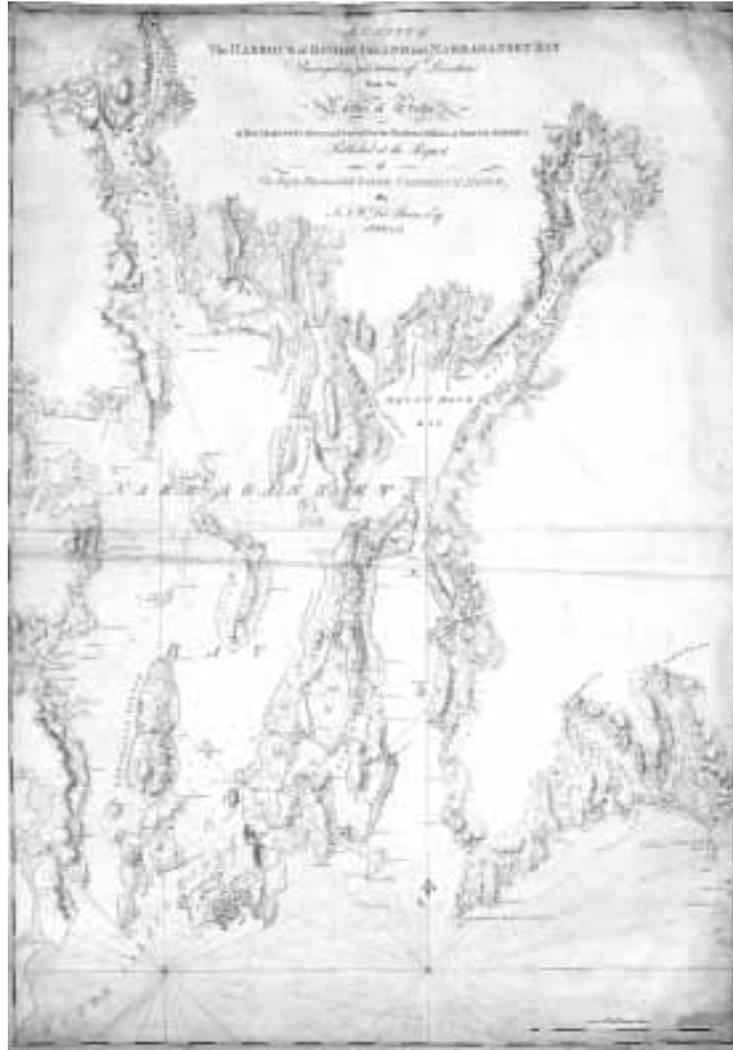


EXTREMELY RARE EDITION OF SCULL & HEAP'S  
EAST PROSPECT OF PHILADELPHIA

29. **SCULL & HEAP / JEFFERYS, THOMAS**, *An East Prospect of the City of Philadelphia*; taken by George Heap from the Jersey Shore, under the direction of Nicholas Scull Surveyor General of the Province of Pennsylvania, by George Heap. Engraving, by Thomas Jefferys, 1756.

18 1/2" x 35 3/4". Uncolored. Paper age-toned. Some tears repaired with no loss of printed surface. Generally good condition. \$28,000.

According to Snyder, only 300 copies of this extremely rare map of Philadelphia were ever printed. At the top is a reduced version of Scull & Heap's *East Prospect of the City of Philadelphia*, a monumental view of the city published in 1754 which was an impressive seven feet in length. Thomas Penn objected to the impractical size of the 1754 view and Thomas Jefferys readily agreed to publish a reduced version, both believing that it would sell better than the larger view. Jefferys added an inset map of the city and large views of the Battery and the State House. The inset map is of particular importance, and Snyder notes that, unlike other previous maps of Philadelphia, the checkerboard approach to the streets was based solely on fact, and that the large central square, which existed only in theory at the time, was not included. The new streets along the Delaware were plotted, seven existing buildings were identified, burial grounds were marked, and "the map is thus the first attempting to show points within the city" -- Snyder. This is the second of two states, both issued the same year. The only difference between the two is a spelling correction to Scull's name, which originally read "Skull". Despite the fact that both Penn and Jefferys believed that this reduced plate would sell better than the larger 1754 view, it did not, and by 1768 Jefferys had reduced the price to five shillings. ref: *Snyder, City of Independence*, #18A, pp. 45-47; *Deak, Picturing America*, #100.



DES BARRES CHART OF NARRAGANSETT BAY

30. **DES BARRES, J.F.W.**, *A Chart of the Harbour of Rhode Island and Narraganset Bay...*, 1776.

41" x 29". Original wash color. Laid down on Japanese paper with some tears repaired, but generally very good condition. \$7,500.

Rare. Des Barres' large-scale chart of Naragansett Bay was published in London only months before the English were to occupy Rhode Island for three years during the American Revolution. The map covers the area from Pawtucket to Gale Point and west to the Pettaquamscutt River, giving soundings in the East Passage and detailed renditions of Providence, Bristol, and Newport. The map was separately published before being included in Des Barres' famous *Atlantic Neptune*. This is an example of the third state of the chart, in lovely original wash color. ref: *Seller & Van Ee, Maps and Charts of North America and the West Indies*, #993.



#### REVOLUTIONARY WAR MAP OF THE HUDSON RIVER, NEW YORK

31. **FADEN, WILLIAM**, *A Topographical Map of Hudson's River... from Sandy Hook... to Fort Edward... Engraved by William Faden, Successor to the late Mr. Jefferys, Geographer to the King, Charing Cross...*, 1776.

31 1/4" x 20 3/4". Original wash color. Some tears repaired. Good condition. \$3,750.

The third state of William Faden's Revolutionary War era map of Hudson River. The expanse of the river is portrayed in three vertical panels. The left-hand panel depicting New York City and Harbor in considerable detail before following the river north to Rhinebeck. The center panel includes the intersection with the Mohawk River, Lake George and extends north to Ticonderoga, while the right-hand panel depicts Lake Champlain. *ref: Stevens & Tree, Comparative Cartography, #23c.*



REVOLUTIONARY WAR MAP OF  
NEW YORK & NEW JERSEY

32. **HOLLAND / POWNALL**, *The Provinces of New York and New Jersey; with part of Pensilvania...*, 1768/1776. 52 1/2" x 20 1/2". Two sheets joined. Original color. Excellent condition. \$3,500.

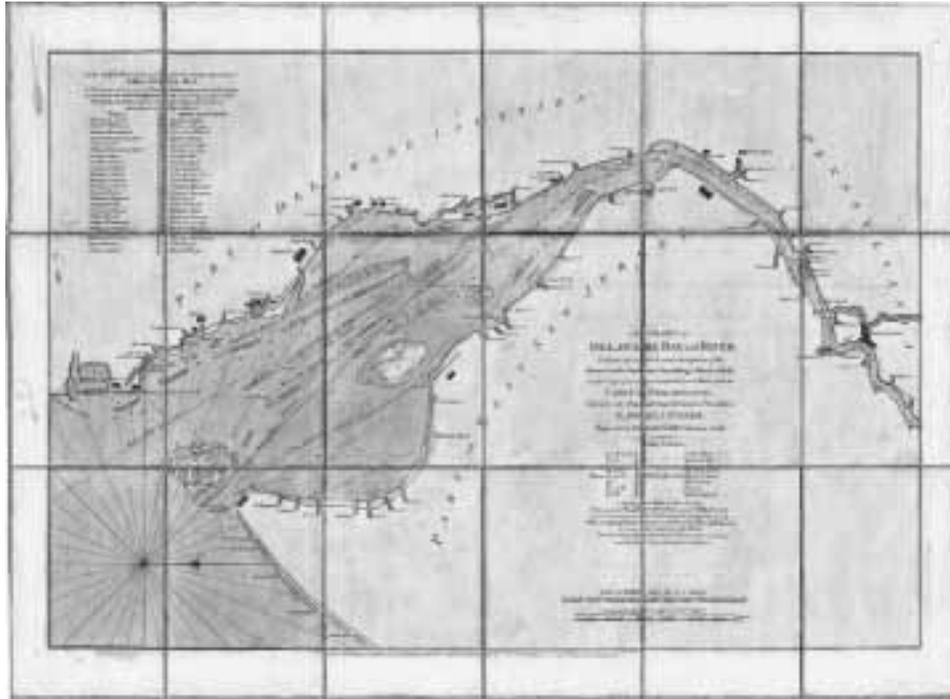
The fifth and final state of Major Holland's Revolutionary War map of New York and New Jersey, with three inset maps at the top left of New York City, the mouth of the Hudson River, and Perth Amboy. Jefferys name as engraver has been deleted, and a new note has been added off Sandy Hook referring to Governor Pownall's Topographical description of the area. ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps*, #768.3; *Stevens & Tree, Comparative Cartography*, #44e.



LOTTER MAP OF NEW ENGLAND

33. **LOTTER, MATTHEW ALBERT**, *Carte Nouvelle de l'Amerique Angloise...*, 1776. 23 1/2" x 19 1/2". Original color. Good condition. \$575.

This is one of the last maps to be issued before the American Revolution. Published in Augsburg by one of the leading German mapmakers of the 18th century, this map reflects the German interests in America just prior to the outbreak of hostilities. The map covers the area from the James Bay to the Gulf of Mexico and west to Lake Michigan. It shows provinces, towns and cities, some forts and trails, as well as Indian villages and tribal territory. *ref: McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps, #776.19; Phillips, Atlases, #3517, map #93.*



FIRST DERIVATIVE OF FISHER'S FAMOUS CHART OF DELAWARE BAY

34. **FISHER, JOSHUA / FADEN, WILLIAM**, *A Chart of Delaware Bay and River...* March 12, 1776, 1776. 19" x 27 1/2". Full original color. Excellent condition. Dissected and mounted on original eighteenth century folding linen. \$4,500.

The first derivative of Joshua Fisher's "most important Philadelphia-vicinity plan" -- Snyder. Fisher's detailed map of Delaware Bay and its shoals was created with the express purpose of aiding pilots in bringing ships into Philadelphia. The first edition, published in 1756, was merely of the bay itself and did not include much of the Delaware River or the actual city of Philadelphia. A second plate was made by Fisher in 1775 which extended the river north to include Philadelphia itself. Snyder notes that the Fisher chart "was the source for numerous British and French reissues during the Revolution," this excellent example by William Faden being the first. *ref: Snyder, City of Independence, pp. 268-71, #265a, cf: figure 184.*



REVOLUTIONARY WAR MAP OF NARRAGANSETT BAY

35. **BLASKOWITZ, CHARLES**, *A Topographical Chart of the Bay of Narraganset in the Province of New England...*, 1777.

36 1/2" x 24 3/4". Uncolored. Excellent condition. \$5,500.

Charles Blaskowitz was one of the most highly trained and skilled cartographers in the British military. His chart of Narragansett Bay was one of the maps executed as part of Samuel Holland's military party, which was assigned in 1764 to survey the entire New England coast. Blaskowitz was responsible for Rhode Island, and one of his purposes was to determine Newport's potential as a naval base. The results of his survey were remarkable. Blaskowitz's map was so detailed that even the farms and the names of the farmers were included. Narragansett Bay proved to be a strategic port and was the site of a significant naval battle of the Revolution. It was there that Admiral d'Estaing and Admiral Richard Howe faced each other. In addition, the map shows "The several Works & Batteries raised by the Americans," and these were of particular strategic value. They are accompanied on the map by detailed notations. ref: *Nebenzahl, Bibliography of Printed Battle Plans of the American Revolution*, #34; *Nebenzahl, Atlas of the American Revolution*, pp. 94-96, illustrated plate 16.



PHILADELPHIA  
BASED ON  
SCULL & HEAP

36. **FADEN / SCULL & HEAP**,  
*A Plan of the City and Environs of Philadelphia.*  
*Survey'd by N. Scull and G. Heap.*  
*Engraved by Willm. Faden. 1777, 1777.*  
24 1/2" x 18". First issue. Uncolored. Strong impression. Two tears in margin repaired not effecting printed surface. Otherwise excellent condition. \$9,500.

First Issue. At the outbreak of the Revolution, the only map of Philadelphia

available was the famous 1752 Scull and Heap survey, which was then almost 25 years old. In March 1777, six months before Philadelphia came into the military campaigns, William Faden of London issued a re-engraving of Scull & Heap's landmark map, being careful to give credit to the pioneering American mapmakers. Faden updated the Philadelphia environs with a few prominent alterations, including information regarding the defensive posts along the strategic Delaware River. He also moved the view of Independence Hall from the top of the map to the bottom. By continuing the use of this image on his map he helped perpetuate the Statehouse as one of the most potent symbols of the American Revolution. The original 1752 Scull and Heap map is known in only four copies, making this first edition of Faden's map one of the earliest and best maps of Philadelphia available to the collector. *ref: Stevens & Tree, Comparative Cartography, #69a; Snyder, City of Independence, #47, first state; cf: Nebenzahl, Bibliography of Printed Battle Plans of the American Revolution, #130.*

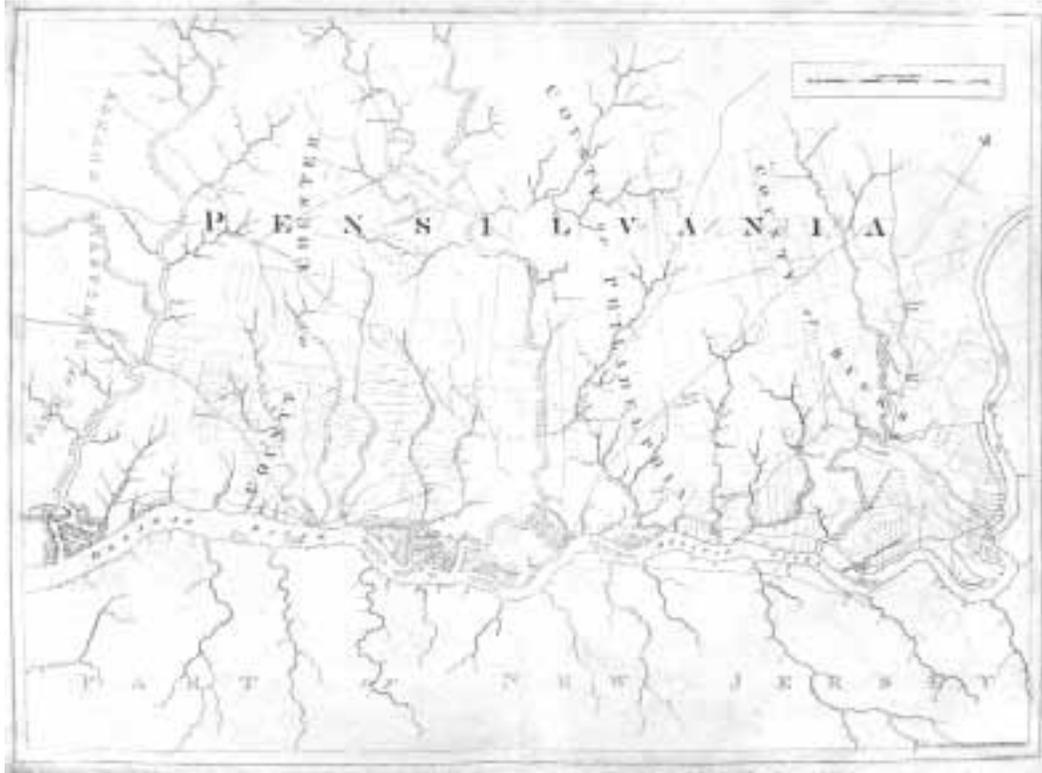


LOTTER'S EDITION OF FADEN'S PHILADELPHIA

37. **LOTTER, MATTHEW ALBERT**, *A Plan of the City and Environs of Philadelphia...*, 1777.

23 1/4" x 18". Original color. With three stamps down right corner. Some water staining. Laid down on early linen. Generally very good condition. \$2,750.

Lotter's edition of "the most famous delineation of the Philadelphia area in the colonial period" was published in 1777. Based on the famous Scull & Heap survey, and on the subsequent map published in England by William Faden [see item #36], Lotter's map includes the famous image of Independence Hall, a symbol of the American Revolution. *ref: Snyder, City of Independence, p. 101, #48, figure 46 and color plate 4.*



LARGE SCALE MAP OF THE PHILADELPHIA ENVIRONS

38. **DES BARRES, J.F.W.**, [*Untitled chart of the environs of Philadelphia*], 1777. 30 1/2" x 41". Uncolored. Some tears in margins not affecting printed surface. Excellent condition. \$9,500.

Des Barres' double-page map of the environs of Philadelphia is based on Thomas Holme's famous seventeenth century survey of the eastern part of the Province of Pennsylvania. The earlier work was extensively updated by Des Barres, and includes the road system which developed around Philadelphia during the intervening ninety years. *ref: Snyder, City of Independence, p. 274.*

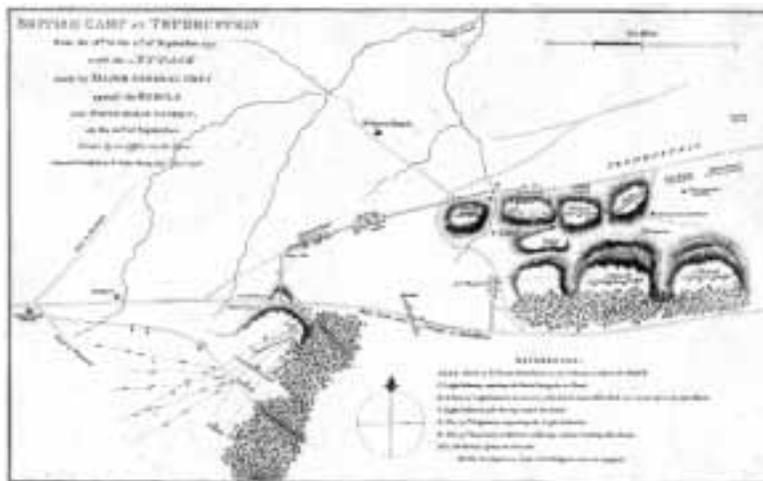


#### REVOLUTIONARY WAR MAP OF THE NEW JERSEY CAMPAIGN

39. **PYLE, S.**, *An Accurate plan of the Country Between New York and Philadelphia...*, London, S. Pyle, March 3d 1777, 1777.

6 1/2" x 11 3/4". Full early color. Excellent condition. Dissected and mounted on original eighteenth century folding linen. \$2,800.

Oriented with north to the upper right of the map, Pyle's plan of the territory between New York City and Philadelphia shows the troop positions and movements during the New Jersey Campaign around Trenton and Princeton, New Jersey from November 28, 1776 to January 4, 1777. The commanders' names are indicated. A version of this map was published by I. Exshaw in Dublin later the same year. ref: *Nebenzahl, Bibliography of Printed Battle Plans of the American Revolution*, p. 77, #118.



REVOLUTIONARY WAR MAP OF TRUDRUFFIN, PENNSYLVANIA

40. **FADEN, WILLIAM**, *British Camp at Trudruffrin from the 18th to the 21st of September 1777 with the attack made by Major-General Grey against the rebels near White Horse Tavern, on the 20th of September. Drawn by an Officer on the spot. Engrav'd & Publish'd by W. Faden... July 1st 1778, 1778.*

10" x 16". Uncolored. Excellent condition. \$2,900.

The British Camp at Trudruffrin near Paoli, Pennsylvania is shown with the quarters of Lord Cornwallis and General Wilhelm von Knyphansen. Cornwallis sent General Charles Grey on a daring attack against American forces waiting to ambush General Howe after his victory at Brandywine. The line of Grey's march is indicated on the map, as well as the retreat of the American troops under Anthony Wayne. *ref: Nebenzahl, Bibliography of Printed Battle Plans of the American Revolution, #127; Nebenzahl, Atlas of the American Revolution, #25.*



GERMAN REVOLUTIONARY WAR MAP OF NEW ENGLAND

41. **LEISTE / PINGELING**, *Special Karte von oen Mittleren Brittischen Colonien in Nord Amerika*, 1778.

14 3/4" x 11 3/4". Original outline color. Excellent condition. \$1,800.

From Leiste's work on the British Colonies in America, *Beschreibung des Brittischen America*, this map is a rare German depiction of Revolutionary War period New England. ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps, #778.14; Clark, Travels in the Old South, Vol I, #270, p. 240.*

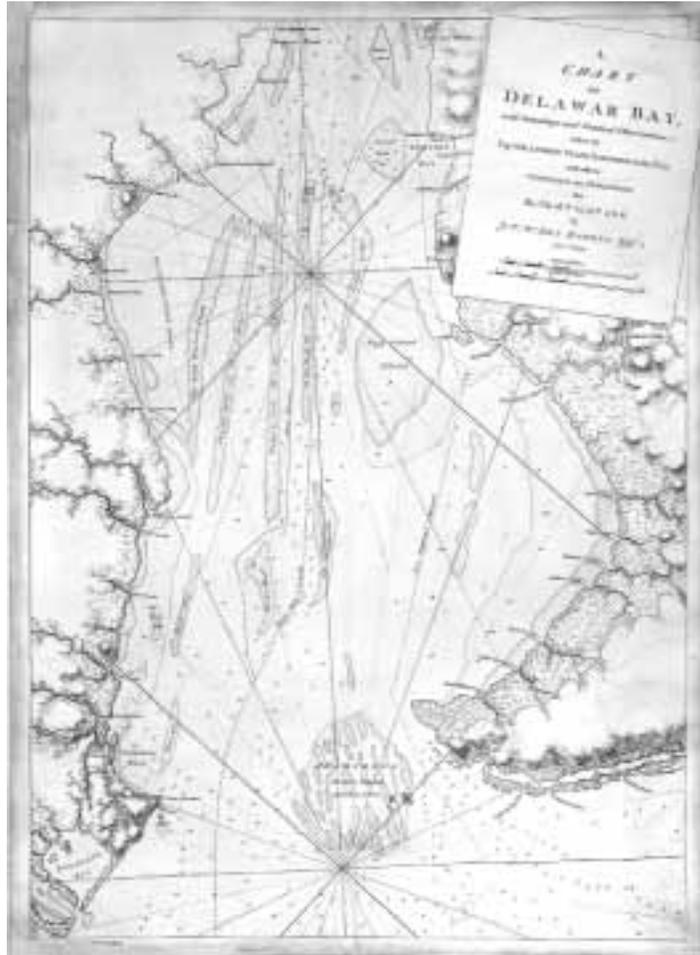


RARE TWO SHEET FRENCH INTELLIGENCE MAP OF THE ATLANTIC COAST

42. [MITCHELL, JOHN], *Partie Septentrionale des Possessions Angloise en Amerique: pour service d'intelligence a la guerre presente entre les Anglois et leurs colonies... traduite de l'Anglois, de Michel a Paris a l'Hotel de Soubise...* [and] *Partie Meridionale des possessions Angloise...* 1778, 1778.

Two sheets, 20 1/4" x 28 1/2" each. Original outline color. Very good condition. \$12,000.

This is a rare French translation of John Mitchell's famous map of North America. Each sheet is a separate map with its own title cartouche, and together they form an image of the coast from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Jekyll Island, Georgia. Few of these maps were produced because they were intended for intelligence purposes. *ref: Seller & Van Ee, Maps and Charts of North America and the West Indies, #161.*

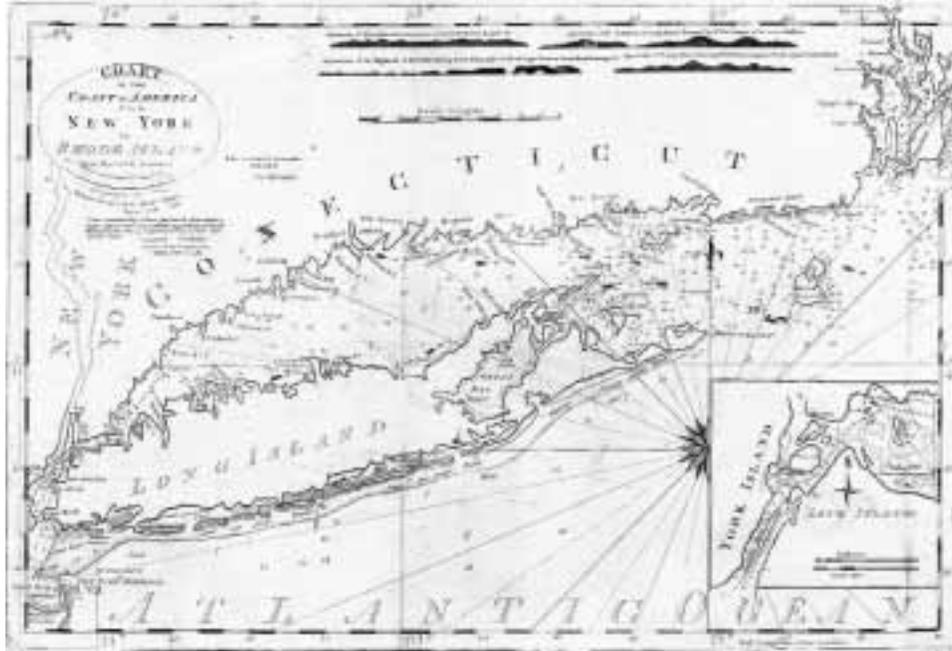


#### REVOLUTIONARY WAR CHART OF DELAWARE BAY

43. **DES BARRES, J.F.W.**, *A Chart of Delawar Bay, with Sounding and Nautical Observations. Taken by Capt. Sir Andrew Snape Hammond of the Navy, and others. Composed and published for the use of pilotage by J:F:W: Des Barres Esqr. June 1st 1779 [London], 1779.*

29 1/2" x 21 1/4". Original wash color. Laid down on Japanese paper with some tears repaired, but generally very good condition. \$6,500.

Seller & Van Ee note that "few harbors in America were as carefully charted as Delaware Bay during the colonial period. British naval surveyors were at work in Delaware Bay on the eve of the American Revolution." Des Barres' detailed chart covers the area from Bombay Hook to Cape Henlopen, showing soundings, shoals, ship channels, beaches, inlets, connecting tributaries, the Cape James lighthouse and two small settlements. This is an example of the second state of the chart, in original wash color. *ref: Seller & Van Ee, Maps and Charts of North America and the West Indies, #1367, pictured on p. 293.*



EXTREMELY RARE NORMAN SEA CHART OF LONG ISLAND

44. **NORMAN, JOHN / CLARK, MATTHEW / CARLETON, OSGOOD**, *Chart of the Coast of America from New York to Rhode Island...* Boston, 1789, 1789. 16 3/4" x 24 1/2". Uncolored. Very good condition. \$38,000.

John Norman's extremely rare chart of Long Island appeared in the first American nautical atlas published after the Revolution. Published in Boston by Matthew Clark, the untitled atlas was dedicated to John Hancock, "Esquire Governor and Commander in Chief of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts." It contained only nine charts, which depicted the coast from the Gulf of Florida north to New England. This chart of Long Island was certified by Osgood Carleton and bears the inscription "I have examined this Chart and find the Head Landings & Angles confined to their true Latitudes & Longitudes & the Data Mathematically true & I approve of it as a true and accurate Chart." Following their experience with the Clark atlas, Norman and Carleton went on to collaborate on their own maritime atlas, *The American Pilot*, published in 1792. ref: *McCorkle, New England in Early Printed Maps*, #789.4; *Ristow, American Maps and Mapmakers*, pp. 224-225; *Wheat & Brun, Maps and Charts Published in America*, #330.



“ONE OF THE EARLIEST SEPARATE FOLDING MAPS OF NEW YORK”

45. **DE WITT, SIMEON**, *Map of the State of New York... Contracted from his large map of the State... New York, 1804, 1804.*

22 1/2" x 27 1/4". Dissected and laid down on original linen. Original outline color. Original slipcase with paper label and flowered paper boards. Manuscript "Thomas Bee, 1808" on slipcase and "T. Bee 1808" on verso of map. Excellent condition for a folding map. \$3,700.

After serving as George Washington's personal mapmaker during the Revolution, Simeon DeWitt was appointed Surveyor General of the State of New York, a position he would hold for more than fifty years. DeWitt was one of the men responsible for delineating the boundary between New York and Pennsylvania, and served as one of the Commissioners of the City of New York which laid out the famous grid plan of the city. In 1790 Washington offered him the position of Surveyor General of the United States, but DeWitt turned it down to remain in New York. This fine folding map is a reduction of DeWitt's most important cartographic achievement; a large map of the state published in 1802, "an index even to this day of what the state was at that time" -- *Dictionary of American Biography*. Much of western New York is virtually undeveloped; the map predates both Buffalo and Rochester, and only three towns are identified in Genessee county, which occupies the entire western portion of the state. According to Streeter, "this is apparently one of the earliest separate folding maps of New York after it became a state." ref: *Rumsey* #2489; *Streeter, Vol. II, #893*; *The Dictionary of American Biography, Vol. V, pp. 274-275*.



WALL MAP OF THE  
CONNECTICUT VALLEY

46. **PIERCE, RUSTIN / HURD, DAVID / JOCELYN, N. & S.S.**, *An Improved Reference Map of the Valley of the Connecticut and Western Section of New England...*, 1828. 47 3/4" x 15 1/2". Wall map. Laid down on contemporary linen with original wooden rollers. Original color. Some staining, but very reasonable condition for a wall map. \$4,500.

Published in New Haven, this map of the Connecticut Valley is particularly interesting for its depiction of the Farmington, Hampshire and Hampton Canals. The shoreline is shown from Darien to Groton, and along the right edge is a profile of elevations showing locks extending north to the White River Falls. In 1822 the Farmington Canal Company was chartered to construct a canal from the New Haven Harbor through to Massachusetts. By the year this map was published the Connecticut section of the canal had been completed, but the Farmington Canal Company suffered financial problems in 1835 and a new company, The New-Haven and Northampton

Company was formed to take over the operations in both Connecticut and Massachusetts. Another issue of this map was published the same year under the separate title *Map Exhibiting the Farmington, & Hampshire, & Hampton Canals, Together with the Line of their Proposed continuation through the Valley of the Connecticut River, to Canada.* ref: *Thompson, Maps of Connecticut, Vol. II, #80, p. 54.*



TWO EDITIONS OF DAVID BURR'S MAP OF THE NEW YORK CITY VICINITY

47. **BURR, DAVID H.**, *Map of the Counties of New York, Queens, Kings and Richmond*. By David H. Burr, 1829.

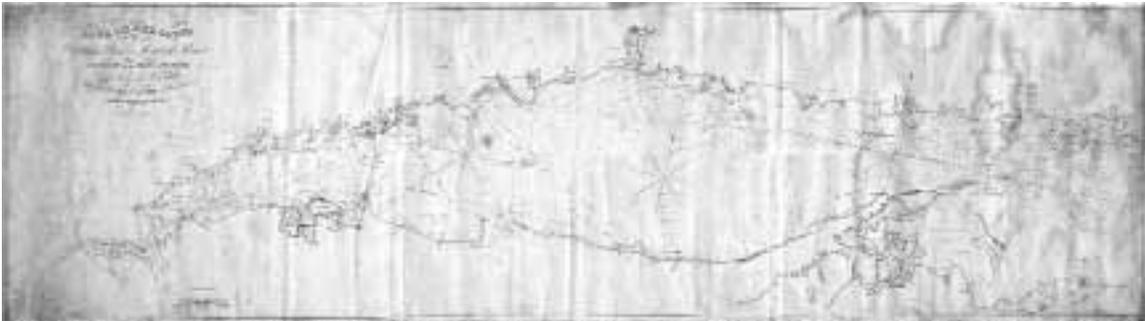
13 1/2" x 19". First edition. An excellent example in full original color. \$950.

A lawyer, surveyor, and aide-de-camp to Governor Clinton, David H. Burr was "typical of the lusty, independent, and resourceful young men spawned in nineteenth century America" -- Ristow. Burr's 1829 *Atlas of the State of New York* was the first atlas of New York State and the second state atlas ever published [preceded only by Robert Mills' *Atlas of the State of South Carolina* in 1825]. This map of the New York City vicinity is from the first edition of Burr's atlas. ref: Ristow, *American Maps and Mapmakers*, pp. 103-105.

48. **BURR, DAVID H.**, *Map of the Counties of New York, Queens, Kings and Richmond*. By David H. Burr, 1839.

13 1/2" x 19". Full original color. Very good condition. \$875.

Another example of Burr's map of the New York City vicinity from the 1839 edition of his *Atlas of the State of New York*.



#### RARE BLUNT SEA CHART OF LONG ISLAND SOUND

49. **BLUNT, EDMUND**, *Long Island Sound From New York to Montock Point, Surveyed in the Years 1828, 29 & 30...*, 1830.

22" x 80". Rolled bluebacked chart. Moderate staining and spotting at both ends of chart and one clean tear repaired. A reasonable example of this rare chart. \$6,500.

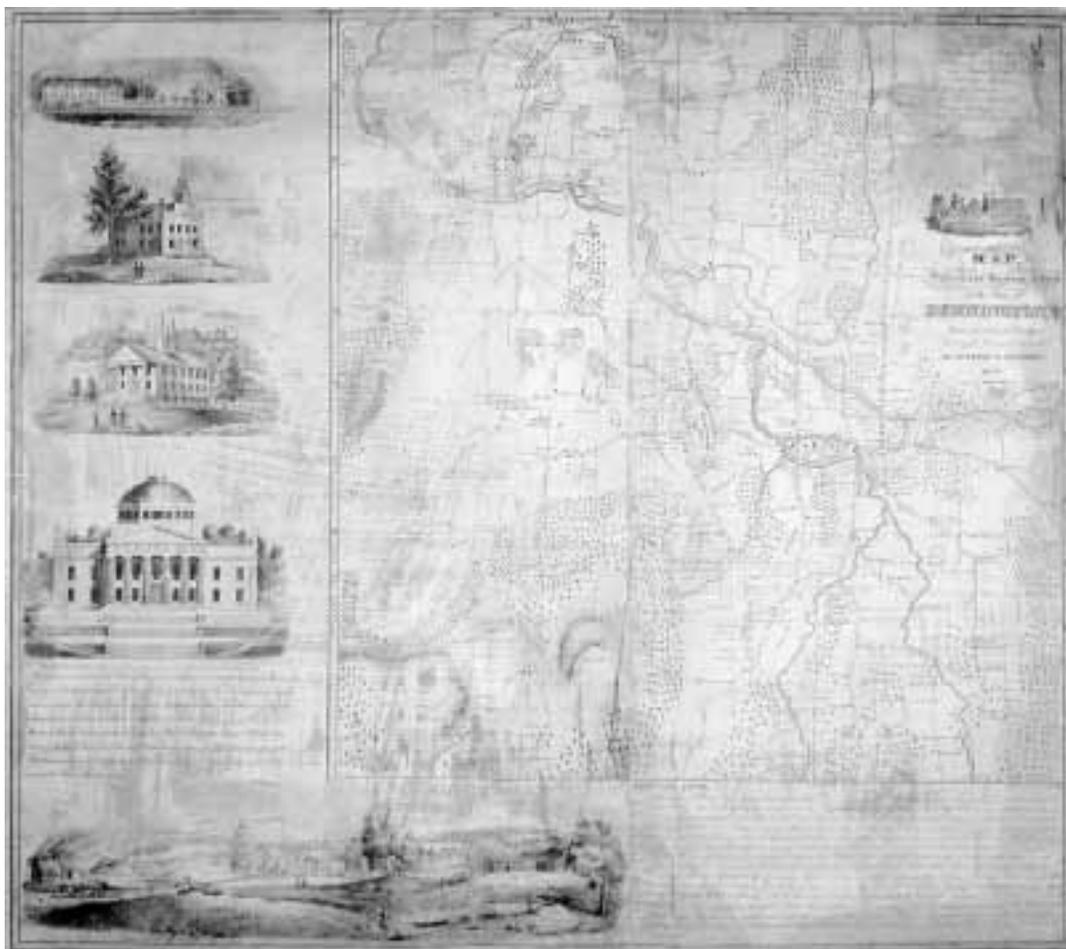
Edmund Blunt [1799-1866] was the son of New York publisher Edmund March Blunt. He worked as a surveyor for his father's company and eventually became assistant to Ferdinand Rudolph Hassler on the U.S. Coast Survey. Over six feet in length, this superb, rare chart of Long Island Sound is much improved over the Blunt firm's previous chart - the famous survey by Cahoone & Fosdick, which was issued from 1805 to 1827. The chart has been extended to include Hell's Gate, the Harlem River, and its junction with the Hudson through Spuyten Duyvil. The map is also much more useful for piloting, with extensive soundings and more shore communities. *ref: Guthorn, US Coastal Charts, p. 65.*



FOLDING MAP OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT

50. **ROBINSON, THOMAS / LESTER, WILLIAM JR.**, *A Map of Norwich, from actual Survey By William Lester Jr. Published by Thomas Robinson...*, New York, 1833, 1833. 27 3/4" x 18 1/4". Pocket folding map in original brown goldstamped boards. Original outline color. Very good condition. \$2,850.

This is a very nice example of Robinson's folding map of Norwich, Connecticut showing various factory buildings, schools and businesses, as well as the turnpikes with tollhouses. *ref: Rumsey #2555; Thompson, Maps of Connecticut, Vol. II, p. 58.*



#### WALL MAP OF BENNINGTON, VERMONT

51. **HINSDILL, JOSEPH N.**, *Map, Survey and History in brief of the Town of Bennington, VT. from an actual Survey, Surveyed designed & executed by Joseph N. Hinsdill.* 1835, 1835. 34" x 38 1/4". Laid down on modern linen with some staining and browning. Reasonably good condition. \$2,900.

This wall map of Bennington, Vermont includes large vignettes of Bennington Seminary, Bennington Academy, Union Academy, the Bennington Iron Works, and a front view of the new Vermont State House in Montpelier. *ref: Cobb, Vermont Maps Prior to 1900, #217.*



#### BURR'S LARGE-SCALE MAP OF MANHATTAN ISLAND

52. **BURR, DAVID H.**, *Map of the City and County of New York with the adjacent country.* By David. H. Burr, published by Simeon DeWitt, Surveyor General, pursuant to an Act of the Legislature... 1839. Stone & Clark... Ithaca, N.Y., 1839.  
20" x 49". Two sheets joined. Original color. Very good condition. \$4,500.

David Burr was one of America's best known mapmakers. He ended his successful career as geographer to both the United States Post Office and the U.S. Senate. This map of New York City was part of an enormous project to map the entire state begun under Simeon DeWitt, the Surveyor General of the State of New York. Burr consulted the latest surveys of the city including those from the The Street Commissioner's Office. The result was one of the most accurate and beautiful maps of the city ever executed. *ref: Ristow, American Maps and Mapmakers, pp.103-108.*



BURR'S MAP OF LONG ISLAND SHOWING THE LONG ISLAND RAIL ROAD

53. **BURR, DAVID H.**, *Map of the County of Suffolk by David H. Burr...*, 1839. 18 1/2" x 32 3/4". Original color. Very good condition. \$2,200.

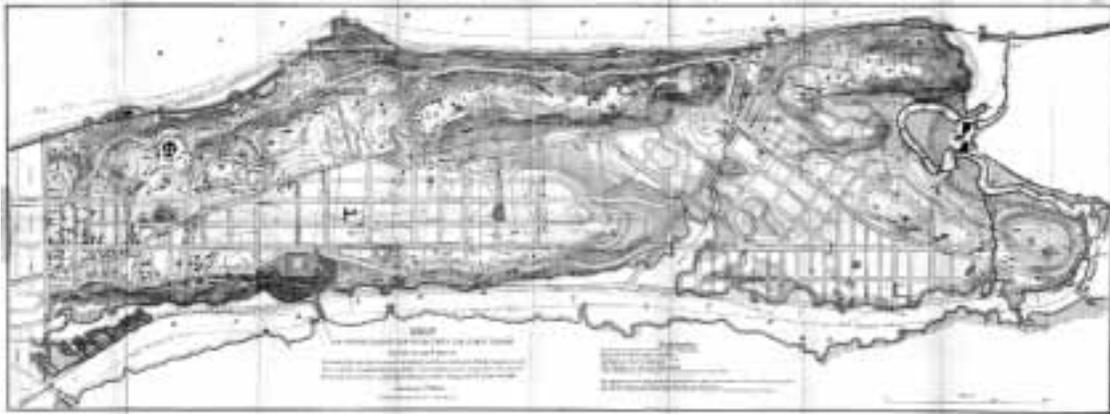
This detailed map of eastern Long Island by David Burr includes an early depiction of the Long Island Rail Road, which received its charter on April 24th, 1834. At the time of this map's publication the LIRR was still under construction, and the line would not be completed until 1844 when the tracks finally reached Greenport on the Island's North Fork. The map also shows county and stage roads, businesses, and a number of lighthouses including those on Fire Island and Montauk Point. Included in Burr's *Atlas of the State of New York*, the map was published in Ithaca, NY by Stone & Clark. *ref: Ristow, American Maps and Mapmakers, pp. 103-108.*



#### WALL MAP OF NEW YORK CITY

54. **ENSIGN**, *City of New York* by T. & E. H. Ensign. 36 Ann Street, 1845. 25" x 44". Wall map backed on original linen. Full original color. Some minor tears in margins, but very good condition for a wall map. \$6,500.

Ensign's attractive wall map of New York shows the city as laid out to 155th Street by the Commissioners in 1811. The shaded areas indicate the city blocks which had been developed by 1845, with the majority of the development remaining below 29th Street. One of the important engineering projects shown on the map is the new Harlem River Ship Canal which was then under construction. The canal was designed to promote more efficient shipping from the Hudson River to Long Island Sound. The map has a decorative border, an inset of northern Manhattan, and a large cartouche which incorporates a view of the city. Mounted on original linen and lacquered at the time, the map is in fresh, original condition.. ref: *Haskell, Manhattan Maps, #882.*



#### NEW YORK CITY IN PROGRESS

61. **THE COMMISSIONERS OF CENTRAL PARK**, *Map Of That Part Of The City Of New York North of 155th Street Showing the progress made in laying out Streets, Roads, Public Squares and Places, by the Commissioners of the Central Park, under Chap. 565 of Laws of 1865 and of new Pier and Bulkhead lines under Chap. 697 of Laws of 1867 January 1st 1870.* [from:] *Thirteenth Annual Report of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park for the Year Ending December 31, 1869, 1870.*

14 1/2" x 39". Original color. Excellent condition for a folding map. \$575.

This detailed map of Northern Manhattan was included in the 1870 edition of the *Annual Report of the Board of Commissioners of Central Park*. It depicts the progress of New York's development north of 155th Street and shows both existing and proposed roads, buildings and public areas, as well as many topographical details. In 1811 John Randel's *Map of the City of New York*, more commonly known as the famous Commissioner's Plan, laid out the city to 155th Street in one of the most ambitious and successful attempts at city planning every made, transforming 11,400 acres of near wilderness into urban city blocks. But by the late 1860s New York had exploded even beyond the scope of Randel's plan, and The Board of Commissioners of Central Park was made responsible for laying out several miles of streets and avenues north of 155th Street. At the time of this map's publication, improved access to the Harlem and Hudson rivers at the north end of the island was essential for the continued development of the city and in November of 1869, just two months prior the publication of this map, the New York Supreme Court had ordered the opening of "The Eleventh Avenue" which would connect Inwood to the Harlem River. ref: *Haskell, Manhattan Maps, #1228.*