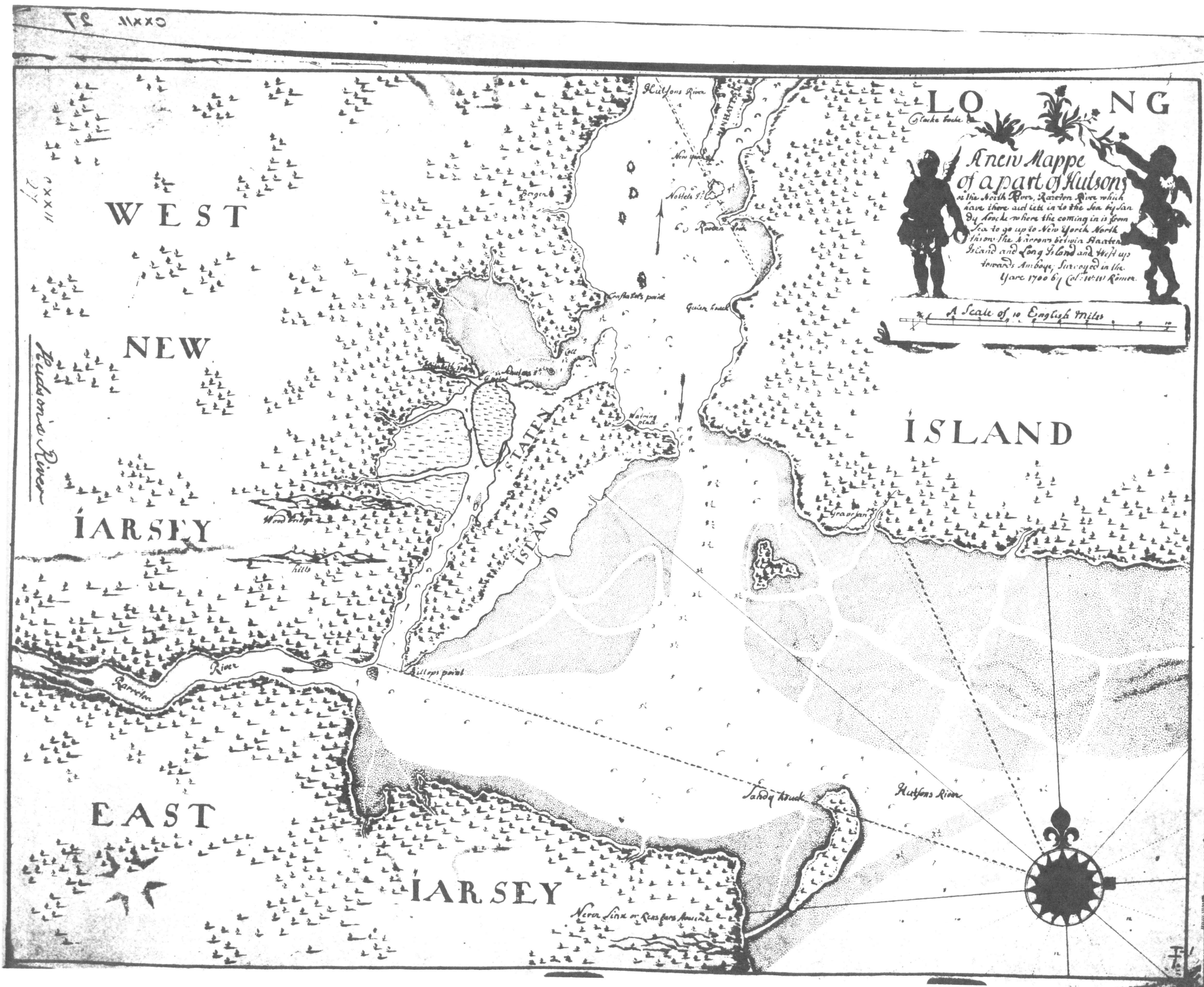
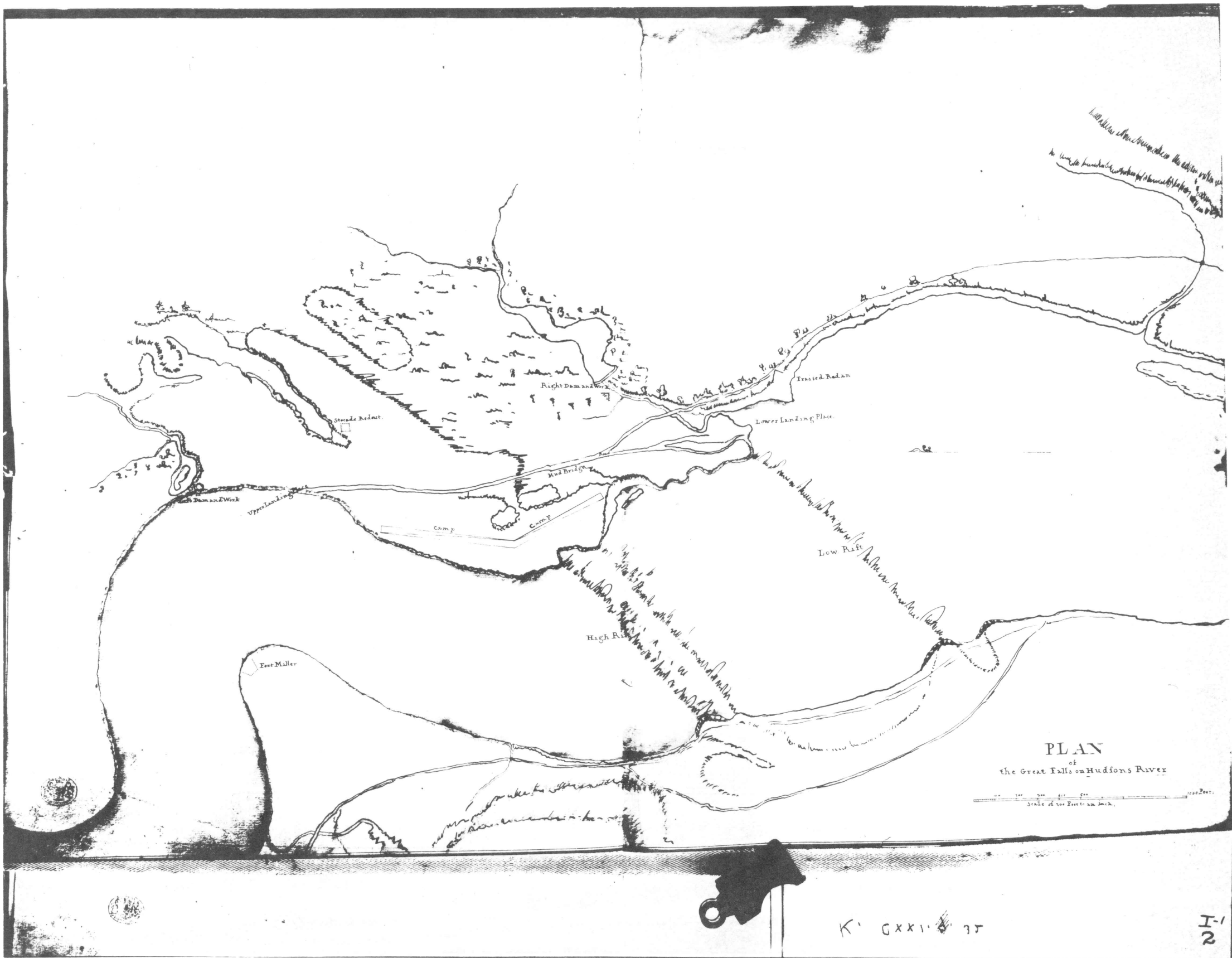






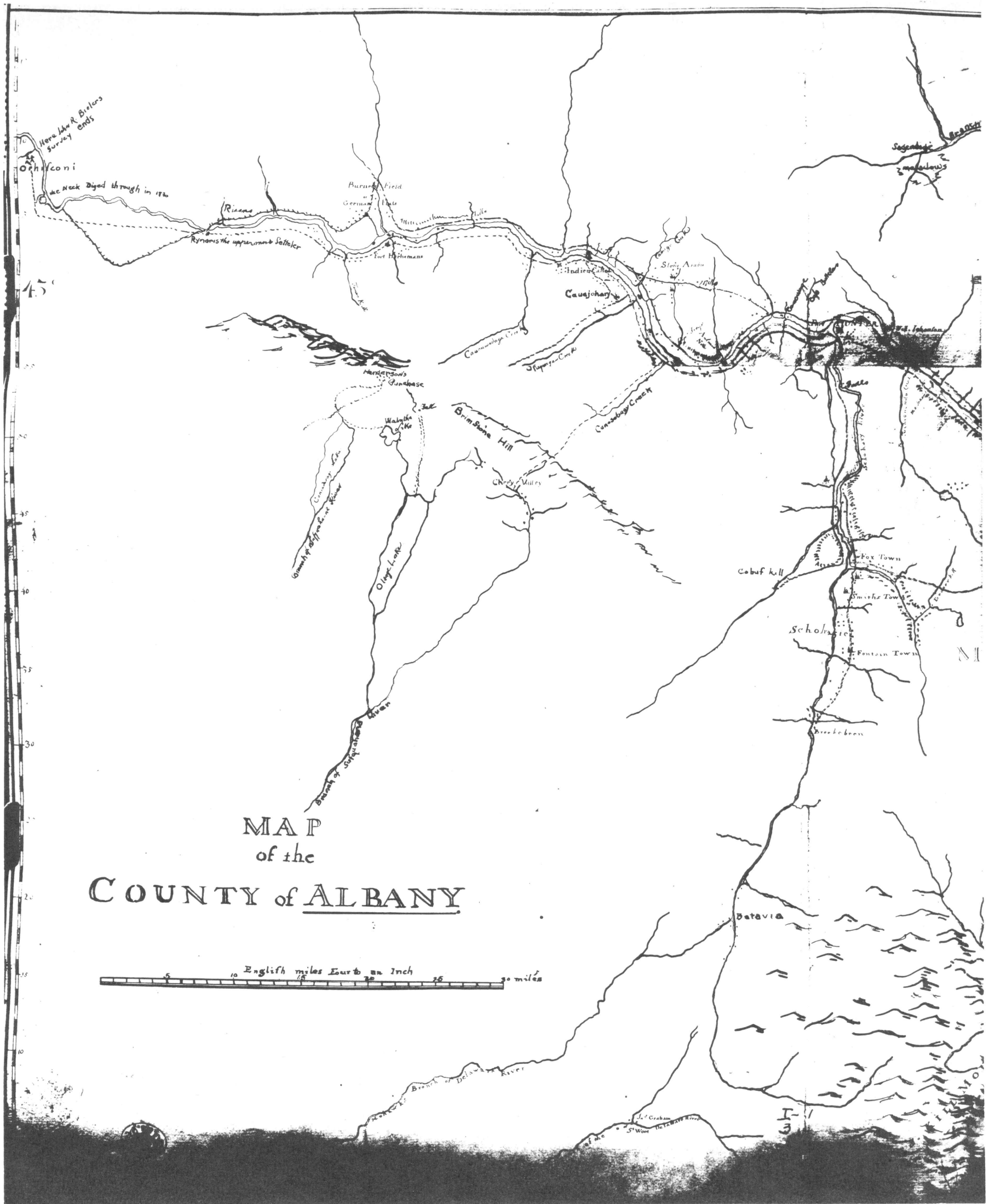
K. CXXI. 35

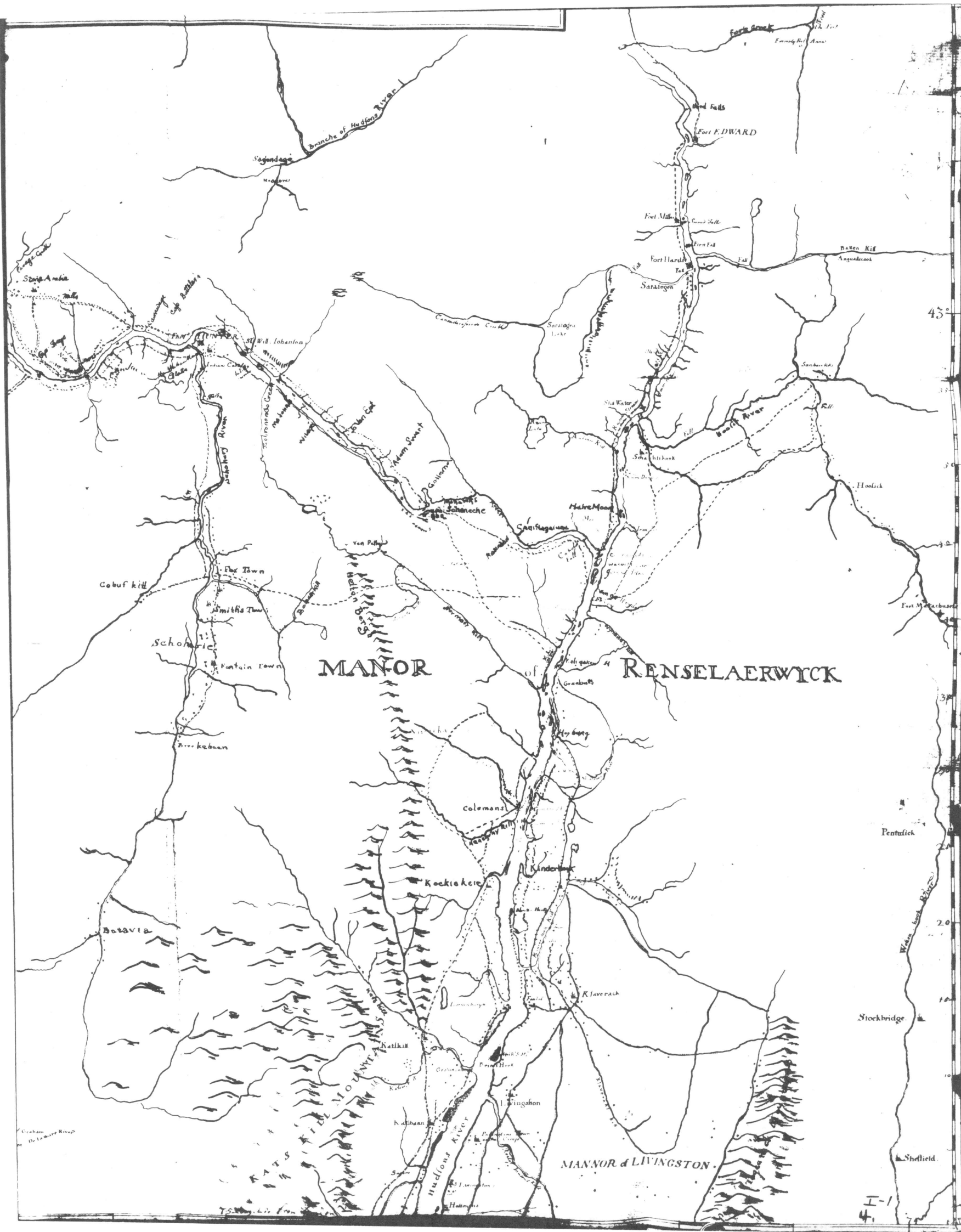
MAP
of the
COUNTY of ALBANY

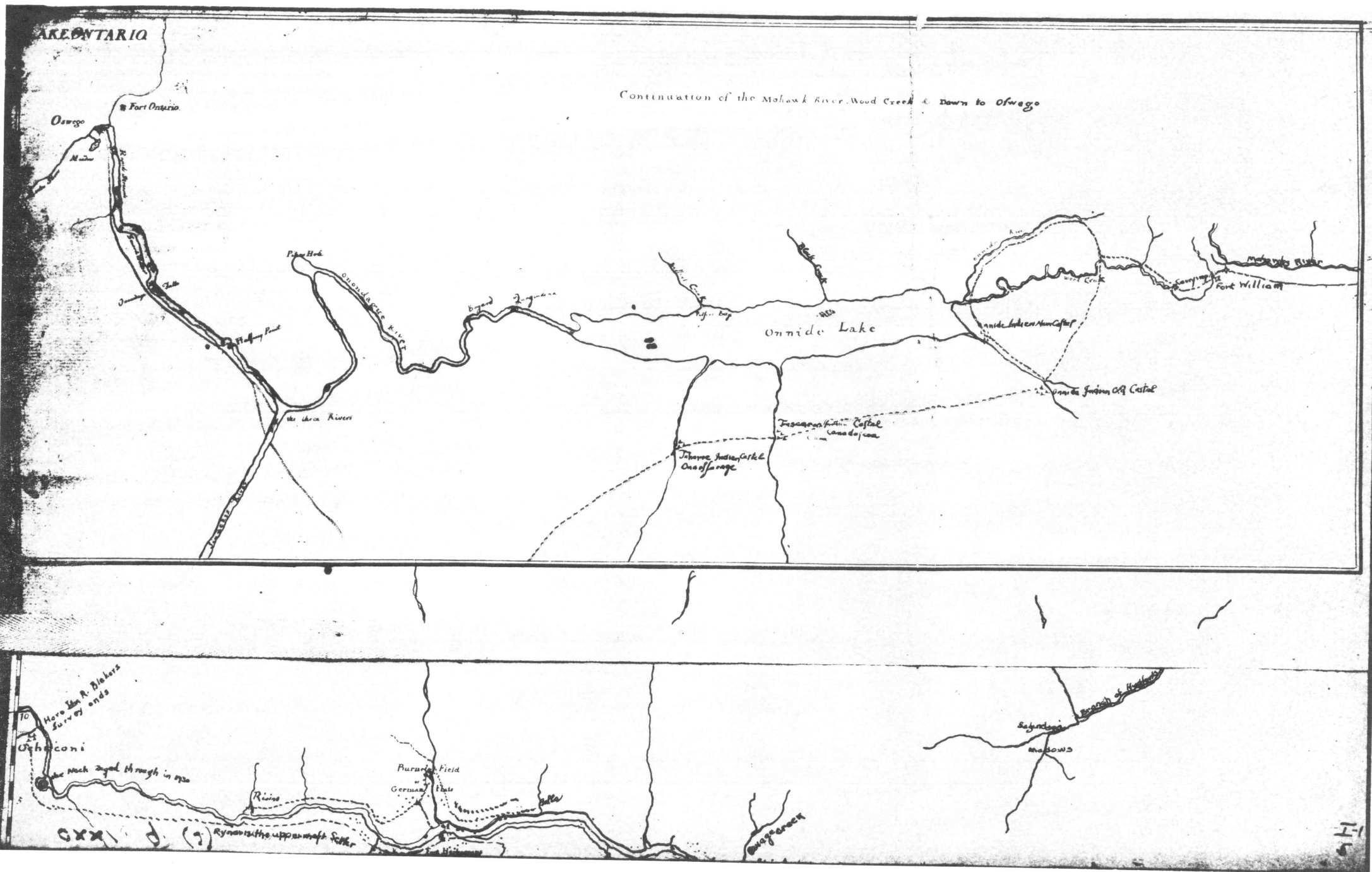
English miles Four to an Inch



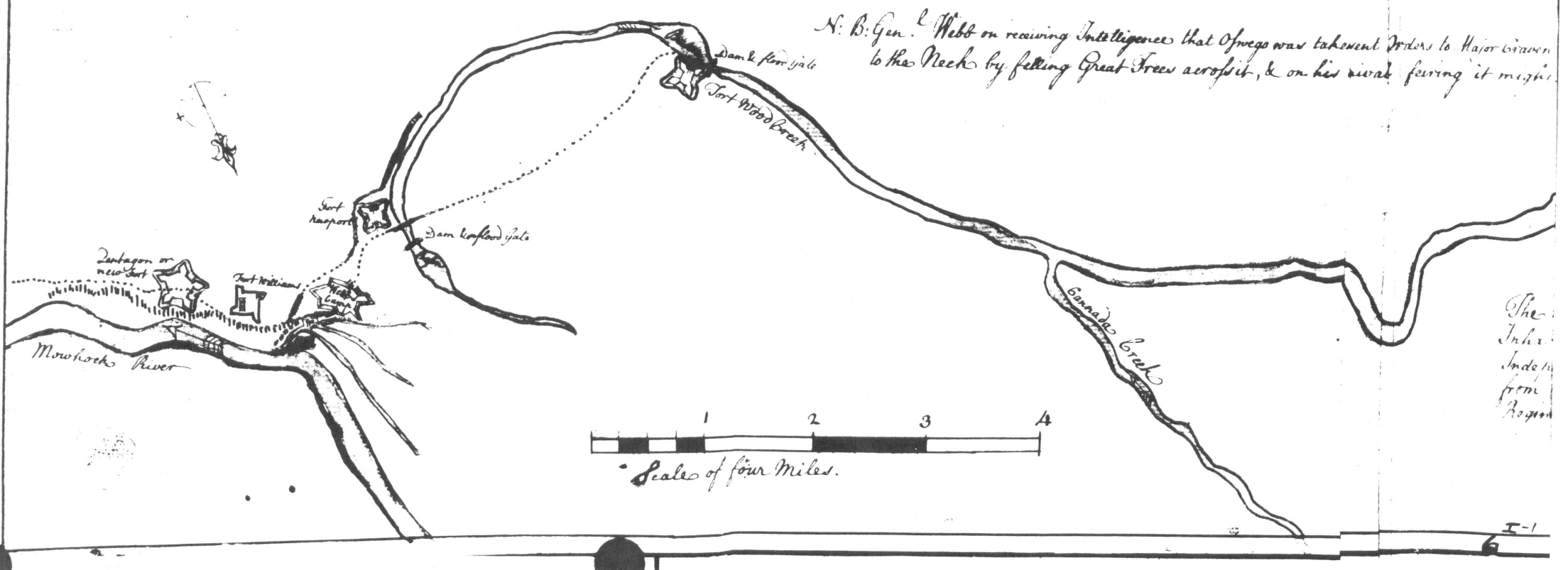
0 5 10 15 20 25 30 miles

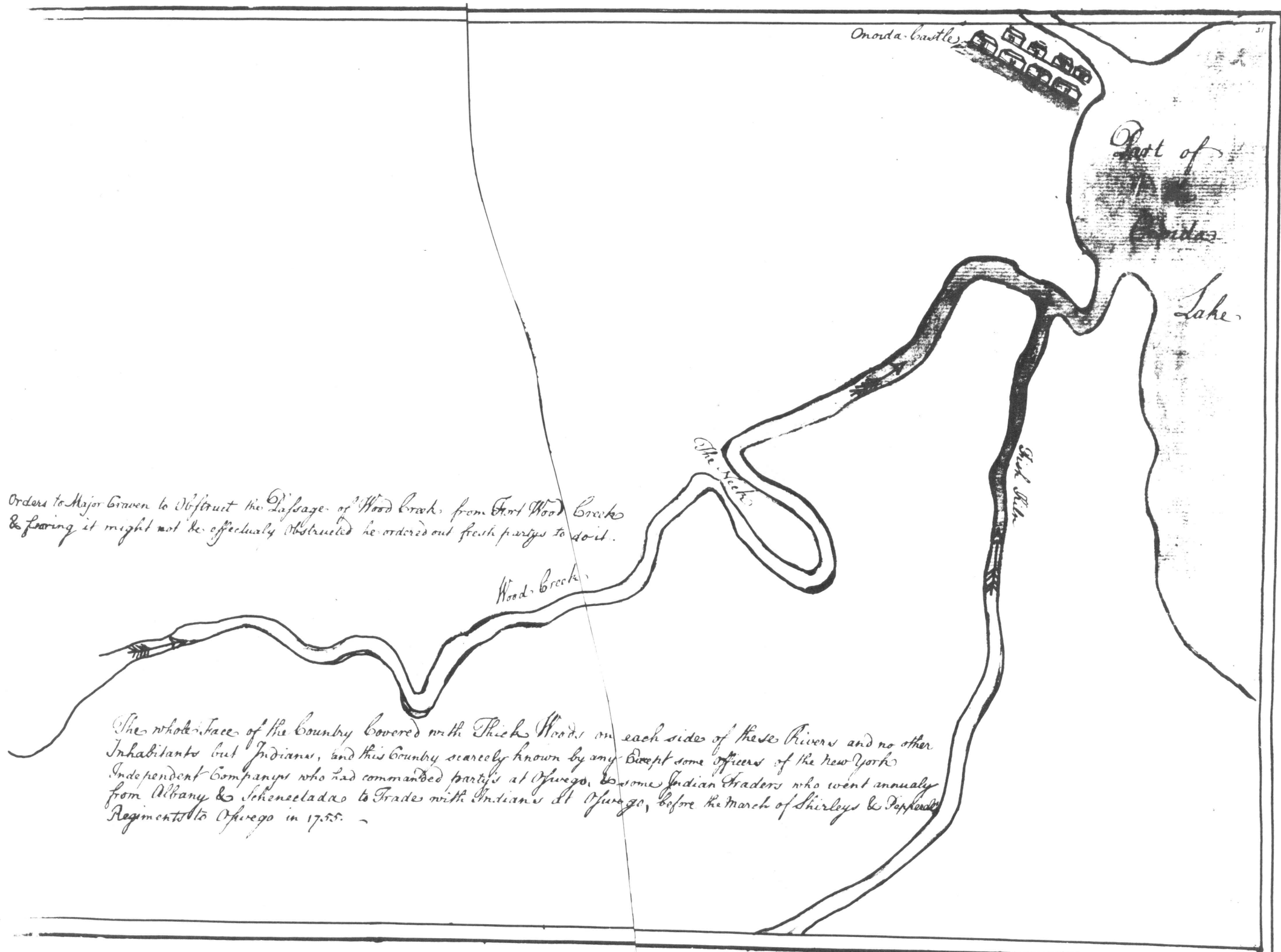




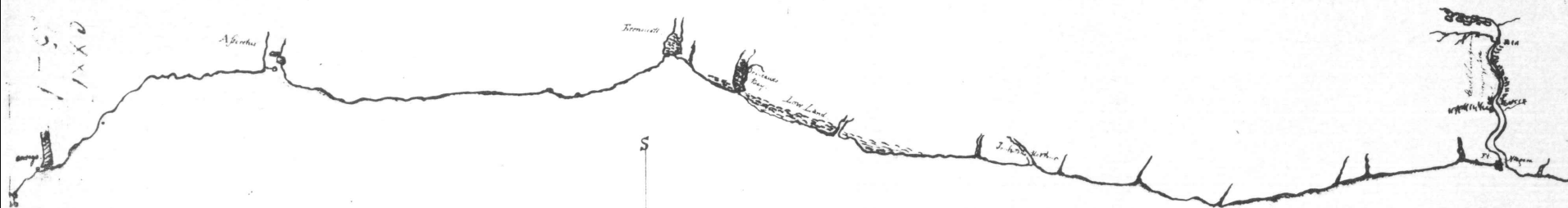


The course of the Wood Creek from the Howhock River at the Onida or Great Carrying Place to the Onida Lake. Representing the
 Forts built on the Carrying Place by order of General Shirley: and afterwards destroyed by Major General Webb.





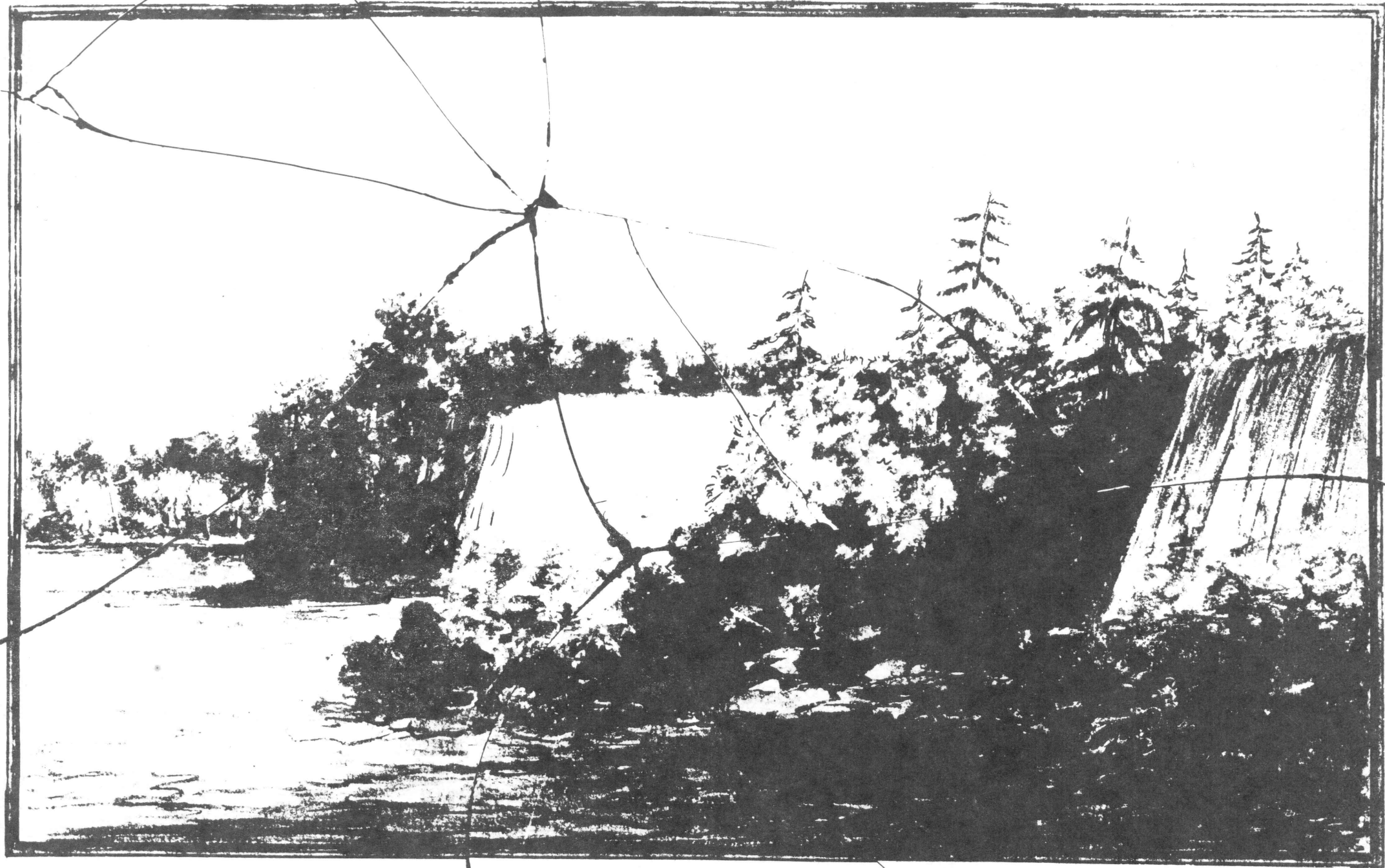
GXXI. 5d



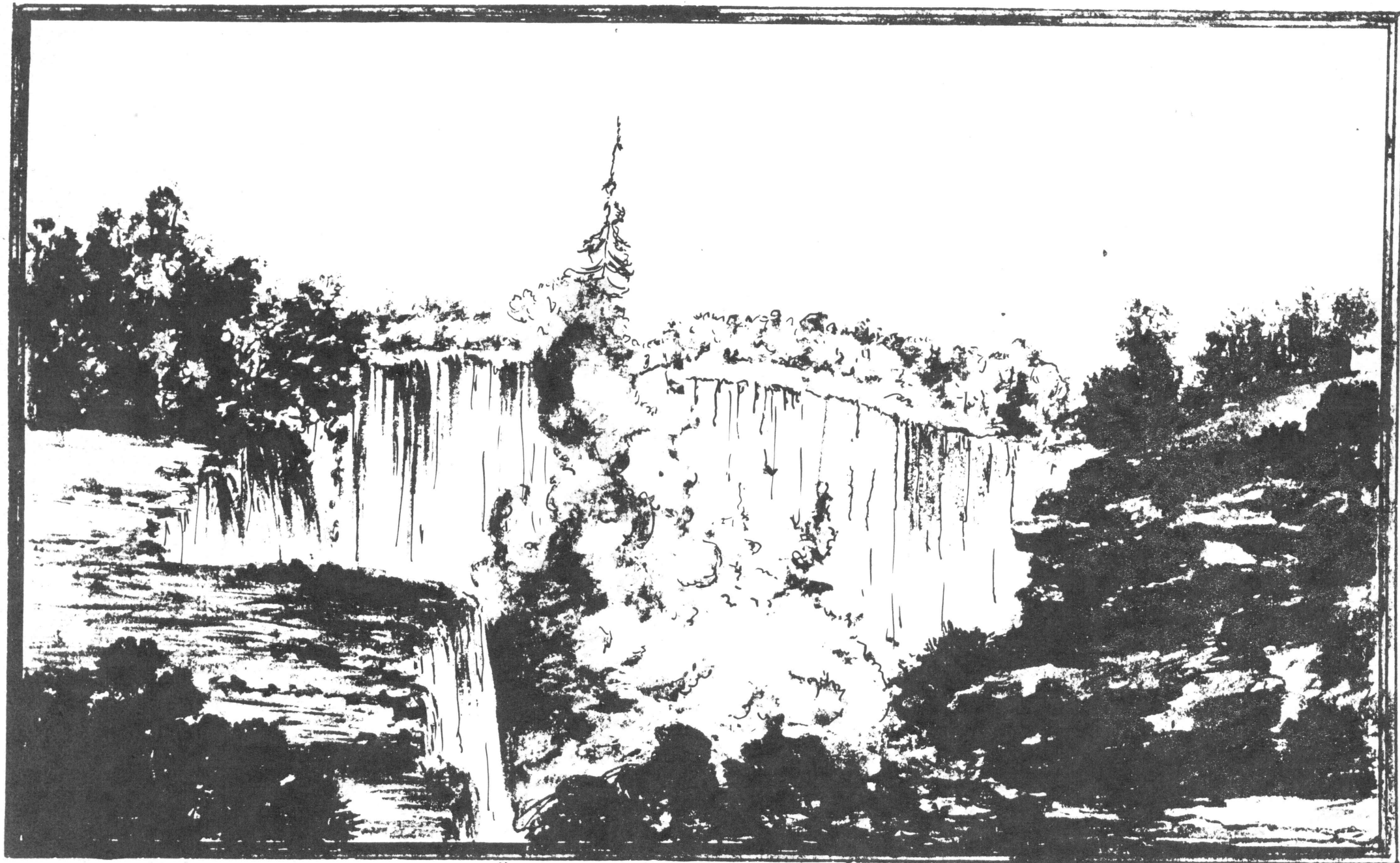
Ontario

The Scale to this Sketch is 10 miles.
— to one inch —

a sketch of Lake Ontario between Oswego and Niagara and from thence up the River to the upper end of the Carrying place. Taken by Gen. Demer (acting Engineer) notes from Oswego to Niagara is by all appearance no harbor for any other vessel except Battering to put in in time of any Tempest, which are very frequent there, and sometimes so violent as to destroy the Boats with all in them, whereas the instance enough during our being here between the west shore and the Little Island at the mouth of the River to by my guess water enough for large vessels but as we came there late in the evening, and did not the next morning by day break. I had not time to sound that place all the rest of the other rivers and Creeks along that side the lake are choked up with sand and gravel at their mouth, and only a narrow passage left for the water to run out which commonly is no more than between 3 and four feet deep. From Niagara to the upper end of the Falls, and its Riffs is a good wagon Road, and very fine sand the river runs from the Falls to the lower end of the Portage between two 100 yard deep most perpendicular cliffs and is full of falls and rapids but the ground a top of the hills is when one once is up quite level. at the falls that where erected there have been destroyed by our Indians during the Siege. from the upper end to the Entrance of the lake is called by the French about a 3 leagues distance the Falls are at the

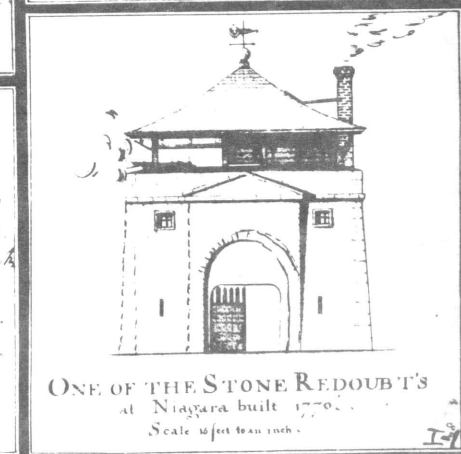
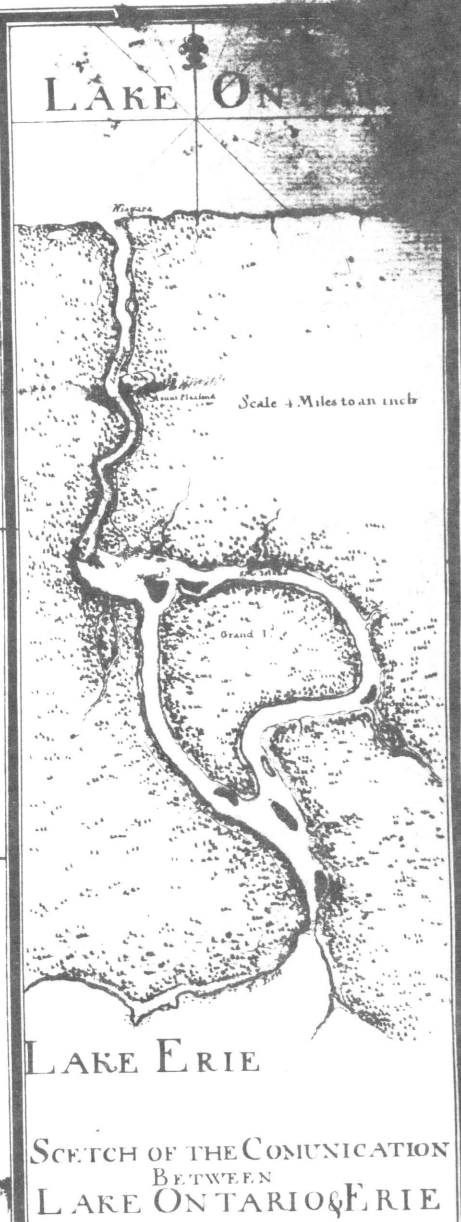
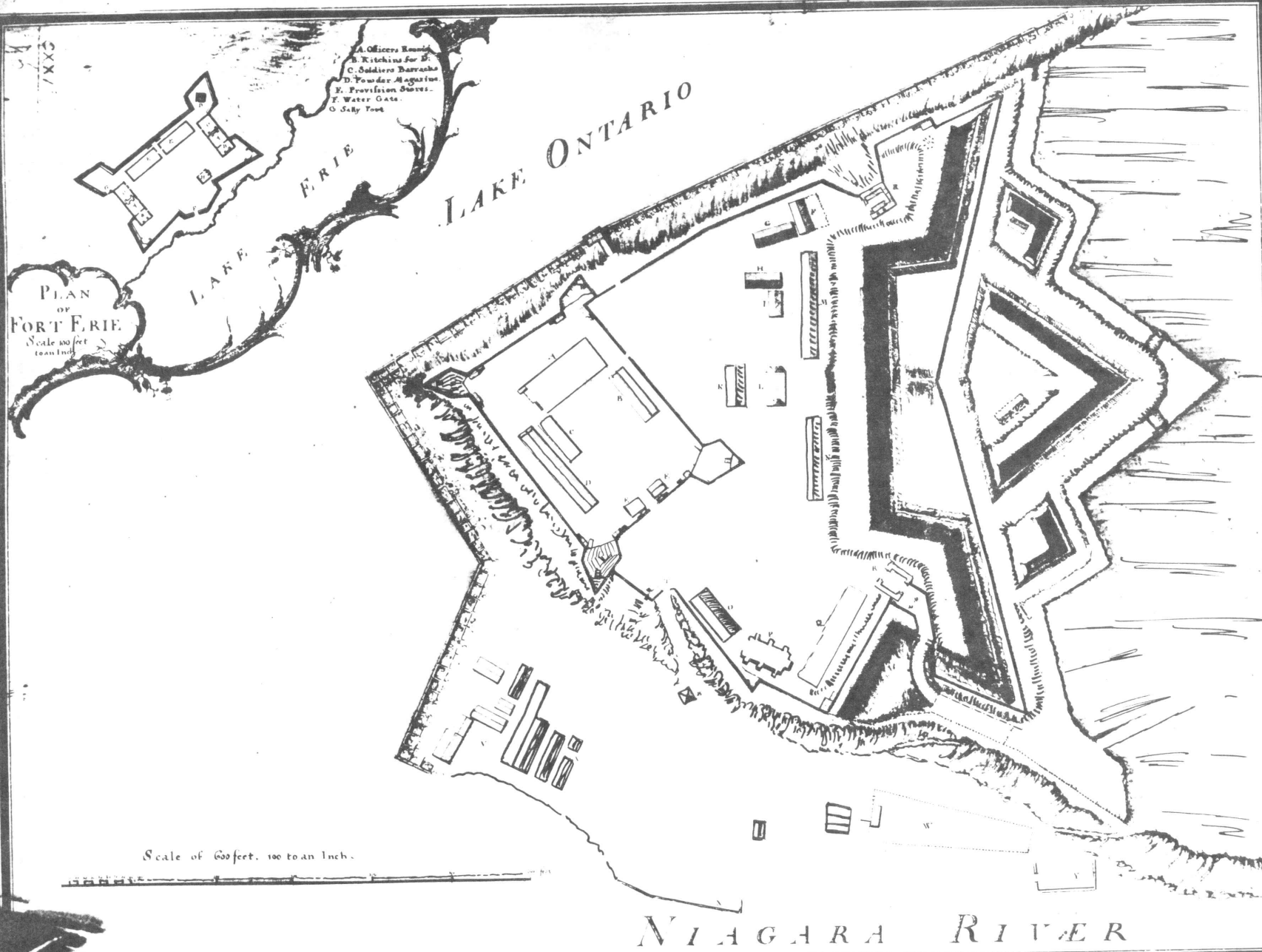


VIEW of the *LESSER FALLS* at *NIAGARA*; *From the Opposite Bank of the River. July 1765.*



VIEW of the GREAT FALL at NIAGARA 140 Feet high and 800 Feet over July 1765.

25.1XXD



PLAN OF NIAGARA with an EXPLANATION of its present STATE

A. Large Stone House containing Twelve rooms with fire places. Two without a large Kitchen. Two Cellars & Three Store rooms. B. Officers Lodgings with seven fire places entire out of repair. C. Baker-house entire repaired & new shingled. D. Soldiers Barracks with new Berths to contain 112 men the whole new floored chimneys repaired & new shingled. E. Officers Quarters two rooms & fire places in good repair. F. Three Rooms with fire places & one without. G. Stable containing 12 rooms with fire places entire out of repair. H. Artillery & Engineers Store repaired & new shingled. I. Powder Magazine new roof & shingled. J. Provision Store House entire repaired with Stone Pillars, a cellar to contain the Butter & new shingled. K. Two Stone Redoubts built in 1770 & 71 & Land gate. L. Water gate. M. Garden houses or Lower Town. N. Range Wood yard. O. Wharf where the Vessels unload the Provision. P. Small Wharf for Batter allways filled up. Q. Small Black house formerly a guard house.

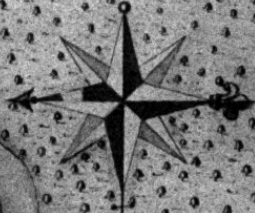
Niagara Sept 20th 1773 Frank M. Webb

PLAN of a SURVEY from LAKE ONTARIO to
LAKE ERIE.

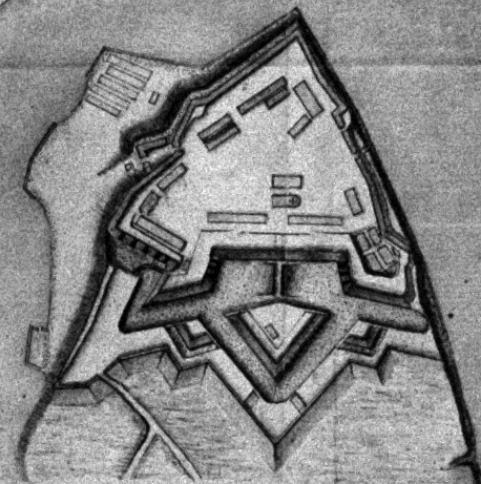
REFERENCES for MAP,

1. Landing Place of Army in 1763
2. Landing or lower end of the Carrying Place,
3. Little Niagara,
4. The Great Falls,
5. The Navy Island on which the Vessels were Built,
6. Chippawa Creek,
7. The Seneca Creek,
8. Meadow Island,
9. Beaver Island,
10. A Shoal or the River,
11. Buffalo Creek,

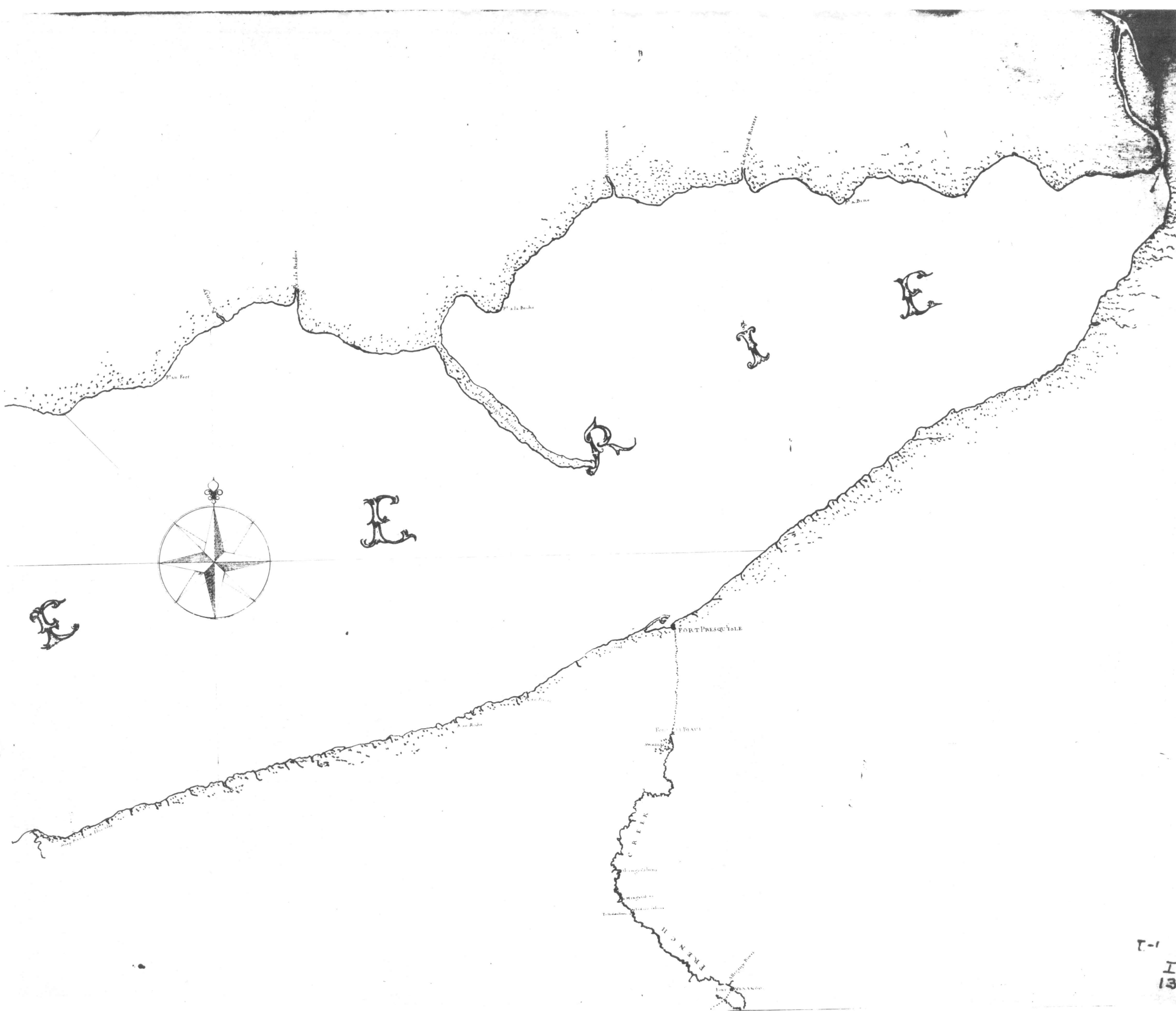
The Great Island



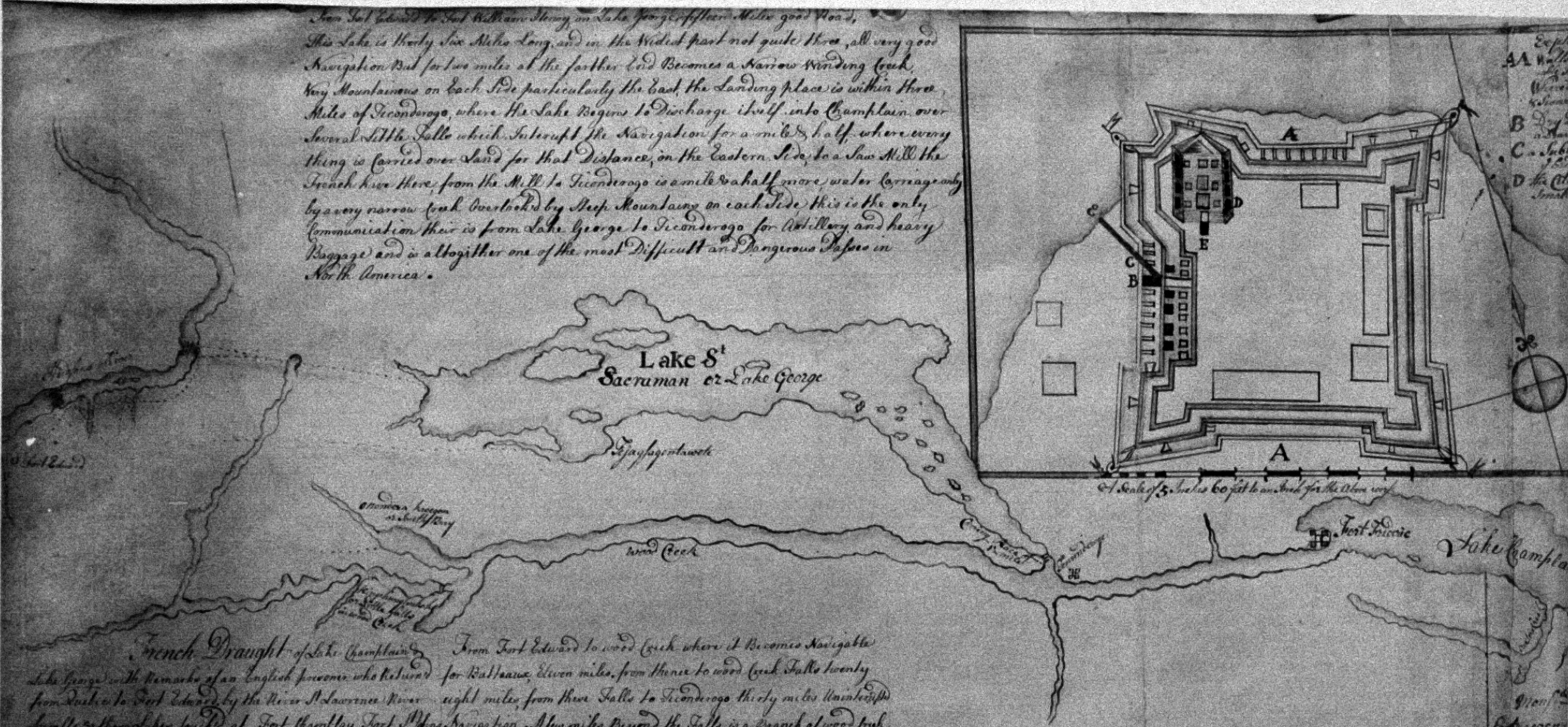
a Scale of Miles for the Map

PLAN of FORT NIAGARA with its
out works and Buildings

Scale of 100 yards to an Inch



From Fort Edward to Fort William Henry on Lake George fifteen Miles good Road,
This Lake is thirty six Miles Long, and in the widest part not quite three, all very good
Navigation But for two miles at the farther End Becomes a narrow winding Creek
very Mountainous on each Side particularly the East, the Landing place is within three
Miles of Ticonderoga, where the Lake Begins to discharge itself into Champlain over
several little Falls which interrupt the Navigation for a mile & half, where every
thing is carried over Land for that Distance, on the Eastern Side, to a Saw Mill the
French have there, from the M. M. to Ticonderoga is a mile & a half more, water Carriage only
by a very narrow path overlooked by steep Mountains on each Side this is the only
Communication there is from Lake George to Ticonderoga for Artillery and heavy
Baggage and is altogether one of the most Difficult and Dangerous Passes in
North America.



French Draught of Lake Champlain with Remarks of an English prisoner who returned
from DuRoi to Fort Edward by the River St. Lawrence River
down to the mouth of the Lake at Fort Chamblay Fort Mores Navigation. A few miles beyond the Falls is a branch of wood Creek
from point to Ticonderoga.

This Draught is partly copied from Crown point towards from Ticonderoga. It was from this place that General Deschamps
marched when he attacked General Johnston's Entrenchment on Lake
George it is twenty five miles Distance from Fort Edward
Sixteen from Fort William Henry.

Ticonderoga by the French called Corillon is Distance from Fort Edward
by way of Lake George fifty four miles. stands upon that part of
Champlain called by the English wood Creek on the western side it is
a small square wooden Fort advantageously Situated Regularly
built, has two Ravelins one to the Land, the other, to the water,
which with the Ditch are still unfinished because of the Rockyness
of the ground. the garrison usually consists of four Hundred men the
Fort can contain no more.

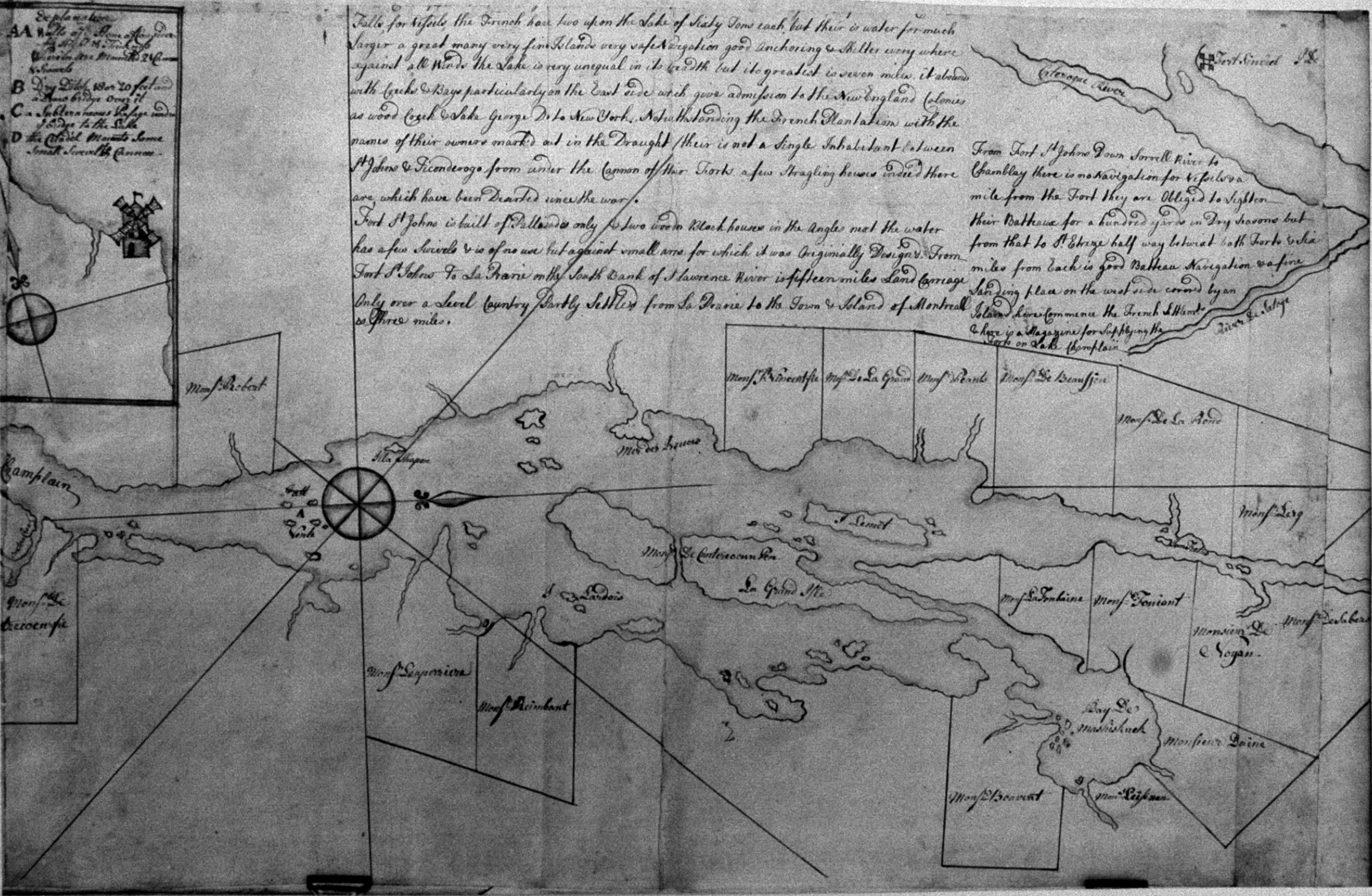
Scale of Eight French Leagues or twenty four English Miles

From Ticonderoga to Fort DuRoi as Crown point fifteen miles good Navigation from DuRoi
to the French not above a mile wide, but the point at point is about three hundred paces in
Fort DuRoi is a place of no strength being commanded by several rising grounds or built
of stone very ruinous & irregular and however its appearance may be upon paper as by no
means tenable once an Army gets before it, there are several houses on the outside but it
cannot contain so many men within the walls as Ticonderoga.

A. A. Hills of the Province of New York
 B. A. Hills of the Province of New York
 C. A. Hills of the Province of New York
 D. A. Hills of the Province of New York

Tolls for vessels the French have two upon the Lake of St. Lawrence each but there is water for much
 larger a great many very fine Islands very safe Navigation good Anchoring & Shelter every where
 against all Winds the Lake is very unequal in its breadth but its greatest is seven miles it abounds
 with bays & Rages particularly on the East side which give admission to the New England Colonies
 as Wood Lake George &c. to New York. Notwithstanding the French Plantations with the
 names of their owners marked out in the Draught there is not a single Inhabitant between
 St. John & Picardero from under the Cannon of their Forts a few straggling houses indeed there
 are which have been deserted since the war.
 Fort St. John is built of Palisades only & two wooden Black houses in the Angles next the water
 has a few Scurrels & is of no use but against small arms for which it was originally designed. From
 Fort St. John to La Prairie on the South Bank of St. Lawrence River is fifteen miles Land Carriage
 only over a level Country Partly settled from La Prairie to the Town & Island of Montreal
 is three miles.

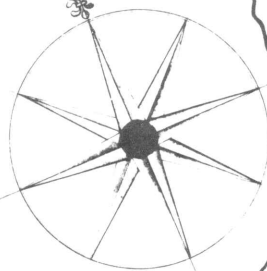
From Fort St. John Down Sorrell River to
 Chamblay there is no Navigation for vessels a
 mile from the Fort they are obliged to lighten
 their Batture for a hundred yards in Dry seasons but
 from that to St. George half way between both Forts which
 miles from each is good Batture Navigation a fine
 Landing place on the west side covered by an
 Island here commence the French Islands
 & here is a Magazine for supplying the
 Fort on Lake Champlain



A SKETCH OF LAKE GEORGE

- A. Tienderoge or carrillon
- B. their Large Encampment
- C. a Saw mill
- D. two Bridges over a small river
- E. the Falls.
- F. the encampment of Canadians
- G. Advanced guards at the first it is shallow Water to the Island & from thence they had planks laid to the East side
- The Yellow dotted line shews where a road could be made with the greatest ease & from Fort Wm Henry to the nearest G. there is water sufficient for Ships of any burthen.
- H. the entrance of Wood Creek

A Scale of miles



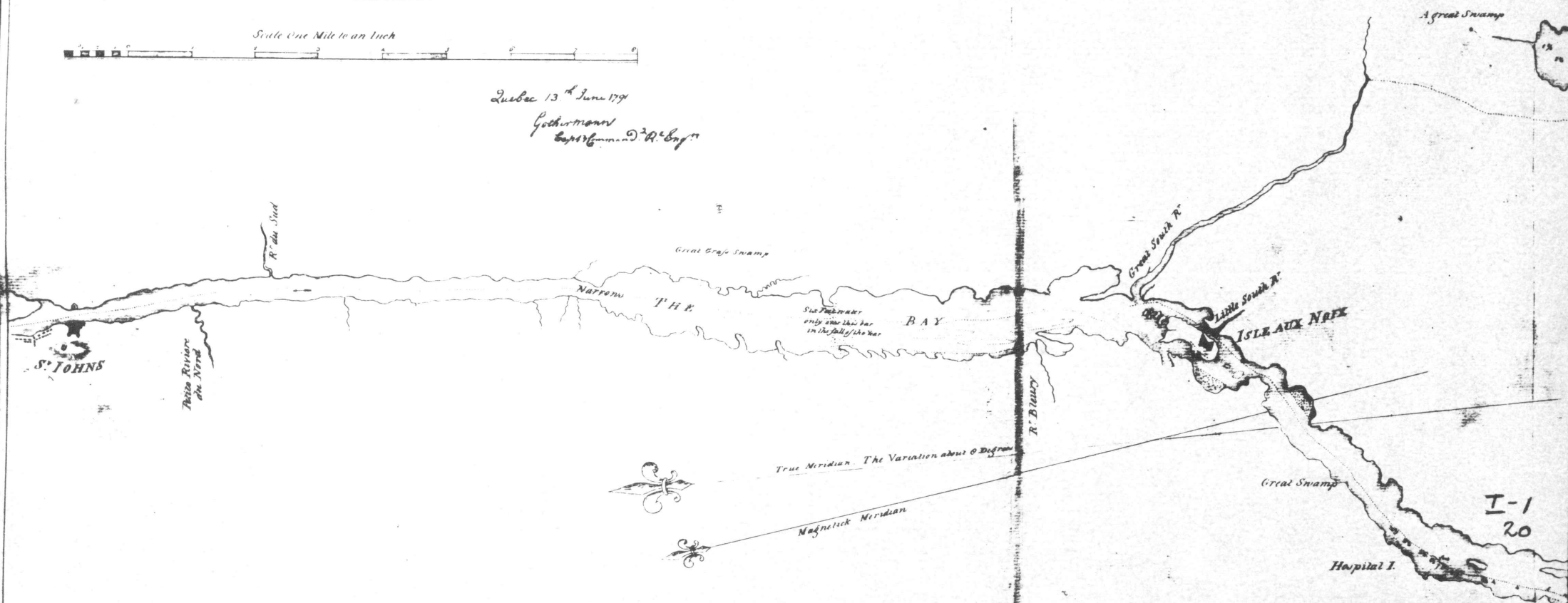
Fort William Henry

PLAN
of part of
LAKE CHAMPLAIN
with the Communication down to
S. JOHNS

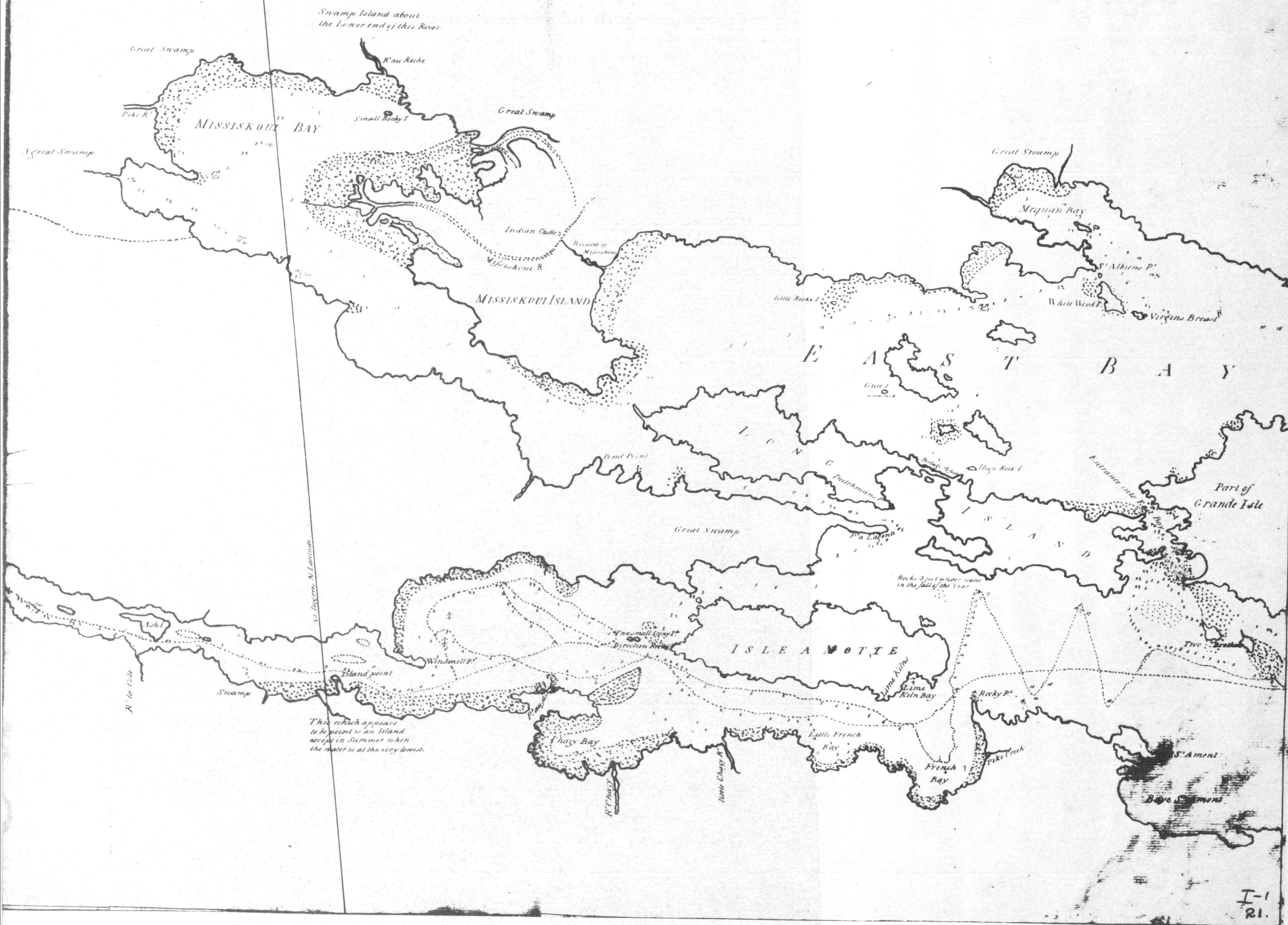
Scale One Mile to an Inch

Quebec 13th June 1794

Gothmann
Capt. of the Garrison



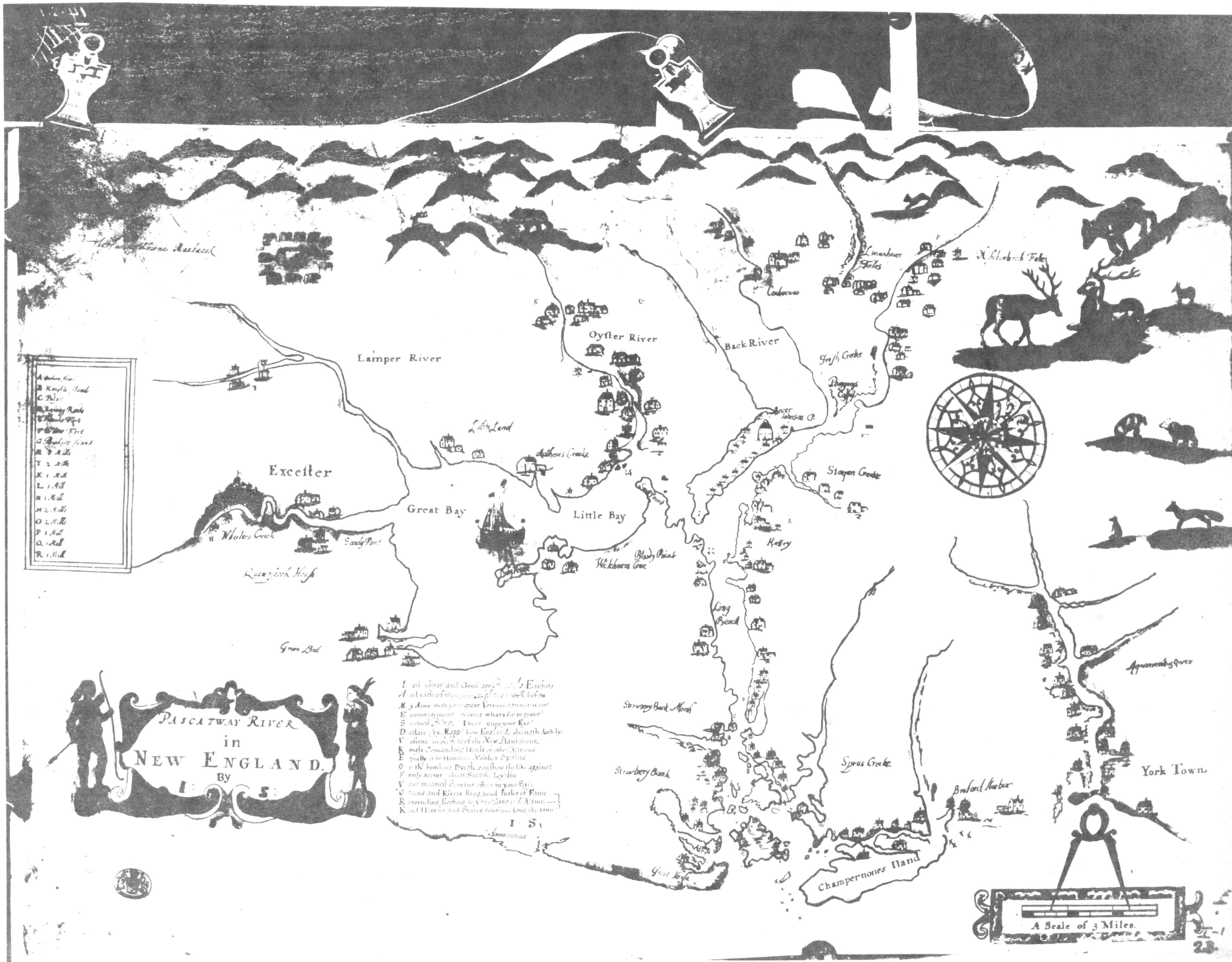
I-1
20



*A Correct Plan of the Province of New Hampshire
together with part of Hudsons River from Albany to Lake George
and from thence thro' Lake Champlain to Mont Real: Taken from a great
number of exact attested Plans of particular parts of the Country & accurate
observations on the Sea Coast: Also a general View of the River St Lawrence
from Mont Real to Quebec. June 1756*

*N.B. The Branches of Rivers and single droves in the wooded Parts of the
Country are mostly drawn by Information of Persons who have travelled in
the Wilderness, or by Conjecture. — Carrying Places marked
with double pointed Lines. Falls are marked thus  after successful
The Churches in well settled Towns and Parishes are taken Notice of
and marked thus .*





- A. Indian River
- B. Knap's Head
- C. Point
- D. Bay Bridge
- E. Point of View
- F. Point of View
- G. Point of View
- H. Point of View
- I. Point of View
- J. Point of View
- K. Point of View
- L. Point of View
- M. Point of View
- N. Point of View
- O. Point of View
- P. Point of View
- Q. Point of View
- R. Point of View

PASCATOWAY RIVER
in
NEW ENGLAND.
BY

I will speak and good say, that I find
And each of them, as I find, will find
K. y. done with your great Verities, cannot want
E. new, new, new, new, new, new, new, new
S. new, new, new, new, new, new, new, new
D. new, new, new, new, new, new, new, new
V. new, new, new, new, new, new, new, new
K. new, new, new, new, new, new, new, new
E. new, new, new, new, new, new, new, new
O. new, new, new, new, new, new, new, new
F. new, new, new, new, new, new, new, new
V. new, new, new, new, new, new, new, new
D. new, new, new, new, new, new, new, new
R. new, new, new, new, new, new, new, new
K. new, new, new, new, new, new, new, new

A Scale of 3 Miles.

To The Honourable Iohn Winslow Esq^r
 Major General & Commander in Chief of the Forces Raised for the
 Defense of the Eastern Frontiers of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay.
 This Plan of Kennebeck River and the Forts thereon built by
 the said Forces, is Drawn and Presented by

His Honours

Most Oblig'd & Obedient

Humble Servant

Iohn Indicott

Boston New England
 Novem^r. 12th. 1734

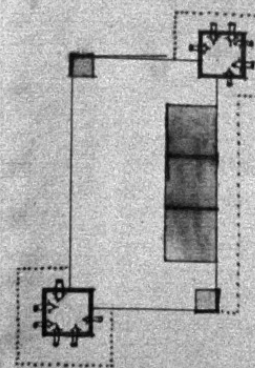
CXX
 23



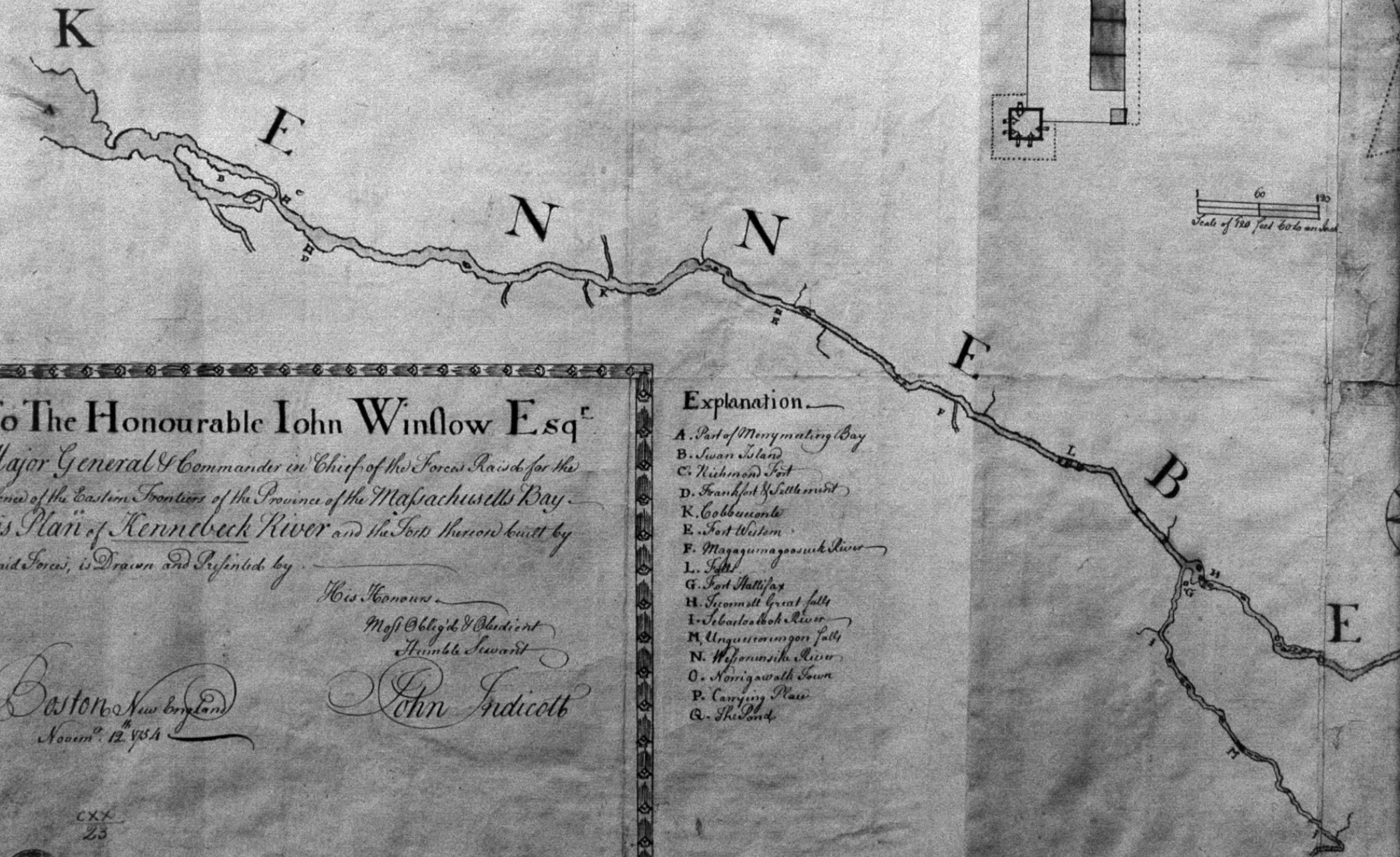
Explanation.

- A. Part of Merymaring Bay
- B. Swan Island
- C. Richmond Fort
- D. Frankfort Settlement
- K. Cobbeuonle
- E. Fort Western
- F. Magagumagoosuck River
- L. Falls
- G. Fort Halifax
- H. Sissonnall Great falls
- I. Sebasteoboch River
- M. Unguescompon falls
- N. Wiponunick River
- O. Norrigawath Town
- P. Carrying Place
- Q. The Pond

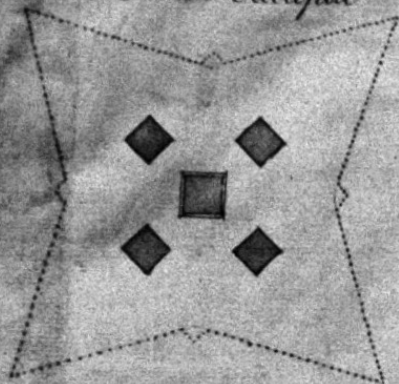
Fort Western



Scale of 120 feet 60 to an inch



Fort Halifax



R

I

V

E

R

K

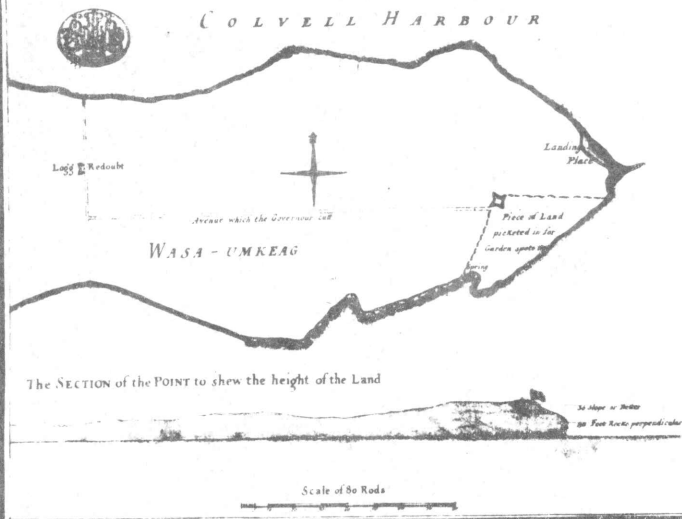
C

N

The Run of the River is Calculated Two miles to an Inch.

SURVEY of the NECK by LIEUT^T SMALL of Scarborough in the County of YORK

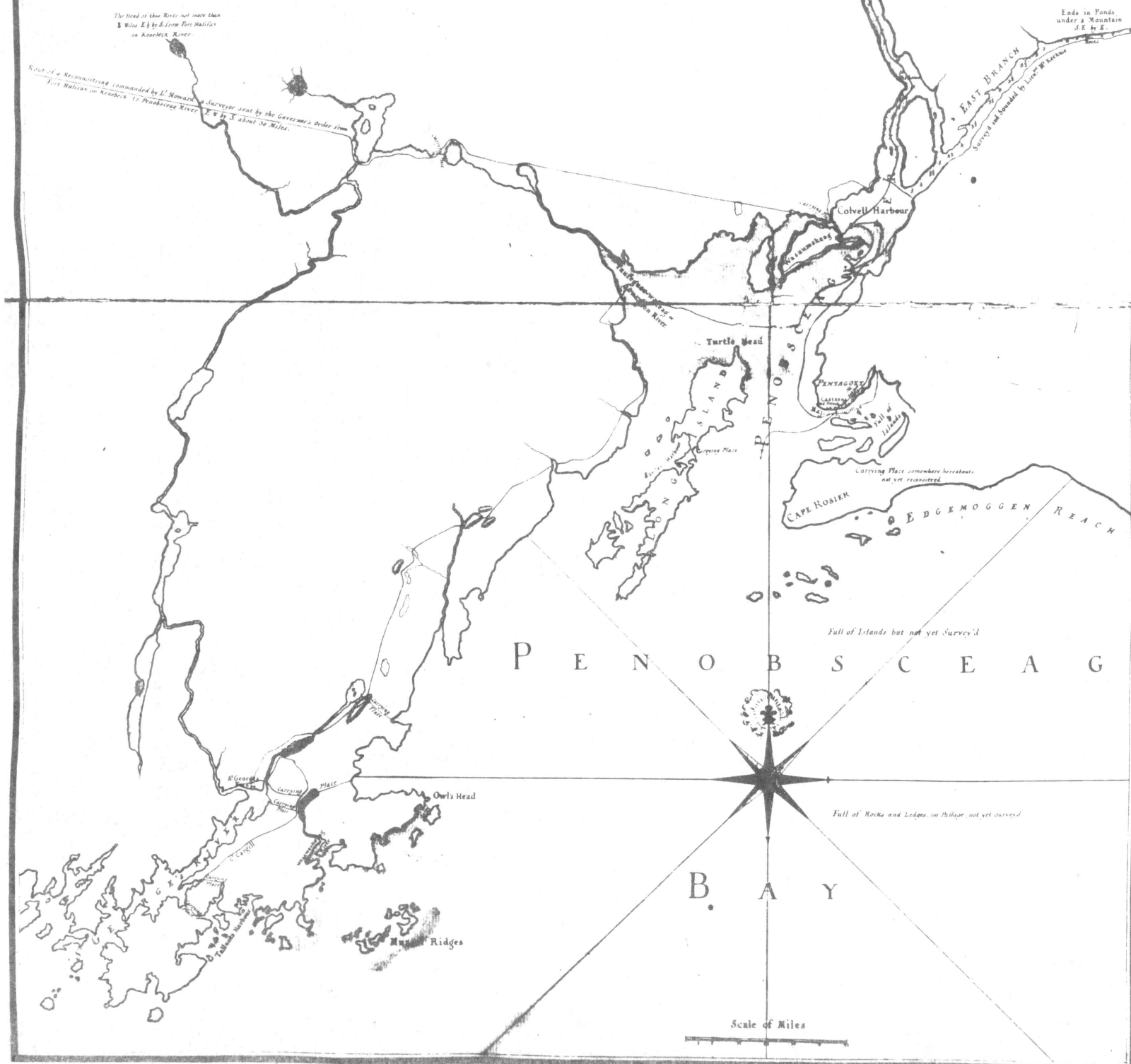
COLVELL HARBOUR

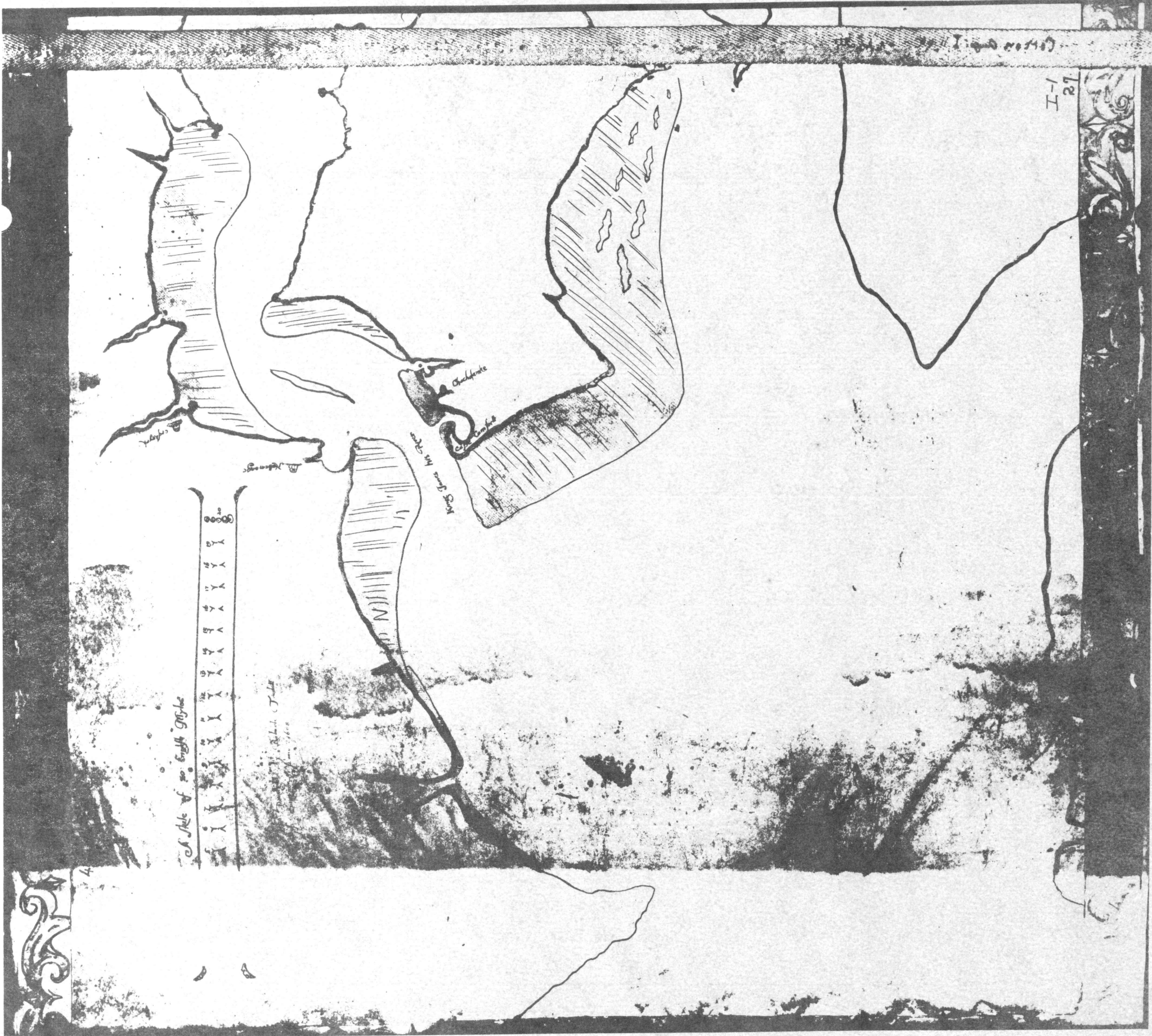


This Mark * in the upper corner of the Map denotes the Place where the Governour buried a Leadon Plate as a Memorial of Possession with this Inscription

MAY 23. 1759.
PROVINCE MASSACHUSETTS BAY
PENOBSCOT
DOMINIONS OF GREAT BRITAIN
POSSESSION CONFIRM'D
BY
THO^S POWNALL GOV^R

The Forts colour'd Yellow Surveyed by Jones some time ago.
The Place colour'd Green Surveyed by Cap North of George Port by Order of Gen^l Pownall in 1758.
The Place colour'd Red by Lt Small during Gen^l Pownall's expedition
Name of the Troops





I-1
27

Chalchicomula

Chalchicomula

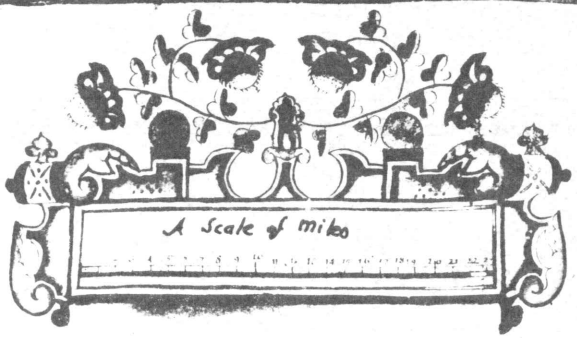
Chalchicomula

Chalchicomula

Chalchicomula



2.224
2.212

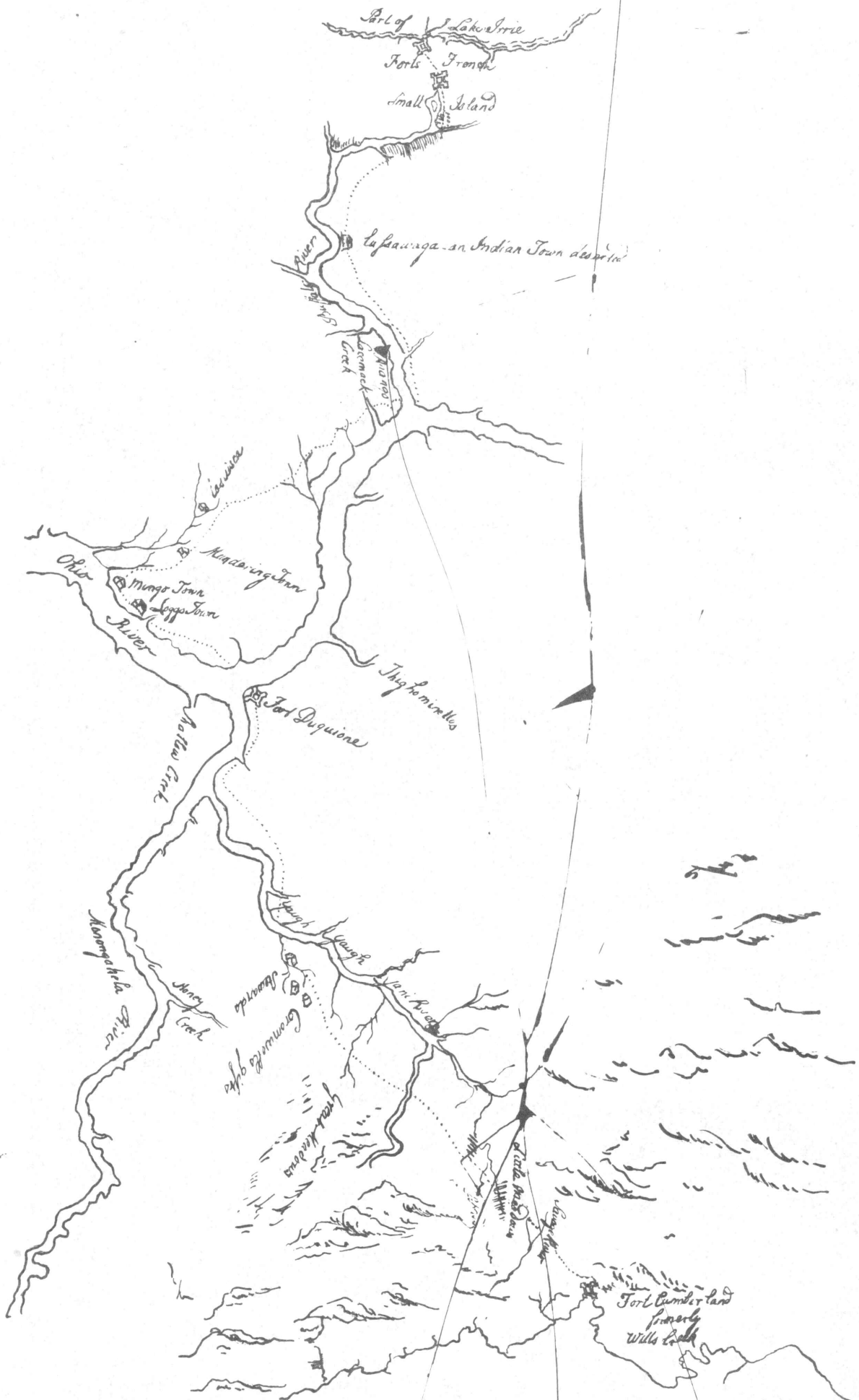


N O R T H

C A R O L I

N A



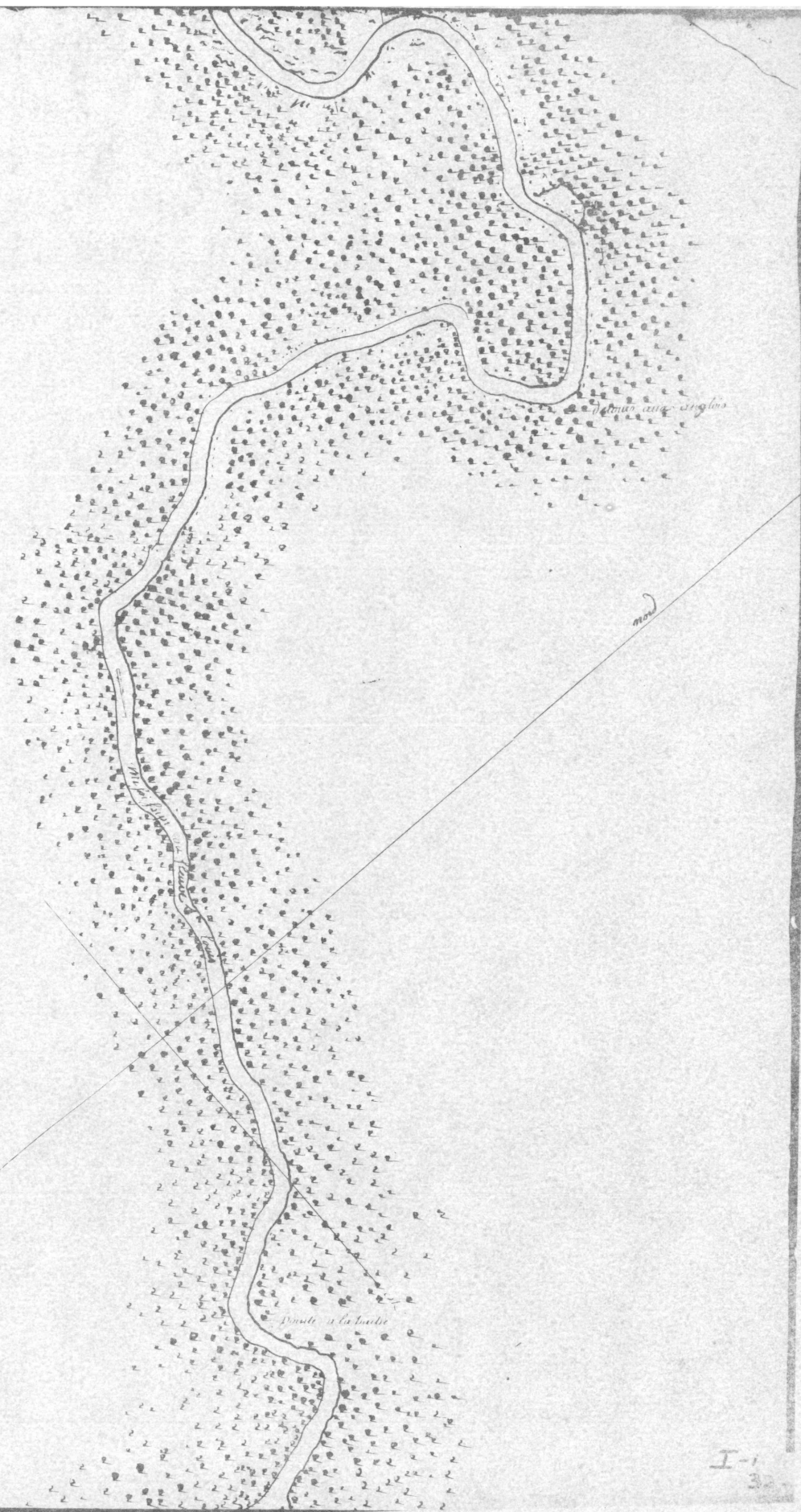


NB The Picked Line from Fort Cumberland to Lake Erie is the Common Route of a Traveller

Carte de l'embouchure du fleuve Mississippi, ou de l'Arkansas
 depuis la Nouvelle Orléans jusqu'à la Mer, fait en 1751

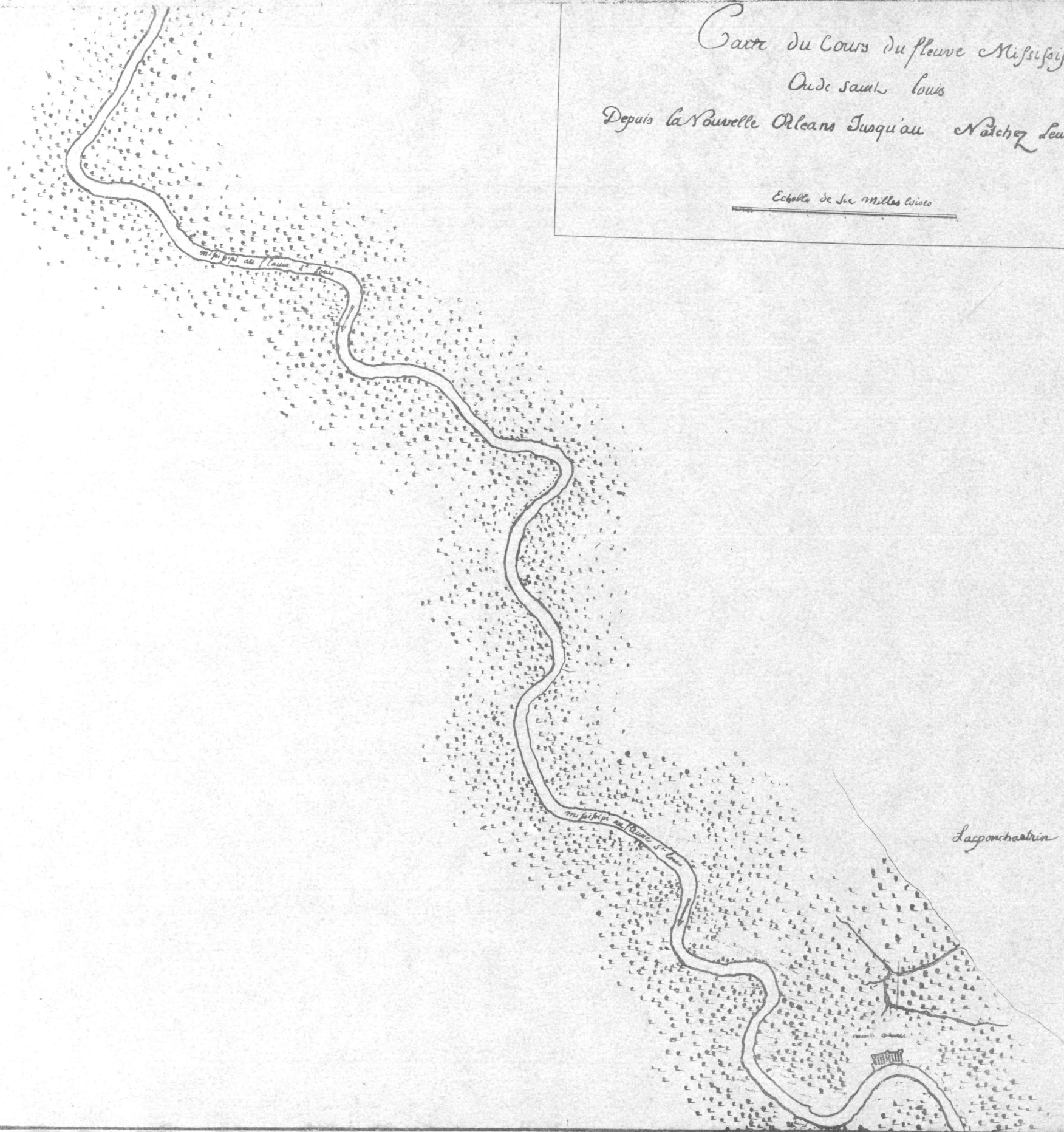
Echelle de six mille toises

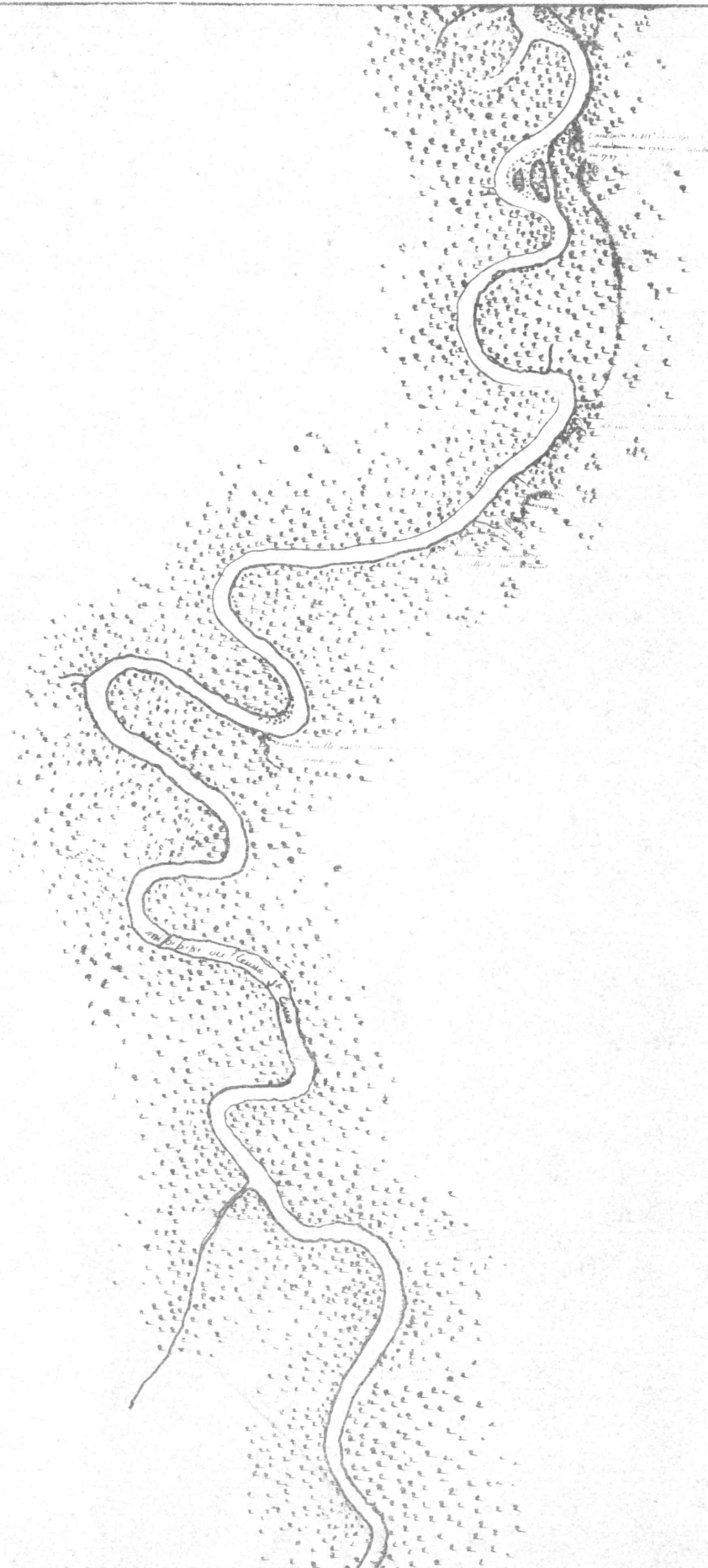




Carte du Cours du fleuve Mississippi
Oude saint Louis
Depuis la Nouvelle Orleans Jusqu'au Natchez Leue en 1791

Echelle de six milles toises





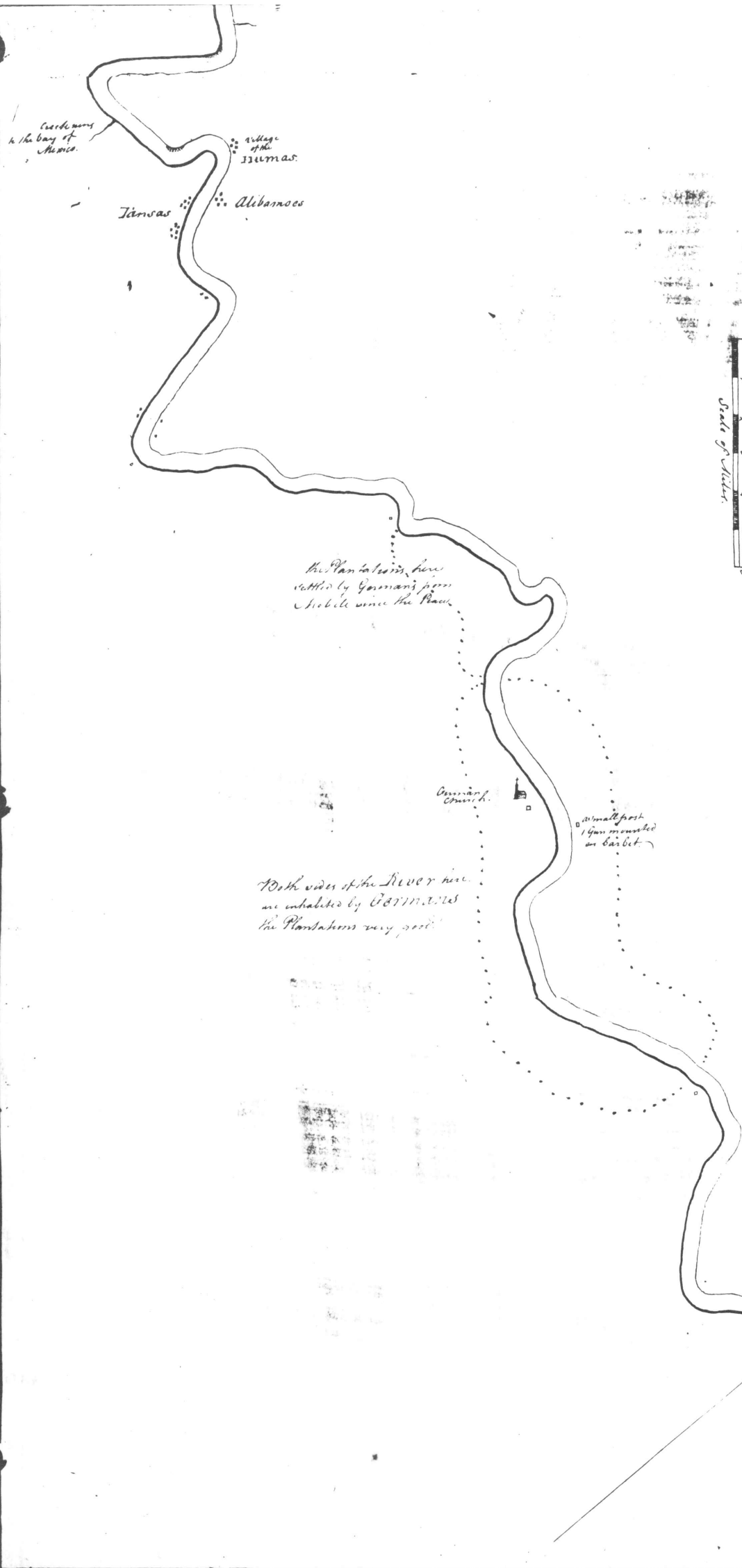
Carte du Cours du fleuve de Mississipi



MS. A. 9. 1. 11. 17. 18

A DRAUGHT
of the River
MISSISSIPPI.

from its entrance
to the River Mobile.



The finest Plantations in the
River, producing Sugar, Indigo
& all kind of provisions—

NEW ORLEANS

2

Stragling Hark
with little clear ground

SW 100 ft
of water line.

SE 100 ft
of water line.

Butte tree.

NE 100 ft
of water line!

Point Coupée

La Touche
arrives into the bay of
Mexico

White cliffs appear high

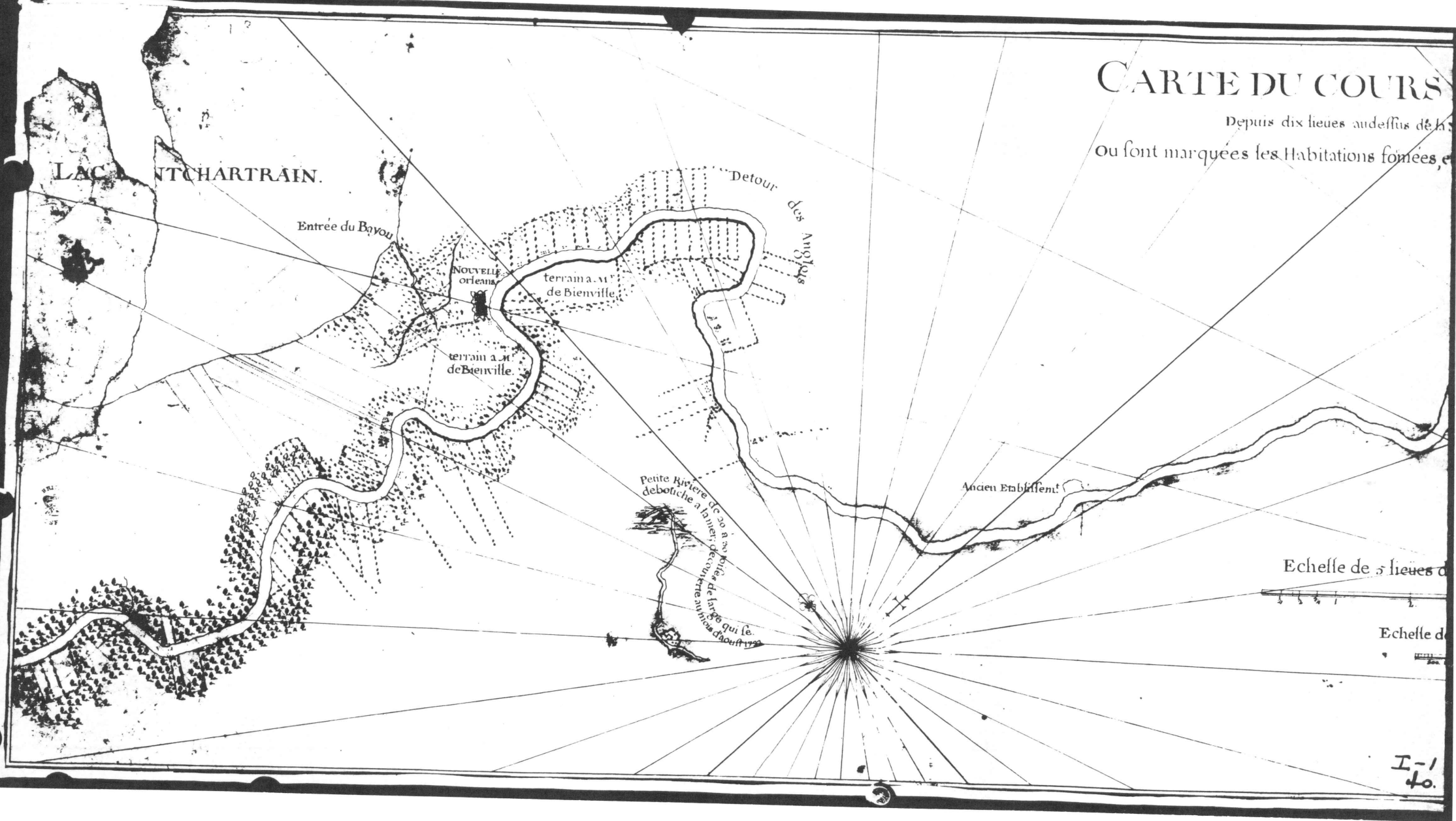
La Lague

Chikmaobaw
Village

Santherville

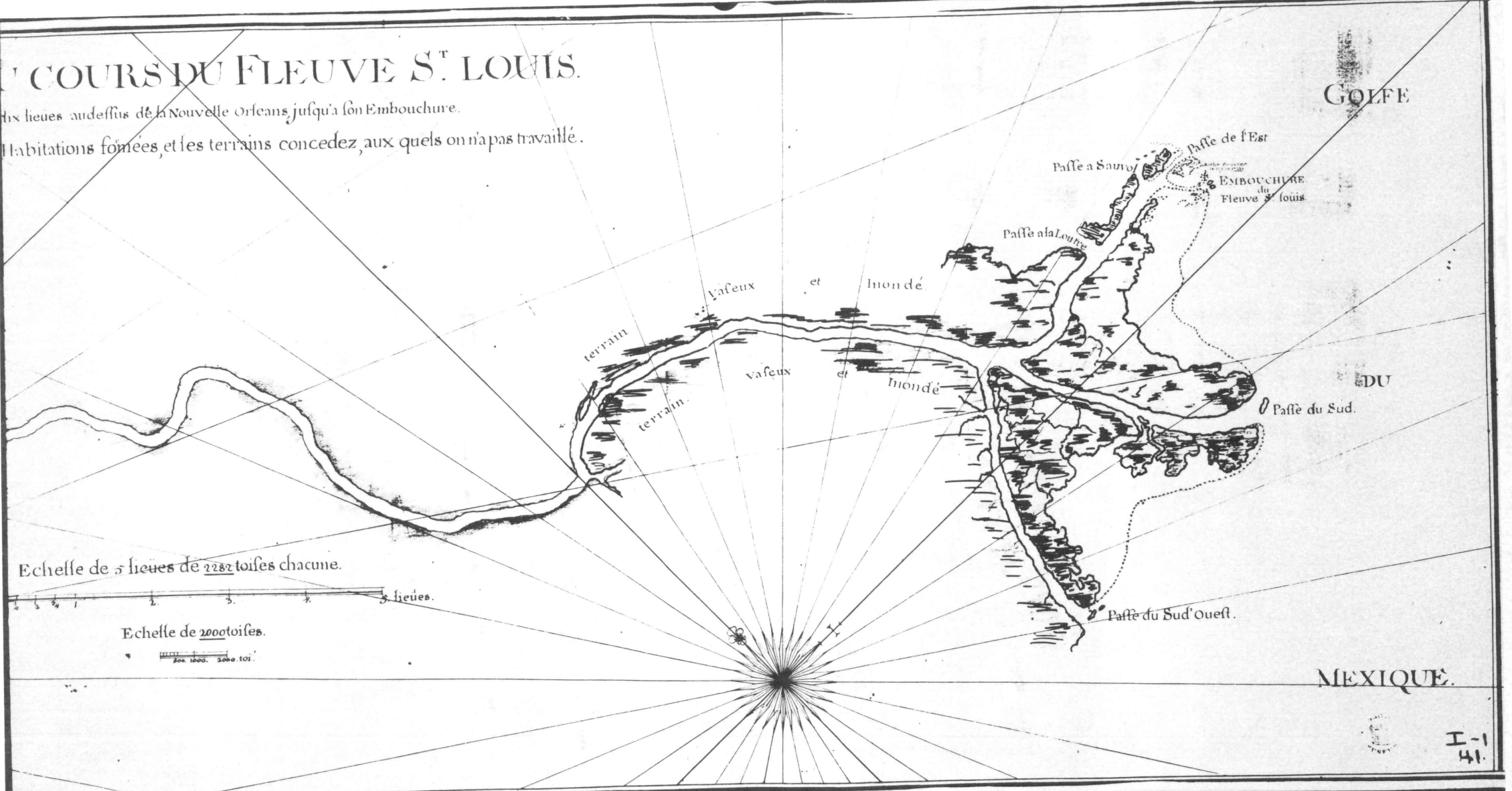
CARTE DU COURS

Depuis dix lieues au-dessus de la
ou sont marquées les Habitations fondées,



COURS DU FLEUVE S^T. LOUIS.

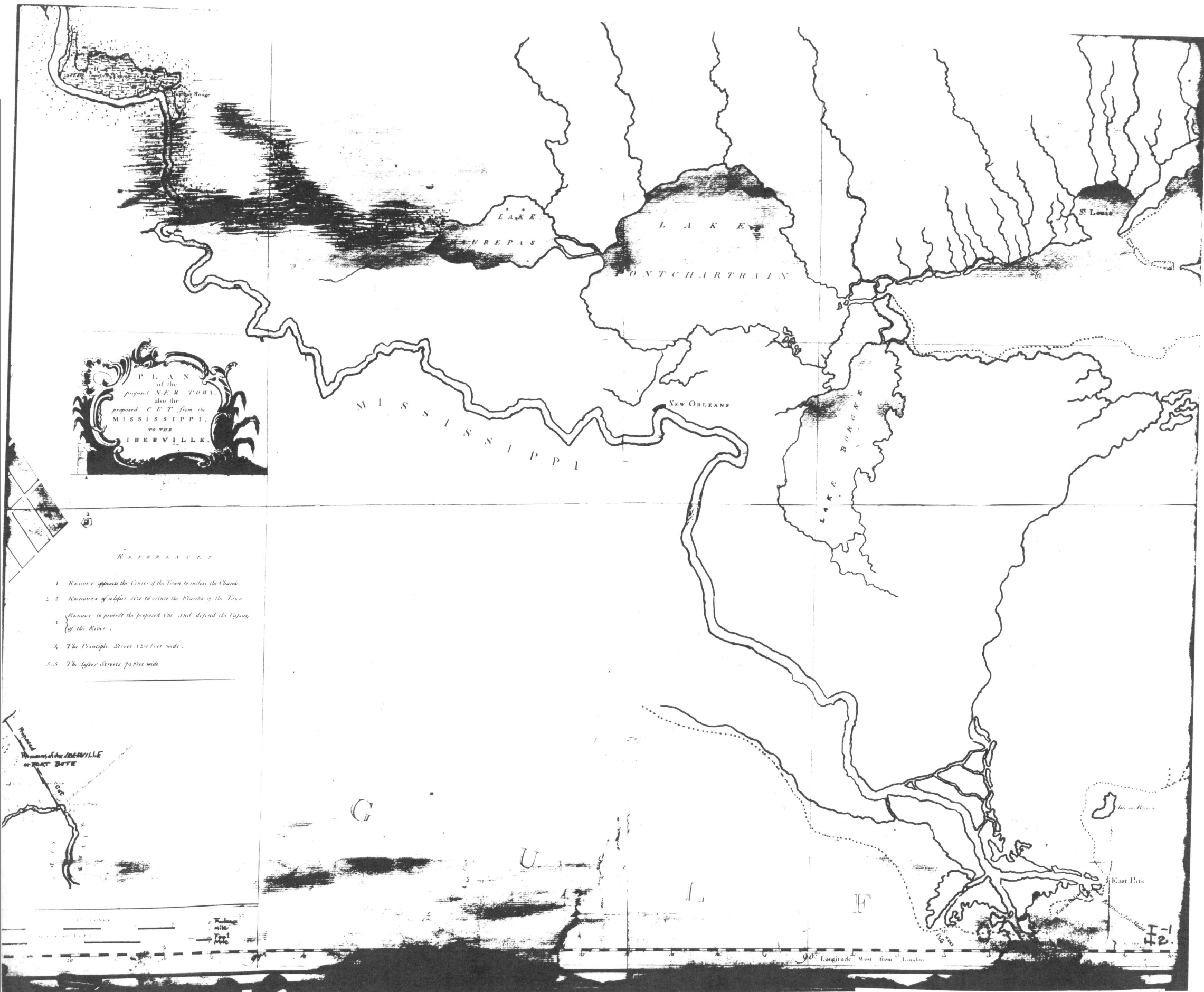
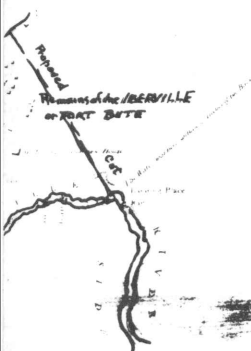
Dix lieues au dessus de la Nouvelle Orleans jusqu'à son Embouchure.
Habitations formées, et les terrains concédez, aux quels on n'a pas travaillé.

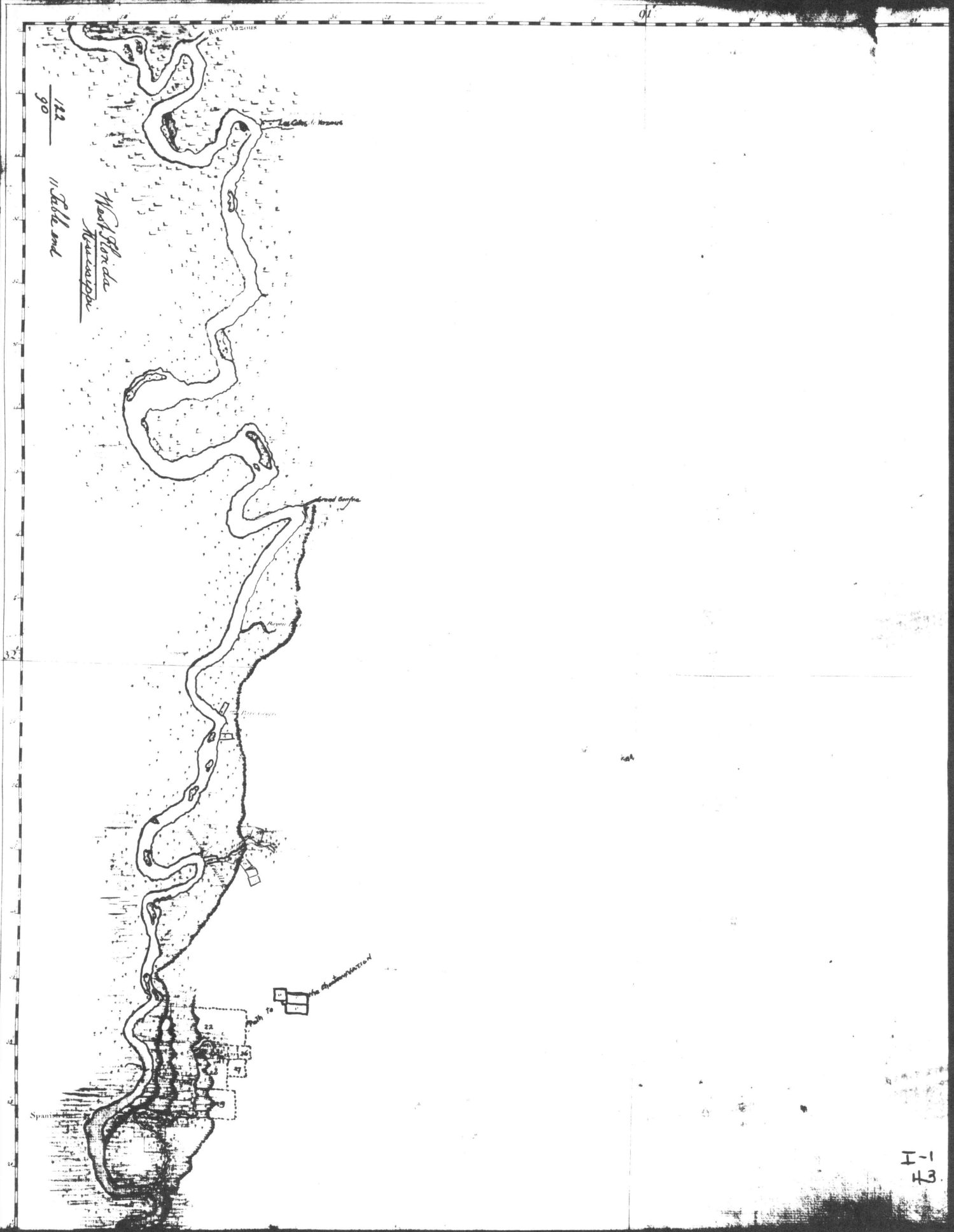




REFERENCES

1. *Reinforce opposite the Center of the Town to incline the Channel.*
2. *Reinforce of a larger size to secure the Banks of the Town*
3. *Reinforce to protect the proposed Cut, and defend the Passage of the River.*
4. *The Principle Street 120 Feet wide.*
5. *The other Streets 70 Feet wide.*





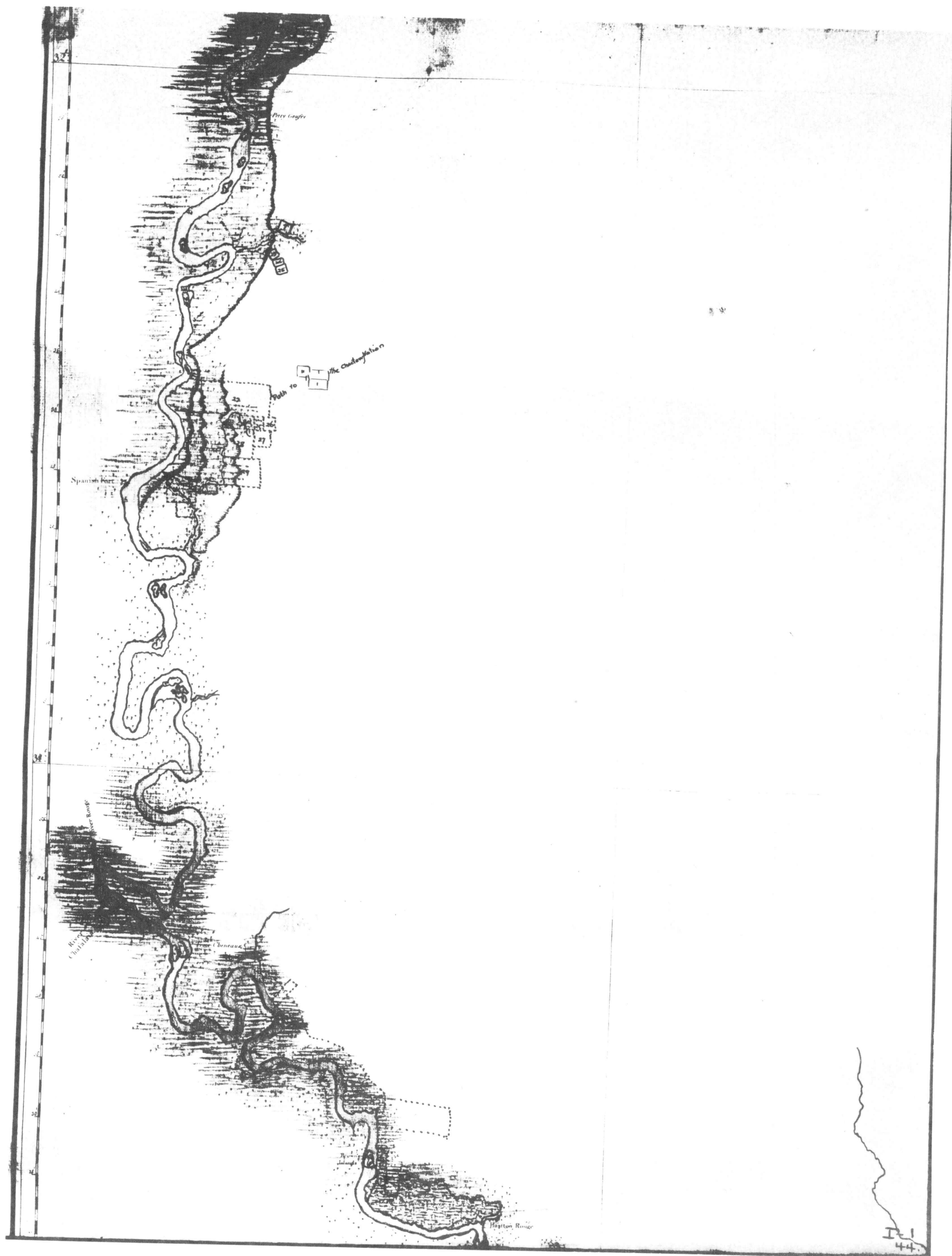
122
90

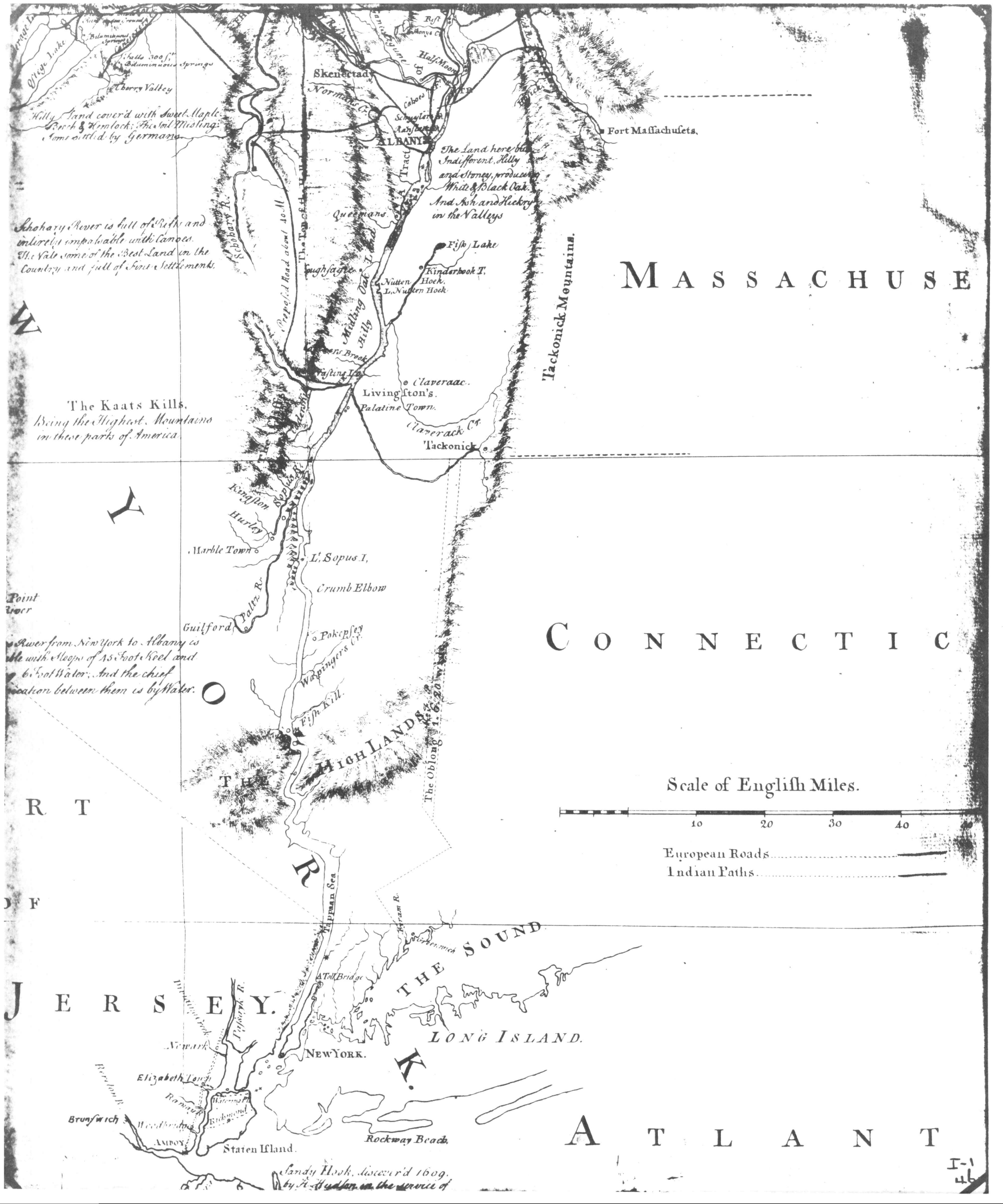
West Florida
Mississippi
Table and

H-1
73

CXXII do

mm





Orange Lake
Cherry Valley
Hilly land covered with Sweet Maple,
Birch & Hemlock; Picea Millington;
Some settled by Germans.

Shohary River is full of Rocks and
impracticable with Canoes.
The Vale some of the Best Land in the
Country and full of fine Settlements.

The Kaats Kill,
Being the Highest Mountains
in these parts of America.

River from New York to Albany is
able with Sloops of 15 Foot keel and
6 Foot Water; And the chief
navigation between them is by Water.

The land here the
Indifferent, Hilly
and stoney, producing
White & Black Oak
And Ash and Hickory
in the Valleys

Prepared Road about 40-11

The Oblong 1. 6. 20

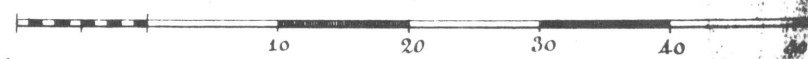
Sandy Hook, discover'd 1609.
by H. Hudson in the service of

MASSACHUSETTS

Taconic Mountains.

CONNECTICUT

Scale of English Miles.

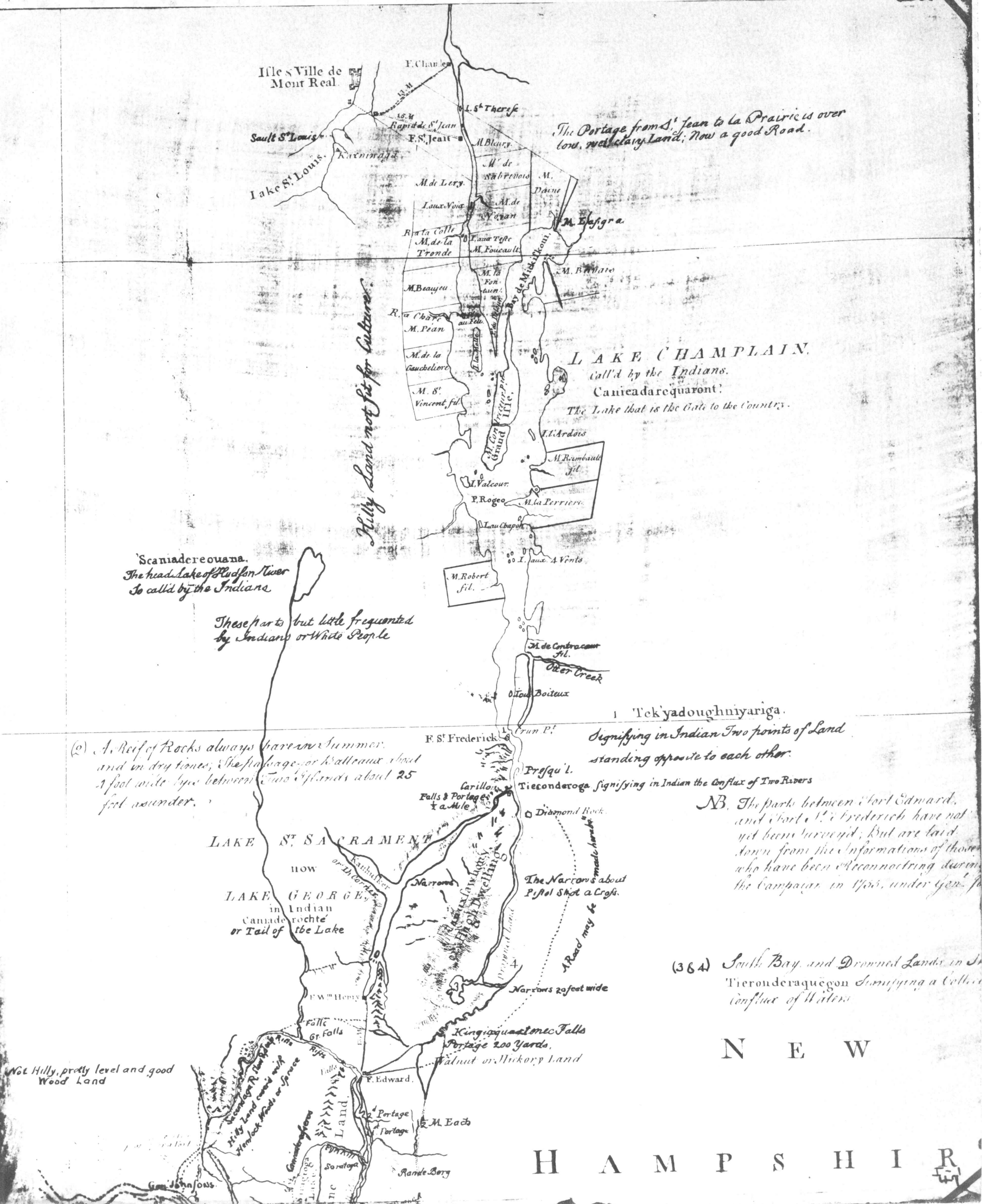


European Roads
Indian Paths

NEW JERSEY

THE SOUND
LONG ISLAND

ATLANTIC



Ile & Ville de
Mont Real.

Sault St. Louis.

Lake St. Louis.

F. Charles

Rapids St. Jean

F. S. Jean

M. Blauy

M. de Lery

Loux-Vine

R. a. Colle

M. de la

Trende

M. Beaujeu

R. a. Chate

M. Prian

M. de la

Gauchellere

M. S.

Vincent, fil

M. Robert

fil.

M. de la

Contra

am

fil.

M. de la

Contra

am

fil.

M. de la

Contra

am

fil.

M. de la

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fil.

M. de la

Contra

am

fil.

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M. de la

The Portage from S. Jean to la Prairie is over
low, wet clay Land; Now a good Road.

L A K E C H A M P L A I N.

Call'd by the Indians.

Canicadarequaront?

The Lake that is the Gate to the Country.

Scaniadereouana.
The head Lake of Hudson River
So call'd by the Indians

These parts but little frequented
by Indians or White People

(2) A. Reif of Rocks always bare in Summer,
and in dry times; The passage or Wall trace about
1 foot wide bys between Two Islands about 25
feet asunder.

L A K E S T S A C R A M E N T

HOW

L A K E G E O R G E
in Indian
Canade
or Tail of
the Lake

F. S. Frederick

Carillon

Falls & Portages

1/2 a Mile

Presqu' L.

Tieconderoga

signifying in Indian the Conflux of Two Rivers

Diamond Rock

The Narrows about

Pistol Shot a Croft.

A Road may be

made here

Narrows 20 feet wide

King's Mountain Falls

Portage 200 Yards.

Walnut or Hickory Land

F. Edward

Portage

Portage

M. Each

Ronde Berg

Not Hilly, pretty level and good
Wood Land

St. Johns

St. Johns

St. Johns

St. Johns

St. Johns

St. Johns

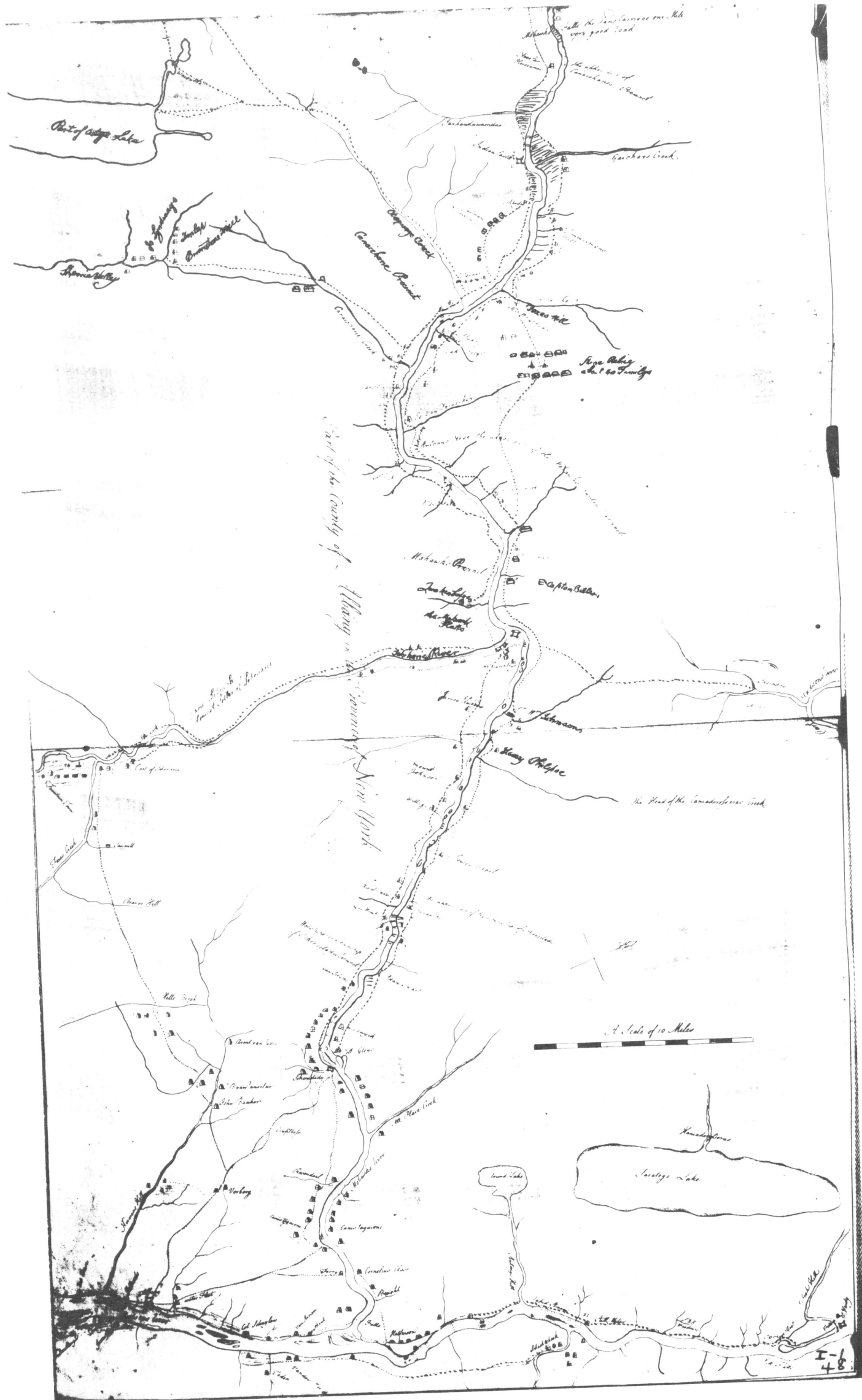
St. Johns

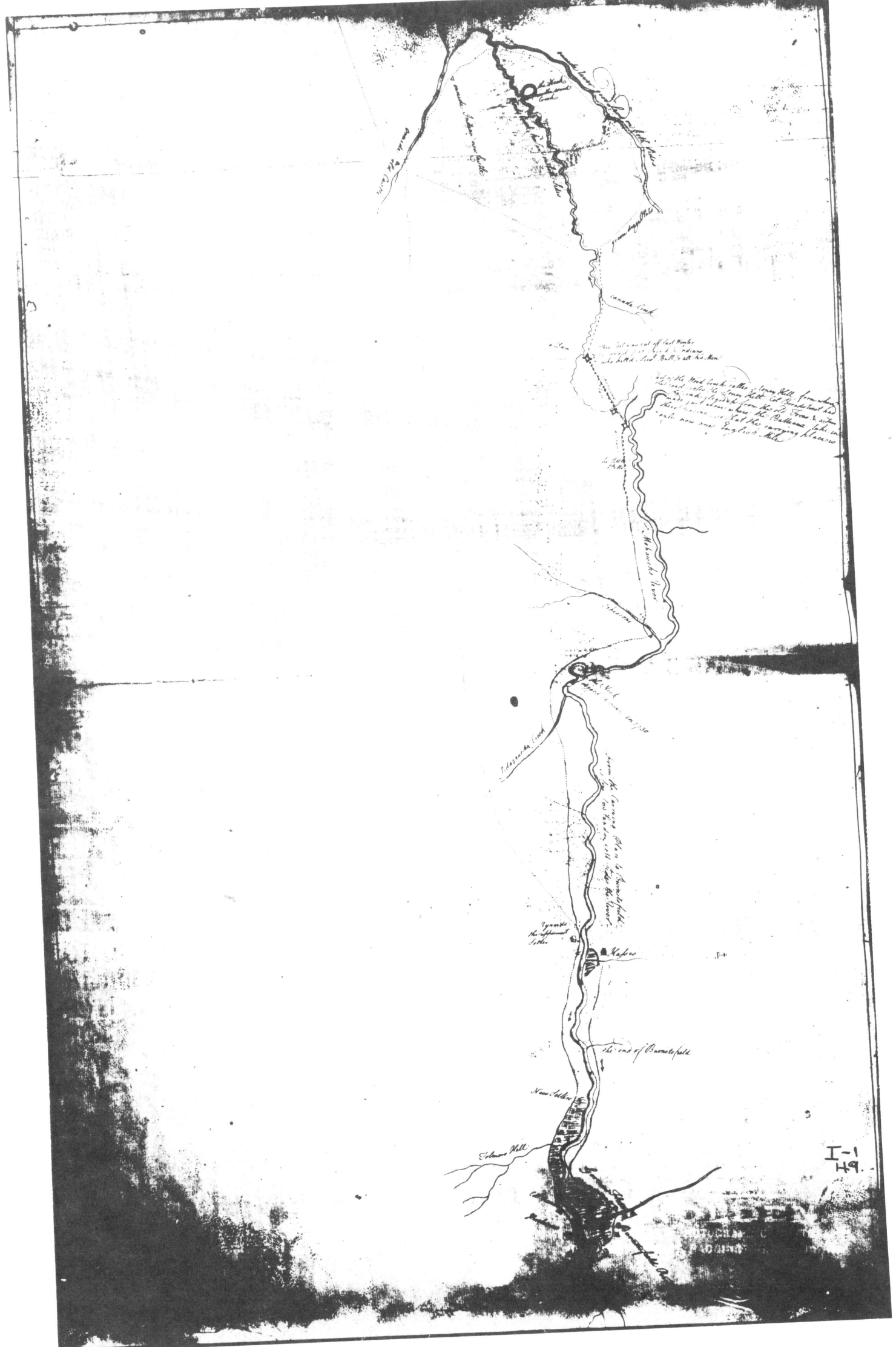
St. Johns

(364) South Bay, and Drowned Lands in
Tieronderaquegon Surmounting a Colossal
conflux of Waters

N E W

H A M P S H I R E





at the end of the road, rather a long hill from which
the road leads to the town of New Britain. The
road is a good one, and the town is a fine one.
The town is a fine one, and the road is a good one.
The town is a fine one, and the road is a good one.

New Britain

The end of Barre field

New Britain

New Britain

H-1
H-2

