



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

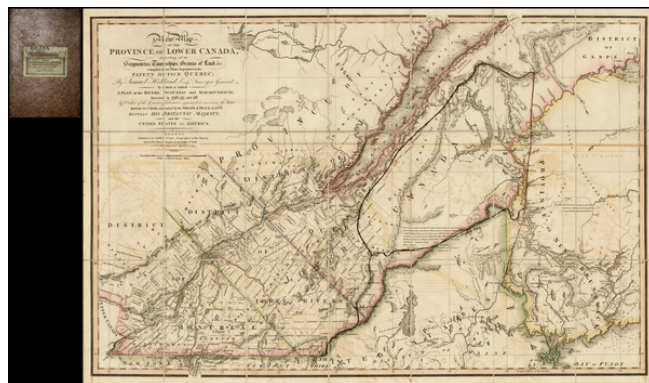
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A New Map of the Province of Lower Canada, Describing all the Seigneuries, Townships, Grants of Land...by Order of the Commissioners . . . 1825 (folding map with manuscript annotations showing the St. Croix River Boundary Dispute between the US and UK)

Stock#: 28503
Map Maker: Wyld
Date: 1825
Place: London
Color: Hand Colored
Condition: VG
Size: 34 x 23 inches
Price: SOLD



Description:

Updated example of this important map of the Lower Province of Canada, first issued by Faden in 1813, which identifies in manuscript the location of the disputed lands southeast of the St. Lawrence River, the so-called "English Line" and "American Line," which would be the subject of an early boundary dispute between the two countries.

The original Faden map map included information concerning over 100 land grants on either side of the St. Lawrence River, including the names of Land Owners. Faden's original map showed the surveys conducted in 1796-98 along the Scoudiac and Magaguadavic Rivers, in order to ascertain the true location of the St. Croix River. In the present map, there is significant new information and topographical details, showing the remarkable advancement in the surveying of the region in the 12 years after the publication of Faden's map of 1813.

This new addition includes the District of Maine, Moosehad Lake, Penobscot River and the Bowding County Township and Bingham's Purchase. Whereas the original Faden map had no topographical detail, the present map is a dramatic improvement.

In addition to the topographical improvements, there is now an annotation in the center of the map identifying the boundary dispute in the region, relating to the existence of two St. Croix Rivers in the region.

The second article of the Treaty of Peace between the US and Britain included the setting of the boundary between the two nations, "*From the northwest angle of Nova Scotia, viz., that angle which is formed by a line drawn due north from the source of St. Croix River to the highlands . . .*" It later became apparent that



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there was more than one St. Croix River. A further treaty provision in 1794 appointed a boundary commission, which determined in 1798 that the intended St. Croix was the Schoodiac River and its northern branch Cheputnaticook. The Treaty of Ghent, concluded on December 24, 1814, agreed to provide for a final adjustment of the boundaries described in the Treaty of 1783 that had not yet been determined, which included the boundary line from the source of the River St. Croix to the most northwestern point of the Lake of the Woods.

A further commission was appointed to settle the boundary from the St. Croix to the St. Lawrence. Joseph Bouchette and John Lawrence were hired to conduct the surveys and the reports submitted for resolution to a third nation and ultimately resolved by the Webster-Ashburton Treaty of 1842.

The present map shows the two boundary claims at a time when they were not yet fully resolved.

Detailed Condition:

Dissected and laid on linen, with an original slip case. Minor offsetting.