



T H E  
A M E R I C A N  
Military Pocket Atlas;

B E I N G

An approved Collection of Correct MAPS,

BOTH GENERAL AND PARTICULAR,

O F

T H E B R I T I S H C O L O N I E S;

Especially those which now are, or probably may be

T H E T H E A T R E o f W A R :

Taken principally from the actual Surveys and judicious Observations of Engineers DE BRAHM and ROMANS; COOK, JACKSON, and COLLET; Maj. HOLLAND, and other Officers,

E M P L O Y E D I N

HIS MAJESTY'S FLEETS AND ARMIES.

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L O N D O N :

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T O

Gov. P O W N A L L,

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, F.R.S.  
AND F.A.S. &c.

S I R,

A S we undertook this Work for the use of the Military Gentlemen at your recommendation, we cannot but hope that the avowed patronage, of a person so well informed in Geography, and having such a particular knowledge of the country of North America, may recommend it to the public ; we therefore presumed to dedicate it to You. To You we owe our just acknowledgments for having enabled us to rectify former mistakes, to offer details hitherto unknown, and to collect a very great variety of interesting objects, within a moderate compass. Notwithstanding our utmost assiduity and attention to compleat your idea ; we have still reason

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to wish this work could have been rendered more worthy of your patronage and acceptance, and that it might shew in a manner adequate to our wishes, the respect and gratitude with which we have the honour to be,

S I R,

Y O U R M O S T H U M B L E

A N D D E V O T E D S E R V A N T S,

*Fleet-Street, 1776.*

T H E E D I T O R S.

## A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

SURVEYS and Topographical Charts being fit  
only for a Library, such Maps as an Officer may  
take with him into the Field have been much wanted.  
The following Collection forms A PORTABLE ATLAS OF  
NORTH AMERICA, calculated in its Bulk and Price to  
suit the Pockets of Officers of all Ranks.

It consists of a GENERAL MAP of that Part of the  
Globe, called NORTH AMERICA, and of a Second GE-  
NERAL MAP OF THOSE ISLANDS, Shores, Gulfs, and  
Bays, which form what is commonly called the WEST  
INDIES; these we consider as Introductory, and as  
giving a General Idea, and we trust a just one. The  
next three Maps, which divide the Continent of *North*  
*America* into the *Northern*, *Middle*, and *Southern*, *British*  
*Colonies* form the Body of this Work.—The First  
is copied from the Maps and Surveys which have been  
published under the Protection of the ADMIRALTY and  
BOARD OF TRADE. The Maritime Parts of *Canada*,  
*Nova Scotia*, and *New England*, have been adjusted by  
Major HOLLAND from his astronomic Observations,  
and the interior Parts have been carefully corrected  
from Governor POWNALL's late Map.—The Second,  
being the Provinces of *New York*, *New Jersey*, *Pennsylvania*,  
and *Maryland*, have been collated with, and corrected  
by Governor POWNALL's late Map; and as nothing has  
yet been found, or can be more exact than Messrs. FRY  
and JEFFERSON's Survey of *VIRGINIA*, in those Parts this  
Map is copied from that, with the Addition of Go-  
vernour POWNALL's late Improvements.—The Third  
Map

Map of the *Southern Colonies* is projected in the greatest Part from Actual Surveys, in others from Journals, as laid down by Persons perfectly knowing in the Topography of the respective Countries, by Messrs. COLLET, DUNBIBEN, COOK, DE BRAHM, and others. The Coasts of *East and West Florida*, and the *Gulf of Florida*, are adjusted by the very curious Nautical Surveys of Engineer ROMANS. This Map will be found to have a very particular Degree of Geographical and Topographical Merit——As the Lakes *Champlain* and *George* form the Main Pass between the Maritime Colonies and *Canada* we have added, as an Appendix to this Collection, a particular Map of these Parts done from Actual Survey.

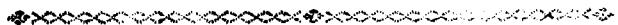




## L I S T   of   the   M A P S.

1 **N**ORTH America.

- 2 The West Indies.
- 3 The Northern Colonies,
- 4 The Middle Colonies.
- 5 The Southern Colonies,
- 6 Lake Champlain.









A COMPLEAT 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> 63 in Fleet Street,  
as the Act directs, 10 January 1774.

Sea Leagues 20 in a Degree.  
English Miles 69 in a Degree.

N.B. The Distinction between the Leeward and Windward Islands which is not commonly understood, arose from the following circumstance: It was a Custom going to West Indies to make Island Desirada, The Windward between the Tropicks being always from the East, All the Islands lay to the Leeward N.W. of Desirada lay to the E. or S. lay to Windward of such Ships — Course T.P.



N O R T H S E A



GREAT SOUTH SEA or PACIFIC OCEAN









## A GENERAL MAP OF THE MIDDLE BRITISH COLONIES IN AMERICA.

containing VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, THE DELAWARE COUNTIES,  
PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY.

With the addition of NEW YORK, and of the Greatest Part of NEW ENGLAND,  
as also of the Bordering Parts of THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,  
improved from several Surveys made after the late War,

and Corrected  
from GOVERNOR POWNALL's Late Map 1770.









A  
SURVEY  
O F  
LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

including

LAKE GEORGE, CROWN POINT AND S<sup>T</sup>. JOHN.

Surveyed by Order of

HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR GENERAL S<sup>T</sup>. 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.

British Miles.

Places whose Latitude has been Observed.

Crown Point 43° 50' 7" Vide Topog. Descrip. p. 34.  
More Point 45° 0' 0"

OBSERVATIONS.

Lake Champlain to which the Dutch formerly gave the name of Corlaer, is called by the Indians Caniad-eri-Guarunte signifying The Mouth or Door of the Country. It lies in a Deep Marrow Chasm of the Land bounded up to the Water's Edge with Steep Mountains on the Western Shore which continue thus to bound it as far as Cumberland Bay: the Ranges of the Mountains then trench off North West, and the Shore is Low, and in 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; they are mere Cataracts and so barred with Rocks and Sand there is no entrance to them.

The Eastern Shores are formed by a Low Swampy Tract of Land: the Mountains keep off at the distance of about 12 Miles. There are some Considerable Streams which fall into the Lake on this Side: Otter Creek is the Largest. The Soundings of the Lake are very deep in general; in many Places 60, 70 and 80 and in some parts 100 Fathoms.\*

\* Vide Topographical Description by Govt. Townall p. 15.



A PARTICULAR PLAN

O F

LAKE GEORGE.

Surveyed in 1756.

By CAPT. JACKSON.

Scale of Miles.

