



## CONTENTS OF THE ATLAS

The atlas consists of 43 map sheets covering the geographic region of colonial North America. The index and page numbering of the atlas indicate a total of 44 map sheets in the atlas. However, the number 21 was skipped over by mistake, resulting in 43 sheets. The first three map sheets consist of small-scale general maps of North America. The remainder of the atlas begins with a plan of Quebec, then runs in a geographic sequence from north to south, ending with a plan of New Orleans.

Although it has a similar title, *George Washington's America Atlas* is not *The George Washington Atlas* originally published by the George Washington Bicentennial Commission (edited by Lawrence Martin) in 1932. The atlas by the Commission reproduced eighty-five maps: twenty-eight made by George Washington himself, seven used and annotated by him, eight made at his direction, and the remainder associated with him in some other way.

Although George Washington himself was a surveyor and cartographer, he made none of the maps in *George Washington's America Atlas*. These maps were in George Washington's possession and may have been used to make decisions in our country's early history. Most of the maps in the atlas are British publications from London ranging between 1733 and 1775 and covering historical events from the French and Indian war to the American Revolution. Maps in the atlas come from a range of cartographers, such as Henry Popple, John Rocque, Joshua Fry, and Peter Jefferson, but a significant number of them were made, engraved, or published by Thomas Jefferys, Geographer to King George III of Great Britain.

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## ATLAS MAP LIST

- MAP 1:** *A General Map of North America, Northern Part.* John Rocque; published by M.A. Rocque in the Strand, c.1754–1761.
- MAP 2:** *General Map of North America Southern Part.* John Rocque; published by M.A. Rocque in the Strand, c.1754–1761.
- MAP 3:** *Canada, (Partie de L'Amérique Septentrionale qui comprend Le Nouvelle France ou le Canada).* Sr. Robert de Vaugondy, 1755.
- MAP 4:** *Environs of Quebec. A Correct Plan of the Environs of Quebec and of the battle fought on the 13th September 1759.* Published according to Act of Parliament by Thomas Jefferys, the corner of St. Martins Lane, Charing Cross, 1759.
- MAP 5:** *An Authentic Plan of the River St. Laurence (to William Pitt).* Thomas Jefferys, 1755.
- MAP 6:** *A Plan of Quebec.* E. Oakley, 1759.

- MAP 7:** *An exact Chart of the River St. Laurence...for Navigating the river to Quebec.* Thomas Jefferys, for Robert Sayer, 1755.
- MAP 8:** *A Chart of the Gulf of St. Laurence.* Thomas Jefferys, published by Robert Sayer, 1755.
- MAP 9:** *A General Chart of the Island of Newfoundland.* Thomas Jefferys, published by Robert Sayer, surveyed by James Cook and Michael Lane, 1755.
- MAP 10:** *A General Chart of the Banks of Newfoundland.* Thomas Jefferys, published by Robert Sayer, 1755.
- MAP 11:** *A Chart of the Coast of Labrador.* Thomas Jefferys, 1755.
- MAP 12:** *Map of Nova Scotia or Acadia (top half).* London, printed and sold by A. Dury in Dukes Court, St. Martins Lane, 1768.
- MAP 13:** *Map of Nova Scotia or Acadia (lower half).* London, printed and sold by A. Dury in Dukes Court, St. Martins Lane, 1768.
- MAP 14:** *A Plan of the Island of St. John.* London, printed and sold by A. Dury in Dukes Court, St. Martins Lane, surveyed by Capt. Holland, 1775.
- MAP 15:** *A Large and Particular Plan of Shegnekto Bay.* Thomas Jefferys, printed for Robert Sayer in Fleet Street and Thomas Jefferys in the Strand, 1775.
- MAP 16:** *A Chart of the Harbour of Halifax, in Nova Scotia.* Thomas Jefferys, 1775.
- MAP 17:** *An Actual Survey of The Sea Coast from New York to the I. Cape Briton (upper half).* London, sold by I. Mount, T. Page, and W. Mount, Tower Hill, London, 1768.
- MAP 18:** *An Actual Survey of The Sea Coast from New York to the I. Cape Briton (lower half).* London, sold by I. Mount, T. Page, and W. Mount, Tower Hill, London, 1768.
- MAP 19:** *A Map of the British Empire in America with the French and Spanish Settlements adjacent thereto (upper half).* Henry Popple, 1733.
- MAP 20:** *A Map of the British Empire in America with the French and Spanish Settlements adjacent thereto (lower half).* Henry Popple, 1733.
- No 21: no map**
- MAP 22:** *The Seat of War in New England, by an American Volunteer with the Marches of the Several Corps Sent by the Colonies Towards Boston with the Attack on Bunkers Hill.* London, printed for Robert Sayer, and J. Bennett, 1775.
- MAP 23:** *A Map of the Most Inhabited Part of New England (lower half).* Thomas Jefferys, 1774.

- MAP 24:** *A Map of the Most Inhabited Part of New England (top half).* Thomas Jefferys, 1774.
- MAP 25:** *Boston Harbor.* Published according to Act of Parliament by J.F.W. Des-Barres Esq., 1775.
- MAP 26:** *A General Map of the Middle British Colonies in America [with Seats of the Indian Nations].* Thomas Jefferys, published by Lewis Evans, Philadelphia, 1775.
- MAP 27:** *A Map of the Province of New York with Part of Pennsylvania and New England.* P. Andrews, published by A. Dury in Dukes Court, 1775.
- MAP 28:** *A Map of the Province of New York, (to the Right Honorable Sir Jeffery Amherst).* P. Andrews, 1775.
- MAP 29:** *A Plan of the City of New York and its Environs.* P. Andrews, sold by A. Dury in Dukes Court, St. Martins Lane, surveyed by John Montessor, 1775.
- MAP 30:** *A Plan of the Town and Fort of Carillon at Ticonderoga: with the attack made by the British Army Commanded by General Abercrombie.* Thomas Jefferys, 1758.
- MAP 31:** *A Map of Pennsylvania Exhibiting not only the improved parts of the Province, for Thomas and Richard Penn Esq.* Printed for Robert Sayer and J. Bennett, 1775.
- MAP 32:** *A Map of the most Inhabited part of Virginia (Joshua Fry and Peter Jefferson) (lower half).* Thomas Jefferys, 1775.
- MAP 33:** *A Map of the most Inhabited part of Virginia (Joshua Fry and Peter Jefferson) (upper half).* Thomas Jefferys, 1775.
- MAP 34:** *An Accurate Map of North and South Carolina with their Indian Frontiers (upper half).* Thomas Jefferys, 1775.
- MAP 35:** *An Accurate Map of North and South Carolina with their Indian Frontiers (with insets of Hilton Head and the Harbour of Charlestown).* Thomas Jefferys, 1775.
- MAP 36:** *A Map of South Carolina and a Part of Georgia containing the whole sea coast.* Thomas Jefferys, 1757.
- MAP 37:** *North Carolina.* Thomas Jefferys, 1757.
- MAP 38:** *A Survey of the Coast about Cape Lookout in North Carolina.* Thomas Jefferys, 1756.
- MAP 39:** *A New and Exact Plan of Cape Fear River from the Bar to Brunswick.* Thomas Jefferys and Edward Hyrne, 1749.
- MAP 40:** *A View of Savannah as it Stood the 29th of March 1734.* Peter Gordon, engraved by P. Foudrinier, 1750.

**MAP 41:** *A Chart of the Entrance into St. Mary's River taken by Captain W. Fuller in November 1769.* Thomas Jeffreys, 1769.

**MAP 42:** *The Coast of West Florida and Louisiana / The Peninsula and Gulf of Florida or Chanel of Bahamas with the Bahama Islands.* Thomas Jefferys, 1775.

**MAP 43:** *Course of the River Mississippi.* Printed for Robert Sayer in London, 1765.

**MAP 44:** *Plan of New Orleans the Capital of Louisiana.* Thomas Jefferys, 1759.

## ATLAS PROVENANCE

Having no biological children, General George Washington devised his estate of Mount Vernon, which included his library, to his nephew Bushrod Washington in Virginia. A portion of Washington's library, which included the atlas, was then left to John A. Washington, the nephew of Bushrod, when he died in 1829. John then left the atlas to his son, also named John, who in turn bequeathed it to his son, Lawrence Washington.

The atlas remained within the Washington family until it was sold, along with other books owned by Lawrence Washington, at an 1876 auction in Philadelphia held at the firm of M. Thomas & Sons. An inscription at the front of the atlas dating from its sale at the 1876 auction reads: "From the Library of Genl Geo Washington Sold by M Thomas and Sons Nov 28th 1876."

The firm of M. Thomas & Sons was destroyed in a fire six years later. However, Yale holds a copy of the auction catalog, which indicates that the atlas was sold as Lot 104 for \$26. An article in the *Philadelphia Inquirer* published the day after the auction indicates that the buyer of the atlas was "General Joseph Roswell Hawley." Hawley was an owner of the *Hartford Courant* newspaper, a Civil War General, Governor of Connecticut, United States Congressman and Senator, and received a degree from Yale in 1888. The atlas remained within the Hawley family until Senator Hawley's daughters (Mrs. Louis L. Coudert and Miss E.L. Roswell Hawley, of Hartford) sold it to the Yale Map Collection in 1970, which was made possible through a grant from the Acorn Foundation of New York and was given in memory of the late Mrs. Arthur W. Butler of New York City—a longtime friend of the Yale Map Collection and one of its most generous supporters.

## ACCESS

A digital version of the Yale George Washington Atlas can be accessed via jpeg2000 images from the Yale Map Department web site at:

[http://www.library.yale.edu/MapColl/print\\_online\\_george\\_washington\\_atlas.html](http://www.library.yale.edu/MapColl/print_online_george_washington_atlas.html)

THE ATLAS  
REMAINED WITHIN  
THE WASHINGTON  
FAMILY UNTIL IT  
WAS SOLD...AT AN  
1876 AUCTION IN  
PHILADELPHIA



**Map 22 of the *George Washington Atlas*:** The Seat of War in New England, by an American Volunteer with the Marches of the Several Corps Sent by the Colonies Towards Boston with the Attack on Bunkers Hill. London, printed for R. Sayer and J. Bennett, 1775.