

Mapping Maine

The Land and Its Peoples, 1677–1842

A bicentennial exhibition at the Osher Map Library and
Smith Center for Cartographic Education, University of
Southern Maine (www.oshermaps.org)

Matthew H. Edney

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University of Southern Maine

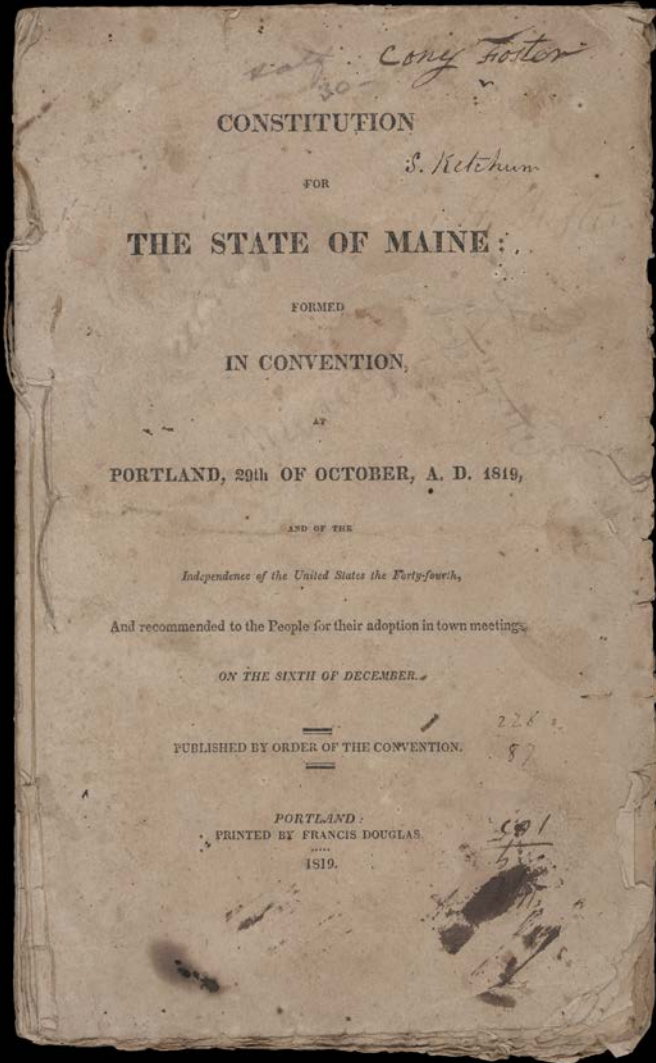
matthew.edney@maine.edu

also Director, History of Cartography Project, University of Wisconsin–Madison

www.mappingasprocess.net

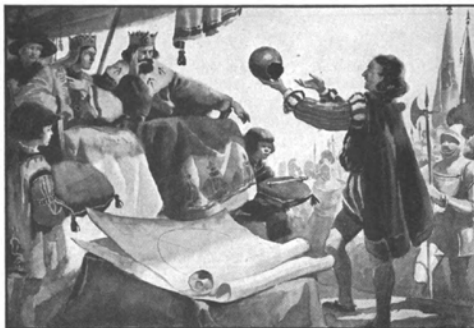
@mhedney

On 15 March 1820, the Eastern District of Massachusetts became the independent state of Maine, the 23rd state in the Union.



[15]

*Constitution for the State of Maine Formed in Convention at
Portland, 29th October, A.D. 1819 (Portland: Francis Douglas, 1819)
OML Collections (Gift of Rockport Public Library)
<https://oshermaps.org/map/54061.0001>*



When a Globe Showed the Way to a New World

THE basic idea that the world was round, that by sailing west, he could reach rich kingdoms of the East, urged Columbus forth on his voyage of discovery. Suppliant before Ferdinand and Isabella, he pointed to a sphere representing a globe, to give their majesties a truer conception of his venture.

From that day to this, the globe in the hands of mariners, scholars, teachers, in public and private libraries and in homes, has given man his truest image of the sphere on which he lives. And as time has gone by, man's ability to portray the physical features of his world has increased. To-day RAND McNALLY globes place within the reach of all, the findings of explorers, geographers and scientists through the centuries.



The Ideal Xmas
Gift,
A New
RAND McNALLY
Globe

They are made in a variety of sizes and a wide of styles, to meet the exacting requirements of the schoolroom, library, home or office. They show the new boundaries of all countries. Their prices are at once attractive and reasonable, so that all classes may be truly satisfied.

Their prices range from \$12 to \$125.00. Write to-day for our new Free Booklet, "A World of Romance." It unlocks the door to a world of new adventure and contains a mine of valuable knowledge. It shows RAND McNALLY Globes in various sizes and styles.

A RAND McNALLY globe, accurate to the last detail, artistically colored, handsomely mounted, is a splendid thing for any home. From it the children gain first knowledge of what lies beyond the horizon—what "under the world." For them, its study is fascinating and instructive. To it grownups turn continually, as talk or reading touches higher and you over the crusty earth. RAND McNALLY globes suit many purposes—answer many questions—are within reach of all. For entertainment and the increase of knowledge it will bring, have a RAND McNALLY globe in your home.

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You may send me free without obligation, "A World of Romance."

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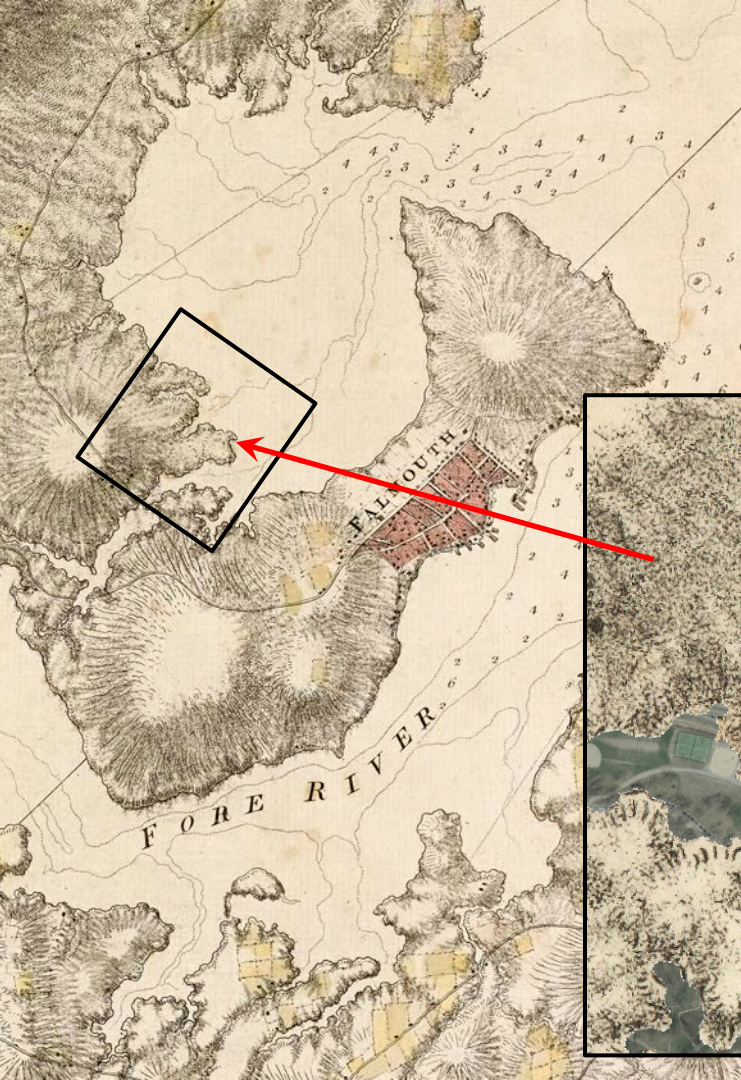
Rand McNally advertisement in *Banker's Monthly: The Magazine of Better Banking* 39, no. 11 (November 1922): 108.

University of Iowa via Google

The advertisement also ran in other socially conservative journals, such as *The World's Work* and *National Geographic*.

h/t Chris Dando

OML
October 2012
Ron Levere



[far left] Detail of J. F. W. Des Barres, untitled plan of Falmouth Harbour and Casco Bay (London, 1781; 1st printed 1776)

Osher Collection

<https://oshermaps.org/map/849.0001>

[left] Detail of a composite of Des Barres's map with 2001 aerial photography

Rosemary Moser

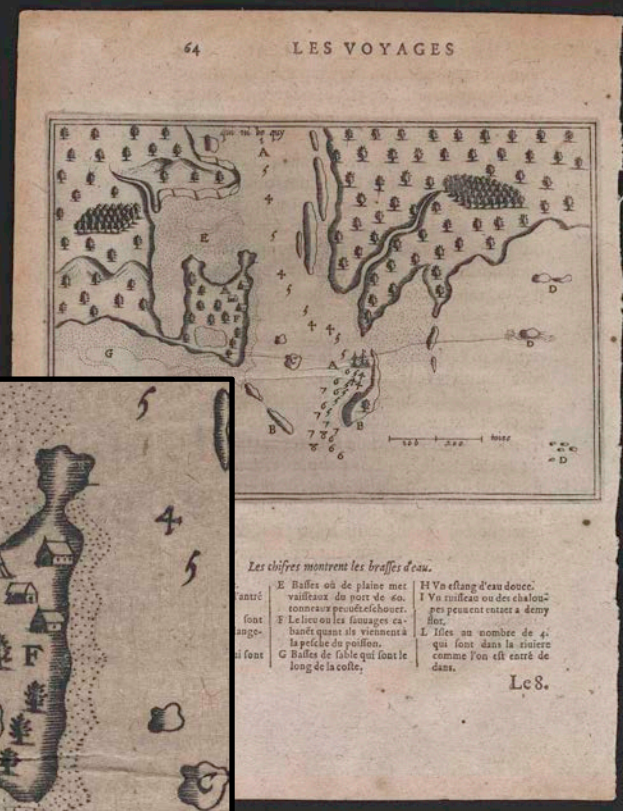
A *wikhikon* – showing the story of a moose hunt – attributed to Passamaquoddy Chief Selmore Soctomah, ca. 1800

Birchbark.

National Museum of Natural History (Smithsonian Institution), MS 2372, box 11, fol.46

Sipayik (Pleasant Point)





[1]
Samuel de Champlain, "qui ni be quy"
(Mouth of the Kennebec River), from
Champlain's *Les Voyages du Sieur de*
Champlain xaintongeois (Paris, 1613), 64.

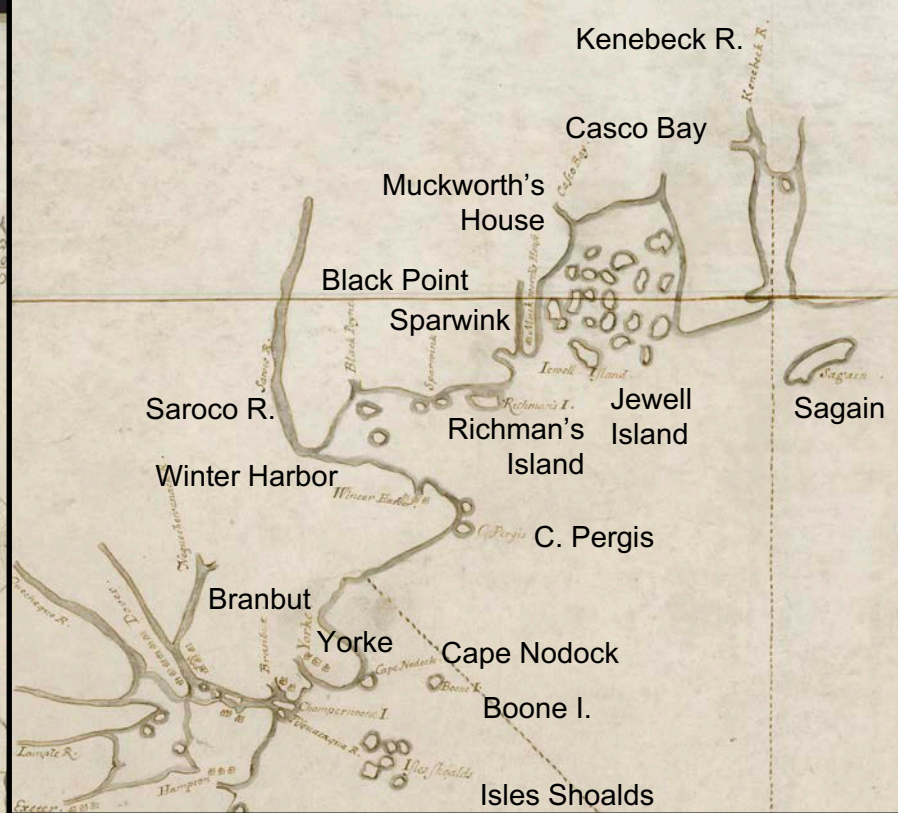
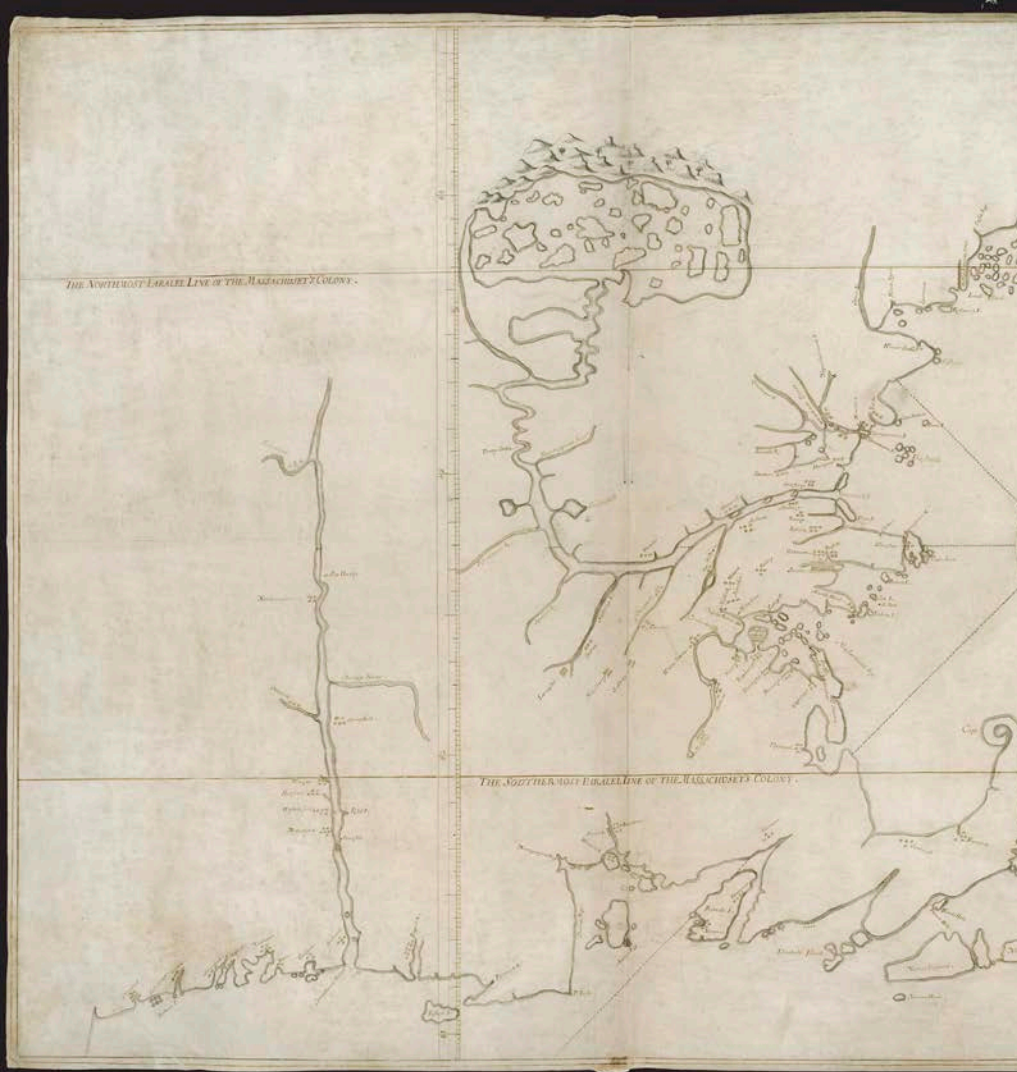
Private Loan



[1]
Samuel de Champlain, "Chouacoit R"
(Mouth of the Saco River), from Champlain's
Les Voyages du Sieur de Champlain
xaintongeois (Paris, 1613), 70.

Private Loan

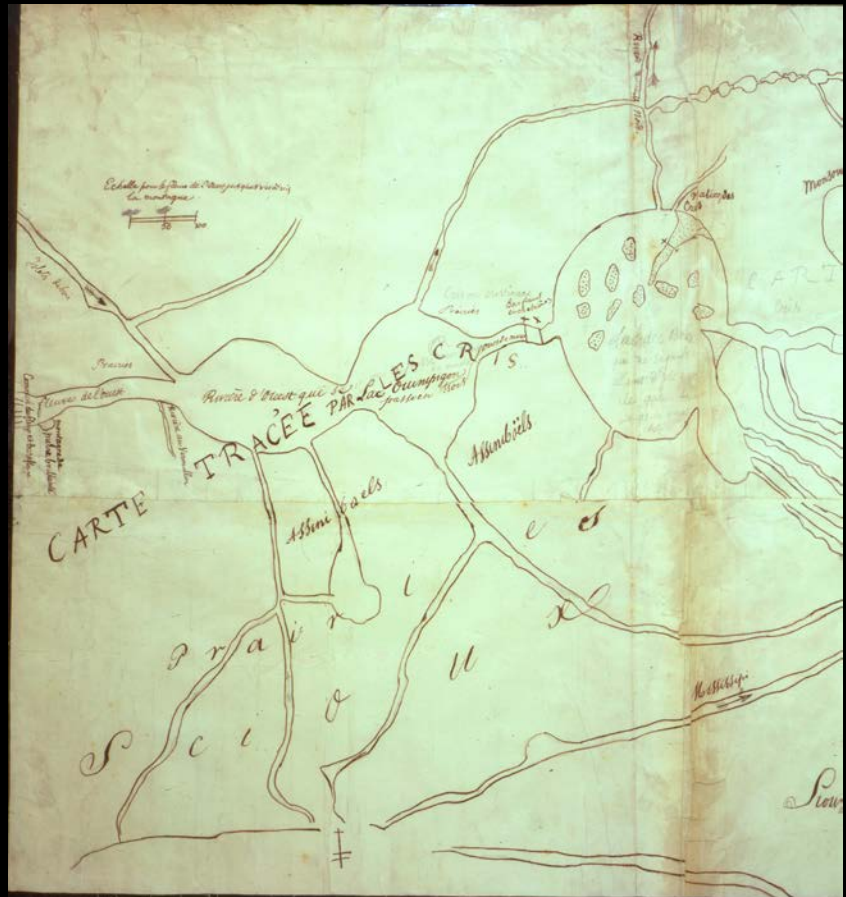
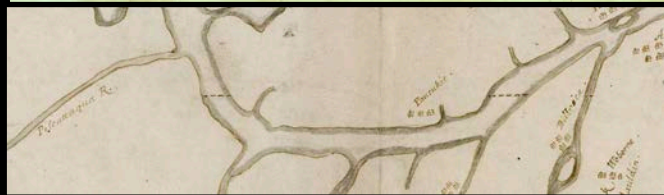
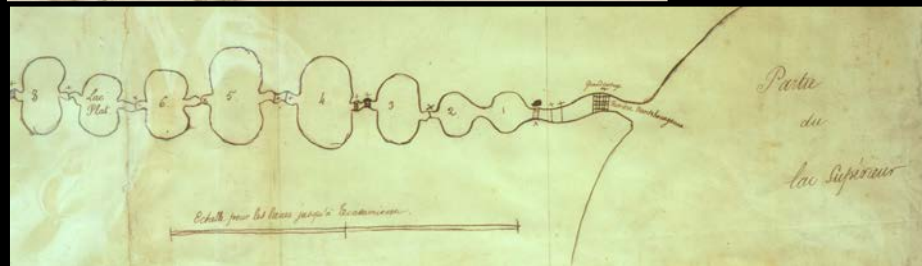




[4]

Untitled manuscript map of New England, made for William Blathwayt in 1683 in London, from a copy sent 1676 from Boston

John Carter Brown Library, Brown University (Blathwayt 8)



Details of the "Carte tracée par les Cris," covering part of southern Manitoba, compiled by Pierre Gauthier de Varennes et de La Vérendrye, ca. 1728, from three maps by the Cree Ochagach (1846 facsimile by Pierre Margry).

Newberry Library map 8F Ayer MA 186

http://collections.carli.illinois.edu/cdm/ref/collection/nby_eeayer/id/3416

THE NORTHWEST LARABLE LINE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS COLONY.

1652. Sherman & Ince. $43^{\circ}40'12''N$

1653. Andrew & Clarke.
 $43^{\circ}43'12''N$

1629

1629

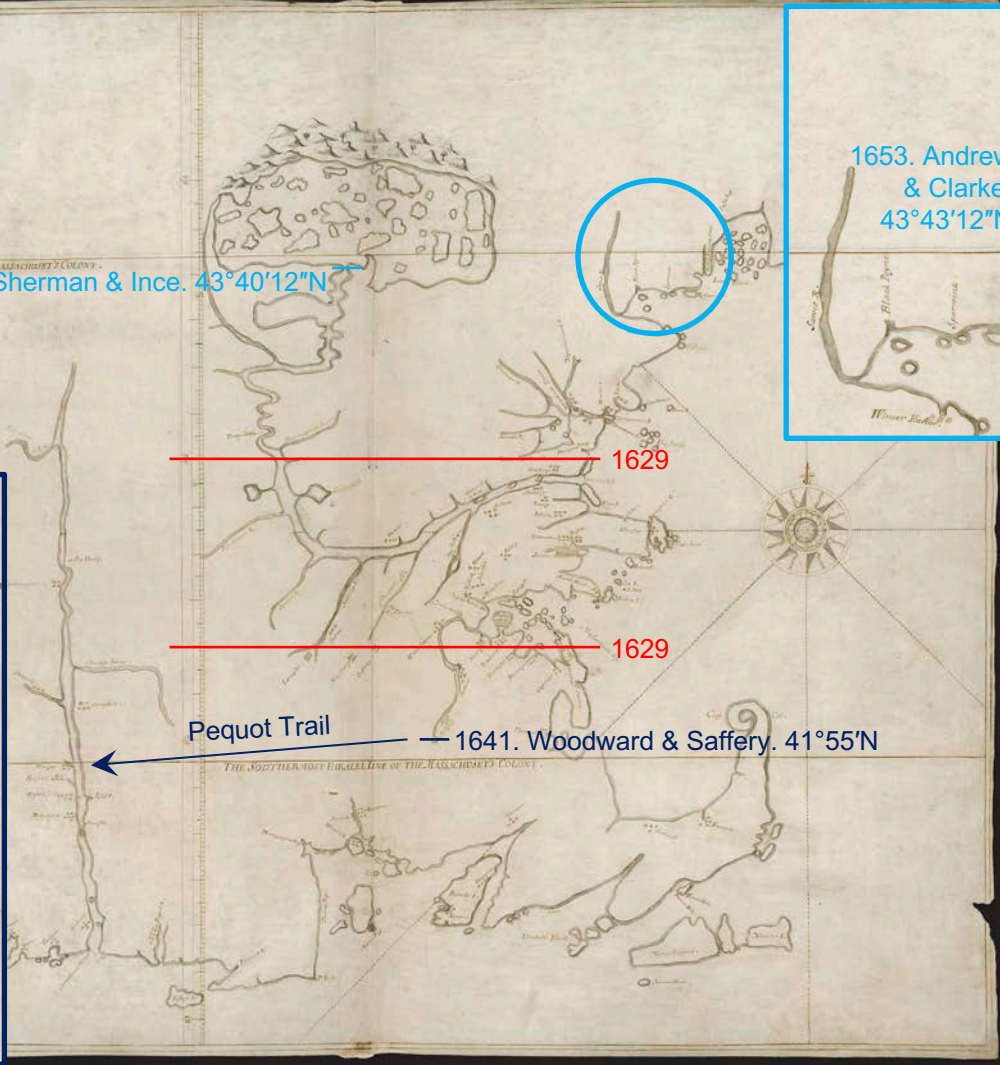
Pequot Trail

1641. Woodward & Saffery. $41^{\circ}55'N$

THE SOUTHWEST LARABLE LINE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS COLONY.

Windsor
Harford
Wethersfield
Mauabesick

Pistol P.
Straights

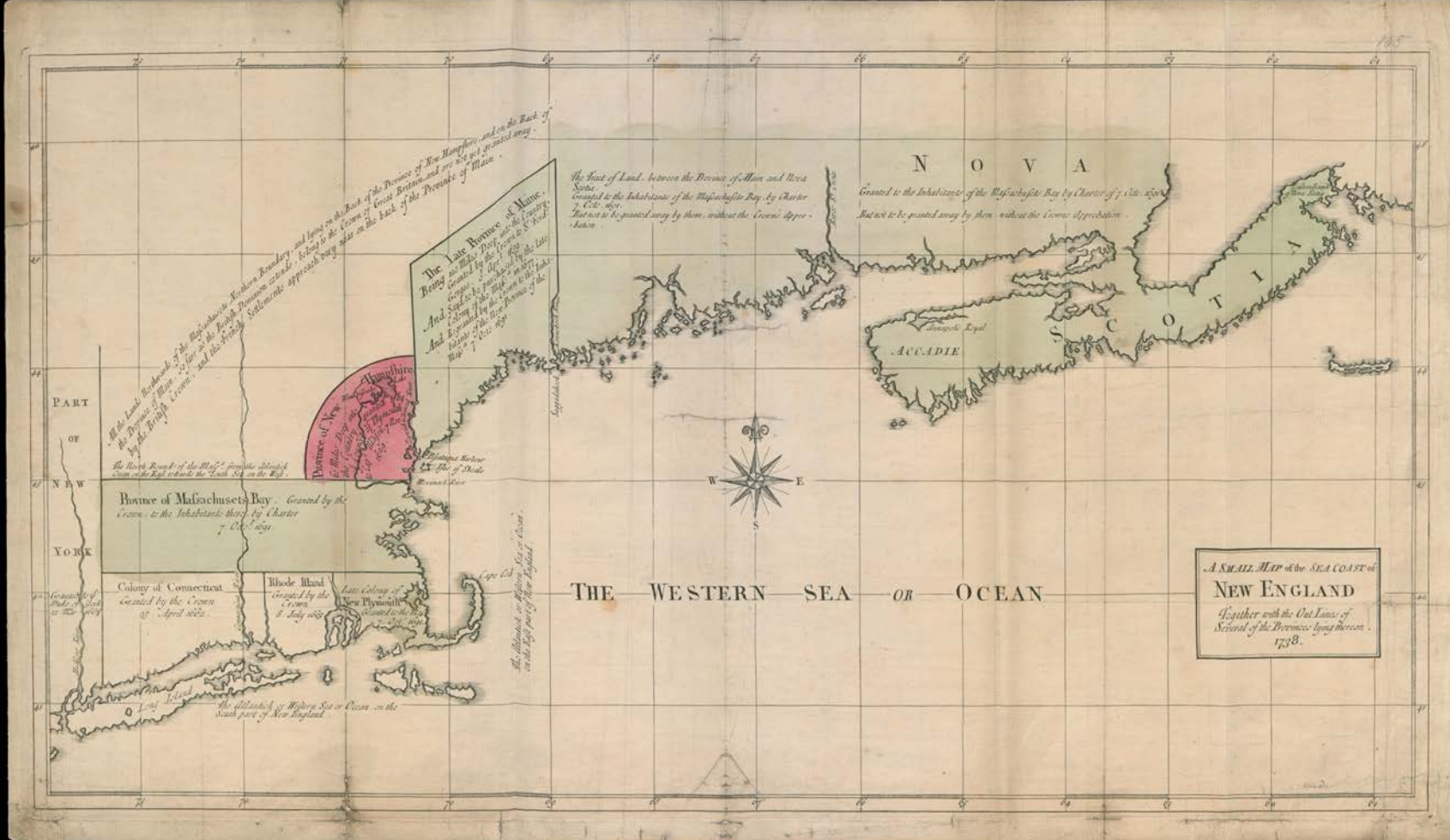




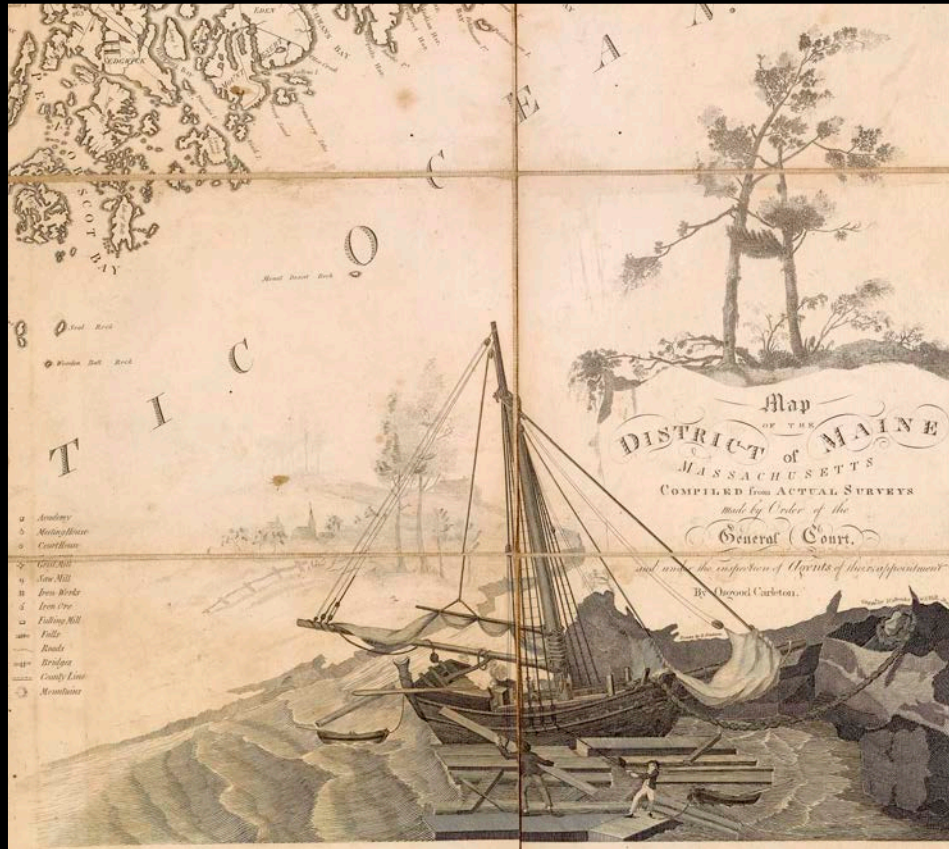
"55. Falmouth, on the hither side of Casco Bay, where August 11. about thirty-four persons were killed and taken by the Indians p. 32.33.34."

[5]
William Hubbard, *A Map of New-England*, from his *Narrative of the Troubles with the Indians* (Boston, 1677)
Osher Collection
<https://oshermaps.org/map/492.0001>



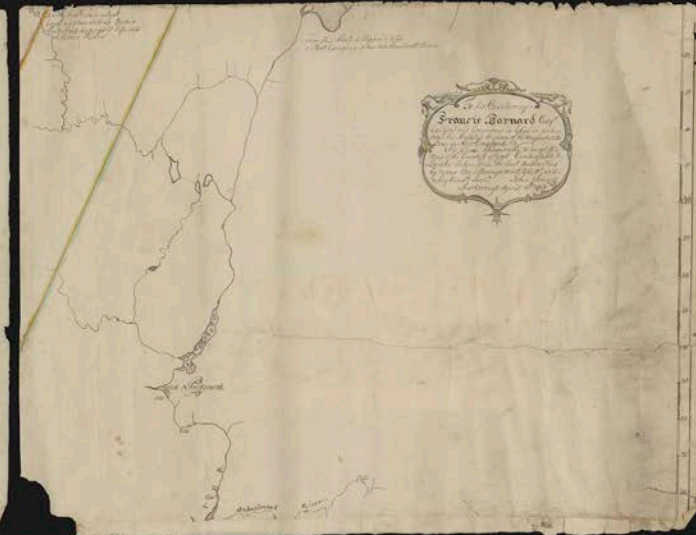
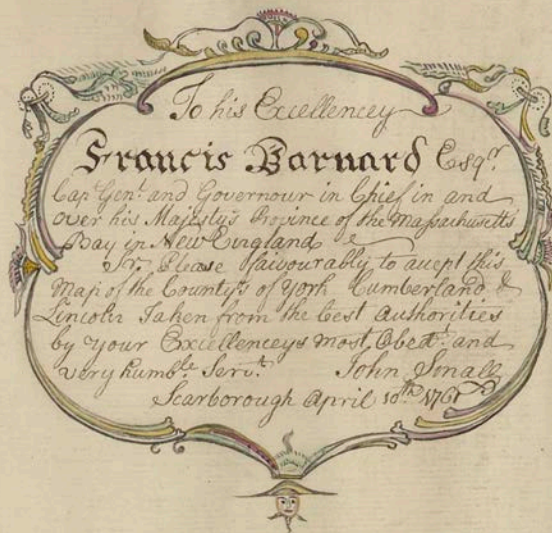


Small Map of the Sea Coast of New England, commissioned in 1738 by Sir Ferdinando Paris (solicitor for NH vs MA before Privy Council)
 British Library (Add MS 15,487, fol. 105)



[10]
Osgood Carleton, *Map of the District of Maine, Massachusetts, Compiled from Actual Surveys Made by Order of the General Court* (Boston, [1802])
Osher Collection

<https://oshermaps.org/map/2600.0001>



[6]

John Small, "...this map of the County's
 of York Cumberland & Lincoln" (1761),
 made for Sir Francis Bernard
 Osher Collection

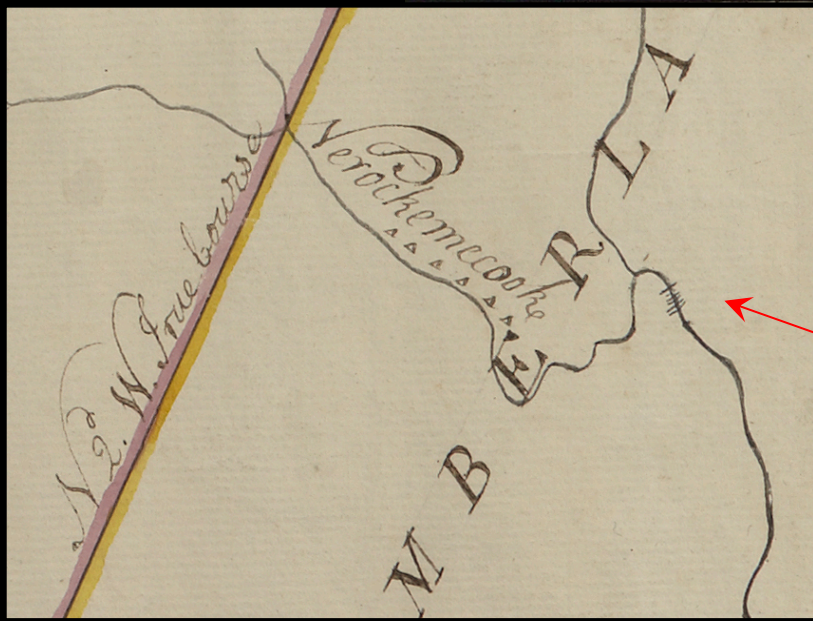
<https://oshermaps.org/map/42889.0001>



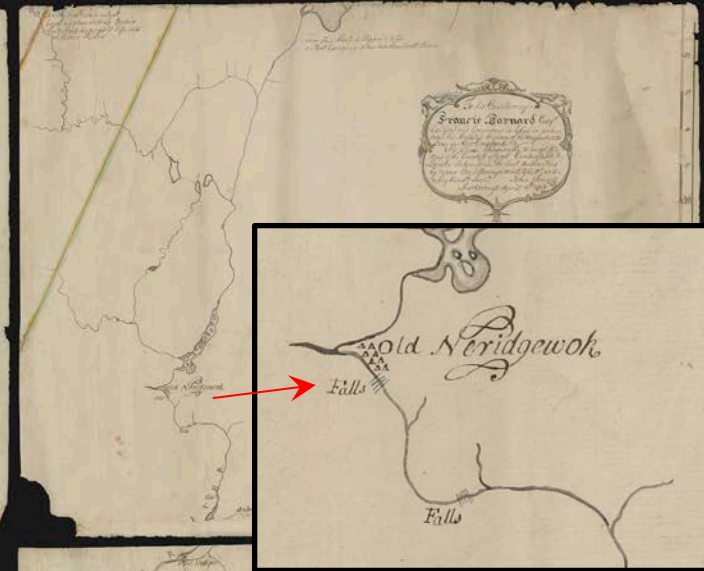
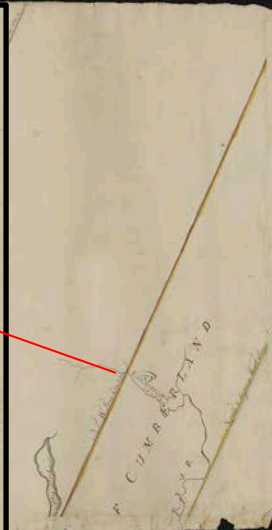
[6]

John Small, "...this map of the County's
of York Cumberland & Lincoln" (1761),
made for Sir Francis Bernard
Osher Collection

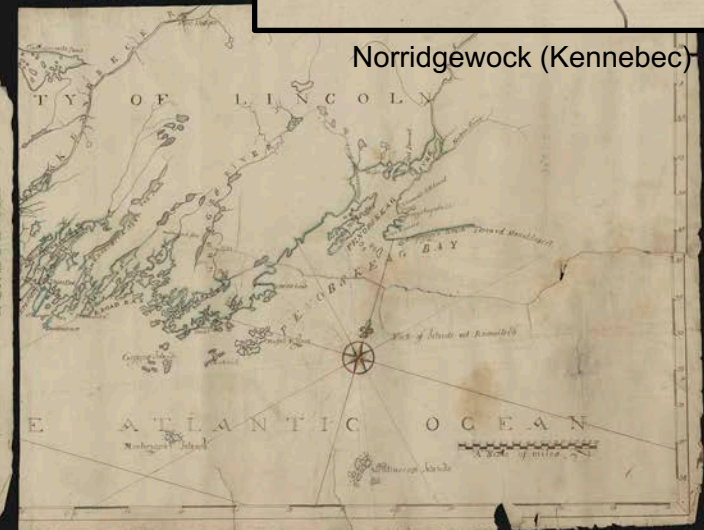
<https://oshermaps.org/map/42889.0001>



Nerockemecook / Rockemeka
(above Livermore Falls on the
Androscoggin)



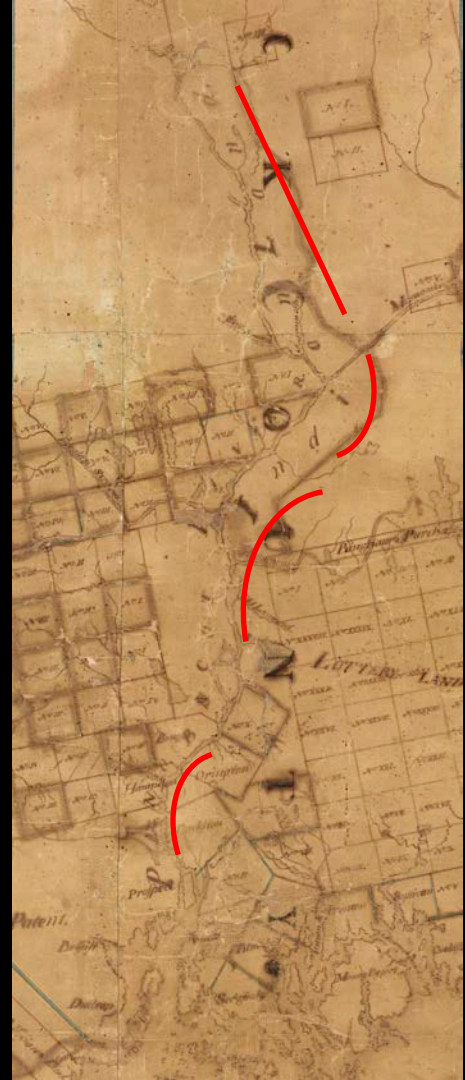
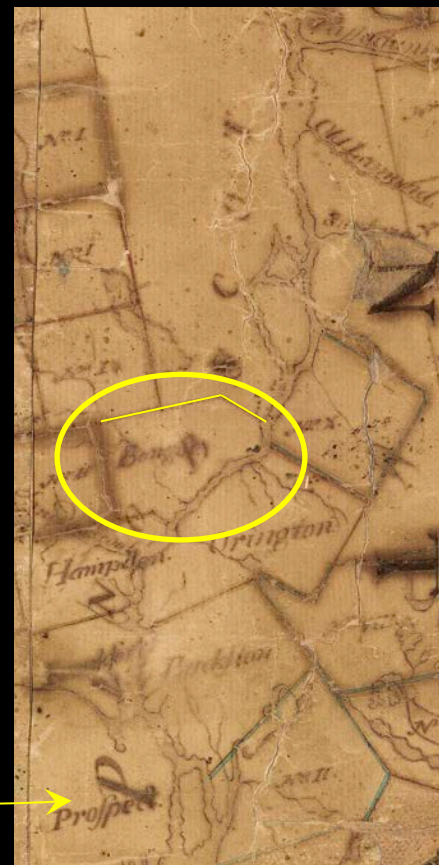
Norridgewock (Kennebec)



[6]

John Small, "...this map of the County's
of York Cumberland & Lincoln" (1761),
made for Sir Francis Bernard
Osher Collection

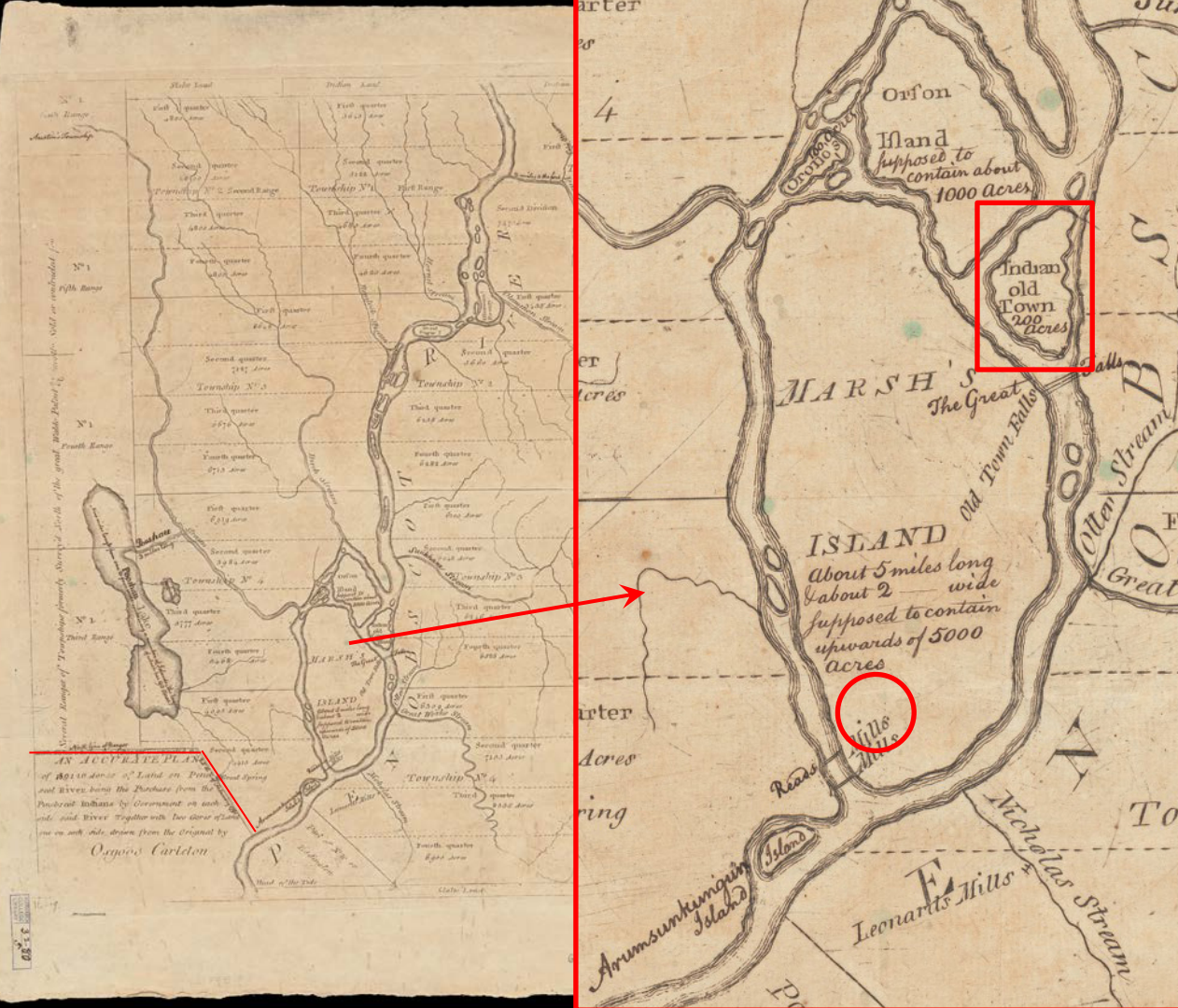
<https://oshermaps.org/map/42889.0001>



[7]
 Osgood Carleton, "A Plan of the District of
 Maine; Drawn from Several Plans" (1795),
 made for the Committee for the Sale of
 Eastern Lands / Osher Collection
<https://oshermaps.org/map/896.0001>

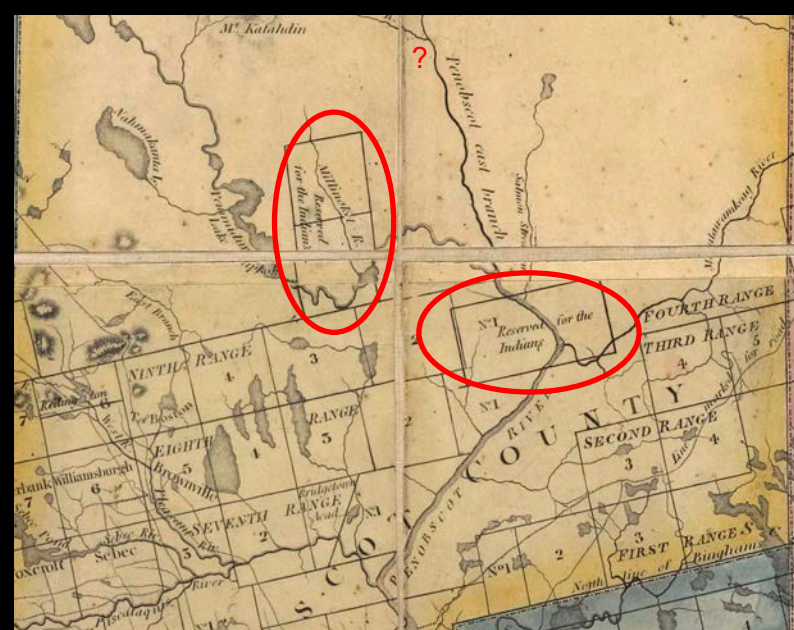
[8]

Osgood Carleton, An Accurate
plan of 189,120 Acres of Land on
Penobscot River being the
Purchase from the Penobscot
Indians by Government on Each
Side [of] Said River together with
Two Gores of Land, One on
Each Side ([Boston], [1798])
Harvard Map Collection, Harvard
University





[11] 1816



[12] 1820





[12]


Moses Greenleaf, *Map of the State of Maine from the Latest and Best Authorities* (Boston, 1820)


Osher Collection


<https://oshermaps.org/map/931.0001>

The tracts shaded thus  belong to Maine

" "  belong to Massachusetts

" "  are undivided & owned equally by Maine & Mass

" "  are held by Indians

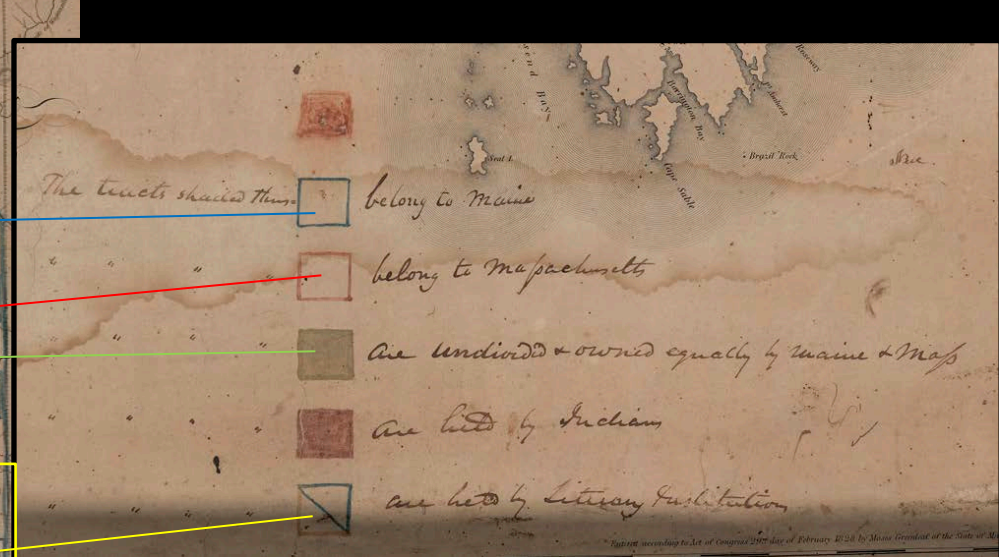
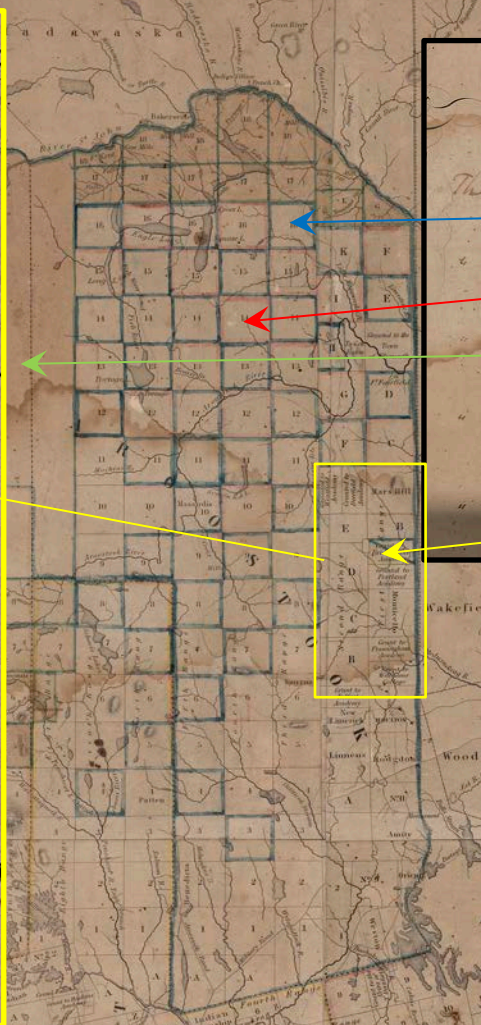
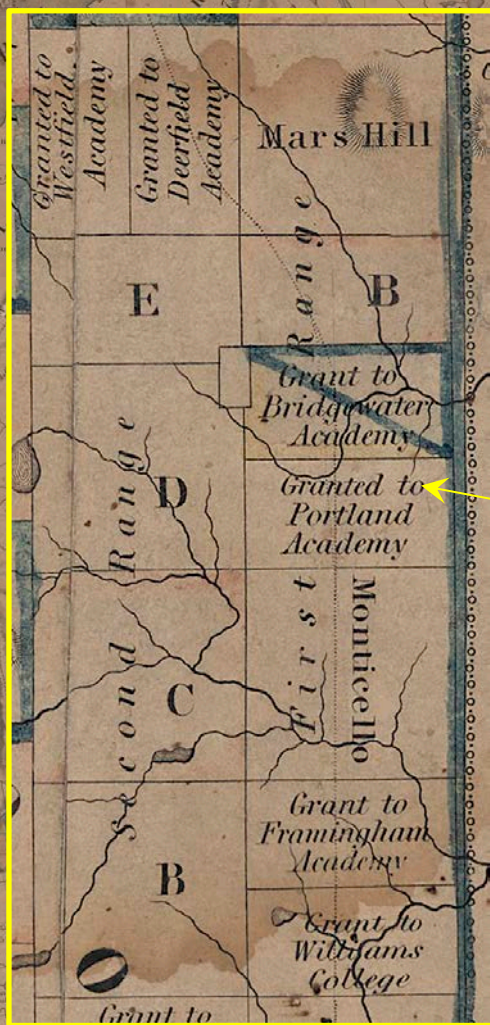
" "  are held by Literary Institution

Revised according to Act of Congress 29th June of February 1820 by Moses Greenleaf of the State of 30

[14]

Moses Greenleaf, *Map of the State of Maine with the Province of New Brunswick*, 3rd ed. (Boston, 1829/44)
Osher Collection

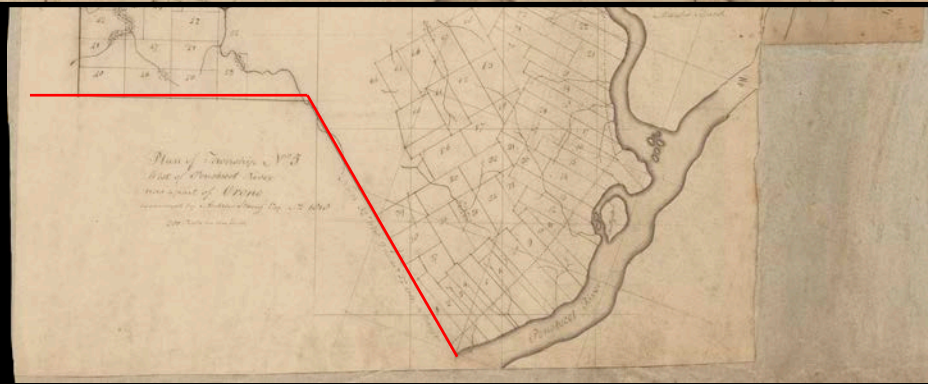
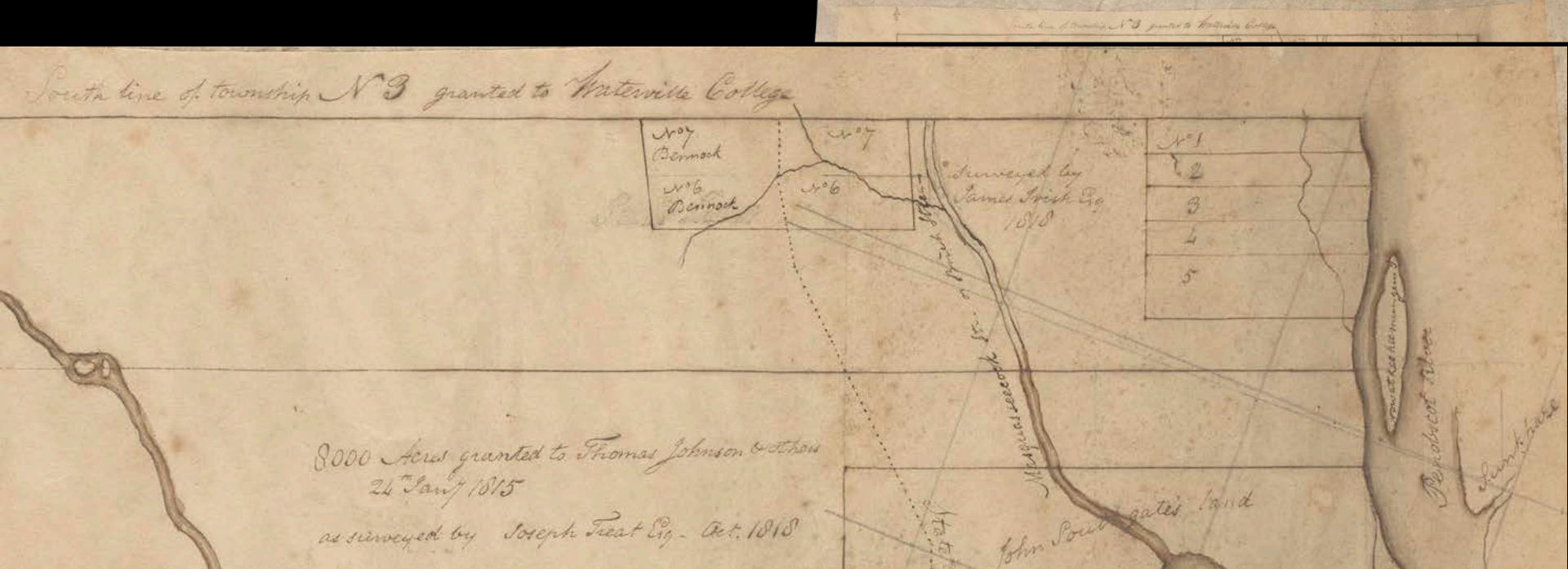
<https://oshermaps.org/map/13296.0001>



[14]

Moses Greenleaf, *Map of the State of Maine with the Province of New Brunswick*, 3rd ed. (Boston, 1829/44)
Osher Collection

<https://oshermaps.org/map/13296.0001>

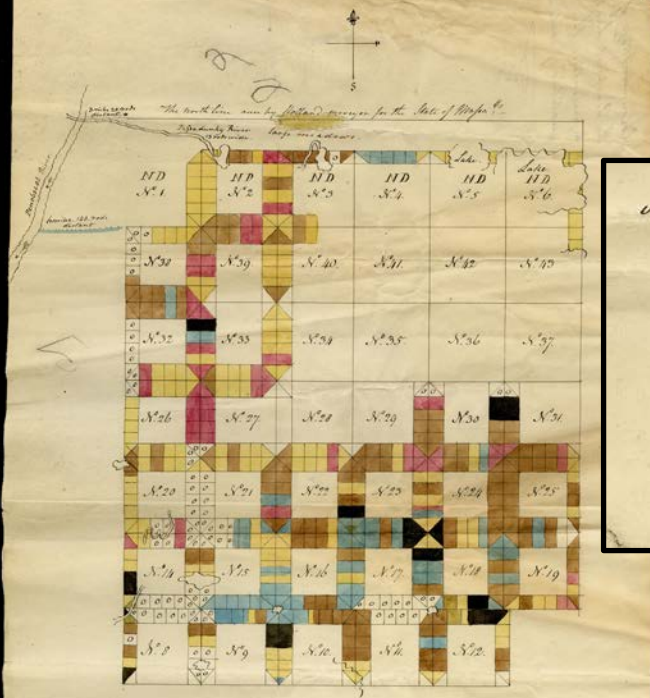


[23]

After Andrew Strong, "Plan of Township No.5 West of Penobscot River, now a part of Orono" (after 1818)

OML Collections

<https://oshermaps.org/map/53385.0001>

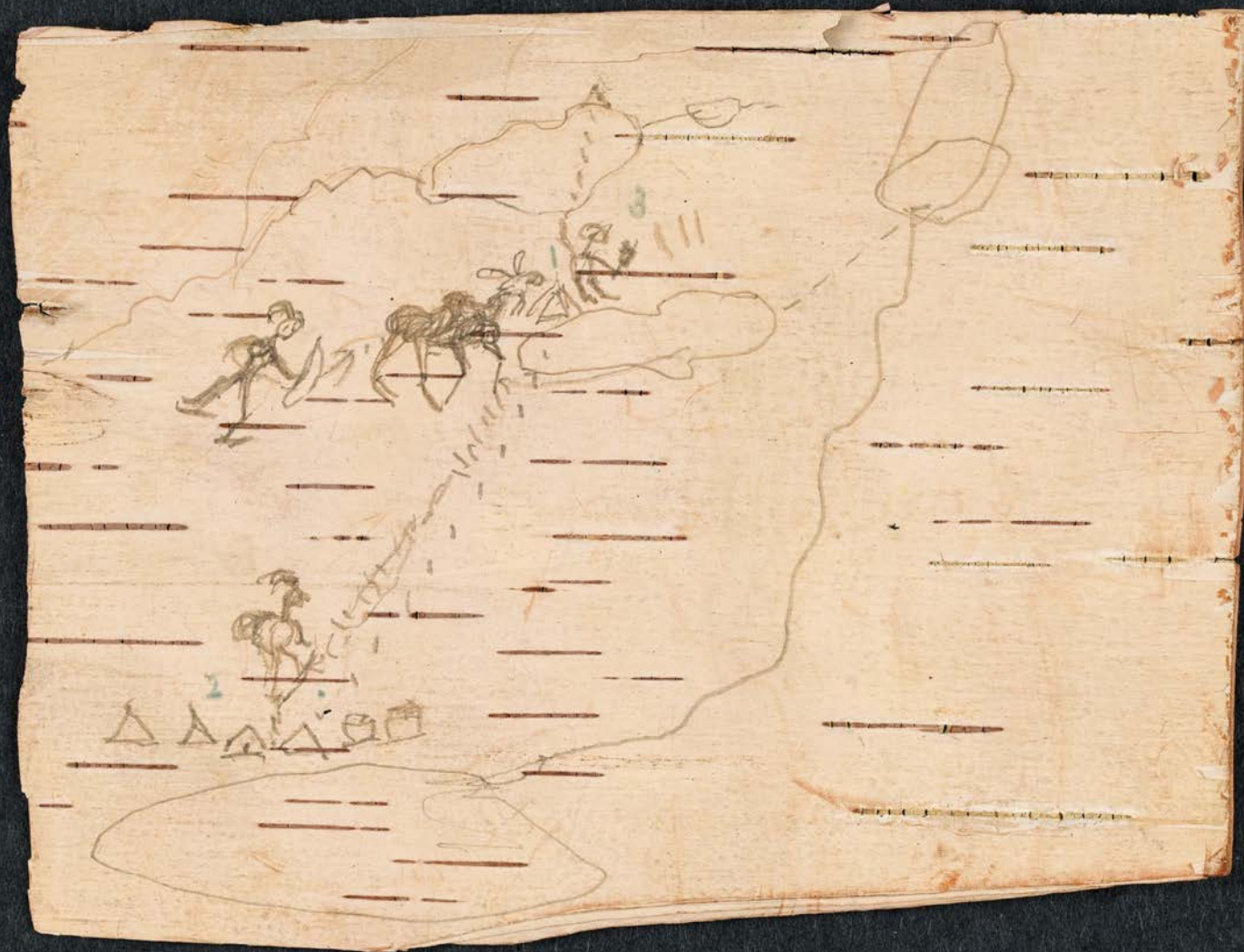


viz. - very excellent -- Red
 very good -- Yellow
 indifferent. but cultivable & good. when improv'd. -- Brown
 do. but of an inferior quality. -- Blue
 very bad indeed -- Black
 Meadow. --- Green
 Burnt land. -- O

A map of the whole of Peter's Survey of the Penobscot Million in which
 his report of the different qualities of the lands are marked.

viz. - very excellent -- Red
 very good -- Yellow
 indifferent. but cultivable & good. when improv'd. -- Brown
 do. but of an inferior quality. -- Blue
 very bad indeed -- Black
 Meadow. --- Green
 Burnt land. -- O

"A Plan of the Whole of Peters's Survey of the
 Penobscot Million in which his Report of the
 Different Qualities of the Lands are Marked" (nd)
 Bingham Papers
 Lilly Library, University of Indiana



A rediscovered treasure of Native
American Literature



THE
LIFE AND
TRADITIONS
OF THE RED MAN
by Joseph Nicolai



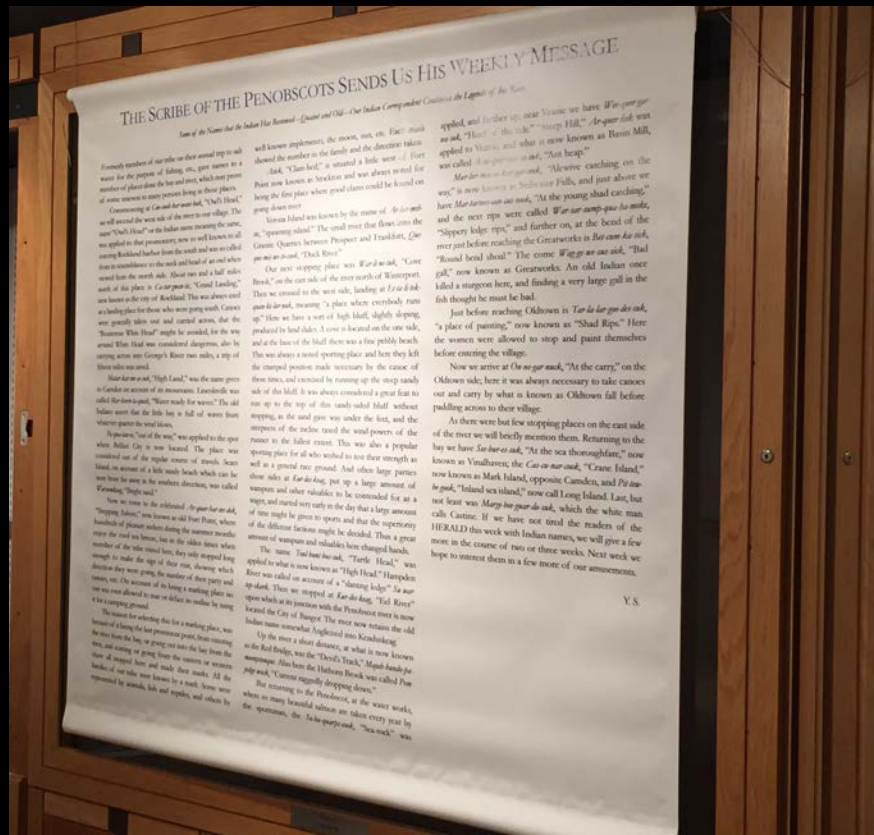
Edited, Annotated, and
with a History of the Penobscot
Nation and an Introduction by
ANNETTE KOLODNY



Joseph Nicolai (1827–94)

The Life and Traditions of the Red Man (Bangor: C. H. Glass & Co., 1893)

Under pseudonym of “Young Sabbatis,” wrote a column for the *Old Town Herald* in the 1880s – a weekly newspaper



Now we come to the celebrated *Ar-quar-har-see-dek*, “Stepping Ashore,” now known as old Fort Point, where hundreds of pleasure seekers during the summer months enjoy the cool sea breeze, but in the olden times when member of the tribe visited here, they only stopped long enough to make the sign of their visit, showing which direction they were going, the number of their party and canoes, etc. On account of its being a marking place no one was ever allowed to mar or deface its outline by using it for a camping ground.

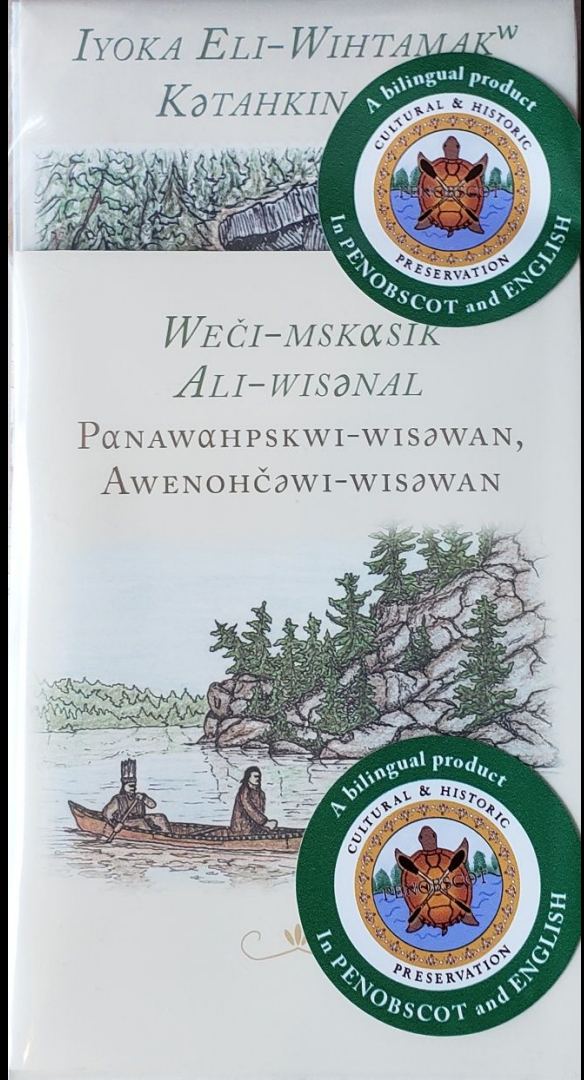
The reason for selecting this for a marking place, was because of it being the last prominent point, from entering the river from the bay, or going out into the bay from the river, and coming or going from the eastern or western shore all stopped here and made their marks. All the families of our tribe were known by a mark. Some were represented by animals, fish and reptiles, and others by well-known implements, the moon, sun, etc. Each mark showed the number in the family and the direction taken

The Penobscot Nation has recently begun to conserve communal spatial traditions by actively seeking placenames from Elders, mapping them as:

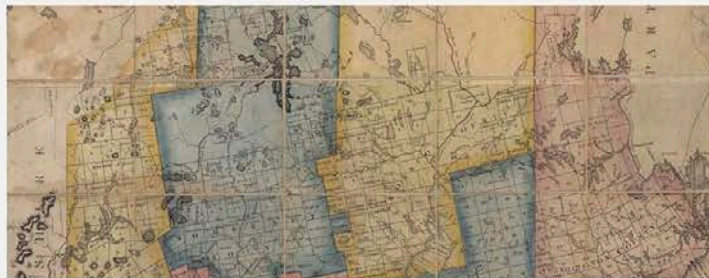
This Is How We Name Our Lands (Indian Island, ME: Penobscot Nation Cultural and Historic Preservation Department, 2015)

It can be purchased from the Maine Historical Society's online store

<https://mainehistorical.stores.yahoo.net/lamap.html>



Mapping Maine: The Land and its Peoples, 1677-1842



A Bicentennial Exhibition

Let us acknowledge two truths:

- 1) on March 15th, 1820, the Eastern District of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts became the independent state of Maine; and
- 2) the building in which you stand, reading these words, occupies land whose reclamation from the sea in the nineteenth century destroyed the inshore waters that had once sustained the Wabanaki peoples of Aucocisco.

We cannot celebrate the first truth without commemorating the second. Wabanaki mapping was largely oral and ephemeral \$6, so that a spatial history of Maine must trace multiple paths through the maps made by European colonists and then Americans. The collections of the Osher Map Library and Smith Center for Cartographic Education allow us to indicate some

<https://oshermaps.org/exhibitions/maine-bicentennial>