

THE
PROVINCE of NEW JERSEY.
Divided into
EAST and WEST.
commonly called
THE JERSEYS.

This Map has been drawn from the Survey made in 1754 by order of the commissioners appointed to settle the partition Line between the Province of New York & New Jersey by Bernard Rat or Lord "in the 6th Map" and from another large Survey of the Northern Part in the possession of the Earl of Dunmore by General Bower. The whole regulated and ascertained by Astronomical observations.

In this Second Edition first published, has been made several Military Surveys generally communicated by Officers of the British Troops and the Regiments of Heise and Anspach.



ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.				
	Longitude		Latitude	Observers
	<i>from London</i>	<i>from Philadelphia</i>		
Philadelphia	75° 10' 0"		39° 36' 33"	<i>Ervin Prior</i> 1754
Lewes	75° 3' 0"	0° 7' 0"	38° 41' 30"	<i>Biddle</i> 1761
New York fort	73° 55' 30"	1° 15' 45"	40° 30'	<i>Gov. Burnet</i> 1749
Sandy Hook Light house			40° 27' 40"	<i>the King's Commissioners</i>
Machacumack Fort			41° 21' 37"	<i>the King's Surveyors</i> 1769

British Miles about 69½ to a Degree,

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MAP

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A NOTE ON WILLIAM FADEN'S MAP OF
"THE PROVINCE OF NEW JERSEY," 1778

William Faden, whom Thomas Jefferson later called "the principal map seller in London," began publishing charts of the different parts of North America during the American Revolution. One of his maps, entitled "The Province of New Jersey," first appeared in December, 1777. At that time Howe's troops rested in conquered Philadelphia, Washington's tired Continentals suffered at nearby Valley Forge, and guerrilla fighters raged across New Jersey. The map was based largely on surveys made in 1769 and thus was somewhat outdated when it appeared.

The following December, when the Battle of Monmouth was more than five months in the past, Faden issued a second edition from his shop in Charing Cross. It incorporated some corrections, these being based on the observations of British and Hessian engineers serving with the forces of the Crown. This *revised* and more accurate version has never been previously reproduced.

The facsimile is made from a fine, hand-colored copy of the 1778 map in the Ely Collection of the New Jersey Historical Society. This collection of Revolutionary Americana was assembled by Edwin Augustus Ely (1836-1927) of New York City and was a bequest by him to the Society, of which he was a devoted member and a patron. The reproduction captures every detail of the original, including minor variations in the shading. It has been printed in six colors on hand-fashioned paper by the Historic Publishing Company of Montclair, New Jersey, from plates made for this edition in Milan, Italy.

WILLIAM H. GAINES

THE NEW JERSEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.