A Draught of the Fortre building
of London Decr 22 afo 1759

Almost the whole of the ditch is taken
and quarrd except as in our Place, if these, then is to be Monti to
support the ditch on each side. The Plan is chiefly composed of stones taken out of the ditch, wh
is to be treated for Deep Vapours of forty feet.

A Rollin to cover the ditch, the other Arabs opposite the fortresses on Plan of 1700.

The whole work is given with these Plan. The
work to be done by the extremes, to be laid so
each (or) lane of the ditch to be done.

one of them is not nearly completed.

Scale of 100 feet to an inch.
PLAN of the
new FORT, and REDOUTS at
CROWN POINT, called
as below.

REFERENCES. Corresponding with the General Plan.

A. The Fort.
B. Grenadier Fort.
C. Light Infantry of Regiments Fort
D. Light Infantry Fort

Scale for the Plans and Sections of the Redouts 10 feet to an Inch

Section thro' a b.

Section thro' c d.

Section thro' e f.
That part of the Design coloured yellow shows what is proposed. The red shews what is already.
To his Excellency William Shirley Esq.

Captain General and Commander in Chief in and over His Majestys Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, and Vice Admiral of the same.

This Draught of the Northern English Colonies together with the French Neighbouring Settlements, is part from actual Survey, and part from the most approved Drawings and other Accounts, sent at your Excellencies request, is most humbly dedicated by your Excellencys most Obedient and humble Servant

Charles Morris

Boston Augst 16th 1749
The line by the Treaty of Utrecht was settled as the dividing line between Canada & Hudson's Bay.

The line of north latitude of 41° was the northern boundary of the grant made by King James the first to the Council of Plymouth in 1606. In the year 1632, King Charles the first ceded all the lands lying to the northward of Canada River, to the French.

At the conclusion of the Treaty of Utrecht, the line between the English and French was thus adjusted: Beginning on the Atlantic Ocean in north latitude 37° 30', thence running south to Lake Mohawk, and thence continuing east till the line marked by King Charles and thence west indefinitely.

ATLANTIC OCEAN.
The Profile of the North East Fort, Boston
with the Prospect and two, the Bredon houses
a brick and stone house of York, with two storeys
that part of a new brick wall, which the ed of the

E. F. The Profile of the South East line of en-
munition with a stone shed of York.

G. F. The Profile of the South west Bredon house.
Breaded from the depositment

A. B. The Profile where all buildings are represented
in their quality or architecture.


d...
VIEW of CASTLE WILLIAM, at Station D.

Dorchester Neck

ROCHESTER NECK, b; LIGHT HOUSE, c; sailing out of the HARBOUR.

Drawn and Mary in the Harbour of Boston, were taken in the Year 1773, by Lt. Wm. Piers of the 3rd Regt. of Artillery.
A view of the country round Boston taken from Beacon hill by Lieut. Williams of the Royal Artillery.

No. 2. Sketch showing the Line, Redoubt, and different encampments of the Rebels, also those of His Majesty's Troops under the

...
These Drawings are most humbly inscribed to Colonel James of the Royal Artillery, by his Royal Servant, Tho. Williams. R.M.

Boston


5. The Royal Dock, 17 July 1775.

A PLAN
of BOSTON and its Environs, showing the true Situation of His Majesty's Troops, and also those of the Rebels, likewise all the Forts, Redouts and Entrenchments erected by both Armies.

REFERENCE
A. Cooper Hill
B. Faneuil House
C. North & South Batteries, built by the Province for the Defence of the Town.
D. Blanket the Water Parcours Gang.
E. B. Cooper of the Royal Line
F. 2nd Corps of Light Infantry & Grenadiers
G. Enrampment of the Regulations on the Common
H. The batteries erected to defend against the northern Neck.
I. Fortifications near the bridge for the immediate Defence of the Town.
J. A. Old work of the British fort built on a defensive situation
K. A block house at the landing Batteries forming a part of the northern Neck.
L. Lines to defend the Boston Neck.
M. Narrows Meeting House from whence they retire from the Lines.
N. A large part of the Enemies fortified in appearance with one great Magazine & much directed from whence with a few hundred men they can just reach the Lines.
O. A fort from whence they retire and about 300 men & officers with small arms but seldom do any execution.

EXPLANATION
The Works shaded Green show those constructed by His Majesty's Troops.
The Works shaded Yellow show those thrown up by the Enemies as they appear from the Town.
An Explanation on the Prospect Draft of Fort William & Mary on Piscataqua River in Province of New Hampshire on the Continent of America
The cast belonging to the Seignecy
and Draft of the Fort William of Mary
on Patagonia River in America upon
the printt line 31.
York Harbour

The Garrison at York
Navy Hall opposite Niagara

Queenston or Landing near Niagara
Spray of the Falls of Niagara seen from the Willows

Scene near Fort Erie
Mohawk Village on the Grand River or Cape

Waterfall near Burlington Bay
Castle Frank near York

Mill on the Appamée River - Bay of Quinte
Fifteen miles Creek on Lake Ontario

Twenty miles Creek on Lake Ontario
Fort Chippewa on the River Willand

Mouth of the Willand
Bass Island in Lake Erie

Site of Charlottesville near Long Point
Bridge on the Donn near York

Bridge on the Donn
View of Lake Ontario, and entrance of Burlington Bay

Entrance of Burlington Bay