1826 Grant map along the St. John River near Edmundston, N. B.

MCC-488

Total boxes: 1
Cubic feet: .30

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1826 Grant map along the St. John River near Edmundston, N. B. (MCC-00488)

Shelf List Number: V7-488

Collection Overview

Creator

New Brunswick Surveyor General

Dates

1826

Extent

1 large folder (2 maps) (.30 cubic feet)

Provenance

Material was bought from Archives Canada for the Acadian Archives permanent collection. It was traced from the grant plan on file in the Crown Land Office of New Brunswick.

Language

English
French

Conservation Notes

Copies of the map are inserted in archival mylar sleeves.

Conditions Governing Access and Use

Restrictions

Access:

None

Physical:

None

Technical:

None

Rights Statement

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Recommended Citation

1826 Grant map along the St. John River near Edmundston, N. B. (MCC-00488). Acadian Archives/Archives acadiennes, University of Maine at Fort Kent.

Collection Description

Historical and Biographical Information

SPROULE (Sprowle), GEORGE

SPROULE (Sprowle), GEORGE, army officer, surveyor, office holder, and politician; b. c. 1743 in Athlone (Republic of Ireland), eldest son of Adam Sproule and Prudence Lloyd; d. 30 Nov. 1817 in Fredericton, N.B. Sproule's major achievements were in the field of surveying. As a reward for his military service and his surveying work, he was appointed on 2 Sept. 1784 surveyor general of the recently established colony of New Brunswick. In the spring of 1785 Sproule energetically took up his new post, which he would hold until his death.

In 1787 Lieutenant Governor Thomas Carleton asked Sproule to meet with Hugh Finlay of Quebec to discuss the conflicting claims of the two colonies to the Madawaska region, a dispute that was eventually settled in New Brunswick's favour. That same year Sproule laid out lots for the Acadians who had settled in this region. In 1795 he acted as a surveyor and map-maker in the efforts to determine the Maine–New Brunswick boundary, and three years later he combined the results of surveys done by Dugald Campbell, Thomas Wright, and others into one general map for the use of the commissioners.

He was frequently involved in the construction of roads and bridges, and he helped erect the new House of Assembly building and the Surveyor General's Office. In 1805 he took on the added responsibility of acting as the province's receiver general and in September 1808 he was appointed a member of the Council. He was also regularly involved with the military establishment in Fredericton, where he served as keeper of the military stores. A member of the Church of England, he acted as a churchwarden and vestryman.[1]

[1]https://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/sproule_george_5E.html

BAILLIE, THOMAS

BAILLIE, THOMAS, colonial administrator and office-holder; b. 4 Oct. 1796 at Hanwell, Middlesex, England, son of Captain William Baillie of the 51st Light Infantry and magistrate at Hanwell; d. 20 May 1863 in Boulogne, France. Thomas was appointed commissioner of crown lands and surveyor general of New Brunswick. New Brunswick had enjoyed nearly 20 years of prosperity when Baillie arrived at Fredericton late in 1824. During these years the timber trade had developed at a rapid rate and the whole well-being of the province now depended on its fortunes. Most of the timber exported to Britain was cut on crown lands, whose extent could be estimated only approximately at 14 to 16 million acres because of the uncertain boundary with the United States. Baillie's purpose, as defined by the Colonial Office, was to bring efficient control to the timber trade and larger revenues to the crown. These revenues, known as "casual and territorial," were already enabling the province to facilitate settlement and subsidize schools.

BECKWITH, J. W.

No notes.

Scope and Content

This collection consists of a copy of one map in two different sizes. The title of the map, from the Crown Land Office of New Brunswick, is Map of tracts of land along the St. John River near Edmundston, N.B. This is an 1826 land grants map. The maps were printed in black and white from a digital copy. The map is hand drawn and handwritten with the names of the grantees.

This map was "traced from the grant plan on file in the Crown Land Office of New Brunswick". There are a few different notes on the map with the names J. W. Beckwith, George Sproule, and Thos (Thomas) Baillie. One of the notes states Simon Ebert has purchased the right of the Indians to the brook according to a document produced by him Jany [sic] 21st 1826.

Arrangement

The smaller copy of the map is placed on the larger copy of the map in their folder.

Separated Materials (If Applicable)

Not applicable

Subject Headings

Acadians--Colonization--New Brunswick--History
Land grants--Madawaska territory--Map
Land grants--New Brunswick--Maine--Map
Saint John River Valley (Me. and N.B.)

Related Materials

Not applicable

Collection Inventory

- Copy 1: Map measures 24 inches by 16 inches. B&W
- Copy 2: Map measures 34.5 inches by 22 inches. B&W