

Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

7407 La Jolla Boulevard La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500 blr@raremaps.com

A Plan of the Operations of the King's Army under the Command of General Sr. William Howe, K.B. in New York and East New Jersey, against the American Forces Commanded By General Washington, From the 12th of October to the 28th of November 1776 . . .

Stock#: 71370

Map Maker: Stedman / Faden

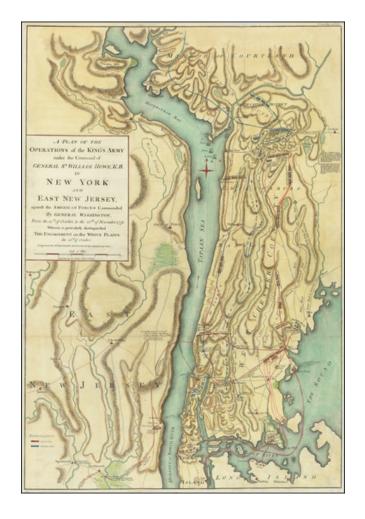
Date: 1793 Place: London

Color: Hand Colored

Condition: VG

Size: 19 x 28 inches

Price: SOLD



Description:

Fine example of the Stedman edition of Faden's map of the Battle of White Plains, first published in London in 1777.

The plan shows the period when the American army, still hurting from its defeat on Manhattan Island in September of 1776, was retreating to Westchester. The vastly superior British forces were in pursuit, looking for the opportunity to crush the American army and end the war. The campaign involved complex amphibious landings by the British in the Bronx and Westchester, reprising the type of maneuvers that led to the overwhelming success of the British in the Battle of Brooklyn.



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Faden's map depicts the various campaigns of October and November 1776, in northern Manhattan, lower Westchester, and New Jersey. "It is the most accurate published delineation of the movements of the armies of Washington and Howe in Westchester, from the time of the British landing through November 28, particularly focusing on the Battle of White Plains." (Nebenzahl, Atlas). Clearly delineated are British and Hessian troop landings in the area of Mamaroneck, Larchmont, New Rochelle, Pelham Manor, and the Bronx. Also shown is Cornwallis' capture of Fort Lee, and the beginning of his pursuit of Washington's army through New Jersey, which would end in Washington's storied crossing of the Delaware River.

The Battle of White Plains, could easily have ended the war, as Washington had massed most of his army in one place. The battle was fought to a relative standstill, due to the skill of American soldiers fighting from good defensive positions and to the disinclination of General Howe to aggressively pursue the engagement after early successes. The British failed to consolidate their gains and Washington's Army lived to fight another day.

Stedman's map is published from the same copperplate as the 5th edition of Faden's, with the addition of the reference to Stedman's *History of the American War*, and a revised date (April 12th, 1793).

Detailed Condition: