



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

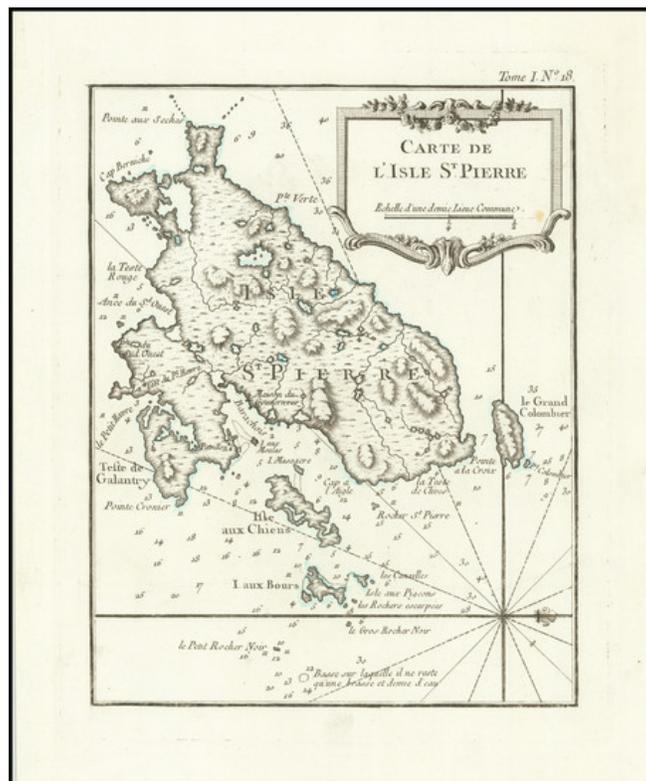
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Carte de l'Isle St. Pierre

Stock#: 81606
Map Maker: Bellin
Date: 1764
Place: Paris
Color: Outline Color
Condition: VG+
Size: 6.5 x 8.5 inches
Price: \$ 125.00



Description:

The Strategically Important Island of St. Pierre

An excellent chart of the island of St. Pierre, from Bellin's *Petit atlas maritime*.

Portuguese explorer João Álvares Fagundes first landed on Saint Pierre and Miquelon in October 1520 and named the St. Pierre island group the 'Eleven Thousand Virgins', the same namesake as the Virgin Islands, as they had arrived on the feast day of St, Ursula. Following Jacques Cartier's expedition into the region in 1536, the islands became French possessions.

For the next two centuries, the islands remained uninhabited, although they were regularly visited by the Mi'kmaq people, as well as and Basque and Breton fishermen.

In 1670, during Jean Talon's tenure as Intendant of New France, a French officer annexed the islands when he found a dozen French fishermen camped there. The British Royal Navy soon began to harass the French, pillaging their camps and ships. By the early 1700s, the islands were again uninhabited and were



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ceded to the British by the Treaty of Utrecht which ended the War of the Spanish Succession in 1713.

Under the terms of the Treaty of Paris (1763), which put an end to the Seven Years' War, France ceded all of its North American possessions to Great Britain, although in a reversal from the Treaty of Utrecht, Saint Pierre and Miquelon were returned to France. As part of the negotiation, France also maintained fishing rights in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and on the French Shore of Newfoundland but was not permitted to fortify the two islands.

During Prohibition, St. Pierre became a major smuggling outpost, particularly after Canada and Great Britain agreed to ban the export of alcohol to the United States.

Detailed Condition:

Original wash hand-color. Backed on linen. Minor foxing in cartouche.