



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

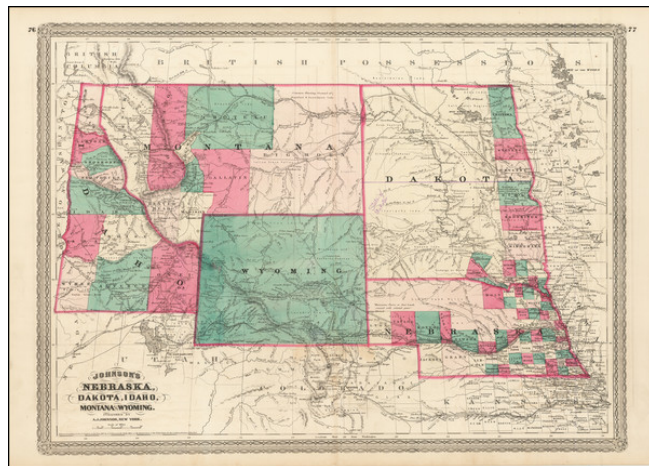
7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

Johnson's Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming

Stock#: 90976
Map Maker: Johnson
Date: 1870 circa
Place: New York
Color: Hand Colored
Condition: VG+
Size: 23.5 x 17 inches
Price: SOLD



Description:

Wyoming in an Early Configuration

Interesting early map of the region, which includes Montana with only 8 counties and no counties in Wyoming, which does not include the northwestern section of the territory, which is still part of Montana.

The map is a captivating portrayal of the western territories as they were in the late 19th century. The map represents not just geographic realities of the period, but also historical developments, territorial adjustments, and pioneering routes that collectively illustrate the American West's rich history.

The map coincided with an era of territorial growth, exploration, and development in the United States, especially the West. During this period, Nebraska had just achieved statehood (1867), and Dakota, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming were territories on the cusp of becoming states themselves.

In Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming, the development of counties was still an ongoing process. Montana is depicted with only eight counties. Wyoming, which doesn't include its northwestern section still part of Montana in the map, is shown without counties. This underscores the dynamic nature of territorial and administrative boundaries during the period.

Several landmark routes and locations of historical significance are marked on the map. The Central Pacific Railroad is prominently displayed, reflecting its critical role in connecting the western territories with the rest of the country. The railroad, completed in 1869 as part of the First Transcontinental Railroad, catalyzed regional development and facilitated westward expansion. The projected route of the Northern Pacific is also shown.



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

Johnson's Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming

Lt. John Mullan's road, an ambitious project undertaken between 1859 and 1862, is also depicted. Mullan, an Army officer, was assigned the challenging task of constructing a military road from Fort Benton in Montana to Walla Walla in Washington. This road was a significant infrastructural development, connecting the Columbia and Missouri rivers, thereby facilitating military movement and aiding westward expansion.

Moreover, A.W. Tinkham's route in northern Montana from 1853 is shown, showcasing early exploration routes through this rugged territory. Tinkham, a geologist, was part of an expedition to chart a feasible route for a railroad across the northern Rocky Mountains, underscoring the period's exploratory spirit.

The map also includes Governor Isaac Stevens' route, tracing his 1853 expedition to survey a northern transcontinental railroad route, and A.J. Donelson's routes, reflecting his diplomatic assignments in the region. These markings serve as reminders of the strategic importance these paths held in the country's westward expansion and development.

Adding further layers to the rich tapestry of exploration and development depicted on Alvin Jewett Johnson's map are the routes of Lieutenant GK Warren, John Charles Fremont, and Captain Howard Stansbury, each of whom left indelible imprints on the landscape of the American West.

Lieutenant Gouverneur K. Warren, a civil engineer and officer in the Corps of Topographical Engineers, undertook an expedition in 1855 to explore the Nebraska and Dakota territories. His journey marked a significant exploration of the northern Great Plains and the Upper Missouri River, contributing substantially to the understanding of these regions' geography and potential for settlement and resource development. His route, as displayed on Johnson's map, underscores the continued exploration and surveying that were necessary for westward expansion and territorial development during this period.

John C. Fremont, often called "The Pathfinder," is well-known for his exploratory expeditions in the West, particularly his 1842 journey along the Oregon Trail, or as it is referred to here, the Oregon Emigrant Road. Fremont's route significantly bolstered the understanding of the Western territories, particularly the Rocky Mountains. His reports, written with his wife, Jessie Benton Fremont, vividly detailed the landscape and potential of the West, inspiring many settlers to embark on the challenging journey along the Oregon Trail. The inclusion of this route on Johnson's map serves as a testament to the importance of this route in American history, facilitating one of the largest mass migrations in human history.

Captain Howard Stansbury's 1855 route reflected another important chapter in the exploration of the American West. As a U.S. Army officer and a leader in the Corps of Topographical Engineers, Stansbury was known for his exploration and survey of the Great Salt Lake and surrounding regions in Utah Territory. This exploration aimed to scout potential routes for the transcontinental railroad and facilitate



**Barry Lawrence Ruderman
Antique Maps Inc.**

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

Johnson's Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming

the movement of settlers and military personnel in the region. Stansbury's route on Johnson's map marks the continued efforts to understand, map, and integrate these Western territories into the expanding American nation.

Each of these routes - Warren's, Fremont's, and Stansbury's - enriched the understanding of the West's geography, bolstered its accessibility, and spurred its development. As they appear on Johnson's map, they serve as pathways into the past, tracing the footsteps of those who dared to venture into the unknown in pursuit of discovery, opportunity, and progress. Through these pathways, the map tells a story of American ambition and the indomitable spirit of exploration that shaped the nation.

Detailed Condition: