



## Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

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### A New Map of the United States of America From The Latest Authorities . . . 1825

**Stock#:** 94229  
**Map Maker:** Cary  
**Date:** 1825  
**Place:** London  
**Color:** Hand Colored  
**Condition:** Good  
**Size:** 20 x 18 inches  
**Price:** SOLD



#### Description:

#### *Map of the United States in 1825*

Full original hand-color example of John Cary's map of the United States, published shortly after the Adams Onis Treaty of 1819.

John Cary's map presents an impressive and detailed portrayal of the young nation in a period of rapid territorial growth and evolution, among the most noteworthy features is the continuing misprojection of Illinois and Indiana, both of which are pushed west of their true locations, such that, for example, Illinois is not on Lake Michigan.

This map provides valuable insights into the political and geographical changes occurring in the United States during this time. In 1825, the nation was experiencing significant expansion and reorganization, particularly in the Midwest and the South.

Illinois (still listed here as a Territory), for example, had only recently gained statehood in 1818, transforming from a territory into the 21st state. Its borders on this map are slightly different from those today, particularly in the north, which was not yet extended to include the region around what is now Chicago.

Michigan, still a territory, would not achieve statehood until 1837. However, the map already outlines the



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lower peninsula that is now identifiable as the characteristic shape of Michigan. Notably, the contested region known as the Toledo Strip, a source of dispute between Michigan and Ohio, is also present on the map and the Upper Peninsula is still part of North West Territory.

Indiana, admitted as the 19th state in 1816, is represented with its current boundaries. A robust network of rivers is prominently displayed, underlining the significance of these waterways for trade and transportation in the era.

In the South, the state of Mississippi, admitted as the 20th state in 1817, is seen in its modern configuration. However, its neighboring Alabama was still emerging, having only achieved statehood in 1819.

The state of Georgia is depicted with its pre-Cherokee removal boundaries, extending westward into modern-day Alabama and Mississippi. This reflects the territorial claims prior to the forced relocation of the Cherokee people along the infamous "Trail of Tears" in the 1830s.

The North West Territory, which had been one of the first territories of the United States, no longer exists on this map. By 1800, portions of it had been carved out to form the state of Ohio and the Indiana Territory, and by 1805, the remainder had become part of the Michigan Territory.

What is truly noteworthy about Cary's map is how it reflects the dynamic process of westward expansion and state creation in the early 19th century. The new states and evolving territories underscore the United States' growth and the increasing complexities of its regional politics.

#### **Detailed Condition:**

Stain at top right, entering printed image.