

THE MAPS, PLANS AND SKETCHES
OF
HERMAN EHRENBURG

A CARTO-BIBLIOGRAPHY

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ABOUT THE AUTHOR. . .

Diane (Rose) North is a Ph.D candidate at the University of California, Davis, in U. S. History, with a specialization in the American West. She is a co-founder of the California Map Society and the author of *Samuel Peter Heintzelman and the Sonora Exploring and Mining Company* (University of Arizona Press, 1980), and articles in *Arizona and the West* and *Prologue*. Prior to coming to California, Ms. North worked as a museum administrator and historic preservation specialist for a number of cultural agencies, including the National Portrait Gallery, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the North Carolina Division of Archives and History.

INTRODUCTION

Herman Vollrath Ehrenberg (1816 - 1866), a German-born cartographer, surveyor and mining engineer, first came to the United States in 1834. For several decades he traveled throughout the western U.S., Hawaii, and Mexico, making maps, plans and sketches that enhance our knowledge of the exploration and settlement of the American West.

He drew maps for citizens wishing to survey new townsites, for government officials in need of details about military reconnaissance, transportation routes, and Indian activities, and for miners looking for mineral riches. Some of his maps are landmarks in American cartography, while others are of interest for their local or regional character or because of the man and the age.

Shortly after arriving in the U.S., he risked his life in the struggle for Texas' independence from Mexico and dramatically survived the massacre at Goliad in 1836. Returning to Germany, he wrote a popular book about his adventures; but, by 1845, had crossed the continent to the Oregon Territory and had sailed from the Columbia River to the Sandwich Islands. There he drew a crude street plan of the town of Honolulu. In 1847, Ehrenberg volunteered as a scout and soldier and prepared a military map of La Paz, Lower California, when U.S. and Mexican troops were fighting each other. Once gold was discovered in California, Ehrenberg headed north where he sketched street plans of the mission town of San Juan Bautista, and of the cities of San Francisco and Sacramento, and made several maps of the Klamath River gold region. Journeying south to the Arizona-Mexico border in 1854, he crafted the first private map of the newly acquired Gadsden Purchase. This important map, and subsequent versions, is rich in detail.

For the next decade Ehrenberg remained in the Southwest, working as a mining engineer and metallurgist, writing articles for mining journals, promoting mining companies, the organizations of new towns and the establishment of the Territory of Arizona, and drawing maps of the silver regions and of roads. He died very much as he lived - in 1866 he was murdered on his way back to Arizona from San Francisco. The year before he had written: ". . . the progress of Arizona, is a matter of pride with me, as one of the oldest pioneers, and first one, who by successive Surveys and mapping gave some definite idea of the Geography and Topography of the Country."*

*National Archives and Record Service (NARS), RG 75, Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, LR, Arizona Superintendency, (E89), Letter of Herman Ehrenberg, San Francisco, Sept. 25, 1865 to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. For further information, see Diane (Rose) North, "The Maps Plans and Sketches of Herman Ehrenberg", *Prologue: The Journal of the National Archives*, Fall, 1977, Vol. 9, No. 3, pp. 162 - 170.

Note: The format for this carto-bibliography conforms to that described by Herbert George Fordham, "Descriptive Catalogues of Maps: Methods of Arrangement", in *Studies in Carto-Bibliography*, (Oxford, 1914), pp. 92 - 103. Height precedes width measurements. Known depositories are listed at the end of each entry. Special thanks goes to Philip Hoehn, University of California, Berkeley, for his kind assistance and fine attention to detail.

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1. 1845. "Honolulu." [Plan of the town of Honolulu, Oahu, Sandwich Islands.] Wood engraving, [ca. 8 x 13 cm.] Orientation (north) toward upper left. Double border. In the bottom left appears the name "Honolulu." Streets are unnamed, although numbers 1 through 27 correspond to an accompanying reference key. Shoreline is delineated. This crude plan is printed in *The Friend, a Semi-Monthly Journal, Devoted to Temperance, Seamen, Marine and General Intelligence*, Vol. III. No. XIX., Honolulu, Oahu, S.I., October 1, 1845, p. 145, cols. 2 and 3. These localities are designated: "1 PALACE; 2 Fort, and residence of His Ex. Gov. Kekuanaoa; 3 King's Chapel, (or Rev. R. Armstrong's Church.); 4 Roman Catholic Chapel, (or Rev. Abbe Magret's); 5 Native Church, (or rev. L. Smith's); 6 Seamen's Chapel, (or Rev. S. C. Damon's.); 7 Young Chiefs' School, (Mr. Cook, Principal.); 8 Mansion House, (Carter & Thompson.); 9 Government Offices; 10 Government Printing Office; 11 Oahu Charity School, (Mr. E. L. Stetson Teacher.); 12 C. Brewer & Co's. Store; 13 Hon. H. Bay Co's. Store; 14 Hospital, American Seamen; 15 Hospital, English Seaman; 16 Hospital, French Seaman; 17 Residence H.B.M. Consul General; 18 Residence, U.S. Consul; 19 Residence, French Consul; 20 Residence, U.S. Commissioner; 21 Residence, Seamen's Chaplain; 22 Road to Nuuanu Valley; 23 Road to Ewa; 24 Road to Waikiki; 25 Inner Harbor, (always good anchorage.); 26 Hotel de France; 27 Premises of the American Mission."

The Bancroft Library (microfilm) and The Huntington Library.

2. 1847. "Honolulu." [Plan of the town of Honolulu, Oahu, Sandwich Islands]. Wood engraving, 8 x 13 cm. Orientation (north arrow) toward upper left. These places are added: "28 J.B. McClurg's Store; 29 E. & H. Grimes' Store; 30 Everett & Co's. Store; 31 Starkey, Janion & Co's. Store; 32 Makee & Anthon's Store; 33 Ricker & Johnson's Store; 34 H. Skinner & Co.'s Store; 35 J. Robinson & Co's ship-yard." Along with the additional place names, there are other changes. For example: "8 The Mansion House, (Messrs. Carter & McFarlane); 11 Oahu Charity School, (Mr. E.L. Hatch, Teacher);" and numbers 14 through 21 have been reordered: "14 Residence, H.B.M. Consul General.; 15 Residence U.S. Commissioner.; 16 Residence French Consul; 17 Residence U.S. Consul; 18 Residence Bremen Consul; 19 Residence Peruvian Consul; 20 U.S. Hospital."

This reprint of Map. No. 1, with additions and minor spelling changes, may be found in *The Friend*, Vol. V, No. II, Jan. 15, 1847, p. 13, cols. 2 and 3.

The Bancroft Library and The Huntington Library.

3. 1847. "La Paz [Lower California] And Its Environs showing the positions occupied by the U.S. Troops and the Mexicans, during the attack in the months of November and December, 1847. Surveyed and drawn by H. Ehrenberg." Manuscript map on paper (torn). 42 x 60 cm. Scale: [1:6,700]; [graphic scale in lower center]. Orientation ("Magnetic") toward lower left. Below the title, in the lower left of this pencil and ink drawing: "Property destroyed by The Mexicans." (designated by a blue line); and, "Property destroyed by the U.S. Troops." (designated by a red line). Hachured. Shoreline is delineated, as is the "Arroya". Crops, including vineyards and orchards, are marked. Buildings are represented. Shows roads to: "Sacadal, El Palo, San Antonio, La Huerta, La Vinorames and La Laguna", as well as "Pass to the Laguna", "Green Hill", and "Red Hill". Numbers 1 through 24 correspond to a separate listing (see Map. No. 4).

NARS, RG 77, Records of the Office of the Chief of Engineers, US 324-98. This map was located among the maps deposited by Colonel Robert Stockton Williamson.

4. 1847. "La Paz [Lower California] And its Environs showing the positions occupied by the U.S. Troops and the Mexicans during the attack in the months of November & December 1847. Survey by H. Ehrenberg copied by Lieut. W.H. Warner, Topog. Engr." Manuscript map on paper. 44 x 57 cm. Scale: [1:6,700]; [graphic scale in lower center]. Orientation ("Magnetic") toward lower left. Below the title, in the lower left of this pencil and ink drawing: "Property destroyed by the Americans", (designated by dark shading); and "Property destroyed by the Mexicans", (designated by light shading). Natural features, buildings, and roads are similar to Map. No. 3. Numbers 1 through 24 correspond to a separate listing entitled "References for the Map of La Paz, L. Cal." These are: "1 Principal station of the US Troops; 2 Church; 3 Quarters occupied by Co B; 4 Palacio's House; 5 Fortification on the Hill; 6 Well; 7 Corner of Belloes house; 8 Nearest point of the enemys advance when endeavoring to take a vacant house near to the position of the US Troops; 9 Nearest approach of the Indians; 10 Portuguese House; 11 Old Cuartel or Mexican barrack; 12 & 13 ~~Old~~ Captⁿ Steeles party taking the old Cuartel 14 Graveyard 15 First position of Mexican flag 16 Camp of the Enemy 17 Last position of the Mexican flag; 18 Red Hill 19 Palacio's country house; 20 Calavera attacks on the Schooner from this point; 21 Alcades House burned; 22 Palacios County (Town?) house (destroyed); 23 Cross road uniting the two Roads to La Laguna 24 Arroyo from 4 to 6 feet deep & 10 to 12 wide, natural covered way by which the Enemy brought his Command to N^o 11 -".

