

# 1832

Diag. Cht. No. I.

Form 504

## U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Topographic

Field No. \_\_\_\_\_ Office No. T-1832

#### LOCALITY

State Michigan

General locality Lake Huron

Locality Burnt Island and Vicinity on

Intranational Boundary

1888

#### CHIEF OF PARTY

C. H. Sinclair

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DATE \_\_\_\_\_

# 1832

No. 1.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Washington, November 29th, 1887.

The Honorable

The Secretary of State.

T 1832 ✓

Sir:-

I have the honor to transmit herewith for your information and such action as to you may seem proper, a letter dated the 23rd instant, and its enclosure, from the Collector of Customs at Marquette, Michigan, in relation to complaints made by American fishermen as to the manner in which they are treated by the Canadian Fisheries Officials.

Respectfully yours,

HUGH S. THOMPSON,

Acting Secretary.

*John C. ... Report to  
Superintendent of Fish  
12-1-88  
J. M. D. 88*

A.  
Custom House, Port of Detour,

Deputy Collector's Office,

November 15, 1887.

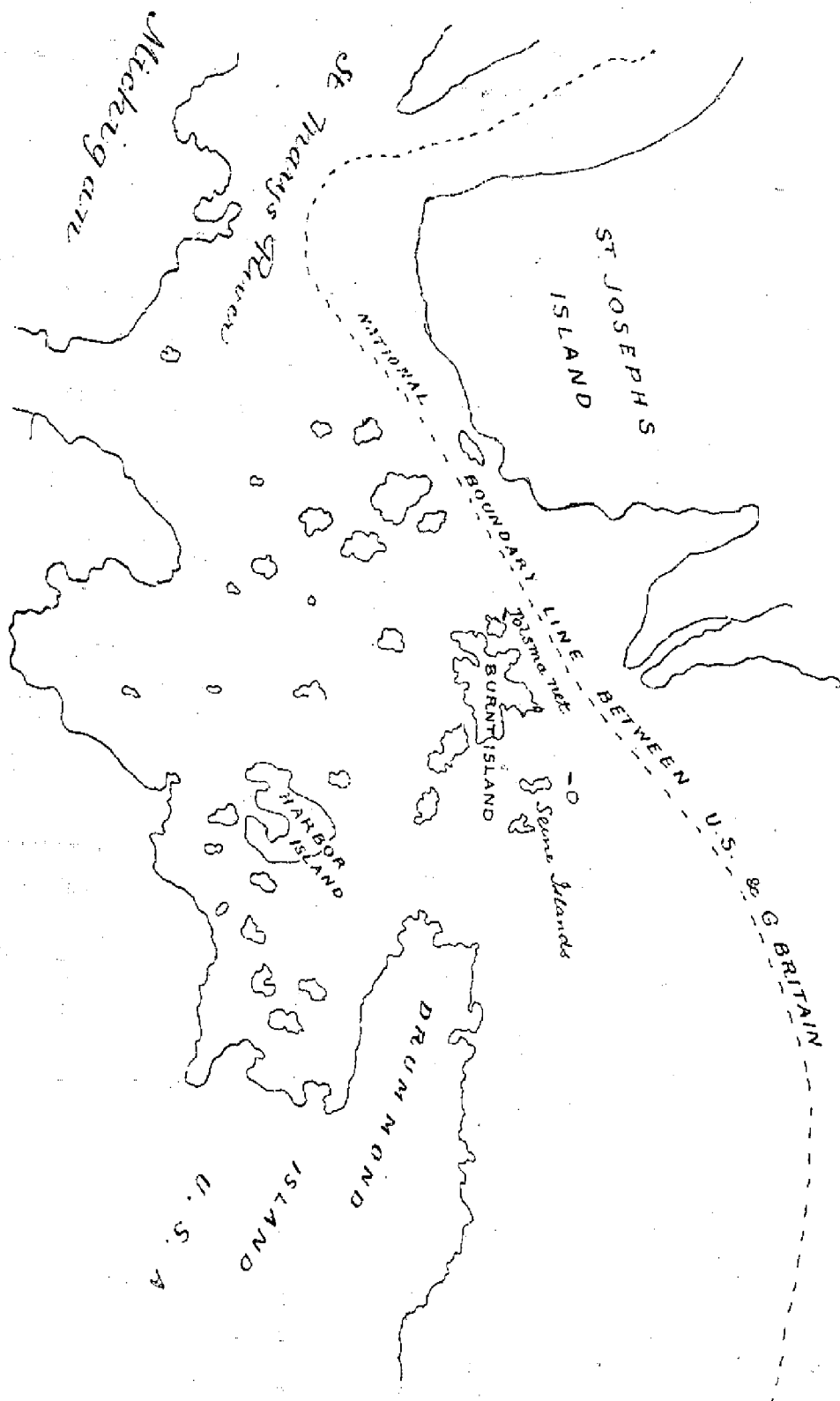
Honorable Charles H. Call,

Collector of Customs,

Marquette, Mich.

Sir:-

Your attention is respectfully called to the enclosed statements of fishermen in this port, setting forth some of their grievances. From personal knowledge I have no doubt but what their statements are all correct and the half has not been told, and if this matter is conducted another year as in the past, it may lead to violence. United States fishermen have suffered much from the arbitrary manner of Canadian Government officials, there seems to be no limit to what some Canadian officials can do with United States fishermen. One thing is fixed, that is, that United States fishermen shall not fish in Canadian waters, in waters adjacent, in waters that intermix, or in waters that are in doubt. It would appear to us that a fishermen setting his nets off Islands known to belong to the United States, that he certainly should have some privileges as an American citizen living upon his own soil. It is a sad state of affairs when petty Canadian officials can arm and equip themselves take a steamer and come into the waters of the United States lift



and take away property from men that they have no cause to quarrel with,, as in the case of the men whose affidavits are herewith enclosed, these men are trying to make a living out of their investments and nothing more. The waters of this country are free to all Canadians can come and fish in the waters of the United States and are even allowed to bring their fish taken in Canadian waters with Canadian twine free, but if the U.S. fishermen should ship fish to Canada duties are exacted. On the face of this the United States is the great market for Canadian fish caught in the northern frontier. It appears the way matters stand now that Canadians have all the privileges and Americans none. Also the United States is doing all in her power to promote and preserve the fisheries here; putting in millions of Fry yearly. The Canadians not only come and crowd us out but eventually will have the benefit of our stocking those waters. The accompanying sketch which is rough is taken from a map in our possession. The map was compiled from the United States surveys, by Lieut. A. L. Magilton, U.S.A., bearing date of A.D. 1885, the boundary line shown upon this map is about where it should be, running in the deepest waters, agreeing with other maps and charts which we have seen. The Canadian boundary line would appear to be different and they seem to know just where it is, running the line

so close that they can cut a net in two leaving part in the water  
and taking apart away. The red marks show where the net was set  
that was taken away.

Very respectfully,

HUGH Mc LARNEY,

Deputy Collector.

I, S. F. Tolsma, a citizen of the United States and a resident of the City of Detroit, Michigan, being duly sworn, depose and testify, that on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1887, I had a Pound Net set in a northerly direction off an American Island known as "Burnt Island" said Island being one of several lying between St. Joseph's, Island Ontario, and Drummond Island, United States; said Island being in the waters of the United States and at the mouth of St. Mary's River, Chippewa County, State of Michigan, as per enclosed sketch. John Marks one of the Canadian Government officials holding the offices of Deputy Canadian Fishery Overseer and Deputy collector of Canadian Customs located at St. Joseph's Island, Ont., did willfully on the above mentioned day take and raise my Pound Net out of American waters and with a force of men and a steam tug take and carry away my net to the Canadian side and I have not seen my Net Since. My Fishermen asked him why he was interfering with the net, and forbade him to take or to meddle with the net as it was in the waters of the United States and did not belong to Canada or his jurisdiction. In reply he said that he did not care where it was he was going to take all the nets around there, and he could stand it, referring to myself, and used insulting language.

I am perfectly well satisfied that there could not be any doubt about my net being in the waters of the United States. The net was set directly off a United States Island, and the National boundary line at this place according to the maps I can procure

would run about one mile to the north of Burnt Island and my net. But some of the Canadian officials have a faculty of locating this boundary line to suit their own convenience and to the annoyance and injury of citizens of the United States

Sometimes afterwards I saw and had a talk with D. Cameron who is a Canadian Fishery Overseer of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, in talking the matter over with him he told me that my net <sup>was not</sup> in Canadian waters and that he had nothing to do with the taking of my net; that it was taken by John Marks, the Deputy Collector of Canadian Customs and Dep. Overseer of Canadian Fisheries, and also that he had written to the Government at Ottawa to tha<sup>t</sup> effect. You will see by his letter which I enclose that the Canadian Government now stands ready to return my net after this great delay and loss of Fishing for this season which is nearly over.

My net at the time was doing big fishing, being on good grounds but in consequence of the action of the Canadian Government in taking my net and claiming the waters around that American Island and their threats it was the means of driving other fishermen and myself away to seek other grounds which was a great detriment and loss to my seasons business having a steamer already equipped for gathering and also for handling and bringing to market the fish of other fishermen as well as my own this action of the Canadian Government has, and did make a perfect stampede amongst our fishermen.

Taking every thing into consideration loss of net and equipments,



loss of fish during the fishing season, expenses in moving, loss of time employed help, &c., I place the amount of my damages at nothing less than twenty thousand dollars ( \$20.000 ) and consider that amount a small figure, therefore, I would respectfully ask that the United States have this loss carefully investigated and adjusted and I be fully recompensed in this matter.

Respectfully,

(Signed) S. F. T O L S M A.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 12th day of  
November A.D.1887.

THOMAS H. WATSON:

SEAL

Notary Public in and for  
said County, Mich.

*L.*  
Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 12, 1887.

S. F. Tolsma,

Dear Sir:-

I have been instructed to return your pound net seized by Marks, and now stored at Marksville. Now I want to know to what point you want it shipped. My intention was to have it shipped to Cockburn Island. I intend writing to your address Cockburn island also when I hear from you I will order Marks to ship the net immediately, if you do not go for it yourself, do not delay.

Yours truly,

DONALD CAMERON F. O.

E.

1

Detroit, Mich.,

December 5, 1887.

Hon. Mr. Bayard,

Sec. of State, Washington, D.C.

Sir:-

On the 12th November 1887, I made a report to the Deputy Collector of Customs at Detour, Michigan of the manner in which I had been treated by the Canadian Government Officials in the unlawfully taking some of my fishing property out of American waters, said report being a sworn statement made by me of the matter.

The Collector promised to forward it at once to your department for investigation and not having as yet heard anything of the matter I now write to see if it has reached Washington.

I also enclose you an affidavit of Maynard Corlett the man who had charge of my fishing at Burnt Island at the time this outrage was perpetrated. If you should require any further sworn testimony besides the enclosed I can procure abundance of it. I may say I have not taken any action for the recovery of my stolen property nor for any redress for damages, leaving it in the hands of your Department to see that United States citizens are protected in their property and rights, a pride which American citizens have always felt proud of in knowing that their Government would stand by

them when unjustly and wrongfully treated.

I have the honor &c.,

S. F. T O L S M A.

I, Maynard Corlett a citizen of the United States and a resident of the town of Cheboygan, Michigan, being duly sworn deposed and testify that I was in the employ of S.F. Tolsma in fishing operations, during the season of 1887 and located on "Burnt Island" said island being one of several lying between St. Joseph Island, Ontario and Drummond Island, U.S., said Burnt Island being in the waters of the United States and at the mouth of the St. Marie river Chippewa County, State of Michigan, as per enclosed sketch, John Marks, one of the Canadian Government officials, holding the office of deputy Canadian fishery overseer and deputy collector of Canadian customs and located at St. Joseph's Island, Ont. Did wilfully on the eleventh day of June, 1887, take and raise S.F. Tolsma's pound net out of American waters and with a force of men and a steam tug take and carry away, S.F. Tolsma's net to the Canadian side and I have not seen the net since. I asked him (John Marks) why he was interfering with the net and forbid him to take or meddle with the net, as it was in the waters of the United States and did not belong to Canada or his Jurisdiction. In reply he said he did not care where it was, he was going to take all the nets around there and said he could stand it (referring to Mr. S. F. Tolsma) and used some of the most insulting language. I am perfectly well satisfied that there could not be any doubt about the said net being in the waters of the United States. The net was set directly off an American island, and the National boundary at this place,

According to what maps I have seen would run about a mile to the North of "Burnt Island" and the net mentioned heretofore. But some of the Canadian officials have a faculty of locating this boundary line for their own convenience and injury of citizen of the United States.

The net at the time it was taken was doing big fishing, being on good grounds, but in consequence of the action of the Canadian Government in taking that net and claiming the waters around that American island and their threats, it was the means of driving other fishermen and ourselves away to seek other grounds, which was a great detriment and loss to all. Mr. S. F. Tolsma having a steamer already equipped for gathering and also for handling and freighting to market the fish of other fishermen as well as his own, this action of the Canadian Government has and did make a perfect stampede amongst the fishermen. The loss of net and equipments and more especially the loss of fish during the fishing season and expense in moving, loss of time, employed help &c., must be something great to my employer Mr. S. F. Tolsma, I respectfully ask in the interests of the fishermen in general that this matter be carefully investigated and looked into.

M A Y N A R D C O R L E T T.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this <sup>30th</sup> day of Nov. A.D. 1887.

F R A N K S H E P H E R D ,

SEAL

Notary Public,

Cheboygan Co. Mich.

No. 3.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, January 10, 1888.

The Honorable

Sir Lionel S. Sackville West, K.C.M.G.

Sir:-

I have the honor to enclose herewith copies of affidavits of Mr. S. F. Tolsma and Mr. Maynard Corlett relative to the claim of the former against Her Britannic Majesty's Government.

It will be seen that Mr. Tolsma complains that on the 24th of June last, he had a pound net set off Burnt Island in the United States, and that Mr. John Marks, Deputy Canadian Fisheries Overseer & Deputy Collector of Customs at St. Joseph's Island, Ontario, came with a tug and force of men, seized the net and took it over to the Canadian shore. Since that time, it appears that Mr. Cameron a Canadian overseer of Fisheries has offered to return the net and has disclaimed any connection with its seizure.

The seizure of the net of Mr. Tolsma by the Canadian officials within the jurisdiction of the United States was not only the cause of considerable loss to Mr. Tolsma but having been made within American jurisdiction present another aspect, in view of which it is not doubted that Her Britannic Majesty's Government will, should the facts be found as stated, afford suitable redress.

I have the honor &c.

T. F. B A Y A R D.

NO. 4.

BRITISH LEGATION

Washington, February 14, 1888.

The Honorable

T. F. Bayard,

Sir:

With reference to your note of the 10th ultimo relative to the seizure of a fishing net by Canadian authorities in Lake Huron, I have the honor to enclose to you herewith copy of an approved Minute of the Privy Council of Canada embodying a report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries on the subject.

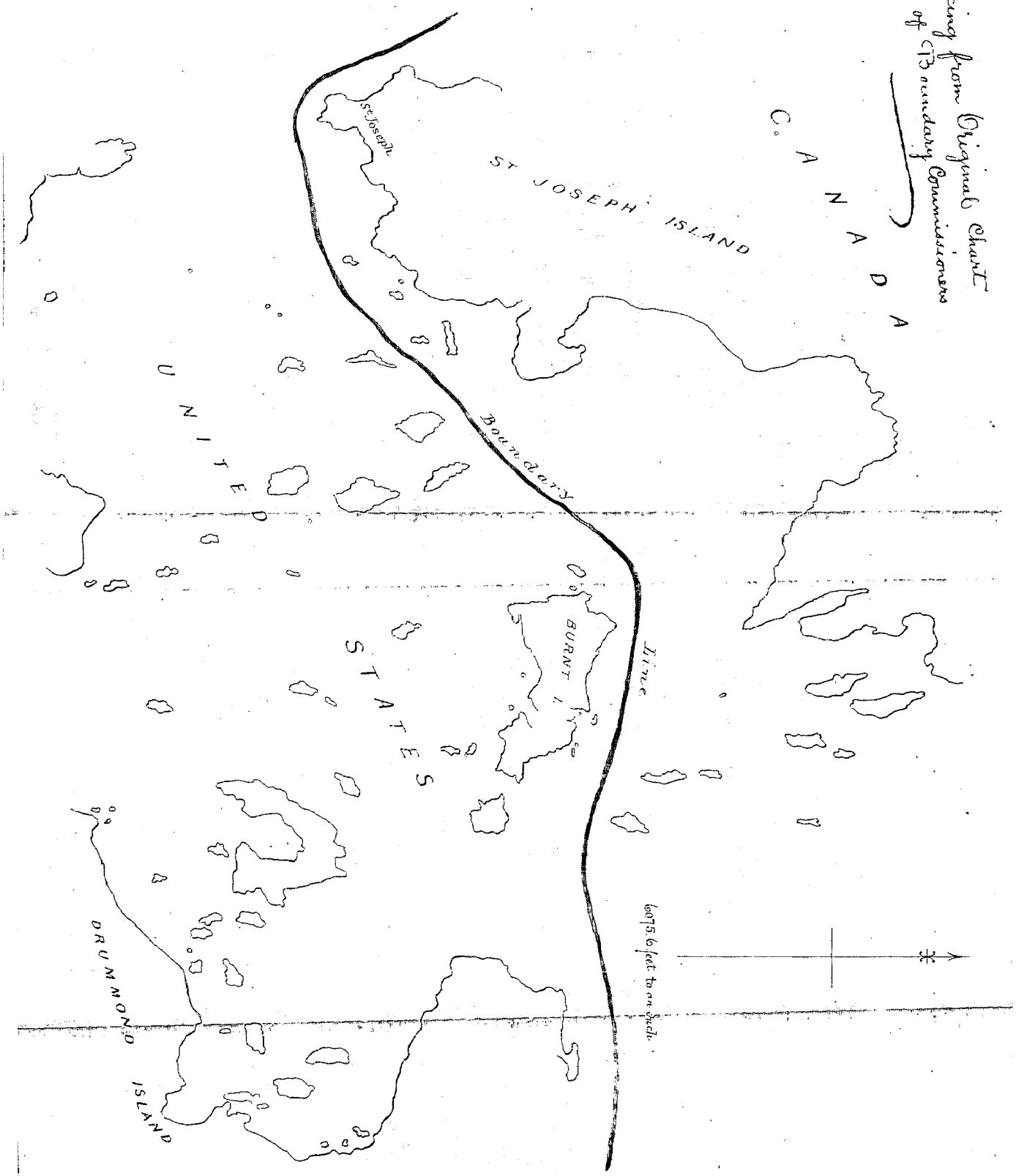
A copy of the report of the Lieutenant Gordon of the Royal Navy now employed upon the survey of Lake Huron, respecting this matter, together with a chart of the water in which the seizure was made is appended.

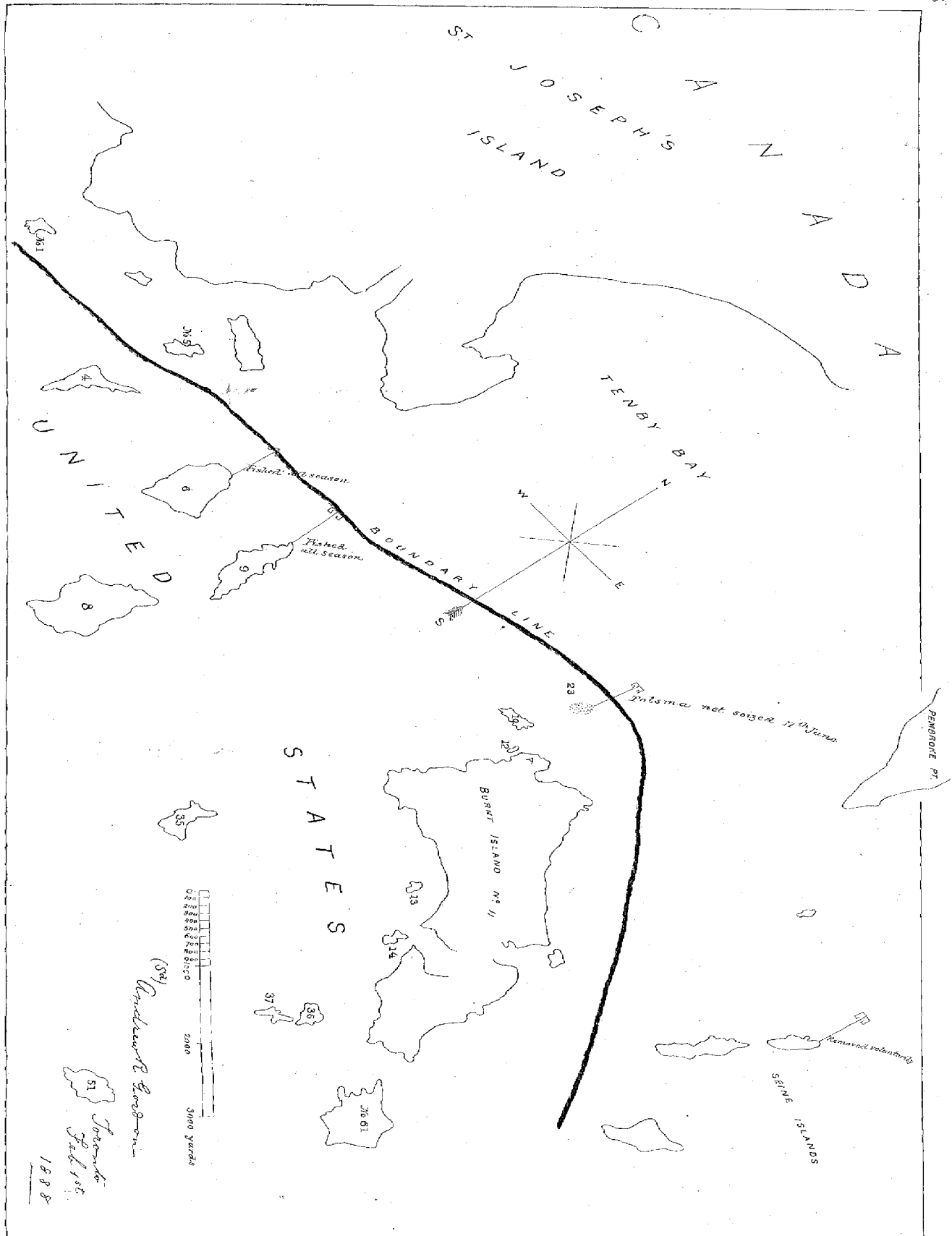
I have the honor &c.,

L. S. SACKVILLE WEST.



415  
Tracing from Original Chart  
of Boundary Commissioners





8.1.21/22

F.

Certified Copy of the Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council for Canada, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 9th day of February, 1888.

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The Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a Despatch dated 11th January, 1888 from Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, enclosing copy of a note of the previous day from the Honorable Mr. Bayard, The United States Secretary of State enclosing an affidavit of one Mr. S. F. Tolsma claiming damages to the extent of \$20,000 on account of the seizure by Fishery Officer Marks in June last of a net belonging to Mr. Tolsma alleged to have been set in United States waters off Burnt Island in Lake Huron.

The Committee have also had before them a cablegram dated 1st February 1888 from Sir Henry Holland to His Excellency the Governor General asking for a report on the case.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries to whom the Despatch and enclosures together with the cablegram were referred, reports as follows regarding the seizure in question.

That the Revised Statutes of Canada, Chapter 95, instituted "An Act respecting Fisheries and Fishing". Section 7, sub-section 14, provide that "no one shall use a bag-net, trap net or fish pound except under special license."

That Fishery Officer Marks, it appears, in consequence of constant illegal fishing carried on in Canadian waters, adjacent to the

2

Boundary line, procured a Tug on the 10th June last, and with the other persons familiar with the localities visited the spot at which Mr. Tolsma net was set and after a careful investigation of its position, and having satisfied himself that the net was in Canadian waters, he, on the following day, effected its seizure, and subsequently reported the matter to the Minister of Marine Fisheries at Ottawa, who after some correspondence on the subject of the seizure, and in the belief that Mr. Tolsma might have set the net in ignorance of the exact position of the Boundary Line, resolved as an act of grace not to forfeit the net, and he accordingly directed Fishery officer Marks to return to Mr. Tolsma the net which he, Mr. Tolsma declined to receive, and subsequently made through the United States Government, the claim for damages referred to in the Honorable Mr. Bayard's note of the 10th January last.

The Minister further states that in arriving at the decision not to insist upon the forfeiture of the net, he was influenced by the knowledge that Mr. Tolsma for the past ten years had held a license for fishing privileges in another part of Lake Huron and by a desire to deal generously with a lessee of his own Department. There was in fact no reason for supposing that the seizure could be made an international question, the officials of the Department being under the impression owing to the lengthy period during which Mr. Tolsma had carried on his operations in Canadian waters, that al-

that although he resided in the State of Michigan, he was a British subject.

The Minister however on being made aware that it was claimed on behalf of Mr. Tolama that he was a citizen of the United States and that <sup>net</sup> this was set in the waters of that nation, directed Lieut. Gordon, of the Royal Navy, at present engaged by the Dominion Government to make a survey of Lake Huron under the Department of Marine and Fisheries, to proceed to Burnt Island and to procure accurate information in regard to the precise position in which the net had been set.

From Lieutenant Gordon's report, herewith and a sketch which is a transcript of the authenticated survey showing the International Boundary Line made under Article 6 of the Treaty of Ghent of 1814, between Great Britain and the United States, it would appear beyond question that although a portion of the leader of the seized net may have been in United States waters, the remainder together with the "pot" or "pound" so called, (which is the part of a net of this description in which the fish are caught and held) was clearly in Canadian waters, and Mr. Tolama having no license for such net it was liable to seizure and confiscation under the clause of the Statute above referred to.

The Minister is informed that no license fee is exacted in United States waters, neither does any close season exist, while in Canadian waters both these provisions are in force, and looking to

the preservation of the already over-taxed fisheries of Lake Huron,  
he, the Minister deems the enforcement of protective measures in  
of  
Canadian waters to be great importance, and strongly deprecates any  
relaxation of the precautions which are now taken in order to pre-  
vent illegal fishing.

The Minister in view of the above facts, submits that there is  
no evidence to sustain the charge of harsh treatment to United  
States fishermen, nor can he recommend that the claim put forward by  
Mr. Tolsma be entertained.

The committee concurring in the above report, recommend that  
Your Excellency be moved to forward a Copy of this Minute, if ap-  
proved, to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colo-  
nies, and also a copy of this to Her Majesty's Minister at Washing-  
ton.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) JOHN J. Mc GEE,

Clerk, Privy Council for Canada.

*G.*

Toronto, February 1st, 1888.

John Tilton, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Fisheries, Ottawa.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that in accordance with your instructions I have visited Sault St. Marie and St. Joseph's Island, and enquired into the particulars regarding the seizure of the pound-net belonging to one S. F. Tolsma, who now claims to be an American citizen in the waters of Lake Huron lying between Drummond Island United States and St. Joseph's Island, Ontario.

The following is the text of the decision of the Boundary Commissioners under the Treaty of Ghent, relating to the location of the boundary at this place:

"The boundary line" to enter the strait or passage between "  
"Drummond's Island on the west and Little Manitou Island on the  
" east, thence through the middle of the passage which divides the  
"two last mentioned islands; thence turning northerly and westerly  
" around the eastern and northern shores of Drummond's Island,  
"and proceeding in a direction to enter the passage between the  
" island of St. Joseph's and the American shore, passing to the  
" north of the intermediate islands Nos. 61, 11, 10, 12, 9, 16, 4, 2 and

to the South of those numbered 15,13,5,1,.2

The accompanying Chart shows the position of Tolsma net when seized, according to the evidence of Messrs. John Marks and Duncan of ST. Joseph's Island, and Mr. Cameron of Sault Ste. Marie. Owing to the amount of water on the ice, I was unable to get out as far as the exact position of the net myself, but I got out beyond the south west point of Tenby Bay, and Mr. Marks showed me the alignment between one of the Islands to the south of our position and Pembroke Pt., to the north of which, the pound of Mr. Tolsma's net lay, thus proving clearly that the northern end of the net was in Canadian waters.

I have carefully read Mr. Tolsma's affidavit forwarded to me. Mr. Tolsma's net was not set from Burnt Island at all, but from a shoal outlying and which at the shoalest point has an average depth only of about two feet of water. This shoal is number 23 on annexed chart. Mr. Tolsma says his net ran in a northerly direction from this shoal. Mr. Marks who took the bearings of it, states, that it ran considerably to the west of north and that the beginning of the leader started from forty to fifty yards to the north of the shoal.

The net was measured when landed and the leader found to be 566 yards in length and as the boundary line as laid down on the Official copies of the Charts passes less than 300 yards north west from the shoal, it may be safely asserted that upwards of 250 yards of the leader of this net, together with the pound were in Canadian



waters. Mr. Marks states that on the day before he made the seizure he took the tug and carefully examined the position of each of the nets and the clearest proof possible that some of these nets were in Canadian waters is that before the next morning some of them were removed by their owners. The one on the northerly Seine Islands was thus removed, and subsequently a second on the north side of Burnt Island.

In conclusion I have the honor to state, that, I have no doubt whatever that the position of the net seized, is accurately stated in this report and as indicated in the accompanying sketch. Mr. Tolsma's description of the boundary line, as passing one mile north of the Burnt Island is not borne out by the official charts which locate it about five hundred yards, or less than the length of the leader of a net in the present day, to the north point and north east point of this Island.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

ANDREW R. GORDON,

Lieut. R. N. Fishery Officer.

*Copy*  
Department of State,

Washington, February 23, 1888.

The Honorable,

Charles S. Fairchilds,

Secretary of the Treasury,

Sir:-

With Acting Secretary Thompson's letter of Nov. 29, 1887, there was transmitted, in original, a letter from Mr. C. D. Hall, Collector of Customs at Marquette, Michigan, dated Nov. 23d. with certain enclosures, relative to complaints made by American fishermen in that neighborhood touching the manner in which they are treated by the Canadian Fisheries officials. Among the enclosures was the affidavit of Mr. S. F. Tolsma, (said to be a citizen of the United States) alledging the seizure on June 11, 1887, by a Canadian force of a pound-net set by him in waters to the northward of Burnt Island, in Lake Huron.

Subsequently, a letter under date of Dec 15, 1887, was received by me from Mr. S. F. Tolsma, enclosing an affidavit of Maynard Carlett, who was in charge of Mr. Tolsma's fisheries at Burnt Island, testifying to the facts of the seizure.

Upon the evidence so submitted to me, I addressed the British Minister, in this capitol, on the 10th. ultimo, presenting the complaint and claim for indemnification preferred by Mr. Tolsma,

I am now in receipt of a reply from Sir Lionel West, dated Feb. 14, 1888, enclosing copies of an approved minute of the Privy Council of Canada, and a report of the Naval officer, by whom a survey of the alleged position of Mr. Tolsma's net had been made, the conclusions of which are that, while a large portion of the net in question may have been within waters belonging to the United States, a part projected beyond the boundary line into Canadian waters, thus rendering the net liable to seizure for not being licensed under the pertinent Canadian Statute.

The survey of Lieut. Gordon, made in January last, more than seven months after the occurrence, questions the statements of Mr. Tolsma as to the location and direction of Mr. Tolsma's net, and alleges that having a total length of 566 yards it must have projected at least 250 yards beyond the boundary line.

As the case presents an important question of the probable invasion of the jurisdictional waters of the United States, it is very desirable that the location, direction and length of Mr. Tolsma's net at the time of seizure, be ascertained as far as possible by a survey taken by competent officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey under the directions of your Department. The lapse of time since the seizure need be no greater obstacle to a trustworthy investigation of the material facts now, by officers of the United States, than it has been to the examination made by the British Naval Officer last month.

I append for your convenience in directing the desired examination, copies of the material papers in the case, adding thereto a careful tracing of so much of the original chart of the Boundary Commissioners under the Treaty of Ghent, (which original chart is on file in this Department) as shows the position for the boundary line between Drummond Island and St. Joseph Island, where it passes to the northward of Burnt Island, with which the tracing accompanying Lieut. Gordon's report substantially agrees, while both differ considerably from the map attached to Deputy Collector Mc.Lamey's letter.

In this connection, and in view of the frequent questions arising by reason of the intricate and little understood character of the water boundary where it threads the numerous islands at the eastern outlet of the Sault Saint Marie, it may perhaps be well to consider the practicability of making the line at convenient spots by permanent international buoys; and should your Department desire to make any suggestion in this regard, I shall be pleased to give the matter attention and bring it to the notice of Her Majesty's representative in Washington, I should add that the Report of the Boundary Commissioners and the accompanying charts have never been printed.

You will observe, in the Canadian minute, the statement that Mr. Tolsma had been for ten years a British licenser in Canadian waters and that the impression existed that he was a British subject. As no proof of Mr. Tolsma's United States citizenship appears of record here, it may be well to request the Collector of Customs at Marquette

to suggest to Mr. Tolsma that evidence thereof be furnished.

I have the honor to be, Sir.

Your obedient servant,

T. F. Bayard.

Enclosures.

Mr. Thompson to Mr. Bayard, Nov. 29, 1887, with the following enclosures.

A. Dep. Collector Mc. Lamey to Coll. Call. Nov. 15, 1887.

B. Affidavit of S. F. Tolsma, Nov. 12, 1887.

C. Donald Cameron to S. F. Tolsma, Oct. 12, 1887.

D. Tracing, which accompanied sub enclosure A.

2 Mr. Tolsma to Mr. Bayard, Dec. 5, 1887, with the following enclosures

E. Affidavit of Maynard Corlett, Nov. 30, 1887,

3. Mr. Bayard to Sir Lionel West, Jan. 10 1888 (with enclosures

B. C. D. and E. as above listed)

4 Sir Lionel West to Mr. Bayard Feb. 14, 1888, with the following enclosures.

F. Minnte of the Canadian Privy Council, approved Feb. 9, 1888.

G. Report of Lieut. A. R. Gordon, R. N. to the Minister of Fisheries, Feb. 1, 1888.

H. Tracing of the Boundary line north of Burnt Island annexed to Lieut. Gordon's Report.

5 Tracing of the Boundary line between Drummond and St. Joseph Island

from the original chart of the Boundary Commissioners filed in the  
State Department

Copy

4326 D

ENDORSEMENT.

Wash. D.C. Feb. 23 1'88.

Secretary of State.

In matter complaints by Am n. fisherman, of treatment by  
Canadian fishermen, refers to affidavits.

S. F. Tolsma.

Treasury Department,  
Washington, D.C. March 19, 1888.

To the Acting Superintendent  
of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Sir:-

I transmit herewith a copy of a letter, dated the 23rd. ultimo, from the Secretary of State, and the enclosures thereof, relating to a complaint by Mr. S.F. Tolsma, that on the 11th. of June, 1887, a pound net set by him in waters to the northward of Burnt Island in Lake Huron was seized by the Canadian authorities.

The case is stated to present an important question concerning the "probable invasion of the jurisdictional waters of the United States," and the Secretary of State remarks that it is very desirable that the location, direction, and length of Mr. Tolsma's net at the time of seizure be ascertained, as far as possible, by a survey undertaken by competent officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. If such examination or survey can be made without undue inconvenience or expense, you will please take action to that effect and report the result to this office.

As regards the suggestion from the State Department, relative to marking the boundary, I have to state that the Collector of Customs at Marquette, Mich., has been requested to report his views as to

the advisability and practicability of the measure;and I will thank you for any suggestion that you may think proper to make upon the point,for any information you may have,throwing light thereon.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed)

C. S. Fairchilds

Secretary.

C.B.M.

Enclosures:- Copy of letter of Secretary of State, February 23, 1888, and its enclosures.



4 April 1888.

Copy -

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a dispatch from H.M. Minister at Washington enclosing a note from the United States Secretary of State stating that steps are being taken by the United States Authorities for the survey at an early day of the boundary line between the United States and Canada near Burnt Island Michigan, in Lake Huron, and requesting permission from your Excellency's Government for the erection on Canadian soil or in Canadian waters, by an officer of the United States Coasting Geodetic Survey of such temporary signals as may be deemed requisite to the speedy or convenient prosecution of the contemplated Survey.

The Right Honorable Sir John Macdonald to whom the despatch and enclosures were referred reports that he has no objection to such permission being granted and recommends that Y.E's assent be given accordingly. The Committee concur in the recommendation of the Right Honorable the First Minister and advise that your Excellency be pleased to transmit a copy of this minute to H.M. Minister at Washington.

All which is respectfully submitted for approval.

(Signed) John Y. Mc. Gee

Clerk Privy Council.

THOMAS DUFF GUTHRIE

copy

Washington.

April 12, 1888.

Sir:

With reference to your note of the 27th ultimo I have the honor to enclose to you herewith copy of a minute of the Privy Council of Canada and granting permission for facilities to be extended to the United States officer in charge of the survey of the boundary line between the United States and Canada near Burnt Island (Michigan) in Lake Huron.

I have the honour to be,

with the highest consideration

Sir

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) L.S. Sackville West.

The Honourable

T.F. Bayard

&c. &c. &c.

Department of State,

Washington, April 16, 1888.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury:

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose in answer to a communication of March last, of your department, a copy of a note from Her Britannic Majesty's Minister here and of the transcript which he sends me, of "a minute of the Privy Council of Canada, granting permission for "facilities to be extended to the United States officer in charge of the Survey of the boundary line between the United States and Canada, near Burnt Island, (Michigan) in Lake Huron".

I have the honor to be,

Sir

Your obedient servant.

(Signed) T.F. Bayard.

Enclosure -

Sir Lionel West to Mr. Bayard -

April 12, 1888 - : and enclosure -

S.F. Tolsma

31 and 33 Griswold Street

Detroit Michigan April 20, 1888.

F.M. Thorn, Esq.

Superintendent U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey

Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Since writing you on the 13th, inst. I have heard from the man who had charge of my Net at the time it was forcibly taken from me by the Canadian Authorities. He says the Total length of the Net was at that time about 58 Rods long and the Total distance from the shore of the Island to the outside limit of the Net was about 90 Rods. The Net crossed about 10 Rods over the Shoal off the Island. The reason we had it cross the Shoal was that the fish frequently come on to these shoals to feed and when this occurs they will most probably follow the lead of the Net and thus be captured. Should there be any exhibition of the Net by the Canadian Authorities showing any different length from above description to try and disprove the length given you it will show most conclusively that there has been some tampering with the net since they took it as I fully believe these same parties who took it would do almost anything to try and prejudice my case and if it were possible

to try and show themselves right in the matter, as I have heard that they have been this winter measuring around on the ice up there so as to make a boundary line to suit themselves. I send you by mail one of the Canadian Maps referred to in my last letter and which may be of some service to you. The Map which I have always fish by is just the same as this one.

Yours truly

(Signed) S.F. Tolsma.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Office of the Secretary,

Washington, D.C. April 21, 1888.

To the Superintendent,

U.S.Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Sir:

Referring to previous correspondence on the subject, I transmit herewith, for your information and the proper action in the premises, a letter of the Honorable the Secretary of State, dated the 16th instant, enclosing copies of a note from the British Minister at this Capital and of "a minute of the Privy Council of Canada, granting "permission for facilities to be extended to the United States officer in charge of the survey of the boundary line between the United States and Canada near Burnt Island (Michigan) in Lake "Huron."

Respectfully, yours

(Signed) I.H.Maynard

Assistant Secretary.

Assistant in Chg.

The Western Union Telegraph Company.

Number Sent by Rec'd by Check

67 B K 23 Call QR  
Corridor 3.55

Received at House of Representatives April 23 1888.

Dated Cheboygan Michigan 23

To Thorn

Supt. Coast Survey Washington, D. C.

It will be two weeks before the ice breaks up around Detour.

(Signed) C. A. Gallagher

PM

Detour May 13, 1888.

Hon. F. M. Thorn,

Superintendent U. S. Surveys

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 4, instant reached me to day, Navigation is now open - Boats running from Detroit - & C. - some slush ice in the Bays but I would say have parties come immediately, everything will be ready by the time they can get here. Mr. Tolsma is now here and will go to Huron Islands L. S. in two weeks, that will be out of the way, and I would like to, have him here -

Very respectfully,

(Signed) Hugh Mc.Lancy

Deputy Collector.



The Western Union Telegraph Company.

Number	Sent by	Rec'd by	Check
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8	D	K	26 Collect QR
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Received at Corridor, House Representatives May 14 1888

Dated Charlottesville, Va.

To Colonna

Coast and Geodetic Survey Washington, D.C.

Will start to Washington this afternoon if you wish me to see  
you to night send me a note to Ebbitt. (Sd.) Sinclair.

See pages 12 x 13 T-1833

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

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REPORT

BY THE

Board of Harbor and Land Commissioners

OF THE

BOUNDARY LINES IN TIDE-WATER

OF THE

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE,

AND OF THE SEVERAL

TOWNS THEREIN BORDERING ON THE SEA,

AS LOCATED AND DEFINED BY SAID BOARD PURSUANT TO  
CHAPTER 196 OF THE ACTS OF 1831.

MAY 1, 1883.

---

BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,

No. 18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

1883.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

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BOSTON :

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1883.

# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

## CHAPTER 196 OF THE ACTS OF 1881.

### AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE BOUNDARIES OF CITIES AND TOWNS BORDERING UPON THE SEA.

SECTION 1. The boundaries of cities and towns bordering upon the sea shall extend to the line of the Commonwealth as the same is defined in section one of chapter one of the General Statutes.

SECTION 2. The harbor and land commissioners shall locate and define the courses of the boundary lines between adjacent cities and towns bordering upon the sea and upon arms of the sea, from high-water mark outward to the line of the Commonwealth as defined in said section one so that the same shall conform as nearly as may be to the course of the boundary lines between said adjacent cities and towns on the land; and they shall file a report of their doings, with suitable plans and exhibits showing the boundary lines of any town by them located and defined, in the registry of deeds in which deeds of real estate situated in such town are required to be recorded, and also in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 3. Said commissioners are hereby authorized to employ, with the approval of the governor and council, surveyors and clerical assistance so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, at an expense not exceeding five hundred dollars.

## GENERAL STATUTES OF MASSACHUSETTS.

### CHAPTER 1, SECTION 1.

The territorial limits of this Commonwealth extend one marine league from its seashore at low-water mark. When an inlet or arm of the sea does not exceed two marine leagues in width, between its headlands, a straight line from one headland to the other is equivalent to the shore line. The boundaries of counties bordering on the sea extend to the line of the State as above defined. The jurisdiction of counties separated by waters within the jurisdiction of the State is concurrent upon and over such waters.

See also Public Statutes of Massachusetts, chapter 1, section 1, and chapter 22, sections 1 and 11.

## DESCRIPTION OF PLANS AND EXHIBITS.

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The Plans and Sub-Plans prepared by the Board of Harbor and Land Commissioners for showing the exterior line of the Commonwealth in tide-water, and the boundary lines of tide-water between the several Counties, and between the several Cities and Towns therein, bordering on the sea, as located and defined by the Board under the provisions of chapter 196 of the Acts of 1881, are based upon the Maps and published Charts of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The charts selected and prepared for exhibiting the aforesaid lines, so far as they bound the tide-waters of the County of Barnstable, and of the several Towns therein, are the Coast Chart No. 10, and the Coast Charts No. 11 and No. 12, which constitute respectively Plan No. 2, and Plan No. 3, referred to in this Report and filed herewith.

The Board has also prepared for the same purpose, and files with this Report, the following Sub-Plans :

Sub-Plan No. 1 is a tracing from the original United States Coast Survey Maps of the head of Buzzard's Bay.

Sub-Plan No. 2 is the United States Coast Survey Chart of the Harbor of Wood's Holl.

Sub-Plan No. 3 is the United States Coast Survey Chart of Provincetown Harbor.

The different lines, as located and defined by the Board, are indicated on the above Plans and Sub-Plans as follows :

Exterior line of the Commonwealth, by a *full* line in *red*.

Shore line between Headlands, by a *dotted* line in *red*.

Boundary lines between Towns, by *dashed* and *dotted* lines in *red*.

Auxiliary lines, by *dashed* lines in *red*.

Copies of the foregoing Plans and Sub-Plans, as prepared by the Board, are filed with this Report in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Barnstable, and in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, as required by chapter 196 of the Acts of 1881. Copies are also on file in the office of this Board.

For a fuller statement and explanation of the methods adopted by the Board in the execution of the work devolved upon it by the aforesaid Act of 1881, reference may be had to the Annual Reports of the Harbor and Land Commissioners for the year 1881, pages 25-36, and for the year 1882, pages 22-36.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARY LINES SHOWN ON  
THE FOREGOING PLANS.

I. — EXTERIOR LINE OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN TIDE-  
WATER.

The Exterior Line of the Commonwealth, so far as it bounds the tide-waters of the County of Barnstable, and of the several Towns therein, begins at a point marked P on the aforesaid Plan No. 3, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 29' 11''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 27' 38''$ , and runs north-easterly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from the headland at the northerly point of the East Chop of Vineyard Haven in the County of Dukes County to the headland between Waquoit and Poponessett Bays in the County of Barnstable, to a point marked Q on said Plan No. 3, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 30' 53''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 25' 55''$ .

Thence north-easterly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland opposite the south-easterly cove of Oysterville harbor, to a point marked R on said Plan No. 3, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 33' 23''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 21' 34''$ .

Thence easterly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland at Point Gammon, to a point marked S on said Plan No. 3, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 33' 18''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 15' 35''$ .

Thence easterly, on the arc of a circle of one marine league radius drawn from said last-named headland as a centre, to a point marked T on said Plan No. 3, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 33' 31''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 14' 11''$ .

Thence north-easterly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland on the east side of Swan Pond River, to a point

marked U on said Plan No. 3, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 36' 01''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 06' 55''$ .

Thence north-easterly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland near Red River, to a point marked V on said Plan No. 3, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 36' 30''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 03' 45''$ .

Thence southerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from the headland at Inward Point on Monomoy Island to the headland at the southerly point of said Monomoy Island, to a point marked W on said Plan No. 3, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 33' 07''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 04' 30''$ .

Thence southerly, south-easterly, and easterly, on the arc of a circle of one marine league radius drawn from said last-named headland as a centre, to a point marked W<sup>1</sup> on said Plan No. 3, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 30' 12''$ , longitude  $69^{\circ} 58' 05''$ .

Thence north-easterly, on a curved line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve of the shore line of said Monomoy Island, to a point marked X on said Plan No. 3, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 32' 17''$ , longitude  $69^{\circ} 55' 21''$ .

Thence north, a little easterly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from the headland near Monomoy light-house to the headland opposite Rump Hole on said Monomoy Island, to a point marked Y on said Plan No. 3, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 36' 42''$ , longitude  $69^{\circ} 52' 58''$ .

Thence north, a little easterly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland opposite Morris Island, to a point marked Y<sup>1</sup> on said Plan No. 3, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 38' 06''$ , longitude  $69^{\circ} 52' 20''$ .

Thence north, a little easterly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland near Allen's Point on Nausett Beach, to a point marked Z on said Plan No. 3, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 42' 31''$ , longitude  $69^{\circ} 51' 05''$ .

Thence northerly, on a slightly curved line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve of the shore line, to a point marked A<sup>2</sup> on said Plan No. 3, which is identical with the point marked A on the aforesaid Plan No. 2, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 49' 02''$ , longitude  $69^{\circ} 51' 55''$ .



Thence north, a little easterly, on a slightly curved line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve of the shore line, to a point marked B on said Plan No. 2, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 53' 40''$ , longitude  $69^{\circ} 53' 12''$ .

Thence north, a little westerly, on a curved line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve of the shore line, to a point marked B<sup>1</sup> on said Plan No. 2, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 59' 18''$ , longitude  $69^{\circ} 55' 50''$ .

Thence north, more westerly, on a curved line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve of the shore line, to a point marked C on said Plan No. 2, in latitude  $42^{\circ} 04' 33''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 00' 20''$ .

Thence north-westerly, on a curved line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve of the shore line, to a point marked C<sup>1</sup> on said Plan No. 2, in latitude  $42^{\circ} 07' 32''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 08' 00''$ .

Thence westerly, on a curved line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve of the shore line, to a point marked D on said Plan No. 2, in latitude  $42^{\circ} 07' 34''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 14' 15''$ .

Thence south-westerly and southerly, on a curved line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve of the shore line, to a point marked D<sup>1</sup> on said Plan No. 2, in latitude  $42^{\circ} 03' 42''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 18' 22''$ .

Thence south-easterly, partly on a curved and partly on a straight line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve and trend of the shore line, to a point marked E on Plan No. 2, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 58' 57''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 14' 01''$ .

Thence south-easterly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from the headland at Wood End Light to the headland near Boundbrook Island, to a point marked F on said Plan No. 2, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 56' 33''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 08' 33''$ .

Thence southerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from the headland at Duck Harbor to the headland at the southerly end of Great Beach Hill, to a point marked G on said Plan No. 2, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 53' 10''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 08' 26''$ .

Thence southerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland at Billingsgate Island, to a point marked H on said Plan No. 2, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 51' 40''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 08' 08''$ .

Thence southerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland near the village of Brewster, to a point marked I on said Plan No. 2, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 48' 38''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 08' 39''$ .

Thence west, a little southerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland on Beach Point and touching an intermediate headland near North Dennis, to a point marked K on said Plan No. 2, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 47' 18''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 16' 38''$ .

Thence westerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland near Scorton Neck, to a point marked L on said Plan No. 2, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 47' 31''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 22' 54''$ .

Thence north-westerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland at Scusset Beach, to a point marked M on said Plan No. 2, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 49' 26''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 27' 03''$ .

II. — GENERAL DIVISION LINE OF TIDE-WATER IN BUZZARD'S BAY BETWEEN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS BORDERING THEREON.

The general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, so far as it bounds the tide-waters of the County of Barnstable, and of the Towns therein bordering on said Bay, begins at a point, marked 11 on the aforesaid Plan No. 3, in that section of said division line which runs north-easterly from the central point, marked IV on said Plan No. 3, in a line drawn from the southerly point of West Island to a point on the northerly shore of Naushon Island near Woepecket Island, and runs north-easterly to the central point, marked V on said Plan No. 3, in the water-space between the southerly point of West Island, Angelica Point, the westerly point of the northerly chop of Hog Island Harbor, and the northerly point of Long Neck near Wood's Holl.

Thence east, more northerly, to the central point, marked VI on said Plan No. 3, in a line drawn from said Angelica Point to said westerly point of the northerly chop of Hog Island Harbor.

Thence still north-easterly, to the central point, marked VII on said Plan No. 3, in a line drawn from the southerly point of Sippican Neck to the westerly point of Scraggy Neck.

Thence northerly, to the central point, marked VIII on said Plan No. 3, in the water-space at the head of said Buzzard's Bay.

III. — GENERAL DIVISION LINE OF TIDE-WATER IN VINEYARD SOUND BETWEEN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES AND TOWNS BORDERING THEREON.

The general division line of tide-water in Vineyard Sound, so far as it bounds the tide-waters of the County of Barnstable, and of the Towns therein bordering on said Sound, begins at a point, marked 2 on the aforesaid Plan No. 3, in that section of said division line which runs north-easterly from the central point, marked VI on said Plan No. 3, in a line drawn from the point on the shore of Martha's Vineyard north-easterly from Lambert's Cove to the central point in a line drawn from headland to headland across the mouth of Lackey's Bay on Naushon Island, and runs north-easterly to the central point, marked VII on said Plan No. 3, in a line drawn from the shore of Martha's Vineyard near Chappaquonsett Pond to Nobska Point in the Town of Falmouth.

Thence east, more northerly, to the central point, marked VIII on said Plan No. 3, in a line drawn from the West Chop of Vineyard Haven on Martha's Vineyard to the shore of said Town of Falmouth near Falmouth Harbor.

Thence easterly, to the central point, marked IX on said Plan No. 3, in a line drawn from the East Chop of Vineyard Haven on Martha's Vineyard to the westerly chop of Waquoit Bay in said Town of Falmouth.

Thence east, more southerly, to a point in the exterior line of the Commonwealth, marked P on said Plan No. 3.

IV. — BOUNDARY LINES OF THE TIDE-WATERS OF THE  
SEVERAL TOWNS IN THE COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Wareham and  
Sandwich.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Wareham and Sandwich is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established, at the central point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Sub-Plan No. 1, in the mouth of Red Brook, and running south-easterly to the central point, marked 2 on said sub-plan, in the south-westerly corner of Buttermilk Bay ; thence southerly, south-easterly, and south-westerly, following the central line of Cohasset Narrows, to the central point, marked 3 on said sub-plan, in the first enlarged water-space below said Narrows ; thence southerly to the central point, marked 4 on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space ; thence south-westerly to the central point, marked 5 on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space ; thence south-easterly to the central point, marked 6 on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space ; thence south-westerly to the point, marked 7 on said sub-plan, midway between the headlands on either side of the passage-way ; thence still south-westerly to the central point, marked 8 on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space ; thence south-easterly to the central point, marked 9 on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space ; thence southerly to the central point, marked 10 on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space ; thence still southerly to the central point, marked 11 on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space ; thence south-westerly to the central point, marked 12 on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space ; thence still south-westerly to the central point,

marked VIII on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space, which is the water-space at the head of Buzzard's Bay, said central point being also the north-easterly end of the general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, as hereinbefore described on page 10.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, as above described, is also a portion of the boundary line between the tide-waters of the County of Barnstable and the tide-waters of the County of Plymouth.

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*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Sandwich and Falmouth.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Sandwich and Falmouth is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running north  $88^{\circ} 40'$  west, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 3, to the general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, as hereinbefore described on page 10.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Falmouth and Gosnold.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Falmouth and Gosnold is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at a point equally distant, southerly, about seven-twelfths of a mile, from each of the headlands forming the southerly entrance to the harbor of Wood's Holl, which point is marked 1 on the aforesaid Sub-Plan No. 2, and running south  $28^{\circ} 30'$  east to a point, marked 2 on said sub-plan, in the general division line of tide-water in Vineyard Sound, as hereinbefore described on page 11. Again, beginning at the first-named point, marked 1 on said sub-plan, and running north-westerly to the central point, marked 3 on said sub-plan, in the southerly mouth of the passage-way of Wood's Holl; thence still north-westerly to the central point, marked 4 on said sub-plan, in the mouth of Great Harbor; thence westerly to the central point, marked 5 on said sub-plan, in the passage-way aforesaid; thence still westerly to the central point, marked 6 on said sub-plan, in said passage-way; thence still westerly to the central point, marked 7 on said sub-plan, in said passage-way; thence north-westerly to the central point, marked 8 on said sub-plan, in said passage-way; thence northerly to the central point, marked 9 on said sub-plan, in the northerly mouth of said passage-way; thence north-westerly to the point, marked 10 on said sub-plan, equally distant from the headlands forming the northerly entrance to Wood's Holl; thence north  $53^{\circ} 15'$  west to the point, marked 11 on the aforesaid Plan No. 3, in the general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, as hereinbefore described on page 10.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, as above described, is also a portion of the boundary line between the tide-waters of the County of Barnstable and the tide-waters of the County of Dukes County.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Falmouth and  
Mashpee.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Falmouth and Mashpee is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established, at a central point in the mouth of the outlet of Waquoit Bay, as shown on the afore-said Plan No. 3, and running south  $7^{\circ} 15'$  east, as shown on said plan, to the general division line of tide-water in Vineyard Sound, as hereinbefore described on page 11.

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*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Mashpee and  
Barnstable.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Mashpee and Barnstable is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established, at a central point in the mouth of the outlet of Popponesset Bay, as shown on the afore-said Plan No. 3, and running south  $37^{\circ} 45'$  east, as shown on said plan, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.



*Boundary Lines of Tide-Water between Barnstable and  
Yarmouth.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the towns of Barnstable and Yarmouth, on the Nantucket Sound side, is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established, and running southerly and westerly, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 3, following substantially the line of the channel of Lewis Bay, to the central point, marked 1 on said plan, in the mouth of its outlet; thence running south-westerly to the central point, marked 2 on said plan, in a line drawn from Point Gammon to Hyannis Point; thence running south  $1^{\circ} 15'$  west, as shown on said plan, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, on the Massachusetts Bay side, begins at the end of the boundary line between the same as heretofore established, at the central point in the mouth of Mill Creek, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 2, and runs north  $11^{\circ} 45'$  west, as shown on said plan, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

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*Boundary Lines of Tide-Water between Yarmouth and  
Dennis.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Yarmouth and Dennis, on the Nantucket Sound side, is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said towns as heretofore established, at a central point in the mouth of Bass River, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 3, and running south  $15^{\circ}$  east, as shown on said plan, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, on the Massachusetts Bay side, begins at the end of the boundary line between the same as heretofore established, at the central point in the mouth of Bass Hole, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 2, and runs north  $12^{\circ} 30'$  west, as shown on said plan, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

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*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Dennis and  
Harwich.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Dennis and Harwich is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running south  $11^{\circ} 30'$  east, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 3, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

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*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Harwich and  
Chatham.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Harwich and Chatham is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running south  $22^{\circ} 40'$  west, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 3, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

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*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Chatham and  
Orleans.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Chatham and Orleans is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running south  $85^{\circ} 15'$  east, as shown on the aforesaid plan No 3, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

*Boundary Lines of Tide-Water between Orleans and Eastham.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Orleans and Eastham, on the ocean side, is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running north  $82^{\circ}$  east, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 3, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, on the Massachusetts Bay side, begins at the central point in the mouth of Rock Creek, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 2, and runs north  $68^{\circ} 30'$  west, as shown on said plan, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

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*Boundary Lines of Tide-Water between Eastham and Wellfleet.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Eastham and Wellfleet, on the ocean side, is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running north  $75^{\circ} 30'$  east, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 2, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, on the Massachusetts Bay side, begins at the central point in the mouth of Hatch's Creek, as shown on said Plan No. 2, and runs south  $79^{\circ} 25'$  west, as shown on said plan, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

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*Boundary Lines of Tide-Water between Wellfleet and Truro.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Wellfleet and Truro, on the ocean side, is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running north  $64^{\circ} 30'$  east, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 2, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, on the Massachusetts Bay side, begins at the end of the boundary line between the same as heretofore established on the shore, and runs south  $74^{\circ} 30'$  west, as shown on said said Plan No. 2, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

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*Boundary Lines of Tide-Water between Truro and  
Provincetown.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Truro and Provincetown, on the ocean side, is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running north  $13^{\circ} 45'$  east, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 2, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, on the Massachusetts Bay side, begins at the end of the boundary line between the same as heretofore established, at a stone post standing on the shore of East Harbor as the same was at the time said line was established, and runs south-easterly, as shown on the aforesaid Sub-Plan No. 3, in the course of said last-named boundary line extended, a distance of 730 feet to a point marked 1 on said sub-plan ; thence south-westerly to a point, marked 2 on said sub-plan, in the centre of the State dike ; thence south  $1^{\circ}$  west, a distance of  $5\frac{7}{8}$  statute miles, to a point marked 3 on said sub-plan ; thence south  $62^{\circ} 40'$  west, as shown on said sub-plan, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Orleans and  
Brewster.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Orleans and Brewster is located and defined as follows:

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established, at the central point in the mouth of Skaget Creek, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 2, and running north  $62^{\circ} 45'$  west, as shown on said plan, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

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*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Brewster and  
Dennis.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Brewster and Dennis is located and defined as follows:

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established, at the central point in the mouth of Quivett Creek, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 2, and running north  $22^{\circ} 30'$  west, as shown on said plan, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

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*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Barnstable and  
Sandwich.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Barnstable and Sandwich is located and defined as follows:

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running north  $3^{\circ} 30'$  east, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 2, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Sandwich and  
Plymouth.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Sandwich and Plymouth is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running north  $77^{\circ}$  east, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 2, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, as above described, is also a portion of the boundary line between the tide-waters of the County of Barnstable and the tide-waters of the County of Plymouth.

JOHN E. SANFORD,  
FRANCIS A. NYE,  
HENRY L. WHITING,

*Harbor and Land Commissioners.*

Boston, May 1, 1883.

T-1833

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

# REPORT

BY THE

Board of Harbor and Land Commissioners

OF THE

BOUNDARY LINES IN TIDE-WATER

OF THE

COUNTY OF BRISTOL,

AND OF THE SEVERAL

CITIES AND TOWNS THEREIN BORDERING ON THE SEA,

AS LOCATED AND DEFINED BY SAID BOARD PURSUANT TO  
CHAPTER 196 OF THE ACTS OF 1881.

MAY 1, 1883.

BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,

No. 18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

1883.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

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REPORT

BY THE

Board of Harbor and Land Commissioners

OF THE

BOUNDARY LINES IN TIDE-WATER

OF THE

COUNTY OF BRISTOL,

AND OF THE SEVERAL

CITIES AND TOWNS THEREIN BORDERING ON THE SEA,

AS LOCATED AND DEFINED BY SAID BOARD PURSUANT TO  
CHAPTER 196 OF THE ACTS OF 1881.

MAY 1, 1883.

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BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,  
No. 18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

1883.



# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

## CHAPTER 196 OF THE ACTS OF 1881.

### AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE BOUNDARIES OF CITIES AND TOWNS BORDERING UPON THE SEA.

SECTION 1. The boundaries of cities and towns bordering upon the sea shall extend to the line of the Commonwealth as the same is defined in section one of chapter one of the General Statutes.

SECTION 2. The harbor and land commissioners shall locate and define the courses of the boundary lines between adjacent cities and towns bordering upon the sea and upon arms of the sea, from high-water mark outward to the line of the Commonwealth as defined in said section one so that the same shall conform as nearly as may be to the course of the boundary lines between said adjacent cities and towns on the land; and they shall file a report of their doings, with suitable plans and exhibits showing the boundary lines of any town by them located and defined, in the registry of deeds in which deeds of real estate situated in such town are required to be recorded, and also in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 3. Said commissioners are hereby authorized to employ, with the approval of the governor and council, surveyors and clerical assistance so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, at an expense not exceeding five hundred dollars.

## GENERAL STATUTES OF MASSACHUSETTS.

### CHAPTER 1, SECTION 1.

The territorial limits of this Commonwealth extend one marine league from its seashore at low-water mark. When an inlet or arm of the sea does not exceed two marine leagues in width, between its headlands, a straight line from one headland to the other is equivalent to the shore line. The boundaries of counties bordering on the sea extend to the line of the State as above defined. The jurisdiction of counties separated by waters within the jurisdiction of the State is concurrent upon and over such waters.

See also Public Statutes of Massachusetts, chapter 1, section 1, and chapter 22, sections 1 and 11.

## DESCRIPTION OF PLANS AND EXHIBITS.

The Plans and Sub-Plans prepared by the Board of Harbor and Land Commissioners for showing the exterior line of the Commonwealth in tide-water, and the boundary lines of tide-water between the several Counties, and between the several Cities and Towns therein, bordering on the sea, as located and defined, by the Board under the provisions of chapter 196 of the Acts of 1881, are based upon the Maps and published Charts of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The charts selected and prepared for exhibiting the aforesaid lines, so far as they bound the tide-waters of the County of Bristol, and of the several Cities and Towns therein bordering on the Sea, are the United States Coast Survey Charts No. 12 and No. 13, which constitute the Plan No. 1 referred to in this Report and filed herewith.

The different lines, as located and defined by the Board, are indicated on the above Plan as follows :

Exterior line of the Commonwealth, by a *full* line in *red*.

Shore line between Headlands, by a *dotted* line in *red*.

Boundary lines between Cities and Towns, by *dashed* and *dotted* lines in *red*.

Auxiliary lines, by *dashed* lines in *red*.

Copies of the foregoing Plan, as prepared by the Board, are filed with this Report in the Registry of Deeds for the Southern District of the County of Bristol, and in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, as required by chapter 196 of the Acts of 1881. Copies are also on file in the office of this Board.

For a fuller statement and explanation of the methods adopted by the Board in the execution of the work devolved upon it by the aforesaid Act of 1881, reference may be had to the Annual Reports of the Harbor and Land Commissioners for the year 1881, pages 25-36, and for the year 1882, pages 22-36.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARY LINES SHOWN ON  
THE FOREGOING PLAN.

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I. — EXTERIOR LINE OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN TIDE-  
WATER.

The Exterior Line of the Commonwealth, so far as it bounds the tide-waters of the County of Bristol, and of the several Cities and Towns therein bordering on the sea, begins at a point, marked A on the aforesaid Plan No. 1, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 25' 05''$ , longitude  $71^{\circ} 05' 28''$ , which point is at the southerly extremity of the boundary line of tide-water between the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, as hereinafter defined on page 6, and runs easterly, parallel to and distant one marine league from the shore line, (which is a line drawn from the headland at Warren's Point in said State to the headland at Gooseberry Neck in said Commonwealth,) to the point marked B on said Plan No. 1, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 25' 25''$ , longitude  $71^{\circ} 03' 16''$ .

Thence south-easterly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland at the south-westerly point of the island of Cuttyhunk, to the point marked II on said Plan No. 1, which point is at the southerly extremity of the general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, as hereinafter described on page 7.

## II. — BOUNDARY LINE OF TIDE-WATER BETWEEN THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS AND THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

The boundary line of tide-water between the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, as located and defined by the Board, has been confirmed and established by the General Court of said Commonwealth, (subject to concurrent action by the General Assembly of said State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations,) by the following Act, passed the present year, which is referred to for a description of said boundary line:

### *Commonwealth of Massachusetts.*

#### CHAPTER 113 OF THE ACTS OF 1883.

AN ACT TO DEFINE THE BOUNDARY LINE OF TIDE-WATER BETWEEN THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS AND THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

SECTION 1. The boundary line of tide-water between the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, is hereby located and defined as follows: Beginning at the southerly end of the boundary line of land between the said States, as the same is now established by law, and thence running southerly, in a course across and at right angles with the shore line, (which is a line drawn from the headland at Gooseberry Neck, in the former State, to the headland at Warren's Point, in the latter State,) to a point in latitude  $41^{\circ} 25' 05''$ , longitude  $71^{\circ} 05' 28''$ , and distant one marine league southerly, from the said shore line.

SECTION 2 This act shall take effect when the said boundary line, as herein located and defined, has been approved and established by the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

III. — GENERAL DIVISION LINE OF TIDE-WATER IN BUZZARD'S BAY BETWEEN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS BORDERING THEREON.

The general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, so far as it bounds the tide-waters of the County of Bristol, and of the Cities and Towns therein bordering on said Bay, begins at the central point, marked I on the aforesaid Plan No. 1, in a line drawn from the headland at Gooseberry Neck to the headland at the south-westerly point of the island of Cuttyhunk, and runs south-westerly, at right angles to said last-named line, to a point, marked II on said Plan No. 1, in the exterior line of the Commonwealth, as hereinbefore described on page 5.

Again, beginning at the said central point, marked I on said Plan No. 1, runs north-easterly to the central point, marked III on said Plan No. 1, in a line drawn from Mishaum Point to the north-easterly point of the aforesaid island of Cuttyhunk.

Thence still north-easterly, to the central point, marked IV on said Plan No. 1, in a line drawn from the southerly point of West Island to a point on the northerly shore of the island of Naushon near Woepecket Island.

Thence east, more northerly, to the point, marked 3 on said Plan No. 1, in that section of said division line which runs north-easterly from said central point, marked IV on said Plan No. 1, to the central point, marked V on said Plan No. 1, in the water-space between the southerly point of West Island, Angelica Point, the westerly point of the northerly chop of Hog Island Harbor, and the northerly point of Long Neck near Wood's Holl. The said point, marked 3 on said Plan No. 1, is at the southerly corner of the tide-water limits of the County of Plymouth in said Buzzard's Bay, and also at the south-easterly extremity of the boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Fairhaven and Mattapoisett in said Bay.

IV.—BOUNDARY LINES OF THE TIDE-WATERS OF THE  
SEVERAL CITIES AND TOWNS IN THE COUNTY OF BRIS-  
TOL BORDERING ON THE SEA.

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*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Westport and  
Little Compton.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Westport and Little Compton is located and defined as follows:

Beginning at the southerly end of the boundary line of land between the State of Massachusetts and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, as the same is now established by law, and thence running southerly, in a course across and at right angles with the shore line, (which is a line drawn from the headland at Gooseberry Neck, in the former State, to the headland at Warren's Point, in the latter State,) to a point in latitude  $41^{\circ} 25' 05''$ , longitude  $71^{\circ} 05' 28''$ , and distant one marine league, southerly, from the said shore line.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, as above described, is also the boundary line between the tide-waters of the State of Massachusetts and the tide-waters of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, as hereinbefore defined on page 6, and is also the boundary line between the tide-waters of the County of Bristol, in the former State, and the tide-waters of the County of Newport, in the latter State.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Westport and  
Dartmouth.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Westport and Dartmouth is located and defined as follows:

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running south  $34^{\circ} 30'$  east, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 1, to the general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, as hereinbefore described on page 7.

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*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between the Town of  
Dartmouth and the City of New Bedford.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Town of Dartmouth and the City of New Bedford is located and defined as follows:

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Town and City as heretofore established on the shore, and running south-easterly to the central point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Plan No. 1, in the mouth of Clark's Cove; thence east, a little more southerly, to a point, marked 2 on said Plan No. 1, in a line drawn from Dumpling Rocks to Scon-ticut Neck, which point is distant from said Dumpling Rocks one-third of the length of said line; thence south, more easterly, to a point, marked 3 on said Plan No. 1, in the general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, as hereinbefore described on page 7.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between the City of New  
Bedford and the Town of Fairhaven.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the City of New Bedford and the Town of Fairhaven is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said City and Town as heretofore established, at the central point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Plan No. 1, in the mouth of the Acushnet River, and running south-easterly, to the central point, marked 2 on said Plan No. 1, in the head-waters of the harbor of New Bedford ; thence east, more southerly, to a point, marked 3 on said plan No. 1, in a line drawn from Dumpling Rocks to Sconticut Neck, which point is distant from said Sconticut Neck one-third of the length of said line ; thence south, more easterly, to a point, marked 4 on said Plan No. 1, in the general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, as hereinbefore described on page 7.



*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Fairhaven and  
Mattapoisett.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Fairhaven and Mattapoisett is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running south-easterly, to the central point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Plan No. 1, in the head-waters of the Cove between Sconticut Neck and Mattapoisett Neck ; thence south, more easterly, to the central point, marked 2 on said Plan No. 1, in the mouth of the aforesaid Cove ; thence east, more southerly, to a point, marked 3 on said Plan No. 1, in the general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, as hereinbefore described on page 7.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, as above described, is also the boundary line between the tide-waters of the County of Bristol and the tide-waters of the County of Plymouth.

JOHN E. SANFORD,

FRANCIS A. NYE,

HENRY L. WHITING,

*Harbor and Land Commissioners.*

Boston, May 1, 1883.

T-1833

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

DUKES AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES.

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REPORT

BY THE

Board of Harbor and Land Commissioners

OF THE

BOUNDARY LINES IN TIDE-WATER

OF

DUKES AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES,

AND OF THE SEVERAL

TOWNS THEREIN BORDERING ON THE SEA,

AS LOCATED AND DEFINED BY SAID BOARD PURSUANT TO  
CHAPTER 196 OF THE ACTS OF 1881.

MAY 1, 1883.

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BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS.

No. 18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

1883.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

DUKES AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES.

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REPORT

BY THE

Board of Harbor and Land Commissioners

OF THE

BOUNDARY LINES IN TIDE-WATER

OF

DUKES AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES,

AND OF THE SEVERAL

TOWNS THEREIN BORDERING ON THE SEA,

AS LOCATED AND DEFINED BY SAID BOARD PURSUANT TO  
CHAPTER 196 OF THE ACTS OF 1881.

MAY 1, 1883.

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BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,

No. 18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

1883.

# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

## CHAPTER 196 OF THE ACTS OF 1831.

### AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE BOUNDARIES OF CITIES AND TOWNS BORDERING UPON THE SEA.

SECTION 1. The boundaries of cities and towns bordering upon the sea shall extend to the line of the Commonwealth as the same is defined in section one of chapter one of the General Statutes.

SECTION 2. The harbor and land commissioners shall locate and define the courses of the boundary lines between adjacent cities and towns bordering upon the sea and upon arms of the sea, from high-water mark outward to the line of the Commonwealth as defined in said section one so that the same shall conform as nearly as may be to the course of the boundary lines between said adjacent cities and towns on the land; and they shall file a report of their doings, with suitable plans and exhibits showing the boundary lines of any town by them located and defined, in the registry of deeds in which deeds of real estate situated in such town are required to be recorded, and also in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 3. Said commissioners are hereby authorized to employ, with the approval of the governor and council, surveyors and clerical assistance so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, at an expense not exceeding five hundred dollars.

## GENERAL STATUTES OF MASSACHUSETTS.

### CHAPTER 1, SECTION 1.

The territorial limits of this Commonwealth extend one marine league from its seashore at low-water mark. When an inlet or arm of the sea does not exceed two marine leagues in width, between its headlands, a straight line from one headland to the other is equivalent to the shore line. The boundaries of counties bordering on the sea extend to the line of the State as above defined. The jurisdiction of counties separated by waters within the jurisdiction of the State is concurrent upon and over such waters.

See also Public Statutes of Massachusetts, chapter 1, section 1, and chapter 22, sections 1 and 11.

## DESCRIPTION OF PLANS AND EXHIBITS.

The Plans and Sub-Plans prepared by the Board of Harbor and Land Commissioners for showing the exterior line of the Commonwealth in tide-water, and the boundary lines of tide-water between the several Counties, and between the several Cities and Towns therein, bordering on the sea, as located and defined by the Board under the provisions of chapter 196 of the Acts of 1881, are based upon the Maps and published Charts of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The charts selected and prepared for exhibiting the aforesaid lines, so far as they bound the tide-waters of the Counties of Dukes County and Nantucket, and of the several Towns therein, are the United States Coast Survey Charts No. 11, No. 12 and No. 13, and the United States Coast Survey Harbor Chart of the Harbor of Wood's Holl, which constitute respectively the Plan No. 4, and the Sub-Plan No. 2, referred to in this Report and filed herewith.

The different lines, as located and defined by the Board, are indicated on the above Plan and Sub-Plan as follows :

Exterior line of the Commonwealth, by a *full* line in *red*.

Shore line between Headlands, by a *dotted* line in *red*.

Boundary lines between Towns, by *dashed* and *dotted* lines in *red*.

Auxiliary lines, by *dashed* lines in *red*.

Copies of the foregoing Plan and Sub-Plan, as prepared by the Board, are filed with this Report in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Dukes County, in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Nantucket, and in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, as required by chapter 196 of the Acts of 1881. Copies are also on file in the office of this Board.

For a fuller statement and explanation of the methods adopted by the Board in the execution of the work devolved upon it by the aforesaid Act of 1881, reference may be had to the Annual Reports of the Harbor and Land Commissioners for the year 1881, pages 25-36, and for the year 1882, pages 22-36.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARY LINES SHOWN ON  
THE FOREGOING PLANS.I. — EXTERIOR LINE OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN TIDE-  
WATER.

The Exterior Line of the Commonwealth, so far as it bounds the tide-waters of the Counties of Dukes County and Nantucket; and of the several Towns therein bordering on the sea, begins at a point marked II on the aforesaid Plan No. 4, which point is at the southerly extremity of the general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, as hereinafter described on page 9, and runs southeasterly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from the headland at Gooseberry Neck to the headland at the south-westerly point of the island of Cuttyhunk, to a point marked C on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 22' 23''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 59' 33''$ .

Thence south-easterly, on the arc of a circle of one marine league radius drawn from said last-named-headland as a centre, to a point marked D on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 21' 55''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 58' 50''$ .

Thence, still south-easterly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from the said last-named headland to the headland at the north-westerly point of the Town of Gay Head, on the island of Martha's Vineyard, to a point marked E on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 19' 30''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 53' 55''$ .

Thence southerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland at the westerly point of the island of No Man's Land, to a point marked F on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 15' 17''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 53' 32''$ .

Thence south-easterly, easterly, and north-easterly, on a curved line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve of the southerly shore line of the said island of No Man's Land, to a point marked G on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 13' 32''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 44' 15''$ .

Thence north-easterly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from the headland at the south-easterly point of said island of No Man's Land, to the south-easterly headland of Squipnocket on the aforesaid island of Martha's Vineyard, to a point marked H on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 16' 18''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 42' 26''$ .

Thence, still north-easterly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland at the easterly end of Nashaquitsa Cliff on said island of Martha's Vineyard, to a point marked I, on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 17' 25''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 40' 48''$ .

Thence easterly, on a slightly curved line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve of the southerly shore line of said island of Martha's Vineyard, to a point marked K on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 17' 45''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 35' 30''$ .

Thence, still easterly, on a slightly curved line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve of the southerly shore line of said island of Martha's Vineyard, to a point marked L on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 17' 35''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 26' 43''$ .

Thence easterly, a little southerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from the south-easterly headland of the island of Chappaquiddick to the headland at the southerly point of the island of Muskeget, to a point marked L<sup>1</sup> on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 16' 34''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 21' 30''$ .

Thence south-easterly, on the arc of a circle of one marine league radius drawn from the south-westerly point of the most southerly of the Gravelly Islands, lying between the said island of Muskeget and the island of Tuckernuck, as a centre, to a point marked M on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 15' 46''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 20' 10''$ .

Thence, still south-easterly, on a slightly curved line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve of the shore line of the southerly shore of the island of Nantucket, to a point marked M<sup>1</sup> on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 11' 20''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 06' 55''$ .

Thence easterly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from the headland south of Miacomet Pond to Tom Never's Head on said island of Nantucket, to a point marked  $M^2$  on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 11' 06''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 00' 30''$ .

Thence easterly and north-easterly, on a curved line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve of the shore line of the south-easterly shore of said island of Nantucket, to a point south-easterly from the south-easterly headland at Siasconsett, marked  $M^3$  on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 12' 30''$ , longitude  $69^{\circ} 55' 15''$ .

Thence north-easterly and northerly, on a curved line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve of the shore line of the south-easterly shore of said island of Nantucket, to a point easterly from the light-house at Sankaty Head, marked  $M^4$  on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 16' 55''$ , longitude  $69^{\circ} 53' 15''$ .

Thence north-westerly, on a slightly curved line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve of the shore line of the north-easterly shore of said island of Nantucket, to a point north-easterly from the northerly headland at Great Point, marked  $M^5$  on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 25' 55''$ , longitude  $69^{\circ} 59' 55''$ .

Thence north-westerly, westerly, and south-westerly, on the arc of a circle of one marine league radius drawn from said last-named headland as a centre, to a point marked  $M^6$  on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 24' 26''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 06' 27''$ .

Thence south-westerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland at the south-westerly point of Coatue Beach, to a point marked  $M^7$  on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 20' 39''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 07' 47''$ .

Thence westerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland north-easterly from the north-easterly cove of Matacut Harbor, to a point marked  $M^8$  on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 20' 38''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 10' 10''$ .



Thence north-westerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland at the easterly point of the aforesaid island of Muskeget, to a point marked M<sup>9</sup> on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 22' 44''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 15' 24''$ .

Thence north-westerly and westerly, on a curved line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve of the shore line of the northerly shore of said island of Muskeget, to a point marked M<sup>10</sup> on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 23' 15''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 19' 15''$ .

Thence north-westerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from the headland at the north-westerly point of said island of Muskeget to the headland east of the south-easterly cove of Cape Poge Bay on the aforesaid island of Chappaquiddick, to a point marked N on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 24' 40''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 22' 32''$ .

Thence northerly and north-westerly, partly on a curved line drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the general curve of the shore line of the easterly shore of said island of Chappaquiddick, and partly on the arc of a circle of one marine league radius drawn from the headland at the north-easterly point of said Cape Poge as a centre, to a point marked O on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 27' 53''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 24' 35''$ .

Thence north-westerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland at the northerly point of the East Chop of Vineyard Haven on the aforesaid island of Martha's Vineyard, to a point marked P on said Plan No. 4, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 29' 11''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 27' 38''$ , which last-named point is at the easterly extremity of the general division line of tide-water in Vineyard Sound, as hereinafter described on pages 10-11.

II. — GENERAL DIVISION LINE OF TIDE-WATER IN BUZZARD'S BAY BETWEEN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS BORDERING THEREON.

The general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, so far as it bounds the tide-waters of the County of Dukes County, and of the Towns therein bordering on said Bay, begins at the central point, marked I on the aforesaid Plan No. 4, in a line drawn from the headland at Gooseberry Neck to the headland at the south-westerly point of the island of Cuttyhunk, and runs south-westerly, at right angles to said last-named line, to a point, marked II on said Plan No. 4, in the exterior line of the Commonwealth, as hereinbefore described on pages 5-8.

Again, beginning at the said central point, marked I on said Plan No. 4, runs north-easterly to the central point, marked III on said Plan No. 4, in a line drawn from Mishaum Point to the north-easterly point of the aforesaid island of Cuttyhunk.

Thence, still north-easterly, to the central point, marked IV on said Plan No. 4, in a line drawn from the southerly point of West Island to a point on the northerly shore of the island of Naushon near Woepecket Island:

Thence east, more northerly, to the point, marked II on said Plan No. 4, in that section of said division line which runs north-easterly from said central point, marked IV on said Plan No. 4, to the central point, marked V on said Plan No. 4, in the water-space between the southerly point of West Island, Angelica Point, the westerly point of the northerly chop of Hog Island Harbor, and the northerly point of Long Neck near Wood's Holl. The said point, marked II on said Plan No. 4, is at the south-westerly corner of the tide-water limits of the County of Barnstable in said Buzzard's Bay, and also at the north-westerly extremity of the boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Gosnold and Falmouth in said Bay, as hereinafter described on page 12.

III. — GENERAL DIVISION LINE OF TIDE-WATER IN VINEYARD SOUND BETWEEN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES AND TOWNS BORDERING THEREON.

The general division line of tide-water in Vineyard Sound divides the tide-waters of the Town of Gosnold, in the County of Dukes County and bordering on said Sound, from the tide-waters of the several Towns of Gay Head, Chilmark and Tisbury, all in said County and bordering on said Sound; and also divides a portion of the tide-waters of said County of Dukes County and Towns therein, from a portion of the tide-waters of the County of Barnstable and Towns therein, bordering respectively on said Sound.

The said general division line is located and defined as follows: Beginning at the central point, marked I on the aforesaid Plan No. 4, in a line drawn from the headland at the north-westerly point of the Town of Gay Head, on the island of Martha's Vineyard, to the headland at the south-westerly point of the island of Cuttyhunk, and running thence south-westerly, at right angles to said last-named line, to a point marked II on said Plan No. 4, in the exterior line of the Commonwealth, as. hereinbefore described on pages 5-8.

Again, beginning at the said point marked I on said Plan No. 4, and running thence easterly to the central point, marked III on said Plan No. 4, in a line drawn from the headland at the northerly point of said Town of Gay Head to the headland on the southerly shore of the island of Nashawena.

Thence east, more northerly, to the central point, marked IV on said Plan No. 4, in a line drawn from the headland of Cape Higgon, on the aforesaid island of Martha's Vineyard, to the headland on the southerly shore of the island of Naushon.

Thence east, more northerly, to the central point, marked V on said Plan No. 4, in a line drawn from the headland of Cedar Tree Neck on said island of Martha's Vineyard, to the headland on the shore of said island of Naushon near Tarpaulin Cove Light.

Thence north, more easterly, to the central point, marked VI on said Plan No. 4, in a line drawn from the point on the shore of said island of Martha's Vineyard north-easterly from Lambert's Cove, to the central point in a line drawn from headland to headland across the mouth of Lackey's Bay on said island of Naushon.

Thence north, more easterly, to the central point, marked VII on said Plan No. 4, in a line drawn from the shore of said island of Martha's Vineyard near Chappaquonsett Pond, to Nobska Point in the Town of Falmouth.

Thence east, more northerly, to the central point, marked VIII on said Plan No. 4, in a line drawn from the West Chop of Vineyard Haven on said island of Martha's Vineyard, to the shore of said Town of Falmouth near Falmouth Harbor.

Thence easterly, to the central point, marked IX on said Plan No. 4, in a line drawn from the East Chop of Vineyard Haven on said island of Martha's Vineyard, to the westerly chop of Waquoit Bay in said Town of Falmouth.

Thence east, more southerly, to a point, marked P on said Plan No. 4, in the exterior line of the Commonwealth, as hereinbefore described on pages 5-8.

IV. — BOUNDARY LINES OF THE TIDE-WATERS OF THE  
SEVERAL TOWNS IN THE COUNTIES OF DUKES COUNTY  
AND NANTUCKET.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Gosnold and  
Falmouth.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Gosnold and Falmouth is located and defined as follows:

Beginning at a point equally distant, southerly, about seven-twelfths of a mile, from each of the headlands forming the southerly entrance to the harbor of Wood's Holl, which point is marked 1 on the aforesaid Sub-Plan No. 2, and running south  $28^{\circ} 30'$  east to a point, marked 2 on said sub-plan, in the general division line of tide-water in Vineyard Sound, as hereinbefore described on pages 10-11. Again, beginning at the first-named point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Sub-Plan No. 2, and running north-westerly to the central point, marked 3 on said sub-plan, in the southerly mouth of the passageway of Wood's Holl; thence, still north-westerly, to the central point, marked 4 on said sub-plan, in the mouth of Great Harbor; thence westerly, to the central point, marked 5 on said sub-plan, in the passageway aforesaid; thence, still westerly, to the central point, marked 6 on said sub-plan, in said passageway; thence, still westerly, to the central point, marked 7 on said sub-plan, in said passageway; thence north-westerly, to the central point, marked 8 on said sub-plan, in said passageway; thence northerly, to the central point, marked 9 on said sub-plan, in the northerly mouth of said passageway; thence north-westerly, to the point, marked 10 on said sub-plan, equally distant from the headlands forming the northerly entrance to Wood's Holl; thence north  $53^{\circ} 15'$  west, to the point, marked 11 on the aforesaid Plan No. 4, in the general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, as hereinbefore described on page 9.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, as above described, is also a portion of the boundary line between the tide-waters of the County of Dukes County and the tide-waters of the County of Barnstable.

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*Boundary Lines of Tide-Water between Gay Head and Chilmark.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Gay Head and Chilmark, on the Vineyard Sound side, is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established, at the mouth of Menemsha Creek, and running north 29° west, as shown on the afore-said Plan No. 4, to the general division line of tide-water in Vineyard Sound, as hereinbefore described on pages 10-11.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, on the ocean side, begins at the end of the boundary line between the same as heretofore established on the shore, and runs south-westerly to the point, marked 1 on the afore-said Plan No. 4, in a line drawn from the headland at the north-westerly point of said Town of Gay Head to the most westerly headland of the island of No Man's Land, which point in said line is equally distant from said starting point on the shore, and from the most northerly and the north-westerly headlands, respectively, of said island of No Man's Land; thence, at right angles to said last-named line, to a point, marked 2 on said Plan No. 4, in the exterior line of the Commonwealth, as hereinbefore described on pages 5-8.

*Boundary Lines of Tide-Water between Chilmark and  
Tisbury.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Chilmark and Tisbury, on the Vineyard Sound side, is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running north  $54^{\circ} 30'$  west, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 4, to the general division line of tide-water in Vineyard Sound, as hereinbefore described on pages 10-11.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, on the ocean side, begins at the end of the boundary line between the same as heretofore established on the shore, and runs south  $5^{\circ}$  east, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 4, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth, as hereinbefore described on pages 5-8.

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*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Tisbury and  
Edgartown.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Tisbury and Edgartown is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running south  $1^{\circ} 40'$  east, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 4, to the exterior line of the Commonwealth, as hereinbefore described on pages 5-8.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Edgartown and Nantucket.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Edgartown and Nantucket is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at a point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Plan No. 4, in the exterior line of the Commonwealth on the Nantucket Sound side, as hereinbefore described on pages 5-8, which point is equally distant from lines drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the shore lines of said towns respectively ;

Thence running south-westerly, to a point, marked 2 on said Plan No. 4, in a line drawn from the most south-easterly headland of the island of Chappaquiddick, in said town of Edgartown, to the most westerly headland, at the westerly end of the beach or sand-bar lying south of the island of Tuckernuck, in said town of Nantucket, which last-named point, marked 2 on said Plan No. 4, is equally distant from lines drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the shore lines of said towns respectively ;

Thence south, more easterly, to a point, marked 3 on said Plan No. 4, in the exterior line of the Commonwealth on the ocean side, as hereinbefore described on pages 5-8, which last-named point is equally distant from lines drawn parallel to and distant one marine league from the shore lines of said towns respectively.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, as above described, is also the boundary line between the tide-waters of the County of Dukes County and the tide-waters of the County of Nantucket.



*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Edgartown and  
Cottage City.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Edgartown and Cottage City is located and defined as follows:

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established, at a central point in the outlet of Sengekontacket Pond, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 4, and running thence north-easterly, to a point, marked 1 on said Plan No. 4, equally distant from the headland near Farm Pond in said Town of Cottage City, and the headlands near Eel Pond and near Cape Poge Bay, respectively, in said Town of Edgartown; thence running east, more northerly, to a point, marked 2 on said plan No. 4, in the general division line of tide-water in Vineyard Sound, as hereinbefore described on pages 10-11.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Cottage City and  
Tisbury.*

{ The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Cottage City and Tisbury is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established, at and through the Lagoon Bridge, so called, and running north  $39^{\circ} 30'$  west, to a point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Plan No. 4, midway between the shores of Vineyard Haven harbor; thence running north-easterly, to the central point, marked 2 on said plan No. 4, in a line drawn from headland to headland across the mouth of said harbor; thence running east, more northerly, to a point, marked 3 on said Plan No. 4, in the general division line of tide-water in Vineyard Sound, as herein before described on pages 10-11.

JOHN E. SANFORD,  
FRANCIS A. NYE,  
HENRY L. WHITING,

*Harbor and Land Commissioners.*

Boston, May 1, 1883.

T-1833

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PLYMOUTH AND NORFOLK COUNTIES.

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REPORT

BY THE

Board of Harbor and Land Commissioners

OF THE

BOUNDARY LINES IN TIDE-WATER

OF

PLYMOUTH AND NORFOLK COUNTIES,

AND OF THE SEVERAL

TOWNS THEREIN BORDERING ON THE SEA,

AS LOCATED AND DEFINED BY SAID BOARD PURSUANT TO  
CHAPTER 196 OF THE ACTS OF 1881.

NOVEMBER 1, 1884.

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BOSTON :

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,

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## CHAPTER 196 OF THE ACTS OF 1881.

### AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE BOUNDARIES OF CITIES AND TOWNS BORDERING UPON THE SEA.

SECTION 1. The boundaries of cities and towns bordering upon the sea shall extend to the line of the Commonwealth as the same is defined in section one of chapter one of the General Statutes.

SECTION 2. The harbor and land commissioners shall locate and define the courses of the boundary lines between adjacent cities and towns bordering upon the sea and upon arms of the sea, from high-water mark outward to the line of the Commonwealth as defined in said section one, so that the same shall conform as nearly as may be to the course of the boundary lines between said adjacent cities and towns on the land; and they shall file a report of their doings, with suitable plans and exhibits showing the boundary lines of any town by them located and defined, in the registry of deeds in which deeds of real estate situated in such town are required to be recorded, and also in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 3. Said commissioners are hereby authorized to employ, with the approval of the governor and council, surveyors and clerical assistance so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, at an expense not exceeding five hundred dollars.

## GENERAL STATUTES OF MASSACHUSETTS.

### CHAPTER 1, SECTION 1.

The territorial limits of this Commonwealth extend one marine league from its seashore at low-water mark. When an inlet or arm of the sea does not exceed two marine leagues in width, between its headlands, a straight line from one headland to the other is equivalent to the shore line. The boundaries of counties bordering on the sea extend to the line of the State as above defined. The jurisdiction of counties separated by waters within the jurisdiction of the State is concurrent upon and over such waters.

See also Public Statutes of Massachusetts, chapter 1, section 1, and chapter 22, sections 1 and 11.

### DESCRIPTION OF PLANS AND EXHIBITS.

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The Plans and Sub-Plans prepared by the Board of Harbor and Land Commissioners for showing the exterior line of the Commonwealth in tide-water, and the boundary lines of tide-water between the several Counties, and between the several Cities and Towns therein, bordering on the sea, as located and defined by the Board under the provisions of chapter 196 of the Acts of 1881, are based upon the Maps and published Charts of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The charts selected and prepared for exhibiting the aforesaid lines, so far as they bound the tide-waters of the Counties of Plymouth and Norfolk, and of the several Towns therein bordering on the sea, are the United States Coast Survey Chart No. 12, the United States Coast Survey Charts No. 9 and No. 10, and the United States Coast Survey Chart of Boston Harbor, which constitute respectively Plan No. 5, Plan No. 6, and Plan No. 7, referred to in this Report and filed herewith.

The Board has also prepared for the same purpose the following Sub-Plans:

Sub-Plan No. 1 is a tracing from the original United States Coast Survey Map of the head of Buzzard's Bay.

Sub-Plan No. 4 is the United States Coast Survey Chart of the Harbors of Plymouth, Kingston and Duxbury.

Sub-Plan No. 5 is a tracing from the original United States Coast Survey Map of Cohasset Harbor.

The different lines, as located and defined by the Board, are indicated on the foregoing Plans and Sub-Plans as follows :

Exterior line of the Commonwealth, by a *full* line in *red*.

Shore line between Headlands, by a *dotted* line in *red*.

Boundary lines between Towns, by *dashed* and *dotted* lines in *red*.

Auxiliary lines, by *dashed* lines in *red*.

Copies of all the foregoing Plans and Sub-Plans, as prepared by the Board, are filed with this Report in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Plymouth, and in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth; and copies of Plan No. 7 and Sub-Plan No. 5, as prepared by the Board, are filed with this Report in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Norfolk, — as required by chapter 196 of the Acts of 1881. Copies of all the Plans and Sub-Plans are also on file in the office of this Board.

For a fuller statement and explanation of the methods adopted by the Board in the execution of the work devolved upon it by the aforesaid Act of 1881, reference may be had to the Annual Reports of the Harbor and Land Commissioners for the year 1881, pages 25-36, for the year 1882, pages 22-36, and for the year 1883, 32-33.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARY LINES SHOWN ON  
THE FOREGOING PLANS.

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I. — EXTERIOR LINE OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN TIDE-  
WATER.

The Exterior Line of the Commonwealth, so far as it bounds the tide-waters of the Counties of Plymouth and Norfolk, and of the several Towns therein bordering on the sea, begins at a point marked M on the aforesaid Plan No. 6, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 49' 26''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 27' 03''$ , and runs north, a little westerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from the headland at Scusset Beach in the Town of Sandwich, County of Barnstable, to the headland at Centre Hill Point in the Town and County of Plymouth, to a point marked N on said Plan No. 6, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 51' 46''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 27' 06''$ .

Thence north, more westerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland at Manomet Point, to a point marked O on said Plan No. 6, in latitude  $41^{\circ} 56' 39''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 28' 00''$ .

Thence north-westerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland at Gurnet Point, to a point marked P on said Plan No. 6, in latitude  $42^{\circ} 01' 38''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 31' 57''$ .

Thence north-westerly, more northerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the Brant Rocks, to a point marked Q on said Plan No. 6, in latitude  $42^{\circ} 06' 57''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 34' 33''$ .

Thence north-westerly, more westerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said Brant



Rocks to the headland opposite North River, to a point marked R on said Plan No. 6, in latitude  $42^{\circ} 09' 55''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 37' 30''$ .

Thence north-westerly, more northerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland at the Old Light Tower, Scituate Harbor, to a point marked S on said Plan No. 6, in latitude  $42^{\circ} 13' 44''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 38' 42''$ .

Thence north-westerly, more westerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland at Sheppard's Ledge, to a point marked T on said Plans No. 6 and No. 7, in latitude  $42^{\circ} 17' 40''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 42' 52''$ .

Thence north-westerly, more westerly, parallel to and distant one marine league from a line drawn from said last-named headland to the headland at Point Allerton, to a point marked U on said Plans No. 6 and No. 7, in latitude  $42^{\circ} 20' 06''$ , longitude  $70^{\circ} 48' 07''$ , — said point U being at the intersection of the boundary line between the tide-waters of the Counties of Plymouth and Suffolk with the said exterior line of the Commonwealth.

II. — GENERAL DIVISION LINE OF TIDE-WATER IN BUZZARD'S BAY BETWEEN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS BORDERING THEREON.

The general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, so far as it bounds the tide-waters of the County of Plymouth, and of the Towns therein bordering on said Bay, begins at a point, marked 3 on the aforesaid Plan No. 5, in that section of said division line which runs north-easterly from the central point, marked IV on said Plan No. 5, in a line drawn from the southerly point of West Island to a point on the northerly shore of Naushon Island near Woepecket Island, and runs north-easterly to the central point, marked V on said Plan No. 5, in the water-space between the southerly point of West Island, Angelica Point, the westerly point of the northerly chop of Hog Island Harbor, and the northerly point of Long Neck near Wood's Holl.

Thence east, more northerly, to the central point, marked VI on said Plan No. 5, in a line drawn from said Angelica Point to said westerly point of the northerly chop of Hog Island Harbor.

Thence still north-easterly, to the central point, marked VII on said Plan No. 5, in a line drawn from the southerly point of Sippican Neck to the westerly point of Scraggy Neck.

Thence northerly, to the central point, marked VIII on said Plan No. 5, in the water-space at the head of said Buzzard's Bay.

III. — BOUNDARY LINES OF THE TIDE-WATERS OF THE  
SEVERAL TOWNS IN THE COUNTIES OF PLYMOUTH AND  
NORFOLK BORDERING ON THE SEA.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Wareham and  
Sandwich.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Wareham and Sandwich is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established, at the central point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Sub-Plan No. 1, in the mouth of Red Brook, and running south-easterly to the central point, marked 2 on said sub-plan, in the south-westerly corner of Buttermilk Bay ; thence southerly, south-easterly, and south-westerly, following the central line of Cohasset Narrows, to the central point, marked 3 on said sub-plan, in the first enlarged water-space below said Narrows ; thence southerly to the central point, marked 4 on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space ; thence south-westerly to the central point, marked 5 on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space ; thence south-easterly to the central point, marked 6 on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space ; thence south-westerly to the point, marked 7 on said sub-plan, midway between the headlands on either side of the passage-way ; thence still south-westerly to the central point, marked 8 on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space ; thence south-easterly to the central point, marked 9 on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space ; thence southerly to the central point, marked 10 on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space ; thence still southerly to the central point, marked 11 on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space ; thence south-westerly to the central

point, marked 12 on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space; thence still south-westerly to the central point, marked VIII on said sub-plan, in the next succeeding water-space, which is the water-space at the head of Buzzard's Bay, said central point being also the north-easterly end of the general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, as hereinbefore described on page 8.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, as above described, is also a portion of the boundary line between the tide-waters of the County of Plymouth and the tide-waters of the County of Barnstable.

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*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Wareham and Marion.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Wareham and Marion is located and defined as follows:

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established, at the central point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Plan No. 5, in the water-space at the mouth of Weweantic River, and running easterly, to a central point, marked 2 on said Plan No. 5, in the water-space between said Towns; thence east, more southerly, to a central point, marked 3 on said Plan No. 5, in said last-named water-space; thence south-easterly, to the central point, marked VIII on said Plan No. 5, in the water-space at the head of Buzzard's Bay, said central point being also the north-easterly end of the general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, as hereinbefore described on page 8.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Marion and Mattapoisett.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Marion and Mattapoisett is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running south-easterly, to the central point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Plan No. 5, in the mouth of Aucoot Cove ; thence south  $42^{\circ}$  east, to a point, marked 2 on said Plan No. 5, in the general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, as hereinbefore described on page 8.

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*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Mattapoisett and Fairhaven.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Mattapoisett and Fairhaven is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running south-easterly, to the central point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Plan No. 5, in the head-waters of the Cove between Scouticut Neck and Mattapoisett Neck ; thence south, more easterly, to the central point, marked 2 on said Plan No. 5, in the mouth of the aforesaid Cove ; thence south  $46^{\circ} 30'$  east, to a point, marked 3 on said Plan No. 5, in the general division line of tide-water in Buzzard's Bay, as hereinbefore described on page 8.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, as above described, is also the boundary line between the tide-waters of the County of Plymouth and the tide-waters of the County of Bristol.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Plymouth and  
Sandwich.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Plymouth and Sandwich is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running north  $77^{\circ}$  east, to a point, marked M on the aforesaid Plan No. 6, in the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, as above described, is also a portion of the boundary line between the tide-waters of the County of Plymouth and the tide-waters of the County of Barnstable.

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*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Plymouth and  
Kingston.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Plymouth and Kingston is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running north  $45^{\circ} 30'$  east, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 6 and Sub-Plan No. 4, to a point, marked 2 on said plan and sub-plan, in the main channel that comes down from Jones River, — said point 2 being also the common terminal point of the boundary lines in tide-water between the Towns of Kingston and Duxbury, and the Towns of Plymouth and Duxbury, as hereinafter severally described.

The boundary line of tide-water between Plymouth and Kingston, as here located and defined, was established by an Act of the General Court and an Order of Council passed in June, 1726. See Acts and Resolves of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, Vol. II, pages 387 and 409.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Kingston and  
Duxbury.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Kingston and Duxbury is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established, at the central point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Plan No. 6 and Sub-Plan No. 4, in the mouth of Jones River, and running in a general northerly, easterly and southerly direction, as shown on said plan and sub-plan, following the main channel that comes down from said Jones River, down to a point, marked 2 on said plan and sub-plan, in said main channel,—said point 2 being also the common terminal point of the boundary lines in tide-water between the Towns of Plymouth and Kingston, and the Towns of Plymouth and Duxbury, as herein severally described.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Plymouth and  
Duxbury.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Plymouth and Duxbury is located and defined as follows:

Beginning at a point, marked 2 on the aforesaid Plan No. 6 and Sub-Plan No. 4, in the main channel that comes down from Jones River,—said point 2 being also the common terminal point of the boundary lines in tide-water between the Towns of Plymouth and Kingston, and the Towns of Kingston and Duxbury, as hereinbefore severally described,—and running in a general south-easterly and easterly direction, as shown on said plan and sub-plan, following the aforesaid main channel that comes down from Jones River, down to the point, marked 3 on said plan and sub-plan, where the said channel meets the channel that comes down through Duxbury Bay from Powder Point; thence in a general north-easterly direction, as shown on said plan and sub-plan, following said last-named channel, up to the point, marked 4 on said plan and sub-plan, where a line drawn from the monument or bound between said Towns of Plymouth and Duxbury, on Duxbury Beach, to a rock that stands in the water on the northerly end of Clark's Island, and extended to said last-named channel, meets said channel; thence south-easterly, following the line drawn and extended as aforesaid, to a point, marked 5 on said plan and sub-plan, on the shore of Duxbury Bay; thence running due east, from the aforesaid monument or bound on Duxbury Beach, to a point, marked 1 on said plan and sub-plan, in the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

The aforesaid boundary lines of tide-water between Kingston and Duxbury, and between Plymouth and Duxbury, as here located and defined, were established and agreed upon in 1714, by agents appointed by the towns of Plymouth and Duxbury for that purpose,—Kingston being at that time the North Precinct of the town of Plymouth.



*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Duxbury and Marshfield.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Duxbury and Marshfield is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the beach near Cut Island River, and running north  $70^{\circ}$  east, as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 6, to a point, marked 1 on said plan, in the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

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*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Marshfield and Scituate.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Marshfield and Scituate is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established, at the central point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Plan No. 6, in the mouth of the North River, and running north  $54^{\circ} 45'$  east, as shown on said plan, to a point, marked 2 on said plan, in the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Scituate and Cohasset.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Scituate and Cohasset is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established, at the central point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Plan No. 7 and Sub-Plan No. 5, in the water-space at or near the mouth of the Conchasset River, and running north-easterly, to a central point, marked 2 on said plan and sub-plan, in the water-space between said Towns; thence north-easterly, more easterly, to a central point, marked 3 on said plan and sub-plan, in said last-named water-space; thence north-easterly, more northerly, to a central point, marked 4 on said plan and sub-plan, in said last-named water-space; thence north-easterly, more easterly, to a central point, marked 5 on said plan and sub-plan, in said last-named water-space; thence north-easterly, more northerly, to a central point, marked 6 on said plan and sub-plan, in said last-named water-space; thence northerly, to a central point, marked 7 on said plan and sub-plan, in said last-named water-space; thence north  $32^{\circ} 30'$  east, to a point, marked T<sup>1</sup> on the aforesaid Plans No. 6 and No. 7, in the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, as above described, is also a portion of the boundary line between the tide-waters of the County of Plymouth and the tide-waters of the County of Norfolk.

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*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Cohasset and Hull.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Cohasset and Hull is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established on the shore, and running north  $32^{\circ} 30'$  east, to a point, marked T<sup>2</sup> on the aforesaid

Plans No. 6 and No. 7, in the exterior line of the Commonwealth.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, as above described, is also a portion of the boundary line between the tide-waters of the County of Norfolk and the tide-waters of the County of Plymouth.

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*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Hull and Hingham.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Hull and Hingham is located and defined as follows:

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established, at the central point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Plan No. 7, in the water-space at the mouth of Weir River, and running south-westerly, to a point, marked 2 on said plan, which last-named point is equidistant from the aforesaid central point, marked 1, and the point, marked 3 on said plan, in the boundary line of tide-water between the Towns of Hingham and Weymouth, as hereinafter described; thence north, a little easterly, to a central point, marked 3 on said plan, in the water-space between Bumkin Island and the mainland of said Town of Hull; thence north-easterly, to a central point, marked 4 on said plan, in said last-named water-space; thence north, a little westerly, to a central point, marked 5 on said plan, in said last-named water-space; thence north-westerly, to the central point, marked 6 on said plan, in the water-space between said Bumkin Island, Little Hog Island and the mainland of said Town of Hull; thence west, a little southerly, to the central point, marked 7 on said plan, in the water-space between said Bumkin Island, Sheep Island and the mainland of said Town of Hull,—said point 7 being also the common terminal point of the boundary lines in tide-water between the Towns of Hull and Weymouth, and the Towns of Hingham and Weymouth, as hereinafter severally described.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Hull and  
Weymouth.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Hull and Weymouth is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the central point, marked 7 on the aforesaid Plan No. 7, in the water-space between Bumkin Island, Sheep Island and the mainland of said Town of Hull, — said point 7 being also the common terminal point of the boundary lines in tide-water between the Towns of Hull and Hingham, and the Towns of Hingham and Weymouth, as herein severally described, — and running westerly, to the central point, marked 8 on said plan, in the water-space between Peddock's Island and Sheep Island; thence south-westerly, to the central point, marked 9 on said plan, in the water-space between Sheep Island and Prince's Head; thence still south-westerly, to the central point, marked 10 on said plan, in the water-space between Hough's Neck, Peddock's Island, Sheep Island and Grape Island, — said point 10 being also the common terminal point of the boundary lines in tide-water between the Towns of Hull and Quincy, and the Towns of Weymouth and Quincy, as hereinafter severally described.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, as above described, is also a portion of the boundary line between the tide-waters of the County of Plymouth and the tide-waters of the County of Norfolk.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Hull and Quincy.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Hull and Quincy is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the central point, marked 10 on the aforesaid Plan No. 7, in the water-space between Hough's Neck, Peddock's Island, Sheep Island and Grape Island, — said point 10 being also the common terminal point of the boundary lines in tide-water between the Towns of Hull and Weymouth, and the Towns of Weymouth and Quincy, as herein severally described, — and running north-westerly, to the central point, marked 11 on said plan, in the water-space between Peddock's Island and Nut Island ; thence still north-westerly, to the central point, marked 12 on said plan, in the water-space between Peddock's Island, Nut Island and Hangman's Island ; thence northerly, to the central point, marked 13 on said plan, in the water-space between Rainsford Island, Peddock's Island and Hangman's Island, — said point 13 being also the common terminal point of the boundary lines in tide-water between the Town of Hull and the City of Boston, and the Town of Quincy and said City, as hereinafter severally described.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, as above described, is also a portion of the boundary line between the tide-waters of the County of Plymouth and the tide-waters of the County of Norfolk.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Hull and Boston.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Town of Hull and the City of Boston is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the central point, marked 13 on the aforesaid Plan No. 7, in the water-space between Rainsford Island, Peddock's Island and Hangman's Island,—said point 13 being also the common terminal point of the boundary lines in tide-water between the Towns of Hull and Quincy, and the Town of Quincy and said City of Boston, as herein severally described,—and running east, a little northerly, to the central point, marked 14 on said plan, in the water-space between Rainsford Island and Peddock's Island; thence north-easterly, to the central point, marked 15 on said plan, in the water-space between Rainsford Island, Peddock's Island and George's Island; thence east, a little southerly, to the central point, marked 16 on said plan, in the water-space between Peddock's Island, George's Island and Windmill Point; thence north-easterly, to the central point, marked 17 on said plan, in the water-space between the Beacon at Narrows Light, the mainland of said Town of Hull and George's Island; thence still north-easterly, to the central point, marked 18 on said plan, in the water-space between the mainland of said Town of Hull and the Great Brewster Island; thence easterly, to the central point, marked 19 on said plan, in the water-space between Boston Light and the north-easterly headland of said Town of Hull near Point Allerton; thence north  $74^{\circ} 30'$  east, to a point, marked U on said plan, in the exterior line of the Commonwealth, as hereinbefore described on page 7.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Town and City, as above described, is also the boundary line between the tide-waters of the County of Plymouth and the tide-waters of the County of Suffolk.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Hingham and Weymouth.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Hingham and Weymouth is located and defined as follows:

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established, at the central point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Plan No. 7, in the water-space at the mouth of Weymouth Back River, and running easterly, to the central point, marked 2 on said plan, in the water-space between the mainland of said Town of Hingham and Slate Island; thence north-easterly, to a point, marked 3 on said plan, which last-named point is equidistant from the aforesaid central point, marked 2, and the point, also marked 2 on said plan, in the boundary line of tide-water between the Towns of Hull and Hingham, as hereinbefore described; thence north-westerly, to the central point, marked 4 on said plan, in the water-space between Bumkin Island, Slate Island and Grape Island; thence still north-westerly, to the central point, marked 5 on said plan, in the water-space between Bumkin Island, Grape Island and Sheep Island; thence northerly, to the central point, marked 7 on said plan, in the water-space between Bumkin Island, Sheep Island, and the mainland of the Town of Hull, — said point 7 being also the common terminal point of the boundary lines in tide-water between the Towns of Hull and Hingham, and the Towns of Hull and Weymouth, as hereinbefore severally described.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Towns, as above described, is also a portion of the boundary line between the tide-waters of the County of Plymouth and the tide-waters of the County of Norfolk.

*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Weymouth and Quincy.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Towns of Weymouth and Quincy is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Towns as heretofore established, at the central point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Plan No. 7, in the water-space at the mouth of Weymouth Fore River, and running north-easterly, to the central point, marked 2 on said plan, in the water-space between Rock Island Head, Gull Point and the mainland of said Town of Weymouth; thence north-easterly, more easterly, to the central point, marked 3 on said plan, in the water-space between Rock Island Head and the mainland of said Town of Weymouth at Eastern Neck; thence north-easterly, more northerly, to the central point, marked 4 on said plan, in the water-space between Hough's Neck, Grape Island and the mainland of said Town of Weymouth at Eastern Neck; thence northerly, to the central point, marked 10 on said plan, in the water-space between Hough's Neck, Peddock's Island, Sheep Island and Grape Island, — said point 10 being also the common terminal point of the boundary lines in tide-water between the Towns of Hull and Weymouth, and the Towns of Hull and Quincy, as hereinbefore severally described.

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*Boundary Line of Tide-Water between Quincy and Boston.*

The boundary line between the tide-waters of the Town of Quincy and the City of Boston is located and defined as follows :

Beginning at the end of the boundary line between said Town and City as heretofore established, at the central point, marked 1 on the aforesaid Plan No. 7, in the water-space at the mouth of Neponset River, and running north-easterly, to the central point, marked 2 on said plan, in the water-space between Old Harbor Point, Thompson's Island and the main-



land of said Town of Quincy; thence south-easterly, to the central point, marked 3 on said plan, in the water-space between Thompson's Island and the mainland of said Town of Quincy; thence east, a little northerly, to a central point, marked 4 on said plan, in the water-space between Thompson's Island and the mainland of said Town of Quincy at Squantum; thence east, a little southerly, to a central point, marked 5 on said plan, in said last-named water-space; thence north-easterly, to a central point, marked 6 on said plan, in the water-space between Thompson's Island and Moon Island; thence north-easterly, more northerly, to a central point, marked 7 on said plan, in said last-named water-space; thence east, a little northerly, to the central point, marked 8 on said plan, in the water-space between Thompson's Island, Spectacle Island, Long Island and Moon Island; thence south-easterly, to the central point, marked 9 on said plan, in the water-space between Long Island and Moon Island; thence south-easterly, more southerly, to the central point, marked 10 on said plan, in the water-space between Moon Island, Long Island and Hangman's Island; thence east, a little southerly, to the central point, marked 13 on said plan, in the water-space between Rainsford Island, Peddock's Island and Hangman's Island, — said point 13 being also the common terminal point of the boundary lines in tide-water between the Towns of Hull and Quincy, and the Town of Hull and said City of Boston, as hereinbefore severally described.

The boundary line between the tide-waters of said Town and City, as above described, is also the boundary line between the tide-waters of the County of Norfolk and the tide-waters of the County of Suffolk.

JOHN E. SANFORD,

JOHN I. BAKER,

JOSEPH K. BAKER,

*Harbor and Land Commissioners.*

BOSTON, November 1, 1884.