



The Royal Gazette.

No. 984.]

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1860.

[PAGE 8879

All Official Notifications appearing in this Paper, duly authenticated, are to be received as such by the persons whom they may concern.



BY AUTHORITY.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 23rd day of January, 1860.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty,
His Royal Highness the Prince Consort,

Lord Chancellor,
Lord President,
Duke of Somerset,
Duke of Newcastle,
Marquis of Ailesbury,
Lord Steward,
Earl Spencer,
Lord John Russell,

Lord Chamberlain,
Viscount Palmerston,
Mr. Secretary Herbert,
Sir George Lewis, Bart.
Mr. Charles Villiers,
Sir George Grey, Bart.
Mr. Milner Gibson,
Mr. Cardwell.

WHEREAS by an Order made by His late Majesty King George III, with the advice of His Privy Council, bearing date at the Court of Saint James on the 18th of June 1784, reciting a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, provision was made for the division of the Province of Nova Scotia into two parts, by the names of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick respectively:

And whereas in the said Order it is, amongst other things, provided, that the said division should be effected by drawing the line of separation from the mouth of the Musquat River to its source, and from thence into the nearest part of the Bay Verte:

And whereas, doubts having arisen respecting the true intent and meaning of the Boundary Line thus established, Commissioners have been appointed on the part of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick respectively, and have made their respective Reports to the Governments of the said Provinces defining the said Boundary:

And whereas, in pursuance of the said Reports, an Act was passed on the 7th day of May 1858 by the Governor, Council, and Assembly of Nova Scotia, and an Act was also passed on the 13th day of April 1859 by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council, and Assembly of New Brunswick, each defining the said Boundary:

And whereas part of the said Boundary Line is defined in the said Act of the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council, and Assembly of Nova Scotia, in the following words, that is to say—“Thence following the line marked on the Plan and Survey made by Alexander Munro, and now deposited in the Crown Land Office of this Province,” and the same part of the said Boundary Line is defined in the said Act of the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council, and Assembly of New Brunswick, in the following words, that is to say—“Thence north fifty four degrees twenty five minutes east, crossing the south end of Black Island,” both descriptions being in effect the same:

And whereas it is expedient, in order to give full effect to the intention of the Legislatures of the said Provinces, as expressed in the said Acts, that Her Majesty should, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, declare and define the Boundary Line between the said Provinces, in accordance with the common provisions of both the said Acts:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in accordance with the said Acts and in exercise of the powers vested in Her in that behalf, doth by this present Order, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, order and declare that the line of division between the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick is and shall be as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Mouth of Missiquash River, in Cumberland Bay, and thence following the several courses of the said River to a Post near Black Island; thence north fifty four degrees twenty five minutes east, crossing the south end of Black Island, two hundred and eighty eight chains, to the northern angle of Trenholm's Island; thence north thirty seven degrees east eighty five chains and eighty two links to a

Post; thence north seventy degrees east forty six chains and twenty links to the head of the Lakes at the Portage; thence south sixty five degrees forty five minutes east three hundred and ninety four chains and forty links to Tidnish Bridge; thence following the several courses of the Tidnish River along its northern upland bank to the mouth of such River; and thence following the north-westerly channel to the deep waters of the Bay Verte, securing to the Province of Nova Scotia the navigable waters and control of the Tidnish River:

Provided that nothing in this Order in Council contained shall in any way affect any Suits at Law which were pending in the Courts of Nova Scotia at the date of the said first mentioned Act, in respect of Lands which had theretofore been deemed within the Province of Nova Scotia, or in the Courts of New Brunswick at the date of the said last mentioned Act, which had theretofore been deemed within the Province of New Brunswick.

And whereas there hath been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the draft of a Proclamation to be promulgated in the said Colonies respectively, for the definition of the said Boundary, (a copy whereof is hereunder written,) Her Majesty is therefore pleased, with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Proclamation, and to order, and in pursuance of the authority so aforesaid, it is hereby ordered, that the said Proclamation shall be promulgated in the aforesaid Colonies of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick by the Officers administering the Government thereof.

And the Most Noble the Duke of Newcastle, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

WM. L. BATHURST.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c.

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS We have thought fit by an Order bearing date the twenty third day of January 1860, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to declare and define the line of Boundary between the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the manner in the said Order specified: We do for that purpose publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby declare and define that the said line of Boundary shall be as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Mouth of Missiquash River in Cumberland Bay, and thence following the several courses of the said River to a Post near Black Island; thence north fifty four degrees twenty five minutes east, crossing the south end of Black Island, two hundred and eighty eight chains, to the northern angle of Trenholm's Island; thence north thirty seven degrees east eighty five chains and eighty two links to a Post; thence north seventy six degrees east forty six chains and twenty links to the head of the Lakes at the Portage; thence south sixty five degrees forty five minutes east three hundred and ninety four chains and forty links to Tidnish Bridge; thence following the several courses of the Tidnish River along its northern upland bank to the mouth of such River; and thence following the northwesterly channel to the deep waters of the Bay Verte, securing to the Province of Nova Scotia the navigable waters and control of the Tidnish River.



Given under the Great Seal of the Province of New Brunswick. Witness Our trusty and well beloved the Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS-SUTTON, Our Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of Our said Province, at Fredericton, the twenty eighth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and in the twenty third year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.