

of his Ma<sup>ty</sup>s Governor here upon all Tobbacco that shall here-  
after be Exported out of this Province by Land or Water  
allowing four hundred pounds of Tobbacco to each hogshead  
and the like quantity in bulk may be raised leavied and paid  
by the Master of every Ship or Vessell trading into this  
Province in ready money or Bills of Exchange att the Election  
and Charge of the said Master to be Collected by the Navall  
Officer of the Porte or District where Such Ship or Vessell  
shall Enter or such other person as his Excellency shall think  
fitt to appoint And be it further Enacted and declared that if  
any Tobbacco should by any Casuall means be lost after the  
Imposition paid that then and in all such Cases the Owner  
or freighter of all such Tobbacco shall have free Liberty to  
freight and Ship of the like quantity again without paying  
the Additional three pence this Act to Endure so long as the  
said Nathaniel Blakiston Esq<sup>r</sup> shall Continue Governor of  
this Province

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#### An Act Ascertaineing the Bounds of Land.

Whereas att the first takeing up of Lands in this Province,  
Necessity Constreined his Lordship to Co<sup>m</sup>missionate such  
persons to be Surveyors as was but very meanly Skilfull in  
the Art of Surveying and for the Windings Courses and  
Turnings of the Sev<sup>l</sup>l Rivers Riveletts Creeks and Coves  
many times by these Branches folding one in Another were  
unknown to the Surveyors nor for fear of the Indian Enemy  
then numerous and Strong dar<sup>st</sup> they freely Stay on Shore  
to Examine the Windings and Courses afores<sup>d</sup> but marking  
some Trees by the side of such Rivers Creeks &c. did  
without further Troubles proscribe Certein Bounds and  
Courses to the Sev<sup>l</sup>l Tracts by them Surveyed or In-  
tended to be Surveyed and the said Bounds are Generally  
Expressed in such uncertein terms and being many times  
Contradictions and inconsistent in themselves whereby it  
Comes to pass that at this time is very uncertein and many  
Chargeable and Tedious Suites in Law happen about such  
Bounds which are most times (as it were) by the favour &  
Inclinations of Jurors Arbitrarily determined differing ways  
in Parallel Cases To prevent which for the future and that  
Judgment may go more direct and that Neighbours may more  
Certeinly know their Bounds and avoyd Trespassing upon  
one another and for the more generall Ascertaineing the meets  
and Limitts of every Particular mans Land then can be no  
better way then by a Law to put one Certein Interpretation  
upon such Contradictory Expressions observed to be in

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