

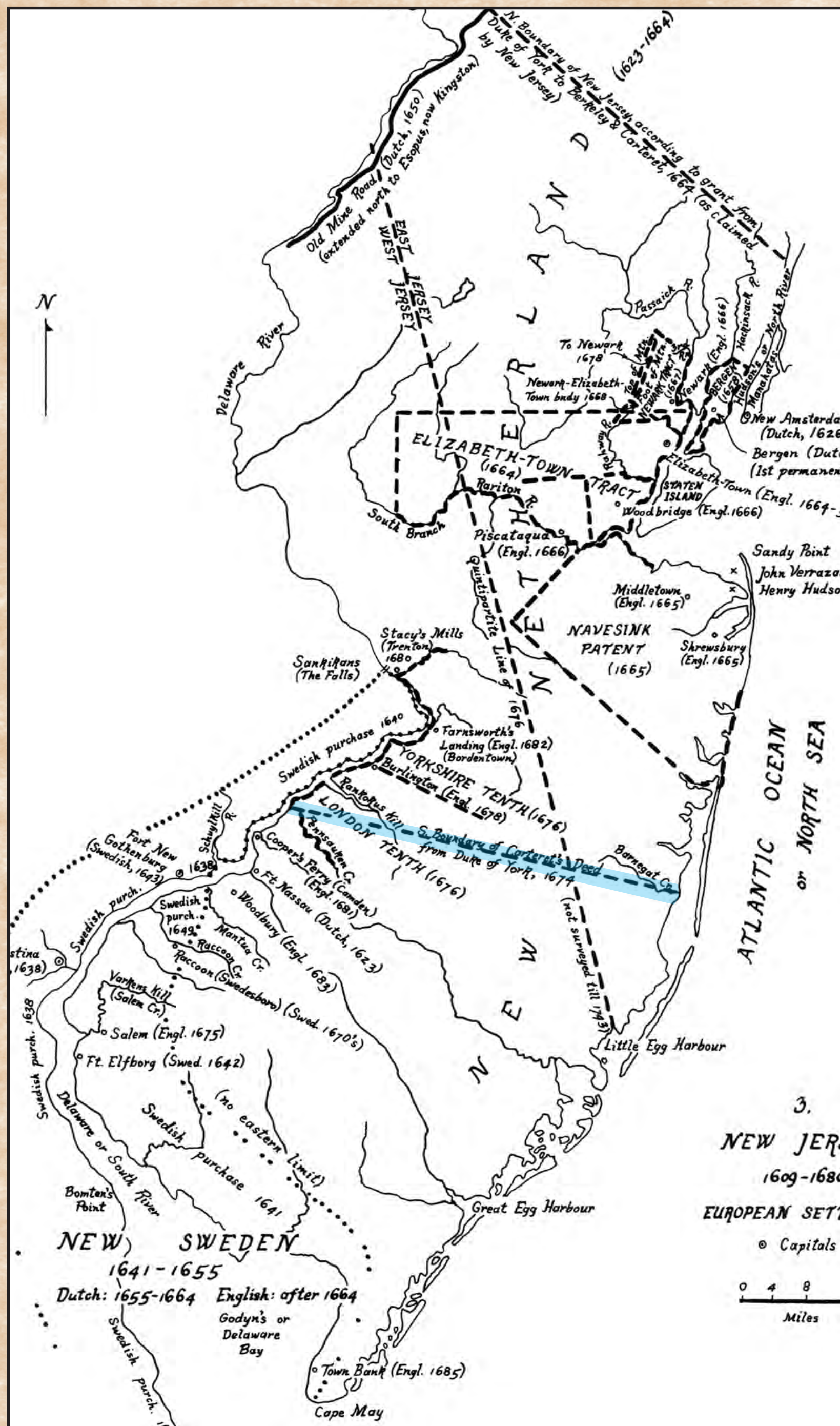


OCEAN COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS

BARNEGAT BRANCH TRAIL

DEPARTMENTS OF PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND PARKS & RECREATION

WELCOME TO CEDAR CREEK



The Story of New Jersey's Civil Boundaries 1606-1968. John P. Sawyer

Cedar Creek is the boundary between Lacey Township (1871) and Berkeley Township (1875). The stream has been referred to as both "Barnegat Creek" and "Clear Brook."

Divides North and South Jersey - 1674

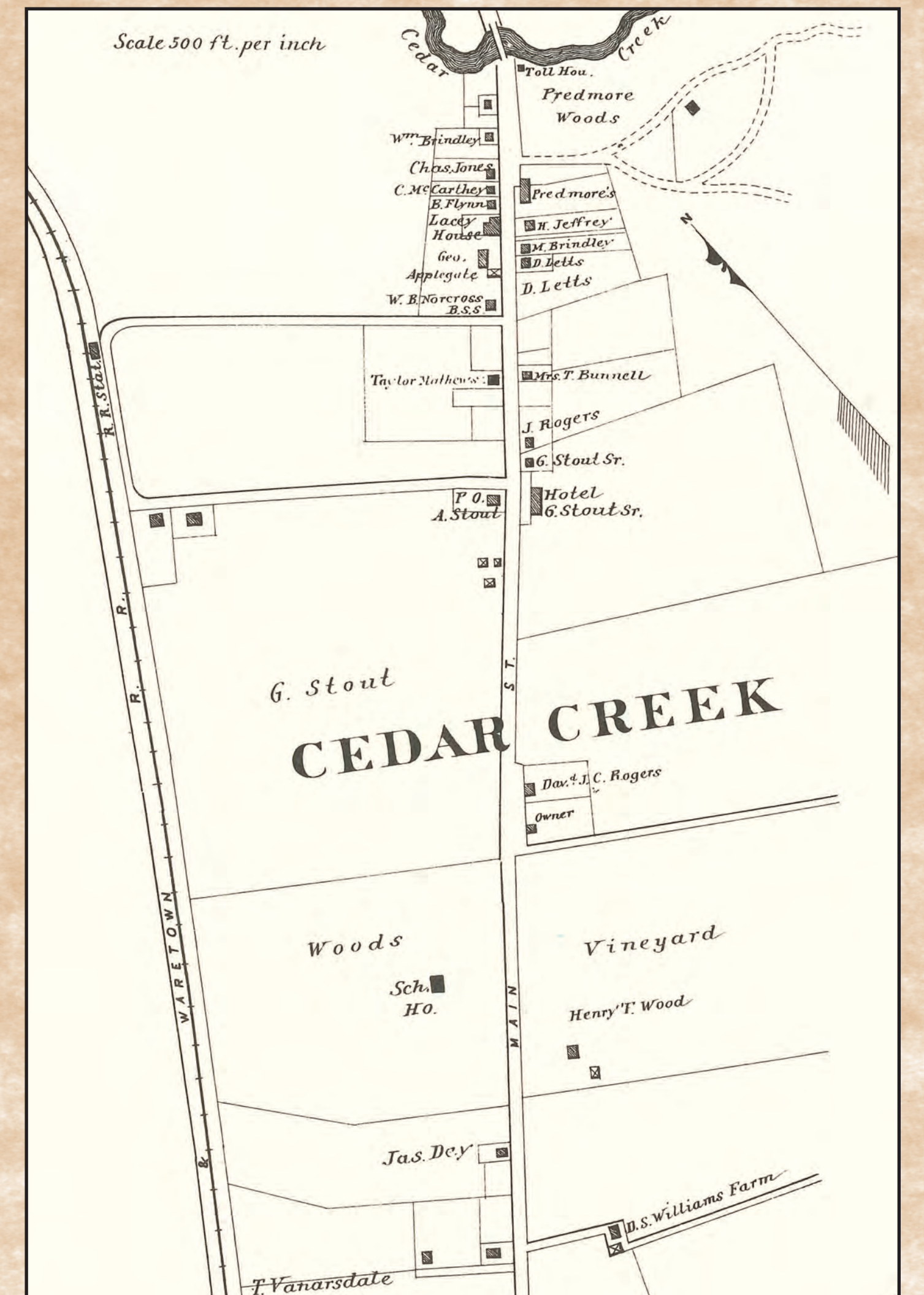
On July 28-29, 1674, the Duke of York granted a deed to George Carteret for his half of New Jersey. According to John P. Sawyer the line ran from the mouth of the Barnegat Creek (now Cedar Creek) and across the state to the mouth of the Rankokus Creek (now Rancocas Creek) on the Delaware River. This dividing line is replaced with the "Quintipartite Deed" of July 1, 1676 that establishes the two colonies of East Jersey and West Jersey.



A Map of Monmouth County. Prepared by I. Hills for General Sir Henry Clinton, 1781.

The dividing line between North Jersey and South Jersey is much debated. Some people divide the state by accent, loyalty to sports teams, media selection or even the preference between Pork Roll and Taylor Ham. And yet for about 23 months, there was an actual legal line between north and south and that line ran to the mouth of the Cedar Creek.

The 1781 map of Monmouth County prepared by I. Hill for General Sir Henry Clinton shows what we know as Cedar Creek as "Clear Brook."



Historical and Biographical Atlas of the NJ Coast. Woolman & Rose. 1878



The Barnegat Branch Trail logo was explicitly designed with history in mind: Lady Liberty's silhouette is reminiscent of the Central Railroad of NJ (CNJ) logo, adopted by the railroad in 1944 to reflect the close proximity of the CNJ Terminal in Jersey City to the Statue of Liberty. The BBT logo also includes a ghost locomotive, as well as Ocean County's most recognizable environmental features.