

Who No. 41
Goliad County
Sketch File
Filed Sept 3 1958
By [Signature]
GEO. W. KING
CIVIL ENGINEER
ARANSAS PASS, TEXAS
August 2, 1958

Hon. Bill Allcorn, Commissioner,
General Land Office,
Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir:-

Attached hereto you will find corrected field notes and map for the George W. Wright Survey in Goliad County, Texas, to support application for a deed of acquittance.

In addition to surveying the George W. Wright Survey, the following survey work was done on the ground: relocation of the west and northeast lines of the Samuel Kenney Survey, originally surveyed by J. H. Barnard in 1854, and the northeast corner of the Jose Montes Survey as relocated by Phillip G. Young in 1955 (see Corrected Field Notes filed in the General Land Office).

The George W. Wright Survey was originally surveyed in 1838 by S. Addison White. The northeast, lower northeast and southeast corners of the Wright Survey were relocated from witness trees found on the ground.

Northeast Corner of Wright Survey- The original field notes called for the Wright Survey to start in the southwest line of Jacob Pifer Survey 1200 varas southeast of its west corner, a stake bearing from a live oak tree marked "N" N 26° E 4.0 varas. By deed dated Sept. 4, 1872, and recorded in Vol. 1, on Page 136 of the Deed Records of Goliad County, Texas, the northeast corner of the Wright Survey called for a "stake whence S 26° W 4 varas bears a 18" Live Oak marked N and 5 varas bears a 18" Live Oak marked X, both trees from one root."

I found a 30" live oak tree (no visible marks) with an old 18" stump one of its roots to fit the bearings described in the deed, thus indicating that the 30" tree was the original witness tree while the stump was the alternate tree. The recovery of these trees growing from the same root system perpetuated the northeast corner of the Wright Survey.

Lower Northeast Corner of Wright Survey - The original field notes did not call for a witness tree at this corner, however, in 1854, J. H. Barnard started the Samuel Kenney Survey at the northeast corner of the Wright Survey. He called for 2 witness trees, a 18" live oak marked "N" and a 18" Post Oak marked "W". Although the post oak tree is gone, I relocated this corner from a 24" live oak tree (no visible marks) according to its position to an old fence (still standing) as described in deed dated

Page 3

48.34 acres. This was caused mainly by the excess in the length of the east and west lines of the Wright Survey from that shown in the original field notes. When Barnard surveyed the Kenney Survey in 1854, he found an excess of 91 varas for the east line of Wright Survey. This shows that White had placed the southwest corner of Wright Survey much farther south than his original field notes indicated, otherwise he (White) could not have run his south line due east and west.

Although, I did not locate the Franklin Wright Survey, the results of my traverse to the northeast corner of the Jose Montes Survey showed that there is sufficient room for this survey (F. Wright) between the George Wright and W. S. Campbell Surveys.

In view of the excess of 48.34 acres in the George Wright Survey, I recommend that a deed of acquittance be granted to the applicants covering this excess acreage.

Respectfully yours,

Geo. W. King
George W. King

Page 2

Nov. 24, 1900, and recorded in Vol. 29, on Page 454 of the Deed Records of Goliad County. The deed called for the live oak tree to have an old mark "W" which was the saw mark that Barnard used in 1854.

Southeast Corner of Wright Survey

This corner was re-established from the southwest corner of the Samuel Kenney Survey which Barnard located 19 varas north of the southeast corner of the Wright Survey. He called for the same witness trees (a 16" L.O. mkd "N" and a 8" L.O. mkd "X") that Mr. White called for in his original survey for George W. Wright.

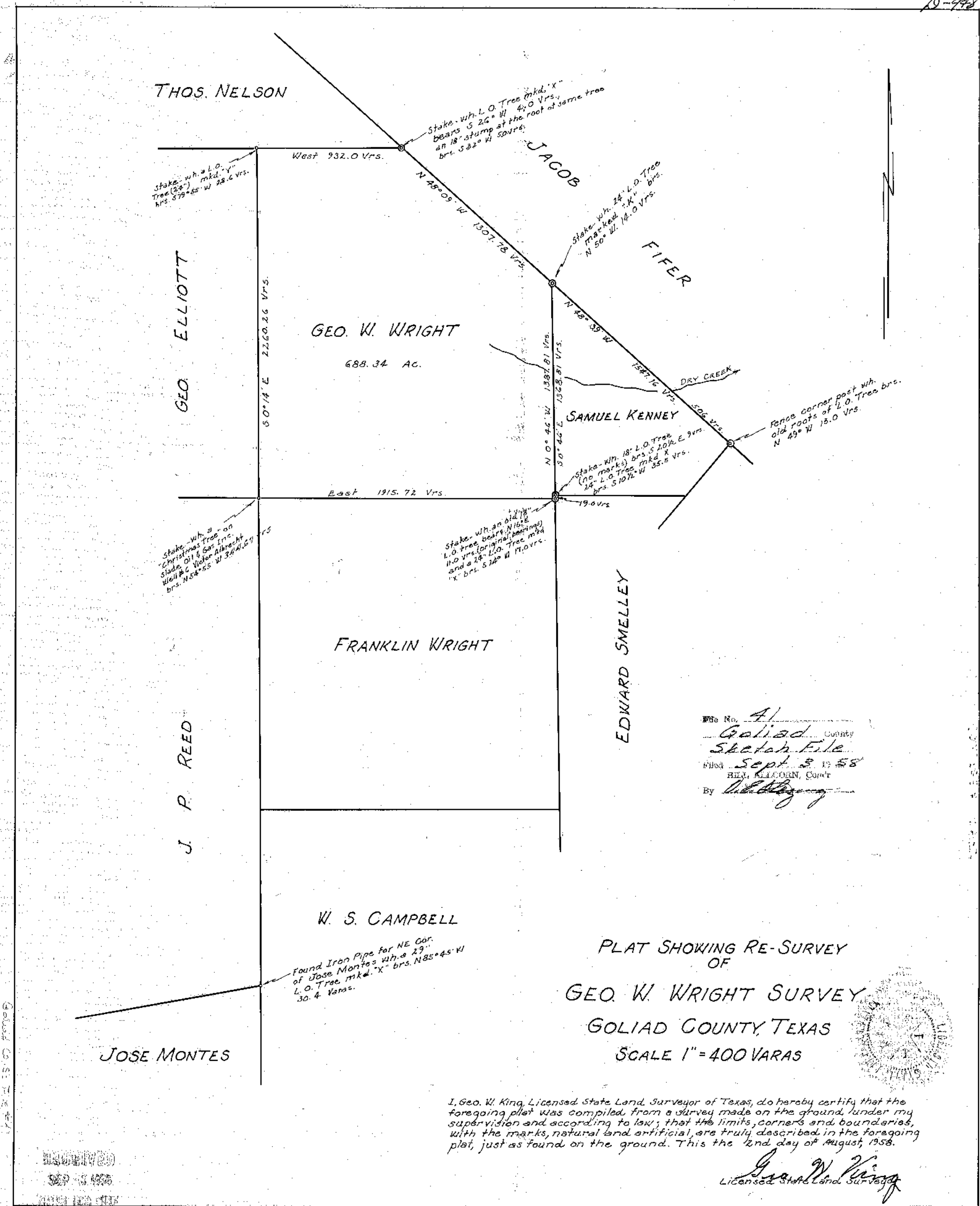
By deed Jan. 31, 1910 and recorded in Volume 36, on Page 375 of the Deed Records of Goliad County, Texas, the southwest corner of the Kenney Survey was relocated, "a stake whence a live oak tree marked "N" (old mark) bears S 20 1/2° E 9 varas (original bearings) and an alternate live oak tree marked "X" bears S 10° E 3 1/2 varas. The tree marked "X" is still there. The other tree which has no visible mark was damaged years ago - it appears that it might have been struck by lightning. Traces of an old fence was also found along the south line of the Kenney Survey.

Northwest Corner of the Wright Survey: In addition to the original witness tree, an alternate witness tree was called for (see deed recorded in Vol. 1, on Page 136 of the Deed Records (Goliad County). Although there were numerous trees in this area, but could not identify any of them. Therefore, I established the northwest corner of the Wright Survey by course and distance from the upper northeast corner of the Wright Survey.

Southwest Corner of the Wright Survey: I made a very diligent search for the original and alternate witness trees at the southwest corner of the Wright Survey, but to no avail. I believe that they were destroyed before Mr. M. C. Tippen made the original survey in 1880 for the J. P. Reed Survey (located directly west of the Franklin Wright Survey). He started his survey (Reed) at the southwest corner of the Wright Survey but failed to call for any witness trees, therefore, I believe they were gone before 1880.

In absence of the natural monument called for at this southwest corner of the George Wright Survey, I re-established this corner by running a line due west from the southeast corner of the George Wright Survey to its intersection with a line drawn from the northwest corner of the Jose Montes Survey (as I re-located) to the northeast corner of the Jose Montes Survey as re-located by Phillip G. Young in 1955 (see corrected field notes recorded in Vol. 2, Page 216 of the Surveyor's Records of Goliad County, Texas).

As shown by my map and correct field notes, the George W. Wright Survey encloses an area of 688.34 acres, an excess of



Who No. 41
Goliad County
Sketch File
Filed Sept 3 1958
By [Signature]

PLAT SHOWING RE-SURVEY
OF
GEO. W. WRIGHT SURVEY
GOLIAD COUNTY, TEXAS
SCALE 1" = 400 VARAS

I, Geo. W. King, Licensed State Land Surveyor of Texas, do hereby certify that the foregoing plat was compiled from a survey made on the ground under my supervision and according to law; that the limits, corners and boundaries, with the marks, natural and artificial, are truly described in the foregoing plat, just as found on the ground. This the 2nd day of August 1958.

Geo. W. King
Licensed State Land Surveyor