



File 16.

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Cherokee Co.

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plotted in Office Apr. 3/62.

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Counter 18153

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File 16  
Cherokee County  
plotted in Office, Apr 30/54

S. E. corner

The relative position of N. Pragsdale's and John Harrison's surveys as <sup>represented</sup> by the annexed sketch needs some explanation. - The position of all the surveys represented depend on John Durst's West corner and his S.W. line. - Pt. Williams' calls for said West corner and for said line also, but that survey does not close and can not be used for establishing said Durst's West corner by plotting.

The N. Pragsdale survey furnishes a connection between John Durst's West corner and S. A. Duncan survey, by which the latter conflicts with Durst's grant. This connection <sup>seems reliable,</sup> although in contradiction to Duncan's calls for adjoining the said grant. Because: a line drawn through the N. corner of S. A. Duncan (as established by Pragsdale's calls) at the course  $N 58^{\circ} W$ , which is the course of Durst's S.W. line according to Duncan's and Pt. Williams' calls, such line will intersect the West corner of Durst's grant, established by Pragsdale's call for beginning 2730 or  $S 52^{\circ} E$  from said West corner. It seems therefore;

that both lines, one at  $S 58^{\circ} E$ , the other at  $S 52^{\circ} E$  have been started from the same point, which was regarded as the West corner of Durst's grant;

and also that, although the said West corner was a known point (which is called for in Durst's title as "the old corner"), the S.W. line of said grant was not known. In fact the title of Durst gives a course for this line still different from the two calls above mentioned, viz:  $S 45^{\circ} E$  (magnetic) about  $S 35^{\circ} E$ .

The West corner of John Turst as found according to the above explanation is the beginning corner of the John Harrison survey, ~~for plotting~~. The position of the John Harrison will be (plotted according to its fieldnotes) as represented in black ink. The map of Cherokee County in use in this Office shows however the Harrison survey adjoining Turst's, as indicated in red ink; into which position it has been brought by assuming its courses to be magnetic and reducing the same with  $10\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$  variation, which make the first course  $S58^{\circ}E$  instead of  $S68\frac{3}{4}E$ . By what authority this assumption has been had can not be found in the records.

The John Harrison survey has five corners, all of which are fixed by bearing trees, the position of these corners on the ground must be ascertained in order to be sure of the right position of the Harrison survey; The annexed sketch can only assist in finding these corners.

Should Harrison's survey adjoin Turst's S.W. line in the position as run by Duncan and Williams (course  $S58^{\circ}E$ ), all the courses given for the bearing trees have to be reduced accordingly by  $10\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$  variation.