

7246

H-891

FRANK T. DROUGHT
CONSULTING ENGINEER
117 WEST PECAN
SAN ANTONIO 5, TEXAS

May 14, 1949

LICENSED STATE LAND SURVEYOR
ASSOCIATE MEMBER OF
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

Hon. Bascom Giles, Commissioner
General Land Office
Austin, Texas

Dear Sir:

I hand you herewith field notes for SF-114982, F. C. McKinney; SF-114983, Mrs. Emma K. Shiner; corrected field notes for Austin and Williams Survey #975, Austin and Williams Survey #977, Samuel Vesey Survey #978; and map titled "Area in Frio County, S 38° E 15 Miles From Pearsall". The map represents my reconstruction of the surveys in the area after an extensive survey on the ground.

Surveys #975, #977, and #978, are delineated on the attached map in accordance with Surveyor W. W. Haynes' retracement in 1882. These three surveys were originally located by F. Giraud in 1854, and patented on his notes. As evidenced by statement dated February 21, 1883, filed in your office with the papers of S-46802, Haynes made a connection from the upper corner of Henry P. Cayce Survey #89 on the bank of the Frio River to the southwest line of Survey #977 and re-ran all the lines of the three surveys, setting stones at the corners. Haynes stated that while re-running the lines he made a thorough search but found no evidence of the corners set by Giraud. While re-running the lines, I also made a thorough search for Giraud's corners but found no evidence of them and in my opinion these corners are lost or destroyed.

I have constructed the three surveys as a system from stones at the south and east corners of Survey #977, shown single circled, which I believe to be the stones set by Haynes; from the old occupied and recognized north corner of Survey #975; and from the original north corner of M. K. Shiner Survey #29/1, shown double circled, marked by Haynes in 1882 in the southwest line of Survey #978. The northeast line of Survey #977 passes over the original south corner of Larkin Nalls Survey #1 shown double circled, marked by Haynes in 1883. I found one of the witnesses for this south corner of Survey #1 still standing and marked as called. I placed the west corner of Survey #978 37 varas northwest of the original north corner of Survey #29/1 as determined by subtracting the call distance for the northeast line of Survey #29/1 from the combined calls for the southwest line of Surveys #977 and #978.

Ruiz Creek and its tributaries were sufficiently meandered along all survey lines to make a complete placement from aerial photographs. Giraud called to cross Ruiz Creek only once on the southeast line of Survey #975. Any reasonable placement of said southeast line that would cross the Ruiz would require two creek crossings. The southeast line of Survey #975 as I have established it crosses a tributary of the Ruiz Creek at 3120 varas and it appears to me that Giraud erroneously thought this small stream to be the main channel of the Ruiz.

The Henry Castro Survey #61, located by F. Giraud in 1847, is the senior survey represented on the attached map. I have placed the east and west line of this survey along very old marked lines. The northwest corner is at the recognized and occupied corner and the creeks check call as shown.

RECEIVED
MAY 21 1949
GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Counter 2341

0246

FRANK T. DROUGHT
CONSULTING ENGINEER
117 WEST PECAN
SAN ANTONIO 5, TEXAS

-2-

LICENSED STATE LAND SURVEYOR
ASSOCIATE MEMBER OF
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

Surveys #971, #972, and #973, were laid in by I. G. McDonald in 1852 and Survey #974 by J. S. McDonald in 1854. I have constructed these four surveys as a group between the west line of Survey #61 and the occupied west line of Survey #974. Their north lines fall along a very old marked line and the south lines generally along fenced occupation.

BS&F Survey #6, Script #223, was located by Surveyor W. E. Hight in 1878. The corners of this survey were called to be marked by stakes only. I have reconstructed the lines call course and distance, beginning at the occupied southeast corner of Survey #974 as called.

F. W. Johnson Survey #70/5 and Mrs. T. A. Cook Survey #70/6 were located by M. Maney, Deputy Surveyor, Frio County in 1886 and both were patented on his notes. He calls for only stakes at the corners. As shown on the attached map I have constructed the two surveys call distance as a unit in accordance with the adjoinder calls for Austin and Williams Survey #975, because from inspection of the field notes of the surveys surrounding Maney's two locations the north corner of #975 was the only corner monumented on the ground at the time Maney made his survey.

The Greer Survey #2, by its patented notes prepared by A. L. Curtis in 1897, is not monumented on the ground other than by stakes at the corners and I have therefore constructed the eastern portion of this survey in accordance with its adjoinder calls.

In 1880, 1881, 1882, and 1883, W. W. Haynes laid in a number of surveys northeast of Surveys #975 and #977. These surveys were intended to fill the area bounded on the north by Surveys #61, #971, #972, and #973, on the southwest by Surveys #975 and #977 and on the south and east by the BS&F system of surveys located by Theodore Melms in 1876. I constructed this group from two of Haynes' original corners, identified by their bearing trees and shown double circled at the northwest corner of the George Troutz Survey and the south corner of Larkin Nalls Survey #1; two possible original corners shown single circled at the southeast and southwest corners of T.C. RR Survey #2; numerous creek calls; and old occupation as indicated by map.

I have located A. Vancleve Survey #1159 along the old occupied and recognized lines. The northwest corner is S 86° 18' E 956 varas and S 3° 42' W 774.4 varas from the southwest corner of Survey #972 which agrees very satisfactorily with Haynes' connections for his beginning corner. The creek crossing the east line checks as shown. I placed the southwest corner on an old 12" square hewed mesquite snag in the creek bottom. From the field notes this corner should be five varas south of the creek, but an old field fence approximately 125 varas down stream east of the corner has partially dammed the stream causing a deposit of silt and numerous small channels in the vicinity of the corner and I was unable to definitely determine the original channel.

My placement of Thomas Leckie Survey #972^{1/2} is based primarily on old occupation. The occupied northwest corner of the survey is S 3° 54' W 1431 varas from the southeast corner of Survey #972 as compared with Haynes connection of S 4° 15' W 1420 varas.

RECEIVED
MAY 13 1942
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
0'
Counter 23142

FRANK T. DROUGHT
CONSULTING ENGINEER
117 WEST PECAN
SAN ANTONIO 5, TEXAS

-3-

LICENSED STATE LAND SURVEYOR
ASSOCIATE MEMBER OF
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

The lower northwest corner of T.C. RR Survey #1 was established from the creek calls given in the west line and lower north line. This is the beginning corner for T.C. RR Survey #2. The southeast corner of Survey #2, shown single circled, was established from an old 14" mesquite snag, the only tree of any age in the vicinity. This position checks the creek call in the west line of Survey #1 within 25 varas. I was not able to define any marks on the old tree since the entire southwest side of the trunk had decayed. At the occupied southwest corner of Survey #2 I found an old triangular hewn sandstone, and have accepted it as being the stone called for by Haynes, although I could not distinguish an "H" as called on any of the weather scarred upper surfaces. The occupied lower north line falls approximately 85 varas south of the south line of Survey #972 $\frac{1}{2}$. The vacant strip thus created is included in the field notes of SF-14982. To establish the south corner of T.C. RR Survey #2, I began at the stone at the southwest corner and ran S 45° 33' E (oriented to the occupied north line of Survey #2) to a point S 44° 27' W (same orientation) from the southeast corner of Survey #2.

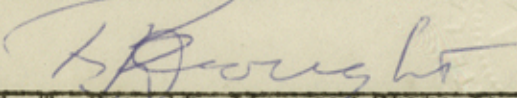
The field notes for Larkin Nalls Survey #1 contain adjoinder calls for Surveys #1159, #972 $\frac{1}{2}$, and T.C. RR #2 but it appears to me that Haynes never made a connection on the ground between the last three named surveys and the northeast line of Survey #977. You will note that the total distance between the northeast line of Survey #975 and the west line of #1159 (3956.2 varas) is 341.2 varas (9.1%) excessive over Haynes call distance for the northwest line of Nalls Survey #1. A. L. Curtis, County Surveyor of Frio County, in a statement filed September 22, 1894, in Bexar Script 44233, stated that he found the distance from the west corner of Nalls #1 to the west line of Survey #1159 to be 3895 varas.

I made a thorough search for the witnesses called to be at the southerly inner corner of Nalls #1 (north corner BS&F Survey #18) called distance from the original south corner of the survey and also 496 varas northwest of the triangular rock at the southwest corner of T.C. RR #2 but found no evidence of the trees at either point. Since I have found no evidence that Haynes actually ran all the lines of Nalls #1 on the ground and because a reasonable percentage of excess in the southeast line fails to reach the senior surveys, I have held this line to call distance, thus leaving a vacant, unsurveyed area northeast of the Nalls #1.

I have constructed BS&F Surveys #17 and #18 call distance in accordance with the patented notes, building from the original south corner of Nalls Survey #1. Under this construction the last mentioned vacant area extends between the northeast line of Survey #18 and the southwest line of T.C. RR Survey #2 previously discussed.

J. M. Armstrong Survey #1 and Thomas Piedra Surveys #8 and #9 are subdivisions of the abandoned Larkin Nalls Survey #2 originally located by Haynes in 1883. I have constructed these three surveys in accordance with the adjoinder calls in their field notes for the surrounding surveys. Curtis witnessed only one corner of the three surveys (the southeast corner of Survey #8) which I was unable to find. I have constructed the lines located by Curtis on call bearing and made the outer boundaries of the three surveys common with the senior surveys as called.

Respectfully submitted,


F. T. Drought, Licensed State Land Surveyor

Counter 23143

RECEIVED
MAY 21 1949
GENERAL LAND OFFICE

FRANK T. DROUGHT
CONSULTING ENGINEER
111 WEST 100th
MINNAPOLIS, MINN.

File No. 14
FRIO County
SKETCH FILE

Filed May 25 1949
Bassom, Giles Com'r
U.E. Stepping

(See Rolled Sk. #13)
**Surveyors statement
relative to - SF-14982-3
and excess in surveys
#975, #977, & #978
15 mi. S. 38° E. from
Pearsall.
By F. T. Drought
May 14, 1949**

The lower northwest corner of T.C. #13 survey was established from the creek call in the west line and lower north line. This is the beginning corner for T.C. #13 survey. The southeast corner of survey #13, as shown in the attached sketch, was established from an old "H" marker and the only tree of any size in the vicinity. This position checks with the southeast corner of survey #13, as shown in the attached sketch. The lower northwest corner of T.C. #13 survey was established from the creek call in the west line and lower north line. This is the beginning corner for T.C. #13 survey. The southeast corner of survey #13, as shown in the attached sketch, was established from an old "H" marker and the only tree of any size in the vicinity. This position checks with the southeast corner of survey #13, as shown in the attached sketch.

I have constructed the original south corner of Wells survey #11 and #12 call distance in accordance with the patented notes, building from the original south corner of Wells survey #11. Under this construction the last mentioned amount area extends between the northern line of survey #13 and the southeast line of T.C. #13 survey #13 previously discussed. I have constructed the original south corner of Wells survey #11 and #12 call distance in accordance with the patented notes, building from the original south corner of Wells survey #11. Under this construction the last mentioned amount area extends between the northern line of survey #13 and the southeast line of T.C. #13 survey #13 previously discussed.

I have constructed the original south corner of Wells survey #11 and #12 call distance in accordance with the patented notes, building from the original south corner of Wells survey #11. Under this construction the last mentioned amount area extends between the northern line of survey #13 and the southeast line of T.C. #13 survey #13 previously discussed. I have constructed the original south corner of Wells survey #11 and #12 call distance in accordance with the patented notes, building from the original south corner of Wells survey #11. Under this construction the last mentioned amount area extends between the northern line of survey #13 and the southeast line of T.C. #13 survey #13 previously discussed.

RECEIVED

MAY 21 1949

GENERAL LAND OFFICE



counter 23144