

2105

A. C. STIMSON
COUNTY SURVEYOR OF HARRIS COUNTY,
TEXAS

Houston, Texas. January 13, 1938.

Re: J. S. Jackson Survey
95.2 acres, Harris County, Texas.

RECEIVED

JAN 15 1938

Hon. W. H. McDonald,
Commissioner,
General Land Office,
Austin, Texas.

REFERRED TO MAP

Dear Mr. McDonald:

I submit herewith a report on my survey and investigation of the J. S. Jackson Survey of 95.2 acres of land.

J. S. Jackson filed an application to purchase this property from the State of Texas and by virtue of this application a survey was made by my father, A. E. Stimson, as shown by field notes and maps delivered to the General Land Office and filed on January 4, 1895.

For reasons not definitely known to me, but which I assume were because the E. Farias Survey, which lies immediately west of and adjoining the tract in question and the Juan Maldonado Survey, which lies 170.5 varas east of the east line of the said Jackson Survey, both surveyed by the same surveyor, were called to be adjoiners by him, this Jackson tract was not awarded at this time.

In re-tracing my father's work, I began at a well known, well recognized and, as far as I know, undisputed corner where the west line of the Peter Craft Survey crosses Greens Bayou and used this as an anchor

SEE P-53 HARRIS
SEE LETTER

counter 25512

A. C. STIMSON
COUNTY SURVEYOR OF HARRIS COUNTY,
TEXAS

-2-

by which to fix the old surveys made in 1838 by Trott and Bringhurst. Using this construction I not only fit, very closely, all of the lines of the Peter Craft and the P. Sullivan Surveys, as generally established and accepted, but I check very closely with their other creek crossings as called for in the original notes. I then ran 740 varas south to the well recognized southwest corner of the Peter Craft Survey and the northwest corner of the P. Sullivan Survey. Running thence east, along the north lines of the P. Sullivan and the M. Sevey Surveys, 3800 varas (their call distance) and thence south I check the original surveyor's creek crossings along the east line of the Sevey Survey within 25 varas but find the recognized and established west line of the Upshaw Survey a distance of 300 varas further east.

For some reason, which is unknown to me, many of the old maps give the Upshaw Survey 100 to 200 varas in excess east and west and I find that according to fence lines and other recognized boundary lines this excess actually appears on the ground although the Upshaw and the McAuley Surveys will not fit their creek crossings along their common lines whether or not this excess is respected. Continuing south, along the east line of the Sevey, which is also the west line of the Upshaw Survey, for its call distance of 1900 varas, I fall 104.5 varas short of reaching the south line of these surveys as recognized and running thence east, along the south line of the Upshaw and the McAuley, their call distance, I fall 170.5 varas west of what I fix as the southeast corner of the McAuley Survey; the southeast corner as generally recognized is 104.5 varas south of this point. In determining the true southeast corner of the McAuley Survey, which is the oldest survey in this block, I have taken into consideration that the original surveyor called for this corner to fall in a branch 150 varas north of Greens Bayou and to run north crossing said branch twice and again at 1500 varas. The true southeast corner of the McAuley

A. C. STIMSON
COUNTY SURVEYOR OF HARRIS COUNTY,
TEXAS

-3-

Survey, as I fix it, does fall in a small branch and I cross said branch twice and again at 1600 varas which, added to the fact that the line is fenced and recognized as such, I do not believe that it can be moved.

Therefore, it can readily be seen that Trott, in his work of 1838, overran his call distance in fixing the McAuley, Upshaw, Sevey, Sullivan and the Peter Craft Surveys, by about 170.5 varas. To repeat, I fix the McAuley's east line by three creek crossings and its old establishment and I fix the west line of the Sullivan and the Peter Craft by an undisputed, well recognized line that also checks the creek crossings according to Bringhurst; and find instead of 7604 varas (the total sum according to the original surveyor) a distance of 7764 varas along the south lines of the Sullivan, Sevey, Upshaw and McAuley.

Running north 3800 varas along the east line of the McAuley Survey, as I determine it, I overran the north line of the McAuley and the Upshaw Surveys, as generally recognized, by the same 104.5 varas that I fell short on the south but my corner will fall due east of the northeast corner of the Peter Craft. Accepting this point as the northeast corner of the McAuley Survey, as fixed by Trott in 1838, I ran 537 varas east and fixed the southeast corner of the N. W. Travis Survey. Trott surveyed the Travis Survey about a year after he made a survey of the McAuley Survey and he calls for the Travis to begin 537 varas east of McAuley's northeast corner. Following Trott's footsteps, I then ran west 1505.5 varas and fixed the southwest corner of the Travis. Here, my corner falls 170.5 varas west of and 104.5 varas north of the southwest corner of the Travis as recognized.

However, should this recognized corner be respected the east line of the McAuley, fixed by the same surveyor, needs must be moved that same distance west for any logical system of surveying to be observed.

V²

counter 25514

A. C. STIMSON

COUNTY SURVEYOR OF HARRIS COUNTY,
TEXAS

-4-

Now enters a new surveyor. Henderson, in 1840, surveyed the Maldinado Survey and begins at the southwest corner of the Travis and runs west 3010 varas to its southwest corner. I followed his work and find, within a few varas of his call distance, a fence line marking the west line of the Maldinado Survey and extending to its north line.

Henderson, two days later, surveyed the Farias. He begins at the northwest corner of the Upshaw Survey and runs south 1900 varas to SEVEY'S NORTHEAST CORNER. Thence west 1900 varas to Sevey's northwest corner. Thence north 4300 varas to a stake and mound in the south boundary line of the Chassargnes Survey (now abandoned). Thence east 1505.5 varas to MALDINADO'S NORTHWEST CORNER. Thence south 2400 varas to MALDINADO'S SOUTHWEST CORNER. Thence east 394.5 varas to the place of beginning.

I followed Henderson's work on the ground using as anchors the northwest corners of the Upshaw, the northeast corner of the Sevey and the northwest corner of the Sevey, as located according to their creek crossing, which fit very closely their corners as recognized (excepting the northwest corner of the Upshaw) and followed his courses and distances exactly but disregarded his adjoining call to the Maldinado Survey and in doing so I sincerely believe that I followed the footsteps of the original surveyor which it is impossible to do if this adjoiner be respected.

For, if this Maldinado's west line is coincidental with the east line of the Farias Survey either one or two results is apparent. (1) Henderson's work will not close and there will be instead of the 1280 acres he purports to describe a total of 167.6 acres more than this amount. (2) That the Farias Survey will be forced into conflict with the Upshaw Survey a distance of 394.5 varas by 1900 varas and there will be

V³

A. C. STIMSON
COUNTY SURVEYOR OF HARRIS COUNTY,
TEXAS

-5-

left a strip of land 394.5 varas wide by 4300 varas long between the east lines of the Peter Craft and the S. L. Nobles Surveys and the west line of the Farias Survey. Either of which, in my opinion, is not compatible to any laws of boundary. ~~that I know.~~

In surveying the J. S. Jackson tract I began at a point 394.5 varas west of the northwest corner of the Upshaw Survey, as I recognize it, and as established according to several creek crossings recognized by the same surveyor who surveyed the said Upshaw Survey, and ran thence north 2400 varas along the east line of the Farias Survey, as I believe Henderson established it, and thence east 224 varas, as called for by A. E. Stimson in his original survey of the J. S. Jackson strip and thence south 2400 varas to a corner on the north line of the Farias Survey and thence west 224 varas to the place of beginning.

I also find a distance of 170.5 varas between the east line of the Jackson pre-emption and the west line of the Maldonado Survey as generally recognized and located according to the construction that I am using.

Respectfully yours,

A. C. Stimson

V4

counter 25514

HARRIS CO. SKETCH FILE

REPORT OF SURVEY AND INVESTIGATION OF J. S. JACKSON SUR. P. 53 FILED FOR REFERENCE.

5/15/39

William Stimson

not compatible to any line of boundary that I know. Either of which, in my opinion, is the G. L. Nobles survey and the west line of the long between the east line of the Peter Craft and

In surveying the J. S. Jackson tract I

observed at a point 824.5 varies west of the northwest corner of the Upshaw survey, as I recognize it, and established according to several creek crossings recognized by the same surveyor who surveyed the Upshaw survey, and ran thence north 2400 the line of the Upshaw survey, as I believe the east line of the Farlas survey, as I believe Henderson established it, and thence east 824.5 varies to a corner on the north line of the survey of the J. S. Jackson tract and thence north beginning.

I also find a distance of 150.5 varies be-

Respectfully yours,

William Stimson

RECORD ROOM, COUNTY HOUSE HOUSTON, TEXAS

TEXAS COUNTY SURVEYOR OF HARRIS COUNTY A. C. STIMSON

STAMPED: STIMSON SURVEYOR HARRIS COUNTY