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FROM THE OFFICE OF J. STUART BOYLES, C. E.
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
LICENSED STATE LAND SURVEYOR
HOUSTON, TEXAS

SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT

July 24th, 1957

To: Commissioner of the
General Land Office,
Austin, Texas

This statement, the attached Map No. 3331-R, corrected field notes and a certified copy of recorded field notes by Surveyor J. P. McMahon, Jr. were compiled in connection with applications to purchase excess acreage found to exist in the following surveys:

1. J. N. Kimmey Survey, A-261
2. Sarah Winfrey Survey, A-508
3. W. M. Taylor Survey, A-792
4. W. A. Newton Survey, A-1238

In 1903, J. P. McMahon, Jr. built-in the J. D. Clark Survey that was later patented in the name of W. A. Newton. In 1937 and 1938 McMahon conducted a retracement survey of the subject area as described by the attached certified copy of his recorded field notes. McMahon identified some original corners of the four captioned surveys; some original corners of the Doss and Guthrie Surveys and re-established other corners. Corners re-established by McMahon and identified on the ground today are shown by single circles shaded in red on the attached map, and original survey corners identified on the ground today are shown by concentric circles or segments thereof shaded in red.

J. N. KIMMEY SURVEY, A-261: The original Southeast and Southwest corners of this survey were identified on the ground and both corners had been re-marked at sometime in the past. The patent field notes call to begin at the most Easterly corner of the A. L. Stewart Survey and in the North line of the Dailey Survey, calling for a Pine at N. 74° W. 14 varas and a Pin Oak S. 81° E. 15.5 varas. Field notes of the senior Stewart Survey call for a Pine tree at S. 81° E. 15.5 varas instead of the Pin Oak called for in the field notes of the Kimmey Survey. The remains of Pine stumps and their tap root holes were found at both N. 74° W. 14 varas and S. 81° E. 15.5 varas from the corner found marked on the

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ground, checking calls given by the field notes of the Stewart Survey. Apparently the field notes of the Kimmey Survey should call for two Pine bearing trees at that corner.

The original bearing trees at the North corners of this survey could not be found, consequently, its North line has been placed in the position found marked and partially fenced on the ground. The marked Northeast and Northwest corners are described by deed records now on file in Newton County and are the same corners described by Surveyor J. P. McMahon's field notes dated in 1938. The lines and corners of this survey were found well marked and partially fenced on the ground and in a position that honors the beginning and adjoiner calls given by its patent field notes. The lines are excessive in length, however, that excess would be expected since the distance between the original Southeast and Southwest corners is excessive. This survey contains 175.02 acres of land, being 15.02 acres in excess of the call for 160 acres.

SARAH WINFREY SURVEY, A-508: This survey was patented on field notes by C. A. Nation dated in 1878. The Southwest corner of the John Hamlet Survey and the Southeast corner of the Kimmey Survey are original corners described by the patent field notes of the Winfrey Survey. Dimensions given by the patent field notes will not check the relationship found to exist on the ground between those two corners. Field notes of the Winfrey Survey call to begin at the Southeast corner of the Hamlet Survey and in the West line of the Amos DuBose Survey; thence call to go S. 20° E. 1855 varas to a corner, and thence S. 70° W., with the North line of the Dailey Survey, 1450 varas to the Southeast corner of the Kimmey Survey, calling for the same bearing trees given by the field notes of the Kimmey Survey.

The beginning corner of this survey was found marked on the ground, and that corner is located at the intersection of the marked South line of the Hamlet Survey, running Eastwardly from its original Southwest corner, and the marked West line of the DuBose Survey, running Northwardly from its original Southwest corner. The old marked East line of the Winfrey Survey runs

Southwardly from its beginning corner and intersects a marked line recognized as the South line of the Winfrey Survey and the North line of the Dailey Survey at 2088.72 varas or 233.72 varas in excess of the call for 1855 varas. A careful search at the call distance of 1855 varas from the beginning corner failed to locate the bearing trees called for by the patent field notes. The marked South line of the Winfrey Survey was found running Eastwardly from its original Southernmost Southwest corner, and in a position that checks the call given by its patent field notes to adjoin the North line of the Dailey Survey. Apparently the lines of the Winfrey Survey were marked on the ground in the position shown on the attached map at least since 1889 when Surveyor G. W. Gray called to adjoin the Southeast corner and East line of the Winfrey Survey in his field notes of the abandoned J. A. Davis Survey; see note on map at the Southwest corner of the W. A. Newton Survey. The measured distance from the Southeast corner of the Winfrey Survey to its original Southernmost Southwest corner is 1402.34 varas or 47.66 varas short of the call for 1450 varas.

With one exception the remaining lines of the Winfrey Survey were placed in the position found marked on the ground, honoring adjoiner calls given by the patent field notes. No markings were found along the Westernmost North line of this survey, consequently, that line was given its call bearing and placed call distance from the Northwest corner of the Hamlet Survey. The Northwest corner of the Hamlet Survey is the nearest original corner identified on the ground and marked by the Surveyor C. A. Nation. The Winfrey Survey contains 850.97 acres of land being 58.16 acres in excess of the call for 792.81 acres.

W. M. TAYLOR SURVEY, A-792: Apparently the South line of this survey was originally placed in the position found marked on the ground today; 184 varas South of the position called for by its patent field notes. The true location for that line was discovered in 1903 and has been of record in the General Land Office since that time. The following is a history of the Taylor Survey:

In 1889 G. W. Gray laid down two surveys in this area that were abandoned, the A. J. Davis and the C. A. Hancock, Jr. Field notes of the patented Taylor Survey are identical with the field notes of the abandoned Hancock Survey. On October 29, 1889 Gray laid down the Davis Survey running Northwardly from the North line of the Dailey Survey. As indicated by a note on the attached map, the beginning corner of the Davis Survey was found on the ground 1.4 varas from the Southwest corner of the Newton Survey, and the Davis Survey can be re-established from that corner. On the following day, Gray built-in the Hancock Survey running Southwardly from the South line of the Amos DuBose Survey. His field notes call to adjoin the North line and North corners of the Davis Survey, however, dimensions given by the field notes fail to reach the North line of the Davis Survey indicating that Gray made an error in his work.

Next, field notes of the patented W. M. Taylor Survey, dated in 1892 and signed by C. H. Howard, are identical with the field notes of the abandoned C. A. Hancock Survey. Apparently Howard adopted Gray's field notes without running the lines out on the ground since he did not report the true location for the South line of the Taylor Survey at that time.

In 1903, J. P. McMahon, Jr. built-in the J. D. Clark Survey that was later patented in the name of W. A. Newton. McMahon found the original South corners of the Taylor Survey in the positions shown on the attached map. A notation on his field notes of the W. A. Newton Survey (J. D. Clark) reads, "I find the East line of the Marion Taylor, beginning at the Southeast corner of the same to be 584 varas instead of 400 as given in field notes to said Taylor".

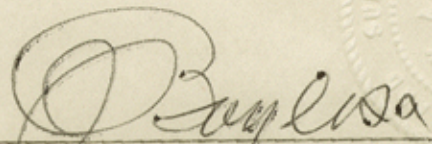
As shown on the attached map, the North lines of the Taylor Survey have been located by original corners found marked and re-marked on the ground. The Southeast corner of this survey falls in a large deep gravel pit and there is no chance of finding the original bearing trees today, consequently, that corner has been re-established at the point where McMahon found the original

Comm'r. of the G.L.O.
7/24/57

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bearing trees in 1903, making the lower East line of this survey 584 varas in length. The West line was given an equal amount of excess placing its South line along old markings found on the ground. The Taylor Survey contains 202.70 acres of land, being 42.70 acres in excess of the call for 160 acres.

W. A. NEWTON SURVEY, A-1238: This survey was patented on field notes by J. P. McMahon, Jr. dated in 1903. The field notes call to begin at the Southeast corner of the Taylor Survey and call to adjoin the lines and corners of the surrounding senior surveys. As indicated on the attached map, three original corners of this survey and two corners re-established by Surveyor McMahon in 1938 were identified on the ground, and the lines of this survey were built-in from those corners. In the position found marked on the ground today the lines and corners of this survey honor the beginning and adjoiner calls given by the patent field notes. This survey contains 244.75 acres of land, being 14.75 acres in excess of the call for 230 acres.



J. S. Boyles,
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JSB:mc

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File No. 45

NEWTON County

Sketch File

Filed Oct. 11 19 57.

J. EARL RUDDER, Com'r.

By J. S. Boyles

(see Rolled Sk. 21)

Report of resurvey
about 9 mi. S. 68° E
of Newton.

By J. S. Boyles
July 25, 1957

excess of the call for 330 acres.

This survey contains 844.75 acres of land, being 14.75 acres in beginning and adjoining calls given by the patent field notes.

The ground today the lines and corners of this survey honor the well-in from those corners. In the position found marked on

were identified on the ground, and the lines of this survey were survey and two corners re-established by Surveyor McMahon in 1938

As indicated on the attached map, three original corners of this to adjoin the lines and corners of the surrounding senior surveys.

to be in at the southeast corner of the senior survey and call notes McMahon, Jr. dated in 1903. The field notes call

along the line was given an equal amount of This survey was patented on field

along old markings found on the ground. 70 acres of land, being 45.70 acres

the lower East line of this survey

Licensed State Land Surveyor

