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MAR 20 1950

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

J. G. FOYLE  
ORANGE, TEXAS

March 4, 1950

Hon. Bascom Giles, Commissioner  
General Land Office  
Austin 14, Texas

Re: R. W. Hauk Survey  
S. F. 3268  
Orange County, Texas

Dear Sir:

I respectfully submit the following report of a survey made for Mr. C. B. Holter and associates; said survey concerns that area described and bounded as follows:

"Bounded on the North by the William Stephenson Survey, on the East by the John Stephenson Survey, on the South by the William Allen Survey, on the West by the G.C. and S.F. Survey."

Prior to the beginning of the survey of the subject area, I secured copies of the following field notes and plats:

1. FIELD NOTES

- A. Photostat of original field notes of the William Allen Survey.
- B. Copy of field notes of the William Stephenson Survey as filed in County Surveyor's Records, Orange County Texas.
- C. Copy of field notes of S.F. 3268.
- D. Copy of field notes of Gulf Colorado and Santa Fe Rail Road Company certificate No. 3583.
- E. Field notes of a preemption survey of 160 acres of land made for William Tullis.
- F. Field notes of a preemption survey of 160 acres of land made for Richard Tanner.
- G. Field notes of the Jacob Beaumont Survey, Confederate Land Script Certificate No. 586.
- H. Field notes of a preemption survey of 160 acres of land made for G. W. Hill.

2. PLATS

- A. General Land Office Working Sketch dated December 8, 1928.
- B. General Land Office Working Sketch dated December 8, 1928.
- C. General Land Office Working Sketch dated December 8, 1928.
- D. Copy of topographic map prepared by the United States Corps of Engineers, based on an aerial photograph of subject area in the immediate vicinity thereof.

After visiting the area in question and giving considerable close study to all of the above named documents, I was convinced that the proper method of determining the limits of the area involved was to make a survey of the East and North lines of said William Allen Survey since I was unable to find any evidence of a corner of S.F. 3268; accordingly, it became necessary to locate the Southeast corner of said William Allen Survey.

I went to the Southeast corner of the William Allen Survey on high ground near the Neches River marsh, this point being very familiar to me since I have had occasion many times in the past years to use this as a point of beginning for various surveys conducted by myself. This point is also the Southwest corner of the John Stephenson Survey. I found here a 1 1/2" diameter galvanized iron pipe at the edge of the Neches River marsh, in the corner of a fence, from this pipe a double sweet gum, the first prong of which is 16" in diameter and bears N 43°31' E 2.16 varas, and the second prong which is 18" in diameter and marked with a very old X, bears N 50°00' E 2.8 varas distant. In connection with the above description, may I say that this point is the same and identical

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point described by myself as the Southeast corner of the William Allen and Southwest corner of the John Stephenson Surveys in my report to your office concerning the John P. Rogge Application M.A. 38557 dated May 27, 1947. Reference is hereby made to the last paragraph on page 2 of the John P. Rogge report, a copy of which is in your files.

Before going into the field I computed a closure of the original notes of the William Allen Survey by the D.M.D. method and found that said original notes do not close too well, the error being 46.24 varas in 15,635.0 varas.

On the morning of February 20, 1950, a survey of the East line of the William Allen, and West line of the John Stephenson Surveys was started, beginning at the previously identified Southeast corner of said William Allen. I ran a line N  $44^{\circ}45'$  W to conform with evidence of old survey line found on ground. Upon running this line I found the following evidence confirming the original survey field notes. At 997.0 varas found small marsh 191 varas in width (called 1000 varas distant in original notes) at 2340 varas found small slough 42 varas in width (called 2320 varas distant in original notes). At 2485 varas found open field (called 2450 varas distant in original notes). At 4020 varas established the Northeast corner of the William Allen Survey. This corner being in a cultivated rice field there would, of course, be no remaining evidence of the "mound in prairie" called for in the original notes.

Before continuing this line it became necessary to establish the South line of the William Stephenson Survey. I went to the Southwest corner of the William Stephenson Survey on the East bank of the Neches River finding there a 6" x 6" square concrete monument marked "East Beaumont Townsite Corner" - "This is the Southwest corner of the William Stephenson League - Northwest corner of the J. W. Hill Survey". At this corner of the William Stephenson the calls are - Quote: "Cornered on a swamp hickory 10" in diameter standing on river bank immediately at the old landing of Noah Tevis ferry, an overcup oak 18" in diameter bears S  $61^{\circ}$ E 5.75 varas and a swamp hickory 10" in diameter bears N  $15^{\circ}$ E 8.75 varas, one side of each marked thus:  $\bar{X}$ ." At the Northwest and beginning corner of the J. W. Hill Survey in 1882, the calls are as follows: Quote: "Beginning at the Southwest corner of William Stephenson at the old Noah Tevis ferry landing 22 varas below the mouth of Myers Bayou a cypress 6" bears N  $23^{\circ}$  W 13.1 varas." Today there is considerable remaining evidence of the old ferry landing on the East side of the Neches River. From the above named 6" x 6" concrete monument the South side of Meyers Bayou bears N  $42^{\circ}30'$  W 61 feet (this compares to Cleveland's call of 22 varas or 61.0 feet) below the mouth of Meyers Bayou. I found here a 22" diameter cypress marked with a very old X, said cypress bears S  $7^{\circ}$  E 6.6 feet or 2.4 varas distant. From this 6" x 6" concrete monument at this point, which I accept beyond any doubt as the original Southwest corner of the William Stephenson League and Northwest corner of the J. W. Hill Survey, I ran a line generally East following an old road through a deep marsh to a point which is generally recognized as being the Southeast corner of the William Stephenson League and found here an old buggy axle. There are no witness trees at this point but as I have stated before in this paragraph it is the generally recognized Southeast corner of the William Stephenson League. The calculated course and distance between the 6" x 6" concrete monument at the Southwest corner of the William Stephenson League and the old buggy axle at the Southeast corner of the William Stephenson League is N  $89^{\circ}58'$  E 5466.72 varas against a title call of 5374 varas. This, I feel, unquestionably locates on the ground the true South line of the William Stephenson League.

I then returned to the point previously established as the Northeast corner of the William Allen Survey and ran a line S  $88^{\circ}40'$  W 1800.0 varas, the called course and distance for the North line of the William Allen, and established the Northwest



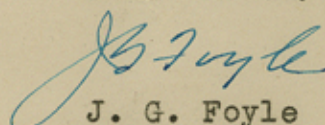
corner of the William Allen Survey and the Southwest corner of S.F. 3268 at a point in the edge of the Neches River marsh. This, being the identical call as reflected by the original notes of the William Allen Survey, establishes the North line of said William Allen Survey and the South line of S.F. 3268. I then ran a line from this point on the edge of the Neches River marsh, the Southwest corner of S.F. 3268, N 12° E the bearing of the East line of the G.C. & S.F. Survey No. 1 to an intersection with the previously established South line of the William Stephenson Survey and found the distance to be 416.07 varas. This then locates the Northwest corner of S.F. 3268 in the South line of the William Stephenson Survey. I then returned to the Northeast corner of the William Allen Survey and ran a line N 44°45' W, being a continuation of the East line of the said William Allen Survey to an intersection with the South line of the William Stephenson Survey and found this distance to be 515.304 varas. By this I established the Northeast corner of S.F. 3268 and also the most southerly Northwest corner of the John Stephenson Survey. I then ran a line along the South line of the William Stephenson Survey to the previously established Northwest corner of S.F. 3268 and found the course and distance to be S 89°58' W 1350.32 varas.

I then ran a line N 89°58' E along the South line of the William Stephenson League from the Northeast corner of S.F. 3268 a distance of 1395.11 varas to the Southeast corner of the William Stephenson League. This compares with a title call of 1308 varas for this portion of the John Stephenson League.

This completes the actual field work done in connection with the location of S.F. 3268. In concluding this report, please allow me to state in connection with the above work that I, as a surveyor in Orange County for a period of some fifteen years, have no doubt whatever as to the location of the South line of the William Stephenson League as shown in this survey. Also, I have no doubt whatever as to the location of the common corner for the John Stephenson Survey and William Allen Survey, namely the Southeast corner of the William Allen, Southwest corner of the John Stephenson Survey; nor do I have any doubt as to the location of the West line of the John Stephenson Survey and East line of the William Allen Survey.

There seems to be some discrepancy as to the date of the survey of the John Stephenson by Issac Garner. The only notes that I have been able to find are dated November 30, 1847, yet C. H. Delano in his survey for the heirs of William Allen, such survey being dated August 23, 1838, or approximately nine years previous to the recorded date of Issac Garner's survey of the John Stephenson Survey, called for: "Beginning at the Southwest corner of a survey made for John Stephenson". However, you will note that the William Stephenson League was surveyed by Franklin Hardin M. Gay and dated January 29, 1835. From this it would appear that the William Stephenson League was in existence at the time of C. H. Delano's survey for the heirs of William Allen and that C. H. Delano did not have an adjoinder call, yet the William Stephenson League had been surveyed by said Franklin Hardin M. Gay only three years, approximately, prior to Delano's survey of the William Allen so that it would appear that certainly the South line of the William Stephenson Survey should have been very evident to C. H. Delano since not enough time had elapsed for said line to have become obliterated. However, the above statement is simply a thought on the part of the writer. All lines of this survey were run on a variation of 8°35' E. I am enclosing a set of field notes for the area in question which is made a part of this report.

Respectfully submitted,



J. G. Foyle  
State Licensed Land Surveyor

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Encls.



sk. File 37

Orange County  
Surveyors Report,  
by J. G. Hoyle

Filed 3/20/ 1950

Bacon Sibley Com'r

John Lundrum  
Pila Clerk

See rolled sketch  
No. 23

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