

File 10

Red River County
Sk & Expl.

counter 35121

February 1863

Commissioner of the G. S. Office City of Austin

Dear Sir. In one of your

letters sent me from the Land Office, among other things you say that there is error in the Survey of William G. Allen, your Note says the Ballard L. E. B. line to be 3000 ac (extending westward) It is a survey of 3000 ac, my record shows, that it was the first survey in that part of the country, and all the surveys made about it were made while the com. States were dividing up in prairie and the lines showing by marks in the timber I found the S.E.C. (perhaps in 1852) where I was called on, to carry the W.H. Christian Survey as to quantity of land I have kept and held that carrying the S.E.C. of the N. & the S.W.C. of the former Land the S.E.C. of the B. Section, and the S.E.C. of the T. Scanning 200 acres, as unguarded or permitted from which to make any cuts, in making surveys around them. You say in your note, that the lines of Colvill, and Shad would leave but 1074 ac. space between them Now this would do, but that line should be 5040 ac instead of 3000 ac if my notes call the same for Colvill Survey to be 1438 ac. it is an error of the Surveyor it was indeed 1288 ac. as I will affirm by the Sketches, and my further explanations of my notes on the ground my record of the Survey shows it at 1288. Now I have to take things, not as they are or should be, but as I find them. The Ballard Survey is 3000 ac unguarded, but the S.E. & S.W. Commiss are formed by intersection of the first road laid perpendicularly in the timber to be just 5210 ac. I have had it measured several times in making a Mensur, and it measures the S. Other surveys were made concurring to those boundaries. The S.B. line being in Prairie, and very almost level their measure may be correctly had, & in crossing the Christian & Shad Survey are of 2022, the other of 1900 making 3922 ac leaving of the 5210. The distances of 1284 ac which are given to the W. G. Allen & the W. H. Christian I now return and if I made a Mensur. is putting under 1488. please alter it to 1288 ac. That is true counter 35122

For further State, that the Surveyor may conflict with Mr John Price
Survey. — You say that Mr D. Brutton Survey calls for the Price line which
I leave off at 130^{rs} between them, this may be another error with me, my notes
make it only 105^{rs} between Brutton's N.W.C. and the supposed line of Price
which line calls to run East from Christians S.E.C. I trust that by the account
paying Master you may see it fully explained, the N.B. line of Mr Brutton down
is 1158^{rs}. It calls to begin at G. Scantlings SW.C. from West 1560, the N. 1158
calling for Price's NB line. Then to calling for Scantlings NW.C. Mr Scantlings
Survey of 1114^{rs} making a difference of the N & S lines of Scantlings & Brutton
44^{rs}. Yet Price calls to run to Mr Scantlings N.E.C. & C. This would create a
conflict with Price & Brutton. I don't give a sketch showing you the position
of the several surveys in that vicinity, and make no actual survey at different
times. The most of the Price Line, was owned by that estimable City man Amos
Morrill (who I regard as the best friend & benefactor I ever had in life) & the other owners
in said tract of land agreed that division of it should be made, and that line
was apportioned to me. I procured chainmen and a flag bearer, and with a
sagger designed to carry stakes to be placed at the respective corners which were
intended to be made in the year 1855 to run & define the boundaries of the
Price 2/3 L. Mr Morrill shortly becoming the sole owner the divisions were
not made but the boundary of Mr John Price was made & found it too large
as I had supposed, per se the attachment ~~to~~ ^{to} which appears upon the Record Book
of the Survey in the hand writing of Mr Surveyor who made it, or rather who
~~plotted~~ ^{and} the Survey. I made the survey to exact accordance with the calls
as appeared by Record by pursuing the calls with the lines of the claims designated
to Mr. J. C. of the Christian Survey and East to Wilson W.C. found there was error but
the Price survey being plotted so however no misdirection from the proper department
I let the matter rest. In 1861. in making the Survey of Mr. C. W. Christian
and others. I began at the S.E.C. of Survey of Mr Scantling Survey (being plotted)
and went its calls to 1154^{rs} it being the N.W.C. of Mr. Brutton Survey and the
Red River R.R. E.S. Fifth # 10.

S.E.C. of Mr Brutton Survey 211 per square Miles down State, contained the N.B. line of
Brutton Survey 1560. found by measurement I was 5064 West & 2511 N. of the
N.E.C. of Adam Shultz P.R. Survey. 811m East N. Mr Brutton call of 1158^{rs} East
State as 13^{rs} N.W.C. Then still N 105^{rs} to a point 431^{rs} East of Brutton
S.E.C. and call for Price's N.W.C. making the 25 between Brutton & Shultz and
L Brutton distance of 1158^{rs}, and the 105^{rs} from 13^{rs} N.W.C. to the supposed line of
Price will just ^{not} 1288^{rs} the length of the N & S. lines of Brutton & Davis
The sketch enclosed will show the whole facts in relation to the surveys it is made
not from a plotting out from the Office Books alone but by actual survey with good
chainmen and a flagman, for I wish it understood, that in all proceedings
as well as in bushy lands from my lines to a signal staff borne by
a horse engaged for that purpose for I assert that no man can run out the
Price tract being entire forest, and no other Price tract, and do it accurately
without adopting this plan. In running lines to take object by the eye to small
objects; a small bush, ~~a~~ ^{red} or blossom or any object, but in going to it
the rises & hollows or undulating surface of the ground are too uncertain
Methods of surveying to make good & proper work, other important consideration in
Surveying correctly is this, to have good chaining, by efficient men with a standard
chain or a chain regulated by one of the proper length that the law requires
Texas is the third State in which I have ^{had} ^{no} pretensions to Survey land from 1819 to 1820
I surveyed public U.S. lands my compass and chain were tried by a Standard compass and
chain kept at the G.L Office. We kept a chain from the Standard chain and ^{by} ~~by~~ ^{by} regulation
regulated or compared every ^{third} day, and in stretching over every link, the wear
and opening of so many links and rings in a Gunter chain in long & hard heavy
work would astonish any one, not having a knowledge by practice. I have kept up this
rule since I have been in Texas. I run with a ~~wire~~ chain which I use altogether
grated to 4 links to every Varas, which I made myself as a matter of convenience to
save time and trouble and uncertainty in throwing poles into varas. Suddenly my
predecesor used the 1 Varas chain 1847 in the work he done that year in Red River
counter 35123

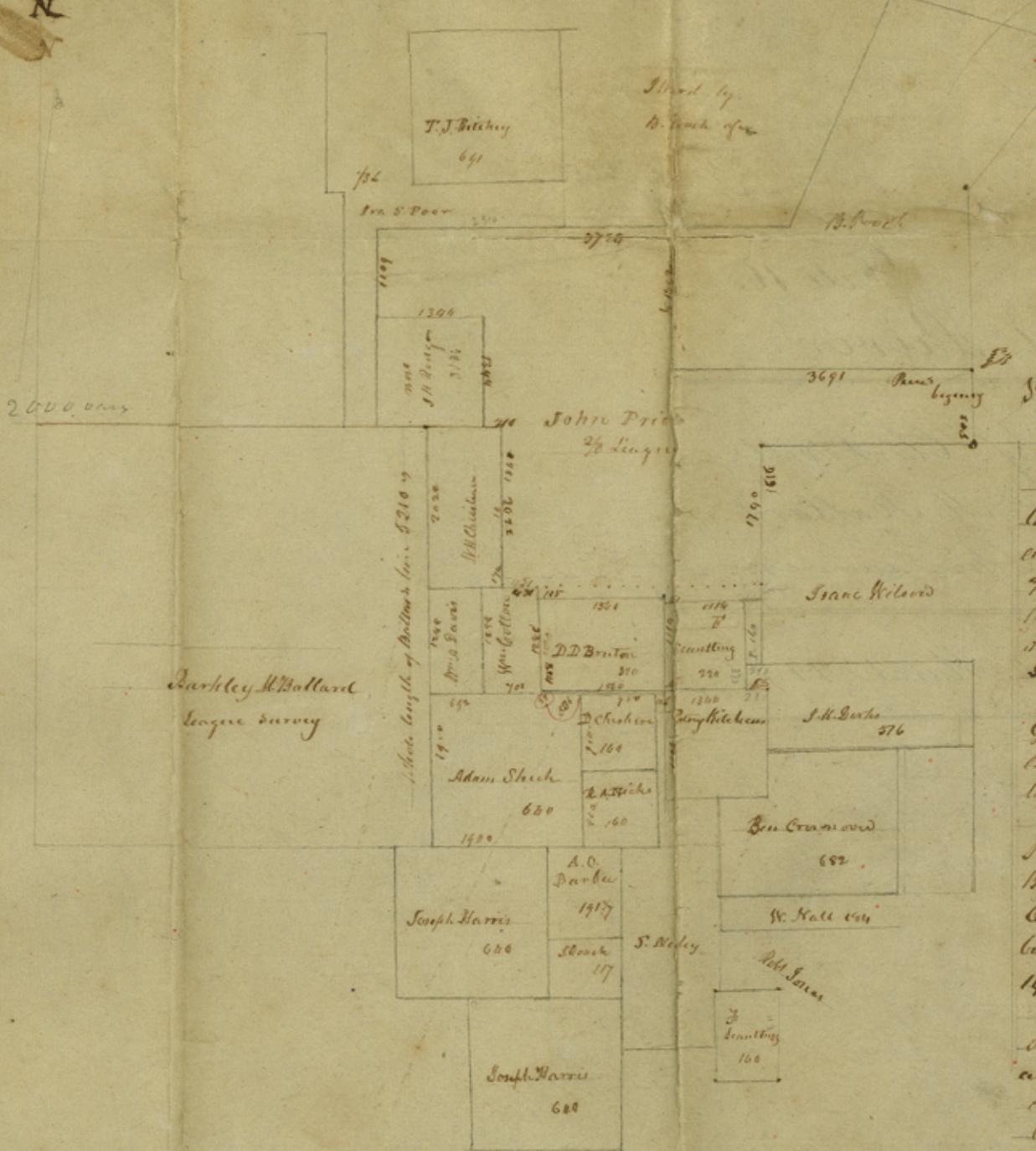
Col Harmon former principal Surveyor in 1812. used the two pole chain making returns by putting into force his numerous deputies down the road and all without well registered claims. I wish you to understand, that I do not complain of you as a superior officer of being over precise or exact, the most rigid scrutiny into return is right & proper, upon that exacting having many men's rights, this (perhaps) annoying essay to you is not that I question the justice or propriety of the department, but simply to bring to your notice the many obstacles which I have to encounter in either making new survey or the correction of old ones.

The Surveyors Office was opened in July 1838, and a number of Dep't men mostly inexperienced turned loose, unrestricted by any distinct bounds in which to operate, making Survey at hazard or without making connecting properly. The Calls of a great many Survey being found to be too large, and like the Ballad of Wiss in the timbered we are bound to abide the lines & corners as we find them, to confirm the truth of what I say, I state that in running the Rail Road lines that in many surveys the lines were found laterally long. I will mention the Jackson Triggle 640 by N.W of Blacksburg the call being 1900 ft. as to the line one end the Euse of 2100 ft. the last Survey of lines is over 200 ft. varying with many others I could name given me of running the last return I made to the Land Office is one of Collections which shows as the State, which shows that the line of Blountville N.Y. line is 116 ft. more than the proper call of 1900 ft. The fault in these things appearing so does not lie at the door of the Land Office department, nor do I think that it should attach to me, but that it is our misfortune as officers to be perplexed and annoyed in attending to such important business as this, is to the community when it should have been done by those who first engaged in it, and who received compensation for their services.

I trust with the showing on the sketch that you will be satisfied with what I have stated in this scroll as I am at this ^{time} feeble and with sore eyes unable and unfit to write, so as to be understood. The explanation given to the McCollum Survey I hope you will apply to the Hollingshead Survey of the Cotton claim, the coming of the Joseph Harris that is his S.E. 1/4, 16 comes ^{are} in the timbered and the distance given in the Survey of Hollingshead & Chatl. Adkins is correct, being 950 ± 130 in making 1970 ± between Harris two corners. Report only as I find the line & corner in the timber by identity corners by the bearings & marking the trees in Open Prairie by course and distance alone. I hope you will notice the Rice survey as I see from your Photograph that there conflicts with the French, Sempling & Bushong surveys.

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(A Sketch to be made from actual survey of the lands lying East of the W.M. Ballard league Survey and the position or locality of the John Price $\frac{3}{4}$ league Survey, showing their connection by the adjoining Survey, and showing that there is no conflict in the lines of William Ballard with the John Price Survey.

Reference

The E. B. line of Ballard's Survey measures 5210 ft long. A Sketch during 1900 in H. Christian 2022 which leaves a width for bottom and Davis of 1258 ft.

The Price Survey calls to run East from Christian J.E.C. and the Bruster Survey calls for the Price line that Bruster's line does not reach the Price line by 105 ft. Price's call for Scantling J.E.C. but his line is run from Bruster's S.E.C. will go 149 ft beyond of it.

There is between the line of Bruster and the line of Sheld and Davis 68 ft or Survey of 25 ft and a slope of 106 varas ^{between} the Survey of Sheld and Davis' Survey there is no conflict between these surveys.

The Survey lines laid down are connected and form part and ^{the} corner of the Ballard League, the S.E. of the John Price League and 220 acre survey of J. Scantling from its S.E.C. these ^{are} ^{the} ^{same} Survey by good Boys & are posts well planted in the ground.

File 10.
Red River.

S.W. of Clarksville,
near B.M. Ballard &
John Price surveys

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Birney place

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of the same date

May 12/86 Frank