

HARRIS COUNTY  
ROLLED SKETCH NO. 28(I)

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To ascertain the true limits of the vacant lands in Harris and Waller Counties for the location of the lands for the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, and partially also for the Washington County Railway Company, it was thought proper, before beginning with the Survey of the lands, to settle at first the relative situations of the older surveys, where the undoubted natural bounds and marks could be found, and show thus the reason of the differences, existing, in the relation of the different locations on the ground with those on paper in the General Land Office at Austin.

The proceedings for this end were as follows:

In one of the oldest surveys, the G. W. Brooks, labor, North of Buffalo Bayou, the South West corner is plainly marked and recognized by the oldest settlers in the County; this Survey is shown on the map of the County and in the field notes of the Surveying, Geo W. Toliver's Survey in a wrong position, appearing to be situated in the N. W. corner of said G. W. Toliver Survey, when the plainly marked lines of the Toliver Survey in crossing the timber of Spring Branch and Horsepen Bayou, bring it into the position as indicated on the annexed Map. The South West corner of the Geo W. Brooks <sup>A</sup> is 864 varas East of the N. W. corner <sup>B</sup> of the G. W. Toliver and the north line of the Geo W. Toliver Survey is not given on the map and in the field notes 2052 varas, but only 1235 varas. The total width of the Toliver Survey is correct - 3099 ft. as ascertained by extending the East line of the Wm Hardin Leagues Survey and measuring the distance where the Toliver East line crosses Spring Branch three times and the old line is plainly marked and preserved - on no other place a line North and South crosses said Branch three times.

The relative position of the six German surveys on Bear Creek is given on the accompanying maps; the distance between the North line of the Toliver and the South line of the six German Surveys on Bear Creek is 232 Varas.

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as both corners show on the ground. The North line of the D Middleton Survey is not identical with the South line of the six German Surveys or Bear Creek as indicated on the County Map.

The next and greatest discrepancy with the natural and relative position of the Survey to another with those, shown on the maps, and on the field notes is the location of the J. C. Bartlett Survey on the head of Bear Creek, and the just mentioned six German Surveys on Bear Creek. The maps of the County and the field notes represent the J. C. Bartlett Survey being situated close to the west-line of the C Groeschke Survey (the westernmost of the said six German Surveys), the N.E. corner of the J. C. Bartlett a little south of C Groeschke's N.W. corner. The corners of both surveys are plainly on the ground and correspond correctly with the fieldnotes in regard to distances and to distances from the marked crossings of the Creek; but the E.C. corner of the J. C. Bartlett **C** is 961 varas West and 483 varas North of C Groeschke's N.W. corner - also it was ascertained that the North line of the J. C. Bartlett is 1000 varas + 1715 varas = 2715 varas north of the S.W. corner of the Geo. W. Brooks. The point of intersection of the extension of the West-line of the G. W. Brooks Northward with the extension of the North line of the J. C. Bartlett Eastward is called on the map **D**.

The distance between the South line of the M McCormick  $\frac{1}{3}$  League and the starting point **C**, S.E. corner of Geo. W. Brooks, was ascertained to be 1000 + 1715 varas + 3266 varas = 6977 varas; thus showing that the R. N. Davis  $\frac{1}{3}$  League does not join J. C. Bartlett and J. M. McAllister surveys, leaving a vacancy of 394 varas between these surveys.

By constructing the S line of the McCormick  $\frac{1}{3}$  League from the plainly marked S.E. corner **E** and the plainly marked line on the Cr. South

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with Horsepew and Laughran Bayous, in distance and course; and also by reconstructing the W<sup>th</sup> line of said McCormick from the plain marks in crossing Laughran Bayou, the Point **F** in the S<sup>th</sup> line of the McCormick which is 4979 varas north of point **C**, was found to be 800 varas East of the S.W. corner of the McCormick or 2006 varas West of the S.E. corner of said McCormicks  $\frac{1}{3}$  League.

The N.E. corner of the McCormick  $\frac{1}{3}$  League **G** was found to be 2970 varas north of its S.E. corner and 614 varas East of the crossing of its N line with Horsepew Bayou.

The N.E. corner **G** of the McCormick  $\frac{1}{3}$  League was connected with three corners of the John Taylor labor by running a due East line 2880 varas and thence North 1038 varas to S.W. corner of John Taylor and North 2038 or to its N.W. corner, and thence East 1000 or to the N.E. corner.

Though these three corners of the John Taylor are stakes (well preserved) in the prairie, but found to be correct, as the N.E. corner of the John Taylor is west 1016 varas of the crossing of the N line of M Dement with the head fork of White Oak Bayou. M Dements N.W. corner and John Taylor N.E. corner are identical the same point and the North line of M Dement plainly marked through the timber on both sides of said fork for a very long distance.

The due North line from the McCormicks N.E. corner **G** was extended for 8705 varas to a point **H**, which is 219 varas South of A Burnetts Survey on Cypress Creek. Comparing the carefully measured distance from the N.E. corner of the McCormick **G** to the South line of the A Burnetts Survey being 8705 + 219 = 8922 varas, and deducting of this sum the northings of Dement  $\frac{1}{3}$  League with 2000 varas and also the northings of the Dement South

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line above the point **G** with 38 varas, remaining therefore 6884 varas as total  
moothings between the North line of the M'Dement and the A. Burnett Survey.  
The northings of the lands located between these surveys call in their field  
notes for 2888 varas + 2100 vs + 1500 vs = 6488 ms, we find therefore, that the  
located lands between these two mentioned surveys do not fill the room on  
the ground from North to South by 396 varas. Though all these surveys between  
call for another, but no where being a natural corner, all are corners of a state  
and town in the prairie, it could not be shown on the map where the  
vacancy is to be situated. And on the annexed map the lands are shown how  
they appear, when joining the Dement Survey and how they appear, when  
joining the Burnett Survey. The Eastings and Westings show here also a  
discrepancy or rather vacancy of 941 varas =  $(2880 + 3256 - (610 + 1505 + 3050))$

From the point **H** a line was run 3256 varas to the S.E. corner  
of a small tract of land sold from the Francis Survey to the widow Wellford,  
her S.E. corner being on the supposed West-line of B. Burnet Survey; running  
further 260 varas to the S.W. corner of said Wellfords Survey **K** which is plainly  
260 varas south of the S.W. corner of Alexander Burnett's Survey **I**. Said Burnett  
S.W. corner is 915 varas south of the crossing of his West-line with Cypress Creek.

Continuing West from point **H** the east line of James Brewster  
Survey was met at <sup>and the West-line of said Brewster at **M** 6411 vs dist from **H**</sup>  
<sup>3931 varas distant from **K** 496 varas South of</sup>  
W. K. Hamblin Survey. From this measured distance it follows, that  
the distance between the W. K. Hamblin and the Alexander Burnett  
Survey is only  $(3931 - 2600 \text{ vs}) = 1331 \text{ varas}$ , when the field notes of the  
surveys between them call it  $660 + 750 = 1410 \text{ varas}$ ; showing a conflict of 77 varas  
between the Tyles and Leyton labors. The W. Francis Survey is also after

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with this discrepancy as shown on the map

From M an offset was taken north for 319 varas to N.

From N a due West course was taken 1206 varas to O and continued for 1472  
varas to P,

From P a line was run due South to the joint corner of the  
three Counties Harris, Waller, and Fort Bend R, passing the point S.

The distances are from P to S 15236 varas and from S to R 537100 in total  
from P to R 20627 00

The above forms a base of one set or frame of lines connected with  
another laid over the ground, showing thus the actual relative positions of  
the older surveys to one other.

We added to the above base other lines and connected them with said base

We established the N.E. corner of the William Frott Survey T from  
the Osborne S.S. corner and running thence at first West to V  $4428 \text{ varas} + 12940 \text{ varas} =$   
17368 varas. V is 594 varas South of the beginning point - A that is of the  
S.E. corner of the Geo. W. Brooks.

From T, which is 4428 varas West from R we run North 4316  
 $+ 727 + 1946 = 6989$  varas to W the well defined corner N.E. corner of the Alexander  
Area Survey. This line is N of W very well defined and very plainly  
marked and South of it it has been recently re-established by the relocation of  
the adjoining Richard Rowles Survey

From T to the N.E. corner of the Wm Frott Survey a line  
was run due North to the intersection of the South line of the D. Hanson  
and S. Moores tracts, and the actual distance measured found to be 1960 m  
thus giving between the L. D. Yocom, and the D. Alexander Survey of 360  
varas. The south line of the John Flowers was found to be 2923 varas

ana not 2873 as the County Map and the field notes of the said John Flowers give. The N W comes of the same McClelland's Survey being very plain and also its distance from the crossing of the North line of said McClelland with White Oak Bayou agreeing with the respective field notes. We found also the distance from the John Flowers N W corner to the S. E. corner of the same Moore S. W. corner agreeing to be 560 varas. The measured distances between U and T and also the measured length of the north line of the John Flowers Survey explain fully the really existing conflict of the northwardly situated surveys, that is between the James Clarkson and the W. L. Powell surveys and also between the W. L. Powell and the L. M. Dorsett surveys.

To complete our object we had to connect our base frame or net with the Harris County School lands and ascertain properly the course, direction and location of the County boundary line between the counties of Harris and Waller. The difficulty existing here is that all the surveys West and North West of the John Baker Survey are prairie lands where the corners are stake and mound in the prairie and cannot therefore be identified. In all the mentioned surveys is only one corner specified in the field notes, and that is the N.W. corner of the Wm Reed Survey on head of Cypress Creek, which reads "a willow 18<sup>ft</sup> diam and marked"; but in the whole neighbourhood for miles where said willow ought to be not one willow or trace of a willow of such size could be found, in spite of several days' intensive hunting of the party.

From the point O, which is 1472 varas East of P, the N.W. corner of our base frame or net of lines, a line was run due north at 90° 26'

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Crosses the Houston and Texas Central Railway and 853 varas further north to total 9950 varas the South line of the Harris County School lands which point **Y** is 11 varas west of the Eastern line of said school land. This distance agrees with the total width of the lands situated between the W. J. R. Hamlin tract on Cypress Creek and the said school land - In running due West on the South line of said school land from the point **Y** we crossed at 1927 vars again the H & T C R R and further 1864 vars in total 3791 vars we find a large iron plug **X** driven into the ground by the Commission of Surveyors to locate and re-survey the County line, and being the N. E. corner of the Edward Green and the N. W. corner of the Stephen Yarboe surveys. Extending said due West course for 6743 varas or in all 10529 varas, we met another large iron plug **Z** designating the S. W. corner of the Harris County School land and no other visible artificial or natural mark in the prairie.

In the D. Gledgette Survey west of the Harris County School land is also a large iron plug **A'** on the side of the H & T C R R driven into the ground by the Commissioners running the boundary line between Harris and Waller at that time. We connected this point **A'** with the above mentioned frame net laid over the country in question and found the same by actual measurement to be 4509 varas North of the South line of the Harris County School lands and 8640 varas West from the point **X**, that is the N. E. corner of Edward Green. We have thus an opportunity of testing the true course of the County boundary line. The northings are: 5371 + 15256 + 9092 + 858 + 4905 = 35086 varas N. The westings are: 1864 + 1927 - 1472 + 8640 = 10959 varas W. of which it follows that the course of the County line from **R** to **A'** is

N $17^{\circ} 20\frac{3}{4}' W^{\circ}$

which course corresponds tolerable in general with the late locations of the surveys for the H. L. & B. R. R., No. 1 and No. 2, with the Walker Wade and with the L. F. & B. R. R. No. 2, all of which are in Harris County. But this course in a location of the County line does not harmonize with the late location in Austin or Waller County, to which point I will return below.

Northward of the point  $A^1$  we were informed of another iron post put by the Commissioners to establish the County line. We went and found the same at  $B^1$ , connected  $B^1$  also with our framework, and found  $B^1$  to be 11664 varas north of  $X$ , the N. E. corner of Edward Green, and 10970 varas West of the same; extending said County line above in the course of the County line we found the County line plainly marked, when ever it struck Islands of timber in the prairie.

For the construction of the true course of the County line from  $R$  to  $B^1$  we have therefore the following data:

$$\text{Northings } 35086 + 7155 = 42241 \text{ varas}$$

Westings 1864 + 1927 - 1472 + 10907 = 13226 varas, of which it follows that the course of the County line from the starting point  $R$  is  $N 17^{\circ} 23\frac{1}{2}' W^{\circ}$ . therefore a very little difference with the course before from  $R$  to  $A^1$  or more properly that the County line is not absolute straight, from  $R$  to  $B^1$  the curve from  $R$  to  $A^1$  is  $N 17^{\circ} 20\frac{3}{4}' W^{\circ}$  and from  $A^1$  to  $B^1$  is  $N 17^{\circ} 34\frac{3}{4}' W^{\circ}$ .

In running thus the line north from  $X$  to  $C'$  we effected a connection with the NW line of the S. McCarty League and also with the Jesse Denson League as far as practicable, as neither the North nor the South lines run through timber and the corners are Prairie corners with a Stake and mound in the prairie. The north line of the McCarty

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League we found well marked in one island of timber, also the east-line of the Jesse Dawson, North of the McCarty running through another island of timber, and southward of this, where the Jesse Dawson and the McCarty join and where the line runs through the timber of Spring Creek; so we ascertained that the north line of the McCarty is  $825\frac{1}{2}$  varas South of C<sup>1</sup> or  $1083\frac{1}{2}$  varas north of the south line of the Harris County School land. The Westings of the Jesse Dawson we found by actual measurement at the above stated places to have an excess of 25 varas. The south lines of the surveys of the L H Brown, G A Willis, J S Roberts and J S Roberts we found from the field notes to be 1360 varas South of the crossing of Spring Creek with the West-line of the Jesse Dawson and the East-line of the L H Brown and our line C<sup>1</sup> B<sup>1</sup> was 867 varas South of said crossing, therefore the south line of above named 4 surveys is 493 varas South of the line C' B', which shows that the west-line of the Harris County School land is not as given in the field notes 11451 varas but only 11171 varas which we found by actual measurement.

We ascertained with this measurement also the following data  
1) that the L Martin's S E comes D<sup>1</sup> of Austin or Waller County is 1460 varas west of the river rd B<sup>1</sup>, or the S E comes of the L Martin is 9224 varas west of the Jesse Dawson League or 5624 varas West of the Harris County School land and that at the point B<sup>1</sup> vacancies are in existence  
and 2) that the NW corner of the S Smith Survey in Waller County is actually 575 varas East of the S E corner of the L Martin;

In order to plot on the map the lands for the H & P CRB in Harris County to those lands of the same company situated in Austin or Waller County we were compelled to compare the maps of these

two Counties and found on the faces of these two maps discrepancies, particularly north and south, besides the measurement of the new located lands did not tally with those of the older surveys. — We were therefore again compelled to ascertain in Waller County the actual relative positions of the different older surveys adjacent to another and with these in Harris County and make them the new locations for the G & L C R R accordingly.

We operated thus as follows:

The N.E. corner of the Jarea & Grover 2 League or River Survey  $\text{H}'$  is a well known and well marked corner, situated between the S.W. corner of the Jarea & Grover 1 League (upon which the town of Hempstead is located) and the S.W. corner of the Chas Donohoe League. all these three corners are situated in one line and well marked. From this point  $\text{H}'$  we ran a due East line to the intersection of the west line of the Harris County School land of 3 Leagues, the point  $\text{E}'$  and found the distance to be 18013 varas, showing that a slight conflict between the Justus Linden 5 Leagues and the Geo A. Dennett League (the most northern line of the Linden Leagues having been found to be 7600 varas instead of 9500 varas, as the fieldnotes of the Linden Leagues call for). The point  $\text{E}'$  was found to be 3630 varas North of  $\text{Z}$ , the Harris County School land S.W. corner. with this operation it is shown, that the G. A. Dennett League (which is located in 2 half Leagues, the one-half North and the other half South of the G & L C R R) conflicts in its own two half Leagues; the North half League running with its distances and area over the G & L C R R instead of to Sanic Railroad and a correction of the whole G. A. Dennett League to bring its S line falling to the North line of the Linden Leagues, as we believe it was originally intended.

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From the joint corner  $R$  of the three counties' Harris, Waller and Fort Bend, we ran a line due West 161 $\frac{1}{2}$  varas to the point  $G'$ . From  $G'$  we ran a line due North 30483 varas to the point  $F'$ , and from  $F'$  7087 varas due West of the point  $Z$  the S.E. corner of the Harris County School land. In running the line from  $G'$  to  $F'$  we intersected with the North line of the Wm Cooper League at 432 varas from  $G'$  at the point  $I$ . The distance from  $I$  to  $K'$  we found 2052 varas,  $K'$  being the N.W. corner of the said Wm Cooper League, lying in the East line of the John M<sup>c</sup> Farland League, and also the S.W. corner of the S. Austin labor. From  $K'$  to  $Z$  the East corner of the M<sup>c</sup> Farland League, a well defined corner we found the distance to be 1900 varas, this corner being also the corner of the J. H. Bell labor. 200 varas N 56° W from  $I$  we found the well defined S.E. corner of the S. Gladys League.

For the proposed locations of the John M<sup>c</sup> Farland, the S. Gladys and the John Kelley Leagues, we examined the field notes of the said 3 Leagues Survey and found that in the N.E. corner of the M<sup>c</sup> Farland League is very indistinctly designated, the N line runs N 56° W with blank varas also the West line running South 34° West with blank varas without further designating said N.W. corner. The field notes of the S. Gladys League say they begin at the N.W. corner of the John M<sup>c</sup> Farland League, a Pin Oak, of which Strong says he believes to be the M<sup>c</sup> Farland corner, which designation leaves "de facto" the said point uncertain, amounting to the same as a stake and mounds in the prairie.

The two next corners of the said Gladys League are prairie corners with stake and mound in the prairie; the fourth corner of the S. Gladys

League, is properly designated and well described. This one corner we found in its place, agreeing with all the circumstances. For the construction purpose, one is therefore compelled to take the fourth corner for beginning and follow thence the courses and distances of the boundaries. We found this to be the proper mode and in relocating said Gladay League running from  $N'$  to  $O'$  the north line of the L Gladay we found and met the old and original line marked in the timber of a little creek. The field notes of said 3 Leagues do not say that the Kelly and Gladay Leagues are joining or what relation there exists between the John Kelley League and those of McFarland and L Gladay.

We were therefore compelled to find the proper relation between the fixed or stationary corners of the John Kelley and those of the McFarland or the Wm Cooper - that is between  $S'$  and  $K'$  or between  $I'$  and  $G'$ . This was effected by running the lines  $N'$  to  $N'$ ,  $N'$  to  $O'$ ,  $O'$  to  $P'$ ,  $P'$  to  $Q'$ ,  $Q'$  to  $R'$  and  $R'$ ,  $S'$  as indicated on annexed map with red figures. We found by this operation, that  $S'$  is 14917 varas, north of  $I'$  and 9506 varas west of  $I'$ .  $B$  is a well defined and immovable corner, 2300 varas south of which is the well defined S. E. corner of the Juan Padillo and the N. W. corner of the John Kelley. The North East corner of the Juan Padillo or the S. E. corner of the John Evans was re-established by rerunning the old, and in timber well marked line which then corresponds with the beavry trees, and we found that the West line of Juan Padillo is 6704 varas instead of 6680 varas all of this shows, that the John Kelley and L. Gladay actually do not join, except a surplus would be given to one or the other.

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Extending the line from S to T' northwardly, to ascertain the position of the N & corner of the John Irons, we ran into swamps and lakes, but we found the S. E. corner of the Justus Seino 5 Leagues, a well marked cottonwood tree U' 1500 varas north of T'; in the timber East of it we found the South line of the Justus Seino Leagues well marked; its course being actually  $\text{S } 78\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} \text{ W}$  instead of  $\text{S } 79\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} \text{ W}$ . Constructing the Justus Seino 5 Leagues and joining all the lines with prairie corners the proposed distance, we found that the S line of Seino Justus Leagues is 49 1/4 varas instead of 48% varas.

Before concluding we must mention, that the Surveys North and adjoining the Sam Haday represent themselves otherwise than represented on the map of Austin County. The length of the Hadays North line is 7498 varas and the length of the S Miller, J L Bennett and Mission and C D Mission are  $2886 + 1344 + 1901 + 1901 = 8032 - 25$  of the S Miller field notes begin at the N W corner of the Haday, therefore the C D Mission must project over the East line 539 varas and not 262 varas as the field notes of the C D Mission say, as Seino Austin Co Map indicates — The Ell's S E, corner is not identical with N E corner of S Miller, but projects eastward 101 varas as the field notes of Wm Slater say expressly, that Wm States projects 240 varas westward and not 341 vs. over S Miller.

From the field notes of W Cooper, John McFarland and L Haday as well as of those of L F Austin, J H Bell, W H Landrum and James Ladd, and the total measurements, it is clear that the L F Austin and J H Bell do not fully join and that the W H Landrum and

James lastly conflict a little with another

## Additional for Harris County

For the location of Blocks 4, 5 & 6 for the Washington County R.R. lands it was required to run connecting lines, which were connected with those lines formerly run. We selected the Samuel Leeper Survey, where the original corners as well as the lines were well preserved. Its relative position with our former net of lines over the County was ascertained by beginning at the S.W. corner of the David Henson  $\frac{1}{3}$  League 1667 Varas West of N.E. corner of John Flowers or N.W. corner of W.P. Norton  $\frac{1}{3}$  League, following all along the West line of the 3 one third Leagues of David Henson, Sam McClelland & Ellis Benson to S. line of said Sam Leeper, which length is 5082 Varas showing a gap of 82 Varas between said Sam Leeper & Ellis Benson, both lines are clearly marked. The N.W. corner as well as the North line of said Ellis Benson agree with distances and designation in field notes, also those of the S. Leeper, and are not identical as shown on the maps erroneously. The Sam Leeper Survey projects Westward over the Ellis Benson 755 Varas as given in its field notes and those of A. G. Holland, and runs North 1029 Varas as the field notes give to its plainly marked N line and N.W. corner. From the N.W. corner of said S. Leeper Survey we ran a line due north 16422 Varas + 1215 Varas = 17937 Varas, thence East 2446 varas to S.E. corner of L.H. Delesdernier. The actual relative position of the S. & H. Survey to the S.E. corner of H. Delesdernier is 102 Varas West + 1215 Varas South, thus showing, that between the H. & B. R.R. Survey & the C. Waters a Vacancy of 93 Varas is in existence. Taking that the said S.E. corner of the L.H. Delesdernier Survey as a base and constructing the balance of the Survey

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which connect with said Delosdene's Survey & run at the same courses up to the Amos Barber  $\frac{1}{4}$  League, we found that all the old surveys south thereof coincide very well provided attention is paid that the S.E. corner of the W.S. Norwell  $\frac{1}{3}$  League is 119 varas west of the Thos S Lubbock  $\frac{1}{4}$  League, and notwithstanding on all the County maps they are identical; one exception is still therein that both the S.S. Roberts Survey, forming the M. McCauley, and the N.W. Travis Survey, are larger in their workings; a fact, which we had known before by experience of actual surveys. The calculated distances are marked on the accompanying map in red figures, another discrepancy on the North line of the N.W. Travis is also marked in red figures. For the completion of plotting the map it was only necessary to examine the actual location of the two 320 acre surveys of P. Dirks and J.B. Sanders. From older and bygone surveys it followed that the N.E. corner of the J.B. Sanders was 3800 varas West of the E. lines of Simon Contreras & P. Sullivan. By actual measurement we found the same to be 4890 varas north of the South line of Geo Greene, leaving 1314 varas between the South line of said Survey & the North line of the P.M. Dorsett  $\frac{1}{3}$  League.

The surveys between the John Callahan and the Ben Paige could not be brought to coincide on the map with the field notes, which appear like the Survey south and east of A. Burnett to be all office work based on some erroneous supposition. The correction here does not come to our province. But we add some of our measurements, which are in connection with the general base lines run by us, and extend the general system executed above.

The A. Burnett Survey is true with our base lines at L & R.  
 The South line of the A. Burnett Survey is correct - given as 3333 Varas  
 the N.E. line of the Burnett fixes the real position of the S.W. line of the John  
 Callahan Survey. The N.W. corner of the St. Habermakes tract is a well  
 marked corner and the W. lines of the P.R. Wheeler & St. Habermakes  
 are also well marked as to be without question, 658 Varas due West  
 of said St. Habermakes N.W. corner is the S.W. corner of the P.J. Menard  
 Survey, which is also the S.E. corner of said John Callahan. Thus the  
 3 sides (E., W. & S.) of the John Callahan are determined and coincide  
 with the width of 361 1/2 Varas of one set of field notes for said Callahan Survey  
 (about the length of said Callahan Survey, going from S.E. to N.W., we will  
 speak further below) the Vacant land left between the A. Burnett,  
 W. Graham, A. Lawson, W. Waters, W. York, G. W. Childress, St.  
 Habermakes, J. P. Menard & John Callahan is in such a shape  
 that it is impossible to place the two Survey of Jas Morgan into it  
 The field notes of these two Survey in the Record Book of the County  
 Surveyor here draw it on the face that both of these Survey are Office  
 work of the most kind, The unreliability of these Survey rests  
 particularly in the mentioned bearing trees as red oaks marked X in  
 the prairie, where that kind of trees do not grow and cannot be found  
 The Vacant area is of the size to place both Survey into, but their  
 shape will be entirely different, we have placed these two Jas  
 Morgan Survey on the accompanying map to correspond with the  
 field notes and show thus the conflict and also the vacancies left  
 for all the Survey north, N.W. & N.E. of the W. North Survey for a

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distance of 4 miles, there are only two natural points as corners on which the surveys are based; that is the crossing of the East line of the old H. Pierwester tract with the little Cypress Creek, which is plainly marked and in good condition, 665 varas south of its N.E. corner, and the S.E. corner of the Jones labor, a very plain marked corner, where all the bearing trees are still standing and in a good condition - the relative situation of the first one, the one in the E line of the E. line of the H. Pierwester tract is 8498 Varas ( $= 266 + 1900 + 2301 + 576 + 2000 + 1455$ ) North of the N.W. corner of the W.L. Hamblin Survey and 5671 Varas West of the same, the relative situation of the second one, the A. Jones S.E. corner is 4133 Varas ( $= 216 + 1900 + 2301 - 334$ ) North of the N.W. corner of the W.L. Hamblin Survey and 2580 Varas East of the same. In the accompanying map are the survey, located and measured between the Bundick, W. Steel, H. Pierwester & W. Howorth, represented as the area.

I call here the attention to the following existing points:

The two H.S. & B.R.R. surveys show on the face an inaccuracy or contradiction in regard to the location of the Eastward line of these 2 surveys. The S.E. corner of them contends to be 406 Varas West of the N.E. corner of the W. Howorth, when it actually is 583 Varas. The Stanbury Survey contends to be on the East line of said RR surveys and jointly then, when it actually leaves a vacancy of 457 Varas between both these RR surveys. Conflict actually with the one 160 acre Survey of R. Beatty and the A. Hersh 160 acres as shown on the map. The John Moody League does not reach sometimes with the distances given in the field notes the lines of the Survey. It contends and in two instances it conflicts with the Wendt & Duckworth

Survey, the most North line of the J Moody does not join the line  
 of the G Liverester but leaves a vacancy between of 436 varas,  
 The George Dedrick Survey Conflicts with the G Liverester  
 From our actual Measuring of the Thos J Stansbury & J S Ricketts Survey  
 it follows that the A Bodin field notes are not correct; the West-line of the  
 said Bodin, which joins the East-line of the Thos J Stansbury & J S Ricketts  
 is 3472 varas by actual Survey & not 3220 varas as its field notes gives;  
 to give the East-line of the Bodin the length of 4820 varas on the Callahan League  
 to run from the A Burnett's N.E. corner to Callahan N.W. corner, the line which  
 runs south from the A Jones S.E. corner must be 1110 varas and not 800 varas  
 as the field notes of the A Bodin call for and the extension of the N.W. line of  
 the Callahan to form the intersection with the line running from A Jones S.E. corner  
 South can not be 1640 varas the field notes call for, but must be only 150 varas  
 The condition in the A Bodin Survey to run from the N.W. corner of the John  
 Callahan 4820 varas to the N.W. corner of the A Burnett, does not hold very  
 good as it would give to the John Callahan Survey too great a length about  
 950 varas which would give to the Callahan an overrun of about 850 varas  
 But placing the said N.W. corner of the Callahan as the Bodin field notes forth-  
 say, 800 varas South of the A Jones S.E. corner the contradiction would be  
 still greater. It is true that there, where, the 4820 varas N 45° W from the  
 A Burnett N.E. corner would bring the Callahan corner, is a line marked  
 on the ground; but this line is apparently of a later date than the line  
 marked in crossing Big Cypress Creek on the A Burnett's N.E. corner  
 on the J.P. Menard's S.W. lines