

EDWARDS COUNTY  
ROLLED SKETCH NO. J

Report and Correspondence taken from  
Rolled Sketch J by R. S. Dod

*counter 44327*



October 17, 1918.

Captain R. S. Dod,  
State Surveyor,  
Alpine, Texas.  
Dear Sir:

I have at last reached for examination a plat and report of progress recently made by you of a re-survey of block J, COASTRYCO., and block I, SPRYCO., adjoining said block J on the East and pre-emption surveys on Cedar Creek on said block J in Edwards County.

From your report it seems that you have made a thorough survey of that territory, and have been able to find and identify a number of original corners, some of the SP surveys on Nueces river and the others the pre-emption surveys on Cedar Creek, which definitely fix the location of the surveys in that vicinity.

I note your suggestion, as outlined on your plat, of the proposed adjustment of surveys 6, 13, 15, 16 and 27 of block J made to conform to the SP surveys on the East and the pre-emption surveys on Cedar Creek.

I have given this matter considerable study, and have reached the conclusion that this office would have no authority to instruct the reforming of patented surveys to include territory outside of their original patented bounds. Therefore, would suggest that the only manner of correction would be to furnish corrected field notes, if the owners so desire for the several surveys found to be in conflict with said pre-emption surveys on Cedar Creek and making the East lines of surveys 15 and 16 conform to the West lines of the SP surveys on the East established by you. This would leave four tracts of unsurveyed vacant land; one entirely surveyed for section 15, the supposed location of J. C. Chism pre-emption; one lying between the West line of survey 15 and extending around the North and West side of the said Chism pre-emption according to its original location on the ground, and one lying to the North and West of the Leah Welty pre-emption marked "B" on your plat, and a small strip West of section 33, SPRYCO. and the L. M. Pullen pre-emption. The first three vacancies named are covered by files in the name of J. F. Winans under the Scrap Act filed in this office July 2, 1908, and passed correct by this office August 1, 1908.

counter 4328



#2, Capt. F. S. Dod.

Application to purchase was filed August 14, 1908, but award on same has never been made and file stands suspended.

If the owners of the several conflicting surveys in block J desire to adjust said survey, as outlined by you, they would have to litigate with the owners of the said Winnans scrap file. Hence, it would be a matter between said owners of surveys in block J and Mr. Winnans to settle through the courts.

I am sending Mr. Wm. G. Church, Brady Bldg., San Antonio, Texas, a copy of this letter. Also, blue print copy of your plat, as requested.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

Dexter S. 36645,  
36652,  
40102,  
S.F. 8648-6-7.

Clark.MWH

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199  
Alpine, Texas, Sep. 17 1918

Hon. J. T. Rebisen  
Commissioner Gen. Land Office  
Austin, Texas.

RECEIVED

SEP 21 1918

Dear Sir,

I am sending you by this mail copy of report of Progress and of resurvey made in Blk. J, and Blk 1 T. & P. Edwards Co. made for Messrs Wagner and Guenther of San Antonio, at the request of their Atty Mr. W. C. Church.

I think you will find that the report and survey covers all the points necessary to the solution of the problems involved.

The report is rather more detailed and voluminous than it would be if intended only for your Office but I had to word it so that it might be understood by the gentlemen for whom the survey was made, who, I presume are not very familiar with the details of survey work.

I have ventured to insert a redivision or corrected survey of the Block J lands, which was entirely outside of my duties or instructions, but this, as I state in the report was done to present graphically the acreage and relation of these surveys, as a bare statement of the figures and calculations based on the facts found would not convey a very clear idea of the condition to one not familiar with land surveys.

I would ask you to note that the scale of the tracing is not accurate north and south. The detail paper on which the drawing was made had swollen and stretched in the damp weather we have been having, and on comparing the tracing when completed it was found to be a little longer north and south than the drawing from which it was traced. I do not think this is material as this is a report of progress and the distances are all given and do not have to be scaled to reach results.

If any further information or explanation is required, kindly let me know and I will try to supply it. The figures have been checked carefully and I do not think there is any error, unless it has slipped in intranscribing.

I have heard from MR. Farr and Mr. Yates and they are ready to go on with the survey on the Pecos from Pentecost to Sheffield, which we had to stop on account of drought, and I will go there at once.

Mr. Nolke of Sheffield also wants his work done. At the time I was doing Yates work you wrote Nolke to get me to make the survey, and told me to do so in connection with the Yates work, I presume this is sufficient authority in connection with my instructions for the Yates survey. Nolke writes me he has a working sketch furnished by your Office covering the survey he wants made.

I suppose it will be a week or ten days before I hear from Yates and leave here, so any communication relative to the report on Edwards County had better be sent to me at Alpine and can be forwarded if I have gone.

Respectfully

*R. S. Dod*

State Sur.

P.S. I have held up this report for three days hoping to get sunlight enough to make blue prints of Plat, but it is still cloudy.

Would you please have a blue print of Plat made and send it to Mr. William C. Church, San Antonio, Brady Building.

I promised to make them one but can not till it clears up and do not want to delay matters any longer,

counter 44330



Report of Progress  
in Resurvey of certain sections of Land  
in Blk J.G.C. & S.F. Ry Co, Blk 1 S.P. Ry Co  
and certain Preemption surveys  
in Edwards County, Texas,  
By R.S. Dod  
State Surveyor,

Object of Survey

To locate the lines and corners of certain surveys or sections of land in Block J, G.C. & S.F. Ry. Co in Edwards Co. Texas, supposed to be in conflict with adjacent surveys,

To locate on the ground the original lines and corners of Blk. 1 in the name of the T. & P. Ry. Co. Assignee of the S.P. Ry. Co. lying east of Blk. J.

To locate on the ground the lines and corners of certain Preemption Surveys within the boundaries of Blk J.

And find the true relative position of the above surveys on the ground as described in their field notes.

Authority for the survey.

A letter of Instruction from the Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office of Texas, issued to me July 12 1918, under my appointment as State Surveyor, at the request of the owners of certain of the lands in question.

Data for the Survey.

A Working sketch from the General Land Office giving field notes and location of Blocks and surveys in question, based on original field notes, and reports from County Surveyors of Edwards Co.

Also a working sketch compiled by myself from the records in the General Land Office, covering the above mentioned tracts of land and adjacent surveys

Copies of Patents to certain surveys in Blk J, and in Blk. 1 and certain of the preemption surveys.

A report by J.T. Gray, Co. Surveyor of Edwards Co, dated June 1908, of a connecting line between corners in Blk 1 and corners made in Blk J. and the Preemption corners.

Method of Survey.

A Surveyors transit with solar attachment was used to determine course, and Stadia wires with rods graduated to varas and tenths were used for distance.

The instrument was tested and adjusted both as to alignment and stadia measurement on the ground before starting the work, tested at various times during progress of survey and at the close of the work.

Reading of the needle on the solar meridians was checked by observation of the north star at elongation.

Two rods were used for stadia work. Front rod with targets set by the instrument and read and booked by the front rodman.

Back rod a self reading rod, read and booked at the instrument, giving two independent readings for each distance measured.

Readings corrected for focal coefficient and slope of surface.

Preliminary note.

On looking over the fieldnotes of the lands in question, we find that Blk 1 T. & P. (Ass of S.P.) lies on both sides of the middle prong of the Nueces River, known locally as Pulliam Branch, and the original field notes were recorded in 1874 by W von Biebenstein, Dep. Dist. Sur.

Block J, G.C. & S.F. was surveyed in Dec. 1881 by W.H. Bonnell, Dy. Dist. Sur. and certain surveys corrected Jun. 16 1881.

There are eight of the Preemption surveys,

The N.B. Coalsen was surveyed in Nov. 1881, and corrected Jun 1890, by D.P. Dolson, Co. Surveyor.

The L.M. Pullen Preemption was surveyed in March 1883, by W.H. Bonnell

The other preemptions were surveyed in 1881 by J.C. Blalock Dy. Sur.

Beginning Point.

Field notes and map of Blk. 1 S.P show that surveys 29 to 43 are 640 acre tracts lying on both sides of the middle prong of the Nueces River, and that Biebenstein meandered the river placing corners on both banks. The field notes show the same meanders for surveys on the east and those opposite on west bank, but marked corners with bearings are called for at each survey cor on the east and on the west bank.

Only one set of meanders being given for surveys on east and west would seem to indicate that the surveys were intended to meet on this line, but the surveys across the river do not call for each other, and the call for separate corners would seem to indicate that two parallel meander lines were intended and the corners set equidistant across the river.

Of the original corners found and identified N.E. 37 and N.W. 36 are 91



varas apart east and west, also N.W.41 and N.E.42 are 91 varas apart, this would seem to confirm this parallel construction.

It is true that the N.E.32 and N.W.29 were found to be 173 varas apart, but there are other irregularities about the position of the corners of sur 32 that are abnormal showing that the 32 corners do not correspond to the meanders given in its field notes, hence this discrepancy in the parallelism of the meanders of 29 and 32 is an error of the surveyor on the ground and does not carry out the intention indicated in the field notes. The position of the corners of 32 will be taken up later on, for the present the object is to show that of the three pairs of original corners found, two confirm the theory that the original surveyor intended to run two parallel lines one on each side of the river, and that consequently the strip lying between these parallel lines of survey corners was not to be included in the surveys.

The importance of this point is that connections of adjacent surveys with Block J are given from the outside unmarked corners which can be determined only by the measured distance from the actual corners on the river,

If only one meander line was intended and surveys on either bank are to meet on this common line, then it would be proper under the field notes to measure out from this median line, but if two parallel lines were intended, then the initial point of measurement would be the marked corners described in the field notes, which was the method adopted in this survey.

On reaching the south line of survey 45 Blk. 1, the surveyor changed his plan of survey and disregarded the river as a boundary, making 45 a square section lying on both sides of the branch, and calls for the south line to cross the branch and giving the width as 100 varas, apparently no longer considering the middle prong as a "navigable stream."

The mouth of Cedar creek, a natural object is called for in the original field notes at a point on the west bank of the River 324 varas N 24° W from the S.E. corner of sur 32. But we find it on the ground near the middle of the east line of 32. The present channel of Pulliam Branch is, in places, 200 varas wide, consisting of gravel bars and alternate islands of small timber, spanish oak, sycamore, cedar and walnut, and by actual measurement has shifted 232 varas west at the S.E. corner of sur 32, where the original channel running along the west edge of a limestone ridge is only 40 varas wide.

This shifting of the channel west has out into the channel of Cedar Creek, which now runs into Pulliam over a shifting gravel bar near the middle of the east line of 32. The old channel of Cedar can be traced on the west of Pulliam running a generally parallel course and the old mouth can be located approximately where shown in the field notes on the west bank east line of sur 31. The old channel of Pulliam can be traced from near the S.W. cor sur 29, which was found, to near the S.E. cor sur 32, running about as called for in field notes of these surveys, especially the long call S 24° E 324 vrs.

Enough old bearing trees were found on this survey to fix absolutely the the original position of the N.E. & S.E. corners of 32, N.E. corner 37, and N3 corner of sur 42, giving established points on the ground for retracing the lines of surveys in Block 1 and their connections, as described further on.

The course of the lines in Block 1 is based by Mr. Biebenstein on a magnetic variation of 9° 45' E in his field notes in 1874.

To retrace the footsteps of the original surveyor the present reading of the needle on the lines he ran must be determined. Calculation of difference due to lapse of time has been shown time and again to be impossible on account of the erratic nature of the magnetic shifting of the needle, except where an actual local record of these changes has been kept. Consequently, the only satisfactory method is an actual test of this present reading of the needle between fixed points set by the original surveyor, and a comparison of these to eliminate the probable errors or carelessness in the original work and reach the average variation used.

On reaching the N.E. corner of sur 37 we found the two live oaks marked plainly with the ladder brand standing as called for in the original field notes, and a very old rock mound, sunk in the ground, rocks weathered on exposed surface, crevices filled with soil, apparently the original mound as it stood at the proper distance and direction from the marked trees, 162 varas S 46° 30' E from the farther tree. Setting on this rock mound we required a variation of 9° 40' E to get the courses called for in the original work.

This variation was tested at all corners found. At S.E. 32 it fit 3 bearing trees. At N.W. 29 it fit 3 bearing trees. At N.W. 43 it fit one bearing and a stump, probably the other bearing tree, and fit fairly well the original position of the corners of surveys 34, 37, 38, on the meander line, placing the corners obliterated, or not found, on the creek so as to give the calls for comparative distances on the west lines.

This variation of 9° 30' E in 1918 was adopted as the one which would retrace the Biebenstein work of 9° 45' E in 1874.

Several solar observations for meridian checked by observation of the north star gave an average reading of the needle of north at a variation of 9° 57' E. With an observed Lat. 29° 44' N, and assumed Long. 100° W.



I was later told that the 100 meridian and Paralell 30N lat. were supposed to inter sect near Rock Springs.

Block J. C. & S. F. Beginning point.

Survey 1 of this Blk. calls to begin at the S.W. cor of sur 32 Blk 1 T. & P. (Assignees of S. P.), this corner is also called in the field notes of survey 1 Blk J. to be the S.E. cor of sur 1 D. & W.

The Records show that in 1877 a survey was made by virtue of certificates issued to the D. & W. Ry. Co. and ~~xxx~~ by this survey shows to have been made by Mr. Kuechler, who calls for the S.E. cor of sur 1 of the D. & W. survey to be at the S.W. corner of survey 32 Blk 1 S. P. Ry. Co. the same call as given by Bonnell for S. E. 1 Blk J.

Mr. Kuechler calls for three bearing trees at his S. E. cor 1 D. & W. 2 live oaks and a cedar. I was shown a stake from which a dead cedar marked with an X a long time ago stood as called for in Kuechlers field notes, and was shown two holes across the fence in a field where it was stated the two live oaks marked as bearing trees had once stood and was told that Mr. Pickens, then Co. Surveyor had recognized them as the Kuechler bearing trees. Mr. Winans present Co. Sur. stated to me that from the evidence on the ground he believed this to be the Kuechler corner. We found this corner to be 1693 varas North and 810 varas west of the S.W. corner of survey 32 Blk. 1 S. P. run out from identified original S. E. corner of same survey.

It appears from the records that the D. & W. certificates were for some reason improperly located and the Kuechler survey was cancelled and wiped out, and Bonnell's call for the D. & W. corner was probably intended simply to show that his Blk J. surveys were intended to cover the land formerly appropriated to the D. & W. surveys which had reverted to the state.

Consequently no attention was paid to the marked Kuechler corner as affecting surveys in Block J. especially as Bonnell's is an open call and gives no bearings or marks of identification for this corner.

The beginning point for surveys in Block J under the field notes would therefore seem to be the S.W. corner of survey 32, which must be located by course and distance from the S.E. corner of the same survey.

The other sections in Block J. run in a chain of surveys by course and distance, no marked corners being called for, until we reach survey 16 which calls to begin at the N.E. corner of survey 38 in Blk 1 S. P. and survey 27 which calls to begin ~~at~~ at the S.E. cor of sur 42 Blk. 1.

The field notes of survey 13 are irregular in shape, beginning on the north line of survey 1 same block, and calls to run around certain of the Preemption surveys and the patent follows these calls.

Survey 15 is also irregular in shape, calls to begin on the east line of sur 1 same block, and also calls to connect with and run around certain of the preemption surveys. The patent follows the field note calls. Sur 15 also calls to connect with sur 38 Blk 1 S. P.

The actual position on the ground of the preemption surveys as defined by the original marked corners identified on this survey, make it an absolute impossibility to satisfy the calls in surveys 13 & 15 for their connections with surveys in their own block and calls for the corners of the preemption surveys.

They are contradictory. It would seem that Bonnell's call for connection with his own surveys would take preference over his calls for surveys made by another surveyor, especially where the facts show that Bonnell was mistaken in the position he supposed these surveys to occupy.

This matter will be taken up later on.

The course of lines in Blk J. calls for the same variation as that given in the S. P. field notes,  $9^{\circ}45'E$ , and where Blk J surveys touch the SP lines they call to run with them, consequently the same course was given to the Block J lines in this survey as was given to the lines in Blk 1 S. P.

#### Preemption surveys.

The N. B. Coalsen, 160 acre survey was surveyed Aug. 17 1881 by D. P. Dolson and corrected field notes made /un 20 1890. The first field notes call to begin at N.W. cor Jno Welty, thence S  $89^{\circ}W$  672 varas to east line of Coalsen, thence N  $1^{\circ}W$  672 vrs to a stake and mound fr wh Cedar 5" brs N  $61^{\circ}E$  8 vrs, Live oak 10 brs  $30^{\circ}E$  13 vrs "the N.E. and beginning corner of this survey".

The corrected field notes call to begin at the N.E. corner of sur 37 Blk 1 S. P. Ry. Co. giving original bearings at this corner, Thence west 3653 vrs to S. E. cor 37, thence west 3500 vrs to east line Coalsen survey, thence N  $1^{\circ}W$  300 vrs stake and mound "the N.E. and beginning corner of this survey".

This latter call would place the Coalsen survey near where the Bonnell field notes for sur 13 Blk. J would place it, but on the ground we find this N.E. corner of the Coalsen survey 5800 varas west of N.W. 37 instead of 3500.

But as the recorded field notes place it only 3500 varas west, it would be so platted and Bonnell would presume that to be its true location.

All four corners of the Coalsen were marked, we found the N.E. and S.E. The original field notes called for the N.W. corner as a rock mound on the



side of a high mountain, the corrected field notes gives the same call but adds cedar bearings. We found the mountain but could not find the bearings.

The original field notes call for "A large rock on the south side of a spring branch" for the S.W. corner. The corrected field notes call for a large mound. We found the rock. The bearings at the S.E. corner are given as two spanish oaks the corrected calls for two live oaks, otherwise the same call. The trees were not found.

The courses of these lines are given as 1° to the left of N.S.E. & W. with a variation of 10° E in 1881. We found an average course of 1° 10' to the left of Blk J lines, or Blk 1 lines was required to retrace the preemption lines as run from corner to corner, allowing for some irregularities in the survey of the preemptions.

The Geo. Laymen survey 160 acres, surveyed by J.C. Blalock 1860, calls to begin at a large stone for N.E. corner, set 1320 varas S 89° W from N.W. 37. Blk 1

The N.E. corner was not identified but the S.W. cor by course and distance places the N.E. cor of the Laymen 3448 varas west of N.W. 37, a diff. of 2128 vrs in westing.

John Welty July 11 1881 Blalock, calls to begin at S.W. Laymen and runs 672 varas square.

O.G. Coalsen 80 acres Dec 16 1881 Blalock, calls to begin at S.E. cor N.B. Coalsen and run 672 vrs N 89° E to the Jno. Welty, We found this distance to be 727 vrs, The call for the N.W. cor Jno Welty gives the bearings of that corner

and the beginning call gives the bearings of the N.B. Coalsen S.E. corner.

Patent gives the same calls.

James Welty assee of Leah Welty, ~~xxxxxxx~~ Jan. 1882 Blalock, calls to begin at a rock mound on the south line of the Geo. Laymen survey, 260 varas E. of Laymens S.W. cor. and gives bearings at this, the N.E. cor, at the N.W. cor. and at the S.W. cor, All three corners still stand. Patent follows field notes.

This is a 160 acre survey and calls for 950 on each line, but we found an excess of some 10 varas to the 1/2 mile.

The field notes of the H.B. Gillespie, 80 acre survey Blalock Dec 1881, calls to begin at the S.E. cor. N.B. Coalsen and runs 672 varas square along the Coalsen south line, but calls for no marked corners except the beginning call.

These six preemptions form a continuous chain of surveys, all but the first put in by the same surveyor. The Courses of the lines are given as N 1° W and N 89° E at a var. of 10° E, as stated above we found the average course of these lines to run N 1° 10' W and N 88° 50' E at a var. of 9° 45' E.

The J.C. Chism preemption survey of 160 acres Oct. 10 1880, Blalock, calls to begin at a point 486 varas S 1° E from the S.W. cor sur 37 Blk 1. gives two cedar bearings and calls for the north side of cedar creek. It also gives bearings at N.E. & N.W. corners, both of these we found, but the N.E. cor is 2133 varas west and 461 varas south of the N.W. corner of sur 37.

According to the field notes the east line of Geo. Laymen is 1320 S 89° W from N.W. 37, and the Chism west line, is called to be 950 varas west of N.W. 37, making it 370 varas between the Laymen and Chism, we measured it 360 varas.

The L.M. Pullen survey of 160 acres calls to begin at the S.W. cor sur 33 Blk 1 in the north line of sur 32, and the field notes are dated Mar 20 1883 and are Signed by W.H. Bennell.

Bearings are given at all four of the corners, those at the N.W. and S.W. cor have disappeared, The large live oak at the S.E. corner is standing, the unmarked rock at the N.E. cor is too indefinite to fix the corner.

The course of the lines call to run N 1° W but also call to coincide with the S.P. lines, in the absence of any marks except the S.E. corner it was impossible to ~~xxx~~ trace the original lines and the same variation was used and same course run as in Blk. 1 S.P.

We find then three tracts or parcels of land involved, each surveyed by a different surveyor,

Block 1 T. & P. Ry. Co. with well defined corners for starting points, and a definite course for the lines obtained from these corners.

The Preemption surveys with well defined corners as starting points, and the course of the lines determined experimentally..

Block J.C. & S.F. Ry. Co. with one definite starting point S.W. 32 Blk. 1

Course of lines the same as in Blk. 1, Course and distance for the different sections in the Block, with a number of confused and contradictory calls for connections with the T. & P. block and with the preemptions.

#### History of the survey.

Under the above conditions it was deemed advisable to first run out the Biebenstein meander line on Pulliam branch or prong, and locate what original corners could be found.

Then to start at the S.W. cor of sur 32 and run lines to determine the location of the sections involved in Blk J.



Then to run a traverse down Cedar Creek connecting the various preemption corners with each other and with points on Blk. J. lines.

As a matter of convenience we began our survey of the S.P. block at the N.W. corner of survey 29, which was shown me at a point near the mouth of a lane on the Cedar Creek road.

I found a recent rock mound about 12 steps from the high dirt bluff which at this point makes the east bank of Pulliam prong of the Nueces., a leaning live oak tree 20" in dia, plainly marked with the Biebenstein mark known as the "ladder" and 5 hacks. It stood S.E. from the rock mound at distance called for in the field notes of this corner. An elm about 12" dimly marked with ladder and hacks stood S.W. proper distance from mound. A small elm so scarred and knarled that no marks could be made out stood nearly east at distance called for. By moving about one foot a little south west of the rock mound all three trees stood as called for in the fieldnotes using  $9^{\circ}45'$  Var.

We tested various variations from the corner mound but none would give the bearings exactly on the three trees, this we did get by moving as above stated and shortening the distance to the large elm by  $1/3$  vara.

We ran from this point west, across Pulliam 223 varas, 200 of which was gravel bar and high water channel. From this point we stepped out course and distance for N.W. live oak bearing called for and found a large live oak 18" in dia. very plainly marked with ladder and hacks, these marks were old scars, bark healed over, but axe mark plain. The lower branches of the tree grew out nearly horizontal and protected the trunk from weathering, and around the tree was a thicket so dense we had to cut our way through to get to the tree.

From this tree we cut our way back  $S\ 52^{\circ}30'E$  126 varas and set a pin. we then stepped out distance called for towards the S.W. live oak bearing.

One of the boys found a dead live oak marked and when we had cut through to it I found a dead live oak about 8" at the base and forking about 10" above the ground. The branch was marked plainly in the wood with ladder and hacks. The bark was entirely gone and the wood had grown over the scars at the edges, showing that the tree had not lived more than a year after it was marked. It had been protected by the dense thicket in which it stood.

The ladder was Biebensteins mark both here and in the Fisher and Miller Colony, where I have seen it very often. It is made by two long blazes, parallel and perpendicular, on the sides of a tree, with three hacks connecting these blazes, forming a ladder. Three hacks were made below the ladder and two above. It makes a striking and unmistakable mark, covering so much of the tree that if part is destroyed, some marks are almost certain to remain.

But it was apt to kill a small tree. We cut our way back  $N\ 71^{\circ}30'E$  from this second bearing tree, and at 68 varas intersected our line  $S\ 52^{\circ}30'E$  from the large tree at 126 varas. At this point we made a small mound to mark the N.E. corner of survey 32 as determined by the above described trees standing at the courses called for in the fieldnotes but being excessive in distance. This corner is 173 varas west and 10 varas north of N.E. cor 29

$S\ 71^{\circ}40'W$  from this corner we found a large old rock mound nearly opposite, or east from the mouth of a lane running west which is supposed to be on the north line of sur 32. Our line west hits the corner post on the north side of the lane and runs some 30' to the right of the average course of the lane at this point.

I have been particular in describing this corner as I had been told that it never had been found.

Mr. Grays report on resurvey of 32 states that he did not find it.

Mr. Winans, present Co. Sur. Edwards Co. told me he had never seen it and did not know that it was there.

We now went to a point in the present channel of Pulliam 35 varas west from the N.E. cor of 29 above described and started a meander line down what seemed to be the main channel of Pulliam Prong.

Note. The details of this meander line are attached to this report.

At 1500 varas west and 500 south we passed the present mouth of Cedar Crk. As stated above Pulliam channel had been cut so far west that Cedar broke through it to it some  $1/2$  mile above where it ran in in 1874 as noted by Biebenstein.

At 997 vrs south we reached a point in the present channel 244 varas west of the S.E. cor 32. This S.E. 32 was marked by a stake and mound (recent) on the edge of what is locally known as Duck Lake, a depression evidently part of an old channel running at the foot of a lime ridge. This old channel could be traced some 200 varas north or up stream, and was later followed for nearly  $1/2$  mile to where it entered the present channel near S.W. 29.

Duck lake is some 36 varas wide, 50 varas will reach the top of the bank where large timber stands. There is no corner called for on east bank at this point as the N.W. and S.W. corners of sur 29 are a mile apart.



At this Duck Lake corner we found three small live oaks plainly marked with ladder and hacks, old marks, corresponding in size to the trees called for at S.E.32, allowing for growth, and by moving about one foot south of stake, the three marked trees corresponded with the call for course of bearings in field notes, but the tree standing N 67°44'W was 3 varas not 3 1/2 vrs distant.

We noticed a change in the original calls for the course of these bearings in the calls given by Mr. Gray in his resurvey of 32

Gray's call is L.O.N 48°W 5 1/5 varas, the original as I copied it is  
L.O.N 49°45'W 5 1/4 varas.

The trees stand as given in original field notes at 9°40' E.

This Duck Lake corner is 1003.3 south and 981 varas west of the N.E. cor 32 as above described.

Gray in his resurvey of 32 recognizes this Duck Lake corner as S.E.32 says he did not find N.E.32 so places his N.E.32 950 north and  $4295 - 3465 = 830$  varas east.

The original fieldnotes call for the N.E.32 to be 950 north and 1240 E. of the S.E. cor. This would place the N.E. corner 86 varas east of the well defined N.W. cor 29 above described, an impossible location. Or it would move this duck lake corner 259 west to a point on west bank of present channel where no suitable timber stands, besides running over these three plainly marked old bearings.

As this corner is our starting point for Block J. we ran a traverse from back from this S.E.32 on Duck Lake to the N.E.32 as defined by the old bearings described above, as a check on the tortuous meander line already run. The notes of this run are attached to this report, it checks closely with the meander line.

In order to further identify this corner we ran S.W. from it to the present channel and down it to a point 1003 varas south and 266 east, where we found a point from which a Pecan tree marked with ladder and hacks, plain but dim, stood N 20°W 8.5 varas, the stump of an elm stood N 77°W 7.5 a 15" live oak stood about right course and distance but so disfigured by fence wire and recent blazes that we could not identify it. It stood on the edge of the dirt bluff forming present east bank of Pulliam

This Pecan and Elm fit the calls for S.W.29.

From a point in the channel 15 varas west of the above described pecan, a cedar recently marked X stands N 59°20'W 240 varas, another marked tree stands a little north of it, and from a point between the two a fence can be seen running over a ridge about S 70°W, apparently this is intended for the north line 251 or south line 17.

We now returned to the point in creek bed 35 varas west of <sup>W</sup>N.E.29 and ran a meander line up the Pulliam Prong. (Detailed notes attached)

We were again bothered by the interlacing channels, but picked the larger and clearer, trying to keep to the main creek, occasionally cutting across a small curve. The line is platted, as run, on the sketch.

At a point about 950 north we stopped and looked carefully for the live oak bearings but failed to find them, may have missed them, and did not find the cedar bearings for N.E.30. The present channel is deep cut and makes quite a curve, the west bank is a high dirt bluff, the course does not at all correspond with the original meander line and it is possible we may have missed the bearings. We found one large live oak marked with an X but none with ladder.

Continuing the run we did not stop to look for the 6" sycamores called for at N.W.35 and N.E.34. The creek valley was comparatively broad and nothing but small timber in sight, nothing large enough for a 6" tree in 1874.

We ran on to a point in the creek bed 2840 north and about 470 east of N.E.32. Here we found two live oak trees about 10" standing near each other some 12 varas from the creek both plainly marked with ladder and hacks.

Running S 46°30'E 162 varas from the farther tree we reached an old rock mound near a fence post. This mound showed age, sunk in the ground, interstices filled with soil, rocks weathered on unprotected surfaces. From this mound the two trees stood as called for in the field notes for N.E.37 at 9°40'E

This was a fairly good test of our assumed variation.

This mound is on the west bank of the present channel of Pulliam just within high water drift line. Connecting this mound with point in meander line we found it to be 2862.6 north and 383 east of N.E.32. An average of 954.2 vrs to the half mile. Later on platting surveys 37, 34, & 31, from their field note starting at this N.E.37, shows their corners close to creek line as given by our meanders.

From this N.E.37 we ran east, across Pulliam, 91 varas and North 3.5 varas from which point an elm 12" marked with ladder and hacks, dim but plain, old and unmistakable, stood as called for in the field notes of N.W. cor 36



The hackberry called for would have stood in a clearing from which all trees have been removed.

We ran on up the creek to a point north 966 and east 209 from N.E.38 as above described. At 128 varas east of this point in the creek bed, we found a rock mound in a drain and standing near it a 12" Pecan. This was the only large pecan in sight, but it did not seem to be marked, at least I could see no definite traces of the ladder. The tree called for was 6" in /74 and the marks may have grown out, or bark grown over. Pecan bark does not carry a mark like a live oak.

About 40 varas north of this mound we found a stake set near a new fence 138.7 west and 41.6 north of point in creek bed. A live oak recently marked X stood N 88° E 26 varas from this stake. The live oak was on the west bank of a deep drain running into Pulliam, the same that runs by the pecan, and may have been an old channel of the creek. @ 100 varas east from either the pecan or the live oak corner would be in the present creek bed and the bearings at N.W.39 would have disappeared, at least we could not find them. They were a 4" walnut and 4" sycamore.

I have platted the pecan corner as N.E.38 as although the evidence is not conclusive, I believe that it is the original bearing. It affects only the width of surveys 38, 41, & 42.

From the point 128 varas east of this N.E.38 we ran to a point 1845.3 north and 2859.73 west, or 2811.3 N. & 2777.3 west from well defined N.E.37.

This point is on the west bank of Pulliam, a high dirt bank, and a pecan marked with ladder and hacks, old and distinct, stands N 10° E 7. The hackberry bearing has disappeared, but Mr. Taylor who lives on sur 42 came to us at this point and he stated that he had seen the hackberry bearing when he was a boy, and pointed out approximately its position as he recalled it.

91.5 varas east and 1.7 south from this N.E.42 we reached a point from which a live oak 24" in dia. plainly marked with ladder and hacks, old but very distinct, stood as called for in the field notes for N.W.45, and a live oak stump 2 1/2' high, 8" in dia. stood as called for for the other original bearing at this corner.

This N.E. corner of survey 42 is by our measurement, 6678.3 varas north and 1412.8 west of S.E.32 on Duck Lake. This gives an excess of 28.3 varas in northing, and 236.2 varas shortage in westing, as compared with the original field notes. The shortage in westing between N.E. and S.E.32 was seen to be 259 varas, so that the balance of the run would not be very far from the original line of the Biebenstein work.

From this N.E. cor 42 as above located we ran west (at 9° 40' E) to a point on the slope of a high ridge, 2420 varas, here we made a line mound and ~~mak~~ blazed two small live oaks on either side of it. We could see another high ridge about 600 varas west and figured that the N.W. cor 42 would fall in the canon between, we ran on to this ridge and at 3036 varas set a flag. We figured from the lay of the country that this flag could be seen from a point on the west line of sur 20 Blk J.

We now returned to the S.E. cor 32 on Duck Lake and started west on the south line of 32, setting a flag in a tree near the corner and on the line.

At 550 varas we were some 3 steps east of a corner post in a lane that ran westward. Our line ran to the north of the north fence.

The brush was very heavy and we tried offsetting at right angles to get away from it, but found this useless, so after that we cut our way through on the lines we had to run, unless we could run a traverse from ridge to ridge, or follow some nearly parallel road or clearing. The brush at times was so thick that we could not make over a half mile in a mornings work.

At 3645 varas west from S.E.32 we reached a point on east slope of a high ridge, where we set a rock mound for the S.W. cor 32 and S.E. cor sur 1 Blk J. We marked an X on a lime ledge N 45° W 2 varas and another X on a boulder south 1/2 vara, a cedar marked X, the bearing for Grays S.W.32 bore S 8° W 49 varas, placing Grays resurvey corner S.W.32, 43 varas south and 23.5 varas west of our S.W.32.

This is by our measurement the S.E. cor sur 1 Blk J. which is said by Bonnell to be the S.E. cor sur 1 D. & W. There are no live oaks in the neighborhood and only a few small cedar so one could not find near this point the two live oaks and large cedar called for by Kuechler at his S.E. 1 D. & W.

We could not see our flag from our corner but moving west up the hill we set the course we had run and it split the flag we left near S.W.32.

From this S.E.1 we ran north, down a steep slope, and at 1129 varas set a stake for reference.

At 951 varas we had passed a rock mound N 70° 30' E 8 varas with a dead Spanish oak 8" S 45° 30' W 4.5 yrs and Elm 10" N 50° E 7, both trees recently marked X. At this 951 vara point we found a line of post holes running east,



which I was told had been set by Mr. Winans for the north line of 32.

Running east 575 varas and north 32 varas we found a recent rock mound from which a large live oak plainly marked with ladde stood S 70°W 35.5 vrs as called for in the field notes of the L.M. Pullen survey, N 38°E 4.5 vrs we found four small cherry trees grouped round a depression where a larger tree had once stood, no sign to show what the tree had been. There were several large live oaks within 100 varas of the corner but none of them were marked, and we found no other marked tree in the neighborhood. The south bank of cedar creek was 56 varas north of the rock mound.

From the point 951 varas north of S.E. 1, we ran west 338 varas and reached the west bank of a dry branch. Here we found signs of heavy flood and erosion, trees torn up and turned over and banks cut out, but found no trace of the S.W. corner of the Pullen survey as described in the field notes. There was a fence corner about 59 varas north on the bank of the draw, and an old rail fence about 20 varas south of the wire fence. Mr. Pullen told me that the S.W. corner of his land had been washed away some years ago. Course and distance from the S.E. cor as described above would place the S.W. corner in the creek bed.

Later on we measured out to the N.W. corner. This would be in the cedar crk road 55 varas west of the west bank of cedar creek but no bearings were found

The call at the N.E. corner for a large rock is too indefinite to fix the corner, as the rock was not marked and there are too many rocks and ledges on the hillsides.

I have ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ platted the L.M. Pullen survey from the S.E. corner by course and distance using the same variation as for the lines in Blk. 1. It conflicts with the north line of sur 32 for 575 varas to the extent of 20 vrs and conflicts with survey 1 Blk J. 375 varas in westings and 930 varas in north ing ,

Returning to our 1129 vara stake we ran on north, at 1318 varas reach middle of Cedar creek, ~~xxxxx~~ course S 22°E. on at 1900 varas set stake and mnd for N.E. corner of sur 1 Blk. J. and marked a live oak 8" X S 79°E 11 varas, and a cedar 12" X N 80°15'W 18 varas, and found a stake and mound set N 85°E 5 vrs from our N.E. 1, with a cedar 14" X east 14.5 varas, which Winans told me was McCaleb's corner.

Turning west, we blazed an elm fore and aft tree at 65 varas, on 320 west bank of Cedar Creek, 528 top of hill, on west, passing south of old house, at 1750 found rock mound set near fence line 55 varas south, no bearings, at 1900 varas in all set stake for N.W. corner sur 1, marked Live oak 8" X N 27°35'W 51 varas and a cedar 10" X N 63°W 8.5 varas

On west from N.W. cor sur 1, at 79 varas found stake near fence south 53 varas said by Mr. Kelly to have had a rock mound around it, now gone, at 759 vrs reach top of ridge, on at 800 vrs a point from which flag set at N.W. J.M. Welty bears N 55°W, on at 1900 varas in all set small stake for N.W. sur 2, cedar 12" not marked bears N 89°E 5 varas.

On west at 85 varas found an old rock mound 124 varas south, a cedar S 10°W 14 vrs a stump of burnt cedar S 44°E 11 vrs. Mr. Frank Kelly Archie Kelly and Co. Sur. Winans identified this stump as that of a marked bearing tree.

This corner corresponds with the description of the S.W. cor J.M. Welty.

On 175 varas west and 72 varas south of our N.W. 2, a rock mound shown me by Mr. Kelly and Sur. Winans as Grays N.W. cor of sur 2, with two live oak bearings

On west at 1900 varas in all (very rough and brushy) made a rock mound in draw for S.W. cor sur 6 Blk J. live oak 6" X bears north 4 varas and east 66 varas.

A rock mound said to be Pickens corner is west 40 varas and south 71 varas.

We ran north from point 66 varas east and 4 varas north of S.W. cor sur 6, at 158 varas reach top of ridge.

Here we found it impossible to continue this line or offset back the 66 varas, as the line ran along the east slope of a ridge covered with small trees and brush, and so steep that it was difficult to stand on the slope. We ran a traverse as shown on Plat, along a road.

At 1046 varas north and 145 east from S.W. 6 we reached a large square rock or boulder, 4'x4'x3', on south edge of a spring branch, shown me as the S.W. corner of N.B. Coalson preemption. This corresponds with the calls in the original field notes "a large stone on south side of spring branch". I was told that there was a spring a little below this point which is now covered by back water from a small irrigation dam.

On as shown on Plat, at 1160 north and 506 east of S.W. 6 we passed about 50 varas east of house, on across a clearing known as "half moon prairie" at 1823 varas timber at foot of steep hill. 2196 to top of ridge. This throws N.W. cor sur 6 in a heavily timbered draw 128 varas west of the line we were on.

We searched from the 1823 vara point up the slope for bearings of N.W. cor N.B. Coalson, but failed to find them. There are cedars in the bottom and in the draw but no large cedars on the slope. This corner is described in the original field notes, as a "rock mound on side of high mountain". In the corrected



field notes referred to above in this report, two cedar bearings are given, Cedar 8" S 75° W 21, cedar 4" S 48° E 21, we could not find them.

On north from top of hill, crossing high perpendicular line bluff and a branch, 2661 varas set a mound, .Ran west 123 varas and set mound on west line sur 11. On north at 3860 varas set rock mound on west line sur 20 on south slope of a steep hill, near top.

At 3800 varas north from S.W. cor sur 6 we reach a point on the south slope of steep hill, the N.W. cor sur 11 and S.W. cor sur 20, from which a rock mound bears North 60 varas, from which mound an X cut on a lime ledge bears N 54° W 4.5 varas..

We ran on 220 varas to the top of the mountain from which we hoped to sight our flag on extension of north line of sur 42 Blk 1. But the brush was too thick and high, and to run half a mile on to be west of the flag would carry us into a wooded valley from which we could not see out. But returning to the rock mound set 60 varas north of N.W. 11 and moving 23 varas east we sighted our flag N 78° 55' W by transit, and N 79° E by needle, a fairly close check..

We ran east from this point to locate a certain pool of water which we found to be 1020 varas east and 41 varas north of the S.W. cor sur 20.

We now returned to the mound set 761 varas north and 123 varas east of the N.W. cor of sur vey 6. From this point we ran a meander line down Cedar Crk connecting with the preemption corners, and closing on the stake left 1129 varas north of S.E. cor sur 1 Blk. J. The field notes of details of this run are attached to this report.

At a point 311 varas west and 166.7 north of the S.E. cor of sur 11, we set a peg in the road about 60 varas east of Dan Roberts house. From this peg we ran West 531 varas and North 105 varas to a live oak tree to which a fence was tied at the N.E. cor of an enclosure.

This tree had been cut and scarred, but showed some sign of an X and back. Measuring out N 30° W 13 varas we looked for a cedar bearing but could not identify it. A good many cedars had been cut near by. We looked for any other marked trees in the neighborhood but found none. The wire fence running west ran in the direction of the point on the hillside where we had hunted for the N.W. cor of the Coalson, and although the point measured from the live oak is some 8 varas too far west, yet the live oak is probably the original bearing for the N.E. corner of the Coalson tract.. This places the corner 832.4 varas west and 115 varas north of the N.E. cor of sur 6 Blk J.

Returning to the peg in front of Dan Roberts house, we ran to a point 382.4 varas south and 14 east of N.E. sur 6, where we crossed a fence supposed to be on north line of Jno. Welty preemption. Did not find N.W. corner.

We ran on passing under flume and west of a house to a point 988 varas south and 600 varas east of N.E. 6. From this point on our traverse we ran S 15° 45' W 75 varas and S 14° E 3 varas to a large Spanish oak standing on the south side of Cedar creek, marked plainly with ladder on the south side of the tree.. The call at the S.W. corner of Geo. Laymon preemption, and S.E. Jno. Welty, is Spanish oak 8" S 26° E 22 vars, The other bearing, a Sycamore 12" N 65° W 13, could not be found.

From the position of the marks on the spanish oak, the corner should be south west of the tree, while the call places it north west. The connection position on the creek, and position of N.E. cor J.M. Welty would place the corner as called for in the field notes, and the presumption would be that the tree was marked on the wrong side by mistake..

On at 255 varas east and 5 varas north we found an old rock mound with a small live oak dimly marked standing N 67° E 7 varas, and another larger live oak standing ~~N 22° W~~ S 22° W 16 varas. This latter tree had been marked, but some one had cut into it and almost obliterated the marks.

Running on N.E. at 347 varas north and 958 varas east of S.W. cor Geo Laymon we passed through a gate in a fence supposed to be on east line of Geo. Laymon. House N.W. as shown on Plat.

On 360 varas east we reached a point near cor of fence on road. Running North 368 and West 6 varas we reached the N.W. cor of a fence from which two small live oaks marked with ladder stand as called for in field notes for N.W. J.C. Chism preemption. This is a well identified corner under the description in the field notes. Later we ran to the N.E. cor 950 varas east where we found one live oak plainly marked standing west 17 varas as called for, the cedar bearing had been cut down.

From the point in the road 386 vrs south of N.W. Chism we ran S.E. down to the road, passing the house, to a point in north line 1 Blk J. at 580 varas east of its N.W. corner as placed by us, ran on and closed on 1129 peg on east line of sur 1.

The houses shown on Plat were located by angular measurements from points on traverse.



The Preemptions are platted from the connections made with Block J. surveys.

The course of the preemption lines and bearings gave an average of  $1^{\circ}10'$  to the left of the Biebenstein lines, with occasional exceptions, as in east line D.B. Coalsen and distances on J.M. Welty lines.

In Platting the S.P. Block from our field notes the question arose whether to measure 4705, as called for, west from the original N.E. corner, or 3465 on the south line from original S.E. corner, as the west line will run from one or the other of these points, which differ 259 varas in westing.

This S.E. 32 is also N.E. 31. As related above S.E. 31 could not be found but S.W. 29 was identified 1003 south and 266 east of N.E. 31.

The original field notes of 31 give north line 3797-3991 south line = 194E. If the S.E. cor 31 was the average distance west of S.W. 29 as found elsewhere viz 91.5 vrs then the Easting of the S.W. 31 would be  $266 - 91.5 = 174.5$  by our measurement 194 by Biebenstein calls, and as Biebenstein work calls to begin at the S.E. 31 and S.W. 29 it would seem probable that the position of N.E. 31 which is S.E. 32 is correct in westing and that the error was made by Biebenstein in the run from S.E. 32 to N.E. 32, hence we measured our 3465 varas from the S.E. cor 32 west, then 1003.3 north for west line then east to original N.E. 32 4446 vrs.

This matter is of importance as it would make a difference of 259 varas in westing in the position of all Block J surveys starting from this connection.

The N.E. 32 being identified on the ground and the N.E. 37, the distance between these fixed points showing an excess of 12.6 vrs it was distributed pro rata between the three surveys, making them 954.2 vrs wide instead of 950.

There are two possible positions for west line sur 33, the one based on the original N.E. cor 37, by giving the west line of the surveys the easting and westing shown on west lines of these surveys in the original field notes, This will be proper for 37 & 34, but 33 has a corner of its own, the S.E. well identified, and measuring the distance called for on its south line, 3696 vrs, west will place the west line of 33 395 varas further west than the position given it coming from 37. This latter position was adopted for our plat and the other indicated by dotted lines.

The west line of sur 41 presents a similar problem. If we place it 1895 varas east of S.W. 42 it would be 89 varas east of the position it would take either from N.E. 37 or its own S.E. corner if this be accepted on the evidence given above in this report. The fact that the position of this west line as run from N.E. 37 is only one vara different from that run from this doubtful S.E. 42 is additional evidence in its favor, as above stated it was accepted by us for the purpose of this survey as the original corner.

There is some question as to the east line of the Coalsen survey. The S.W. corner was satisfactory, the large boulder could not have been moved and its position on the spring branch and near the house and field made it a noted point not likely to be forgotten or mistaken. The fence running north showed that it was the point claimed for this corner. The N.E. corner could not be found and I am inclined to think that the bearings in the corrected field notes may have been as imaginary as the connection with the S.P. Block and Pulliam, both inserted in the old notes supply more definite description of the land, as this seems to have been the object of the corrected notes. The position of the N.E. corner though not altogether satisfactory is probably the original, if so then the east line would properly be run  $S 1^{\circ}E$  from this corner, and the west line run  $N 1^{\circ}W$  from the boulder, making the survey only 948 varas wide, but the S.E. cor seems to have been actually marked though the bearings are now gone, and its position would more probably be reached by 950 east from the Boulder corner than by a  $S 1^{\circ}E$  course from N.E. cor. We have tentatively platted it on this construction.

The S.W. Leah Welty (Assance Geo. Laymon) is 255 varas west and 5 vrs south of N.E. J.M. Welty and the Welty is fairly well identified, the northing is all right for the Course  $N 88^{\circ}50'E$ , but the distance is 5 varas short, but this S.W. G. Laymon is the corner where the one spanish oak marked on wrong side was found, and the corner laid off from it, the original mound would have been washed away long ago, but it may have been misplaced originally. There is no question but that the Spanish oak is the bearing for the Laymon corner for it fits too closely with the Welty corner and other connections, but it is not certain where the rock mound stood from this bearing, whether where the call for the bearing would place it as we have platted it, or where the connection with the Welty corner would place it 5 varas further west. It is not material for the object of this survey.



Mr. Gray, as County Sur. filed a report of a line of connection between the S.W. 32 and the preemption corners and back to S.W. 38 Blk. 1, run by him in June 1908, and in order to save confusion, it may be well to compare his run with ours to the same points.

Gray calls to start at the S.E. 32 (Duck Lake corner) and run west 3465 varas, here he marked and reports a corner for his resurvey of section 32.

We find his corner 43 varas south, and 23.5 west of our point.

He runs North 1900, then west 3787, and south 50 varas to the S.W. cor J.M. Welty.

We ran 1900 north, then west 3885, and 124 south to same corner.

We found Grays N.W. cor 2, with two live oak bearings, identified by Mr. Kelly and Co. Sur. Winans, 90 varas west and 52 varas north of the Welty corner.

Grays figures place it  $3800 - 3787 = 13$  varas west and 50 north.

Gray calls to run from S.W. J.M. Welty N  $1^\circ$  W 980, we make it 960

Gray runs west 564 to N.B. Coalson line, we make this 699.

Gray runs north to N.B. Coalson corner 240 vrs we make this 235.5

Gray runs N  $89^\circ$  E 780 from N.W. Welty, we make this 700,

Grays figures would make the north line of the J.M. Welty 1054.

From S.W. Laymon Gray runs N  $1^\circ$  W 950 and N  $89^\circ$  E 950, we figure the same.

Gray then runs S  $1^\circ$  E 240, we make this 278,

Gray then runs east 400 to N.W. Chism, we make this 360

Gray runs east, or N  $89^\circ$  E 950, we make this the same,

Gray runs east 1777, and north 368 to Pickens S.W. 38

We make it east 1917 and north 401 to S.W. 38.

I believe that the facts found and reported under this survey will definitely fix the boundaries of the surveys in Block 1 T. & P., and that sufficient original corners of the preemption surveys were found and reported to establish their lines by course and distance from these points.

The position of surveys in Block J, 1, 2, 5, 6, 11 & 15, is simply a question of course and distance from the S.W. corner of survey 32 Blk 1.

But the ensuing conflict between these surveys and the actual position on the ground of the preemption surveys gives a series of contradictory calls both of which can not be satisfied.

The boundaries of these surveys, <sup>under</sup> their calls, not in conflict, are shown on the Plat, except sur 15. But as even the beginning calls, as well as the course and distance of the other lines was based on an erroneous presumption as to the location of the preemption surveys, it is apparent that any attempt to follow the original calls where based on preemption connections will lead to inextricable confusion and contradict the avowed intention of the grantor to convey 640 acres of land under the field notes of each of the Block J sections.

Under the callings, sur 1 conflicts with the L.V. Pullen tract nearly 61 acres. Sur 2 conflicts with J.M. Welty some 18 acres. Sur 5 conflicts with J.M. Welty some 2 acres. Sur 6, which shows in original field notes and map to be a square 640 acre tract lying west of all the preemptions, conflicts with the N.B. Coalson, O.B. Coalson, Jno Welty, J.M. Welty, and J.E. Gillespie, leaving only 228.4 acres in the south and west part and 57.9 acres in the N.E. corner, entirely separated from the balance of the survey.

I am uninformed as to the status of the Gillespie tract. It does not appear to have been patented, if void, it will add 80 acres more to sur 6.

Sur 15 conflicts with the J.C. Chism, Leah Welty, J.M. Welty, and Jno. Welty, leaving 228.5 acres of the south part, and 190.2 acres in the north part entirely cut off from the balance of the survey.

Original survey 15 is not platted to avoid confusion in plat where already Blk. J, Blk. 1 and the Pullen are in conflict. It calls to begin at the N.W. cor 32 Blk 1, which is in the south part of the Pullen survey. It then calls to run north with the lines of Blk 1 but also to run around the Chism tract, leaving 160 acres of unappropriated land, as the Chism is a mile west. It then calls for the west line of Blk. 1 surveys, which it can reach.

It seems then that the original calls for these surveys can not be followed without contradicting the original intention of the survey.

It would further seem from the field notes that all the land between the west lines of surveys 5, 6 & 11, and the west lines of Block 1, and between the south lines of surveys 1, 2 & 5, and the south lines of surveys 20, & 14, and north line of 27 was originally appropriated for and intended to be divided between the preemption surveys and Block J surveys. And the field notes of the Blk J surveys show the intention of the surveyor to occupy all the land included in these bounds which was not already occupied by the preemption surveys.



Such a reconstruction is no part of this survey, nor has this survey any authority to do anything but report the facts as found on the ground, which we have tried to do, but in order to present more clearly these facts and as a further illustration of the relative position of these surveys to one another and to the block, as based on the facts found and measurements made, we would submit the following considerations with regard to the acreage of the surveys involved, and we have introduced in the plat as a clearer method of showing results than the mere statement of the rather involved calculations on which they are based.

Sur 27 calls to begin at S.W.42, runs N 636, then west 995 to sbl 14, we find this west 1221, calls south 636 to S.E.14, we find this to be South 691.5, calls west 1221, O.K. calls south 1589 and on east and north to make 640 acres the calls depending on the preemptions. By running south 1507, east 1854, N1562, 9 east 598 to beginning, puts 640 in the tract.

Sur 16 calls to begin at N.W.38, east 166 O.K. north 950 to sbl 42, we find this north 922.5, calls west 2394, O.K. calls south 1445 to a cor of 27, we make this 1562.9, calls west 1149 O.K. The calls are then south and east to fit preemptions, we make it S 469.1 to nbl Leah Welty, east 1363, N 571, east 877 N 242.3. East 1127, North, as called for, 246 to beg. = 664 acres. A surplus of 24 acres not needed for adjacent surveys and thrown into the adjacent school land

Survey 15 calls to begin at the S.W. cor 32, we can not reach that point so begin at S.W.33 on north line of 32, on account of the change in supposed position of Pullen tract. Sur 15 calls to run along west line of Blk 1 survey running out round the Chism survey and back to Blk 1 at a point 704 varas north of S.W.38. We would run along the east line of Blk J emitting calls for Chism which is a mile west, thus N 954.2, east 712, S 954.2 west 286, north 954.2, west 216 north 720 to point 247 south of N.W.38, and a corner of sur 16,

Sur 15 calls to run west with sbl 16, and then around some preemptions and south and west to beg. to make 640 acres. We run west with 16 1127, then directly south, there being no preemptions on the line, 2652.5 to nbl Pullen, east 742, to N.E. Pullen south 930 to nbl 32, east 175 to beg. = ~~XXX~~ 640 acres.

If we are to supply shortage in sur 1 from conflict with Pullen due to erroneous presumption as to position of Pullen, we can do so by running north 202.3 from N.W.1, then east 1733 to line of 15, south 169.3 to nbl Pullen, west 208 to N.W. Pullen, south 950, east 375 to west line 32, south 983 to S.W.32, west 1900, north 1900 to beg = 640 acres.

So shortage in 2 may be replaced by running north from N.E.2, 98.4, west 1027, to east line Welty, S 1°10' E 293.2 to S.E. Welty, S 88°50' W 875, south 1777.5, east 1900, north 1900 to beg = 640 acres.

These additions to 1 & 2 take part of the land allotted to sur 13 by its original field notes but we use this as our purpose is simply to show acreage in block, and there are more than 640 lying around Chism/including 13.

The balance of original 13 is cut off entirely so we discard this for our present purpose and find that the land lying around the Chism survey and between 15 on the east and the preemptions on the west, and between 1 & 2 as corrected on the south and sur 16 on the north contains ~~2xxxxxx~~ 640 acres.

Then if we throw the rejected part of 13 lying between sur 27 and 11 = 190.2 acres and the unoccupied land lying between 13 and 16 marked B on Plat, ~~xxxxxxx~~ amounting to 99.3 acres, into 6, we have a total of 575 acres.

We find then a surplus of 24 acres thrown into 16, but a shortage in 6 of 65 acres, a shortage of 17.5 in sur 11, a shortage of 1.8 acres in sur 5, or total of 84.5 in all minus the surplus in 16 = actual shortage of 60.5 acres, using all the land enclosed in the original outer bounds of this part of Blk. J.

The above arrangement of surveys could not of course be made without the sanction of the owners of the patented lands involved, but the calculation and platting is simply to show and further illustrate the fact that there is no excess, but an actual shortage in Blk J, and as this is merely a report of progress to present the facts as found, we thought it not out of place to use this method of illustrating this fact.

Respectfully submitted,

*R. S. Od*

State Surveyor

Alpine, Texas  
Sept. 14 1918

counter 44312



	N	S	E	W
Brt frd	856.2		396.3	
N 86° E 108	7.4		107.7	
S 51° E 82.5		51.9	63.1	
N 78° 15' E 90	18.0		88.2	
N 41° E 283	213.5		185.6	
N 37° E 126	100.5		75.6	
N 39° E 115	89.3		72.3	
N 13° W 378	368.0			85.0
N 49° W 193	126.6			145.5
N 16° 45' W 225	215.3			64.8
N 5° W 418	416.3			36.3
N 21° 30' W 571	531.0			209.0
S 48° E 41		27.4	30.3	
West 95.5				95.5
	2085.9	79.3	622.8	636.1
	79.3			622.8
to N.E.37	2006.6			13.3
Frm. NE 32 to N.E.37	2862.8		383.0	
From N.E.37				
North 27	27.0			
East 65			65.0	
N 21° W 152	141.8			54.4
N 19° 30' W 220	207.2			73.4
N 24° W 211	192.6			85.6
N 17° 50' E 246	233.7		74.9	
N 55° 45' E 165	92.8		136.2	
N 64° E 164B	71.8		147.2	
	966.9		423.5	213.4
Fr B to pecan West 128			213.4	
			209.9	
From B				
N 43° 50' E 297	214.0		205.5	
N 31° E 222	190.2		114.2	
N 64° W 307	134.4			275.6
N 21° 40' W 197	182.9			72.7
N 10° W 245	241.3			42.4
N 60° W 330	165.0			285.7
N 68° W 352	131.6			326.3
N 79° 30' W 184	33.5			180.8
S 51° 30' W 319		198.4		249.4
N 74° W 341	93.7			327.6
N 80° 15' W 326	55.1			321.1
N 89° W 112	1.9			112.0
S 55° W 115		65.9		94.1
N 68° W 309	115.5			286.4
S 88° W 103		3.6		103.0
N 64° 30' W 128	55.0			115.2
N 51° 15' W 227	140.2			174.7
N 3° W 81	80.8			4.0
N 48° W 279	186.6			207.3
N 20° 30' W 96	89.8			33.6
West 5				5.0 to N.W.43
North 1.7	1.7			
West 90				90.0 to N.E.42
	2113.2	267.9	319.7	3306.9
	267.9			319.7
	1845.3			2987.2

Summary	N	E	W	Original field notes	E	W.
Sur 32	1003.3	981.5		32	950	1240
33				33	950	428
34	2862.8	383.0		34	950	146
37				950	294	
38	966.9	209.0		38	950	81
41				41	950	1749
42	1845.3	1574.4		42	950	2813
		2987.2			6650.	3398
		1574.4				1749
	6678.3	1412.8				1649
	6650.0	1649.0				

counter 74343



From N.W.6		N	S	E	W	
North	761	761.0				
East	123			123.0		
N 64° 30' E	239	102.8		215.7		
S 64° 35' E	47		20.2	42.3		
S 75° 30' E	96		24.0	92.9		
S 75° E	243		62.7	234.6		
S 49° E	80		52.4	60.3		
S 69° E	323		115.6	301.3		
S 62° 40' E	690		316.6	613.7		
S 72° 30' W	114		34.2		102.3	
S 10° 30' E	73		71.7	13.3		Peg at Dan Roberts
S 11° 30' E	90		88.2	17.9		
S 28° 50' W	70		61.3		33.7	
S 5° 30' W	54		50.7		4.4	
S 47° 15' E	85		57.7	62.4		
S 13° 20' E	60		58.3	13.8		
S 46° E	60		41.6	43.1		
S 59° 30' E	72		36.5	60.0		
S 41° E	74		55.2	48.5		
S 55° 30' E	139		78.6	114.5		Pass fence
S 3° 35' W	105		104.8		6.5	
"	50		48.9		3.1	
S 33° 30' E	87		72.5	48.0	156.0	
S 38° E	77		60.6	47.3		To S.W. Geo. Laymen
S 23° 30' E	92		84.3	36.6		S 15° 45' W 75
S 49° E	107		70.2	80.6	2686.8	S 14° E 3
S 67° 30' E	139	1852.1	53.0	128.4	156.0	N 26° W 22
S 64° 30' E	140	863.8	60.2	126.0	2530.8	= S 55.1 W 28.9
S 66° E	176	863.8	988.3	71.4	160.6	
S 83° 30' E	79		9.0	78.4		To N.E. J.M. Welty
N 82° E	88	12.2		87.1		S 83° 30' E 79
N 60° E	129	64.5		111.6		S 69° 15' E 98
N 59° E	130	66.9		111.4		S 86° 30' E 57
N 76° 30' E	90	20.9		87.5		= S 47.1 E 226.9
N 79° 45' E	85	15.1		83.6		
N 71° 30' E	238	75.4		225.6		
N 76° E	153	37.0		148.4		Pass gate on ebl
S 89° 30' E	133		1.0	133.0		Laymen
S 83° 30' E	110		12.4	109.2		
S 75° E	134		32.0	119.7		Near cor of fence on
S 55° E	142		81.3	116.3		west line Chism
S 41° 30' E	110		82.4	72.8		
S 16° E	136		130.7	37.4		
S 14° 45' E	80		77.3	20.0		
S 41° 30' W	217		162.5		143.6	
S 43° 35' W	118		85.4		81.3	
S 7° E	135		124.0	15.0		
S 21° 30' E	107		99.5	39.1		
S 33° E	78		65.3	42.3		
S 27° E	59		52.5	26.8		
S 5° 35' E	54		53.7	5.2		
S 59° E	116		59.7	99.4		
S 73° E	105		30.6	100.3		
S 46° 15' E	67		46.0	48.5		
S 87° E	158		8.1	155.7		
N 56° E	140	78.2		116.0		
N 68° 20' E	129	47.6		119.8		
N 71° E	130	42.2		122.8		
N 82° 15' E	103	13.9		101.9		
N 87° E	102	5.3		101.8		
N 72° 30' E	94	28.2		89.3		
N 36° 30' E	41	32.9		24.4		
S 70° 30' E	147		49.6	138.4		
S 39° E	105		81.5	66.0		
S 44° 30' E	147		104.3	102.2		
S 39° E	140		108.7	88.0		
S 23° 30' E	184		168.7	73.2		
S 23° E	309		284.3	120.5		
S 21° E	158		147.4	56.5		
South	66		66.0			Peg on east line 1
		1404.1	4076.0	6081.9	380.9	
			1404.1	380.9		
			2671.9	5701.0		
			1129.0			
			3800.			

counter 99379



From N.E.32 to S.E.32

	N	S	E	W
S 86° 40' E 173.3		10.0	173.0	
West 35.				35.0
S 1° 50' W 192.		192.0		0.1
S 44° 55' W 384		271.4		271.4
West 194				194.0
N <del>YTDQTV2</del> 164	73.1			146.8
S 88° 30' W 161		6.8		161.0
N 78° 45' W 111	17.6			108.7
N 30° W 54	46.7			27.0
S 86° 45' W 164		9.1		163.6
S 80° W 146		25.2		143.7
S 66° 30' W 220		87.7		201.7
S 17° 20' W 257		245.1		76.5
S 25° 30' E 321		288.0	137.5	
S 88° 15' E 166		4.9	166.0	
S 89° E 55		.9	55.0	
N 89° E 23	.4		23.0	
	137.8	1141.1	554.5	1535.5
		137.8		554.5
		<u>1003.3</u>		<u>981.0</u>

From S.E.32 to N.E.32

West 95				95.0
N 22° W 129	119.5			48.2
N 17° W 43.5	41.5			12.7
N 8° 30' W 76.5	75.6			11.3
N 16° 30' W 77	73.8			21.8
N 42° 15' W 148	109.0			99.9
N 13° 15' W 193.	187.7			44.2
N 10° 15' E 123	121.0		21.8	
N 18° 15' W 43	40.8			13.4
N 32° 15' E 168	141.9		89.5	
N 39° 45' E 85	65.1		54.6	346.5
N 88° 45' E 433	9.4		432.8	
N 89° E 362	6.2		361.8	
N 88° 30' E 210	5.5		209.8	
N 88° 15' E 153	3.5		152.8	
N 71° 30' E 10	3.1		9.5	
	1003.6		1331.8	
			346.5	
			<u>985.3</u>	

From S.E.32 to S.W.29

S 19° 30' W 180		169.5		60.1
S 18° W 63		59.8		18.9
S 22° W 63		58.5		23.3
S 27° E 337		300.2	153.0	
S 17° 30' E 325		308.7	97.5	
S 17° 30' E 208		197.6	62.4	
N 18° E 114A	108.3		34.2	
East 15 to pecan			15.0	
S 20° E 18.4		17.2	6.2	
	108.3			
		1111.5	368.3	102.3
		108.3	102.3	
		<u>1003.2</u>	<u>266.0</u>	

Note:  
From A to cedar  $\frac{=}{X}$   
N 54° W 240

From N.E.32

South 10		10.0		
East 138			138.0	
N 20° 30' W 213	199.3			74.5
N 2° 45' W 126	125.0			6.0
N 0° 30' E 152	152.0		1.2	
N 28° E 135	119.2		63.3	
N 20° 30' E 114	106.7		39.9	
N 49° 50' E 170	109.6		129.8	
N 62° 30' E 118	54.4		104.6	
	866.2	10.0	476.8	80.5
	10.0		80.5	
	<u>856.2</u>		<u>396.3</u>	



No. in from S.V.

		N	S	E	W
East	66			66.0	
North 158	158	158.0			
N 17° 45' W	537	511.2			163.7
N 2° 30' E	102	101.9		4.3	
N 11° 30' E	136	127.4		25.8	
N 63° 30' E	149	66.3		133.3	
N 52° E	100	61.5		78.8	
N 84° 30' E	154	14.7		153.2	
N 21° E	126	117.5		45.1	
N 17° 30' W	698	665.1			209.4
North	516	516.0			
North	322	322.0			
West 133					133.0
North 1199		1199.0			
Set mound		3860.		506.5	506.1

N 11° E 20 to cor.

Cross creek

Flag mound

From mound N.W. 11

North	60	60.0			
East	23			23.0	
S 89° E	462		8.0	462.0	
South	5		5.0		
N 72° 45' E	33	9.8		31.5	
N 61° E	5	2.4		4.3	
N 85° 30' E	628	49.2		625.0	
S 71° 30' W	181		57.3		171.5
S 70° E	75		24.6	70.4	
North 30 to Pool		30.0			
South 60 to line					
		181.4	154.9	1216.2	171.5
		94.9	94.9	171.5	
		56.5		1044.7	
				1044.7	
				1044.7	

From peg at Dan Roberts

S 67° 30' W	104		39.7		96.0
S 72° 30' W	84		22.4		80.9
N 45° W	53	37.4			37.4
S 35° 30' W	49		39.8		28.4
S 80° 30' W	49		8.0		48.2
S 64° 45' W	236		100.7		213.3
N 6° W	101	100.3			10.5 to bearing
N 30° W	13	11.2			6.5 to corner
to N.E. cor		148.9	210.6		521.3
N.B. Coalsen			148.9		

From point on traverse near fence cor.

		N	S	E	W
N 12° 30' W	65	63.9			14.0
N 6° 30' W	88	87.3			9.9
N 2° 30' E	57	56.9		2.4	
N 13° 30' W	96	84.3			22.3
N 11° W	34	33.4			6.4
N 19° E	25	23.6		8.1	
N 43° E	48	35.0		32.7	
N 64° E	6	2.6		5.4	
to N.W. cor J.C. Chism		386.9		48.6	52.6
					48.6
					4.0

Keep with Edwards County Rolled 24 7  
Report & Correspondence  
R.S. Dod

counter 44346

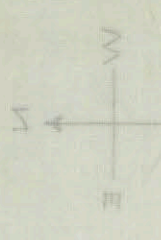












State Surveyor  
 made from actual survey, Aug 1918  
 Edwards County, Arkansas  
 of Reunited Cotton Sections of Land  
 PLAT

*Handwritten note:*  
 of State Surveyor, 1918  
 of State Surveyor, 1918  
 of State Surveyor, 1918

COUNTY Edwards  
 SECTION NO. 1