

JOHN McNICOL.

JOHN CHAMBERLAND.



McNicol & Chamberland,



BLACKSMITHS,
WHEELWRIGHTS,
... AND ...
WINDMILL FITTERS.

100%

Sonora, Texas,

24th Mar 1894

Hon. W. L. McGaughy
Dear Sir

In reply to your favor of
19th Mar I beg to say that I sent
the County Judge of Menard County
a certified copy of the line I
ran from the N.W. corner of Menard
Co. to the N.E. cor. Sutton Co. and
stated that you had instructed
me to do so. The letter was mailed
on or about the 26th Feb. 1894.

Yours respectfully
John M Nicol
Co. Cor. Sutton Co. Tex.

Sutton Co Bktu Line 2a

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Filed April 12/94

counter 59015

1890

Fredericksburg October 14th A.D. 1893

Dr. W. L. W. Gaughan
Commissioner Gen. Ld Office
Austin Texas.

Sir:

Acting as special sur-

veyor for Menard Co. I have run & caused to be marked the division line of Menard & Schleicher Counties in June 1891 as per report on file in your department.

Apprised that Mr John Mcnicol for Sutton & Mr W. H. Hope for Kimble Co. intended to begin work on the 28th day of August A.D. 1893, under instructions to establish S. E. Cor. of Sutton do. N. Cor. of Kimble 26 miles south from S. W. Cor. of Menard Co. I proceeded to meet the aforesaid Mcnicol & Hope on the premises, to wit: at the S. W. corner of Menard Co., with a view to ascertain whether the line made by me in June 1891 needed correction or not, & perfectly willing to aid or assist in such correction if found necessary; but equally determined to oppose any measure which I might consider an infringement, on the rights of any party concerned. Whether Messrs Mcnicol & Hope came there for the purpose of encroaching on the territory of Menard County, or not, I am unable to say. Fact is that Mr Hope

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seemed to be entirely under the control of McTicol.
Further that from what I witnessed I considered their
actions an encroachment on the territory of Menard Co.
And for the sake of Justice I hereby enter a pro-
test against the McTicol & Hope work, regarding the
establishment of South-West corner of Menard County.
And pray that their report when filed in the General
Land Office, stand protested.

Would state further that McTicol & Hope, though
apprised of the marked line in existence, did not
run on same, that they varied to the left and at the
termination of what they termed 26 miles were
 $1\frac{3}{4}$ varas east of the true line, thus varying to
the left at the rate of $4\frac{9}{26}$ varas to the mile.

— If it would be reasonable to believe that McTicol
is competent to determine a true north, or true
south course, it would also be reasonable to
believe, that as a practical surveyor, he had
long since acquired the more generally diffused
knowledge, to what changes the magnetic
needle is subject, by reason of temperature,
weather or atmosphere. — Reading a needle

File No
274 1893

The ground over which they did run is very uneven & brushy. They did not cut away the brush which were in the way of the tape. They did occasionally cut a bush or a limb, or the top of a bush to enable the compassman to see the flagman and no more. - When I remarked that the chain ought to be carried level Mr McNeil responded "that is good in theory not in practice" - Later Mr Hope instructed the chaincarriers to carry the chain as level as possible. With such conflicting instructions to chaincarriers the latter will naturally form their own ideas of work accordingly. The chaincarriers themselves tried to do the best they could under the circumstances. -

The tapes used were crooked & kinked. It was impossible to straighten the crooked & kinked tapes when going through brush so dense that the chaincarriers could scarcely see each other by reason of intervening brush.

Respectfully
A. E. Schlesbach

through the glass that covers it, such as on the instruments used by Hope under & McClellan on the aforesaid line, ^{and} alledging that it can be done to the vicinity of two or three minutes is an assumption, which deserves ridicule. — It is a known fact that the magnetic needle sometimes has apparent ^{settled} ~~settled~~ still changes a little if the instrument is left in the same position, say for a quarter of an hour, which change is sometimes sufficient to be detected by the naked eye. Everybody knows that in common surveying the compass-bearer will not always stop a quarter of an hour, to find out whether or not such change occurs — If he does, he will be at a loss to know whether or not such change is due to temperature or not. — I informed them in the beginning that the line made by me had been cleared of brush ^{and} suggested that the measurement should be taken on that line, since there would be less obstacles in the way of the tape ^{and} hence that the measurement could be made with greater accuracy. Adding too that if they did not wish to accept the course, that they could easily go east at the end of the 26 miles. This suggestion was not heeded for reasons known to them.

B7D

Dear Sirs
I am returning October 14th, A.D. 1893
Genl. H. L. Mc Gaughy
Commissioner Gen'l Ld Off:
Austin Texas

Sir:

Acting as special surveyor for Menard Co. I have run ^{and} caused to be marked the division line of Menard & Schleicher Counties in June 1891 as per report on file in your department. Apprised that Mr. John McTicoll for letter ^{to} Mr. W. G. Hope for Kimble Co. intended to begin work on the 28th day of August 1893, under instructions to establish C. E. Cor. ^{Survey} of ~~Menard~~ Co. do at N Cor of Kimble 46 miles south from S W Cor of Menard Co. I proceeded to meet the aforesaid McTicoll & Hope on the premises to wit: at the S W corner of Menard Co., with a view to ascertain whether the line made by me in June 1891 needed correction or not, ^I was perfectly willing to aid or assist in such correction if found necessary; but equally determined to oppose any measure which I might consider an infringement on the rights of any party concerned. Whether Messrs McTicoll & Hope came there for the purpose of encroaching on the territory of Menard County, or not, I am unable to say.

Fact is that Mr. Hope seemed to be entirely under the contrall of McChisol. Further that from what I witnessed I considered their actions an encroachment on the territory of Menard Co. - And for the sake of Justice I hereby enter a protest against the McChisol & Hope work, regarding the establishment of South-West Corner of Menard County. And pray that their report when filed in the General Land Office, stand protested. Would state further that McChisol & Hope, though apprised of the marked line in existence, did not run on same, that they varied to the left ^{and} at the termination of what they termed 26 miles were $113\frac{1}{4}$ varas east of the true line - Thus varying to the left at the rate of $4 \frac{9}{26}$ varas to the mile. - If it would be reasonable to believe that McChisol is competent to determine a true north or a true south course, it would also be reasonable to believe, that as a practical surveyor, he had long since acquired the more generally diffused knowledge, to what changes the magnetic needle is subject, by reason of temperature, weather or atmosphere. Reading a needle through the glass that covers it, such as on the instruments used by Hope under McChisol, on the aforesaid line, and alledging that it-

can be done to the vicinity of two or three minutes
is an assumption, which deserves ridicule.

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Protest by
A. Schuchard

to

West line of
Minard Co
as run by
McNamee &
Hope

File Nov 18th
1893

affectionately

cut a bush or a limb, or the top of a bush to enable the compassman to see the flagman ^{and no more.}
Then I remarked that the chain ought to be carried level Mr. W.C. Hoyal responded "that is good in theory not in practise" — Later Mr. Hope instructed the chain carriers to carry the chain as level as possible. With such conflicting instructions to chaincarriers the latter will naturally form their own ideas ^{and work according} by. The chaincarriers themselves tried to do the best they could under the circumstances. —

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