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HICKS, DICKSON, ~~BOYD~~ & LANGE

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MEXICAN-AMER. BANK BLDG.

SAN ANTONIO

LAREDO

CABLE ADDRESS
"HICKSLAW"

YALE HICKS
CHARLES M. DICKSON
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
EDWARD H. LANGE
FAGAN DICKSON
JAMES M. WILLIAMSON
N. A. QUINTANILLA
LAURIE M. HUCK

3918

Laredo, Texas,
October 7, 1935. RECEIVED

OCT 8 1935

Honorable J. H. Walker,
Commissioner of the General Land Office,
State of Texas,
Austin, Texas.

REFERRED TO MAP

Dear Sir:

RE: Boundary line between Counties of Zapata and Webb

In pursuance of the suggestion made at the conference between yourself and Judge Robert Lee Bobbitt and the undersigned concerning the establishment and recognition of the boundary line between Zapata County and Webb County, we have secured and herewith hand you the following instruments:

1. Certified copy of the pleadings and of the judgment rendered in Cause Number 116, Zapata County versus Webb County, in the 49th District Court of Jim Hogg County, Texas.
2. Field notes of survey of boundary line as made and certified to by E. J. Foster, licensed surveyor and county surveyor of Webb County, Texas.

As before stated to you, it is important and it is highly desired by both Webb and Zapata Counties that the situation be cleared up as soon as possible in reference to the location of the boundary line between said two counties.

As we now understand it, the records of the Land Office of the State of Texas do not reflect the judgment of the District Court of Jim Hogg County establishing such boundary line between Webb and Zapata Counties.

If there is any further information or evidence you may desire or feel helpful in connection with the full recognition by the Land Office of the said judgment of the Court, we shall be glad to secure the same and deliver it to you promptly.

With appreciation of your usual prompt and efficient consideration and decision in this as well as other matters, we remain

Very truly yours,

HICKS, DICKSON & LANGE.

BY James M. Williamson

Write
10/15/35
B

JMW/RFS
INCL

To

Webb Co. Bdry Line 3

THE STATE OF TEXAS | IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
COUNTY OF JIM HOGG | JIM HOGG COUNTY, TEXAS.
| DECEMBER TERM, A.D. 1921.

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

Now comes Zapata County, hereinafter called plaintiff, complaining of Webb County, hereinafter styled defendant, and represents unto the court the following facts, to wit:

That Webb County, is one of the subdivisions of the State, and was created by an Act of the Legislature of Texas, and its boundaries fixed, and Zapata was also created by an Act of the Legislature of Texas, and its boundaries established. ~~That Zapata County lies~~ South of Webb County as established and the North line of Zapata County is the South line of Webb County, that a question has arisen as to the exact location of said common dividing line between said two counties, particularly for several miles, commencing at the Rio Grande, which is the Western boundary of each of said counties; Webb County claims a line as the dividing line between said two counties that taken in lands that Zapata County claims are within the boundaries of Zapata County, and plaintiff represents that a portion of said dividing line has never been clearly located and marked on the ground, or if ever marked and established, the lines have become indefinite and undefined, which leaves room for the lines claimed by each county, as the true boundary line, to be questioned by each of said counties as well as the persons owning land along the disputed lines.

This plaintiff represents that the true dividing line between said two counties is as follows:

Beginning on the left bank of the Rio Grande River, at a point known as the west corner of the Jose Vasquez Borrego Grant, for the common corner of Webb and Zapata Counties;

Thence N. 55 E. along the Northwest boundary line of the Borrego Grant, at 121 varas pass pile of rocks at top of high hill, at 173 varas placed a concrete monument, marked Z & W, as new monument on county line, at 332 varas pass the center of Cañon de San

Webb Co. Bdry Line 3

Andres, at 1900.8 varas set rock for first mile marked W.Z., 1, at 2145 varas pass the west corner of Proceso Martinez pasture, at two miles set rock marked Z.W., for second mile, at 4132 varas set a concrete monument on the east edge of the Laredo Zapata Highway, marked Z.W., at 5348 varas pass cañon de Toro Muerto, at three miles set rock for third mile, marked Z.W. at fourth mile set post marked Z.W., at 7720 varas pass Las Hermanas Creek at 8056.5 varas pass the north corner of Proceso Martinez pasture, and the west corner of A.M. Gonzalez heirs pasture, at 9248.5 varas pass corner of A.M. Bruni's pasture, and also cross a road to Laredo, at fifth mile set post marked Z.W., at 10365 varas pass the north corner of A.M. Gonzalez pasture, and west corner of Josefa M. Gutierrez pasture, at 10607 varas pass corner of A.M. Bruni's pasture, at 10897 varas cross road at sixth mile set post marked Z.W., at 11607 varas cross road Sauz Ranch, to Laredo, at 11948 varas set a concrete monument for the north interior corner of Webb and Zapata Counties, if being at a point the north corner of Josefa M. de Gutierrez pasture, and west corner of J.M. Martinez pasture;

Thence S. 35° E. along the division line between Jose M. de Gutierrez and J.M. Martinez pastures, at 1900.8 varas set a post for first mile, along this new line at 3084.3 varas pass the east corner of Josefa M. Gutierrez pasture, also cross road from Sauz Ranch to Laredo, at 3139.6 varas pass north line of Porcion No. 56, at the Second mile placed a post marked Z.W., at 5280 varas pass Sauz Creek, at three miles set post marked Z.W. at 6439 varas pass road, La Copa to El Sauz Ranch, at 7378 varas set a concrete monument marked Z.W. for a corner of Webb and Zapata Counties.

Thence S. $88^{\circ} 45'$ E. at 1900.8 varas set a post marked Z. W. for first mile at 2612 varas pass Dolores Creek, at 3300 varas pass Conrad Heins east fence, at two miles set post marked Z.W. at 4956, pass an old post on the north side of gravel hill in bunch of Magueys, at the third mile set a post marked Z.W. at 6117 varas cross Retama Creek, at fourth mile set post marked Z.W.

8591 varas pass fence running N. $66^{\circ}05'$ E. at fifth mile set post marked Z.W. at 9956 varas pass branch of Las Vivoras Creek at 10582 varas pass Las Vivoras Creek, at sixth mile set post marked Z.W. at 11610 varas a high hill from which Jarral Ranch bear N. $75^{\circ}25'$ E. at seventh mile set mesquite post marked Z.W. at 13673 varas pass Jarral Creek, at 13978 varas pass road La Perla to Aguilares at 14100 varas the Jarral Ranch house bears north about 800 varas at 14206 varas recross the Jarral Creek at the eighth mile set a post marked Z.W. at 15456.7 varas pass the S.W. line of the McLane and Atlee tract, 1740 varas S. 35° E. of its west corner at 15564 varas pass creek at ninth mile set post marked Z.W. set on a hill in bunch of magueys and very thick brush at 17325 varas cross creek, at 18300 varas cross creek, at 18390 recross same creek, at 18700 varas to Abogados Ranch bear north about 600 varas, at tenth mile set post marked Z.W. at 19027 varas pass road from the Abogados Ranch to Ebano Tank, at eleventh mile set post marked Z.W. at 21177 varas pass road from Aguilaresto Rio Grande City, being also pipe line and telephone line to Jennings Field from Laredo, at 21230 varas pass an old line post on original county line set at edge of old road, at twelve miles set post marked Z.W., at thirteen miles set post marked Z.W. at fourteen miles set post marked Z.W. at 27496 varas pass old line post marked E.Z. lying between two small creeks, at 27901.5 varas pass the northeast boundary fence of Abogados pasture from which its East corner bears S. 35° E. 898.5 varas at fifteenth mile set post marked Z.W. at 28740 varas set post on edge of Barrocito ranch road, marked Z.W. at sixteenth mile set post marked Z.W. at 32259 varas pass N.W. line of Barrocito pasture fence, at seventeen mile set post marked Z.W. 33302.5 varas pass northeast boundary line of Barrocito pasture, at 33380 varas pass an old league post marked Z. on south and E. on north side and 7 on west side, being the 7th. league of old line at eighteenth mile set post marked Z.W. at 34406 varas pass N.W. boundary fence of

Domingo Benavides pasture, at which point set a large rock mound, at 34925 pass road to Ranchito, at nineteen miles set post marked Z.W. at twenty miles set post marked Z.W. at 38649 varas cross Las Albercas creek at 38905 pass old Corpus Christi and San Ignacio road, at 39351 varas pass a three pronged mesquite marked ///, which is on the north point of a hill, at 39657 varas set post and stone mound, on the southwest side of hill, from which the east corner of the Jose Vasquez Borrego Grant, on top of "El Toro" hill bears north 31-25' W. 1090 varas, at twenty one miles set post marked Z.W. at 40735 varas cross deep creek running N.W. at 41046 varas cross S.W. line of Prudencio Benavides pasture, at twenty-two miles set post marked Z.W. at 42127.5 varas pass the West line of Rufino Lopez pasture, three wire fence, at 42670 varas pass road from Hinnant Ranch to Aguilares, at 43167 varas pass the N.E. boundary fence of Rufino Lopez pasture, at twenty-three miles set post marked Z.W. at 44280 varas a concrete monument marked W. on north side and B. on southeast side, being N.E. corner of Zapata County, and the Northwest corner of Jim Hogg County, from which the S.E. corner of Webb County bears S. 89°50' E. 18331;

And says that said dividing line or lines are well marked and well defined and if found to be the true dividing line do not need to be resurveyed or marked again.

WHEREFORE, this plaintiff prays that the defendant be cited to appear and answer herein, and that judgment be entered by this court decreeing and establishing the true boundary line between the County of Webb and the County of Zapata, to be as above set out, or some other line be established and marked as the true dividing line between said two counties, and for such other and further orders, as the plaintiff may show, itself entitled to, etc.

T.C. Mann

Attorney for plaintiff Zapata County.

No. 116
 Zapata County vs- Webb County
 Plaintiff Original petition.
 Filed this 5th day of Dec, A.D. 1921.
 Hellen Sewell Clerk Dist. Court Jim Hogg County, Texas.

No. 116

ZAPATA COUNTY
vs.
WEBB COUNTY.

| IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
| JIM HOGG COUNTY, TEXAS
| DECEMBER TERM, A.D. 1921.

Now comes Webb County, defendant in the above styled and numbered cause, and files this its Original Answer to plaintiff's Original Petition filed herein and for such answer says:

1.

That plaintiff's petition states no facts in law sufficient to require answer by this defendant and of this general exception this defendant prays the judgment of the court.

11.

In event the foregoing General exception be overruled this defendant then denies all and singular the allegations of fact in said petition contained, and demands strict proof thereof and prays that upon a hearing it go hence without day and recover its costs, and for general relief.

ASHER R. SMITH

Attorneys for Defendant.

No. 116

Zapata County
vs.
Webb County.

DEFENDANT'S ORIGINAL ANSWER

Filed December 5th, A.D. 1921.

Helen Sewell
Filed December

Clerk District Court Jim Hogg County, Texas.

ZAPATA COUNTY		IN THE DISTRICT COURT
No. 116 vs.		OF WEBB COUNTY, TEXAS
WEBB COUNTY		DECEMBER JIM HOGG A.D. 1921.

On this the 5th. day of December A.D. 1921, this cause was reached and called for trial, and plaintiff and defendant appeared by their respective attorneys, the plaintiff by T.C. Mann, of Laredo, and defendant by Asher R. Smith, of Laredo, Texas, and announced ready for trial, and waived a jury and submitted all questions of fact as well as of law to the court, and the plaintiff and defendant, through their said attorneys having announced to the court that they had reached an agreement that the true boundary of Webb County on the South and Zapata County on the North is as set out in plaintiff's pleadings, and it appearing to the court from the evidence that said boundary line has been surveyed and marked on the ground and monuments established on said boundary line described in plaintiff's petition. It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the court that the true boundary line between Webb County on the South and Zapata County on the North, be and the same is hereby found by this court to be as follows:

Beginning on the left bank of the Rio Grande River, at a point known as the west corner of the Jose Vasquez Borrego Grant for the common corner of Webb and Zapata Counties;

Thence N. 55 E. along the Northwest boundary line of the Borrego Grant, at 121 varas pass pile of rocks, at top of high hill, at 173 varas placed a concrete monument, marked Z. & W., as new monument on County line, at 332 varas pass the center of Cañon de San Andres, at 1900.8 varas set rock for first mile marked W. Z. 1. at 2145 varas pass the west corner of Proceso Martinez pasture, at two miles set ~~work~~ marked X.W. for second mile, at 4132 varas set a concrete monument on the east edge of the Laredo Zapata Highway, marked Z.W., at 5348 varas pass cañon de Toro Muerto, at three miles set rock for third mile, marked Z.W., at fourth mile set post marked

Z.W. at 7720 varas pass Las Hermanas Creck, at 8056.5 varas pass the North corner of Proceso Martinez pasture, and the West corner of A.M.Gonzalez heirs pasture, at 9248.5 varas pass corner of A.M. Bruni's pasture, and also cross a road to Laredo, at fifth mile set post marked Z.W. at 10,365 varas pass the North corner of a A.M. Gonzalez, pasture, and west corner of Josefa M.Gutierrez pasture, at 10607 varas pass corner of A.M.Bruni's pasture, at 10897 varas cross road, at sixth mile set post marked Z.W., at 11607 varas cross road Sauz, Ranch, to Laredo, at 11948 varas set a concrete monument for the north interior corner of Webb and Zapata Counties, it being a point the North corner of Josefa M. de Gutierrez pasture, and West corner of J.M.Martinez pasture;

Thence S. 35° E. along the division line between Josefa M. de Gutierrez and J.M.Martinez pastures, at 1900.8 varas set a post for first mile, along this new line, at 3084.3 varas pass the East corner of Josefa M.Gutiérrez pasture, also cross road from Sauz Ranch to Laredo, at 3139.6 varas pass north line of porcion No. 56, at the second mile placed a post marked Z.W., at 5280 varas pass Zauz Creed, at three miles set post marked Z.W., at 6439 varas pass road, La Copa to El Sauz Ranch, at 7378 varas set a concrete Monument marked Z.W. for a corner of Webb and Zapata Counties;

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Z.W. at 40735 varas cross deep creek running N. W. at 41046 varas cross S.W. line of Prudencio Benavides pasture, at twenty-two miles set post marked Z.W. at 42127.5 varas pass the West line of Rufino Lopes pasture, three wire fence, at 22670 varas personal from Hinnant Ranch to Aguilares, at 43167 varas pass the N.E. boundary fence of Rufino Lopes pasture, at twenty-three miles set post marked Z.W. at 44280 varas a concrete monument marked W $\frac{1}{2}$, on north side and B., on southeast side, being N.E. corner of Zapata County, and the Northwest corner of Jim Hogg County, from which the S.E. corner of Webb County, bears S. 89°50' E. 18331 varas;

It is further considered, ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that the establishment of the above described boundary between Zapata County and Webb County by this decree, shall in no way affect the boundaries or validity of any survey or grant of land heretofore located in either of said counties.

O.K. T.C. Mann
Atty for plaintiff.

O.K. Ent H.B. Judge

Asher R. Smith, Atty for Def.

Judgment. No. 116 Zapata County -vs- Webb

Filed this 5th day of Dec, A.D. 1921
Helen Sewell District Clerk Jim Hogg Co., Texas

THE STATE OF TEXAS |
COUNTY OF JIM HOGG |

I, J. Frank McGee, Clerk of the County Court of Jim Hogg County, Texas, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Plaintiff Original Petition, Defendant's Original Answer and Judgment in Cause No. 116, Zapata County -vs- Webb County, now on file in my office. The above being all the pleadings in this cause.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court at office in Hebronville, Texas, this the 18th day of September A.D. 1935.

J. Frank McGee
Clerk Dist. Court, Jim Hogg
County, Texas.

*Received and filed in General Land Office
on October 8th, 1935.*
J.H. Walker, Comm.
C.F. Blucher, clk.

cont. 59726

Webb Co Bary Line 3

County Boundary
Webb - Zapata
Counties

COMPARED

Received & Filed
October 8th, 1935
J. H. Walker Comm
C. F. Blucher
See Sk. filed Oct 23rd, 1935

COMPARED

W

156



Laredo Public Library

Luciano Guajardo Historical Collection

June 11, 2001

Galen Greaser
Texas General Land Office
Archives and Records Division
1700 North Congress Avenue
Austin, Texas 78701-1495

Dear Galen:

I hope you find yourself well.

The enclosed copies I have received from Peggy Tuck Sinko of the Newberry Library in Chicago, who is researching the history of the boundary between Webb and Zapata County.

Please note a reference to a file in the General Land Office, consisting of the field notes of a surveyor, John J. Dix. [p. 68, General Laws of Texas, Ch. 62]

It appears that the modern boundary line between the two counties does not match the boundary line marked by Dix in January 1878 and approved on 26 March 1879.

Perhaps the General Land Office can cast light on this perplexing issue of why the modern boundary is different.

When and by whom was the change made?

With kind regards,

Joe Moreno
Special Collection Librarian

Greaser
Galen copied Webb Co. Boundary File 3 and sent it to Mr. Moreno. 6/25/2001 djh

THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY

60 West Walton Street Chicago, Illinois 60610-3380 (312) 943-9090

4 June 2001

Mr. Joe Moreno, Historical Collection Librarian
Laredo Public Library
1120 E. Calton Road
Laredo, TX 78041

Dear Mr. Moreno:

I am the senior research associate with the Atlas of Historical County Boundaries Project at the Newberry Library in Chicago. The goal of our project is to compile, map, and publish all the county boundary changes that have ever taken place across the United States. I am currently working on Texas and have a problem regarding the boundary between Webb and Zapata Counties. Any suggestions or help you can offer would be greatly appreciated.

My problem is the little "notch" between the two counties, actually the right side triangle of the notch. I am pretty sure that it was due to the surveyors who marked the line. If possible, I would like to attach an approximate date to the change.

Enclosed are copies of relevant laws, the boundary descriptions from *Batts' Annotated Statutes, 1895*, and two draft maps showing my renderings of the boundary changes. The chronology reads:

1. 1858—Zapata and Encinal Counties created.
2. 26 July 1870—boundary between Encinal and Zapata changed.
3. 26 April 1871—this act amends the act of July 1870. I believe it was intended to restore the earlier slanted line between Webb and Zapata.
4. 26 March 1879—this act legalized the survey done in 1878.
5. 12 March 1899—Encinal County abolished.

One might assume that the modern boundary was set in 1879, following the official survey, and I think that is probably the case. However, looking at the enclosed 1879 map of Encinal County, it appears that the Dix line would not match the modern line. This is all very complicated, and I hope my explanation is not too confusing. Again, any thoughts or advice you could offer would be greatly appreciated.

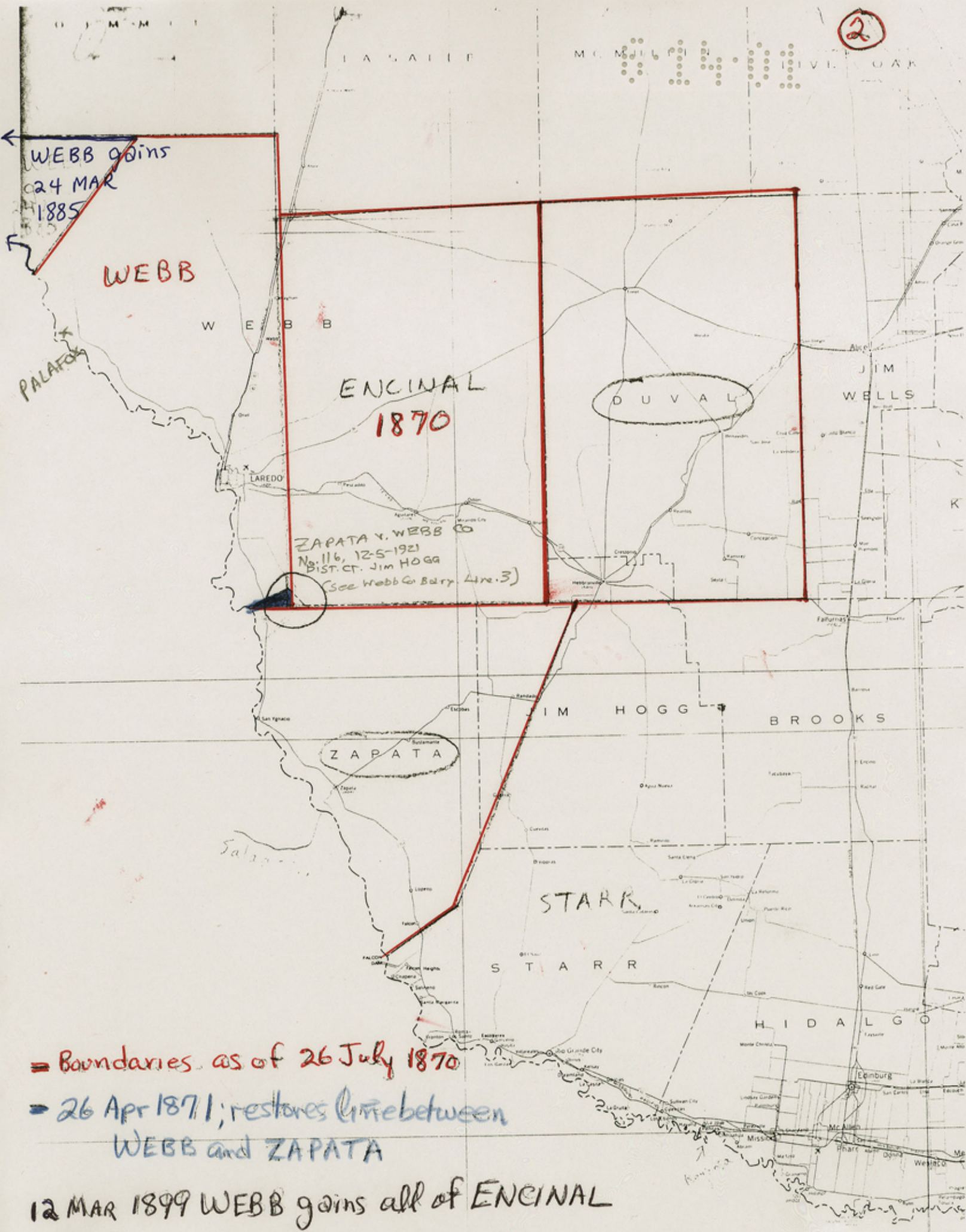
Sincerely,

Peggy Tuck Sinko
Peggy Tuck Sinko
Senior Research Associate

312-255-3670

6/10/01

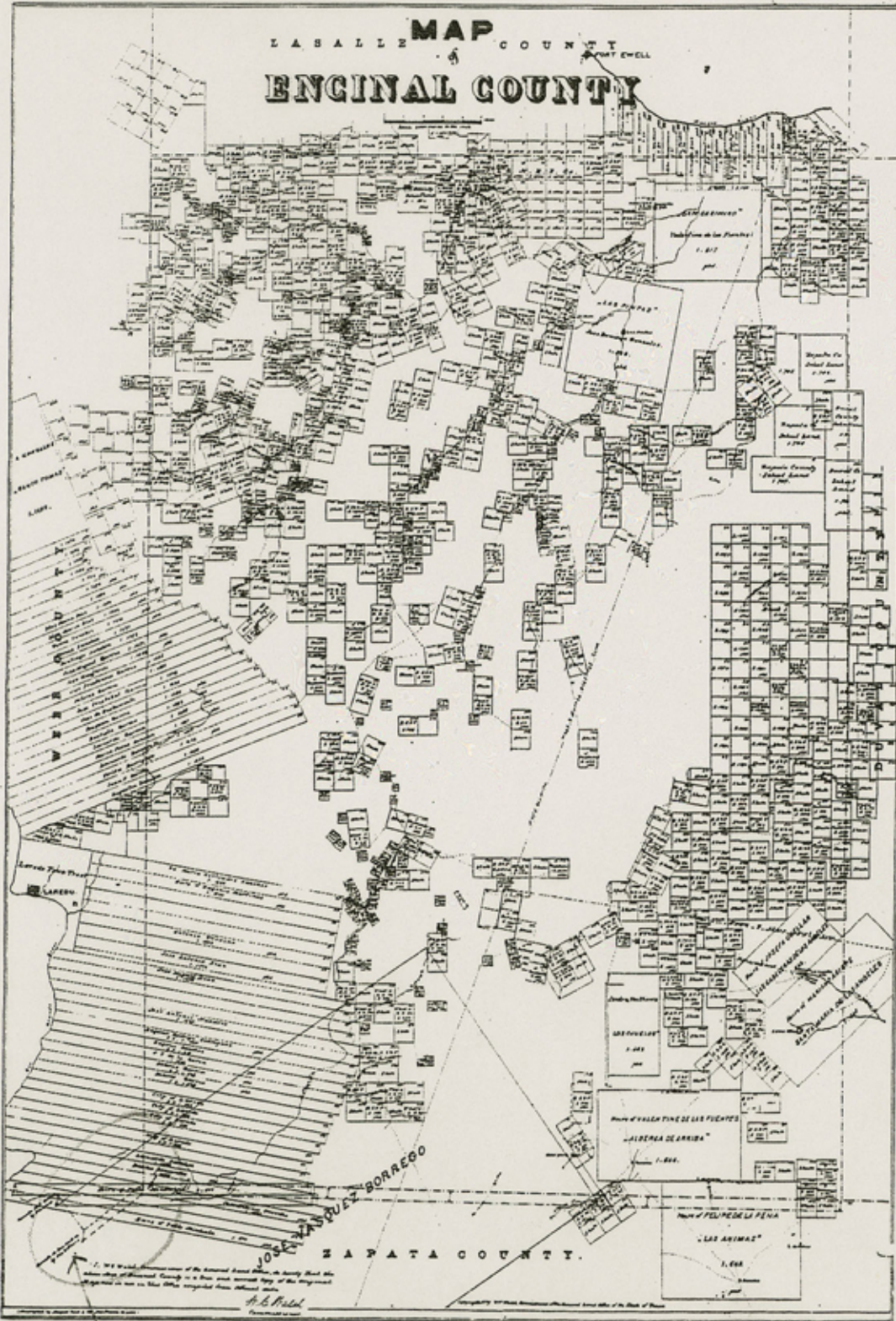




= Boundaries as of 26 July 1870

= 26 Apr 1871; restores line between WEBB and ZAPATA

12 MAR 1899 WEBB gains all of ENCINAL



Dix line

Good

CHAPTER XXVII.

AN ACT TO DEFINE, ESTABLISH AND MARK THE BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTIES OF CAMERON, HIDALGO, STARR, ZAPATA, WEBB, ENCINAL, DUVAL AND NUECES.

0181 Jul 97

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That the line dividing the counties of Webb, Encinal, Duval and Nueces, from Zapata, Starr, Hidalgo and Cameron, shall begin on the left margin of the Rio Grande, at the Cañada de San Andres, dividing the former jurisdictions of Guerrero and Laredo, and shall run due east to the mouth of the Olmos creek, and thence on the same course across the Laguna Madre, and across Padre Island to the Gulf of Mexico.

That the north and south lines dividing the counties of Webb, Encinal, Duval, and Nueces, shall be prolonged south, so as to intersect the east and west lines above described. That the boundary line between the counties of Cameron and Hidalgo, shall begin on the left margin of the Rio Grande, at the southeast corner of a tract of land known as "Llano Grande," thence to run due north so as to intersect the south line of Nueces county above defined. That the line dividing the counties of Hidalgo and Starr, shall begin on the margin of the Rio Grande, at the rancho "Las Cuevas," at the point formerly dividing the jurisdiction of the towns of Reynoso and Camargo; thence to run north twenty-five degrees east, so as to intersect the south line of Nueces county aforesaid. That the line dividing the counties of Starr and Zapata, shall begin on the margin of the Rio Grande at a point known as "Noche Buena," formerly dividing the jurisdictions of Mier and Guerrero; thence to run north fifty-five degrees east, five leagues to the back line of the Porciones of Guerrero, and thence north twenty-five degrees east to intersect the south line of Duval county.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the lines as described and called for in the preceding section, shall be surveyed and distinctly marked at the end of every league in distance, and wherever said lines cross the public highways, by the erection of a substantial and durable stone mound.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint a suitable person as surveyor, who shall, in co-operation with the Police Courts of the several counties hereinbefore mentioned, superintend the running and marking of the lines of the

said counties, and shall employ such assistants as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted,* That the lines established in the first section of this act, shall be surveyed and marked within the term of six months from and after the passage of this act, and when properly completed, shall remain the permanent lines and boundaries of said counties.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted,* That the expenses of running and marking the lines of said counties, as herein provided for, shall be paid by the several counties, in equal proportion, according to the extent of the lines of each, and that the surveyor shall be allowed to charge three dollars per mile.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted,* That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Passed July 26, 1870.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS PRO TEM.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That the Comptroller is hereby authorized and required to audit the accounts of all district attorneys appointed by district judges or the commanding general Fifth Military District, for the time being, and the certificate of the district judge of appointment and service of such district attorney shall be sufficient authority to authorize the Comptroller to draw his warrant for such salary as would have been due to the district attorney for such term of service; and the State Treasurer is hereby required to pay the same provided that no *pro tem.* district attorney shall be entitled to any pay under this act where there was at the time a district attorney who drew, or is entitled to draw his salary for the time specified.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.
Approved July 28, 1870.

county 59732

who is charged with the offense of
appear before the District Court of the county of
on the Monday of next,
here to remain from day to day, and from term to term, and not
depart without leave of said district court, in order to abide the
judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of Texas.

SEC. 2. That the Supreme Court shall not entertain jurisdic-
tion of any case requiring a recognizance that does not substantially
comply with the above form; *provided*, that in all cases now pend-
ing before the Supreme Court, or that may be appealed to the same
before the first day of June next; if it shall appear from the record
that a recognizance was taken in the form prescribed by the court
trying the case, the same shall not be dismissed for want of proper
recognizance.

SEC. 3. That this act take effect and be in force from and after
its passage.

Approved April 26, 1871.

CHAPTER LVIII.

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS ONE AND FOUR OF "AN ACT TO DE-
FINE, ESTABLISH AND MARK THE BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTIES
OF CAMERON, HIDALGO, STARR, ZAPATA, WEBB, ENCINAL, DUVAL
AND NUECES," PASSED JULY 26, 1870.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of
Texas*, That section one of "An act to define, establish and mark
the boundaries of the counties of Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata,
Webb, Encinal, Duval and Nueces," passed July 26, 1870, be and
is hereby amended, so as hereafter to read as follows: That the
line dividing the counties of Webb, Encinal, Duval, and Nueces
from Zapata, Starr, Hidalgo and Cameron, shall begin on the left
margin of the Rio Grande river, at a point called "El Cañon de
San Andres," being the lower line of the ancient jurisdiction of the
town of Laredo; thence shall follow the lower line of Webb county,
to the southwest corner of Encinal county; and thence shall run
due east to the mouth of Olmos creek; and thence shall run on the
same course across the Laguna Madre, and across Padre Island to
the Gulf of Mexico. The north and south lines dividing the coun-
ties of Encinal, Duval and Nueces shall be prolonged south, so as

*Not sure about
this
come back*

*change-
I think*

to intersect the east and west lines before described. The other
lines dividing the counties of Zapata, Starr, Hidalgo and Cameron
from each other shall remain as now fixed by law, and shall be sur-
veyed and marked as hereinafter provided for.

SEC. 2. That section four of the act before recited shall hereaf-
ter read as follows: *Be it further enacted*, That the lines estab-
lished in the first section of this act shall be surveyed and marked as
soon as may be practicable after the passage of this act, and, when
properly completed, shall remain the permanent lines and bounda-
ries of said counties.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and
after its passage.

Approved April 26, 1871.

See 26 March 1879

CHAPTER LIX.

AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF HAVING
CERTAIN GENERAL INDEXES IN THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE
COPIED.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of
Texas*, That the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof
as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the
purpose of having certain general indexes in the General Land
Office transcribed, at the rate of fifteen cents per hundred words,
and that this act take effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 27, 1871.

CHAPTER LX.

AN ACT PROVIDING THAT ALL FEES OR COSTS OF PEACE OFFICERS
SHALL BE TAXED AND PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES CURRENCY.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of
Texas*, That on and after the passage of this act, all fees or costs,
in both civil and criminal causes, due and payable to the clerk of the

*26 APR 1871
counter 59733*

1899 26th Leg Reg Sess

12 Mar 1899

ENCINAL COUNTY ABOLISHED.

S. B. No. 134.]

CHAPTER XI.

An Act to be entitled an act to abolish the unorganized county of Encinal; to establish the boundaries of Webb county so as to include the territory of said unorganized county; to provide for transfer of funds belonging to said county in the State treasury to the treasury of Webb county, and for the collection of taxes due from non-residents.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. That the unorganized county of Encinal be and the same is hereby abolished.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of incorporating the territory comprising said unorganized county in the county of Webb the boundary lines of Webb county be and they are established as follows: Beginning on the left margin of the Rio Grande river at a point called El Canon de San Andres, being the lower line of the ancient jurisdiction of the town of Laredo; thence following the lower line of Webb county, as now existing, to the southwest corner of the hitherto Encinal county; thence running in the direction of the mouth of the Almos creek to the southwest corner of Duval county; thence due north to the southeast corner of LaSalle county; thence due west to the southwest corner of LaSalle county; thence due north to the southeast corner of Dimmit county; thence west with the south line of Dimmit and Maverick counties to the Rio Grande, and down the same with its meanderings to the place of beginning.

SEC. 3. That immediately upon the taking effect of this act, the funds now in the State treasury to the credit of said unorganized county shall be paid over to the treasurer of Webb county upon his order.

SEC. 4. That all taxes due upon or assessed against the property of non-residents in said unorganized county, and which shall be unpaid at the time this act takes effect, shall be payable to and shall be collected by the tax collector of Webb county in the same manner as other taxes are collected in Webb county. A copy of the non-resident tax rolls of said unorganized county, certified to by the Comptroller, showing the amount of taxes unpaid by such non-residents at the time this act takes effect, shall be furnished by the Comptroller to the collector of taxes of Webb county, and the same shall be sufficient authority for the tax collector of Webb county to collect such taxes.

SEC. 5. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. That the crowded condition of the calendar and the convenience of the people residing in said unorganized county and Webb county, creates an imperative public necessity and an emergency for the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days, that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

[NOTE.—The enrolled bill shows that the foregoing act passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 25, nays 0; and passed the House of Representatives by a two-thirds vote, yeas 91, nays 0.]

[NOTE.—The foregoing act was presented to the Governor of Texas for his approval on the twenty-eighth day of February, A. D. 1899, but was

county 59734

1899 26th Leg Reg Sess

(Enrolled Co.) abolished

1899.]

GENERAL LAWS OF TEXAS.

11

not signed by him nor returned to the house in which it originated with his objections thereto within the time prescribed by the Constitution, and thereupon became a law without his signature.—D. H. HARDY, Secretary of State.]

Became effective March 12, 1899.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS—APPROPRIATION FOR PUBLISHING.

S. S. B. No. 22.]

CHAPTER XII.

An Act making an appropriation to pay for publishing the constitutional amendments proposed by the Twenty-fifth Legislature.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:* That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay for publishing the constitutional amendments voted on at a special election held on November 1, 1898, and at the last general election, and for publishing the Governor's proclamation calling the last general election.

SEC. 2. Whereas, the Secretary of State did have the constitutional amendments proposed by the Twenty-fifth Legislature published, as required by law, and there being no appropriation to pay for the same, and public policy requires the immediate payment to the parties entitled to receive the same; therefore, an emergency and an imperative public necessity exists that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

[NOTE.—The enrolled bill shows that the foregoing act passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 23, nays 0; and passed the House of Representatives by a two-thirds vote, yeas 98, nays 1.]

Approved March 1, 1899.

Became effective March 1, 1899.

TAX COMMISSION.

H. B. No. 352.]

CHAPTER XIII.

An Act to create a commission to frame and report a complete system of laws for the assessment, collection and accounting of taxes and public revenues in the State: to provide the duties and compensation of said commission, the methods of its work, the period of its service and a submission of a report of its labors to the Legislature, and to make an appropriation to defray the expenses of same.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:* That there shall be and is hereby created and established a commission to be known and called "The Tax Commission," to be composed of the Governor, the Comptroller of Public Accounts, the State Revenue Agent and one other person, to be appointed by the Governor, who shall be a

1879 16th Leg Reg Sess

26 Mar 1879

the protection and preservation of his premises or growing crop thereon, cause said stock to be penned and turned over to the sheriff or constable, and held responsible to the person damaged, for all damages caused by said stock and all cost thereof. It shall be lawful for the owner or lessee of such enclosures as are contemplated in this act, to charge the following rates for impounding such stock as referred to in this act, to wit: twenty-five cents per day per head; provided, this act shall not apply or be in force in the county of Cooke."

SEC. 3. Nothing in this act shall prevent the freeholders of any county or subdivision of a county where the stock law prevails, from deciding by a majority vote whether or not three barbed wires without a board or plank shall constitute a lawful fence in such county or subdivision of same. The election for such purpose to be conducted in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as elections provided for in the act authorizing the passage of stock and fence laws, approved August 15, 1876.

SEC. 4. *Provided*, That the counties of Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio and Bee, shall be and are exempted from the provisions of this act. Approved March 26, A. D. 1879. Takes effect ninety days after adjournment.

CHAPTER LX.—*An act to amend "an act to adopt and establish a Penal Code and a Code of Criminal Procedure for the State of Texas," approved February, 1879.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas*, That articles 396 and 398, chapter 3, title XII of the Penal Code of the State of Texas, shall hereafter read as follows, to wit:

ARTICLE 396. If any person shall practice for pay, or as a regular practitioner, medicine in this state, in any of its branches or departments, or offer or attempt to practice without first having obtained a certificate of professional qualification from some authorized board of medical examiners, or without having a diploma from some accredited medical college, chartered by the legislature of the state or its authority, in which the same is situated, he shall be punished by fine of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

ARTICLE 398. If any person shall hereafter engage in the practice of medicine, in any of its branches or departments, for pay, or as a regular practitioner, without having first filed for record with the clerk of the district court of the county in which such person may reside or sojourn, a certificate from some authorized board of medical examiners, or a diploma from some accredited medical college, he shall be punished as prescribed in article 396.

Approved March 26, A. D. 1879. Takes effect ninety days after adjournment.

Do not include - Should we as a clarification

CHAPTER LXI.—*An act legalizing the county lines of Duval county and of counties affected thereby, as surveyed and marked by the surveyors of Nueces, Duval, Live Oak and Webb counties.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas*, That the boundary lines of Duval county, surveyed and marked by La-

1879 16th Leg Reg Sess

(Duval & other Co.)

fayette Caldwell, John J. Dix, S. M. Jarvis and R. H. Brown, surveyors respectively of Nueces, Duval, Webb and Live Oak counties, during the months of April, May, June, September and October, 1877, and returned to the general land office by said John J. Dix, are hereby declared the true and permanent boundary lines of Duval county.

SEC. 2. That the line established, surveyed and marked by said John J. Dix in January, 1878, in accordance with an act passed April 26, 1871, to amend sections 1 and 4 of "An act to define, establish and mark the boundaries of the counties of Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Encinal, Duval and Nueces," passed July 26, 1870, the field notes of which are on file in the general land office, is hereby declared to be the true and permanent division line between the counties named.

SEC. 3. That as questions of jurisdiction may arise between the counties in the assessment and collection of taxes creating an emergency, an imperative public necessity exists that this law shall go into effect from and after its passage.

Approved March 26, A. D. 1879.

Takes effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER LXII.—*An act to diminish the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the county courts of certain counties in this state, and conform the jurisdiction of the district courts of said counties to such change.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That the county courts of the counties of Polk, Jasper, Newton, Brazoria, Brown, Camp, Chambers, Coleman, Concho, Coryell, Crockett, El Paso, Franklin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jefferson, Liberty, Llano, Marion, Matagorda, McCulloch, Morris, Nacogdoches, Pecos, Presidio, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, San Saba, Shelby, Titus, Tom Green, Trinity, Tyler and Orange shall have and exercise the general jurisdiction of probate courts, shall probate wills, appoint guardians of minors, idiots, lunatics, persons *non compos mentis*, and common drunkards; grant letters testamentary and of administration; settle accounts of executors, administrators and guardians; transact all business appertaining to the estates of deceased persons, minors, idiots, lunatics, persons *non compos mentis*, and common drunkards, including the partition settlement and distribution of estates of deceased persons, and to apprentice minors as prescribed by law, and to issue all writs necessary to the enforcement of their jurisdiction, and to punish contempts under such provisions as are or may be provided by general law governing county courts throughout the state; but said county courts shall have no other jurisdiction, civil or criminal.

SEC. 2. That the district courts of said counties shall have and exercise jurisdiction in all matters and causes, civil and criminal, over which, by the general laws of the state, the county courts of said counties would have jurisdiction, except as provided in section 1 of this act, and that all cases other than probate matters, and such as are provided in section 1 of this act, be and the same are hereby transferred to the district courts of said counties, and all writs and process, civil and criminal, heretofore issued by or out of said county courts other than those pertaining to matters over which, by section 1 of this act, jurisdiction is

EDWARDS COUNTY.

(2568) Art. [770]. Beginning at the northwest corner of Kerr county on the south line of Kimble county; thence west with the line of Kimble to its southwest corner; thence due south to the north line of Dawson county, with the boundaries of Dawson, Uvalde, Bandera and Kerr, to the beginning.

Corrected boundaries: Beginning at the northwest corner of Kerr county on the south line of Kimble county; thence west with the county line of Kimble and Sutton county to the northeast corner of Valverde county; thence due south to the northwest corner of Kinney county; thence east with the north line of Kinney and Uvalde counties to the southwest corner of Bandera county; thence north with the west line of Bandera and Kerr counties to the beginning.

Created by act February 1, 1858, p. 87; lines extended by an act of March 4, 1887, p. 12, by taking in territory from Crockett county.

Edwards county.
(Act Feb. 1,
1858, p. 87.)
P. D. 316.

ELLIS COUNTY.

(2569) Art. [771]. Beginning (at the northeast corner of Navarro county) on the west bank of the Trinity river, at a point which, by the meanderings of said river, will be one mile northwardly from Robert H. Porter's house; thence on a straight line to Chambers' creek at a point opposite the mouth of Mill creek; thence south 60° west to a point thirty-seven miles from the place of beginning; thence north 30° west to the southeast corner of Johnson county; thence north to a point directly west of the southwest corner of Johnson county; thence north to a point directly west of the southwest corner of Dallas county; thence east to the said southwest corner of Dallas county; thence with the southern boundary line of said Dallas county to the Trinity river; thence down said river, with the meanderings thereof, to the place of beginning.

Words in brackets inserted.

Created by act of January 28, 1850, p. 16, from original Navarro county; boundaries defined, act July 31, 1876, p. 77.

Ellis county.
(Act July 31,
1876, p. 77.)

EL PASO COUNTY.

(2570) Art. [772]. Beginning at a point on the east bank of the Rio Grande, established as the boundary line between the State of Texas and the territory of New Mexico; that is, the point where the thirty-second parallel of north latitude crosses the Rio Grande; thence due east along said thirty-second parallel of north latitude to where it crosses the river Pecos; thence following down the western bank of the river Pecos to the south bank of Delaware creek; at its point of junction with the river Pecos; thence in a southwesterly direction to San Martin springs in the Apache mountains; thence in a southwesterly direction to the east bank of the Rio Grande, where it is crossed by the 105th parallel of longitude west of Greenwich; thence following up the east bank of said Rio Grande to the place of beginning.

Corrected boundaries: Beginning at a point on the east bank of the Rio Grande established as the boundary line between the State of Texas and the territory of New Mexico, that is the point where the 32d parallel of north latitude crosses the Rio Grande; thence due east along said 32d parallel of north latitude to a point the northwest corner of Reeves county, on a direct line from the junction of Delaware creek with the Pecos river, to San Martin spring; thence with the Reeves county west line in a southwesterly direction to the San Martin spring in the Apache mountains; thence in a southwesterly direction to the east bank of the Rio Grande where it is crossed by the 105th meridian of longitude west of Greenwich; thence following up the east bank of said Rio Grande to the place of beginning.

El Paso county.
(Act May 2,
1871, p. 70.)
P. D. 5862,
318.

ENCINAL COUNTY.

(2571) Art. [773]. Beginning at the northwest corner of Duval county; thence due west with the south line of La Salle to its southwest corner; thence due south to the line (old) of Webb and Zapata counties; thence running in the direction of the mouth of the Olmos creek to a point due south of the beginning; thence due north to the beginning.

Corrected boundaries: Beginning at the northwest corner of Duval county; thence due west with the south line of La Salle to its southwest corner; thence due south to the southeast corner of Webb county; thence running in the direction of the mouth of Olmos creek south 88½° east to a point due south of the beginning; thence due north to the beginning.

Encinal county.
(Acts Feb. 1,
1853, p. 87;
April 26, 1871,
p. 62.)
P. D. 319,
3198, 5867.
(See acts 1879,
chapter 41.)

The course of the south line (south 88 $\frac{1}{4}$ ° east) inserted from the field notes of the survey of the county line.

Created by act February 1, 1858, p. 87, from Webb, Nueces and Starr counties; boundaries, acts July 26, 1870, p. 40; April 26, 1871, p. 62; -March 26, 1879, p. 68.

ERATH COUNTY.

Erath county.
(Acts Nov. 2, 1866, p. 29; Feb. 4, 1854; Feb. 14, 1860, p. 121; Jan. 25, 1858, p. 27; Feb. 1, 1858, p. 87.)
P. D. 5854, 320.

(2572) Art. [774]. Beginning at the southeast corner of Palo Pinto county; thence in a direct line to a point where the north line of Bosque county crosses the East Bosque; thence south 60° west to a point thirty-eight and one-half miles south of 60° west from the northeast corner of Bosque county; thence north 30° west to a point north 30° west thirty-five miles from the upper line of Coryell county; thence south 60° west five miles; thence north 30° west to a point sixty-five miles north 30° west from said upper line of Coryell county; thence north 60° east to a point due south of the southeast corner of Stephens county; thence north 60° east five miles; thence due north to the south line of Palo Pinto county; thence east with said south line to the beginning.

Corrected boundaries: Beginning at the southeast corner of Palo Pinto county; thence in a direct line to a point where the north line of Bosque county crosses the East Bosque; thence south 60° west to a point thirty-eight and one-half miles from the northeast corner of Bosque county on the northeast line of Comanche county; thence with the line of Comanche county to its north corner; thence north 60° east five miles to the southeast corner of Eastland county; thence due north to the south line of Palo Pinto county; thence east with said south line to the beginning.

Created from territory attached to the counties of Bell and Bosque by act of January 25, 1856, p. 27. Boundaries, act of September 1, 1856, p. 96; February 14, 1860, p. 121; November 2, 1866, p. 82.

FALLS COUNTY.

Falls county.
(Act Jan. 28, 1850, p. 87; special act Dec. 15, 1863, p. 18.)
P. D. 321.

(2573) Art. [775]. Beginning at the upper corner of league number five on the west bank of Brazos river, in the name of L. B. Franks; thence north 60° east fourteen miles; thence south 30° east to the northwest boundary of Robertson county; thence along said line to the Brazos river and across the same; thence up the west bank of said river to the northeast corner of league number eight, in the name of S. Frost. (being northeast corner of Milam county); thence south 60° west to a point which bears south 30° east from another point on the south line of McLennan county six miles north 60° east from its southwest corner (being east corner of Bell county); thence north 30° west to said point (and another corner of Bell county); thence north 60° east to the beginning (see acts of January 28, 1850).

Matter in parentheses, except the last, inserted.

The southwest line is, according to survey, 23 miles 1184 varas long.

Created by act of January 28, 1850, p. 87; boundaries, acts August 30, 1856, p. 89, and December 15, 1863, p. 18.

FANNIN COUNTY.

Fannin county.
(Act March 14, 1846, p. 6.)
P. D. 322.

(2574) Art. [776]. Beginning on Red river at the mouth of Bois d'Arc creek; thence up said creek, with the meanders thereof, to the crossing at the residence of Carter Cliffs, deceased; thence south with the line established by John D. Black, county surveyor of Fannin county, to a point thirty miles due south of the beginning point; thence south 80° west to a point due south of the mouth of Choctaw bayou; thence north to Red river at the mouth of said bayou; thence down Red river to the beginning.

Corrected boundaries: Beginning on Red river at the mouth of Bois d'Arc creek, the northwest corner of Lamar county; thence up said creek, with the meanders thereof, to the crossing at the residence of Carter Cliffs, deceased; thence south with the line established by John D. Black, county surveyor of Fannin county, to the northeast corner of Hunt county, thirty miles due south of the beginning point; thence south 80° west to a point due south of the mouth of Choctaw bayou; thence north with the Collin and Grayson county line to Red river at the mouth of said bayou; thence down Red river to the beginning.

Created December 14, 1837, p. 53; boundaries, November 28, 1839, p. 194; March 14, 1846, p. 6.

WORTH COUNTY.

(2751) Worth. Worth county created by act of January 3, 1850, p. 24, was included in territory ceded to United States by act of November 25, 1850, accepting act of Congress of United States of September 4, 1850.

YOAKUM COUNTY.

(2752) Art. [930.] Beginning at the northwest corner of Terry county; thence west to the southwest corner of Cochran county, on the 103d meridian; thence south thirty miles with said meridian; thence east to the southwest corner of Terry county; thence north thirty miles to the place of beginning. Created from Young land district by act of August 21, 1876, p. 234.

Yoakum county.
(Act Aug. 21, 1876, p. 234.)

YOUNG COUNTY.

(2753) Art. [931.] Beginning at a point six miles east from the southeast corner of lower Brazos Indian reserve, as surveyed by English measure; thence north thirty miles; thence west thirty miles; thence south thirty miles; thence east to the place of beginning.

Young county.
(Act Aug. 10, 1856, p. 41.)
P.D. 430.

Corrected boundaries: Beginning at a point six miles east from the south corner of lower Brazos Indian reserve, as surveyed by English measure; thence north with the Palo Pinto and Jack county line thirty miles to the southeast corner of Archer county; thence west thirty miles to the southwest corner of Archer county; thence with Throckmorton county south thirty miles; thence east to the place of beginning.

Created by act of February 2, 1856, p. 72, from territory attached to Bosque county, and from Denton land district (February 13, 1854, p. 100); boundary, act August 10, 1856, p. 41.

Young land district as organized by act of April 29, 1874, composed of Young, Haskell and Throckmorton counties, and the following territory: Beginning at the northwest corner of Haskell county; thence north along the western boundary line of the counties of Knox and Hardeman to the thirty-fourth parallel of latitude; thence west along said thirty-fourth parallel of latitude to the east boundary line of the territory of New Mexico; thence south along said east boundary line of the territory of New Mexico to a point due west from the southwest corner of Haskell county; thence in a straight line east to the southwest corner of Haskell county.

ZAPATA COUNTY.

(2754) Art. [932.] Beginning on the Rio Grande river at a point called El Canon de San Andres, being the lower line of the ancient jurisdiction of the town of Laredo; thence down the Rio Grande, with its meanders, to a point called "La Noche Buena," formerly dividing the jurisdiction of Mier and Guerrero; thence north (with Starr county) 55° east five leagues to the back line of the Porciones of Guerrero; thence north 25° east to the south line of Duval county; thence with the south line of Duval and Encinal counties (on a line running from the mouth of Olmos creek to the southwest corner of Encinal county) to the southwest corner of Encinal county; thence with Webb county line on a direct line to the place of beginning.

Zapata county.
(Acts Jan. 22, 1853, p. 53;
July 26, 1870,
p. 40;
April 26, 1871,
p. 62.)
P.D. 431.
(See acts
1879, ch. 61.)

Matter in first and last parentheses inserted.
Created by act of January 22, 1850, from Starr and Webb counties; boundaries, acts of July 26, 1870, p. 40; April 26, 1871, p. 62; March 27, 1876, p. 87.

ZAVALA COUNTY.

(2755) Art. [933.] Beginning at the southwest corner of Medina county; thence due west to the point due south of the southwest corner of Edwards county; thence due south thirty miles; thence due east to a point due south of the beginning; thence due north thirty miles to the place of beginning. Corrected boundaries: Beginning at the southwest corner of Medina county; thence due west to the southwest corner of Uvalde county; thence due south with Maverick county thirty miles; thence due east with Dimmit county to a point due south of the beginning; thence due north with the west line of Frio county thirty miles to the place of beginning. Created from Uvalde and Maverick counties by act of February 1, 1853, p. 87; boundaries act September 29, 1866, p. 13.

Zavala county.
(Acts Feb. 1, 1853, p. 87;
Sept. 29, 1866,
p. 13.)
P.D. 432.

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3006



COUNTY OF WEBB.

A. WINSLOW, COUNTY JUDGE
 ANTONIO SALINAS, SHERIFF
 C. M. DE LA GARZA, CLERK DIST. CT.
 C. A. McLANE, COUNTY ATTORNEY
 J. A. RODRIGUEZ, CLERK CO. CT.
 H. LIGARDE, TAX COLLECTOR
 B. J. LEYENDECKER, Co. Ass.
 A. M. BRUNI, TREASURER
 E. J. FOSTER, SURVEYOR
 B. RICHARDSON, SUPT. SCHOOLS

STATE OF TEXAS.

Laredo, Tex. March 15th. 1922.

Hon. J. T. Robison,
 Commissioner General Land Office,
 Austin Texas,

Dear Sir:

I herewith hand you blue print and field notes, together with a certified copy of the judgment of the District Court of Jim Hogg County, rendered on the 5th. day of December, 1921, in the case of Zapata County vs. Webb County, which defines and establishes a new boundary line between Webb and Zapata County, - all of which speak for themselves.

These papers would have been sent you long since, but was unable to get certified copies of all of them until today.

Please acknowledge receipt and greatly oblige,

Yours very truly,

A. Winslow
 County Judge, Webb County, Texas.

RECEIVED
 MAR 14 1922
 Referred to Map

Real 564-A

T. C. MANN

ED MANN

MANN & MANN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
VALLE BUILDING
LAREDO, TEXAS

RECEIVED

SEP 7 1922

September 6, 1922 Referred to Co

Mr. J. T. Robison,
Land Commissioner,
Austin, Texas.

Real
5754

Dear Mr. Robison:- In Re: Boundary line between
Webb and Zapata Counties

We have before us your favor of March 15th, 1922 written to Judge A. Winslow, in which you express a doubt as to the judgment of the District Court of Jim Hogg County attempting to fix the boundary line being valid. Now, that you may better understand the situation that led up to this suit, will say that as we understand from old citizens, there has been a dispute between the two counties as to the dividing line for many years. There has been considerable question until recently as to the real location of the beginning point on the river of the South line of Webb County. Webb County has been contending that the point known as Cafada or Cañon de San Andres was South of the point that was claimed by Zapata County as Cafada or Cañon de San Andres. Webb County now concedes that it has been wrong in its contention.

Our information is that the two counties have never agreed on any line as being the dividing line between the two counties until a short time prior to the institution of the suit in Jim Hogg County. The facts are that to the judgment, after considerable deliberations the counties agreed to employ a surveyor to mark the line between the two counties, and the Commissioners court agreed on the line fixed by the decree of the District Court of Jim Hogg County. The writer was employed by Zapata County to see that whatever was necessary to be done to fix the boundary so that there would never be a question about the true location of the line, and after an examination of the statutes, he was of the opinion that it was necessary to have a decree of the District Court establishing this line and filed a suit in Jim Hogg County, a Webb County accepted service and a decree was entered after the court had the testimony as to the line having been well marked and also testimony on point that there had been a question as to the true location of the boundary line between the two counties. Zapata County contends that the line as established by Webb County a number of years ago as the South boundary line of Webb County, was done without notice to Zapata County.

We herewith send you statement made by Mr. Mercurio Martinez, of Zapata, Texas, a man who has held various official positions in Zapata County, is well acquainted with the affairs of said county, and particularly the boundary line, as he owns land in that part of Zapata County, and comes from a very old and respectable family of that County.

515-1
544
Pool

237

Return

MANN & MANN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LAREDO, TEXAS

RECEIVED

SEP 7 1922

September 4, 1922 Referred to Court

Mr. J. N. Robison,
Land Commissioner,
Austin, Texas.

Dear Mr. Robison:- In Re: Boundary line between
Webb and Zapata Counties

We have before us your favor of March 15th, 1922 written to Judge A. Winslow, in which you express a doubt as to the judgment of the District Court of Jim Hogg County attempting to fix the boundary line being valid. Now, that you may better understand the situation that led up to this suit, will say that as we understand from old citizens, there has been a dispute between the two counties as to the dividing line for many years. There has been considerable question until recently as to the real location of the beginning point on the river of the South line of Webb County. Webb County has been contending that the point known as Cañada or Cañon de San Andres was South of the point that was claimed by Zapata County as Cañada or Cañon de San Andres. Webb County now concedes that it has been wrong in its contention.

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J. T. R. Page No. 2.-

It would be quite expensive to hold an election in both of said counties to settle this boundary question, and as we view the matter, it is not detaching land from one county and giving it to another, but it is settling a disputed boundary between the two counties.

We will thank you to again consider matter of approving the decree as entered by the District Court of Jim Hogg County. If you cannot approve the judgment, then advise what we should do in order to meet your approval.

Very truly yours,

MANN & MANN

By J. C. Mann

TOM:J.

Roll 544-# 575-A

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1 class

MANN & MANN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
WALKER BUILDING
LAREDO, TEXAS

RECEIVED

SEP 7 1922

September 6, 1922 Referred to Comr.

Mr. J. T. Robison,
Land Commissioner,
Austin, Texas.

Dear Mr. Robison:- In Re: Boundary line between
Webb and Zapata Counties

We have before us your favor of March 15th, 1922 written to Judge A. Winslow, in which you express a doubt as to the judgment of the District Court of Jim Hogg County attempting to fix the boundary line being valid. Now, that you may better understand the situation that led up to this suit, will say that as we understand from old citizens, there has been a dispute between the two counties as to the dividing line for many years. There has been considerable question until recently as to the real location of the beginning point on the river of the South line of Webb County. Webb County has been contending that the point known as Cañada or Cañon de San Andres was South of the point that was claimed by Zapata County as Cañada or Cañon de San Andres. Webb County now concedes that it has been wrong in its contention.

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RF

in answering the letter of the General Office dated March 15, 1912, the following points may be brought out to their attention.

That the Southwest corner of Webb County, goes as far down the Rio Grande river as the Southwest corner of Porcion 59; that said corner of Porcion 59, known as Canada or Canon de San Andres not only marks the limits of the ancient jurisdiction of the City of Laredo, but also the Northwest corner of the Borrego Grant, same being the starting point of Webb and Zapata Counties; that there is no State lands between the said corner of the Borrego Grant and the Canada or Canon de San Andres claimed by Webb County.

The above stated facts may be proven by affidavits of old men, still living, who have known said facts for over 60 years, and also by Patent issued to Pablo Mendiola, original Grantee of said Porcion 59.

That ever since the County of Zapata was created, about the year 1849, no Webb County assessor has ever assessed any land of several ranch owners, who own land and stock in the disputed territory, and that citations issued by Webb County officials, on persons living on said disputed tract of land, have always been served by Zapata County officials.

That the said lands have always been rendered in Zapata County, and the taxes collected by the Zapata County officials; General elections and Public Schools have always been maintained by Zapata County, and the school and general census have always been taken by Zapata County.

That on or about the year 1919, the Webb-Zapata boundary, was definitely marked and established by the limit of the construction of a Highway, and which said limit or end of said Highway, was agreed by and between the Webb and Zapata Commissioner's Courts, and that the Webb-Zapata boundary was later confirmed by a Judgment of the District Court of Jim Hogg County and approved by the Webb and Zapata Commissioner's Court.

37
D

In answering the letter of the General Office dated March 15, 1922, the following points may be brought out to their attention.

That the Southwest corner of Webb County, goes as far down the Rio Grande river as the Southwest corner of Porcion 59; that said corner of Porcion 59, known as Canada or Cañon de San Andres not only marks the limits of the ancient jurisdiction of the City of Laredo, but also the Northwest corner of the Borrego Grant, same being the starting point of Webb and Zapata Counties; that there is no State lands between the said corner of the Borrego Grant and the Canada or Cañon de San Andres claimed by Webb County.

The above stated facts may be proven by affidavits of old men, still living, who have known said facts for over 60 years, and also by Patent issued to Pablo Mondiola, original Grantee of said Porcion 59.

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That the said lands have always been rendered in Zapata County, and the taxes collected by the Zapata County officials; General elections and Public Schools have always been maintained by Zapata County, and the school and general census have always been taken by Zapata County.

That on or about the year 1919, the Webb-Zapata boundary, was definitely marked and established by the limit of the construction of a Highway, and which said limit or end of said Highway, was agreed by and between the Webb and Zapata Commissioners' Courts, and that the Webb-Zapata boundary was later confirmed by a Judgment of the District Court of Jim Hogg County and approved by the Webb and Zapata Commissioner's Court.

Real 575-A

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In answering the letter of the General Office dated March 15, 1952, the following points may be brought out to their attention.

That the Southwest corner of Webb County, goes as far down the Rio Grande river as the Southwest corner of Porcion 59; that said corner of Porcion 59, known as Canada or Canon de San Andres not only marks the limits of the ancient jurisdiction of the City of Laredo, but also the Northwest corner of the Borrego Grant, same being the starting point of Webb and Zapata Counties; that there is no State lands between the said corner of the Borrego Grant and the Canada or Canon de San Andres claimed by Webb County.

Roll 575-A

The above stated facts may be proven by affidavits of old men, still living, who have known said facts for over 60 years, and also by Patent issued to Pablo Mendiola, original Grantee of said Porcion 59.

That ever since the County of Zapata was created, about the year 1849, no Webb County assessor has ever assessed any land of several ranch owners, who own land and stock in the disputed territory, and that citations issued by Webb County officials, on persons living on said disputed tract of land, have always been served by Zapata County officials.

That the said lands have always been rendered in Zapata County, and the taxes collected by the Zapata County officials; General elections and Public Schools have always been maintained by Zapata County, and the school and general census have always been taken by Zapata County.

That on or about the year 1919, the Webb-Zapata boundary, was definitely marked and established by the limit of the construction of a Highway, and which said limit or end of said Highway, was agreed by and between the Webb and Zapata Commissioners' Courts, and that the Webb-Zapata boundary was later confirmed by a Judgment of the District Court of Jim Hogg County and approved by the Webb and Zapata Commissioners' Court.

1206-ES

377

October 15, 1935

Mr. James M. Williamson,
c/o Hicks, Dickson & Lange,
Laredo, Texas

Dear Sir:

I have reached for attention and examined court judgment fixing the boundary line between Zapata and Webb counties, together with certified copy of the pleadings, which accompanied your letter of October 7th.

I will appreciate it very much if you can obtain a certified copy of a sketch or map of this line by Mr E J Foster, the surveyor, which can be used in making the necessary calculations for correction of the abstract. I feel sure that Mr Foster must have made such a sketch; but if none was prepared, I would like for you to advise me to that effect.

Very truly yours,

J. H. Walker
Commissioner

Blucher:eb

October 9, 1935

Mr. James M. Williamson
c/o Hicks, Dickson & Lange
South Texas Bank Building
San Antonio, Texas

Dear Mr. Williamson:

This acknowledges receipt of your letter of October 7 enclosing certified copy of court order in connection with the Zapata-Webb County line, December term 1921 Jim Hogg County District Court.

This matter will have the attention of the Department shortly.

Yours very truly

J. H. Walker
Commissioner

Blucher: lbr

