

April 3, 1920.

Mr. W. R. Patterson,
Clerk, Gray County,
Leford, Texas.

Dear Sir:

This Office is in receipt of your letter of March 18th, 1920 in reference to the county boundary between Gray and Wheeler Counties and certain land surveys along same, especially the N/2, section 20, block A-9, H&GNRRCo., patented to Mark Huselby February 27th, 1920, patent No. 110, Vol. 6-A, and note that you think this Office is "evidently mixed up in some way as to the records" etc., and that you set out in detail what you believe to be the true facts, claiming that the strip of 101 acres west part of survey No. 36, block 23 at southeast corner of Gray County as shown by the abstracts of that survey in Vol. 40 referred to extends northward through all the surveys along the entire length of the county, amounting in all to about 1500 acres, and requesting that correction of records (abstracts) be made to show this land in proper county--all of which has been carefully considered.

In reply beg to advise as follows: The boundary line between Gray and Wheeler Counties recognized by this Office is that surveyed and marked on the ground by Mark Huselby, county surveyor of Wheeler County, in August, 1903, the field notes of which on file in this Office call to begin at the common corner of Wheeler, Gray, Hemphill and Roberts Counties, describing same by large sand and gravel rock with certain marks and bearings, etc., same being the southwest corner of survey No. 13, block A-1, GH&NRRCo.

Running south from this corner the several ties to iron pipe corners of land surveys show said line to be a few varas west of said land survey corner down to the 23rd mile, in which it calls in going south, at 146.3 varas pass 10 varas west of an iron pipe, common corner blocks 24 and 25, H&GNRRCo. The next tie is in the 25th mile, which

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calls at 165.3 varaspas 1866 vraswest of iron pipe, common corner of surveys 95, 96, 133 and 114, block 23, and the last tie is at southeast corner which shows the county corner to be 241.1 varas north and 2131.7 east of common corner of surveys Nos. 15, 16, 37 and 38, block 23. These last ties indicate that the county lines at some point between the 23rd and 25th mile post cross from the west to east side of the line of land survey corners. According to which there would be only a few surveys namely, 36, 43, 69, 88, 95 and 114, block 23, near the southeast corner of county, the correction of the abstracts of which would add to Gray County, while the correction of all surveys along the county line north of these surveys would take a small acreage from Gray County.

The gain in acreage to Gray County from its southeast corner north a few miles would be offset by the loss of about a like acreage from that point on north to northeast corner of the county. Hence the total area of Gray County for taxable purposes affected by this line would not be materially changed. In view of this fact and that the amount of acreage in each survey cut by this line is small, the surveys along same have not been corrected.

The present law requires where a patent is issued on a survey partly in two or more counties that said patent must be recorded in each county and our letter of the 16th ultimo in reference to patent No. 110, Vol. 6A., the N/2 section 20, referred to by you was in keeping with said law in regard to recording said patent and not abstracts.

Yours very truly,

Acting Commissioner.

Clark-FLB