

Survey 2543

On line 2-3 the surface descends from cor No 2 gradually 145 ft to a shallow ravine running easterly, then ascends gradually 140 ft. to low ridge extending easterly, then descends gradually 125 ft. to shallow ravine, then rises gradually to cor. No 3.

On line 3-4 from cor No 3 the surface rises gradually 75 ft. to ridge then descends at an angle of 15° 480 ft to ravine running easterly, then ascends rapidly to cor No 4.

On line 4-5 from cor No 4 the surface ascends rapidly over rough limestone ledge 350 ft to summit of ridge then descends to cor No 5.

On line 5-6

the surface from cor No 5 descends gradually 340 ft then ascends gradually to cor No 6, which is situated on westerly slope of hill.

On line 6-1,

the surface descends gradually for 300 ft, then rapidly to cor No 1.

The summit of the hill is about on the line from discovery to cor No 6 and situated at about $\frac{1}{2}$ the distance

Report

The S.E. cor of Sec 13, T. 14, N. R. ~~24~~²³ E. is marked by a volcanic rock $12 \times 12 \times 8$ ins, set in a mound of stone alongside of a large rock in place and marked with 3 notches on the north and 3 notches on the south edges

July ~~27, 1902~~^{21, 1906} Set off $10^{\circ} 38'$ on the declination arc and observe the Sun on meridian, resulting latitude $39^{\circ} 04'$ North
At 3 o'clock P. M. on the same date I set off $39^{\circ} 04'$ on the latitude arc and