

No. 3, A shaft, the center of which bears from Cor. No. 4,
S. $66^{\circ} 40'$ W. , 548 ft., 4x6 ft., 20 ft. deep.

Value ----- \$150.00

No. 4, A tunnel, the mouth of which bears from Cor. No. 4,
S. $45^{\circ} 30'$ W., 420 ft., 5x5 ft. runs N. 45° E., 10 ft.
to point "A", thence N. 45° E., 20 ft. to breast,, from
point "A" a 5x5 ft. drift runs S. 75° E., 10 ft.

Value of tunnel and drift -- \$320.00

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

A cut, the mouth of which bears from Cor. No. 2,
N. 52° E., 387 ft., 6x12 ft., ^{to a}10 ft. face, runs N. 50° E.
claimants unknown.

A shaft, the center of which bears from Cor. No. 2,
N. $66^{\circ} 15'$ E., 310 ft., 4x6 ft., 6 ft. deep, claimants
unknown.

A cut, the mouth of which bears from Cor. No. 2,
N. $67^{\circ} 45'$ E., 390 ft., 7 ft. wide runs N. 50° E., 26 ft.
to a 12 ft. face, claimants unknown.

INSTRUMENT.

This survey was made with a C. L. Berger and Son's
mining transit No. 6253. The courses were deflected
from the true meridian as determined from direct solar
observations. The distances were measured with a 500-ft.
steel tape.

REPORT.

The lines of this survey and all tie lines were run
either directly upon the ground or by traverses.

The NW. Cor. Sec. 7, T. 16 N., R. 63 E., Mount Diablo
Base and Meridian, is a quartzite stone, 6x8 ins., 14 ins.
long, set in a mound of stone, chisled one notch on the
north face and five notches on the south face. This is
the nearest standing corner of the public survey that
can be found and identified.