

Chains

The magnetic bearing of the true meridian, determined by solar observations, is N. $18^{\circ} 40' W.$ the angle thus determined gives the Mag. decl. $18^{\circ} 40' E.$

At the cor. of secs. 1, 2, 35 and 36 on the N. bdy. of the Tp. at 10h.0m. a.m., l.m.t., I set off $41^{\circ} 32' N.$ on the lat. arc; $14^{\circ} 13' N.$ on the decl. arc and determine a meridian with the solar.

The cor. of secs. 1, 2, 35 and 36 is a willow stake, squared at the top, 2 ins. diam., by 2 ft. above ground, set in the ground in a mound of rock, mkd. XLlll XLX, XXXV on N. W. face, XXXVI on N. E. face, XLll XVlll on S. E. face, ll on S. W. face, with 5 notches on W. edge and 1 notch on E. edge.

From this cor. I now run

S. $0^{\circ} 19' W.$ on record course and distance retracing the line bet. secs. 1 and 2.

40.52 I search diligently but find no $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor.

80.52 I search diligently, but find no old cor. of secs. 1, 2, 11 and 12.

At this point set a temporary point for cor. of secs. 1, 2, 11 and 12.

From the temp. cor. of secs. 1, 2, 11 and 12

I retrace S. on record course bet. secs. 11 and 12.

40.00 I search diligently but find no old $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor.

78.88 I find the cor. of secs. 11, 12, 13 and 14, falling 13 lks. W. of my line.

This cor. is an iron post, firmly set in the ground of the dimensions, marked and witnessed as described by the Surveyor General.

Adapting this result to the record distance of 80.00 chs. the final course and distance to the cor. of secs. 11, 12, 13 and 14 would be N. $6^{\circ} 37' W.$, 1.13 chs. dist.

Then from the proportion

$$80.52 : 160.52 :: x : 1.13 \quad x = .57$$