

Retracement of the West Boundary of T. 35N, R. 32E.

Chains.

peg set Oct. 2, on which the meridian intersects the point determined by the solar. At 8^h 0^m a.m. l.m.t., I set off 40° 49' N., on the lat. arc; 3° 57' S. on the decl. arc; and mark a point in the meridian determined with the solar, by a pencil mark on the peg already set 5 obs. N. of my station; this point falls on the point of the meridian established by the Polaris observation.

The solar apparatus, by p.m. and a.m. observations, defines positions for meridians, respectively, coincident with the meridian established by the Polaris observations; therefore, I conclude that the adjustments of the instrument are satisfactory.

The magnetic bearing of the true meridian, at 8^h 15^m a.m., is N. 18° 30' W.; the angle thus determined gives the mag. decl. 18° 30' E. A similar test was made for the Young and Sore transit, with Smith Solar attachment, including the level and collimation adjustments.

The cor. of secs. 8, 9, 16 and 17, T. 35N, R. 32 E., being the only cor. known in this section of the country, I go to said cor., and retrace

South, bet. secs. 16 and 17.

Failing to find $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., or sec. cor.,

I continue

South, bet. secs. 20 and 21.

I fail to find any evidence of $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., or sec. cor. Therefore, I retrace

West, bet. secs. 20 and 29.

Failing to find $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., or sec. cor.,

I continue

West, bet. secs. 19 and 30.

40.00

A redwood post, 16x3x3 ins., lying on the ground, alongside of mound with two pits, bears S. 15° 5' W., 3.18 obs.