

Resurvey of the S. bdy. of T. 27 N., R. 32 E.

Chains	<p>October 12, 1912.</p> <p>At a point near my camp, which is located in the NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 28, T. 27 N., R. 32 E., at 4h., p. m., l. m. t., I set off $7^{\circ} 31'$ S. on the decl. arc, and $40^{\circ} 10'$ N. on the lat. arc, and determine a meridian with the solar, and established a point on the line thus determined, 5 chs. N. of instrument.</p> <p>At 6h., 9m., p. m., l. m. t., I observe polaris at eastern elongation and set off the azimuth $1^{\circ} 31'$, on the horizontal plates, to the W. The meridian thus determined coincides with the solar meridian previously determined.</p> <p>October 13, 1912.</p> <p>At 10h., a. m., l. m. t., I set off $7^{\circ} 48\frac{1}{2}'$ S. on the decl. arc, and $40^{\circ} 10'$ N. on the lat. arc, and determine a meridian with the solar. The line thus determined coincides with the polaris meridian established last night, therefore I conclude that my instrument is in good adjustment.</p> <p>October 19, 1912.</p> <p>At the cor. of secs. 1, 2, 35 and 36, I set off 10° S. on the decl. arc, at 9h., a. m., l. m. t., and $40^{\circ} 9'$ N. on the lat. arc, and determine a meridian with the solar: thence I retrace</p> <p>East on a random line on the S. bdy. of sec. 36-</p> <p>40.08 Intersect a point 23 lks. N. of the old $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., which is a slate rock, 6 X 12 X 24 ins. in diam., marked $\frac{1}{4}$ on N. face and set in a mound of stone, 2 ft. base, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high.</p> <p>Course of this half mile is N. $89^{\circ} 40'$ W.</p> <p>I continue same line and measurement east, and at</p> <p>80.78 Intersect a point 4.80 chs. S. of the cor. of Tps. 26 and 27 N., Rs. 32 and 33 E., which is a lime stone, 12 X 12 X 6 ins. above ground, properly marked and witnessed by a stone mound, 3 ft. base, 2 ft. high, S. of cor.</p> <p>The course and distance of the last half mile is S. 82°</p>
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