

Resurvey of E. Bdy. of T. 39 N., R. 21 E.

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Chains	<p>September 3: At 8h 10m a.m., l.m.t., I set off $41^{\circ} 12.5'$ on the lat. arc and $7^{\circ} 44'$ N. on the decl. arc; and determine a meridian with the solar at the cor. of secs. 2, 3, 34 and 35, above described.</p> <p>Thence I retrace</p> <p>East between secs. 2 and 35.</p>
40.04	<p>The $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. bears S. 28 lks. distant, the same being a volcanic stone, 12x6x4 ins., lying on top of a mound of earth 43 in. base, 11 ins. high. The stone shows indications of having been marked, though no marks are intelligible. There are indications of 2 pits N. and S. of cor. 5 ft. dist. I mark the stone $\frac{1}{4}$ and set it 8 ins. in the ground, at the same point, with the mark facing N.</p> <p>The $\frac{1}{2}$ mile therefore is S. $89^{\circ} 36'E$. 40.04 chs.</p>
80.09	<p>Fall 65 lks. N. of the cor. of secs. 1, 2, 35 and 36, which is a volcanic stone, 16x8x4 ins., standing in a mound of stone, 40 ins. base, 10 ins. high and marked with 1 groove on E. and 5 grooves on W. face.</p> <p>The E. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile therefore is S. $89^{\circ} 28'E$, 40.05 chs.</p>
40.04	<p>From the cor. of secs. 1, 2, 35 and 36, above described, I retrace</p> <p>East, between secs. 1 and 36.</p> <p>The $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. bears S. 37 lks. distant, the same being the center of a mound of earth 5 ft. base, 1 ft. high with a few stones lying on top but none marked, with remains of 2 pits, N. and S. of cor., 5 ft. distant. I set at the same point a volcanic stone, 18x8x8 ins., 12ins. in the ground, marked $\frac{1}{4}$ on N. face.</p> <p>The $\frac{1}{2}$ mile therefore is S. $89^{\circ} 28'E$. 40.04 chs.</p>
80.07	<p>Fall 81 lks. N. of the cor. of Ts. 38 and 39 N., R. 21 E., which is a stone, 5x6x4 ins. above a mound of earth, 4 ft. base, 1 ft. high, the stone being firmly set and marked with 6 grooves on N., E. and W. faces, with indications of 3 pits, SE., SW. and NW. of cor., 6 ft. distant. As this cor. now refers only to Ts. 38 and 39 N., R. 21 E., I obliterate the pits and raise a mound of stone, 2 ft. base, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high W. of cor.</p> <p>The E. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile therefore is S. $89^{\circ} 22'E$. 40.03 chs.</p>

September 3, 1914.

RESURVEY OF E. BDY. T. 39 N., R. 21 EAST

8.00	<p>September 3: At 10h 30m a.m. l.m.t., I set off $41^{\circ} 12.5'$ on the lat. arc and $7^{\circ} 41'N$. on the decl. arc and determine a meridian with the solar at the cor. of Ts. 38 and 39 N., R. 21 E., hereinbefore described. Thence I retrace North for a distance of 160 chs., making diligent search at the end of every 40 chs. for corners and finding none. It is therefore necessary to resurvey this line, which I do, making diligent search the while for corners and finding none. I proceed as follows:</p>
10.73	<p>September 4: From the cor. of Ts. 38 and 39 N., R. 21 E., I run</p> <p>North, on E. bdy. of sec. 36.</p> <p>Over rolling land.</p> <p>Draw, course E.</p> <p>The C. C. of Ts. 38 and 39 N., R. 22 E. on line, the same being an iron post, 3 ins. diam., 17 ins. above ground, firmly set, marked as described by the Surveyor General and witnessed by evidences of 3 pits, N., S., and E. of cor., 6 ft. dist., and a mound of earth E. of the cor.</p>