

Retracement of the 8th St. Par. N., through R. 22. E.

transits were frequently examined, and tests of the solar apparatus were made at least once a week by comparing meridians obtained by solar observations for a. m. and p. m. hours with a meridian determined by Polaris observation.

Retracement of a portion of the 8th St. Par. N., through R. 22 E.

Chains

From the standard $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. of sec. 31, which is a basalt stone, 10 X 10 X 8 ins., above ground, firmly set, marked S C $\frac{1}{4}$ on N. face; mound of stone N. West on retracement of the 8th standard parallel north, through range 22 east, on the south boundary of sec. 31.

39.89 Intersect the S. C. of T. 40 N., Rs. 21 and 22 E., which is a granite stone, 20 X 18 X 10 ins., firmly set in the ground, marked S C on the N. and 6 grooves on the N., E. and W. faces, mound of stone around stone.

The bearing of this line is therefore West and its length 39.89 chs.

Retracement of the 8th St. Par. N., through R. 21 E.

From the S. C. of T. 41 N., Rs. 21 and 22 E., heretofore described.

West on retracement on the 8th St. Par. N., through R. 21 E., on the S. bdy. of secs. 36, 35, 34, 33, 32 and 31, searching for old cors. and setting temp. points at 40.00 and 80.00 chs.

470.92 Fall 8.77 chs. N. of the S. C. of T. 41 N., R. 20 and 21 E., which is a basalt stone, 18 X 9 X 7 ins., firmly set in the ground, marked with 6 grooves on 3 sides and SC on other.

The bearing for the 8th St. Par. N., through R. 21 E.,