

EXAMINATION FOR OBLITERATION.

Tps. 15 & 16 S., R. 56 E., & T. 16 S., R. 55 E.

traces of pits, NE, SE, SW
and NW. of mound.

The cor. of secs. 7, 8, 17 & 18

A limestone 16x14x8 ins.
lying loose on the ground,
plainly marked 4 grooves on
one face and 1 groove on
adjoining face, a stone and
earth mound bears W. 10 lks.

The $\frac{1}{4}$ cor. bet. secs. 8 & 17.

A limestone 12x12x8 ins.
lying loose on an earth
mound plainly marked $\frac{1}{4}$ on
one face traces of pits N.
& S. of cor.

The $\frac{1}{4}$ cor. bet. secs. 4 & 5.

A limestone 9x8x5 ins.
lying loose on an earth
mound plainly marked $\frac{1}{4}$ on
one face, dim traces of
pits E. & W. of mound.

Cor. of secs. 4, 5, 32 & 33, on N. bdy. of Tp.

A limestone 14x10x8 ins.
firmly set in a stone mound,
plainly marked 4 grooves on
E. 2 grooves on W. faces,
not witnessed.

These corners are indicated on the accompanying sketch
in black, and are, in my opinion, the original corners of
the R.H.Woods survey of 1881 in this township.

My principal reasons for reaching this conclusion are
that this system of corners is properly related to the
principal items of topography mentioned in the notes of
the original survey.

The cor. of secs. 4, 5, 32 & 33, is situated on a small
mountain about 90 ft. high, as indicated in original
notes, which forms an isolated hill or island in Indian