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FRANK T. DROUGHT  
CONSULTING ENGINEER  
117 WEST PECAN  
SAN ANTONIO 5, TEXAS  
August 16, 1949

RECEIVED

AUG 24 1949

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

LICENSED STATE LAND SURVEYOR  
ASSOCIATE MEMBER OF  
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

Hon. Bascom Giles, Commissioner  
General Land Office  
Austin, Texas

Dear Sir:

This report in conjunction with map and field notes attached, covers my recent survey in the vicinity of the common corner to Frio, Atascosa, McMullen, and La Salle Counties.

Location of Austin and Williams Survey #963 and surveys to the west thereof were discussed in a previous explanation dated February 12, 1945, sent to your office by me in support of Good Faith Claimant, E. B. Kothman, SF-14663.

As mentioned in the above referred to report, it appears that Giraud in laying down the Austin and Williams system of surveys ran a base line from the east side of the system northwesterly along San Miguel Creek setting corners as he progressed. The corners lying north and south of this base line appear to have been established by projection as no witnesses are called for at the corners.

I began my survey at the northeast corner of Survey #963 (point "A" on the map) and retraced Giraud's base line to the southwest corner of Austin and Williams Survey #950 (point "B" on the map). Between these two points a wide search was made for Giraud's corners which I do not find, and San Miguel Creek was carefully meandered. This stream has sharp well-defined banks and does not appear to have changed course since the time of Giraud's survey. At point "B" I find the remains of two old mesquite trees, badly deteriorated, from which the occupied corner of Survey #950 bears the correct course and distance. This occupied corner is at the junction of two very old fences both showing signs of being repeatedly rebuilt. Applying a normal excess in the south line of Survey #950 the creek in an easterly direction will check call within 18.0 varas. Also, I have conducted a wide search in this vicinity and find no other mesquite of sufficient age and in the proper position to fit the field note calls. This corner "B" which I accept as original is further supported by a connecting line ran in 1910 by A. L. Curtis between this point and GC&SF Survey #1811. Curtis, at that time found the trees still standing at the southwest corner of Survey #950 and I can check his tie line distances upon the ground.

In the absence of any known corners between points "A" and "B" I have relocated the lines of the Austin and Williams surveys between these points by revolving the call bearing  $02^{\circ} 13'$  to the left and applying 7.02% excess to the call distance. The above excess and revolvment is determined by a comparison of Giraud's actual ground position at points "A" and "B" with respect to the call position of same. Under the above construction the numerous calls for San Miguel Creek check from 05 varas short to 230 varas short of call. Your attention is directed to the fact that I have tried other constructions of the lines between points "A" and "B" and I am unable to make any reasonable placement wherein San Miguel Creek will check call with a greater degree of accuracy than above.

A B

Counter 23148



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You will next note the system of surveys laid down in December of 1875 by Enoch Moore. This system of surveys built one off the other in a westerly direction calls to begin at the southeast corner of Austin and Williams Survey #954 and contains cross calls for the back lines of Surveys #954, #957, and #963. As mentioned previously the back lines of Giraud's surveys were established by projection and were unmarked on the ground. A further study of Moore's notes indicates that he was on the ground only along the most southern line of the system and the remaining corners established by projection. Along this base line three (3) creek calls are made and stone mound or stake in mound recited at all corners except at the southwest corner of BS&F Survey #1810. Moore's notes further indicate that his base line follows the south line of Atascosa County. I have examined three sets of notes for county lines dated 1871, 1877, and 1894, and find no calls for creeks or natural objects contained therein that correspond with any of Moore's calls. I therefore must assume that Moore was actually on the ground in making the survey of his base line.

I have established the southeast corner of Austin and Williams Survey #954 at point "C" the subtractive call distance from the original southwest corner of Survey #950. From this point I have retraced Moore's base line and have been unable to find any evidence of the stone mounds set by him nor do I find the mesquite called for at the southwest corner of Survey #1810. Also I am unable to derive a satisfactory placement of Moore's system by use of the three creek crossings along the base line due to the courses of same.

I have therefore constructed Moore's system as shown on the map call bearing and distance from the southeast corner of Survey #954 (point "C"). Under this construction you will note the overlap (dashed lines) of this system into Giraud's system. The Rusk Transportation Company Survey #1815, patented on resurvey notes by W. H. Fountain in 1880, contains no calls for natural objects and I have built this survey in according to its beginning point off the Gibson Survey #1814.

GC&SF Survey #1811 is constructed off occupation and the original southwest corner (point "F") which I find on the ground. At this point an old stone mound is found from which an 11" mesquite stump with portions of the original mark still intact bears the field call bearing and distance. The western lines of GC&SF Survey #1812 are located from occupation; the eastern lines are located call distance with a similar orientation as the east line of Survey #1811. Under this construction the north line of Survey #1812 checks call bearing and is 7.5 varas over call distance.

Your attention is next directed to T. C. RR Surveys #5 and #6, T. E. Stanfield Survey #97/2, and L. Richardson Survey #50/8. As set out in another explanation submitted this date to your office in connection with the alleged 5.33 acre vacancy Frank B. Thompson SF 15031, I find Haynes' work on the ground to be approximately 02% excessive in length. To illustrate this excess, the upper east line of T. C. RR Survey #6 is constructed between the original upper northeast corner and the possible original inner corner. From this latter corner the lower north line of the survey is constructed parallel to the upper north line. Along this line two of the four creek crossings will check call distance 02% excessive. Haynes' notes show that he ran the lower north line of this survey and marked trees for the lower northeast corner which I do not find. I have therefore allowed



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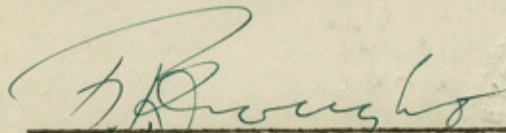
02% excess in this line to re-establish said corner at point "E". From the original northeast corner of the Stanfield Survey #97/2 which falls in the south line of T. C. RR Survey #5, the east line of Survey #97/2 is constructed with 02% excess. The southwest line of the Richardson Survey #50/8 is placed along occupation and also allowed 02% in length with the south corner placed at point "D". Thus in the above construction points "E" and "D" are relocated independently of one another yet the line "D - E" as calculated, is 1.9% excessive over call distance which checks Haynes' excess as previously determined.

The M. Applewhite Survey #90/3 (a filler survey) is placed by honoring its adjoinder calls to T. C. RR Survey #6.

The Mrs. M. J. Hardin Survey #1821 is located by its adjoinder calls to the east lines of T. C. RR Survey #6 and the L. Richardson Survey #50/8 with the south line following along occupation. You will note that J. W. Crouch calls for the south corner to be in the west line of Survey #1812, 87 $\frac{1}{4}$  varas from the southwest corner thereof. As constructed the south corner of Survey #1821 falls in the west line of Survey #1812 approximately 10.0 varas short of Crouch's call to said corner.

By my placements of the above survey lines there exists a vacant area shown as insert "A" on the attached map. Field notes covering this vacancy are attached herewith.

Respectfully submitted,



Frank T. Drought, Licensed State Land Surveyor



*Handwritten notes and scribbles at the bottom of the page, including the word 'Counter' and the number '23150'.*

Counter 23150

AB<sup>2</sup>



File No. 16

FRIO County

Sketch File

Filed Sept 3 19 49

Bascom Giles Com'r

VES

File Clerk

Surveyors Report

on SF-15024

SF-15027

SF-15028

SF-15029

SF-15035

By F.T. Drought

Aug. 16, 1949

AB<sup>3</sup>

Counter 23151



STATE OF TEXAS, SURVEYORS' ASSOCIATION

Respectfully submitted,

self "A" on the attached map. Field notes covering this acreage are attached herewith. By my placement of the above survey lines there exists a vacant area shown as in-  
crease south of Clonch's call to said corner.  
the south corner of survey #1851 falls in the west line of survey #1815 approximately 10.0  
the west line of survey #1815, but west from the southeast corner thereof. As indicated  
along occupation. You will note that J. M. Clonch calls for the south corner to be in  
lines of J. C. B. survey #18 and the J. M. Clonch survey #1815 with the survey line following  
the N.E. N. 1/4. Within survey #1851 is located by its adjoining calls to the east

calls to J. C. B. survey #18 and survey #1815 to be located by monumenting the adjoining  
the N. 1/4. survey #1815 (survey #1815) to be located by monumenting the adjoining

to J. C. B. survey #18 and survey #1815, excess as previously determined.  
"B" and "D" are respectively of one another. Let the line "D" - "B" be extended.  
roughly with the south corner being at point "B". There in the above construction points  
line of the Highroad survey #1815 is located along occupation and also follows OS# in  
survey #18, the east line of survey #1815 is constructed after OS# excess. The southeast  
northwest corner of the survey #1815 which falls in the north line of J. C. B.  
OS# excess in this line to re-establish said corner at point "B". From the original

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COUNTY CLERK  
FRIO COUNTY, TEXAS  
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