Chains

T6N R38E S 36 S 1 S 6 R38E R39E T5N C C 1932

from which

- A dead spruce, 8 ins. diam., brs. S.68°E., 6 lks.dist., marks grown over, (Old B.T.)
- A dead spruce, 6 ins. diam., brs. S.65°W., 6 lks. dist., marked T 5 N R 38 E S 1 B T. (Old B.T.)

No trace of old NW. bearing tree.

- A fir, 10 ins. diam., brs. S.5°E., 45 lks. dist., marked T 5 N R 39 E S 6 C C B T.
- A fir, 7 ins. diam., brs. S.99W., 40 lks. dist., marked T 5 N R 38 E S 1 C C B T.

From this point the Cor. to Secs. 35 & 36,T 6 N.,R.38 E., brs. S.89°04'W., 18.12 chs. dist., hereinefter described.

Land; mountainous.
Soil; rocky loam, 3rd rate.
Timber; fir, pine, spruce and tamarack.
Undergrowth; willow, alder, salal, vinemaple, huckleberry, laurel, mountain ash, syringa, fern & Oregon grape.

Subdivisional Lines, Secs. 5, 6, 7 & 8, T 5 N R 38 E W M. As surveyed by George Williams, U.S.Deputy Surveyor, Under Contract No. 176,
Dated July 20th, 1872.

Having surveyed the N. and W. Bdys. of this Tp., I ascertained the exterior to be rough, rugged mass of Rocky Mts., cut by impassable cliffs and canyons in every direction and entirely worthless, unless the discovery of some mineral.

Secs. 5, 6, 7 & 8, being on the summit divide bet. the waters of Mill Creek and the Walla Walla River, are exceptions. In these Secs. there are already several settlers, the land being comparatively level, embracing what is known as the Government Mt. Meadows, which are swampy and requires draining for to fit it for farming. The soil is deep black muck and covered with a heavy growth of swamp grass.

I, therefore, at the request of the settlers determined to survey Secs. 5, 6, 7 & 8,T 5 N R 38 E W M.