

104² Harris Co.
15¹/₂ Waller Co.

1-6-12

File
H.A. 1642
W 11 397

1747-319-1m

Waller County
SCHOOL LAND

SOLD TO

4
2-7-13

9.5

Acres.

Survey No.

Surveyed for

ACT APRIL 15, 1905

Mkd Ptd on Map

Not disclosed by Official Map -
all of Vacancy - According to Surveyor
Certificate and sketch attached
on Map of Harris Co. ^{Waller} _{Waller} Jan. 17/13

Mgl.

57

613

Patented April 24, 1913.

no. 276. Vol. 46.

c.e. 11-21-12

Anthony

J.W.P.

Alph. Vol. 36-37
Cancelled "

~~Available \$~~
~~Permit \$~~
~~597.50~~
on this account
CONTENTS.
597.50

1. Application to Surveyor. } 10-18-12
2. Field Notes. } Lee Hawkins
3. Application to Purchase. } 4-8-13 Lee Hawkins
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5. Copy of copy of map
6. Deed 5/17/13

Paid in full for 119 1/2 acres
4/19/1913/ Greenwood

Pat Original
4/19/13 Sketches
Cancel patent no. 276 vol 46
of error in description
of land and return
to patentee. 9/9/13
No fee
Hutchins

500 4/14/13
W.D. Kernt
Houston

Reissued Sept. 16, 1913.

No. 109. Vol. 47.
Anthony

Accept. April 20
9/1/13 of Johnson
Clerk not. 13/13
Patent no. 276 Vol. 46 returned
on account of error in description
of land and return in lieu thereof
9/16/13 J.H. Walker Ex. At. Atty.

Cancelled because the original
survey is held by the county
the limits of an order
of survey. 4/30/17. W. Walker
Commissioner

Application for Survey

APPLICATION NO. 357

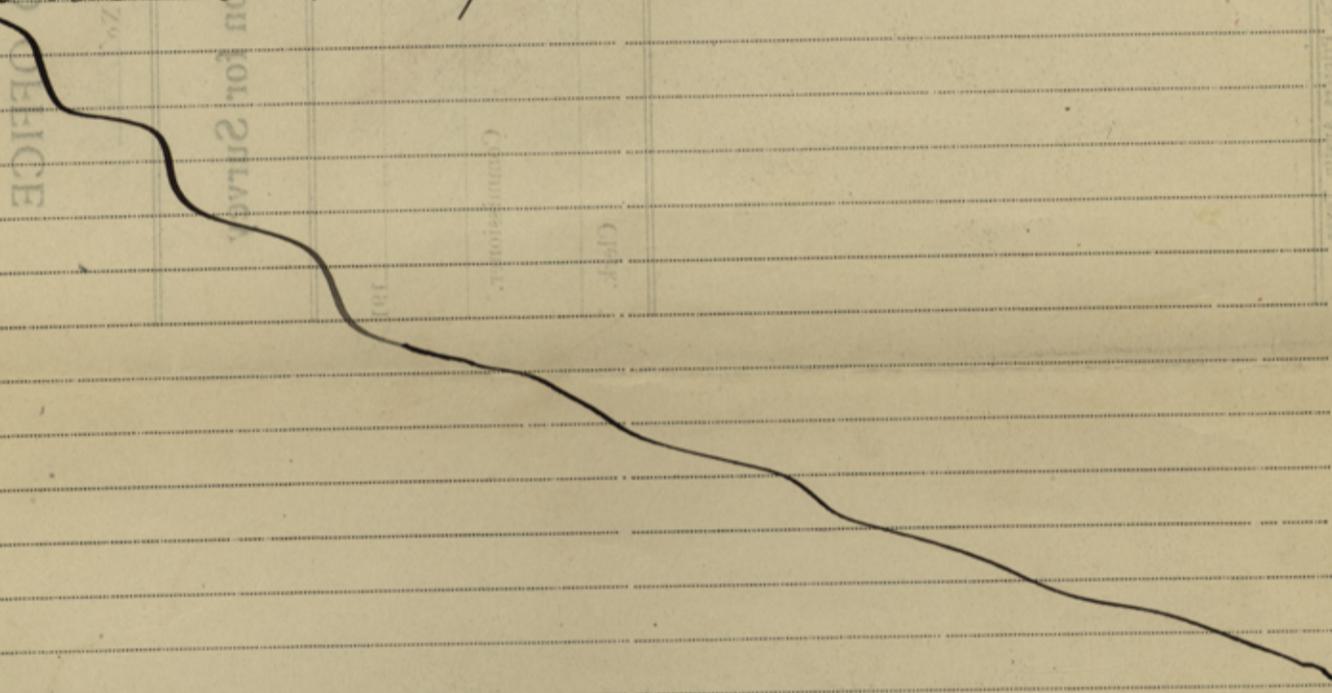
To J. J. Mahaffey County Surveyor of Harris
County, Texas, or to _____ District Surveyor of
_____ Land District:

By virtue of Section 8 of an Act approved April 15, 1905, and Act May 16, 1907, I hereby apply for a survey of the following described unsurveyed land appropriated to the Public Free School Fund under Chapter 11, Act February 23, 1900, to wit:

Situated in Harris County, Texas, about 4 1/2 miles N. W.

from the County site. Said tract is bounded as follows:

On the North by the Henry Scott,
On the South by Harris Co. School Land,
On the East by B. W. Willis,
On the West by B. B. B. & C #5.



I solemnly swear that I desire said land surveyed with the intention of buying it, and that I am not acting in collusion with, or attempting to acquire said land for another person or corporation.

(N. B.—Write Name and P. O. Address Distinctly.)

W. S. Kent. Applicant.
P. O. Houston, Texas.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7 day of August, 1917

(SEAL MUST NOT BE OMITTED.)

W. L. Lane Notary Public
Harris County Texas.

I, J. J. Mahaffey, County Surveyor of Harris County,
Texas, or Surveyor of _____ Land District, hereby certify that the above and foregoing

application No. 357 was filed for record on the 7 day of August, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., and recorded in Vol. 7, page 117, in my office Houston Harris County, Texas.

J. J. Mahaffey
County Surveyor Harris Co.

LAND OFFICE

S. F. No. 10687

Application for Survey

Filed 10-18, 1912

J. H. Walker
atty, Commissioner.

Lee Hawkins
Clerk.

Plat of Survey No.

The State of Texas,

Survey

HARRIS

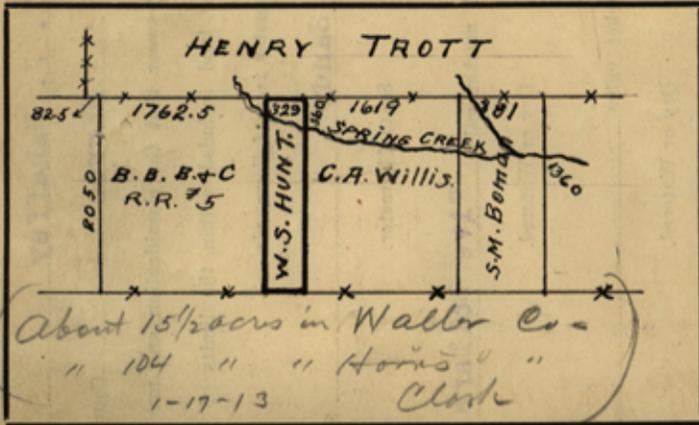
County,

No. 357

or

District

Blk.



FIELD NOTES of a survey of 119-5/10

acres of land made for W. S. Hunt

Variation

by virtue of his affidavit and application made

before W. C. Lane Notary Public

on the 7th day of

Aug.

1912.

and filed with the Surveyor of

Harris

County or Land District,

on the 7th day of

Aug.

1912,

under Section 8 of an Act approved April 15, 1905, and amendment

Act May 16, 1907, providing for the sale of the unsurveyed school land appropriated to the Public Free School Fund

by an Act approved February 23, 1900. Said land is situated in Harris County, about

38 miles N. 50 deg. W. from county site, and known as Survey No. 357, in Block No. - , begin-

ning at a stake in fence on the south line of the Henry Trott Survey and 1619 vs. west of the N. W. corner of the S. M. Boman Survey, said point being the N. W. corner of the C. A. Willis Survey and the N. E. corner of this survey;

Thence south with the west line of the C. A. Willis Survey at 360 vs. cross Spring Creek, 2050 vs. in all to the S. W. corner of the C. A. Willis, stake, same being the S. E. corner of this survey on the north line of the Harris County School Land;

Thence west with the north line of the Harris County School Land 329 vs. to the S. E. corner of the B. B. B. & C. R. R. Co. # 5 stake for corner;

Thence north with the east line of the B. B. B. & C. R. R. Co. No. 5 at 1885 vs. cross creek, 2050 vs. in all to stake in the south line of the Henry Trott same being 1845 vs. east of the S. W. corner of the Henry Trott;

Thence east 329 vs. along the south line of the Henry Trott to the place of beginning.

to the place of beginning.

Bearings marked

E. H. Davidson

Surveyed Oct. 1, 1912.

Joe Moskowitz

Chain Carriers.

I, O. E. Stimson, Deputy, Surveyor of Harris County, Texas,

do hereby certify that the foregoing survey was made by me on the ground, and according to law; that the limits, boundaries and corners, with the marks, natural and artificial, are truly described in the foregoing Plat and Field Notes, just as I found them on the ground; and they are recorded in my office in Book 1, page 75

This 8th day of October, 1912.

O. E. Stimson

Deft. Surveyor of Harris Co., Texas.

I, O. E. Stinson, Deputy Surveyor of Harris County, Texas, do hereby certify that the foregoing survey was made by me on the ground, and according to law; that the limits, boundaries and corners, with the marks, natural and artificial, are truly described in the foregoing Plat and Field Notes, just as I found them on the ground.

This 8th day of Oct. 1912.

O. E. Stinson

Deputy Surveyor of Harris Co. Texas.

I, T. J. Mahaffey, Surveyor of Harris County, Texas, do hereby certify that I have examined the foregoing Plat and Field Notes and find them correct, and that they were made on the ground as stated in the above certificate, and that they are recorded in my office in Book L, page 75.

This 8th day of October 1912.

T. J. Mahaffey

Surveyor of Harris Texas.

This p/n should have been recorded in Waller Montgomery Co. Clerk -

LAND OFFICE

S. F. No. 10687

FIELD NOTES

Filed 10-18, 1912

J. H. Walker Commissioner.
Lee Hawkins Clerk.

Approved _____ 1912

Reissued Sept. 16, 1913.
Anthony Commissioner.

Not disclosed by Official Map - Call of Vacant According to Surveyor Certificate and Sketch attached. Waller on Map of Montgomery Counties 1-17-13

Patented April 24, 1913.

RECEIVED AS STATED
\$ POD

OCT 18 1912

GEO. W. BEAVER RECEIVER

*c.c. - 11-21-12
J.W.P.*

I, T. J. Mahaffey Surveyor of Harris County,

do solemnly swear that the classification and market value of the land included within the limits of the within field notes is as follows, viz.:

Sandy Soil

State Character.

Agricultural, market value Five Dollars

Dry or Watered.

Grazing, market value _____

Dry or Watered.

Kind of timber _____

Market value of timber _____

Overflow Swamp

Suitable for settlement.

T. J. Mahaffey

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 8th day of Oct. 1912.

Philip Tharp
Notary Public Harris Co. Texas.



FOR BOOK-BINDING CO., AUSTIN, TEXAS.

W. S. HUNT
HARRIS COUNTY

W. S. HUNT

SKETCH SHOWING 119.5 ACRES OF
SCHOOL LAND FILED ON BY W. S. HUNT
IN HARRIS COUNTY, TEX.

Scale 1 inch = 400 Vrs.

O. E. STIMSON
SUR.

O. E. Stimson
Deft. Co. Sur.

W. E.

MARCH

HEIRS OF HENRY TROTT.

SPRING CREEK

B. B. & C. R. R. Co.
No. 1.

B. B. & C. R. R. Co. No. 5.

W. S. HUNT
119.5 Ac.

C. A. WILLIS

S. M. BOMAN

J. DENSON.

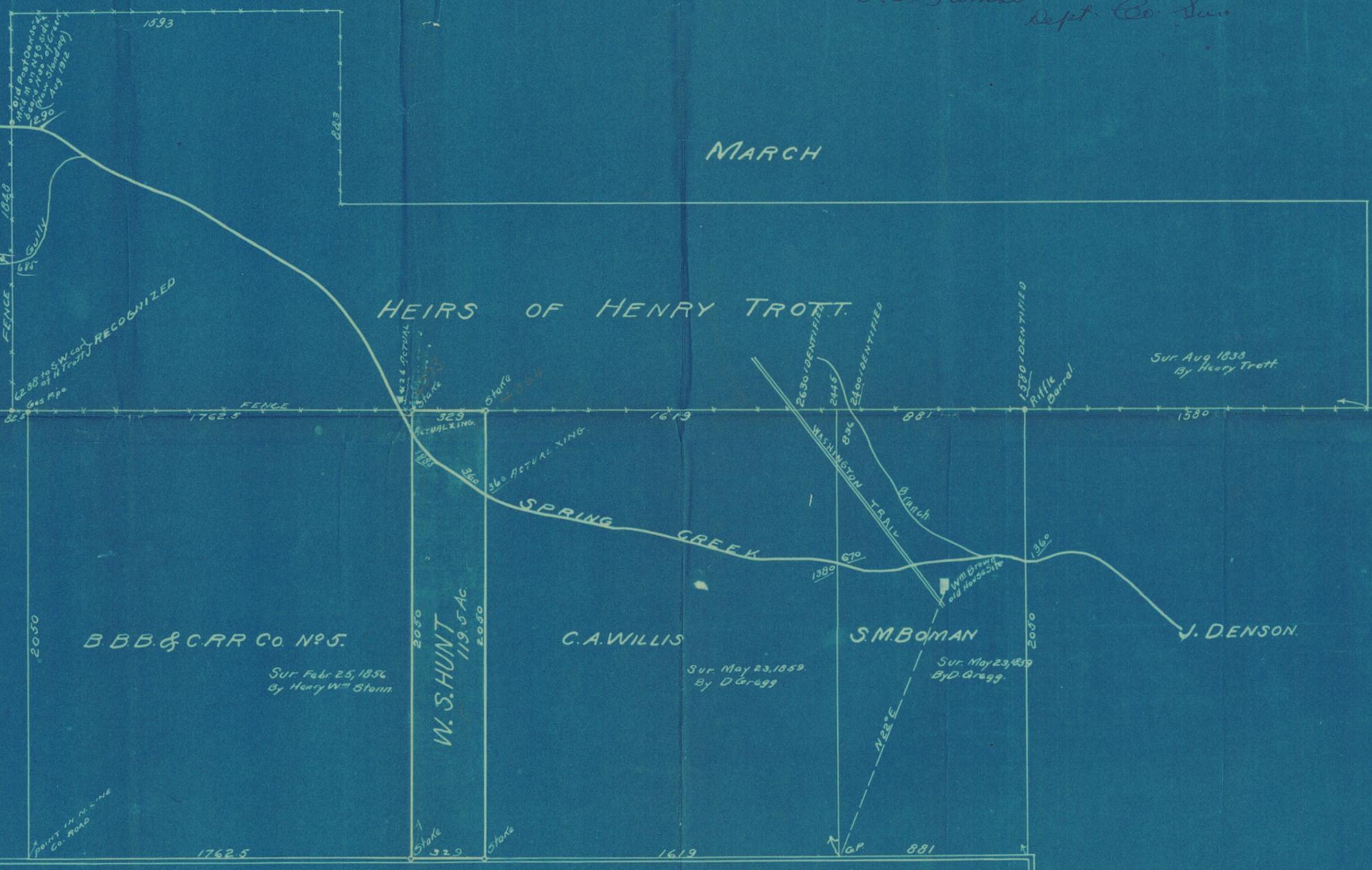
SUR. Febr 25, 1856
By Henry W. Stann

SUR. May 23, 1859
By D. Gregg

SUR. May 23, 1859
By D. Gregg

SUR. Aug 1838
By Henry Trott

HARRIS COUNTY SCHOOL LAND



S. F. 10687 2 1/2

File No. Harris County,

Certificate of Sketch -

W. S. Hunt -

Filed Dec. 30th 1912.

J. P. Robinson Com'r.
S. C. Clark
File Clerk.



APPLICATION AND OBLIGATION TO PURCHASE SCHOOL LAND WITHOUT SETTLEMENT

D. 7. 10, 687

Hauston

Texas,

April 7th 1913

To the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Austin, Texas:

I hereby apply to purchase under the provisions of the Act of May 16, 1907, relating to the sale of school land without settlement and the reservation of minerals, the following land or timber, or both, situated in Harrison

Montgomery County, Texas, about eight five miles (give course) North West from the county site; and I agree to pay for said land or timber, or both, the price specified below:

Section	Block	Township	Certificate	GRANTEE	Acres	Price Per Acre		Classification
						Land	Timber	
				<u>W. S. Beunt</u>	<u>119.5</u>	<u>\$5.00</u>		<u>acre</u>

I am over twenty-one years of age. (One under twenty-one years of age may purchase for cash.)

For the purpose of securing said land I hereby represent that I am buying it for agricultural or grazing purposes only, and if it is classed as mineral land the sale to me is upon the express condition that the minerals therein shall be and are reserved to the fund to which the land belongs, and to all of which I agree. I herewith enclose the sum of \$ 597.50 Five hundred ninety seven & 50/100 dollars as the full cash payment therefor, and subscribe to the following oath, to wit:

(Insert whether "full" or "one-fortieth.")

I, W. S. Beunt, do solemnly swear that I desire the land for my own benefit and not for any other person or corporation.

W. S. Beunt

Applicant.

Postoffice Hauston, Texas

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 7th day of April 1913

W. S. Walden
Notary Public, Harris County, Texas.
(Officer must not omit seal.)

NOTE.—If applicant pays all cash he should tear off the obligation below.

File No. _____

County. _____

Appl. and Oblig. _____

Filed _____ 191_____

Commissioner. _____

File Clerk. _____

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SF No. 10687

APPLICATION OF

W. S. Hunt

P. O. *Houston, Tex*

WITHOUT SETTLEMENT

Section	Block	Certificate	Acres
<i>357</i>			<i>119.5</i>

Township	GRANTEE
	<i>W. S. Hunt</i>

In *Harris & Montgomery* County.

Filed *April 8 - 4⁴⁰ P.M.* 191*3*

J. J. Robison
Commissioner General Land Office

Awarded **APR 18 1913** 191_____

Rejected _____ 191_____

J. J. Robison
Commissioner General Land Office

Roll _____

Class _____

Appr'm't _____

App'l'n _____

Obligation _____

Seal _____

Map _____

Lease _____

On Market _____

E. L. Steck, Printing, Bookbinding, Austin



ac 93/5

50

RECEIVED

APR 8 1913

REFERRED TO ACCOUNT
PAGE 154 LINE 1

PM

OK *#597 50*

accept
H.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF HARRIS.

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared W. S. Hunt, who being by me first duly sworn, on oath deposes and says;

That he is the identical person to whom the State of Texas issued its certain letters patent No. 276, Vol. 46, covering 119.5 acres of land on the 24th day of April, 1913, said land in said patent alleged to be situated in Harris and Montgomery Counties, Texas and known as survey No. 357, which said patent accompanies this affidavit. That said land is actually situated in Harris and Waller Counties, Texas, and he prays that said patent No. 276, Vol. 46, be cancelled and that a new patent be issued to him showing the correct location of the land in Harris and Waller Counties.

Affiant further states that he has not sold or transferred said property since the same was patented to him, and is entitled to receive a new patent therefor as the present owner thereof.

W. S. Hunt

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the said W. S. Hunt on this the 5th day of September, A. D. 1913.

C. A. Teagle
Notary Public, Harris County, Texas.



27610087
AFFIDAVIT

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF HARRIS.

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally
appeared W. S. Hunt, who being by me first duly sworn, on oath de-
poses and says:

That he is the identical person to whom the State of Texas is-
sued certain letters patent No. 276, Vol. 46, covering 119.5
acres of land on the 24th day of April, 1913, said land in said
County, to be situated in Harris and Montgomery Counties,
known as survey No. 357, which said patent accompanies
this affidavit. That said land is actually situated in Harris and
Waller Counties, Texas, and he prays that said patent No. 276, Vol.
46, be cancelled and that a new patent be issued to him showing
the correct location of the land in Harris and Waller Counties.
Affiant further states that he has not sold or transferred
said property since the same was patented to him, and is entitled to
receive a new patent therefor as the present owner thereof.

See Standard Oil Co. v. Hunt

FILED
SEP 6 1913

AFFIDAVIT

S.F. 10687

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W. S. Hunt

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the said W. S. Hunt on
this the 5th day of September, A. D. 1913.

C. R. Taylor
Notary Public, Harris County, Texas.



218 3/4 varas to the S. W. corner of said C. A. Willis survey; Thence
Mattie E. Wood et al In the District Court in and for Waller
north with the west boundary thereof to the place of beginning.
Vs. No. 2554 County, Texas.
The Court further finds and so adjudges and decrees that the title
W. S. Hunt. October Term, A. D. 1913.

On this 16th. day of October, A. D. 1913, this cause came on to be
heard, when came all parties into open Court and announced ready for
trial, and a jury being waived the matters of fact as well as of law
were submitted to the Court. The Court, after hearing the pleadings
of the parties, the evidence and argument of counsel is of the opinion
and so adjudges that plaintiffs should recover herein as prayed for.
It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that
plaintiffs, Mattie E. Wood, (a feme sole) A. Brunson, B. D. Wood, J. E.
Wood, Bonnie Amsler, joined by her husband Carl Amsler, and Merl Wood,
Ollie Wood and Lola Wood, minors, by their brother and next friend B. D.
Wood, do have and recover of and from defendant W. S. Hunt all title to
and right of possession of the following described lands and premises,
towit:

All that certain parcel of land lying and being situated in Waller
and Harris Counties, Texas, bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-
west corner of the C. A. Willis survey in the south boundary line of the
Henry Trott survey; Thence south with the west boundary of said C. A.
Willis survey at 360 varas cross Spring Creek 2050 varas in all, to the
S. W. of said C. A. Willis survey, a stake in the north line of the
Harris County School Land; Thence west 329 varas; Thence north 2050
varas to the south boundary line of said Henry Trott survey; Thence east
with said south boundary line 329 varas to the place of beginning. Being
the same land covered by patent issued by the State of Texas to W. S.
Hunt, the defendant, in May A. D. 1913.

And the Court finds and so adjudges and decrees that the title to
the following described portion of said above described parcel of land
is vested in plaintiff, A. Brunson, towit: Beginning at a point in the
west boundary of the said C. A. Willis survey 1025 varas north from the
S. W. corner thereof; Thence west 218 3/4 varas to corner; Thence south
1025 varas to south boundary of the above described tract; Thence east

Ashley 'C'

In the District Court in and for Waller
County, Texas,
October Term, A. D. 1913.

Mattie E. Wood et al
vs. No. 2554
W. S. Hunt.

On this 16th day of October, A. D. 1913, this cause came on to be heard, when came all parties into open Court and announced ready for trial, and a jury being waived the matters of fact as well as of law were submitted to the Court. The Court, after hearing the pleadings of the parties, the evidence and argument of counsel is of the opinion and so adjudges that plaintiffs should recover herein as prayed for. It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that plaintiffs, Mattie E. Wood, (a feme sole) A. Brunson, E. D. Wood, J. E. Wood, Bonnie Amaler, joined by her husband Carl Amaler, and Meri Wood, Ollie Wood and Lois Wood, minors, by their brother and next friend B. E. Wood, do have and recover of and from defendant W. S. Hunt all title to and right of possession of the following described lands and premises, to-wit:

All that certain parcel of land lying and being situated in Waller and Harris Counties, Texas, bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-west corner of the C. A. Willis survey in the south boundary line of the Henry Trot survey; Thence south with the west boundary of said C. A. Willis survey at 380 varas cross Spring Creek 2030 varas in all, to the S. W. of said C. A. Willis survey, a stake in the north line of the Harris County School Land; Thence west 329 varas; Thence north 2030 varas to the south boundary line of said Henry Trot survey; Thence east with said south boundary line 329 varas to the place of beginning. Being the same land covered by patent issued by the State of Texas to W. S.

Hunt, the defendant, in May A. D. 1913. And the Court finds and so adjudges and decrees that the title to the following described portion of said above described parcel of land is vested in plaintiff, A. Brunson, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the west boundary of the said C. A. Willis survey 1025 varas north from the S. W. corner thereof; Thence west 213 3/4 varas to corner; Thence south 1025 varas to south boundary of the above described tract; Thence east

Brunson

25 F 10687

218 3/4 varas to the S. W. corner of said C. A. Willis survey; Thence north with the west boundary thereof to the place of beginning.

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4
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28
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The Court further finds and so adjudges and decrees that the title to the following described portion of said parcel of lands, first above described is vested in plaintiff Mattie E. Wood, viz: Beginning at the northwest corner of said C. A. Willis survey; Thence south with the west line of said Willis survey 1050 varas to A. Brunson's land, above described; Thence west 591 varas with north line thereof and north line of the J. D. Wood old homestead tract to the west boundary of the tract covered by said patent issued by the State to W. S. Hunt; Thence north to the south boundary line of the Henry Trott survey; Thence east with said boundary line to the place of beginning.

The Court further finds and so adjudges and decrees that the title to all the remainder of said parcel of lands, first above described, is vested jointly in plaintiffs Mattie E. Wood, B. D. Wood, J. E. Wood, Bonnie Amsler, Merl Wood, Ollie Wood and Lola Wood (being the widow and children of Joseph D. Wood, deceased).

The Court further finds and so adjudges that plaintiffs H. P. Drought and Company (a partnership firm composed of H. P. Drought) has and holds a valid and subsisting lien on all of said lands held and owned by plaintiffs Mattie E. Wood and her said children, above named, as hereinabove adjudged.

Plaintiffs having waived their claim for damages herein, it is further ordered and adjudged that they take nothing in their said claim for damages.

It is further ordered and adjudged that plaintiffs do have and recover all costs in this behalf expended, for which let execution issue.

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that defendant take nothing in his cross action against plaintiff herein.

Sf 10687

Plat 43 of 77

Approved
Cody Conn.

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children of Joseph D. Wood, deceased.
 Bonnie Amster, Mary Wood, Olive Wood and Lola Wood (being the widow and
 vested jointly in plaintiff Mattie E. Wood, H. D. Wood, J. E. Wood,
 to all the remainder of said parcel of lands, first above described, as
 the Court further finds and so adjudge and decrees that the title
 set boundary line to the place of beginning.
 described; Thence west 591 varas with north line thereof and north line
 west line of said Willis survey 1050 varas to A. Brunson's land, above
 northwest corner of said C. A. Willis survey; Thence south with the
 described as vested in plaintiff Mattie E. Wood, vix: Beginning at the
 to the following described portion of said parcel of lands, first above
 The Court further finds and so adjudge and decrees that the title
 north with the west boundary thereof to the place of beginning.
 218 3/4 varas to the S. W. corner of said C. A. Willis survey; Thence

nothing in his cross action against plaintiff herein.
 It is further ordered, adjudge and decreed that defendant take
 recover all costs in this behalf expended, for which let execution issue.
 It is further ordered and adjudge that plaintiffs do have and
 for damages.
 further ordered and adjudge that they take nothing in their said claim
 Plaintiffs having waived their claim for damages herein, it is
 as hereinabove adjudge.
 owned by plaintiff Mattie E. Wood and her said children, above named,
 and holds a valid and subsisting lien on all of said lands held and
 Drought and Company (a partnership firm composed of H. F. Drought) has
 The Court further finds and so adjudge that plaintiff H. F.

(76) S.F. 10687
No. 6694.

IN THE
COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS

For the First Supreme Judicial District

OF TEXAS

At Galveston

W. S. HUNT,

Plaintiff in Error,

VS.

MATTIE E. WOODS, ET AL.,

Defendants in Error.

PETITION FOR WRIT OF ERROR

— By —

HUNT, MYER & TEAGLE,

Attorneys for Plaintiff in Error.

IN THE
COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS

For the First Supreme Judicial District

OF TEXAS

At Galveston

W. S. HUNT,

Plaintiff in Error,

vs.

MATTIE E. WOODS, ET AL.,

Defendants in Error.

} No. 6694

PETITION FOR WRIT OF ERROR

To the Honorable Supreme Court of Texas:

Statement of Case.

This cause originated in the District Court of Waller County, Texas, in which defendants in error instituted suit against plaintiff in error in trespass to try title, to recover the land described in plaintiffs' petition, and recovered judgment. The case was appealed to the Court of Civil Appeals for the First Supreme Judicial District, at Galveston, and on the 18th day of June, 1914, was affirmed by the court without written opinion. On July 2, 1914, plaintiff in error filed his motion for re-hearing in said Court of Civil Appeals, and on the 14th day of

January, 1915, said motion for re-hearing was by the court overruled without written opinion.

GROUNDS OF JURISDICTION.

First Ground of Jurisdiction.

The Court of Civil Appeals erroneously declared the substantive law of the case, in holding with the District Court that any evidence was admissible to vary the calls of the field notes in a patent, where such field notes contain no conflicting or ambiguous calls, did not conflict with any other survey, and one of its corners was located and agreed upon by all parties.

Second Ground of Jurisdiction.

The Court of Civil Appeals erred in holding that the north line of section 5, B. B. B. & C. R. R. Co. survey should be extended 329 varas east beyond the calls of its patent, thereby absorbing the vacancy patented to plaintiff by the State, when there was no ambiguity in the field notes of section No. 5, no conflict with any other survey, when all of section 5 was located on the ground, and its northwest corner agreed upon by the parties, which holding is in conflict with the prior decisions of the Supreme Court and Courts of Civil Appeals in the following, among many other, cases:

In *Anderson v. Stamps*, 19 Texas, 465, the Supreme Court, speaking through Judge Wheeler, says:

“The lines of a survey as actually marked upon the ground, if they can be found and traced, will control course and distance. But that is where the actual survey can be found and identified as the same called for in the grant. It is not meant that

where the grant calls for certain known and established natural or artificial monuments and boundaries these may be controlled by parol proof of a survey entirely inconsistent and repugnant to all the calls of the grant. No case has gone to any such extravagant length as that. That would be virtually to destroy the written evidence of title, and substitute parol evidence in its stead."

In *Thompson v. Langdon*, 87 Texas, 258, the Supreme Court, speaking through Judge Gaines, holds:

"If there be no conflict in the calls found in the field notes of a survey, there is no room for construction, and the calls must speak for themselves."

In *Williams v. Winslow*, 84 Texas, 376, decided by Judge Tarlton, and adopted by this court, it is held:

"According to the field notes of the patent, the land thereby conveyed can, without difficulty, be so identified as to locate it where it is claimed by the appellant to be. This should be conclusive."

Judge Stayton, in the case of *Boone v. Hunter*, 62 Texas, 583, holds that when a line of a survey is clearly established and identified, the other lines are established by course and distance.

The Supreme Court, in the case of *Johnson v. Archibald*, 78 Texas, 102, in an opinion by Judge Gaines, holds:

"If the calls in a grant, when applied to the land, agree with each other, parol evidence is not admissible to vary them by showing that in point of fact they are not the calls of the survey as actually made."

In *Bolton v. Lann*, 16 Texas, 114, Judge Wheeler says:

"What are boundaries is a matter of law; where they are is a matter of fact."

The Court of Civil Appeals for the First Supreme

Judicial District, in an opinion by Chief Justice Garrett, in *Jemison v. New York & Texas Land Company, Limited*, 77 S. W., 970, holds:

“These field notes develop no ambiguity, and can be applied to the ground, and parol evidence is not admissible to change the lines and corners of the grant. * * * Reluctant as we are to disturb the boundaries that have the sanction of many years' time, yet the legal principles which control the introduction of evidence must be respected.”

The Court of Civil Appeals for the First District, in the case of *Wilkins v. Clawson*, 83 S. W., 734, in an opinion by Chief Justice Pleasants, approves the *Jemison* case and the case of *Anderson v. Stamps*, but says that these cases are not applicable:

“In none of these cases was there any ambiguity in the description contained in the patent, and, therefore, the general rule was applied that extrinsic evidence was not admissible to change the description contained in the grant.”

The Court of Civil Appeals for the Fourth District, in *Toudouze v. Keller*, 118 S. W., 186, by Chief Justice James, holds:

“Where lots can be located on the ground by their own description, when the only map or subdivision to which the description conforms is considered, it is not admissible to look to descriptions for conflicts in other lots in the same block to show that something else was conveyed.”

The Court of Civil Appeals for the Seventh Supreme Judicial District, speaking through Judge Presler, in the case of *Polk County v. Stevens*, 143 S. W., page 205, says:

“That to establish the northwest corner of the grant as contended for by appellant would be in violation of the fundamental rule that the lines of a grant must be established by the calls contained in its field notes, if there be no conflict or inconsistency in them, and that such calls must speak for themselves, and that such calls cannot be aided by the lines and calls of other surveys not mentioned in the field notes of the grant.”

The Court of Civil Appeals for the Third Supreme Judicial District, in an opinion by Judge Key, in the case of Upshur County v. Lewright, 101 S. W., page 1013, where the field notes of the Upshur County survey called to begin 5000 varas south of a certain survey which could be located upon the ground, held:

“Where the field notes of a survey are complete in themselves, and contain no inconsistent calls, and can be identified by course and distance from the beginning corner, it is not permissible to look to the field notes of another survey in order to create inconsistency in the calls of the survey which are complete in themselves: Thompson v. Langdon, 87 Texas, 254; 28 S. W., 931. As the bearing trees called for in the field notes of Upshur County survey cannot be found upon the ground, we are of opinion, as a matter of law, that the survey must be located by running the course and distance called for in its field notes, beginning the survey 5000 varas south of the northwest corner of the Travis County survey.”

Third Ground of Jurisdiction.

The Court of Civil Appeals failed and refused to file its findings of fact and conclusions of law as required by Art. 1636, Revised Statutes, requested by plaintiff in error in paragraph VI of his motion for re-hearing, and thereby calls in question the validity of the provisions of Arts. 1521 and 1522, Revised Statutes, as amended

by the act of March 28, 1913, which gives this court jurisdiction in this cause.

Fourth Ground of Jurisdiction.

The Court of Civil Appeals, by overruling plaintiff in error's motion for re-hearing, and failing and refusing to prepare and file its findings of fact and conclusions of law, as requested in paragraph VI thereof, in effect asserts that the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Texas in boundary cases is limited by subdivision two of Art. 1591, of the Revised Statutes of 1911, this being a case of boundary, whereas, in truth and in fact, said Art. 1591 has been repealed by, and is in conflict with, Arts. 1521 and 1522, as amended by the act of March 28, 1913, General Laws, Thirty-third Legislature, page 107, and this court has jurisdiction, and it is its duty to determine the validity of said act, and which of said articles shall prevail.

FOUNDATIONS OF ERROR.

First Ground of Error.

The Court of Civil Appeals erred in overruling and in not sustaining the appellant's first assignment of error (motion for new trial, paragraph two, Tr., p. 11, appellant's brief, p. 3), which was as follows:

“The court erred in holding that the east line of B. B. B. & C. No. 5 should be extended to the west line of the C. A. Willis survey, because the west line of the Willis was fixed upon the ground by its field notes, and its identified crossing upon Spring Creek, said line being admitted by all parties to this suit, and because there was no ambiguity in the field notes of No. 5, and when surveyed out upon the

ground according to its field notes, and after satisfying all of its calls, its east line would not reach the west line of the Willis, but would leave a vacancy which is now covered by the patent issued by the State of Texas to the defendant Hunt, lying between No. 5 and the Willis, which land so patented to this defendant would in no manner conflict with the said two surveys on the east and west, it being a well established rule of law that the lines of a survey must be located according to its field notes, where there is no conflict or inconsistency in them."

Second Ground of Error.

The Court of Civil Appeals erred in overruling and in not sustaining the appellant's second assignment of error (motion for new trial, paragraph 6, Tr., p. 13, appellant's brief, p. 3), which was as follows:

"The court erred in rendering judgment for the plaintiffs, because such judgment was clearly against the great weight and preponderance of the competent evidence, because the plaintiffs, having admitted that the northwest corner of the B. B. B. & C. No. 5 was in the position claimed by defendant, and the evidence showing that it was the intention of the surveyor of the grant that the east line of said No. 5 should extend only 1762½ varas east of its northwest corner, which survey, when so located, would give the land in controversy to this defendant, and not to the plaintiffs."

Proposition under First and Second Grounds of Error.

Where the field notes of a survey are complete in themselves, and contain no inconsistent calls, and can be identified upon the ground by course and distance from the beginning corner fixed upon the ground, the calls control.

Statement.

The W. S. Hunt survey in controversy in this suit is located between the B. B. B. & C. R'y Co. survey No. 5 and the C. A. Willis survey, being a tract 329 varas wide, by 2050 varas in length, and all three surveys lie south of and adjoining the Henry Trott survey. At least two of the original bearing trees called for in the Trott field notes are still standing, one of which is near its southwest corner. The field notes of the B. B. B. & C. No. 5, which contain no inconsistent or ambiguous calls, fix its northwest corner at a point $82\frac{1}{2}$ varas east of Trott's southwest corner, and its north line runs east $1762\frac{1}{2}$ varas to a stake for corner. (S. F., pp. 3, 27 and 28.) Plaintiffs make the following admission in the record:

“We concede that the point $82\frac{1}{2}$ varas east of the Trott southwest corner, as identified by all parties, is the northwest corner of the B. B. B. & C. No. 5.”
(S. F., p. 30.)

The field notes of the C. A. Willis survey, as well as the pleadings of the plaintiff, fix its northwest corner at a point 360 varas north of where the Willis west line crosses Spring Creek. (Tr., p. 3; S. F., pp. 3-4.) And defendant places it at the same point. (Tr., p. 6.) The undisputed evidence shows that the northwest corner of the Willis, as identified upon the ground, and admitted by all parties, is 2174 varas east of the southwest corner of the Trott. After satisfying the calls of No. 5, being $1762\frac{1}{2}$ varas east of the Trott southwest corner, there would be left a space of 329 varas in width, which is covered by the patent issued to plaintiff in error. (S. F., p. 40) The undisputed evidence shows that when No. 5 is surveyed according to the calls of its patent,

there would be no conflict with the Hunt survey, and that the Hunt survey would not conflict with the Willis. (S. F., pp. 30 and 37.)

Authorities.

- Anderson v. Stamps, 19 Texas, 465.
 Thompson v. Langdon, 87 Texas, 258.
 Williams v. Winslow, 84 Texas, 376.
 Boone v. Hunter, 62 Texas, 583.
 Johnson v. Archibald, 78 Texas, 102.
 Bolton v. Lann, 16 Texas, 114.
 Jemison v. N. Y. & Tex. Land Co., Ltd., 77 S. W.,
 970.
 Wilkins v. Clawson, 83 S. W., 734.
 Toudouze v. Keller, 118 S. W., 186.
 Polk Co. v. Stevens, 143 S. W., 205.
 Upshur Co. v. Lewright, 101 S. W., 1013.

Third Ground of Error.

We submit our third ground of jurisdiction as our third ground of error.

Proposition.

The Court of Civil Appeals is required by Art. 1636, Revised Statutes, to prepare and file its findings of fact and conclusions of law within thirty days after the decision of the case.

Statement.

Plaintiff in error requested the court to file its findings of fact and conclusions of law in paragraph VI of his motion for re-hearing.

Authorities.

Article 1636, Revised Statutes 1911.
Walker v. Dickey, 98 S. W., 659.
Schnider v. Wetz, 100 S. W., 135.

Fourth Ground of Error.

The Court of Civil Appeals erred in failing and refusing to prepare and file its findings of fact and conclusions of law as requested by plaintiff in error in paragraph six of his motion for re-hearing, because Art. 1591, Revised Statutes of 1911, making the judgment of the Court of Civil Appeals conclusive on the law and facts in all cases of boundary, has been repealed by the act of March 28, 1913, General Laws of the Thirty-third Legislature, page 107.

Proposition.

Where a subsequent act of the legislature relating to the powers and jurisdiction of a court grants it other and additional jurisdiction, and comprehends the entire subject, all previous laws in conflict therewith are thereby repealed.

Authorities.

Article 1591, Revised Statutes 1911.
Articles 1521 and 1522, Vernon's Sayles' Revised Statutes of 1913.
Bryan v. Sundberg, 5 Texas, 424.
Taylor v. Hall, 71 Texas, 221.

Argument.

The first and second grounds of jurisdiction raised by this application are so intimately associated with the first

and second grounds of error assigned herein by plaintiff in error that it is deemed unnecessary to treat them separately, and the decisions quoted from in the second ground of jurisdiction are so overwhelming in their application that we feel that no argument is necessary further than to show that they apply to the instant case.

The effect of the decision of the District Court and of the Court of Civil Appeals is to extend the north and south lines of the B. B. B. & C. R'y Co. survey No. 5, so that its north and south lines, instead of being 1762½ varas in length, as called for in its field notes, will be 2091½ varas in length, notwithstanding the fact that the field notes contained in the patent read as follows:

“Beginning at the southeast corner of a survey made for I. S. Roberts on script No. 1, at a stake and mound in the prairie; Thence North 2050 varas to a stake and mound in Henry Trott's South boundary line 82½ varas East of said Trott's Southwest corner; Thence East 1762½ varas to a stake and mound in Henry Trott's South boundary line; Thence South 2050 varas to a stake and mound in the prairie; Thence West 1762½ varas to the place of beginning.” (S. F., p. 3.)

And notwithstanding the further fact that it was shown in the testimony that the southwest corner of the Trott was well established, identified upon the ground by the original bearing trees, which are still standing, and the further admission made by the plaintiffs: “We concede that the point 82½ varas east of the Trott southwest corner, as identified by all parties, is the northwest corner of the B. B. B. & C. No. 5.” (S. F., p. 30.)

The field notes of No. 5 were complete in themselves; they contained no inconsistent or ambiguous calls; the corners can be identified by course and distance from its

northwest corner, which is fixed upon the ground, admitted and agreed to by all the parties to this suit, and under such circumstances we respectfully submit that neither the District Court nor the Court of Civil Appeals had authority to extend the east line of No. 5 beyond the distance fixed by its field notes, when there was no call for a natural object, nor an adjoining survey. The Willis is also firmly established upon the ground by the pleadings of all the parties, and by its identified creek crossing, and is undisputed by the surveyors who testified for both plaintiffs and defendant.

As we understand the decisions of our courts, and they are absolutely consistent with themselves, except in the instant case, the field notes of a survey are treated just as if they were a written instrument, and courts, in the absence of ambiguities, uncertainties and inconsistencies contained therein, have no authority to vary or alter their terms.

As is very sententiously remarked by Judge Wheeler in *Bolton v. Lann*, 16 Texas, 112: "What are boundaries is a matter of law; where they are is a matter of fact."

In *Thompson v. Langdon*, 87 Texas, 258, it is said:

"If there be no conflict in the calls found in the field notes of a survey, there is no room for construction, and the calls must speak for themselves."

There is nothing ambiguous or uncertain about these field notes. Therefore, there is no ground for construction. They constitute the boundaries as a matter of law.

Such is the law of this case. Can it be said that in such a case a Court of Civil Appeals can, without even a written opinion, overrule the Supreme Court, and practically all the Courts of Civil Appeals, including itself, and

thus disturb settled rules of construction which have been consistently maintained by the courts of Texas for more than half a century?

And this brings us to a consideration of the third and fourth grounds of jurisdiction, and the third and fourth grounds of error.

Unless Art. 1591, Revised Statutes of 1911, was repealed by Arts. 1521 and 1522 of the act of March 28, 1913, General Laws Thirty-third Legislature, page 107, the foregoing question must be answered in the affirmative, because if the jurisdiction of the Court of Civil Appeals is final on questions of boundary, that court need not comply with Art. 1636, Revised Statutes of 1911, which requires the filing of its findings of fact and conclusions of law within thirty days after the rendition of the decision, and no matter how conflicting its decisions may be in such cases, or how many errors of substantive law may be declared, this court cannot interfere to uphold and enforce its decisions and precedents which are the law of the land until overruled by it. This question is met, however, by the simple and universal rule of construction that the latest act of the legislature, being the latest expression of the law-making power, supersedes all prior laws in conflict with it. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is fixed by the Constitution, and the several acts of the legislature passed to carry it into effect, and under the act of March 28, 1913, this court has jurisdiction in boundary suits where the decision is shown to be in conflict with prior decisions of the Courts of Civil Appeals or the Supreme Court, or where the error is one of substantive law, or the validity of a statute, as well as if the question at issue involved the revenue laws

of the State, or is a case in which the Railroad Commission is a party.

Wherefore, we respectfully pray that this court take jurisdiction of this cause, and that a writ of error be granted, and that upon final hearing this cause be reversed and judgment entered for plaintiff in error.

The defendants in error, appellees below, Mattie E. Wood, a *feme sole*, A. Brunson, B. D. Wood, J. E. Wood, Mrs. Bonnie Amsler, Carl Amsler and Merl Wood, Ollie Wood and Laura Wood, the last three being minors, and suing herein by their brother and next friend, B. D. Wood, reside in Waller County, Texas, and their attorneys of record are Messrs. J. D. Harvey and Keet McDade, who reside in Hempstead, Waller County, Texas, and upon whom service may be had.

Respectfully submitted,

HUNT, MYER & TEAGLE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff in Error.

S.F. 10687

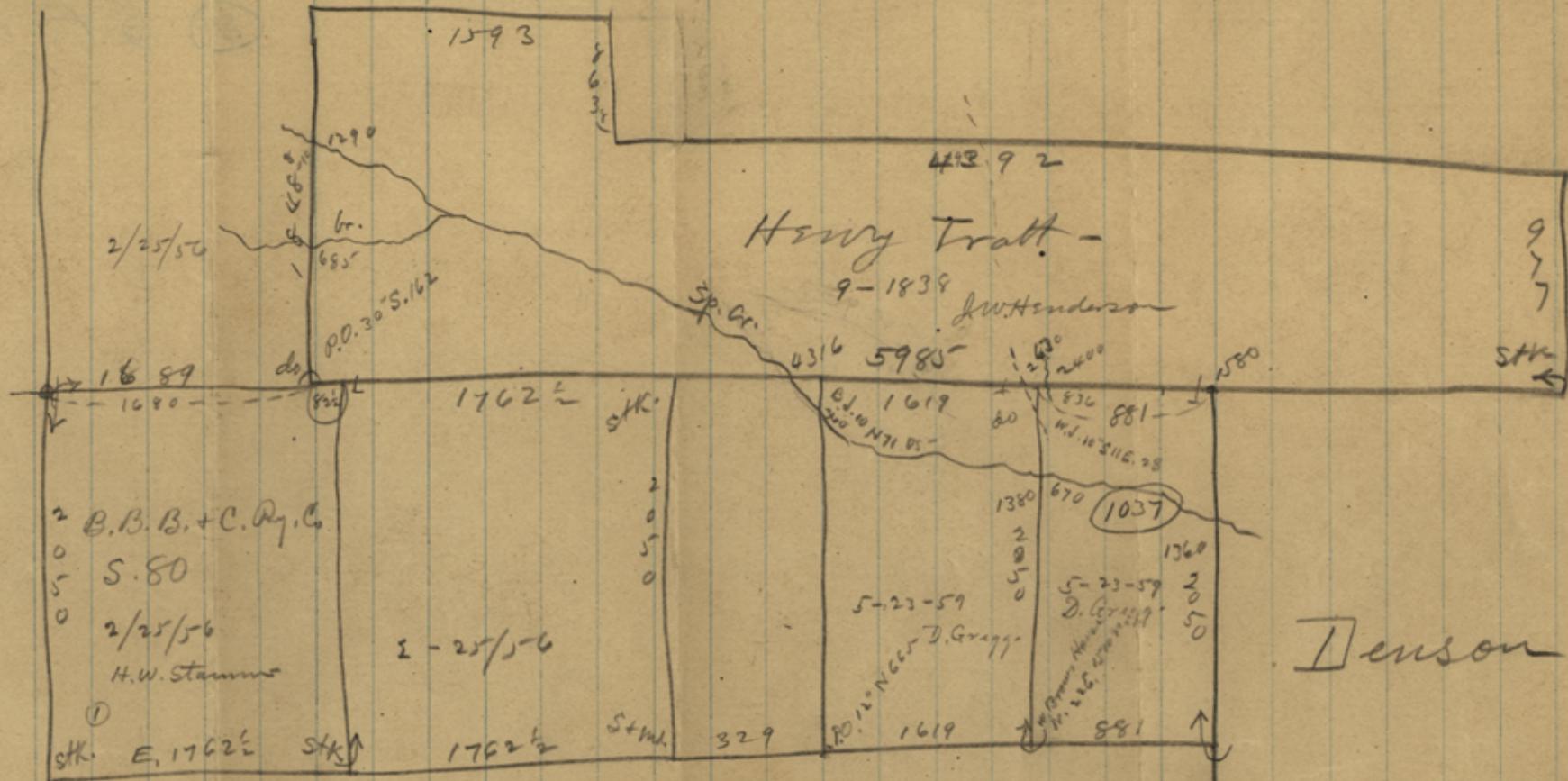
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Filed April 30, 1917.

J. A. Macdonald
Attorney

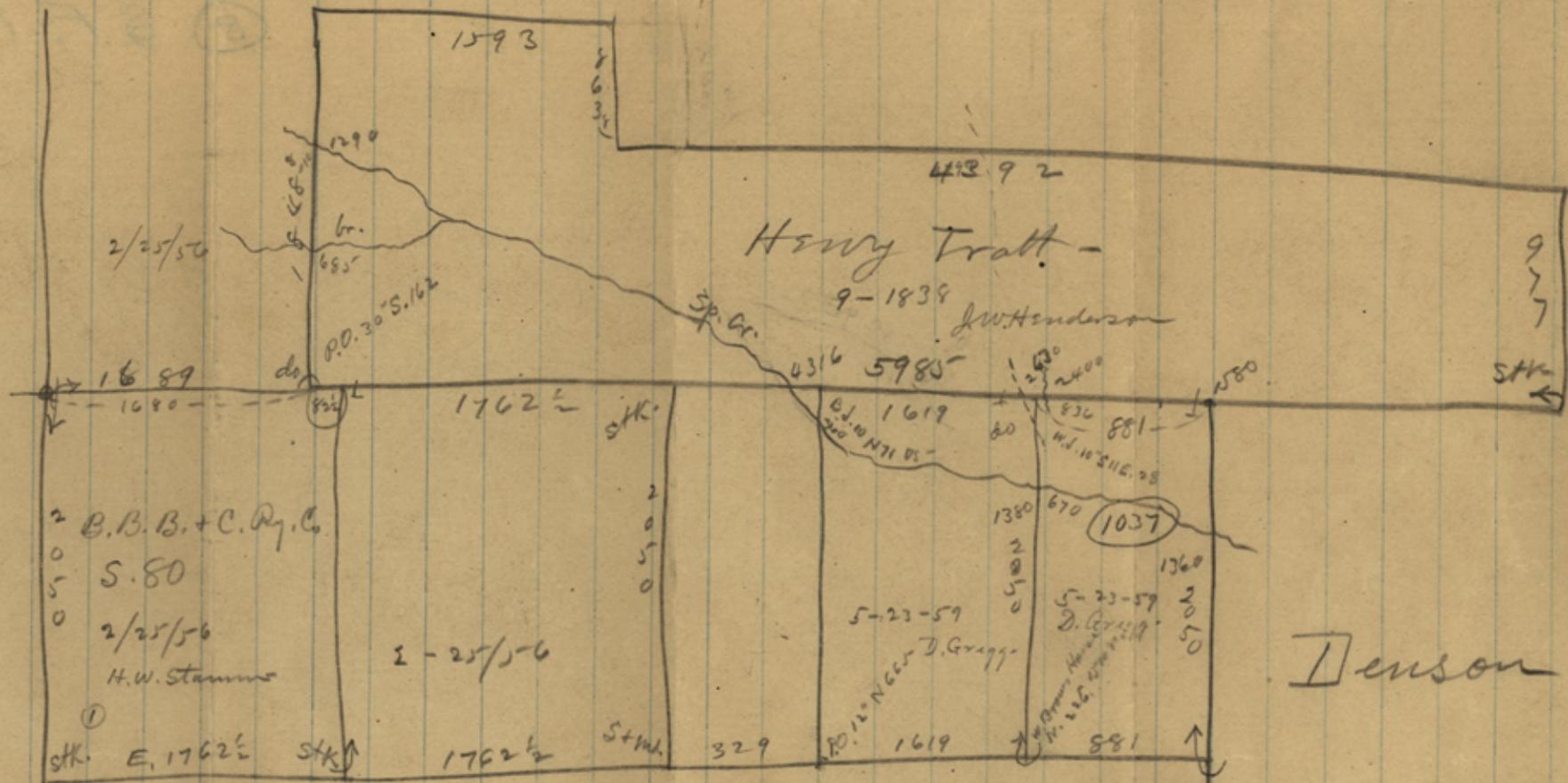
Filed to show that
parties to suit, Medici
& Woods et al were
claiming under
another grant.

S.F. 10687



Harris Co - School Ld

⑧ S.F. 10687

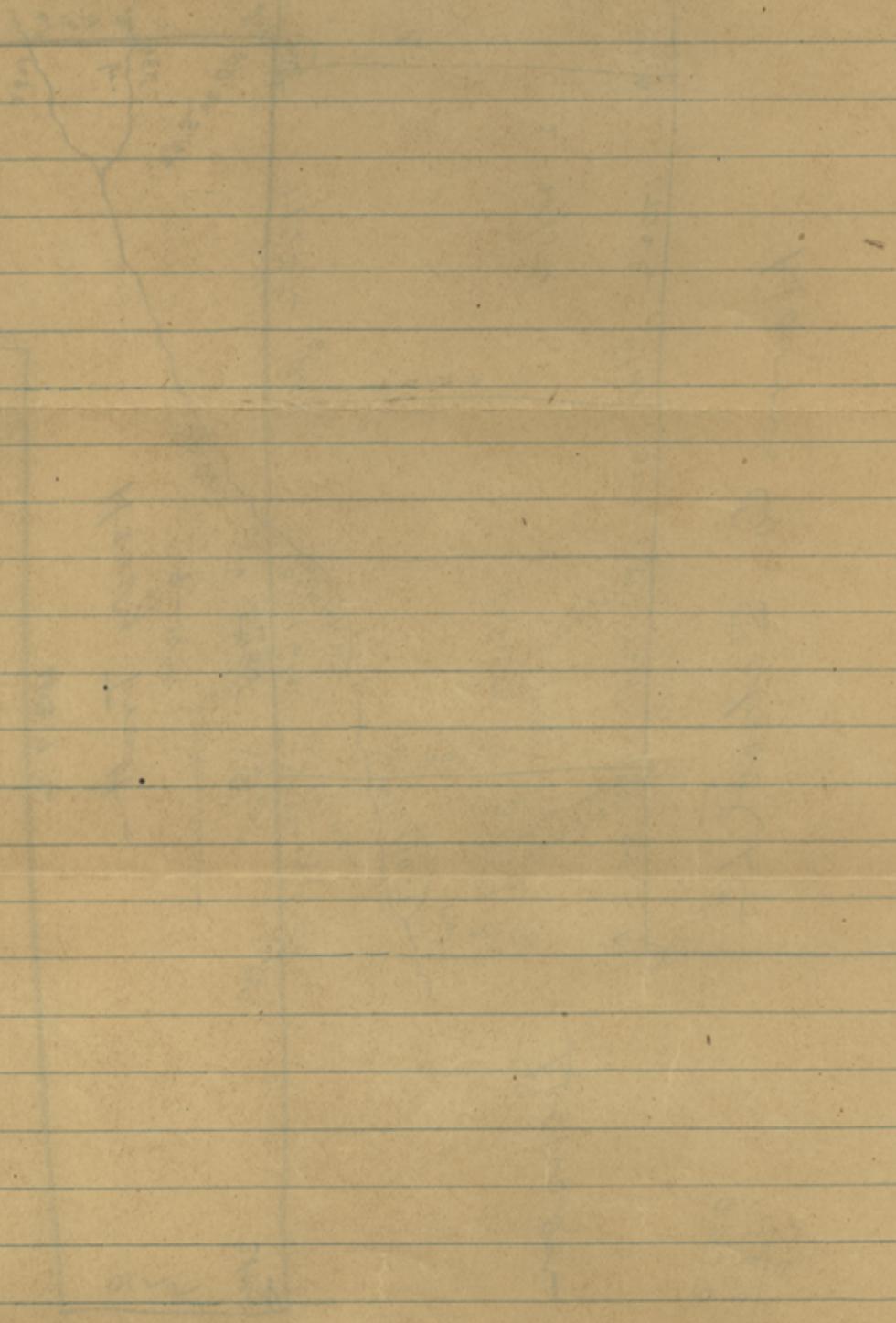


Harris Co - School L^d

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(6)





General Land Office.

State of Texas.

Austin.

J. T. ROBISON, COMMISSIONER.
J. H. WALKER, CHIEF CLERK.

December 10, 1912.

Mr. O. R. Stinson,
Depty. County Surveyor,
Houston, Texas.
Dear Sir:

I herein return the sketch sent to this office in connection with the field notes of survey No. 357 for 119 1/2 acres of land in Harris County made for W. S. Hunt under Act April 15th, 1905, and request that you attach your certificate showing whether or not said sketch correctly represents the several surveys shown thereon as found and identified from actual survey of same on the ground.

You will also please furnish an explanation showing fully how and by what evidence of the original surveys you identified same on the ground, especially the west line and S.W. corner of the Henry Trott survey. Upon receipt of the above information this file will have further attention.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. W. S. Hunt, Houston, Texas, for his information.

Respectfully yours,

Acting Commissioner.

S.F. 10687
Clark/hm



General Land Office
Austin, Texas

Central Printing Office

State of Texas

Austin



J. T. ROBINSON, COMMISSIONER
J. H. WALKER, CHIEF CLERK

November 10, 1912

(9) S.F. 10687

Dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in connection with the application for the right of way for the proposed road for the State of Texas, and in reply to inform you that the same has been referred to the proper authorities for their consideration. I will advise you again as soon as a decision has been reached. Very respectfully,
J. T. Robinson, Commissioner

Very truly yours,
J. T. Robinson, Commissioner

Respectfully yours,
J. T. Robinson, Commissioner



J. T. ROBISON, COMMISSIONER
J. H. WALKER, CHIEF CLERK

General Land Office
Austin, Texas

Feb. 8th, 1913.

W.S. Hunt,
Houston, Texas.

Your application to the county surveyor of Harris & Montgomery County, for a survey of land under Section 8 of the Act of April 15, 1905, together with the field notes for Survey No. 357, Block No. , 119.5 acres, has been examined and the field notes approved.

The land is classified as Agr'l. and valued at \$5.00 per acre, and is subject to sale to you upon the following terms, to-wit:

For cash or one-fortieth cash with 5% interest on the deferred principal and without condition of settlement and improvement and with the right to pay same out at any time and obtain patent.

If you want to buy the land for cash then you ~~xxx~~ should make your application accordingly and send to this office and at the same time remit to this office the aggregate price of the land as the full cash payment thereon and send patent fee of \$5.00. This fee should be sent separate from the remittance for the land.

If you want to buy the land on time then you should make your application and obligation accordingly and send same to this office and at the same time remit to this office one-fortieth of the purchase price as the first cash payment thereon.

Enclosed herewith is a blank for application to purchase this land. To avoid delays, mistakes and correspondence you are urged to fill every blank space in making out this application to purchase. Under the law you will have SIXTY DAYS from this date within which to file your application to purchase in this office.

In writing about this matter please refer to S. F. No. 10687

Very respectfully,

Heslep.

Commissioner.



General Land Office
Austin, Texas

Sept. 21st, 1915.

J. T. ROBINSON, COMMISSIONER
J. H. WALKER, CHIEF CLERK

W. S. Hunt,
Houston, Texas.

Your application to the county surveyor of Harris & Montgomery County, for a survey of land under Section 8 of the Act of April 15, 1905, together with the field notes for Survey No. 357, Block No. 128.8 acres, has been examined and the field notes approved. The land is classified as A-1, and valued at \$2.00 per acre, and is subject to sale to you upon the following terms, to-wit:

For cash or one-fourth cash with 3/4 interest on the deferred principal and without condition of settlement and improvement and with the right to pay same out at any time and obtain patent.

If you want to buy the land for cash then you should make your application accordingly and send to this office and at the same time remit to this office the amount of \$100.00 and at the same time remit to the office one-fourth of the purchase price of \$50.00. This fee should be sent separate from the remittance for the land.

If you want to buy the land on time then you should make your application and obligation accordingly and send to this office and at the same time remit to this office one-fourth of the purchase price as the first cash payment thereon.

Enclosed herewith is a blank for application to purchase this land. To avoid delays, mistakes and correspondence you are urged to fill every blank space in making out this application to purchase. Under the law we will have to pay this money when you wish to file your application to purchase in this office. In writing about this matter please refer to S. F. No. 10687.

Very respectfully,

Commissioner.

Helped.

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LEDGER

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Duplicate Award and Receipt

FILE No

10687

PAGE

613

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Date of Award

APR 18 1913

191

WHEREAS,

W. S. Hunt

of

Houston

, Texas, has, in the manner and form prescribed

by law, filed in this office an application and obligation to purchase the following land, to wit:

Section	Block	Township	Certificate	Grantee	Acres	Price	County
357				W. S. Hunt	119 $\frac{5}{8}$	\$500	Harris Montgomery

Date of Sale 4-8-1913

And the State having received \$597 $\frac{50}{100}$ as first cash
payment thereon, I do hereby award to said applicant the survey of
land described above.

Amount of Note cash

Rate of Interest _____ per cent.

SCHOOL LAND.

J. T. Robison

Commissioner General Land Office.



Duplicate Award and Receipt

LEDGER PAGE 113

GENERAL LAND OFFICE
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Date of Award APR 18 1913 191

WHEREAS,

of _____, Texas, has, in the manner and form prescribed

by law, filed in this office an application and obligation to purchase the following land, to-wit:

Section	Block	Township	Certificate	Granted	Acres	Price	County
27				W. J. Hunt	119.8	\$ 500.00	Rockwall

Date of Sale # - 8-1913

Amount of Note

Rate of Interest _____ per cent.

And the State having received \$ 527.75 as first cash payment thereon, I do hereby award to said applicant the survey of land described above.

W. J. Hunt
Commissioner General Land Office.

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General Land Office

J. T. ROBISON, COMMISSIONER
J. H. WALKER, CHIEF CLERK

Austin, Texas, 9/18/13-

Mr. W. S. Hunt,
Houston,
Texas.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find patent for land in Harris + Staller Counties,
issued to you
Patent No. 109, Vol. 49. Class Sh.

Yours truly,

Anthony

J. H. Walker, chf. clk. & dty

Commissioner.

Amelia

Comme il faut.

Amelia's name

Amelia's name

Amelia's name

Amelia's name

(13)

5F 10687

Amelia's name

Amelia's name

Amelia's name



General Land Office,

State of Texas.

Austin.

J.T. ROBISON, COMMISSIONER.
J.H. WALKER, CHIEF-CLERK.

February 21, 1916.

Mr. W. S. Hunt,
Houston, Texas.
Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of yours of the 17th Inst. enclosing certified copy of a judgment of the District Court of Waller County in Cause No. 2554, Mattie E. Wood et al, vs yourself, involving some land in Harris and Waller Cos. You also enclose a certificate of the Court of Civil Appeals showing that the judgment in that case on appeal was affirmed. You also enclosed your brief filed in the court of Civil appeals in the matter of this case.

I have looked over the judgment carefully and there is nothing in it to show that the question of whether or not the vacancy for your survey was an issue in the case. The judgment simply shows that the title to the 119 1/2 acres was vested out of you and vested in the plaintiff and in fact there is nothing in the judgment to show that the patent was cancelled nor in any way disturbed, and in view of this fact without a statement by the trial court as to its findings of law and fact, I hardly believe there could be any authority for cancelling the patent and issuing a certificate of refund on this sale. And further more, after such findings are filed in this department it may be possible that the department can only issue certificates of fact, which you may present to the Attorney General's department with a view to getting a refund and the patent itself cannot be disturbed at all. However, I will pass upon the question whenever the judgment and certificate are returned with the statement of facts and law as here suggested. I do not see that the brief you send will be of any service.

SF 10687
Hutch/hm

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

General Land Office

State of Texas

Austin

February 21, 1916

J. T. ROBINSON, COMMISSIONER
J. H. WALKER, CHIEF CLERK



57-10687
15

Mr. W. S. Hunt,
Houston,
Texas.

I am in receipt of yours of the 17th inst. enclosing certified copy of a judgment of the District Court of Waller County in Cause No. 3354, Katie E. Wood et al, vs yourself, involving some land in Harris and Waller Cos. You also enclose a certificate of the Court of Civil Appeals showing that the judgment in that case on appeal was affirmed. You also enclosed your brief filed in the court of Civil Appeals in the matter of this case.

I have looked over the judgment carefully and there is nothing in it to show that the question of whether or not the vacancy for your survey was in the case. The judgment simply shows that the title to the 1/2 1/2 acres was vested out of you and vested in the plaintiff and in fact there is nothing in the judgment to show that the patent was cancelled not in any way distained, and in view of this fact without a statement by the District Court as to its findings of law and fact, I hardly believe there would be any authority for cancelling the patent and issuing a certificate of refund on this sale. And further more, after such findings are filed in this department it may be possible that the department can only issue certificates of fact, which you may present to the Attorney General's department with a view to getting a refund and the patent itself cannot be disturbed at all. However, I will pass upon the question whenever the judgment and certificate are returned with the statement of facts and law as here suggested. I do not see that the brief you send will be of any service.

Very truly yours,

87 10687
Hutchins

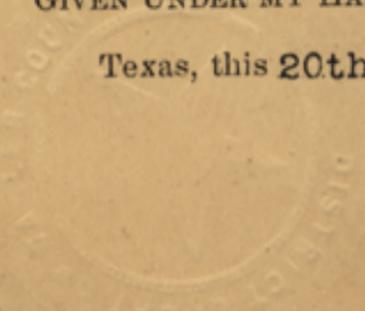
Commissioner.

The State of Texas,
COUNTY OF WALLER.

I, W. B. URBAN, Clerk of the District Court of Waller County, Texas, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original Decree in cause
No. 2554, Mattie E. Wood et al VS W. S. Hunt

as the same appears of record in my office in Book G. Page 303-304.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and the Seal of said Court, at office in Hempstead,
Texas, this 20th. day of April 1917


W B Urban Clerk.
By _____ Deputy.

16 SF 10687

No. 2324, *Walter E. Wood et al. vs. W. S. Hunt*

and the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original Decree in cause
of *W. E. HERRMAN, Clerk of the District Court of Waller County, Texas, do hereby*

COUNTY OF WALLER

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK

WALTER E. WOOD
vs.
W. S. HUNT

Deputy
Clerk

COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS

Galveston, Texas, Jany. 16, 1915.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 15th
inst. we are informed by Justice McMeans, that
there will be no opinion filed on motion for
rehearing, cause No. 6694, W. S. Hunt, vs. Mat-
tie E. Wood, et al., from Waller County.

Respectfully,

H. L. GARRETT, CLERK

Exhibit "J"

5410687

Court of Civil Appeals
First District
Galveston, Texas

POST CARD
AUTHORIZED BY
ACT OF CONGRESS
OF MAY 19TH 1898



Messrs. Hunt, Myer & Teagle,

Houston, Texas.

THIS SIDE FOR ADDRESS

COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS

~~Galveston, Texas~~
Galveston, Texas,

JUN 18 1914

191

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Court has this day

Affirmed without written opinion.

Cause No. 6694, W. S. Hunt vs.

Mattie E. Wood et al., from

Waller County.

Respectfully,

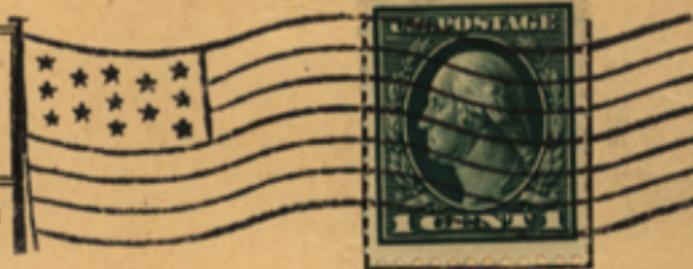
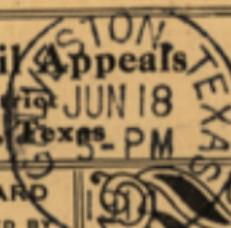
H. L. GARRETT, Clerk

Exhibit "D"

(14)

5F10687

Court of Civil Appeals
First District
Galveston, Texas



POST CARD
AUTHORIZED BY
ACT OF CONGRESS
OF MAY 19TH 1898

Hunt, Myer & Teagle,

Houston,

Texas.

THIS SIDE FOR ADDRESS

COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS

Galveston, Texas, Jan'y. 14, 1915.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Court has this day
REFUSED APPELLANT'S MOTION FOR REHEARING,

Cause No. 6694, W. S. Hunt, v. Mattie E. Wood, et al. vs.

....., from

Waller

..... County.

Respectfully,

H. L. GARRETT, Clerk

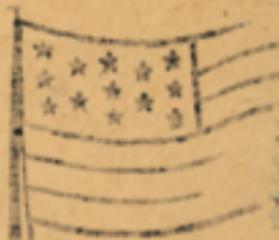
Exhibit 'E.'

SF10687

Court of Civil Appeals

First District
Galveston, Texas

POST CARD
AUTHORIZED BY
ACT OF CONGRESS
OF MAY 19TH 1898



Messrs. Hunt, Myer & Teagle,

Houston, Texas.

THIS SIDE FOR ADDRESS