

CERTIFICATE

CERTIFIED LAND CORNER

No. 102 (2)

21501250020

I, William C. Jung, do hereby certify that on the 11th day of October 1982, I found (evidence) ~~(no evidence)~~ of the North 1/4 corner of Section 36, T15 N, R1 W Fourth Principal Meridian, and I re-established said corner according to the Wisconsin Statutes as shown and described hereon.

History of corner establishment since Original Government Survey

In 1879, according to the Town Road Records, the road going to the South of this corner was laid out, with the road intersection being at the North 1/4 Corner of Section 36. In Volume 49 Deeds, Page 595, Sutcliffe deeded to School District #2 (1) square acre in the SW corner of the SW-SE-Section 25-T15N-R1W.

Description of corner evidence found:

(See attached sheet, page #2)

Dated this 26th day of Jan. 1983.

William C. Jung

Deputy County Surveyor

Title

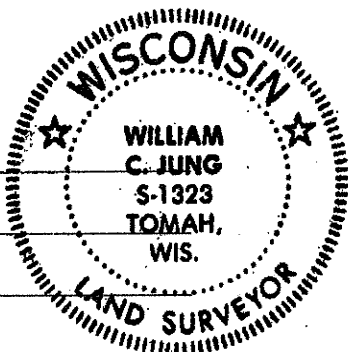
COUNTY SURVEYOR FORM NO. 1

Description of corner and witness monuments, references and accessories used to perpetuate the original or re-established location of this corner:

Witnesses to corner location:

William C. Jung

Richard T. Blakeslee



Approved: **HARLEY A. SIME**
MONROE CO. SURVEYOR

6-14-11 *Harley A. Sime*
SURVEY CONTROL ORDER

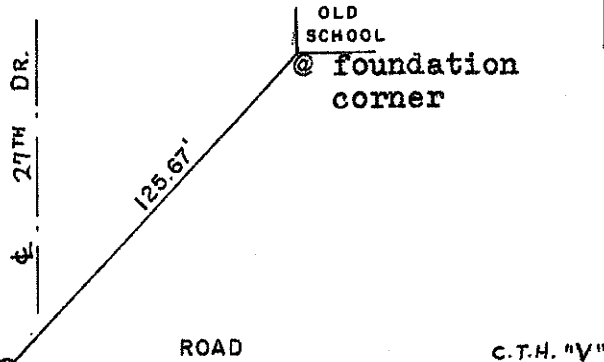
Horizontal	_____
Vertical	_____

WISCONSIN COORDINATE SYSTEM

Corner	East (X)	North (Y)	Elevation (Z)	Zone
	723581.14	305437.99		
Control Sta. Name				

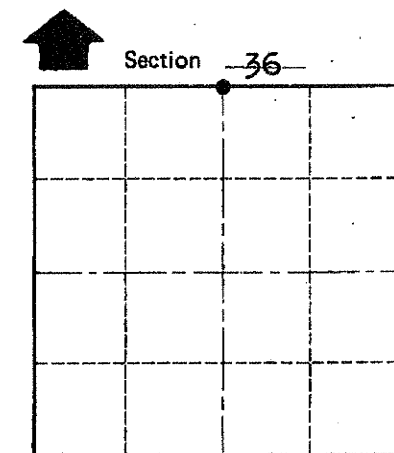
To center top of telephone box

EUREKA AVE.



Set Harrison 9' West of road intersection, down 1/2".

Note: Distances to both trees are to nails set in the side of each tree.



● = LOCATION CORNER

T 15 N R 1 W
WISCONSIN

City, Village or Town of Wellington

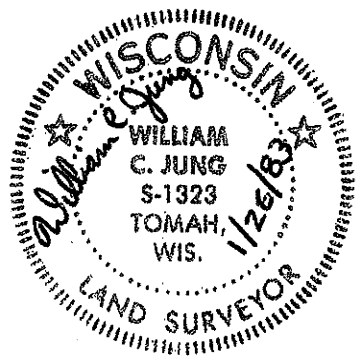
County of Monroe

N¹/₄ Corner-Section 36-T15N-R1W

As mentioned in other tie sheets, I have found that the portion of the Town of Wellington that I resurveyed to be full^{of} severe problems and irregularities. The North 1/4 Corner of Section 36 is a prime example. It is now my opinion that these problems go back to the original survey. The North line of Section 25 measures 99.22 feet longer than the original notes, and the North line of Section 36 measures 94.87 feet longer than the original notes. (I'm beginning to wonder if the original surveyors ever closed on the section corners, but instead set each N1/4 by a simple random line.) It wouldn't be so bad except that the occupied North 1/4 Corner of Section 36 doesn't come close to splitting the mile. To set this corner by single proportionate measurement would cause extremely severe title problems for landowners in Sections 25 and 36. I thus set the corner by the following reasons:

The road to the South was laid out in 1879 and started at the 1/4 corner. The school property (which still exists and is fenced) was conveyed in 1883 and had the 1/4 corner for its SW corner. Now one would certainly think that the local landowners back then would have known where the corner was, or at least have been aware of problems. To the SW of this corner is a very old house in which lived Harry Verweibe, age 80 years \pm . The 1915 Plat Book shows Harry's father, Frank, living here too. I asked Harry about this corner. He said that he had always considered the road intersection to be the corner, as had his father. To his knowledge, no one ever knew of the corner being elsewhere.

I am thus of the opinion that the 1/4 corner was either set fraudulently, or else was set erroneously because of a 1.5 \pm chain bust. I set the corner on line between the NW and NE Section Corners (the corner thus fits the East-West road centerline perfectly, and also the East-West line fences every 1/4 mile, both 1/2 mile to the North and South) and at a location so as to fit the 1883 school deed. This also fits the centerline to the South of the corner fairly well. As the road from the South goes North, it curves East at this intersection; it's safe to assume that the road worked East somewhat over the years near the 1/4 corner. Considering the circumstances, I would consider it not only improper, but also an injustice to the local landowners to do anything but accept the occupied conditions.



I, William C. Jung, do hereby certify that on the 11th day of October 1982, I found (evidence) ~~(no evidence)~~ of the North 1/4 corner of Section 36, T15 N, R 1 W Fourth Principal Meridian, and I re-established said corner according to the Wisconsin Statutes as shown and described hereon.

History of corner establishment since Original Government Survey

In 1879, according to the Town Road Records, the road going to the South of this corner was laid out, with the road intersection being at the North 1/4 Corner of Section 36. In Volume 49 Deeds, Page 595, Sutcliffe deeded to School District #2 (1) square acre in the SW corner of the SW-SE-Section 25-T15N-R1W.

Description of corner evidence found:

(See attached sheet, page #2)

Dated this 26th day of Jan. 1983.

William C. Jung

Deputy County Surveyor
Title

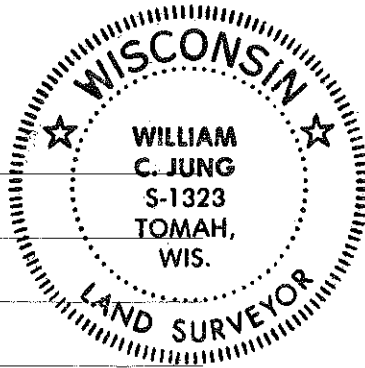
COUNTY SURVEYOR FORM NO. 1

Description of corner and witness monuments, references and accessories used to perpetuate the original or re-established location of this corner:

Witnesses to corner location:

William C. Jung

Melvin Pliner



To center top of telephone box

EUREKA AVE.

27TH DR.

OLD SCHOOL @ foundation corner

125.67'

34'

ROAD

C.T.H. "V"

Set Harrison 9' West of road intersection, down 1/2".

63.35'

71.27'

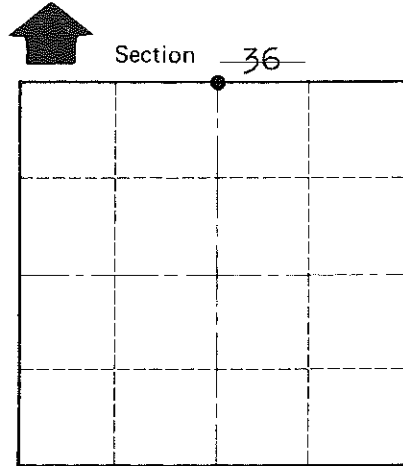


18" White Oak (unblazed)

Nail

16" Hickory (unblazed)

Note: Distances to both trees are to nails set in the side of each tree.



• = LOCATION CORNER

T 15 N R 1 W

WISCONSIN

Approved: **HARLEY A. SIME**
MONROE CO. SURVEYOR

SURVEY CONTROL ORDER

Horizontal	_____
Vertical	_____

WISCONSIN COORDINATE SYSTEM

Corner	East (X)	North (Y)	Elevation (Z)	Zone
Control Sta. Name				

~~City, Village or~~ Town of Wellington

County of Monroe

N¼ Corner-Section 36-T15N-R1W

As mentioned in other tie sheets, I have found that the portion of the Town of Wellington that I resurveyed to be full^{of} severe problems and irregularities. The North 1/4 Corner of Section 36 is a prime example. It is now my opinion that these problems go back to the original survey. The North line of Section 25 measures 99.22 feet longer than the original notes, and the North line of Section 36 measures 94.87 feet longer than the original notes. (I'm beginning to wonder if the original surveyors ever closed on the section corners, but instead set each N1/4 by a simple random line.) It wouldn't be so bad except that the occupied North 1/4 Corner of Section 36 doesn't come close to splitting the mile. To set this corner by single proportionate measurement would cause extremely severe title problems for landowners in Sections 25 and 36. I thus set the corner by the following reasons:

The road to the South was laid out in 1879 and started at the 1/4 corner. The school property (which still exists and is fenced) was conveyed in 1883 and had the 1/4 corner for its SW corner. Now one would certainly think that the local landowners back then would have known where the corner was, or at least have been aware of problems. To the SW of this corner is a very old house in which lived Harry Verweibe, age 80 years ±. The 1915 Plat Book shows Harry's father, Frank, living here too. I asked Harry about this corner. He said that he had always considered the road intersection to be the corner, as had his father. To his knowledge, no one ever knew of the corner being elsewhere.

I am thus of the opinion that the 1/4 corner was either set fraudulently, or else was set erroneously because of a 1.5± chain bust. I set the corner on line between the NW and NE Section Corners (the corner thus fits the East-West road centerline perfectly, and also the East-West line fences every 1/4 mile, both 1/2 mile to the North and South) and at a location so as to fit the 1883 school deed. This also fits the centerline to the South of the corner fairly well. As the road from the South goes North, it curves East at this intersection; it's safe to assume that the road worked East somewhat over the years near the 1/4 corner. Considering the circumstances, I would consider it not only improper, but also an injustice to the local landowners to do anything but accept the occupied conditions.

