

(No Model.)

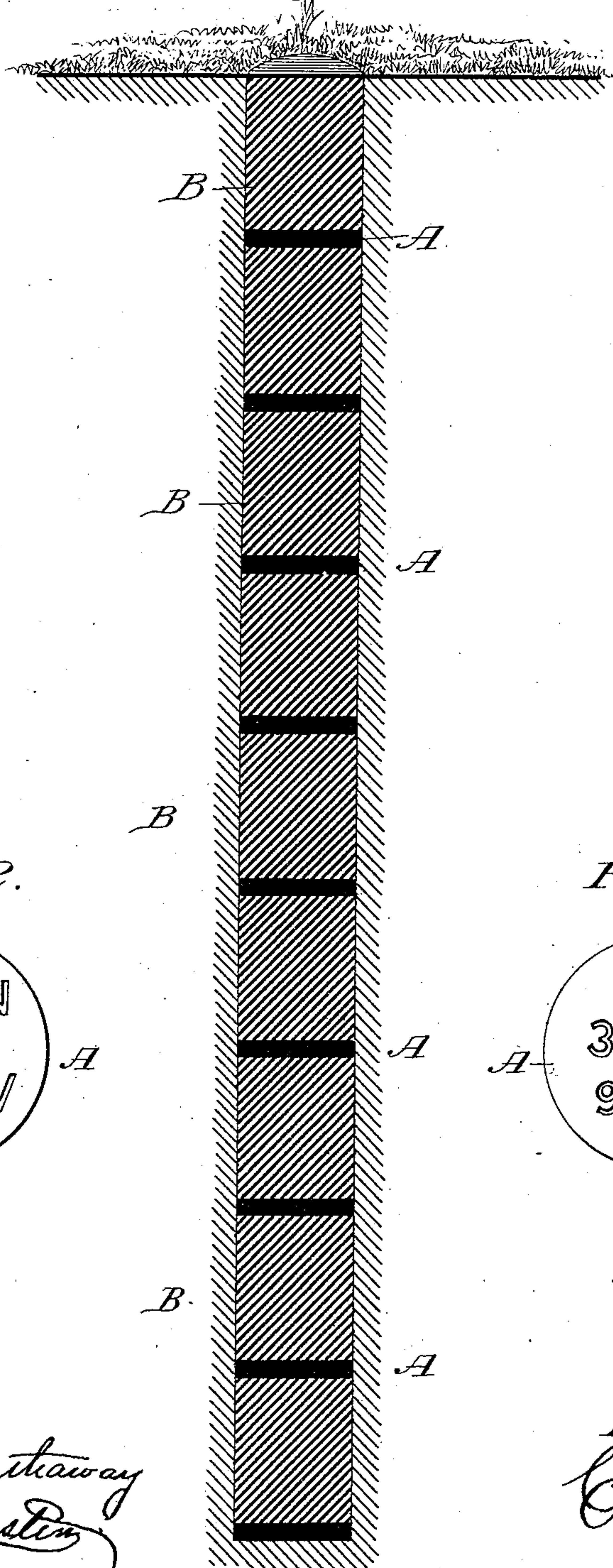
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Process of and Device for Establishing Section Corners,  
&c., in the Surveying of Land.

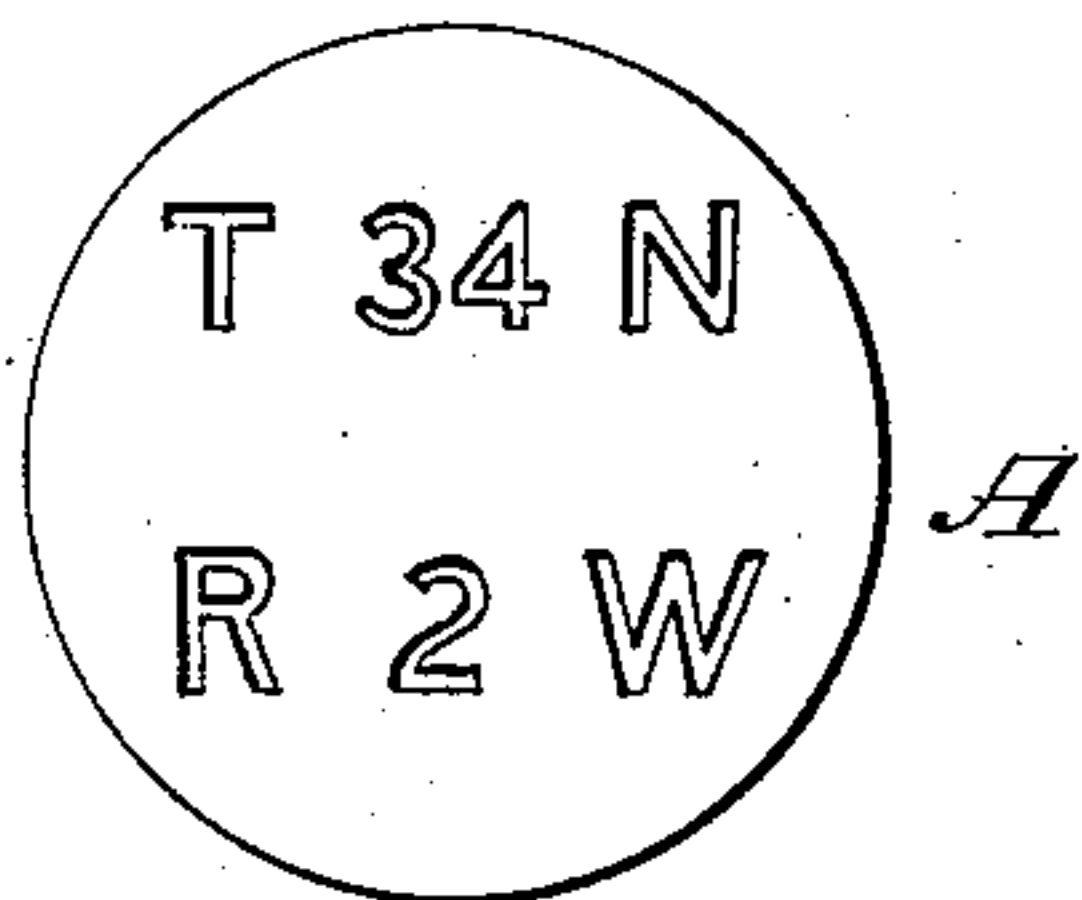
No. 238,752.

Patented March 15, 1881.

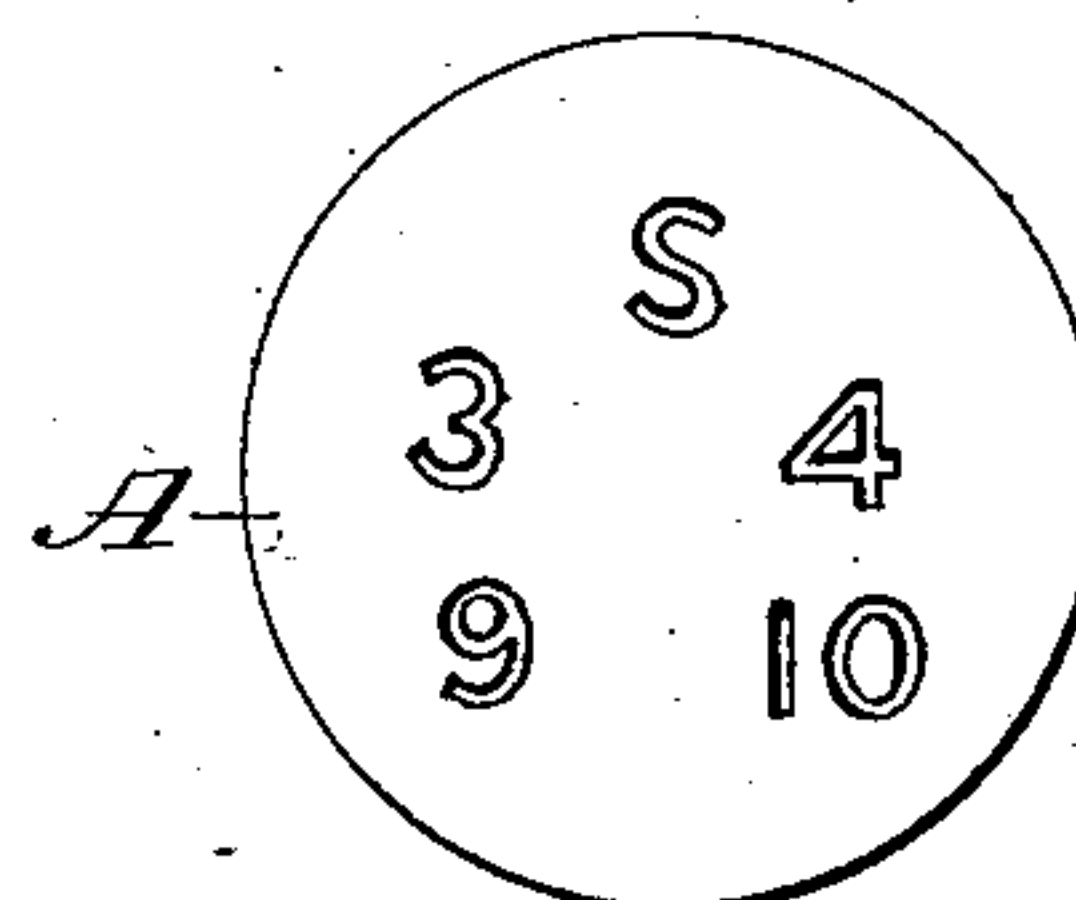
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:  
Arthur B. Hathaway  
Edwin J. Austin

Inventor:  
Charles A. Begle



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. BEGLE, OF EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN.

PROCESS OF AND DEVICE FOR ESTABLISHING SECTION-CORNERS, &c., IN THE SURVEYING OF LAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,752, dated March 15, 1881.

Application filed November 27, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BEGLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Method and Device for Establishing Section-Corners in the Surveying of Land, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification.

The invention relates to a method and means for establishing, re-establishing, and perpetuating the mark or monument of section-corners, meander-corners, whether of Government or private surveys of land, or for the perpetual marking of specified or particular spots or locations for future identification.

To this end my invention consists in the method of depositing in a hole or excavation in the earth at the points above indicated—viz., section-corners, meander-corners, &c.—stone, coal, broken or crushed, and crushed and broken brick, with rings, disks, plates, spheres, or other desired shapes of glass or burned clay or other durable material, bearing the initials or numbers or any mark by which the identical corner can be identified.

Heretofore corners of all kinds have been identified or established by setting stakes, posts, or stones in the ground, or by throwing up mounds and witnessing the same on trees, called "bearing-trees;" but such modes are objectionable, for the reason that they rot and are worn away by time, or are liable to be destroyed or removed by malicious and evil-disposed persons.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view, showing the broken coal and brick arranged in an excavation in the ground in alternate layers with the disks, plates, or other shapes of glass or burned clay. Figs. 2 and 3 are top views of the disks or plates of glass or burned clay bearing the initials or numbers of the corners to be established or perpetuated.

A designates the disks or circles of burned clay or glass or other durable material, in or on which the proper initials or numbers, or both, are stamped, or some mark or character is stamped or painted to designate the particular corner or corners.

B designates layers or corners of broken stone, coal, charcoal, and pieces of broken brick or other like material.

To more fully explain my invention, I will proceed to describe my mode of depositing the same in the earth, which consists in boring or digging a hole about three feet deep, and by preference from two to three inches in diameter. Then, having mixed the crushed or broken coal and brick in about equal proportions, deposit the same in the hole or shaft, alternating a layer of the disintegrated material, with the rings or disks being placed about four inches apart.

I do not wish to limit myself to the particular form of disks or plates of glass or burned clay herein shown and described, or to the combination of the same with crushed or broken brick and coal at all times, as it is obvious they can be made square, spherical, or in any desired shape, and may be deposited alone without reference to the broken brick and coal, or in combination with any durable material, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

A spade or post-hole digger may be used instead of an auger to make a hole of the desired depth, and in many localities a stake or iron bar of the required dimensions may be driven down the required depth and then removed, leaving a hole in which to deposit the material above described.

The corners thus established may be witnessed by witness-trees or by some substantial land-mark in the usual manner.

The advantages of my method of marking or establishing section and other corners, as above described, are numerous and obvious. The material is inexpensive, easy of transportation, and will not decay. The corners thus marked can be easily found, as the contrast of color will make the material easily distinguishable from the earth, while the disks or plates of glass or burned clay, with the marks thereon, will be identical with the corner or mark of record.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The process herein described of marking or establishing sectional and other corners in the surveying of land and the marking and

perpetuating of corners having once been established, and other analogous purposes, the same consisting in depositing in an excavation in the earth layers of broken or crushed  
5 coal and brick, alternating with disks or other formed pieces or shapes of glass or burned clay bearing a particular mark or the initials and numbers of the corner to be established or re-established, as set forth.  
10 2. As a new article of manufacture, disks,

plates, or other formed pieces of glass or burned clay bearing a particular mark or the initials and numbers for establishing, re-establishing, marking, and perpetuating corners or lines in the surveys of land, as set forth.

CHARLES A. BEGLE.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR B. HATHAWAY,  
HERMAN B. ZWERK.