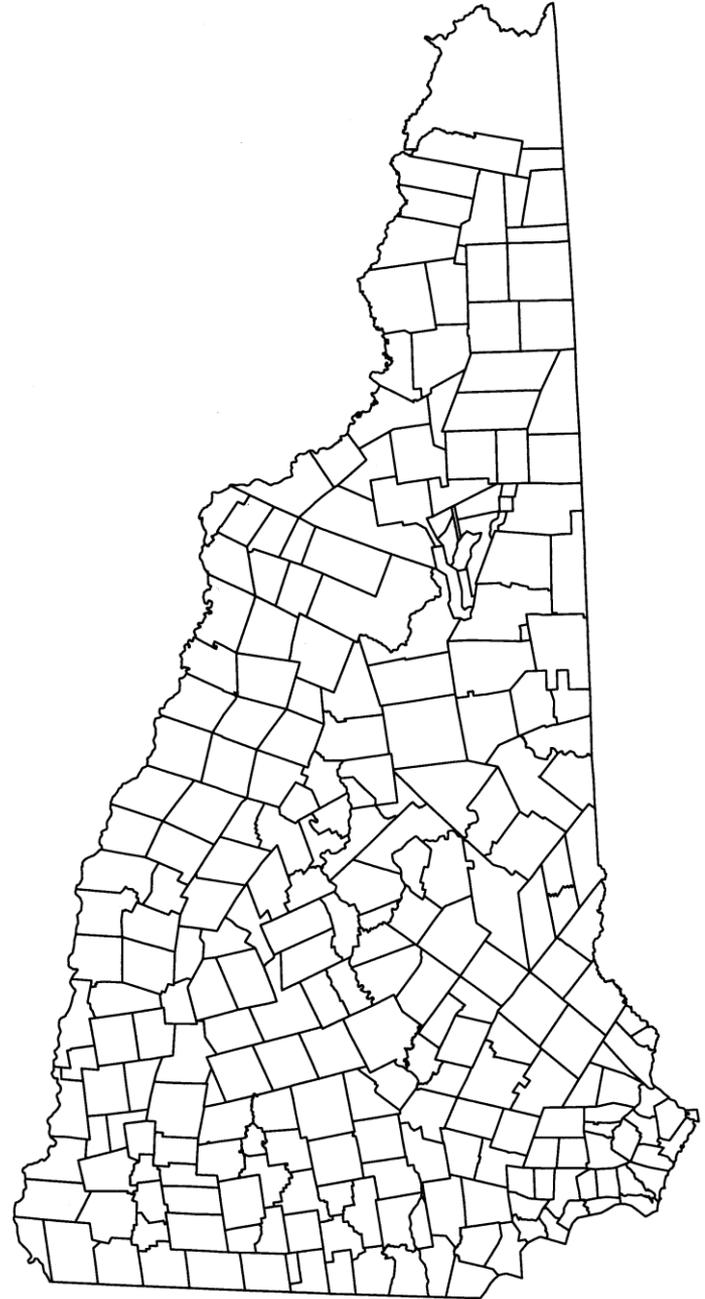
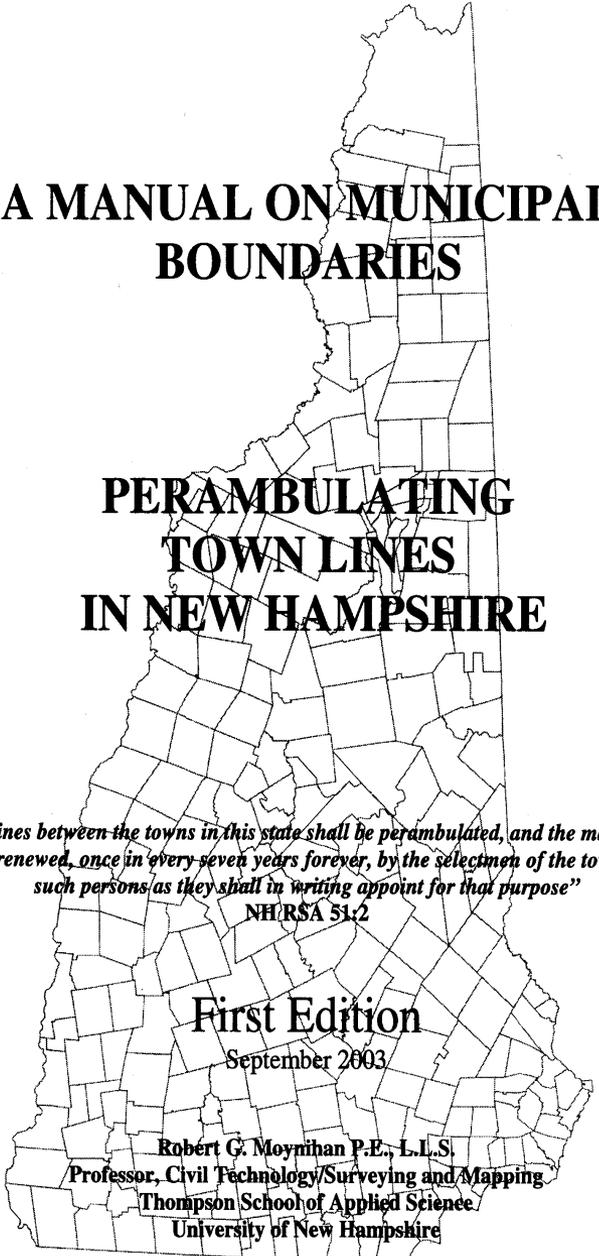


# Perambulation of Town Lines in New Hampshire

Robert G. Moynihan





**A MANUAL ON MUNICIPAL  
BOUNDARIES**

**PERAMBULATING  
TOWN LINES  
IN NEW HAMPSHIRE**

*“The lines between the towns in this state shall be perambulated, and the marks and bounds renewed, once in every seven years forever, by the selectmen of the towns, or by such persons as they shall in writing appoint for that purpose”*

**NH RSA 51:2**

**First Edition**

September 2003

**Robert G. Moynihan P.E., L.L.S.  
Professor, Civil Technology/Surveying and Mapping  
Thompson School of Applied Science  
University of New Hampshire**

*The lines between the towns in this state shall be perambulated, and the marks and bounds renewed, once in every seven years forever, by the selectmen of the towns, or by such persons as they shall in writing appoint for that purpose”*

**N.H. RSA 51:2**



***"The lines between the towns in this state shall be perambulated, and the marks and bounds renewed, once in every seven years forever, by the selectmen of the towns, or by such persons as they shall in writing appoint for that purpose"***

N.H. RSA 51:2



# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

(Will be referring to the Manual pp 14-39)

1. THE IMPORTANCE OF:
  - A- MUNICIPALITIES
  - B- MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES
  - C- MAINTAINING BOUNDARIES/PERAMBULATION
2. WHO ESTABLISHED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES?
3. WHY PERAMBULATIONS ARE NOT DONE?
4. SCOPE AND MAGNITUDE OF THE TASK
5. BRIEF HISTORY OF "PERAMBULATION"
6. PERFORMING THE PERAMBULATION (4 STEPS)
7. POSSIBLE SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE
8. WRAP-UP / CONCLUSIONS

# IMPORTANCE OF MUNICIPALITIES

“Municipal Institutions constitute the strength of free nations. Town meetings are to liberty what primary schools are to science; they bring it within the people’s reach, they teach men how to use and how to enjoy it. A nation may establish a free government, but without municipal institutions, it cannot have the spirit of liberty.”

*Alexis De Tocqueville (Democracy in America 1835)*

# IMPORTANCE OF MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES (1)

*Greenville v Mason (57 N.H. 385) 1876*

“But as to its (a town’s) territorial jurisdiction and its established boundaries, it was created and its limits defined for public purposes, as part of the machinery of government,

its principal functions being to assess and collect public taxes, support common schools, build and maintain highways, relieve paupers and conduct elections.

# IMPORTANCE OF MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES (2)

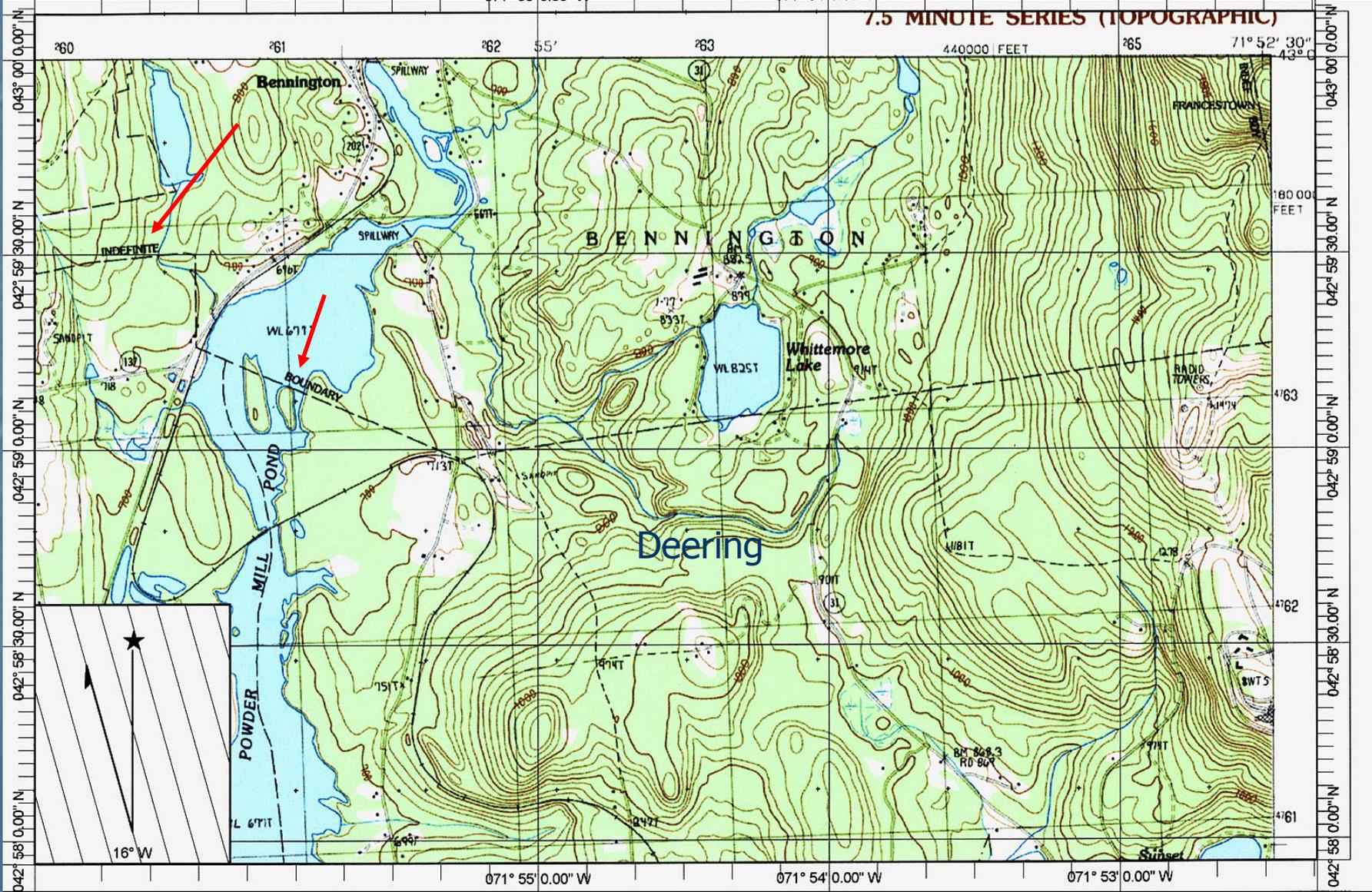
....In exercising jurisdiction in any of these particulars the town acts as part of the Sovereignty of the state, and its right to this jurisdiction within its established territorial limits is held ... as an attribute of sovereignty under the legislative power for public purposes...”

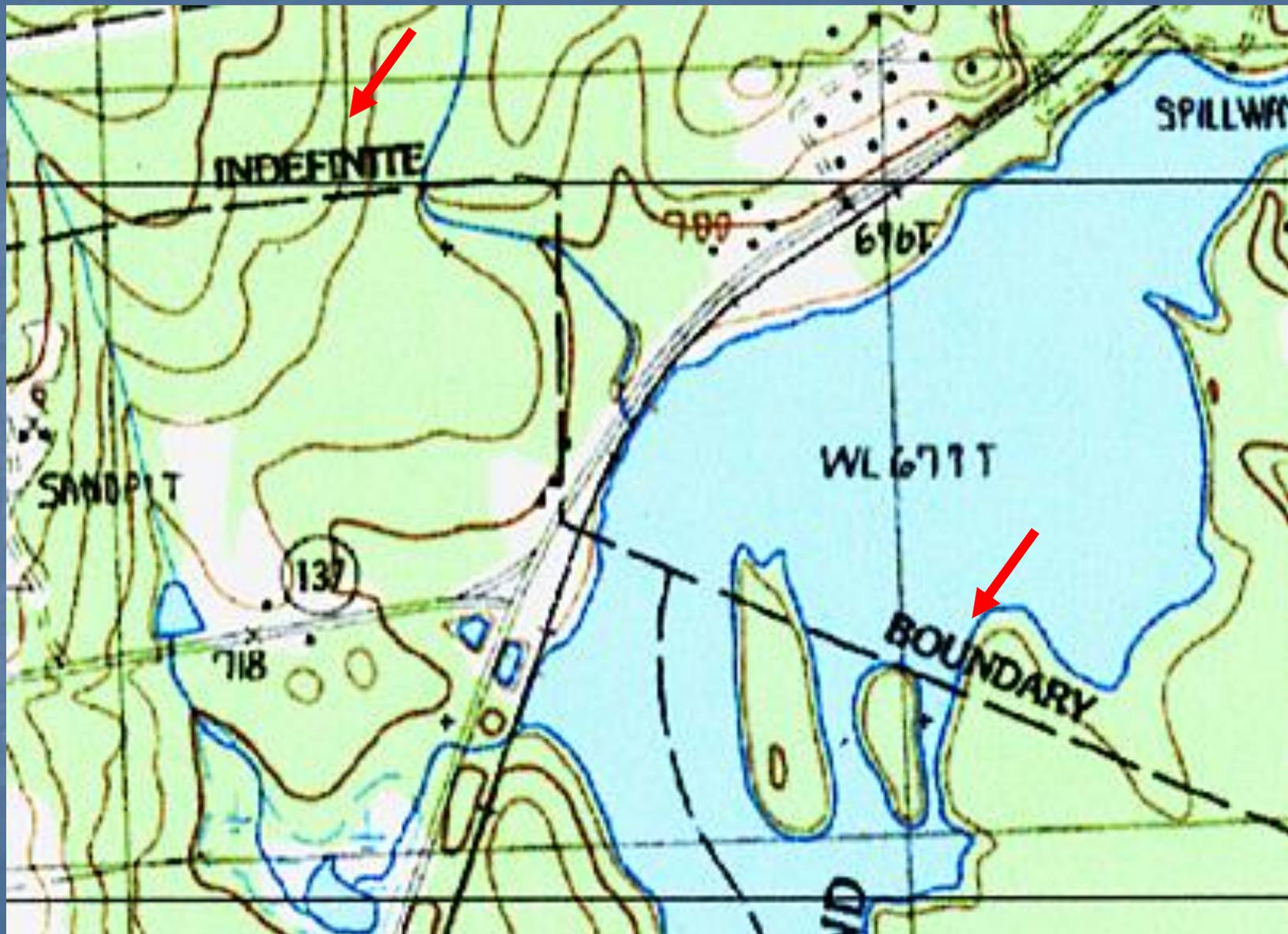
*Greenville v Mason (57 N.H. 385) 1876*

# IMPORTANCE OF MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES (3)

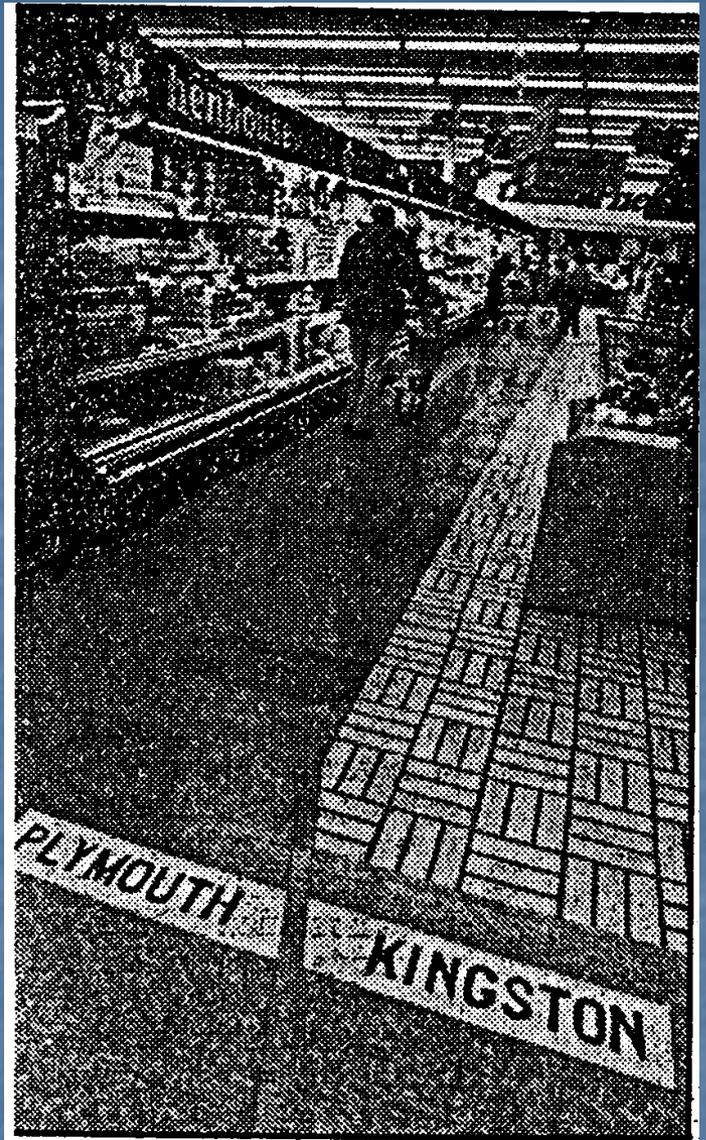
- TAXATION
- SCHOOLS
- EMERGENCY RESPONSE
- POLICING
- HIGHWAYS
- VOTING
- .....

# SOME EXAMPLES OF MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY PROBLEMS

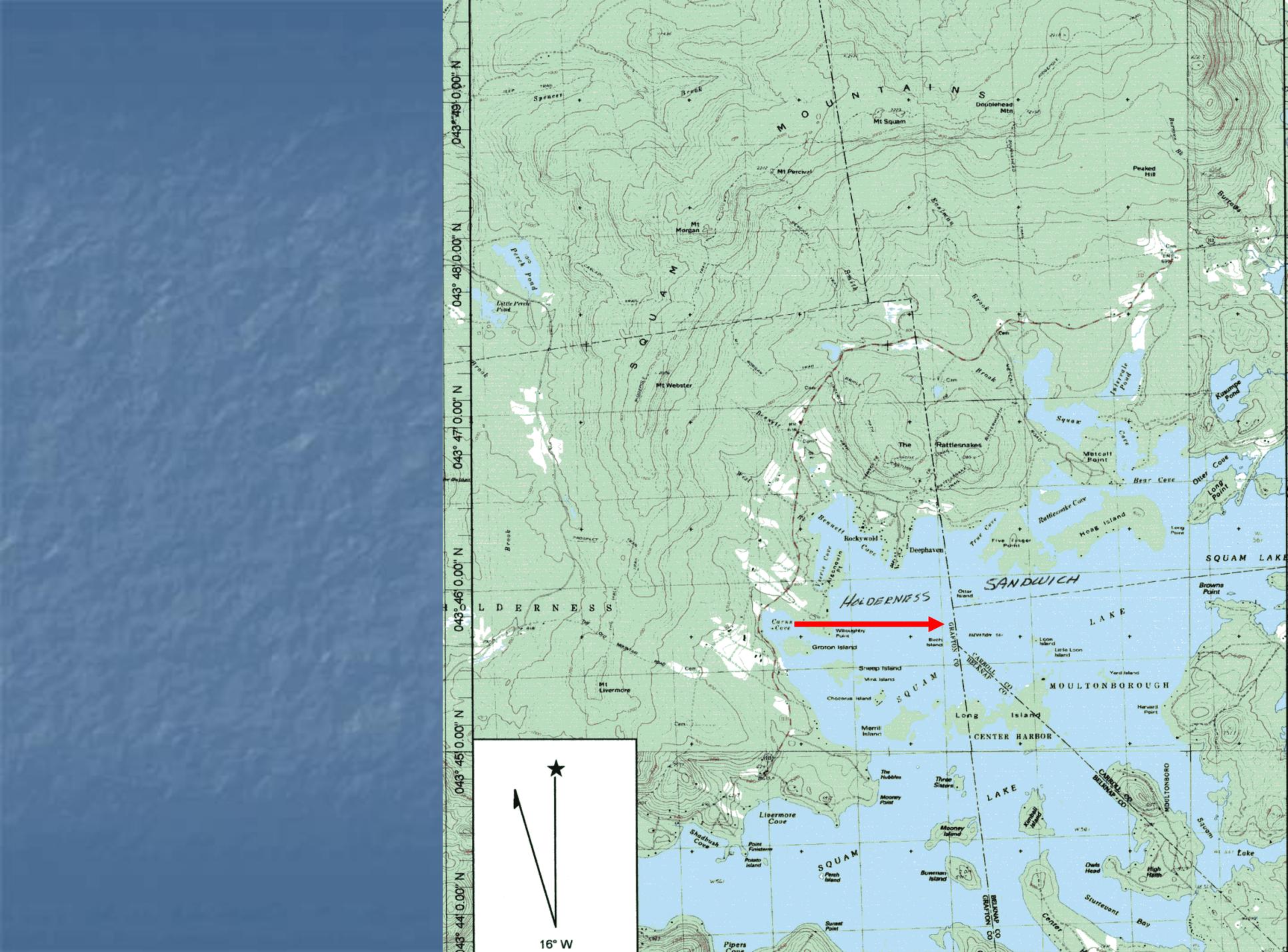




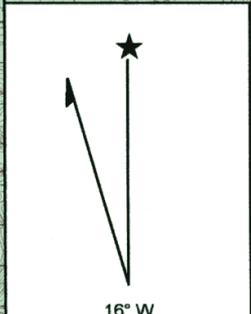
# SOME EXAMPLES OF MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY PROBLEMS



TOWN BOUNDARY line runs across floor of a Stop & Shop supermarket in Kingston, Mass. (AP Photo)



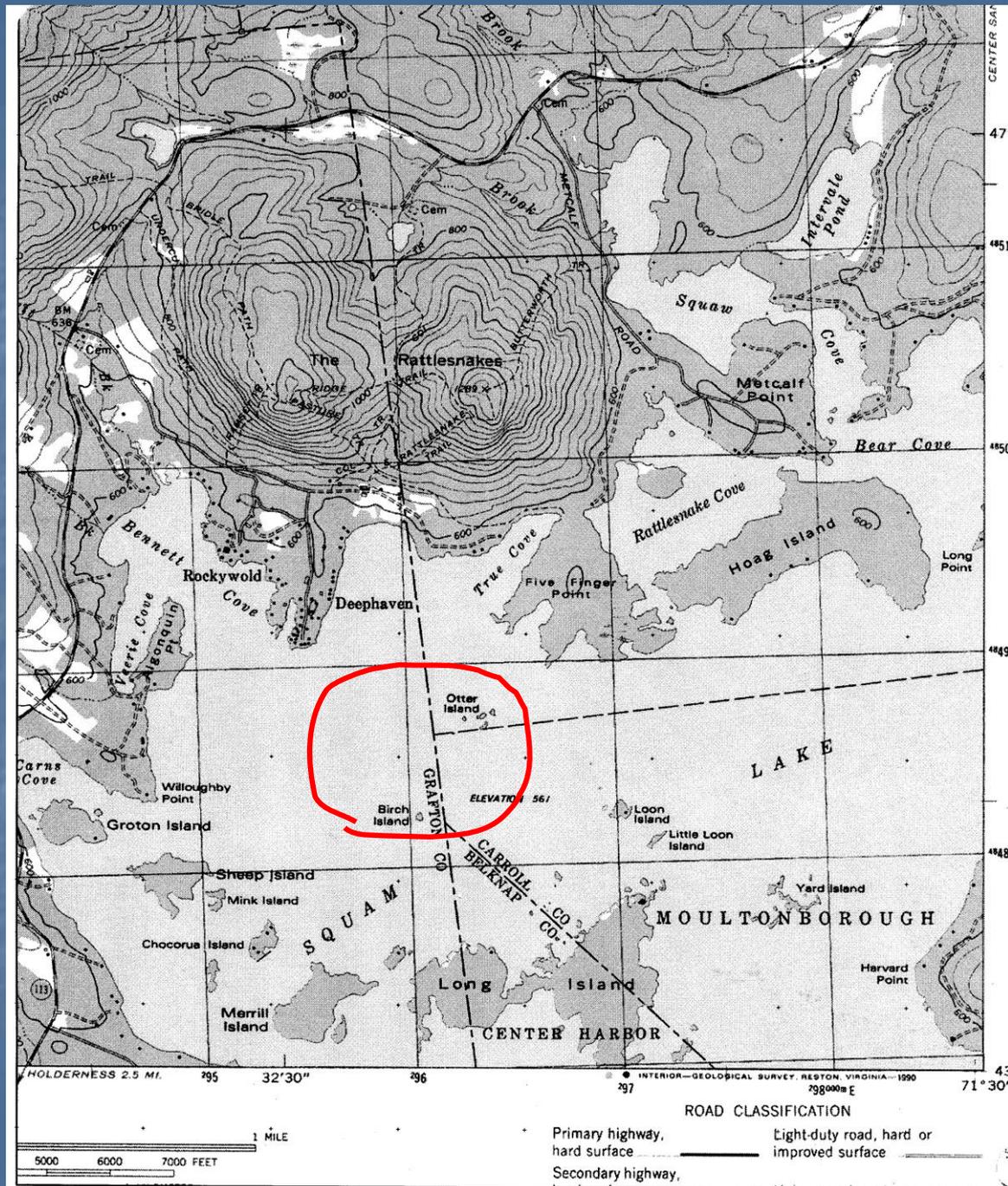
043° 49' 0.00" N  
043° 48' 0.00" N  
043° 47' 0.00" N  
043° 46' 0.00" N  
043° 45' 0.00" N  
043° 44' 0.00" N



# SOME EXAMPLES OF MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY PROBLEMS

Holderness, Sandwich,  
Moultonborough, and  
Center Harbor

Supposed to come to a point?

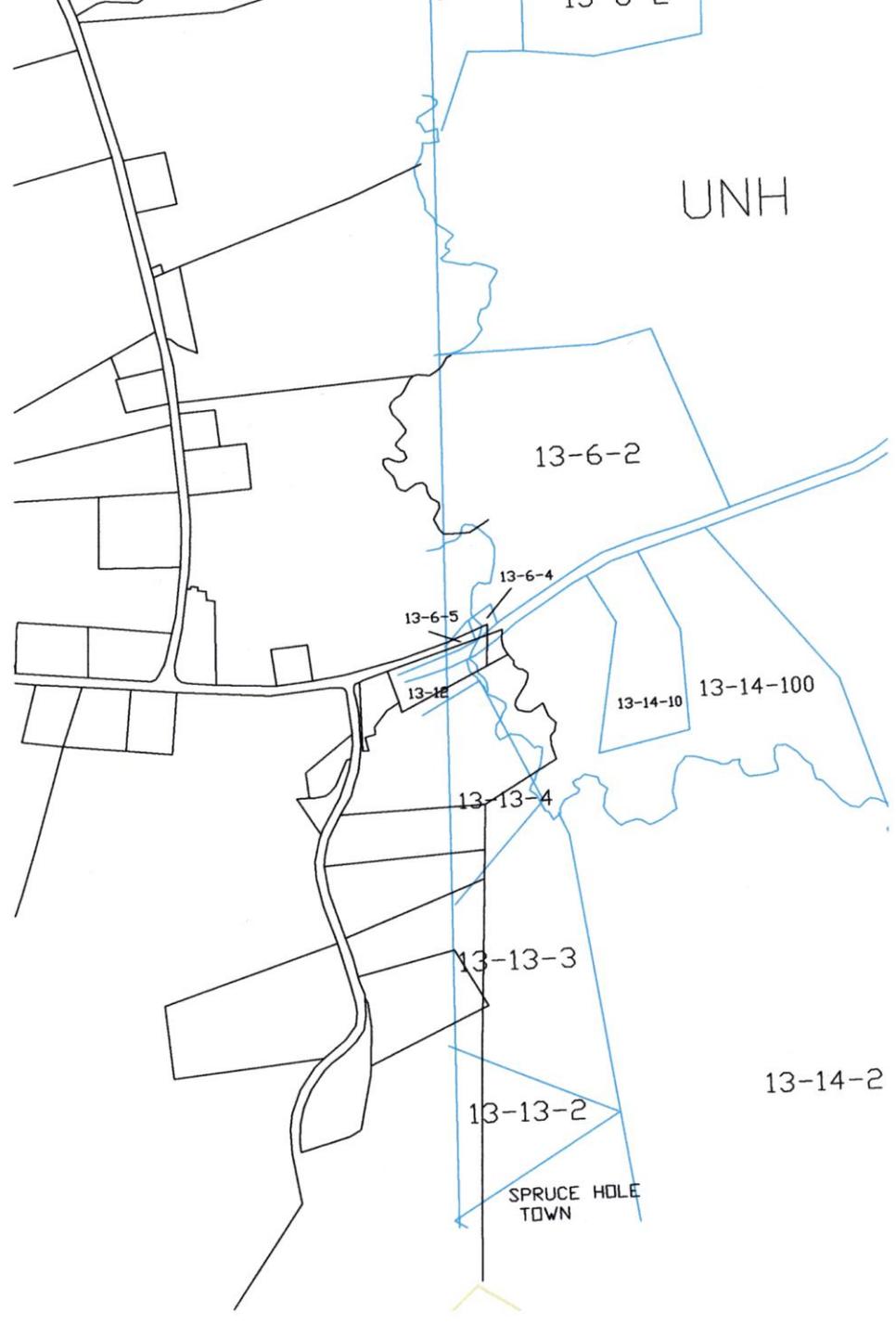


# SOME EXAMPLES OF MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY PROBLEMS

- A recent (2002) N.H. Supreme Court case (Appeal of Meunier v. N.H. Board of Land and Tax Appeals, 147 N.H. 546) deals with a landowner disputing the Municipal boundary as determined by the selectmen.

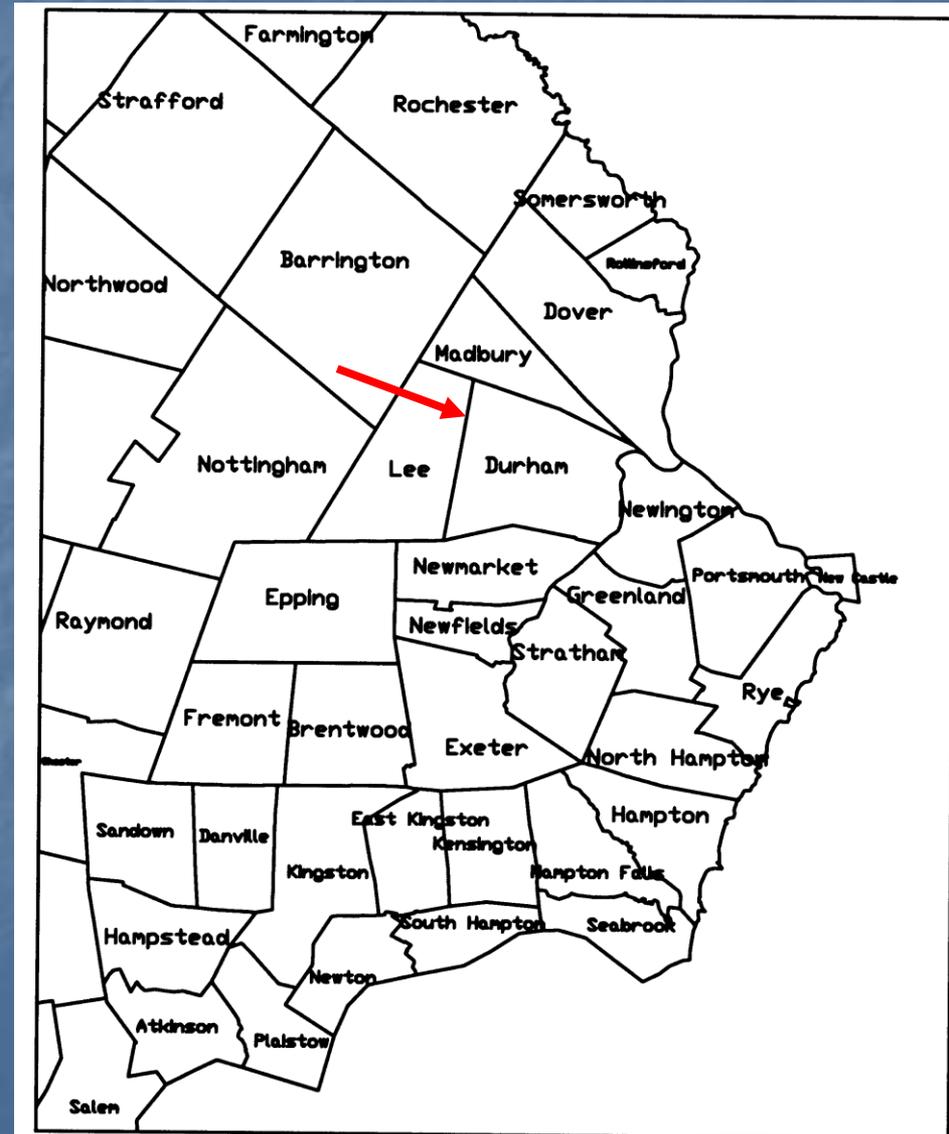
The latter in apparent contradiction to the perambulation records and town charter lines and monuments.....

# Adjoining Town Tax Map Disagreements



# Adjoining Town Tax Map Disagreements

- Causes conflicts in the Political Boundary Layer Of the State Geographic Information System (GRANIT) (from USGS maps)
- And the ability to Include Land Parcel Information from towns.



# SOME EXAMPLES OF MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY PROBLEMS

- In North Stonington, Conn. a landowner's house is found to be not only in a different town but in a different state!

# THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES/PERAMBULATION (1)

*Preamble and portion of the original perambulation statute,  
Colonial Laws of Massachusetts, 1641*

“Forasmuch as the bounds of towns, and the lands of particular persons, are carefully to be maintained and not without great danger to be removed by any, which notwithstanding by deficiency and decay of marks, may at unawares be done, whereby great jealousies of persons, trouble in townes, and incumbrances in Courts do often arise, which by our own care and means might be prevented.

# THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES/PERAMBULATION (2)

*Preamble and portion of the original perambulation statute,  
Colonial Laws of Massachusetts, 1641*

It is therefore ordered by the court and the authority thereof, that every town shall set out their bounds, within twelve months after their bounds are granted: and that when the bounds are once set out, **once in three years,** three or more persons of a Town, appointed by the selectmen, shall appoint with the adjacent Towns, **to go to the bounds betwixt their said Towns and renew their marks".** (NH part of Mass 1641-1680)

# Historical Changes in the Perambulation Requirement

- The next earliest requirement for perambulation created in the Province of New Hampshire was passed on May 2nd, 1719 .
- It required "that the bounds of all townships within the Province shall be perambulated betwixt town and town, and marks renewed once in three years."
- In 1791 (February 8th) (N.H. Laws, 1808, p. 195) an act was passed which changed the requirement to every seven years forever.

# The Current Legal Requirement

## N.H. RSA 51:2

“The lines between the towns in this state shall be perambulated, and the marks and bounds renewed, once in every seven years forever, by the selectmen of the towns, or by such persons as they shall in writing appoint for that purpose”

# THE IMPORTANCE OF PERAMBULATION

“It is always necessary in proving the boundaries called for in a charter, or in a deed, or in any other document, to identify the monuments by extrinsic testimony.

So long as the witnesses are alive who saw the monuments placed in position and were present at the running of the lines, they can testify of their own knowledge of those monuments;

but when those original witnesses are dead, which usually happens in no very long period of time, there is absolutely no means of identifying the marks and bounds except by tradition, hearsay, or reputation, for I believe that in this connection these words are nearly synonymous.”

Justice Cushing in *Greenville v Mason* 1876 (57 N.H. 393)

# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. THE IMPORTANCE OF:
  - A- MUNICIPALITIES
  - B- MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES
  - C- MAINTAINING BOUNDARIES/PERAMBULATION
2. **WHO ESTABLISHED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES?**
3. WHY PERAMBULATIONS ARE NOT DONE?
4. SCOPE AND MAGNITUDE OF THE TASK
5. BRIEF HISTORY OF "PERAMBULATION"
6. PERFORMING THE PERAMBULATION (4 STEPS)
7. POSSIBLE SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE
8. WRAP-UP / CONCLUSIONS

# WHO ESTABLISHES MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES (1)

“The fixing of boundaries for municipal corporations is a **legislative function**, and such legislative action is not reviewable by courts, unless it is arbitrary, unreasonable, or a violation of constitutional rights.”

56 Am Jur 2nd 28,

# WHO ESTABLISHES MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES (2)

“Municipalities in the State of New Hampshire are divisions of the State, and they derive their authority from the legislature”.

Dugas v. Town of Conway, 125 N.H. 175 (1984)

# WHO ESTABLISHES MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES (3)

Per Lisbon v. Lisbon Village District, 104 N.H. 255, 258 (1962) :

the traditional “plenary control by the Legislature over municipalities” included the power to create, modify, or divide them for the advancement of the public interest.

“...the only elements of a particular municipality’s charter which are constitutionally insulated from legislative change, absent referendum, are those provisions concerned with the form of local government”.

Opinion of the Justices (Weirs Beach) 34 N.H. 711 (Decided Oct. 21,1991)

# WHY PERAMBULATIONS ARE NOT DONE

- A “legal dinosaur”
- More “important” things to do
- Can’t afford it
- Regional Government issues critical, not local
- Don’t understand it
- Don’t know how to do it
- Selectmen think they have to do it themselves

# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

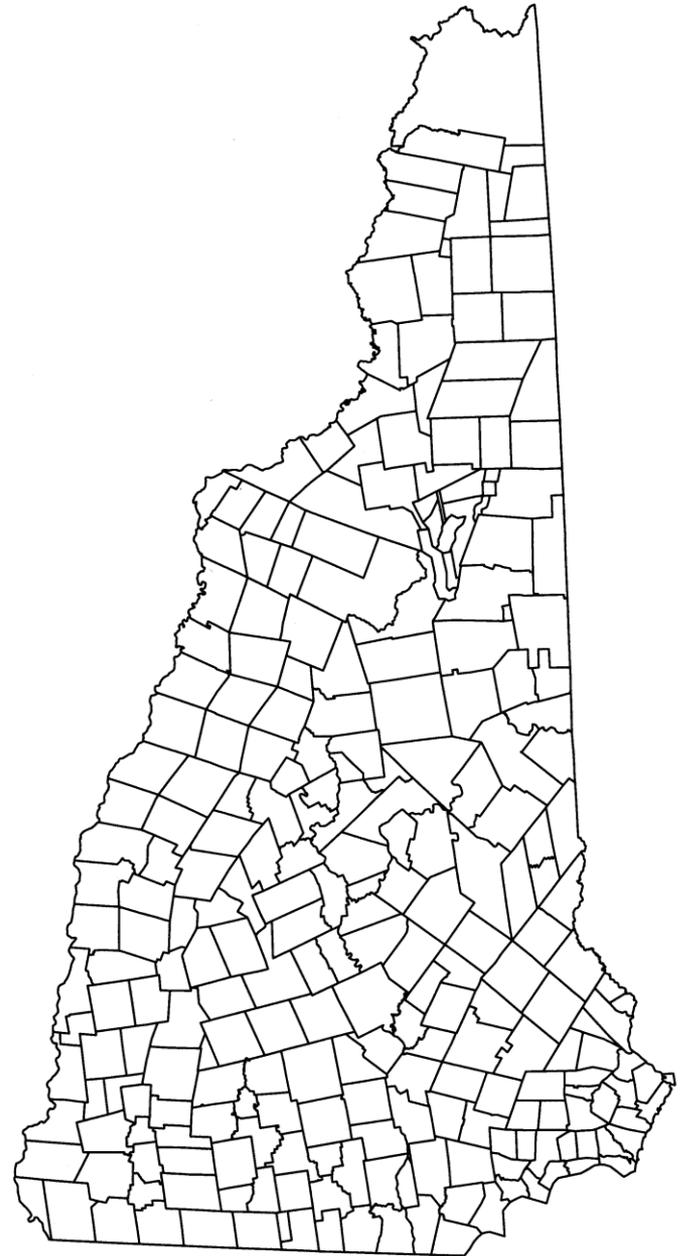
1. THE IMPORTANCE OF:
  - A- MUNICIPALITIES
  - B- MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES
  - C- MAINTAINING BOUNDARIES/PERAMBULATION
2. WHO ESTABLISHED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES?
3. WHY PERAMBULATIONS ARE NOT DONE?
4. **SCOPE AND MAGNITUDE OF THE TASK**
5. BRIEF HISTORY OF "PERAMBULATION"
6. PERFORMING THE PERAMBULATION (4 STEPS)
7. POSSIBLE SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE
8. WRAP-UP / CONCLUSIONS

# SCOPE AND MAGNITUDE OF THE TASK (1)

Total number of towns, cities,  
and unincorporated places  
in New Hampshire: 259

13 Cities,  
221 Towns  
25 Unincorporated Places.

(For unincorporated places, the County  
Commissioners assume the responsibility  
for performing the perambulation.)



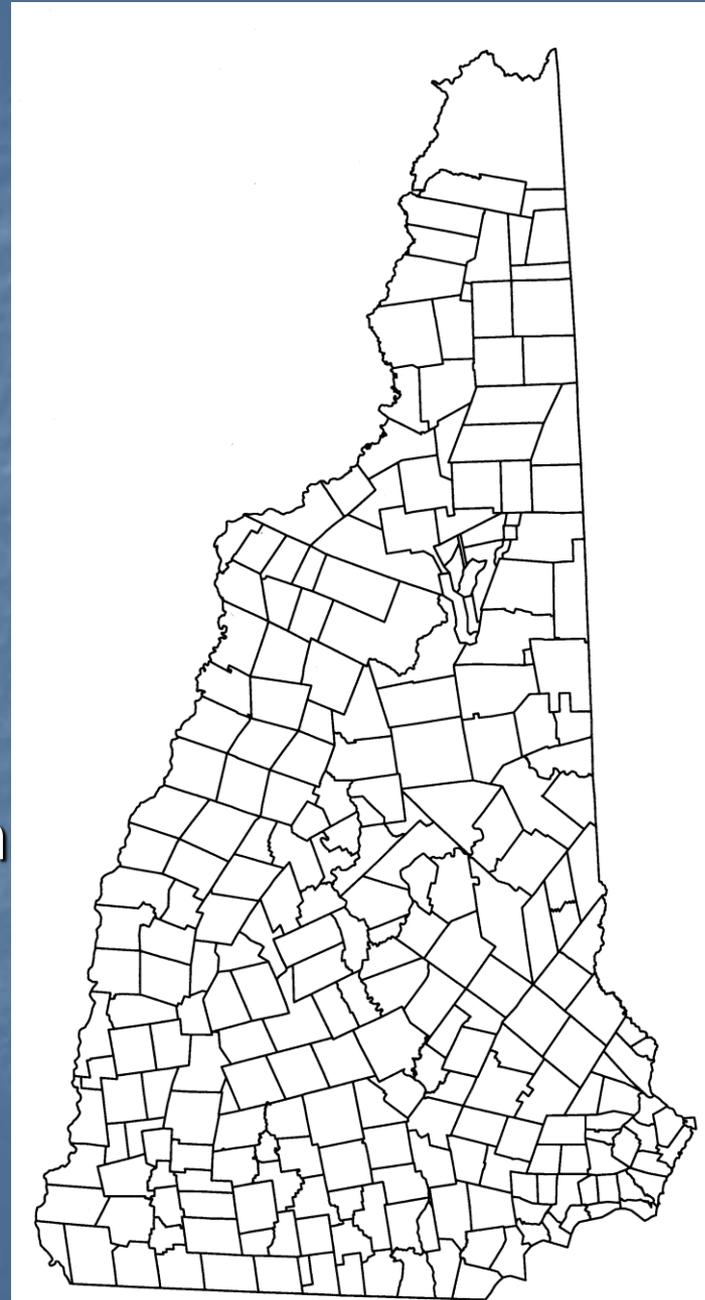
# SCOPE AND MAGNITUDE OF THE TASK (2)

Miles of Town **Lines**:

There are in the neighborhood of 7000 miles of town lines in the state.

But because most are common with another town, there are **approximately 4000 miles of unique town lines.**

(3,760 miles according to the State GIS)



# SCOPE AND MAGNITUDE OF THE TASK (3)

Of the 4000 miles of town lines, some are adjacent to other states or countries.

Some approximate lengths are:

Canada	:	58 miles
Maine	:	175 miles
Massachusetts	:	100 miles
Vermont	:	190 miles
Atlantic Ocean	:	<u>20 miles</u>
Total		543 miles

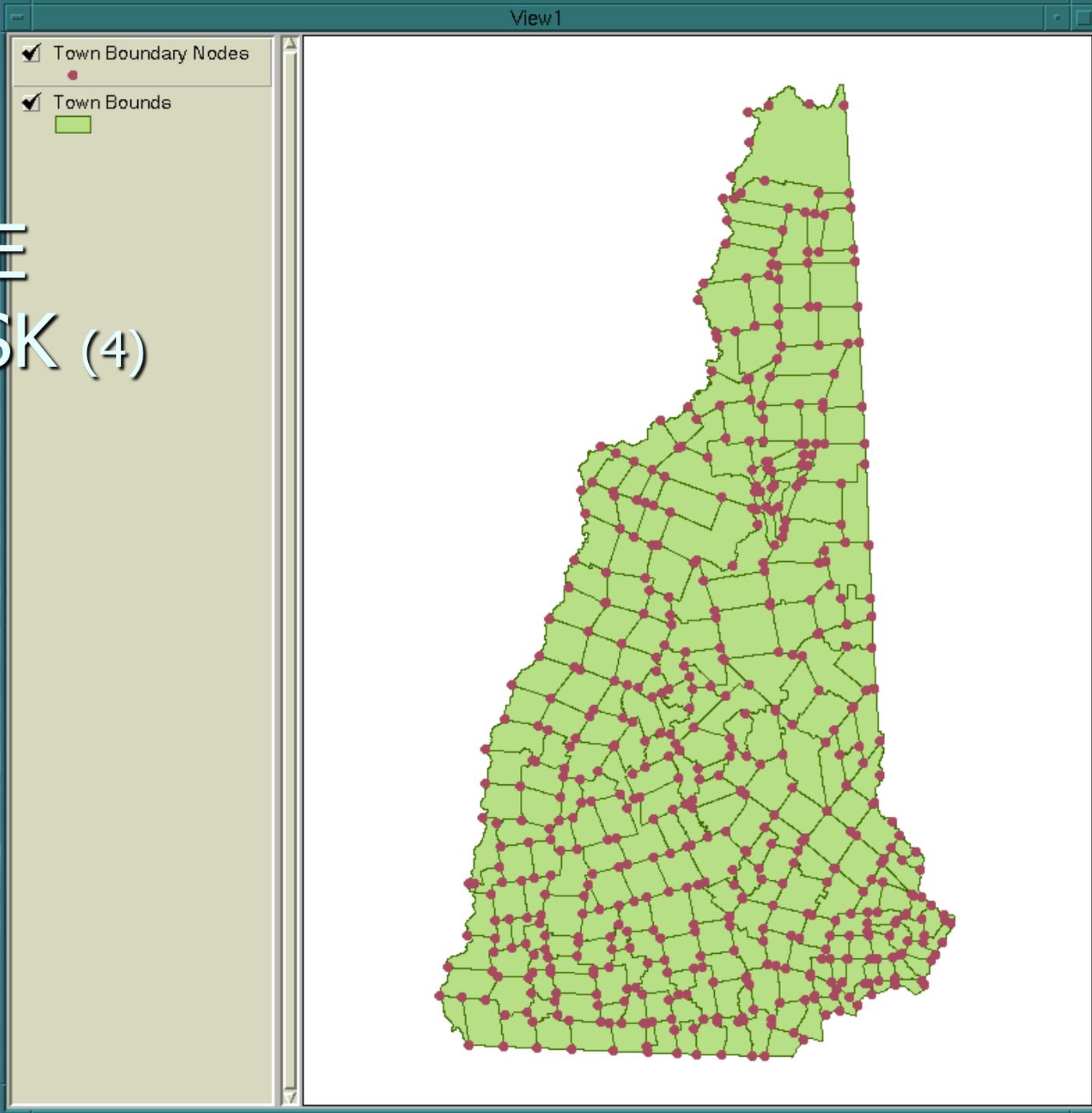
# SCOPE AND MAGNITUDE OF THE TASK (4)

Current  
# of Nodes  
In State

GIS

“GRANIT”:

515



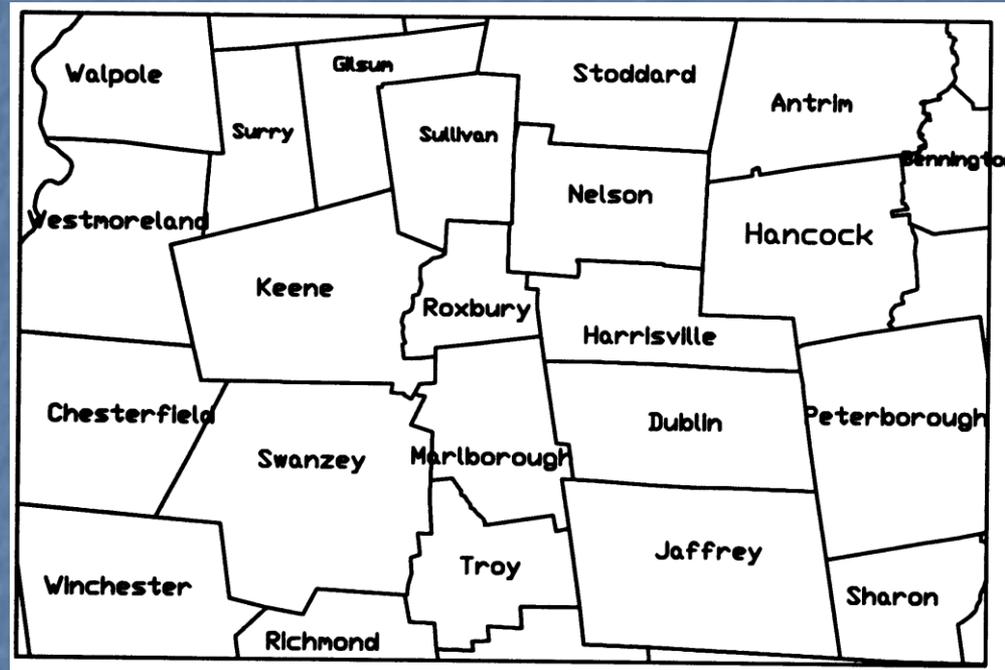
# SCOPE AND MAGNITUDE OF THE TASK (5)

Number of Town **Bounds**:

Assuming an average of two bounds  
per mile

4000 miles x 2 Bounds per mile  
= 8000 Bounds

**8,000 unique municipal  
monuments in the State.**

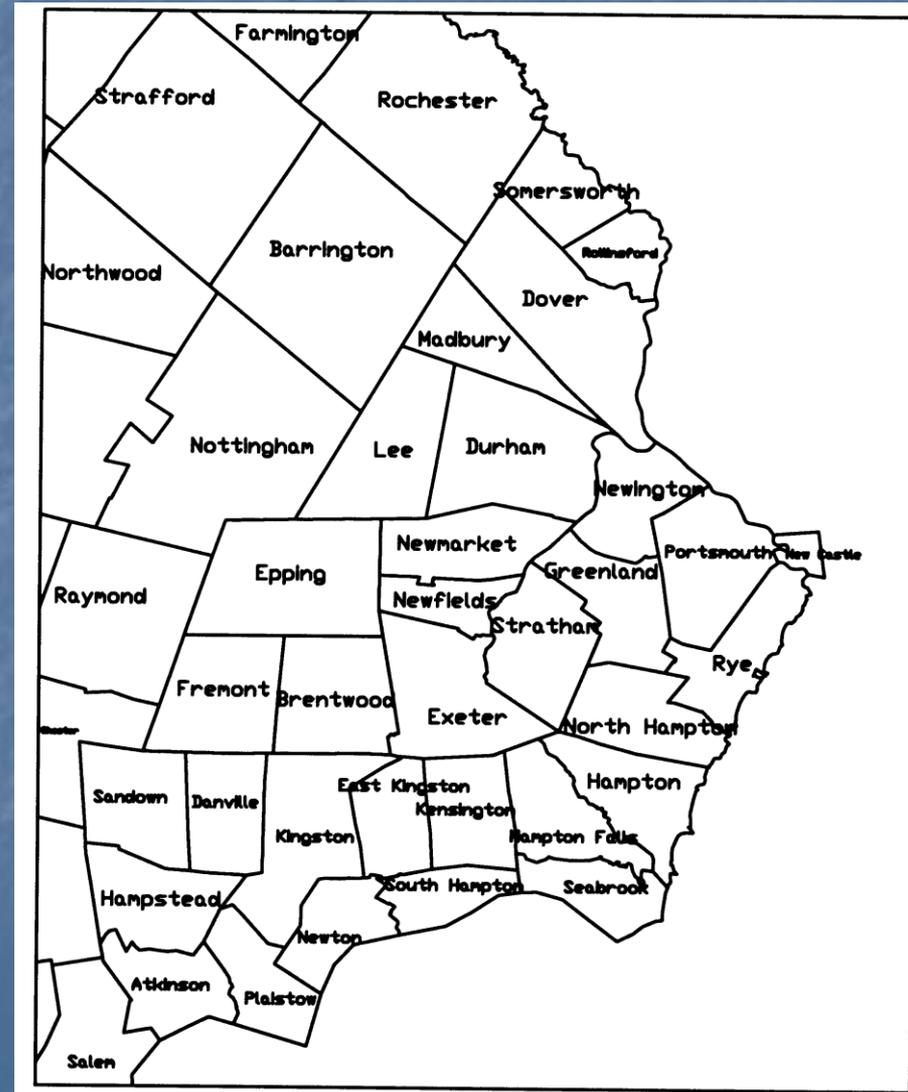


# SCOPE AND MAGNITUDE OF THE TASK (6)

No matter how you look at it,  
when seen in its entirety;

**4000 miles of town lines  
and 8,000 monuments**

needing to be searched for,  
recovered, and reported on  
every seven years is an  
overwhelming task.



# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. THE IMPORTANCE OF:
  - A- MUNICIPALITIES
  - B- MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES
  - C- MAINTAINING BOUNDARIES/PERAMBULATION
2. WHO ESTABLISHED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES?
3. WHY PERAMBULATIONS ARE NOT DONE?
4. SCOPE AND MAGNITUDE OF THE TASK
5. **BRIEF HISTORY OF "PERAMBULATION"**
6. PERFORMING THE PERAMBULATION (4 STEPS)
7. POSSIBLE SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE
8. WRAP-UP / CONCLUSIONS

# BRIEF HISTORY OF “PERAMBULATION”

***Perambulation:*** “The act or custom of walking over boundaries of a district or piece of land, either for the purpose of determining them or of preserving evidence of them.”

*Black’s Law Dictionary, 5th Edition*

# THE BIBLE SAYS

- Deuteronomy
- 19:14 "Thou shalt not remove thy neighbor's landmarks"
- 2:17 "Cursed be he that removeth his neighbor's landmark"
- Proverbs 22:28 "Remove not the ancient landmarks, which thy fathers have set"

# “Beating the Bounds”

In Britain a custom of “beating the bounds” has existed for well over 2000 years.

Its origins are thought to come from ritual celebrations by many cultures across Europe and beyond.

Before the Roman invasion, spring rituals, as part of the pagan festival of Beltane, involved using birch or willow twigs known as rods or wands to ‘beat’ the bounds and ward off the evil spirits or ghosts which they believed resided there. These spirits would wreak havoc on anyone who removed or tampered with them.

# “Beating the Bounds” (ctd)

In Saxon times another interesting custom would occur. At the bounds and other significant points (where the line would cross a stream, for example) young boys were ‘bumped’ with a spade or thrown into the water so that they would remember important locations along the boundary.



**Figure 1.3.** Beating the bounds of Edgmond Parish, Shropshire, about 1933. Courtesy Local Studies Department, Shropshire County Library.

# Historical Value of Perambulation

- It developed to allow societies that had no written records or maps a way to pass on to successive generations of the community the location and extent of their territory.
- In addition, it was a legal “document” that asserted the rights of the ‘landowners’ and would define the extent of their territory.
- Limits were marked and memorialized during these regular ‘perambulations’. Monuments would thus be able to be identified by extrinsic testimony in the future.

# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. THE IMPORTANCE OF:
  - A- MUNICIPALITIES
  - B- MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES
  - C- MAINTAINING BOUNDARIES/PERAMBULATION
2. WHO ESTABLISHED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES?
3. WHY PERAMBULATIONS ARE NOT DONE?
4. SCOPE AND MAGNITUDE OF THE TASK
5. BRIEF HISTORY OF "PERAMBULATION"
6. PERFORMING THE PERAMBULATION (4 STEPS)
7. POSSIBLE SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE
8. WRAP-UP / CONCLUSIONS

# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

## 6. PERFORMING THE PERAMBULATION

**STEP 1:** GATHERING AND RESEARCHING  
INFORMATION ON THE TOWN LINE

**STEP 2:** FIELD INVESTIGATION OF THE TOWN  
LINES AND MONUMENTS

**STEP 3:** PERFORMING THE OFFICIAL PERAMBULATION

**STEP 4:** DOCUMENTING OF THE "RETURN" OF THE  
PERAMBULATION



# STEP 1:

## GATHERING AND RESEARCHING INFORMATION ON THE TOWN LINE

- Original Grant or Charter
- Changes to the Original Lines
  - Acts of the N.H. Legislature
- Court Cases Resolving Disputes in the Line
- Town Perambulation Records
- Collateral Information

# RESEARCHING / GATHERING EVIDENCE ORIGINAL GRANT / CHARTER

Sample Town  
Charter  
Meredith, N.H.

[*Interpretation of Meredith Charter, 1754.*]

[Masonian Proprietors' Records, May 3, 1754.]

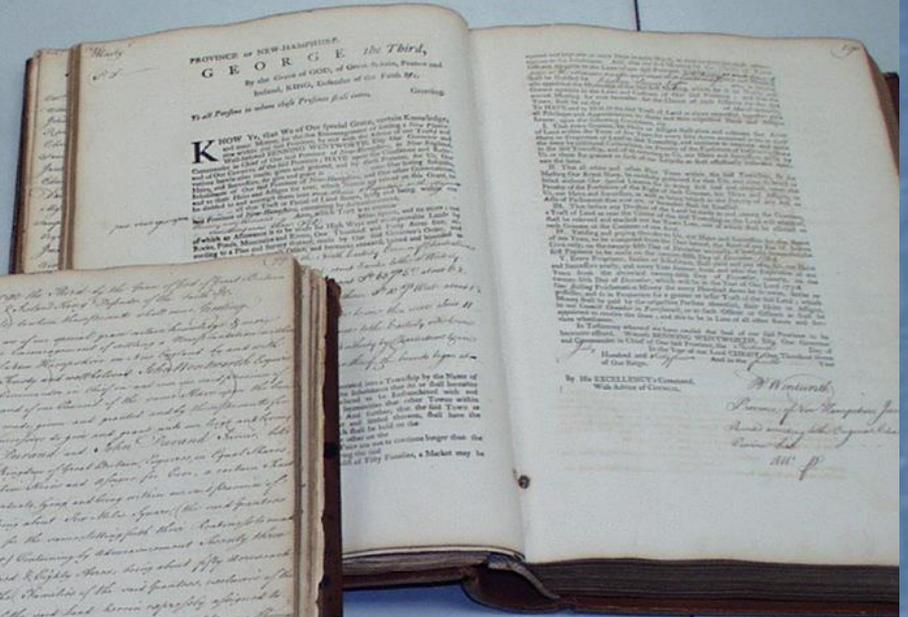
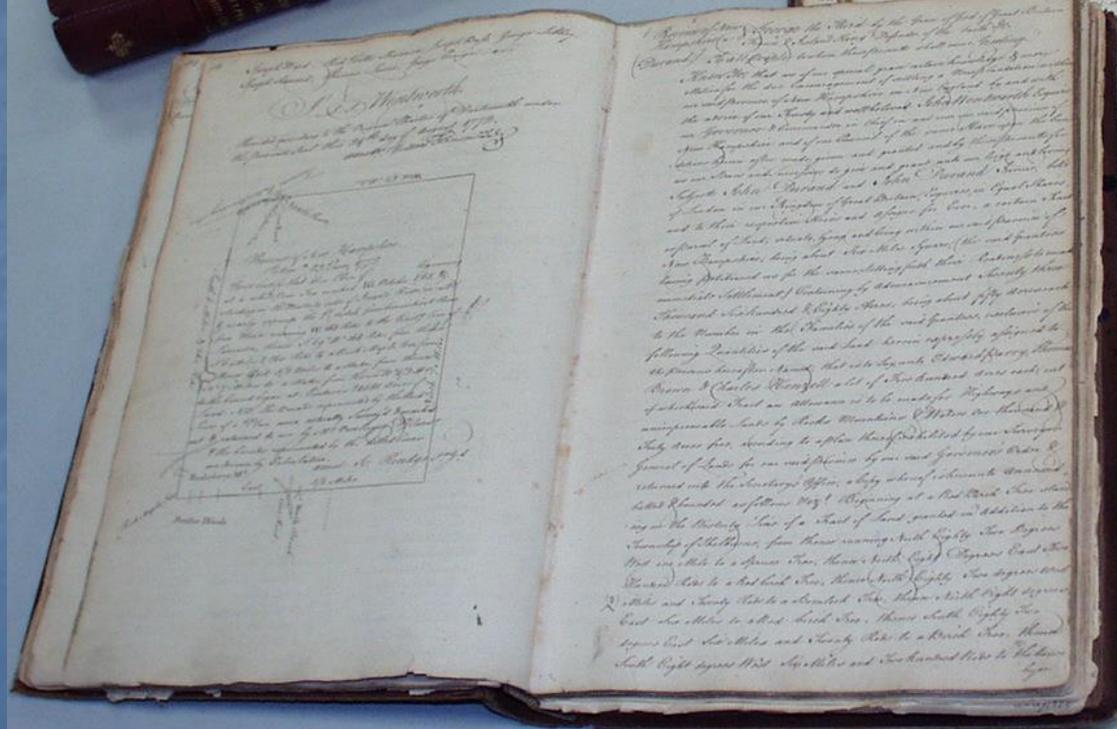
Province of ) Portsmouth May 3<sup>d</sup> 1754, Fryday eight of the  
New Hampshire } Clock beforenoon at the Dwelling house of Ann  
Slayton Innholder the Proprietors meet according to Adjournment—

Whereas the Proprietors at their Meeting held in December 31<sup>st</sup>  
1748—Granted to Samuel Palmer Esqu<sup>r</sup> Jonathan Shaw and others  
a tract of Land within Said Province containing the Extent of Six  
Miles Square bounded viz<sup>t</sup> beginning at an Hemlock Tree by the

great Bay of Winipisiokee River which is the South easterly Corner  
bounds of that Tract of land granted to John Samborn and others by  
Said Proprietors and which lyes adjoining to the land hereby granted  
and runs from Said Tree northwesterly Six miles joining on the Said  
land granted to John Samborn or near Six miles to a Beach tree  
marked which is the northwesterly Corner bounds of the Said Tract  
of land then running fifty five degrees east about Seven Miles to a  
white oak tree by the Side of Winipisiokee Pond marked on four  
Sides then running South Easterly by the Side of Said Pond to the  
River aforesaid then on said River to the great Bay aforesaid then  
on Said Bay to the Hemlock tree first mentioned and whereas the  
Second Side line mentioned in Said Grant, that is to Say, from the  
Beech Tree mentioned—running fifty five degrees east about Seven  
Miles to a white oak tree by the Side of Winipissiokee pond, the  
word north not there mentioned, as was intended admitts of Some  
Doubt about that Line—

Voted That the Grant aforesaid made to Samuel Palmer Esqu<sup>r</sup> and

# Jefferson, N.H. Charter



# Dunbarton, N.H.

## Original Charter (1748)(1752)

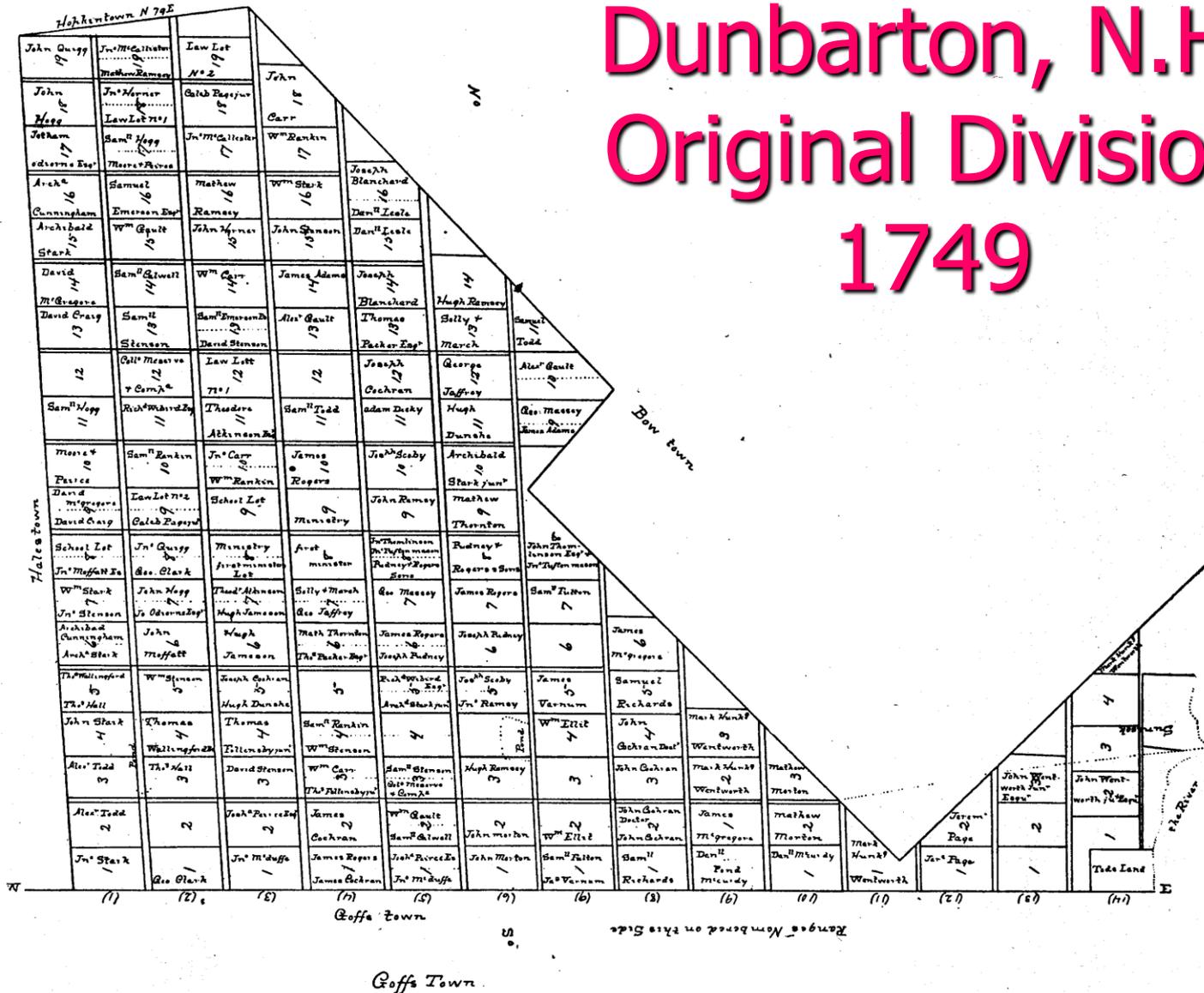
194

### CHARTER RECORDS.

Pudney & James Rogers both one Such Share Equally to them their Heirs & Assigns, Excepting as hereafter Excepted on the terms Conditions and Limitations herein after Expressed, all that Tract or parcel of Land within the Province of New Hampshire. Containing about five Miles Square more or Less Bounded as follows, viz Beginning at the Main River on the Northerly Side of a Tract of Land lately Granted by said Proprietors to Thomas Parker & others and runing Westward as far as that Tract of Land runs Joining on the Same, then running North two Degrees West five Miles & one hundred & Eighty rods, then North Seventy Nine Degrees East till it Comes to a place Called Rumford then runing South Seventeen Degrees East three hundred & forty Rods then East till it Comes to the Township of Bow, then by that till it Comes to said River and then by that till it Comes to the place where begins.—

To have and To hold to them their Heirs and Assigns as aforesaid

# Dunbarton, N.H. Original Division 1749

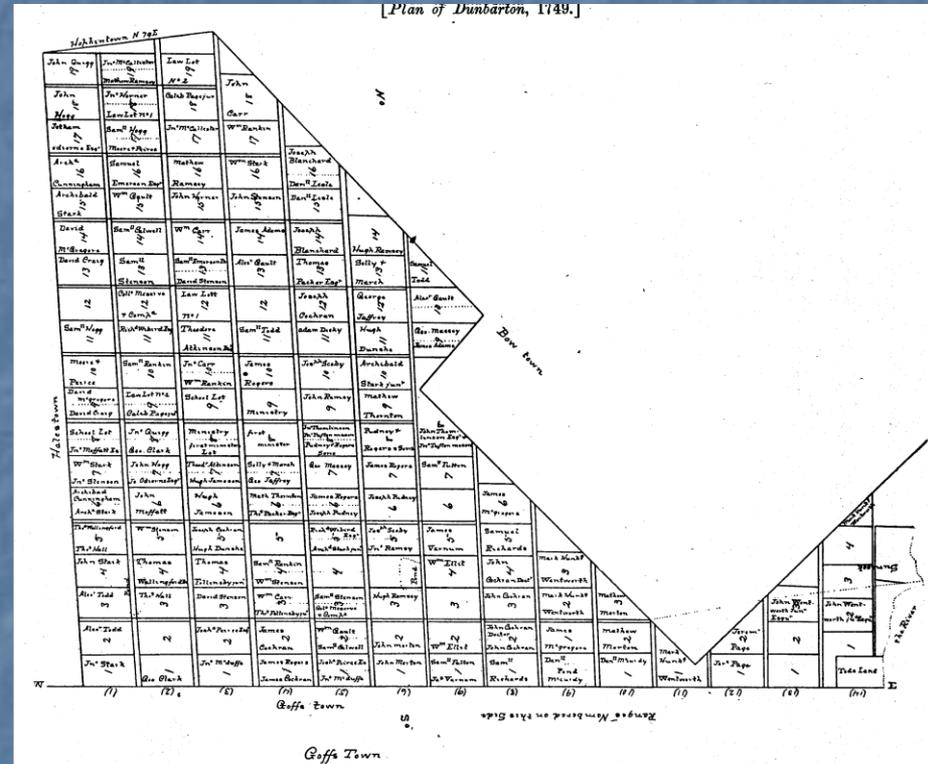
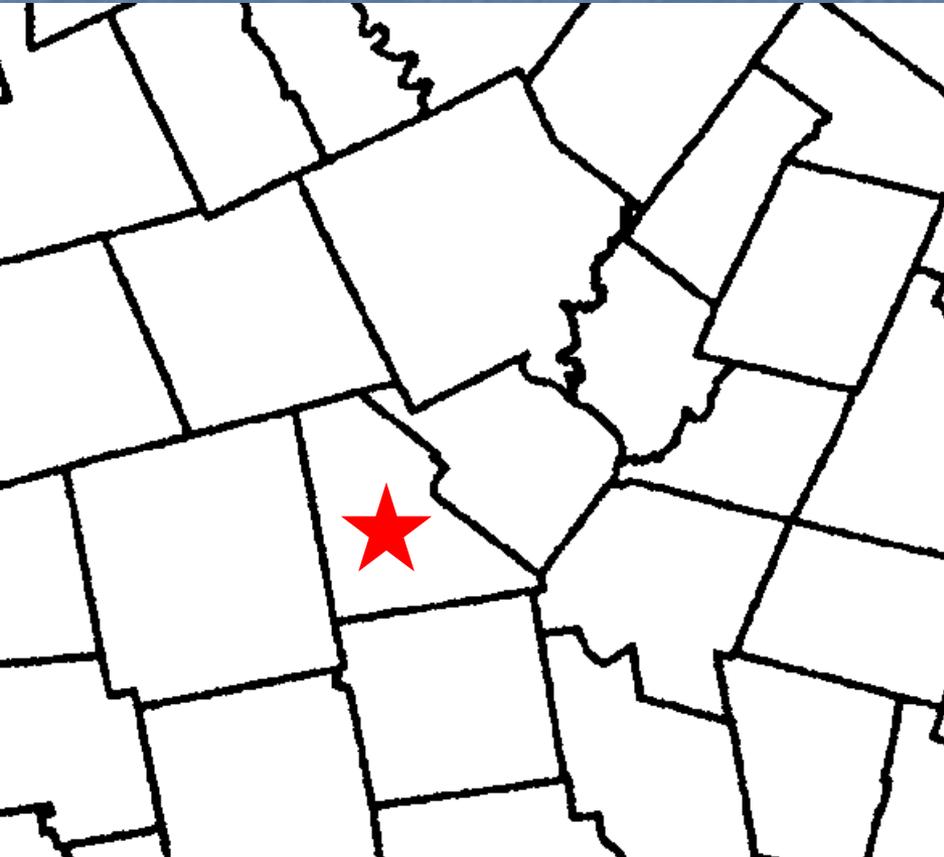


A Plan of the Division of That Tract of Land Granted by the Proprietors of the Land Purchased of John Tufton Mason Esq to Archibald Stark—William Starke & others as Said Division hath been made by the Grantees to be returned to the Grantors in order to the Drawing the Lotts Agreeable to the Vote by which it was Granted—

This Plan Contains a true Account of all the Land Contained in the Grant made to Archibald stork and others as Sirvayed And Laid Down by a Scale of one Hundred and Sixty Rods to an Inch

by Sam<sup>l</sup> Emerson Sirvayor

# Dunbarton, N.H.



A Plan of the Division of That Tract of Land Granted by the Proprietors of the Land Purchased of John Tufton Mason Esq to Archibald Stark—William Starke & others as Said Division hath been made by the Grantees to be returned to the Grantors in order to the Drawing the Lots Agreeable to the Vote by which it was Granted—  
 This Plan Contains a true Account of all the Land Contained in the Grant made to Archibald stork and others as Sirivayed And Laid Down by a Scale of one Hundred and Sixty Rods to an Inch  
 by Sam<sup>l</sup> Emerson Sirivayor

N.H. Town  
Charters

N.H. State  
Archives



# RESEARCHING / GATHERING EVIDENCE

State Archives  
Reading Room



# NH STATE PAPERS: TOWN CHARTERS



# RESEARCHING / GATHERING EVIDENCE

## Sample Act of the Legislature Modifying Town Lines

### A SAMPLE ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE TO MODIFY A TOWN LINE

#### State of New Hampshire

L.S. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight, one hundred and eighteen.

#### AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE SOUTH LINES OF LEE AND DURHAM, AND THE NORTH LINES OF EPPING AND NEWMARKET.

Preamble - Whereas a Committee appointed by the Legislature of said State to examine and run the lines between the towns of Lee and Durham in the County of Strafford on one side and the towns of Epping and Newmarket in the County of Rockingham on the other side, having made report thereon, accompanied with a plan of survey made by and under the direction of said Committee, and the same having been accepted. Therefore –

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened, that the line between the towns of Lee and Durham in the County of Strafford on one side, and the towns of Epping and Newmarket in the County of Rockingham on the other side be and the same is hereby established a straight line from an ancient red oak tree being the South corner bounds of the town of Nottingham and the western boundary between said Lee and Epping, to a large picked rock in the South abutment of Durham and Lamperill River Bridge so called, beginning at said red oak tree, and running South eighty three degrees east, nine hundred and fifty five rods to the easterly line of Epping and the westerly line of Newmarket. Thence the same course four hundred and eighty seven rods to the westerly line of Durham. Thence the same course six hundred and ninety eight rods to the aforesaid picked rock, and all persons whose situation is hereby changed in relation to the towns in which they heretofore may have been considered inhabitants, shall do the same duties and enjoy the same privileges as the other inhabitants of the town to which they belong; subject however to the payment of all taxes legally assessed upon them or their property by any of the towns aforesaid prior to the passing of this act.

#### State of New Hampshire

In the House of Representatives, June 18<sup>th</sup> 1818. The foregoing Bill having had three several readings passed to be enacted. – Sent up for Concurrence

Matthew Harvey, Speaker

In Senate, June 19, 1818 – The forgoing Bill was read a third time and enacted. – Tom A. Harvey, President

Same day by the Governor approved

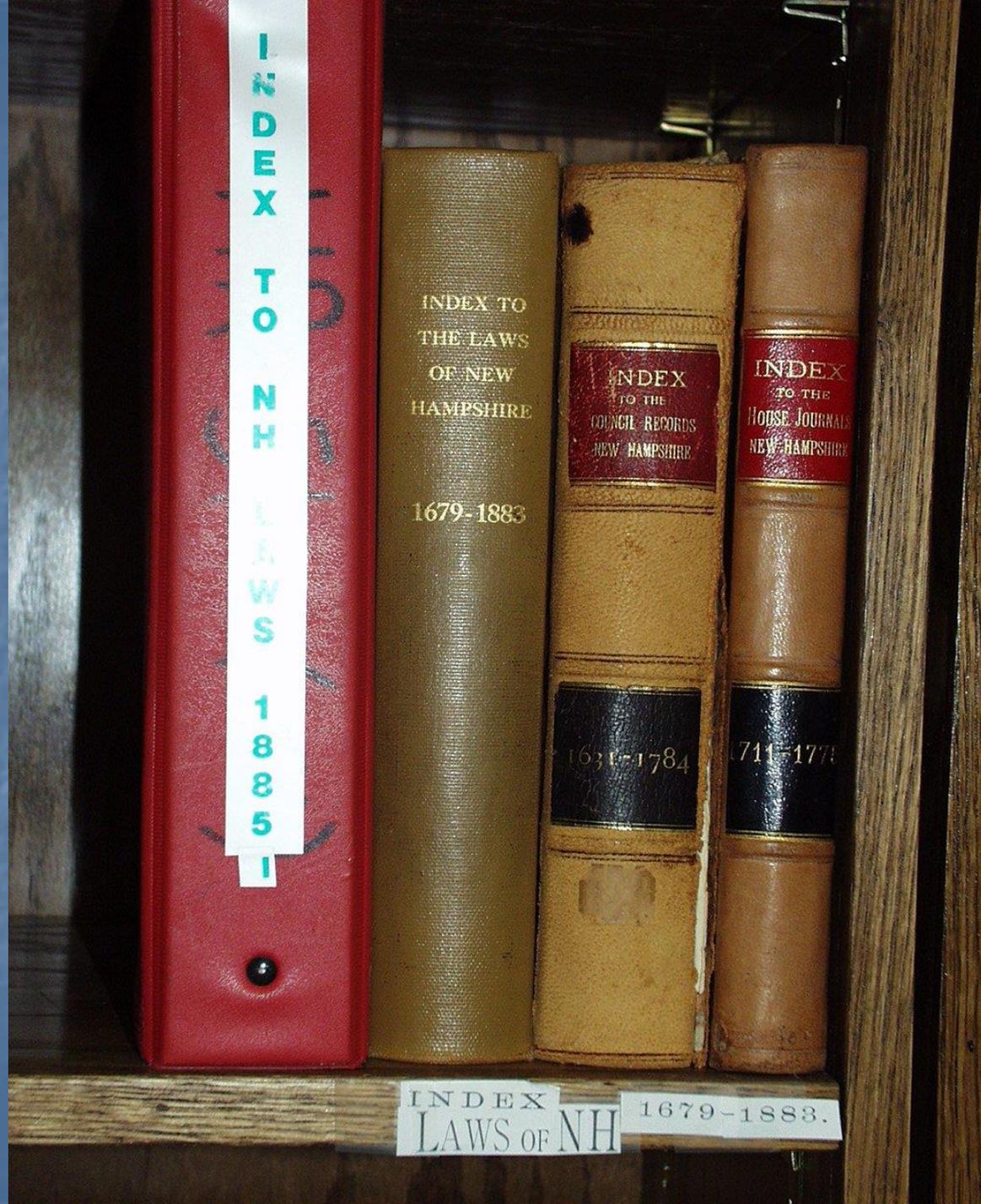
William Plumer

Recorded agreeably to the original

Attest \_\_\_\_\_

# RESEARCHING / GATHERING EVIDENCE

INDEX TO  
Acts of the  
Legislature



# N.H. Session Laws



# RESEARCHING / GATHERING EVIDENCE

## Act Legalizing a new Town Bound

Laws of New Hampshire 1983  
CHAPTER 199 (HB 435)

AN ACT LEGALLIZING A CERTAIN MARKER PLACED ALONG THE  
BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE TOWNS OF LEE AND BARRINGTON

*Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General court convened:*

**199:1 Boundary Marker Legalized.** The placement of a stone marker along the boundary line between the towns of Lee and Barrington, located at the edge of the New Hampshire route 125 right of way at coordinates north 242, 355.12, east 676, 210.82, as approved at the 1981 annual town meetings of the towns of Lee and Barringotn, is hereby legalized, ratified and confirmed.

**199:2 Effective Date.** This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[ Approved June 16, 1983.]

[Effective Date June 16, 1983.]



# RESEARCHING / GATHERING EVIDENCE

## COLLECTING PREVIOUS PERAMBULATIONS

### Sample Perambulation: Chester - Raymond

Pur **APPENDIX 11** Police given by the Selectmen of the Town of Chester to the Selectmen of Raymond; the undersigned met at the corner bound of Chester and Raymond and line of Fremont in the Town of Chester on the 24th day of November 1956 at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon and proceeded to perambulate the lines between said Towns and renew the marks and bounds thereof and establish the same as follows;

Beginning at the North-east corner of Chester and the South-east corner of Raymond at a stone marked C R F standing on Fremont line.

- ✓ Thence, North 68 degrees 50" West 194 rods to a stone on the West side of the road Easterly of the Elijah Sanborn place marked C R: 520 (322)
- ✓ Thence, same course 109 rods to a stone on the North side of the Road East of the formerly Thomas B. Batchelder Place marked C R: 1748 (1786)
- ✓ Thence, same course 3½ rods to a stone in the wall marked C R East of the barn: 51.75
- ✓ Thence, North 59 degrees West 156 rods to a stone marked C R on the West side of the road near the True Bridge, so called: 2574 2673
- ✓ Thence, same course 104 rods to a white pine marked C R:
- ✓ Thence, 81½ degrees West 150 rods to a stone marked C R on the Knowles land on the South side of a swamp about a rod from high land:
- ✓ Thence, same course 157 rods to a stone marked C R on the North side of the road leading from the James Marden Place towards Branch Bridge and on the East side of the Todd Road so called:
- ✓ Thence, North 25 degrees 13" East 41 rods to a stone on the East side of said Todd Road marked R B C: 676.50
- ✓ Thence, North 63½ degrees West 112 rods to a stone on land formerly Melvin Wason's marked C R: 1225.25
- ✓ Thence, same course 96 rods to a stone on land of heirs of James Marden marked L: 124.50
- ✓ Thence, same course 87 rods to a stone on land of heirs of Seth D. Lane marked L on the South end two rods East of a ledge: 1435.50
- ✓ Thence, same course 91 rods to a stone marked L on land of J.F.F. Marden 3 rods East of a wall:
- ✓ Thence, same course 62 rods to a stone in the wall on the East side of the road North of the James A. Hook place marked R C:
- ✓ Thence, same course 86 rods to a stone marked R C L on land of heirs of H. H. Lane, one rod East of the wall near the foot of the hill:
- ✓ Thence, same course 76 rods to a stone marked L on the East side of road North of the McLaughlin House:
- Thence, same course 25½ rods to a large stone on land formerly Josiah Seavey's marked C R on top and L on the East end:
- Thence, same course 215½ rods to a stone marked C R standing on land formerly of Alfred Lucas being the South-West corner of Raymond:
- Thence, North 30½ degrees East 104 rods to a stone marked C R on the southerly side of the Highway West of the Alfred Lucas dwelling-house:
- Thence, same course 200 rods to a stone monument marked C R Ch on land formerly of Thomas Wason it being the South-East corner of Candia, North side of Chester and North-West corner of Raymond. The whole distance is 3 miles 148½ rods, and we have renewed the marks on the monuments and stones or trees on said line.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 24th day of November 1956.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Selectmen \_\_\_\_\_ Selectmen  
\_\_\_\_\_  
of \_\_\_\_\_ of  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chester \_\_\_\_\_ Raymond

# RESEARCHING / GATHERING EVIDENCE

## COLLECTING PREVIOUS PERAMBULATIONS

### Sample Perambulation: Warren - Wentworth

## Warren – Wentworth Town Line Perambulation September/October 2002

### September 21, 2002

This day the perambulation of the Town Line between Wentworth and Warren was commenced by Francis Muzzey, a Selectman and representative for the Town of Wentworth, and Charles and Nancy Foote as designated representatives for the Town of Warren. This party of three served as representatives for the respective towns for the duration of the three-day perambulation. Old blazes were renewed and new blazes made as necessary; all blazes were painted yellow, the color of the former blazes between the two towns.

The representing parties met on Atwell Hill Road at a woods road leading to the boundary line between Warren and Wentworth, from which point the line was carefully followed. A wooden stake at a three-way intersection of stonewalls marks the corner of Wentworth, Warren, and Piermont (N 43 degrees 55.021, W 71 degrees 57.564). The line follows a stone wall for approximately 0.4 miles, at an angle of approximately 192 degrees, to a wooden stake in the stonewall at the Southwest corner of Warren and a Northwesterly corner of Wentworth (N 43 degrees 54.677, W 71 degrees 57.534). The stake is marked on its sides with the words “War”, “Wen” and “W. Chase 1947”. Witness trees at a bearing of approximately 260 degrees were blazed and painted yellow as follows: a 9” yellow birch, and three soft maples of approximately 9”, 13” and 14” in diameter.

From this point, as well as along most of the Warren/Wentworth boundary, the line follows a bearing of 121 degrees and follows intermittent stonewalls and wire fence. This line is shared by private boundaries in two locations and had been recently marked and painted to two corners marked “R.S.” The line followed old blazes, which were re-blazed and painted, to an area recently logged. The clear cut in this area included most of the old blazed trees, and considerable compass work was required to reestablish the line to the power line. Two or three old blazes were discovered confirming the line, and a pile of stones was placed on the westerly edge of the power lines and painted yellow (N 43 degrees 54.355, W 71 degrees 55.892). The line passes a high-tension tower on the power line which was painted “WWTL” for future perambulations.

From the east side of the power lines the town line continued to follow an area of clear-cut. About one fourth mile on each side of the power line right-of-way required a part of two days to ascertain its location due to neglect of loggers to preserve existing line trees. At the base of a twenty-foot rock ledge former blazes were discovered and the line was easy to follow from this point to Beech Hill Road (N 43 degrees 54.257, W 71 degrees 54.478). At about 0.15 miles from Beech Hill Road a pin was discovered in a stone wall and is inscribed “CMA”. Good blazes from past perambulations were found from Beech Hill Road to Route 25. The town line crosses the Wentworth Elementary School property, a portion of this property being in Warren. A pile of stones and steel post was found near the west bank of Baker’s River (N 43 degrees 53.969, W 71 degrees 53.865). After crossing Baker’s River (by bridge) we located a steel pin driven in the ground at the east side of the old railroad bed and followed the line to Red Oak Hill Road (N 43 degrees 53.884, W 71 degrees 53.422). Here ended our first day of perambulation and, with the exception of a half-mile section near the power lines, the line remained in good condition and was easily followed even after many years.

### September 28, 2002

The first half of this day was spent in re-establishing the line in the area of the power lines as described above. A well-blazed section about one-quarter mile west of the power lines was tied to a well-blazed section at the base of a twenty-foot cliff east of the power lines. Access

# RESEARCHING / GATHERING EVIDENCE

## COMPARING PREVIOUS PERAMBULATIONS

### Sample Perambulation Course Tabulation

#### SAMPLE PERAMBULATION COURSE TABULATION OVER THE YEARS

Manchester-Hooksett Town Line

<i>November 2, 1904</i>	<i>December 29, 1925</i>	<i>December 13, 1932</i>
Beginning at a stone erect in the ground (marked MHG) being the northwest corner of Manchester, the southwest corner of Hooksett and on the east line of Goffstown; thence	<i>(for convenience, we began at the stone bound in the west bank of the Merrimack River and perambulated westerly. The sub-joined description of the line starts at the westerly end.)</i> Beginning at a stone bound in the ground (marked M.H.G.) being the northwest corner of Manchester, the southwest corner of Hooksett, and on the east line of Goffstown; thence	Beginning at a stone erect in the ground (marked M.H.G.) at the northwest corner of Manchester, the southwest corner of Hooksett and on the easterly line of Goffstown; thence
South about 88 degrees East, 396 rods to a grey oak tree (marked JFJ) standing on the west side of the Poor road (and is 4 feet south of a large stone marked H); thence	South about 88 degrees East about 395 rods to a gray oak tree (marked J.F.J.) standing on the west side of the Poor road (and is 4 feet south of a large stone marked H.); thence	South about 88 degrees East about 395 rods to an oak tree (marked J.F.J.) standing on the westerly side of Poor road (said oak tree is about 4 feet southerly of a large boulder marked H.); thence
South about 13 degrees East, 65 rods; thence	South about 13 degrees East, 65 rods; thence	South about 13 degrees East, about 65 rods; thence
South 10 degrees east, 100 rods to a stone (marked M.H.) standing on the west side of said Poor road; thence	South 10 degrees East 100 rods to a stone (marked M.H.) standing on the west side of the said Poor road; thence	South about 10 degrees East, about 100 rods to a stone (marked M.H.) standing on the westerly side of Poor road; thence
South about 6 degrees West, 18 rods; thence	South about 6 degrees West, 18 rods; thence	South about 6 degrees West, about 18 rods; thence
South about 5 degrees East, 10 rods; thence	South about 5 degrees East, 10 rods; thence	South about 5 degrees East, about 10 rods; thence
<i>[did not reproduce on faxed copy]</i> , about 27 rods; thence	South about 11 degrees East, 27 rods; thence	South about 11 degrees East, about 27 rods; thence
South about 40 degrees East, 40 rods; thence	South about 40 degrees East, 40 rods; thence	South about 40 degrees East, about 40 rods to a stone (marked L.) standing on the easterly side of Front Street;
South about 37 degrees East 40 rods to a stone (marked L) standing on the east side of the River road; thence	South about 37 degrees East 40 rods to a stone (marked L) standing on the east side of the River road; thence	
South about 16 degrees East, 11 rods; thence	South about 16 degrees East, 11 rods; thence	South about 16 degrees east, about 11 rods; thence
South about 50 degrees	South about 50 degrees East	South about 50 degrees

# Town Records at State Archives

✕	Town Lines File .....	FC1
	Town Names (Old)            See "Town Records" Binder on Research Shelf .....	RA
	Town Plans of 1805 (3 Vols.) .....	MF & V37
	See under Individual Town Name	
	Microfilm .....	M#196.00            943033
	Transparencies (Slides) .....	V25
	Town Records (Alphabetically by Town) .....	V48
	File .....	FC1
	On Microfilm at State Library .....	FC1
✕	Towns            See also under Individual Town/City Names	
	See also Separate Binders for "Town Records" and "Town Inventories"	
	1805 Plans .....	V37
	Blister Rust Maps .....	V43
	Boundaries .....	V20
	Charters .....	V20
	Grants listed in "Red Book" Number 3 (1893) .....	RA
	Inventories .....	V21
	Lotting Plans See <u>The Catalogue of Lotting Plans of NH Towns</u>	
	(1982: NH Land Surveyors Association) .....	FG#28 or #29            RA
	Marriage Intentions .....	V25
	Meetings            See Planning, Reports #121, 122, 122a	
	Post Office, 1890 = Post Offices as of 1890, Listed in "Red Book" #3 (1893) .....	RA
	Physical Backgrounds            See Planning, Report #11a	
	Perambulations .....	V45
	Property Report See Planning, Report #143	
	Province Records .....	V20
	Records .....	V48
	Road/Highway Layouts .....	V75
	Townsend, Rep. Jonas D.	
	Photograph, 1895 .....	MD1, F6
	Townshend, VT	
	Charter 1753, Charter Records, Vol.1, p.157 .....	V20
	Charter 1762, Charter Records, Vol.1, p.250 .....	V20

# Sample Town Information at State Archives: Lancaster

## APPENDIX 14

NH State Archives

Guide to Archives

Example of Town Data Available

<http://www.state.nh.us/state/guide.html>

### Lancaster, Town of Coos County

1805 Plans #154, 155 (Vol.2) .....	V37
Blister Rust Maps .....	V43
Charter July 6, 1763, Charter Records, Vol.2, p.484 .....	V20
Charter 1763, Charter Records, Vol.5, p.430.....	V20
Charter 1769, Charter Records, Vol.1, p.347.....	V20
Civil War Pension List .....	V66
Inventories 1775-1899.....	V21
Perambulation with Dalton, 1970.....	V45
Perambulation with Jefferson, 1970.....	V45
Perambulation with Stark, 1995 .....	V45
Perambulation with Whitefield, 1969 .....	V45
Province Papers, Vol.4, pp.91-96.....	V20
Road/Highway Layouts.....	V75
Swimming Pool, 1944 See Planning, Report #75	

# Town Records: State Archives Land Title Research

## APPENDIX 15

### *Division of Records Management and Archives*

#### ***Land Title Research***

Collections that might be useful in Researching Land Titles

Provincial Deeds, 1670-1772

Rockingham County Deeds, 1772-c.1840

Grafton County Deeds, 1772-c.1860

Town Charters

Town Records (for some towns)

Masonian Plans (layouts -- some showing lots & ranges -- at time of charter of establishment of towns with Masonian Curve)

Town Plans of 1805 (shows boundaries of each town, other detail varies depending on the surveyor)

Surveyors' Records -- plans, fieldbooks, research notes

Oren James, c.1890-c.1950, Northwood, Deerfield, Loudon area

True Chesley, c.1925-c.1975, Northwood area

George Lane, 20th century, Exeter area

Samuel Lane, 18th century

Alfred Osborne, mid-20th century

Lewis Perley, 20th century, Lakes Region

Albert Schaal, c.1950-c.1975, Peterborough area

Road and Highway layouts of state Roads, c.1790-c.1900. There is a file for each town.

Provincial Court Records., c.1650-1772

Land Records at the State Archives, February 1996

County Court Records

Rockingham, 1772-c.1920

Merrimack, c.1825-c.1885

Hillsborough, 1772-c.1880

Sullivan [not processed]

Strafford [not processed]

Provincial Probate, c.1650-1772. Later records at Counties.

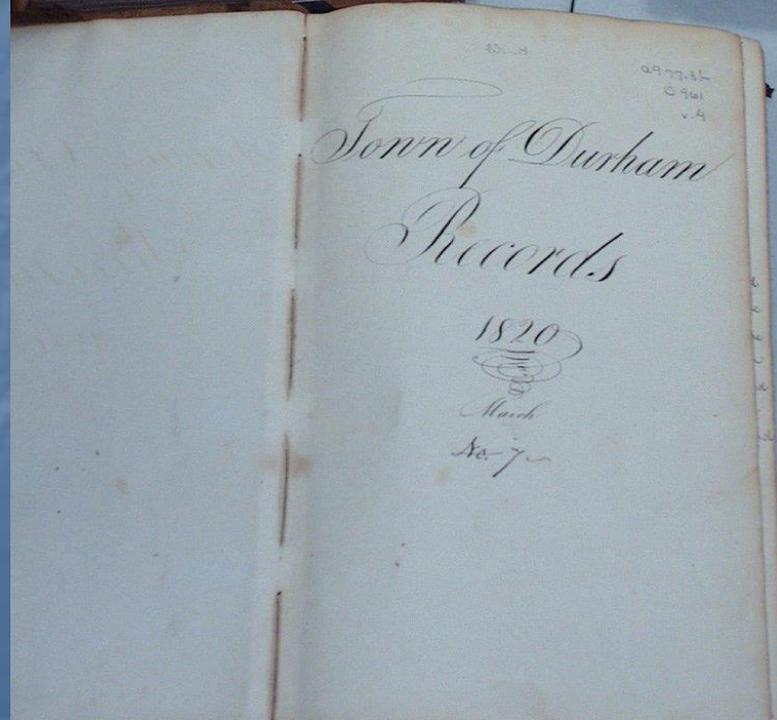
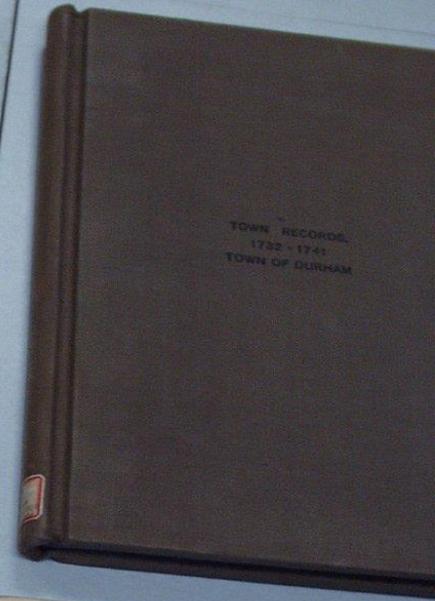
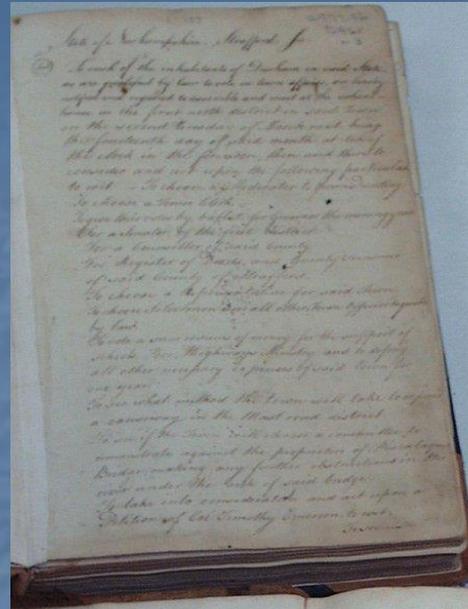
# Town Records

Durham, N.H.



# Town Records

Durham,  
N.H. Town Book:  
1820





# STEP 1:

## GATHERING AND RESEARCHING INFORMATION ON THE TOWN LINE

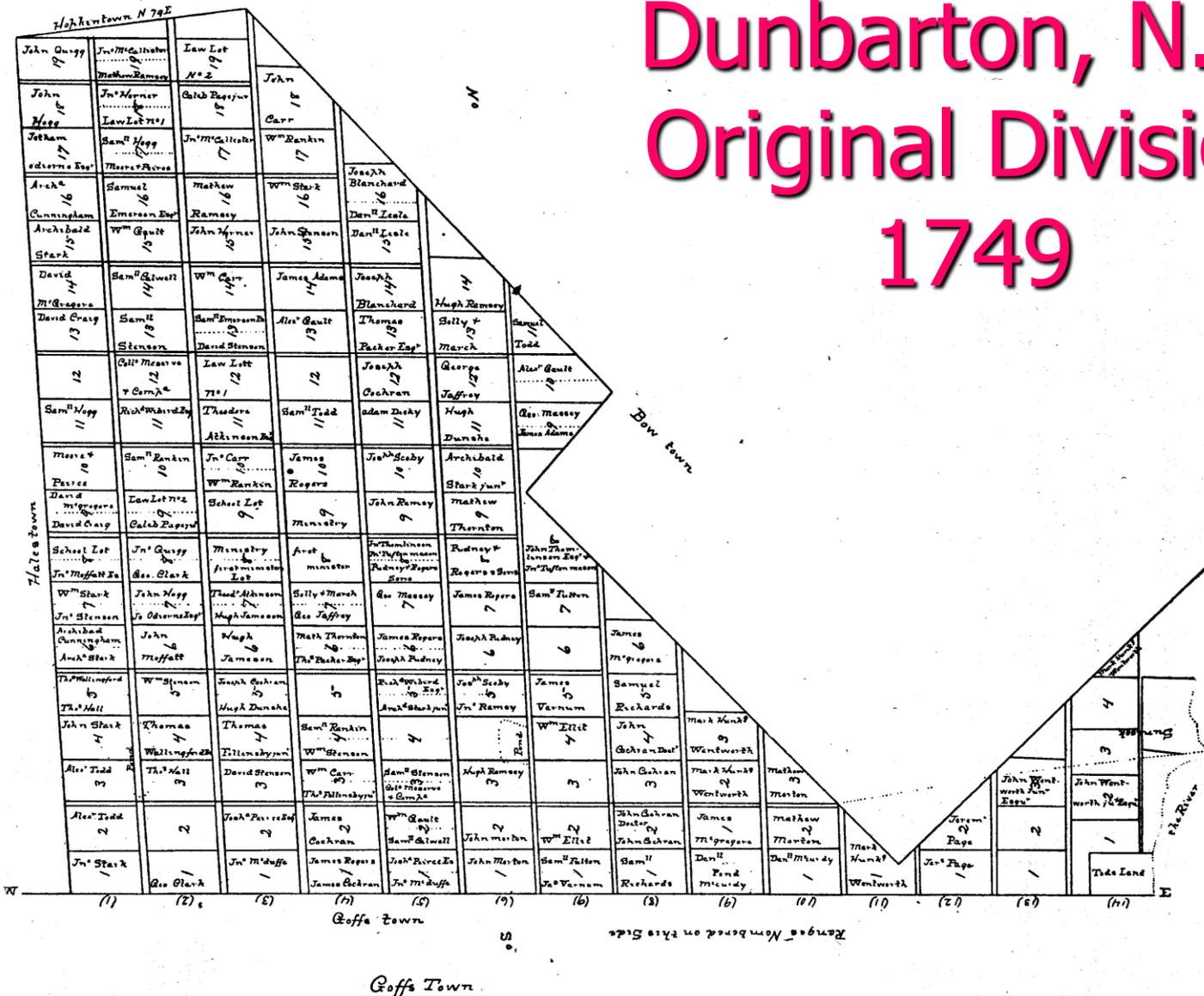
- Original Grant or Charter
- Changes to the Original Lines
  - Acts of the N.H. Legislature
- Court Cases Resolving Disputes in the Line
- Town Perambulation Records
- Collateral Information

# RESEARCHING / GATHERING EVIDENCE

## ■ Collateral Information

- Original and Revisions to **Lotting Plan**
- **"1805" Town Maps** (collected in Carrigain Map (1816))
- Historical and Current **USGS Maps**
- County **Registry of Deeds** Records
- Town **Assessor Maps** (for general info only)
- **Town Histories** and Historical Societies
- Other **Historical Maps**
- **Blister Rust** Maps
- Surveyor's Records
- Road Layout Records

# Dunbarton, N.H. Original Division 1749



SAMPLE  
TOWN  
LOTTING  
PLAN

Goffs Town

A Plan of the Division of That Tract of Land Granted by the Proprietors of the Land Purchased of John Tufton Mason Esq to Archibald Stark—William Starke & others as Said Division hath been made by the Grantees to be returned to the Grantors in order to the Drawing the Lotts Agreeable to the Vote by which it was Granted—

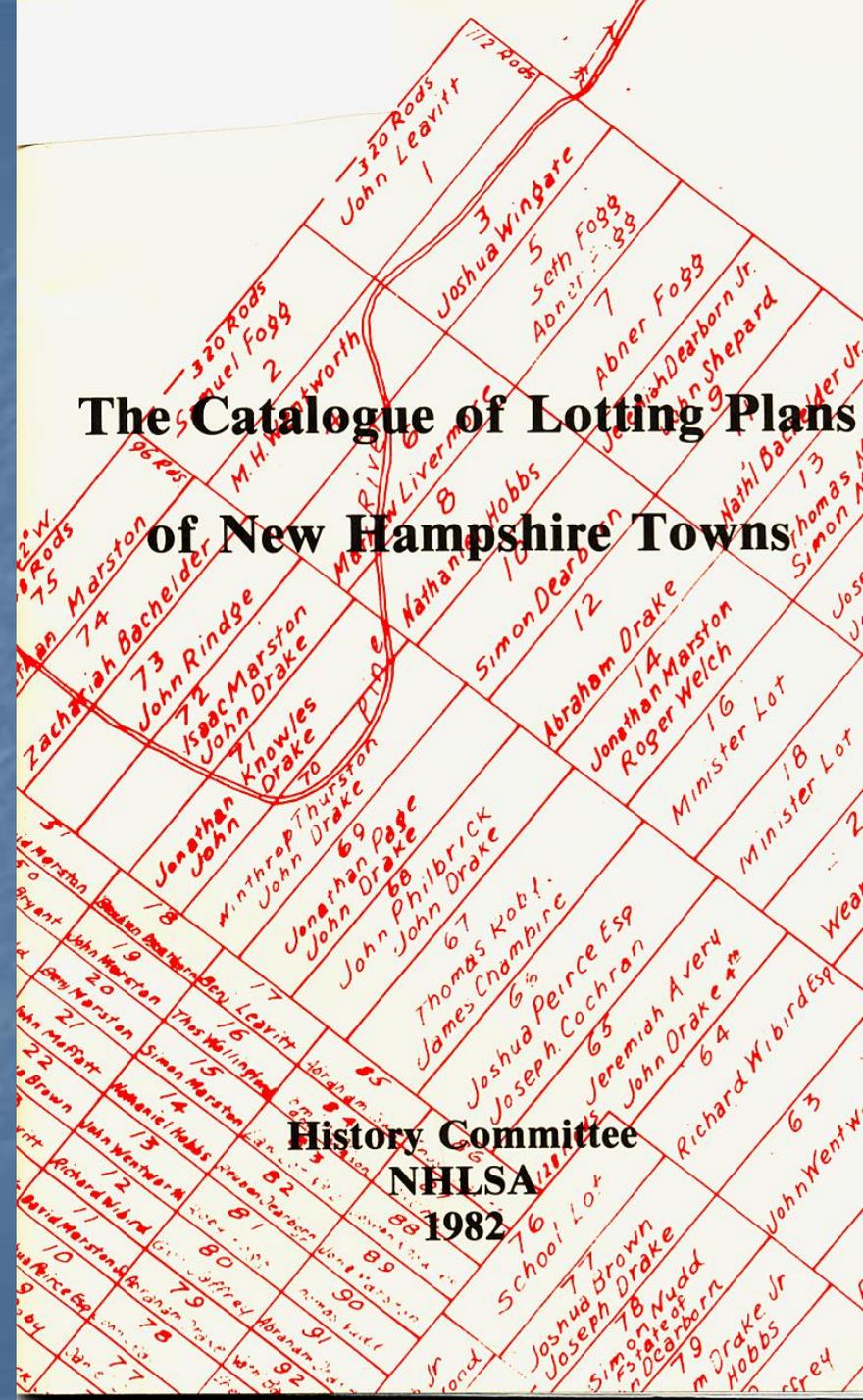
This Plan Contains a true Account of all the Land Contained in the Grant made to Archibald stork and others as Sirvayed And Laid Down by a Scale of one Hundred and Sixty Rods to an Inch

by Sam<sup>l</sup> Emerson Sirvayor

# Catalog of Lotting Plans

## The Catalogue of Lotting Plans of New Hampshire Towns

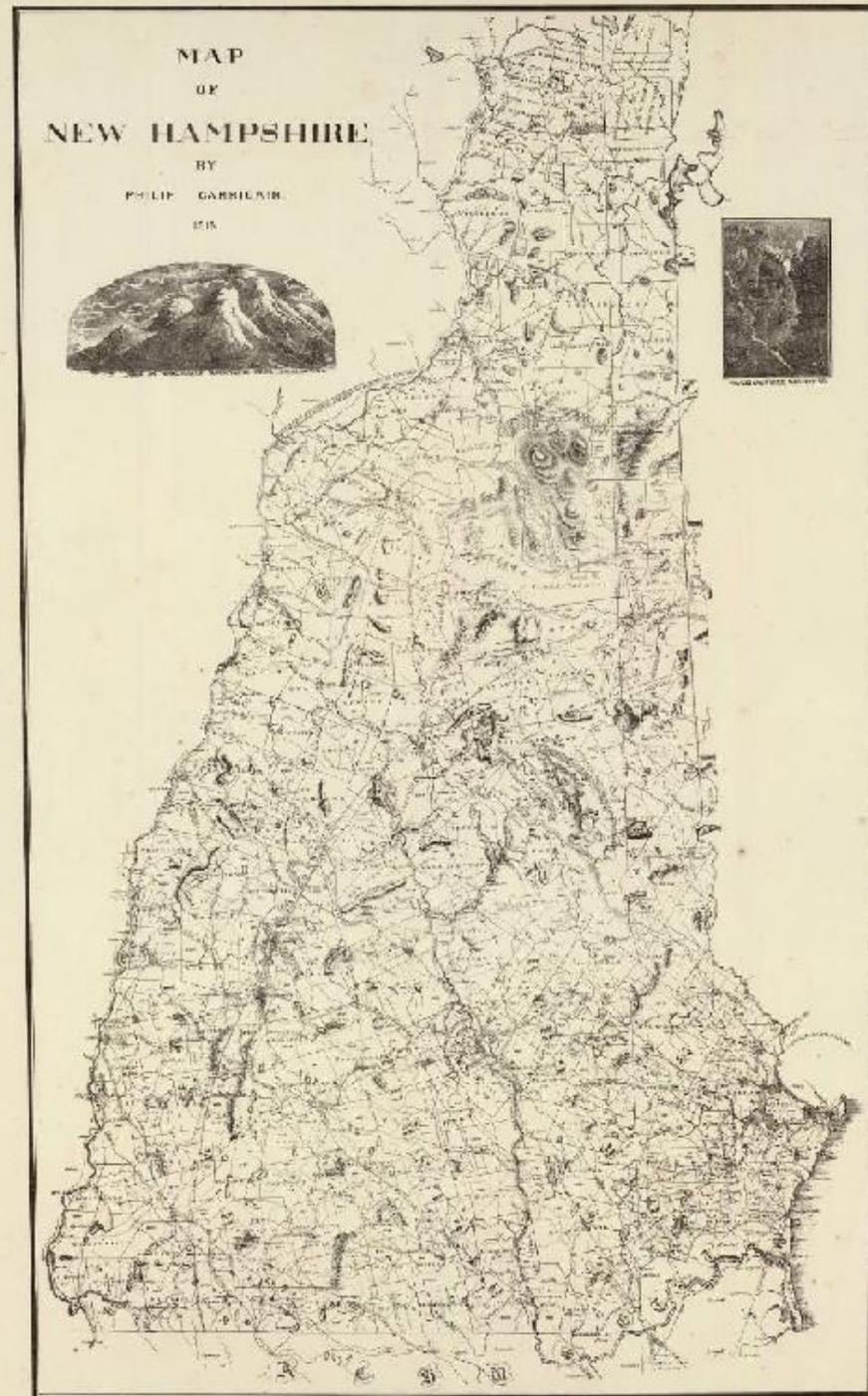
History Committee  
NHLSA  
1982



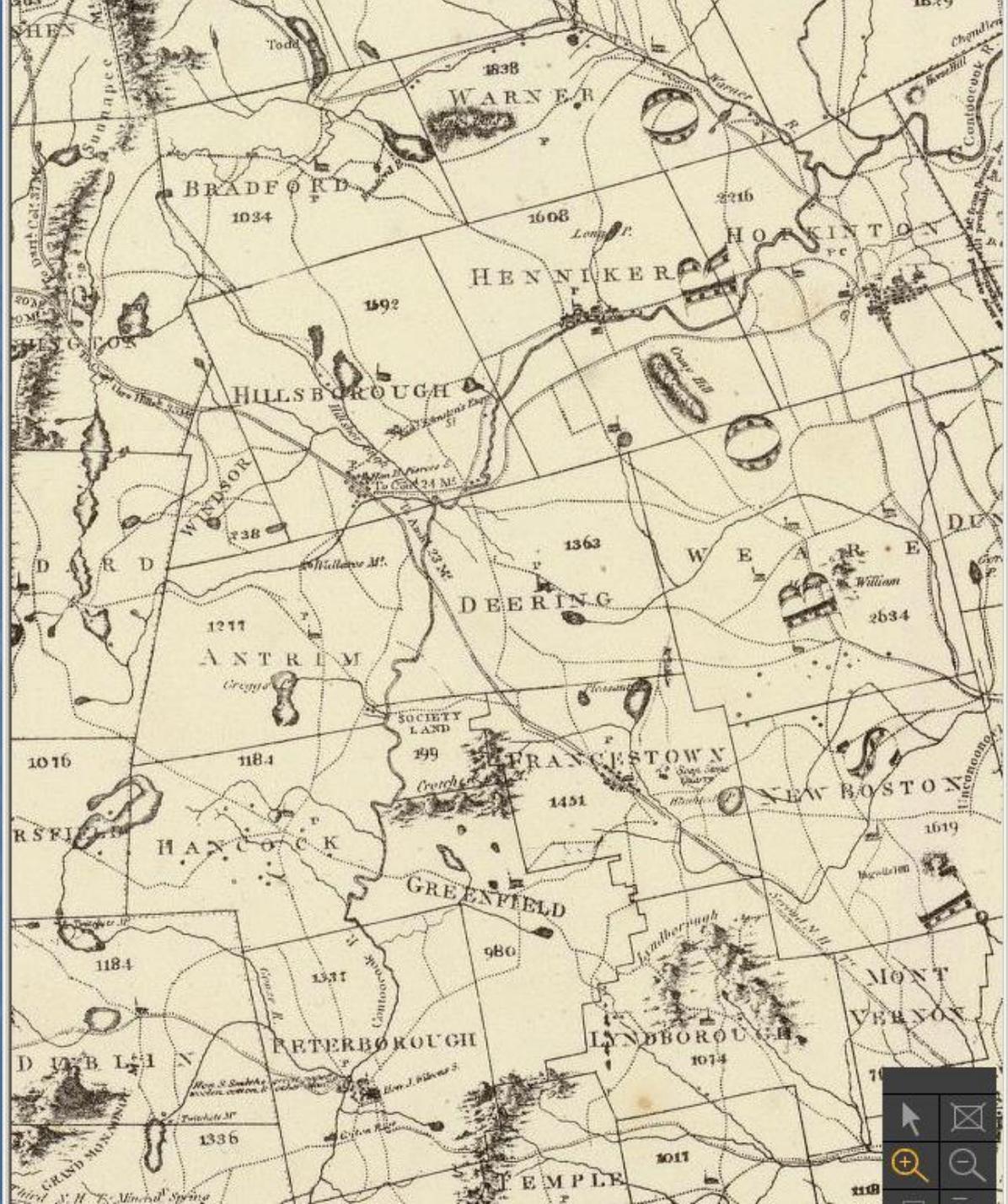
# Philip Carrigain's

## Map of New Hampshire (1816)

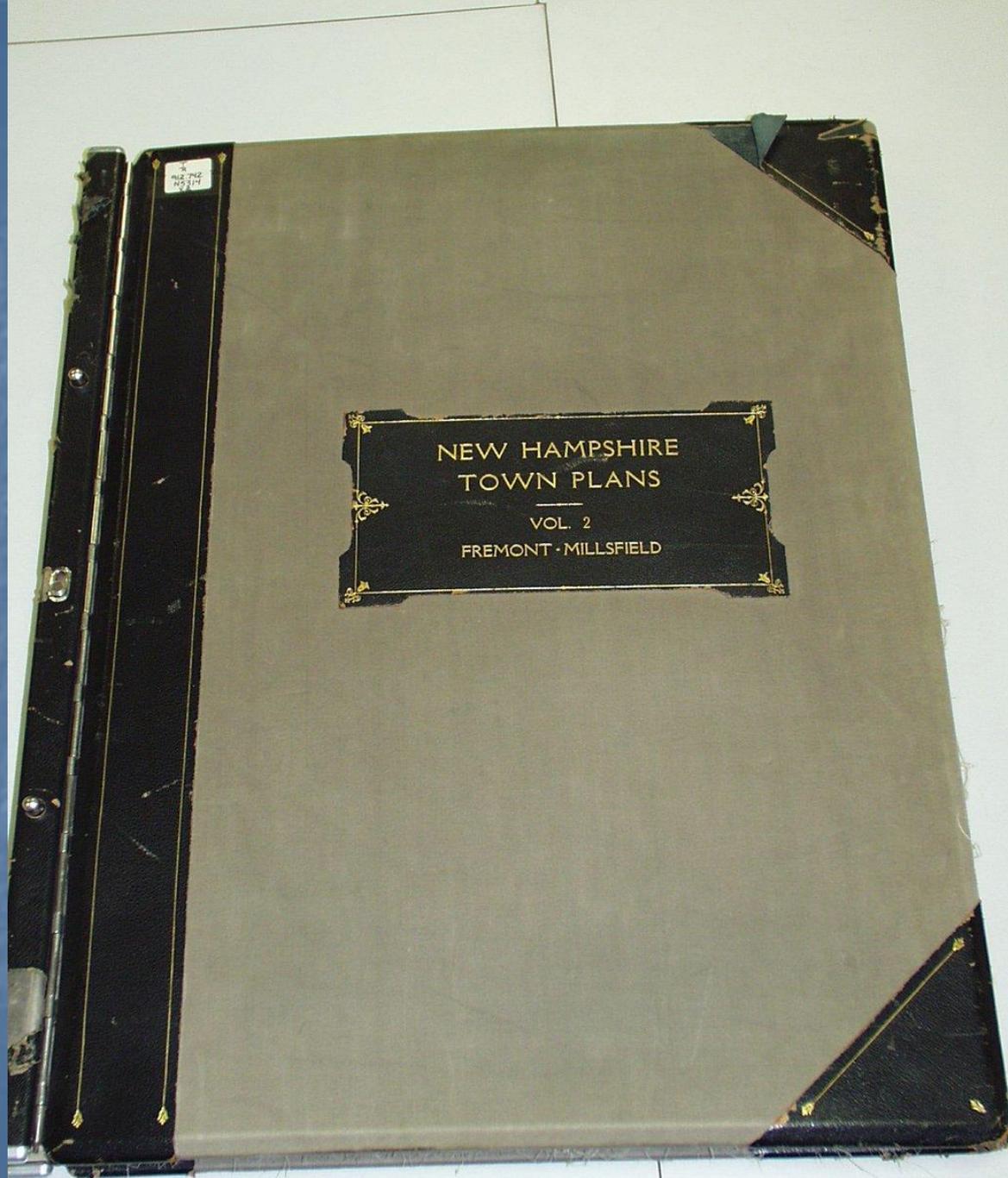
[http://www.davidrumsey.com/index\\_old\\_new.html](http://www.davidrumsey.com/index_old_new.html)



# Philip Carrigain Map



# 1805 Town Plans





# 1805 plan of Jaffrey, N.H.



*References*

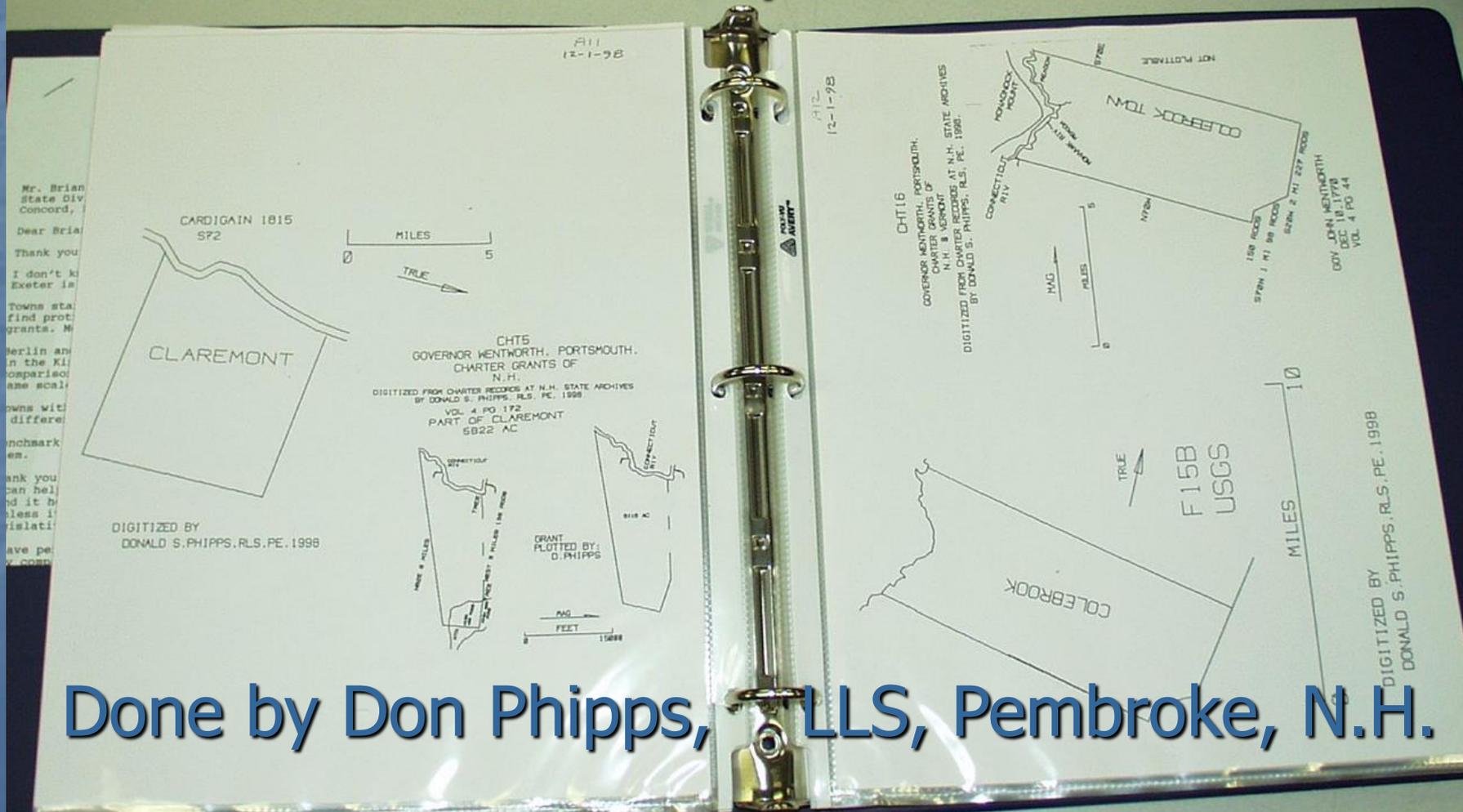
	Jaffrey & Dublin
	Jaffrey & Marlborough
	Jaffrey & Fitzwilliam
	Jaffrey & Hinsdale
	Jaffrey & Sharon
	Jaffrey & Peterborough

*Plan of Jaffrey  
New Hampshire 1805.*

*Thomas B. Ditchfield Junr*

*This town was surveyed by the saddle as it then stood and the chain followed where the corners of the ground were marked with the quadrant. T. B. Ditchfield Junr*

# Comparison of Colonial Town Grants and Carrigain and USGS Maps



Done by Don Phipps, RLS, PE, 1998, Pembroke, N.H.

# RESEARCHING / GATHERING EVIDENCE

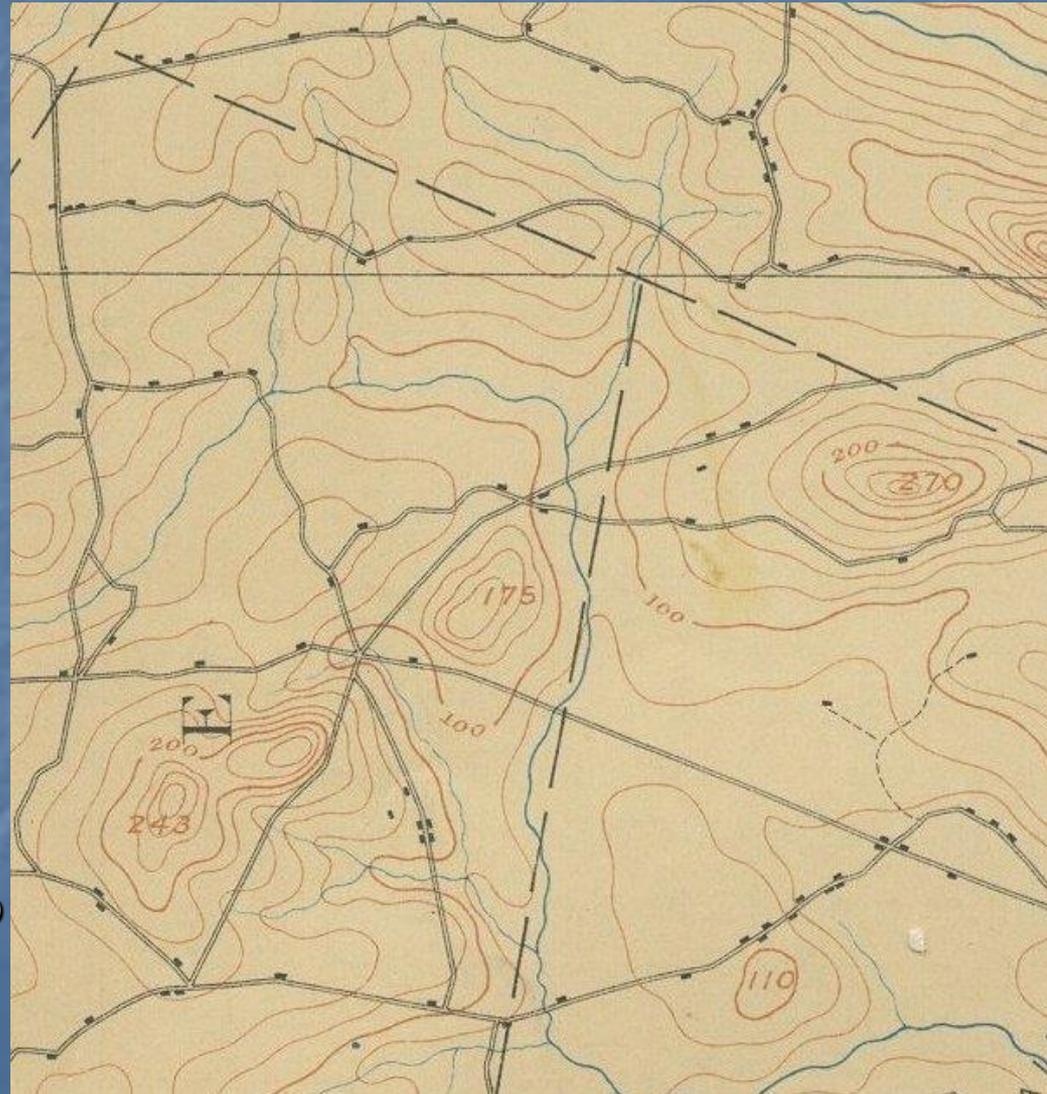
## Historical and Current USGS Maps

Sample :USGS Maps

1893 Lee, N.H.

**UNH LIBRARY Government  
Documents Dept.  
Historic USGS Maps of New England  
& NY**

**<http://docs.unh.edu/nhtopos/nhtopos.htm>**

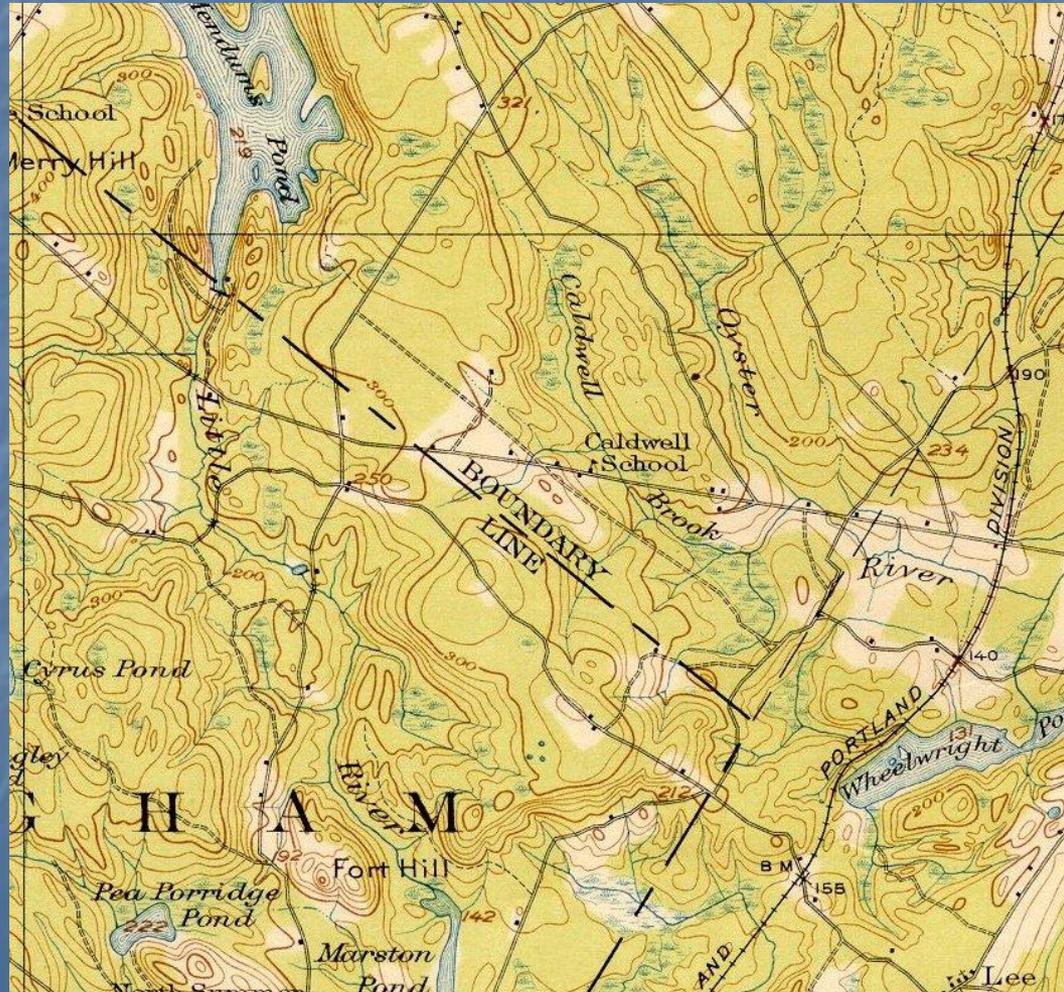


# RESEARCHING / GATHERING EVIDENCE

## Historical and Current USGS Maps

Sample :USGS Maps

1919 Lee, N.H.

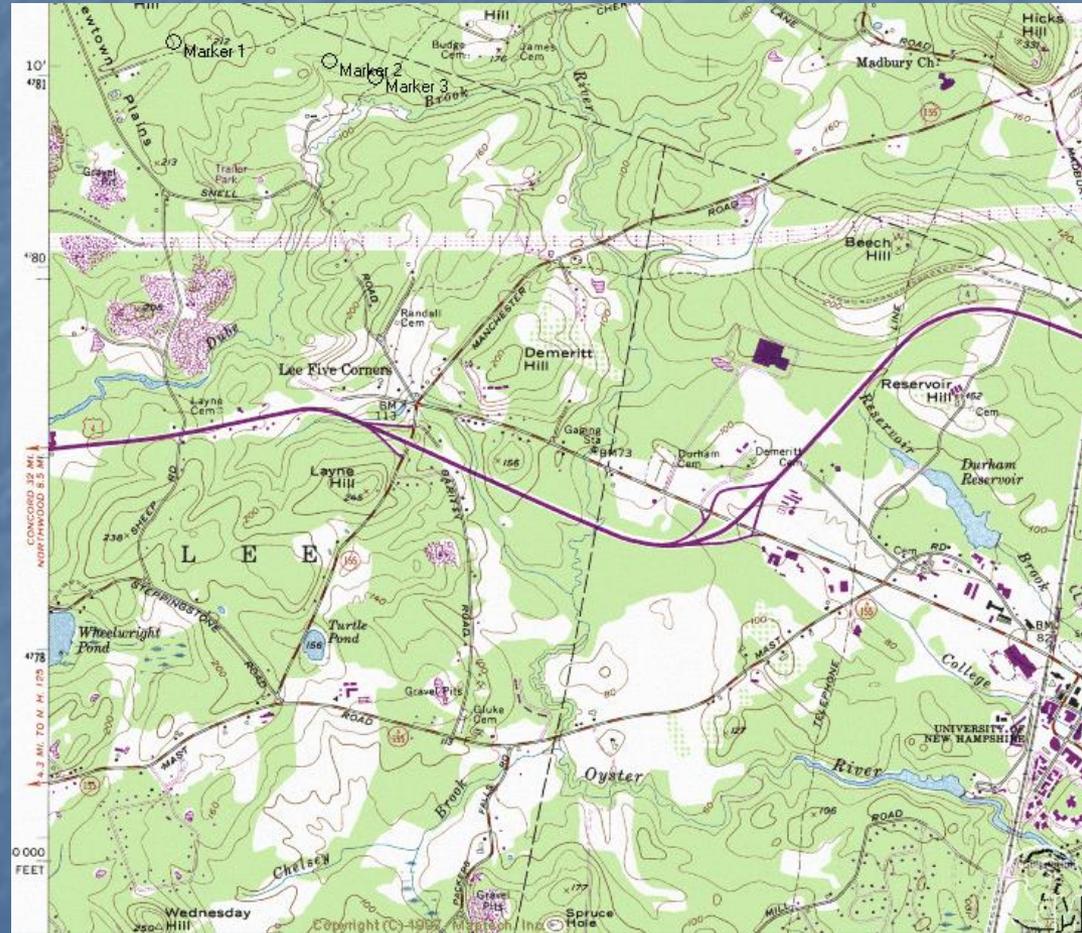


# RESEARCHING / GATHERING EVIDENCE

## Historical and Current USGS Maps

Sample :USGS Maps

1972 Lee, N.H.



RESEARCHING / GATHERING EVIDENCE

COUNTRY REGISTRY OF DEEDS

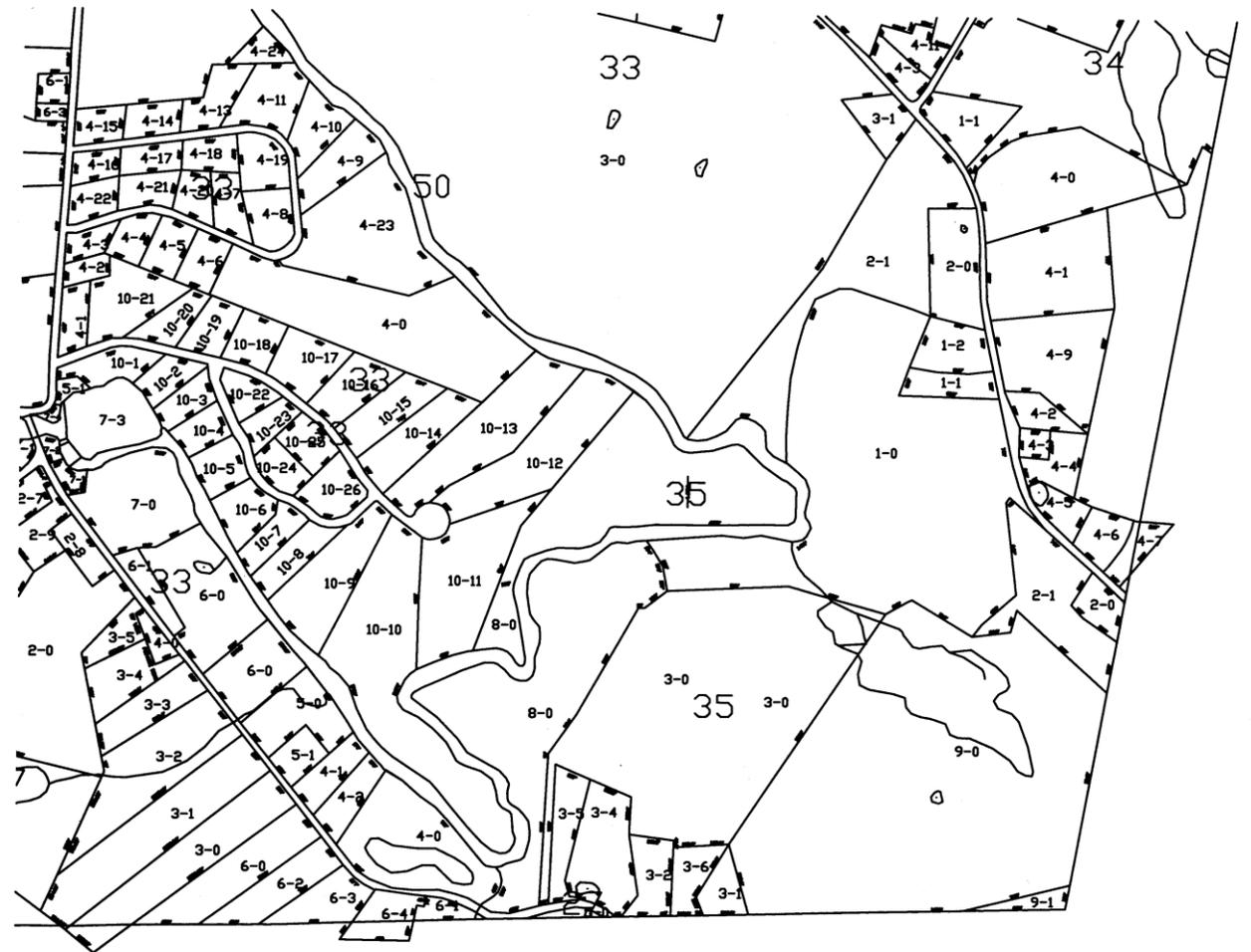
SURVEY PLANS ALONG THE TOWN LINE

# Town Assessors Maps



# Town Assessors Maps

Landowners  
Along Town  
Line



# TOWN HISTORIES



# Researching Town Histories in N.H.

## The New Hampshire Almanac

### New Hampshire: The State That Made Us A Nation

#### APPENDIX C

### A Guide to Research in the History of New Hampshire Towns, 1780-1800

*By Karen Bowden with Quentin Blaine and Stephen Marini,  
with special thanks to Frank Mevers*

[This Guide was prepared for use of the site historians and researchers in the "After the Revolution" project. Its value as a research tool for New Hampshire history has led us to reproduce it as part of this volume in a shortened version-Eds.]

[Introduction](#)

[Framing Questions](#)

[Using Primary Sources](#)

[Public Records](#)

[Church Records](#)

[Contemporary Printed Sources](#)

[Private Papers](#)

[Useful Addresses](#)

#### **Introduction**

This guide is intended for those who wish to participate in an effort to reassess and, in some cases, examine for the first time the local experience of the difficult years in which the new nation struggled with the consequences of the Revolution and the responsibility of self-government. It encourages research in primary sources-documents which were created during the years in question, 1780-1800. These include town warrants, tax records, deeds, wills, court, and church records, letters and diaries, newspapers and broadsides.

Researching the years after the Revolution can be a considerable challenge and requires a good deal of detective work. Records may be scattered over the state and beyond, and some may have been destroyed. A search for a particular kind of record may result in the discovery of the unexpected. This guide has been prepared to assist researchers in identifying and locating pertinent documents and in beginning to interpret them. We hope that use of the guide will result in new insight into the history of the crucial years after the Revolution and into the process of historical research itself.

#### **Framing Questions**

Although the focus of a study may shift in the review and interpretation of evidence, it is useful to start with a focus: a particular set or kind of evidence, and event or person to set in context, a delimited topic or question. This project, for example, is looking at several questions, but a new and part-time researcher might choose only one question or cluster of questions:



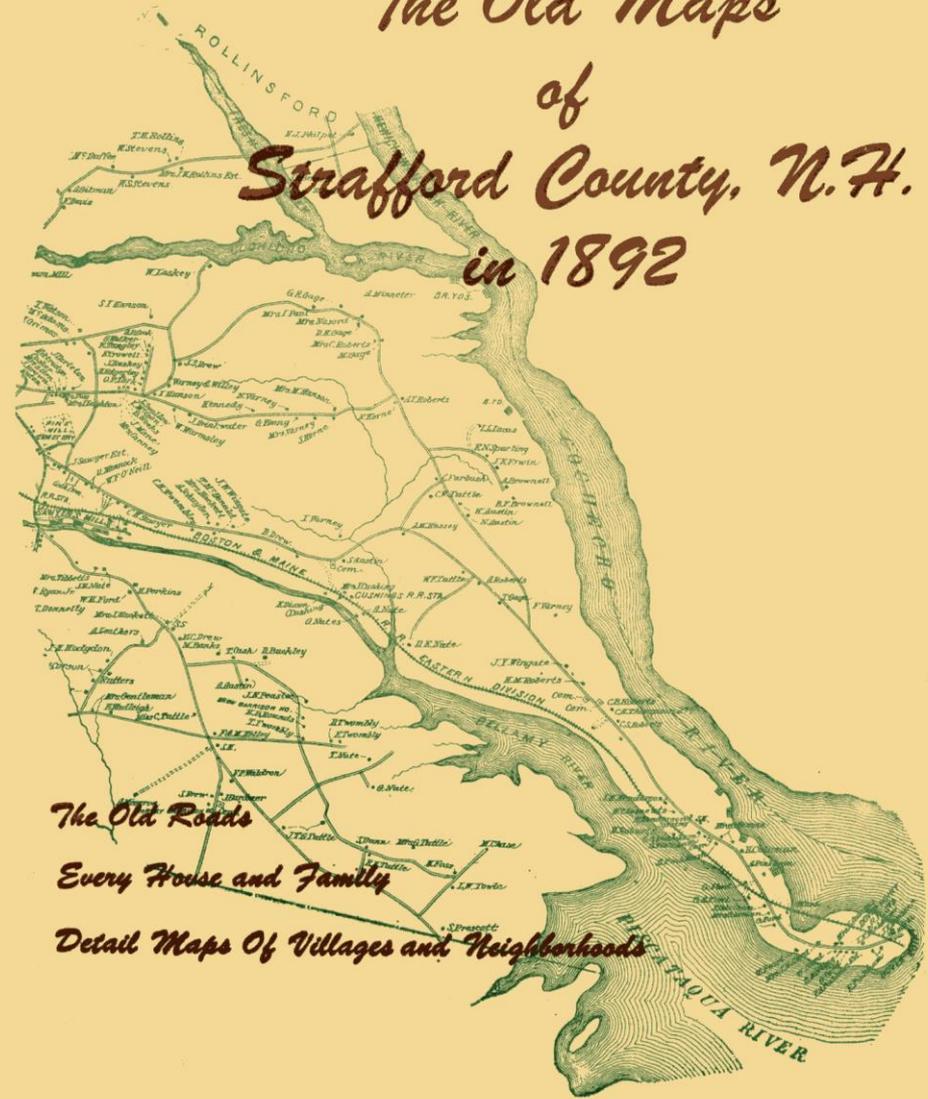
# Researching Town Histories

- Town Historical Societies or Associations:
  - A resource for documents
  - A resource for information



# 1892 County Atlas Series (Strafford)

*The Old Maps  
of  
Strafford County, N.H.  
in 1892*



*The Old Roads  
Every House and Family  
Detail Maps Of Villages and Neighborhoods*

*41 Old Maps Reproduced*

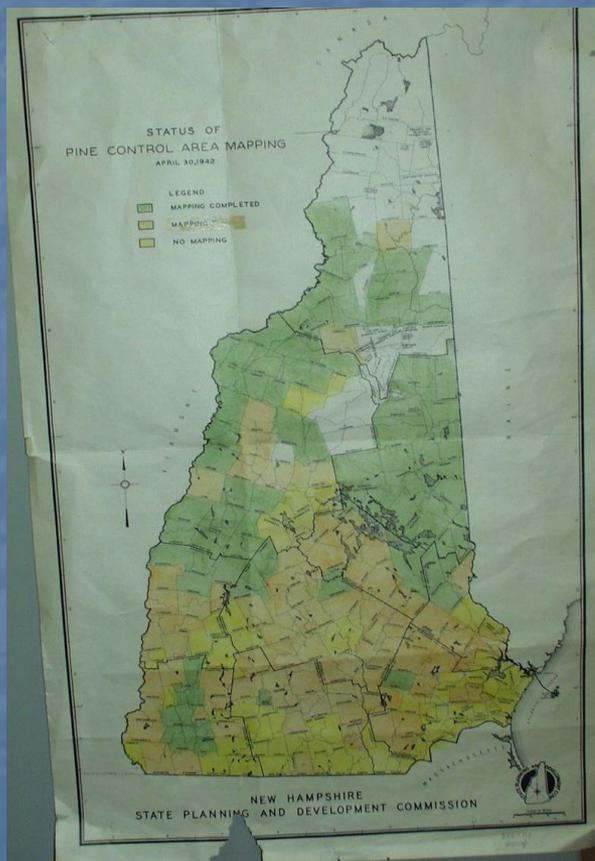


# 1892 County Atlas



# BLISTER RUST MAPS

Status 1942



State Archives



NEW HAMPSHIRE RECORDS AND ARCHIVES

WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST MAPS

Salisbury 24 - Sandwich 29

NEW HAMPSHIRE RECORDS AND ARCHIVES

WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST MAPS

Rindge - Salisbury 23

NEW HAMPSHIRE RECORDS AND ARCHIVES

WHITE PINE BLISTER  
RUST MAPS

Sandwich 30

Somersworth

NEW HAMPSHIRE RECORDS AND ARCHIVES

WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST MAPS

Springfield - Stratham

NEW HAMPSHIRE RECORDS AND ARCHIVES

WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST MAPS

Upper Hill - Westbury 31



# SURVEYOR'S RECORDS For 1802 Survey of Lee



The Stepping Stones Road B. Colcord  
& Tho Demeritt Chouanner began at  
Barrington Line  
thence S 50 $\frac{1}{2}$  E 82 Rods to Cotton Cockhams H. S  
thence S 89 E 68 R to Tho Langley's H. S  
thence ——— 12 R to Tho Langley's H. S  
————— 80  
thence S 59 E 100 R to Oyster River  
N B Oyster River is on a straight line from the  
Stepping Stones Road to the center of the Turnepike  
Bridge Twelve Rods above the Towle House —  
thence N 89 E 32 R to P. Warners House N  
thence ——— 96 R N B the East end of wheel ruts —  
————— = pond bore South  
thence ——— 68 R to Cross Road by wd Chesley's H.  
————— 196  
N B said Cross Road is on a straight line from  
the Turnepike & the wd Chesley's House is on  
the west of said Cross Road & is 30 Rods southerly  
of the Turnepike Road  
thence S 49 E 44 R to Aaron Hansons H. S  
————— 19 Rods

# Surveyors' Records

Catalogue of  
**Deceased &  
Retired Surveyor's Records**  
in New Hampshire



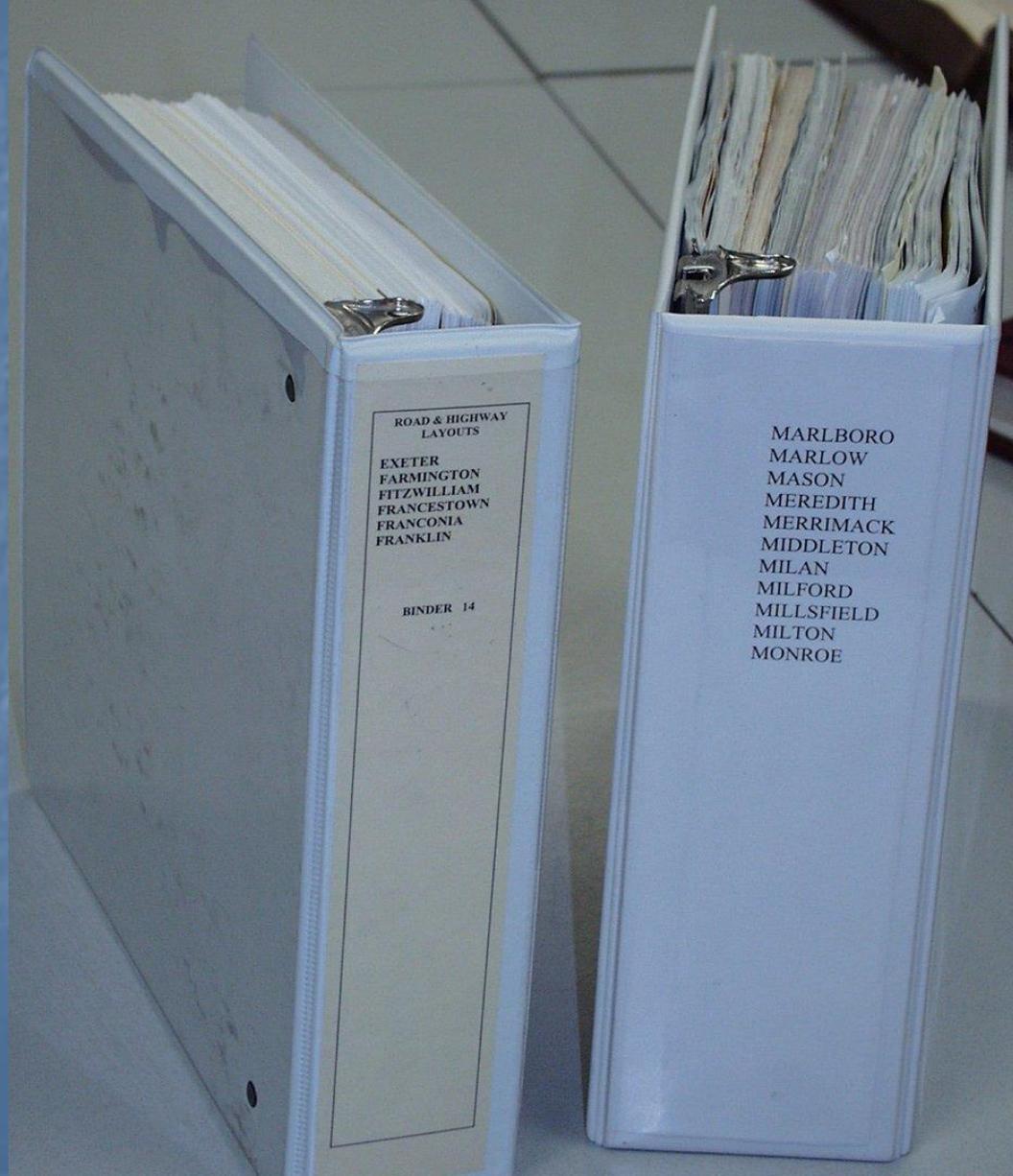
**John Keniston** (1851-1931) (*courtesy of Rachel Keniston, Plymouth*)

compiled by  
Brian Nelson Burford  
for the New Hampshire Land Surveyors Association  
October 1988

# List of Surveyor's Records at State Archives



# TOWN ROAD LAYOUT RECORDS



# TOWN ROAD LAYOUTS

Marlow St. W.  
Bk. 2 pg. 369  
1813 4 Rods

Centerline  
Ea  
Bent 1/2 S. Rd.

Marlow St. W.  
Bk. 2 pg. 369  
1815 4 Rods

Box G. St.

Marlow St. W.  
Bk. 2 pg. 370  
1816 3 Rods

Box  
Rd.

Marlow St. W.  
Bk. 2 pg. 368  
1812 4 Rods

St. Thomas  
Bent  
Bent  
Bent

Marlow St. W.  
Bk. 2 pg. 368  
1808 3 Rods

Box  
CROSS  
Asphalt Bridge

N. M. HIGHWAY DEPT.  
RIGHT OF WAY SOURCE RECORDS

Marlow  
General Court Session Records  
Page 268

Sept. 16, 1803. Road from the corner of the west side of Robert Katterman's place on east side of road south of Katterman's bridge of plain Marlow through west of 14° N. 168 rods to corner of road north 90 rods & 31° N. 96' near Ashcroft bridge on the east side of the river. 3 rods wide.

Original source Vol. 2, page 271. Vol. 2, page 365  
June 17, 1812. Road laid out from Ashcroft bridge to the State road near Ephraim Thomas's, beginning at the new bridge across it, where on the County road there is 7.65° N. 50 rods then 7.82° N. 44 rods & the State road east of Ephraim Thomas's house. 3 rods wide.

Original source Vol. 2, page 271. Vol. 2, page 369  
Sept. 12, 1812. Road from John Smith's house to south line to Comstock's house - beginning at the end of the road laid out to the Ashcroft bridge south of the 7.5° N. 28 rods to Comstock's house. 3 rods wide.

Original source Vol. 2, page 271. Vol. 2, page 369  
Feb. 14, 1816. Road from John Smith's house to John Smith's 3rd house to a road formerly to the east of a road formerly lay from there to Comstock's house - beginning at a stake on the west side of the County road a little west of John Smith's house thence 7.15° N. 30 rods then 7.1° N. 30 rods " 7.15° N. 31 " " 7.11° N. 14 " " 2.26° N. 58 " to the beginning of the road laid out in 1812. 4 rods wide, mostly from the above line or being a substitute for the County road.

Original source Vol. 2, page 271. Vol. 2, page 370  
May 24, 1816. Road from the south line of Bethel's Beat with land to Comstock's house beginning on the east side of the old road thence 7.15° N. 94 rods then 7.65° N. 72 rods to the east side of the corner of the second road. 3 rods wide.

# TOWN ROAD LAYOUT RECORDS

N. H. HIGHWAY DEPT.

Original records

RIGHT OF WAY SOURCE RECORDS

Sheet \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

Highway S. A. Taken from Town of Farmington  
 Farmington Town  
 Original records County -- Book 3 Page 53 Year  
 General Court Session Records Width

EXTRACT

Aug 2, 1850 Havant  
 To see if the town will vote to instruct the selectmen of said town of Farmington to lay out and cause to be made so much of a highway petitioned for, as will be shown by said petition, or in return the limits of said town, being the same road lately petitioned for leading from the Ash Corner in said Farmington to Milton line.

At the meeting see page 54 out and cause to be made so much of a new highway petitioned for in the following description, to wit, Commencing in Milton in said County on the highway that leads by Joseph C. Wentworth and others, at the point where the original cross road leading from the Ash Corner in said Farmington to and through Putworth and others, thence westerly to divide the common traveled highway in said Farmington leading from the village in said Farmington to Middleton in said County at the point where the said original cross road intersects said highway in leading from said village in said Farmington to said Middleton, that is to say, from said Middleton west to the line of said town.

July 31, 1850 Petition of David T. Parker & others to the selectmen, for a new highway, commencing in Milton, on the highway that leads by Joseph C. Wentworth and others at a point where the original cross road leading from the Ash Corner, so called, in Farmington to and through said Milton interests, said highway running by said Putworth and others, thence westerly so as to divide the common traveled highway in said Farmington leading from the village in said Farmington to Middleton, at the point where the original cross road intersects said highway in leading from said village in said Farmington to said Middleton and the under signed for this represent that it would be of great benefit to the said town of Farmington in the saving of cost by the Court and Commission in or through, or there is now a petition pending in said Court of Common Pleas for the

# SUMMARY STEP 1:

## GATHERING AND RESEARCHING INFORMATION ON THE TOWN LINE

- Original Grant or Charter
- Changes to the Original Lines
  - Acts of the N.H. Legislature
- Court Cases Resolving Disputes in the Line
- Town Perambulation Records
- Collateral Information

# SUMMARY

## ■ Collateral Information

- Original and Revisions to **Lotting Plan**
- **"1805" Town Maps** (collected in Carrigain Map (1816))
- Historical and Current **USGS Maps**
- County **Registry of Deeds** Records
- Town **Assessor Maps** (for general info only)
- **Town Histories** and Historical Societies
- Other **Historical Maps**
- **Blister Rust** Maps
- Surveyor's Records
- Road Layout Records

# PERFORMING THE PERAMBULATION

STEP 1: GATHERING AND RESEARCHING  
INFORMATION ON THE TOWN LINE

**STEP 2:** FIELD INVESTIGATION OF THE TOWN  
LINES AND MONUMENTS

STEP 3: PERFORMING THE OFFICIAL PERAMBULATION

STEP 4: DOCUMENTING OF THE "RETURN" OF THE  
PERAMBULATION

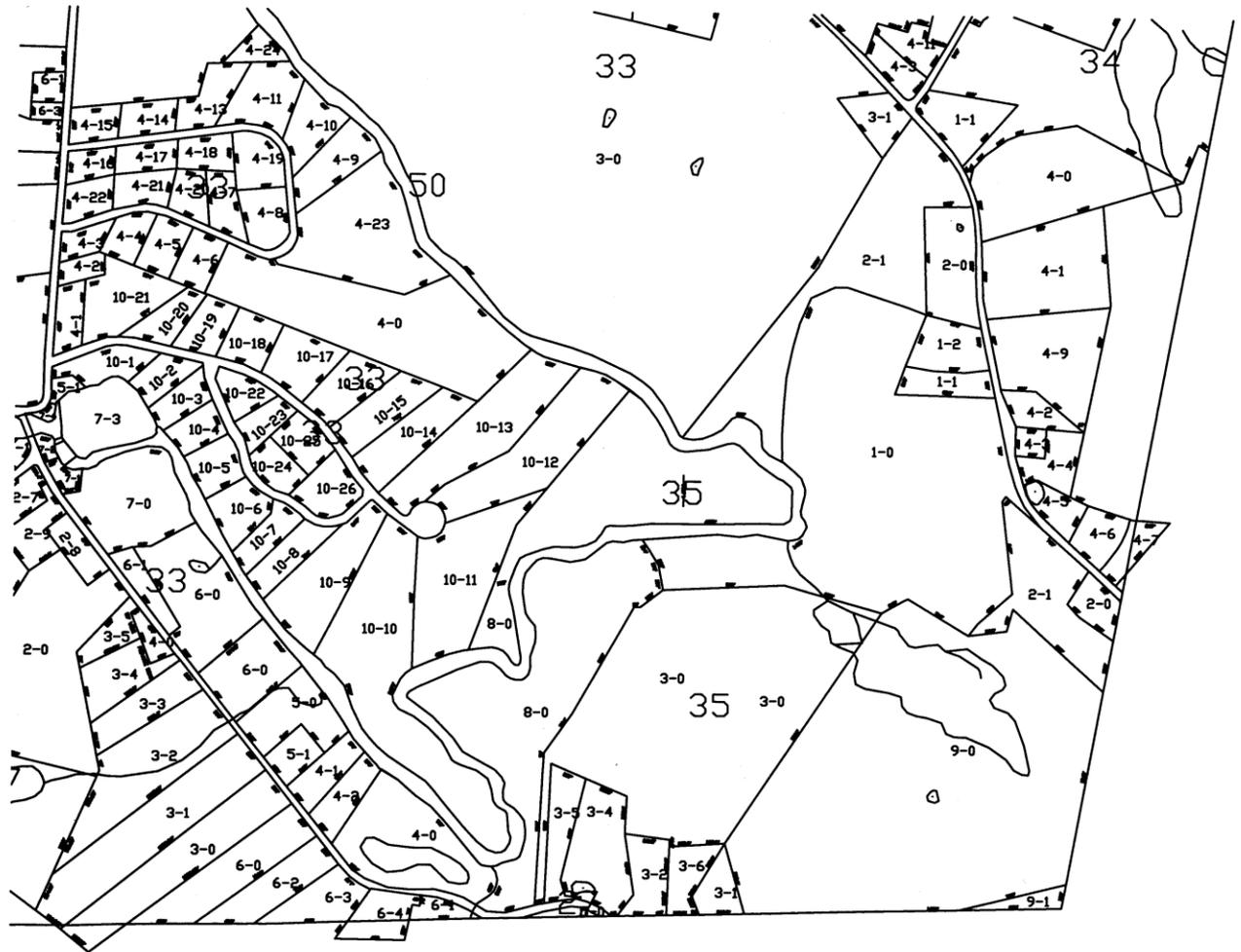
## STEP 2:

# FIELD INVESTIGATION OF THE TOWN LINES AND MONUMENTS

- Notify Landowners
- Gather Maps and Air Photos
  - GRANIT: Conservation Lands Viewer
- Assess Bound Numbering and Sequencing
- Course and Distance Tabulations
- Individual Enlarged Maps and Air Photos

# Notify Landowners

Use Tax Maps  
To get names  
To notify



# Notice to Landowners



## APPENDIX 19 SAMPLE LETTER TO LAND OWNERS ALONG TOWN LINE City of Concord, New Hampshire

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT  
CITY HALL • 41 GREEN STREET • 03301

RICHARD K. PERKINS, P.E.  
CITY ENGINEER  
603-225-8520

May 9, 1997

Cabot NH Land Trust  
TD Cabot Trustee  
% Cabot-Wellington LLC  
One Post Office Square  
Boston, Massachusetts 02109

**Re: Perambulation of City of Concord and Town of Canterbury Town Lines**  
**Subject Property : Land in Concord at Tioga Road**

Dear Mr. Brodeur:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you of the need for myself and the Selectmen of Canterbury to cross your property via Tioga Road to access the town line between Concord and Canterbury so that we may locate, observe and agree upon the town line stone markers in the vicinity of Tioga Road. I will be scheduling a date in the near future to meet with the Selectmen of Canterbury to observe the markers.

This work is pursuant to state law, specifically NH RSA 51:2, which requires that the lines between towns are to be perambulated every 7 years by the selectmen of the towns.

If you have any questions don't hesitate to call me at 225-8520.

# Gather Maps and Air Photos

GRANIT Conservation Land Viewer

<http://www.granit.sr.unh.edu/>

About  
GRANITGRANIT  
DataCreate A  
Map

Projects

Related  
Resources

## Welcome to NH GRANIT

Welcome to the NH GRANIT Web Site, providing access to New Hampshire's statewide geographic information system (GIS). Through this site we offer you access to a range of resources, including:

- search and retrieval of GRANIT data descriptions (metadata)
- retrieval of primary GRANIT data layers
- posting of news related to database developments
- announcements of upcoming meetings and events
- mapping of core data sets
- access to a catalog listing of photography covering various geographic units of New Hampshire.

The [Create a Map](#) service, providing public access to interactive maps about the state's protected lands, has been **updated**. Please re-bookmark to the new URL.

The NH Land Surveyor's Association is sponsoring a one-day [workshop on municipal boundary mapping](#) - December 4, 2003, Bedford, NH.

Mark your calendars for the [New England GIS 2004 Conference](#), scheduled for May 12-13, 2004. This two-day event is being co-sponsored by the New England Chapters of GITA, ACSM, and URISA.

GRANIT is pleased to announce that the following new data sets are available. Please visit the [Data](#) page for information on accessing these data sets:

Conservation Lands (**updated fall '03**)  
New Hampshire Hydrography Dataset (partial coverage)

The [NH Wireless Communications Tower Mapping Page](#) is now online.

The Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quads (DOQs) available for [download](#) are now clipped to the 3.75-minute (i.e. quarter-quad)

Contact Us

Site Map

Search

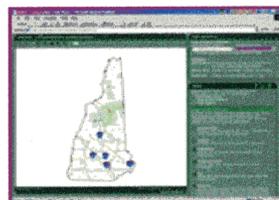


## Create a Map GRANIT Conservation Lands Viewer

GRANIT is pleased to announce the availability of the Conservation Lands Viewer, a tool to provide public access to information about the state's protected lands. With the Viewer, you may:

- View the state's protected lands
- Query for parcel specific information
- Change the symbology to map management status, protection agency, protection type, or protection level
- Display your map on a backdrop of black and white aerial photographs, USGS topo quads, or grey hillshade
- Search for parcels based on parcel name, town, county, or watershed
- Save the map image to a JPEG or bitmap file
- Print the map you have created

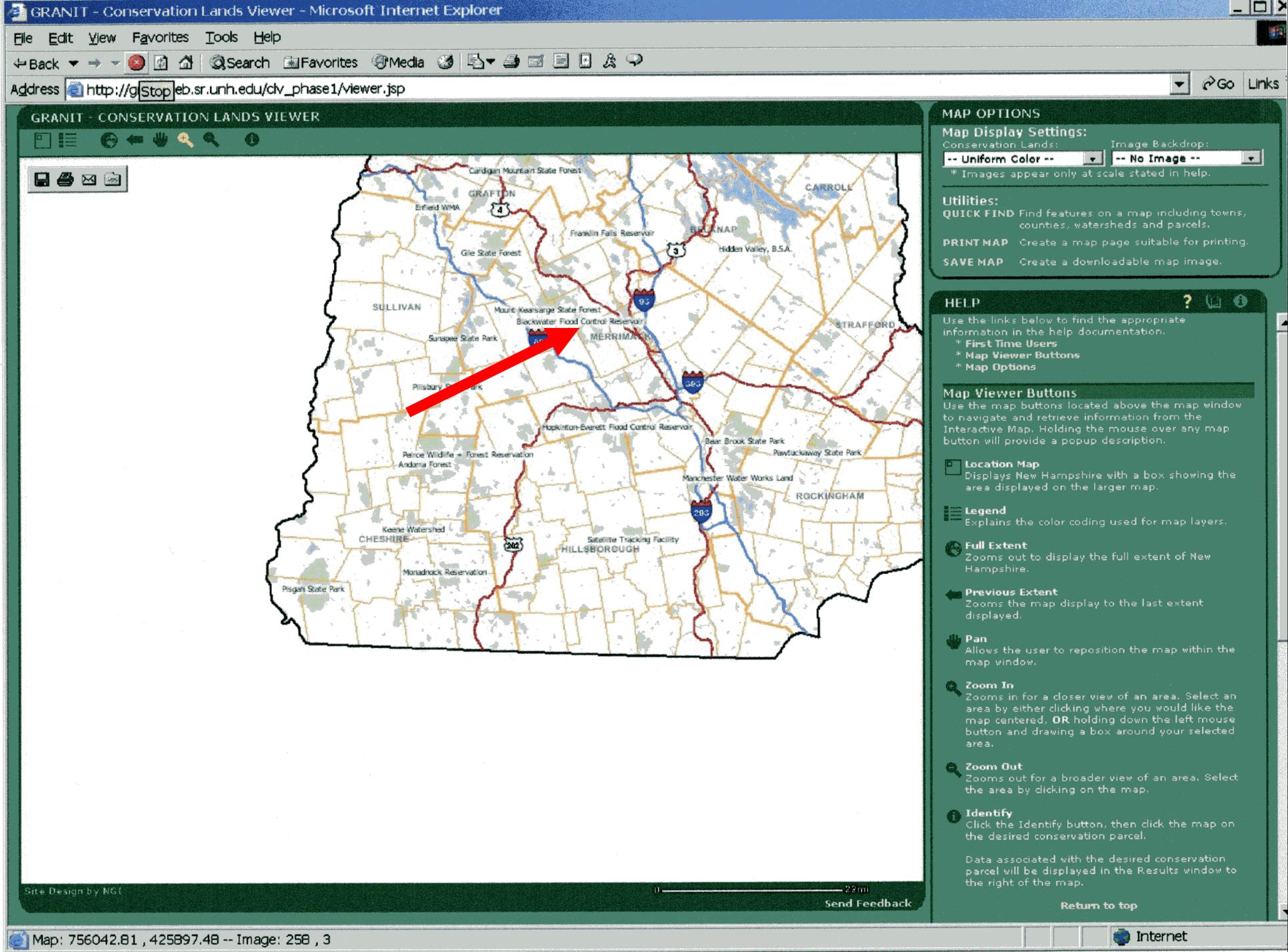
This application is optimized for use with Windows running Internet Explorer 5 or Netscape 4.0 or higher. Users with other environments may experience suboptimal performance.



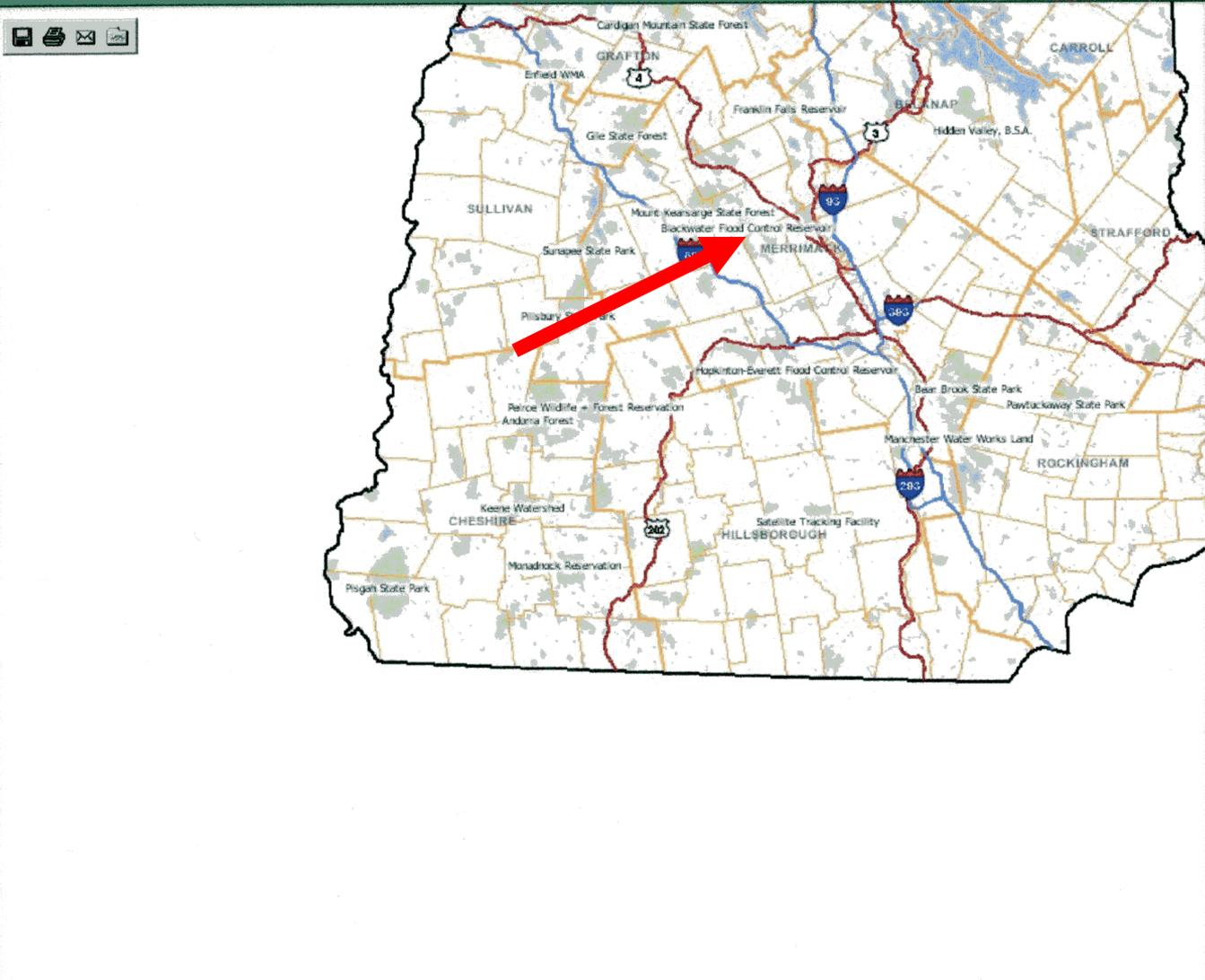
[Click here to go to the Viewer](#)

The Viewer utilizes data from a number of sources. The primary data set is GRANIT's "Conservation and Public Lands," for which two versions of metadata (documentation) are available: [full FGDC compliant metadata](#), and a [detailed description](#) of the data. The site also utilizes the following data layers:





GRANIT - CONSERVATION LANDS VIEWER



MAP OPTIONS

Map Display Settings:  
Conservation Lands:  Image Backdrop:  
 -- Uniform Color --  -- No Image --  
\* Images appear only at scale stated in help.

- Utilities:
- QUICK FIND Find features on a map including towns, counties, watersheds and parcels.
  - PRINT MAP Create a map page suitable for printing.
  - SAVE MAP Create a downloadable map image.

HELP

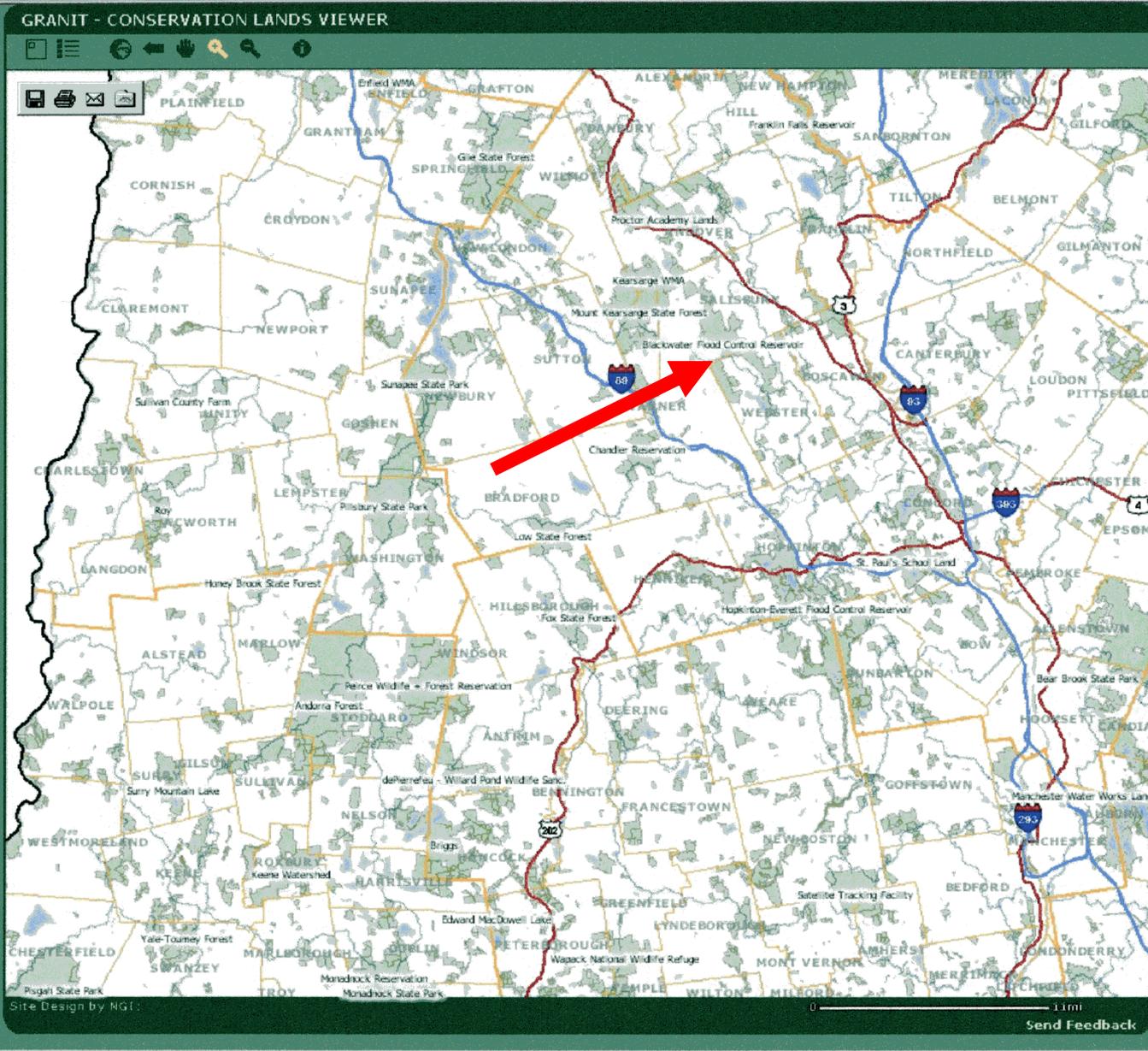
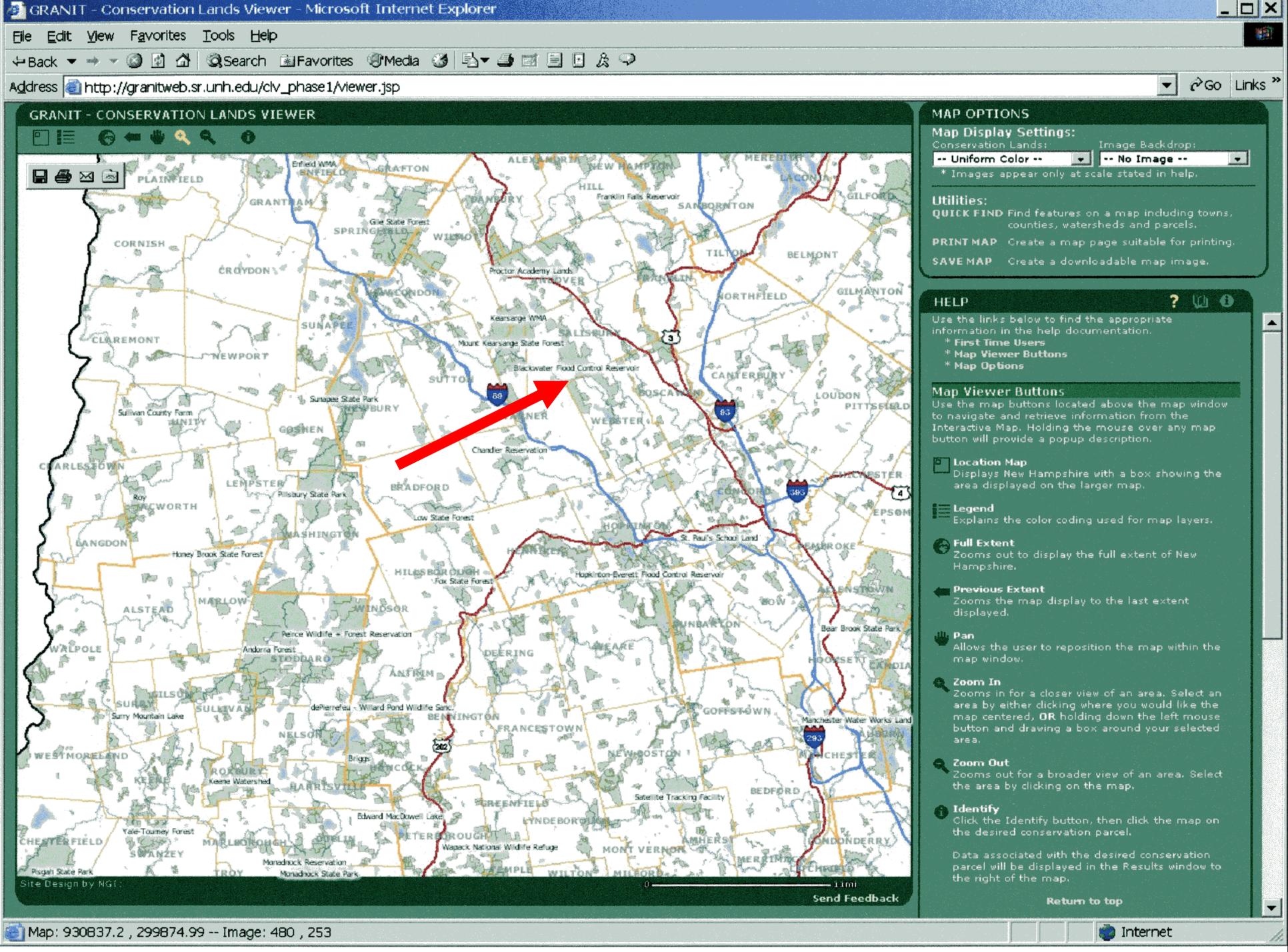
Use the links below to find the appropriate information in the help documentation.  
\* First Time Users  
\* Map Viewer Buttons  
\* Map Options

Map Viewer Buttons

Use the map buttons located above the map window to navigate and retrieve information from the Interactive Map. Holding the mouse over any map button will provide a popup description.

- Location Map**  
Displays New Hampshire with a box showing the area displayed on the larger map.
- Legend**  
Explains the color coding used for map layers.
- Full Extent**  
Zooms out to display the full extent of New Hampshire.
- Previous Extent**  
Zooms the map display to the last extent displayed.
- Pan**  
Allows the user to reposition the map within the map window.
- Zoom In**  
Zooms in for a closer view of an area. Select an area by either clicking where you would like the map centered, OR holding down the left mouse button and drawing a box around your selected area.
- Zoom Out**  
Zooms out for a broader view of an area. Select the area by clicking on the map.
- Identify**  
Click the Identify button, then click the map on the desired conservation parcel.

Data associated with the desired conservation parcel will be displayed in the Results window to the right of the map.  
[Return to top](#)



**MAP OPTIONS**

**Map Display Settings:**  
 Conservation Lands:  Image Backdrop:   
 -- Uniform Color -- -- No Image --  
 \* Images appear only at scale stated in help.

**Utilities:**

**QUICK FIND** Find features on a map including towns, counties, watersheds and parcels.

**PRINT MAP** Create a map page suitable for printing.

**SAVE MAP** Create a downloadable map image.

**HELP**

Use the links below to find the appropriate information in the help documentation.

- \* [First Time Users](#)
- \* [Map Viewer Buttons](#)
- \* [Map Options](#)

**Map Viewer Buttons**

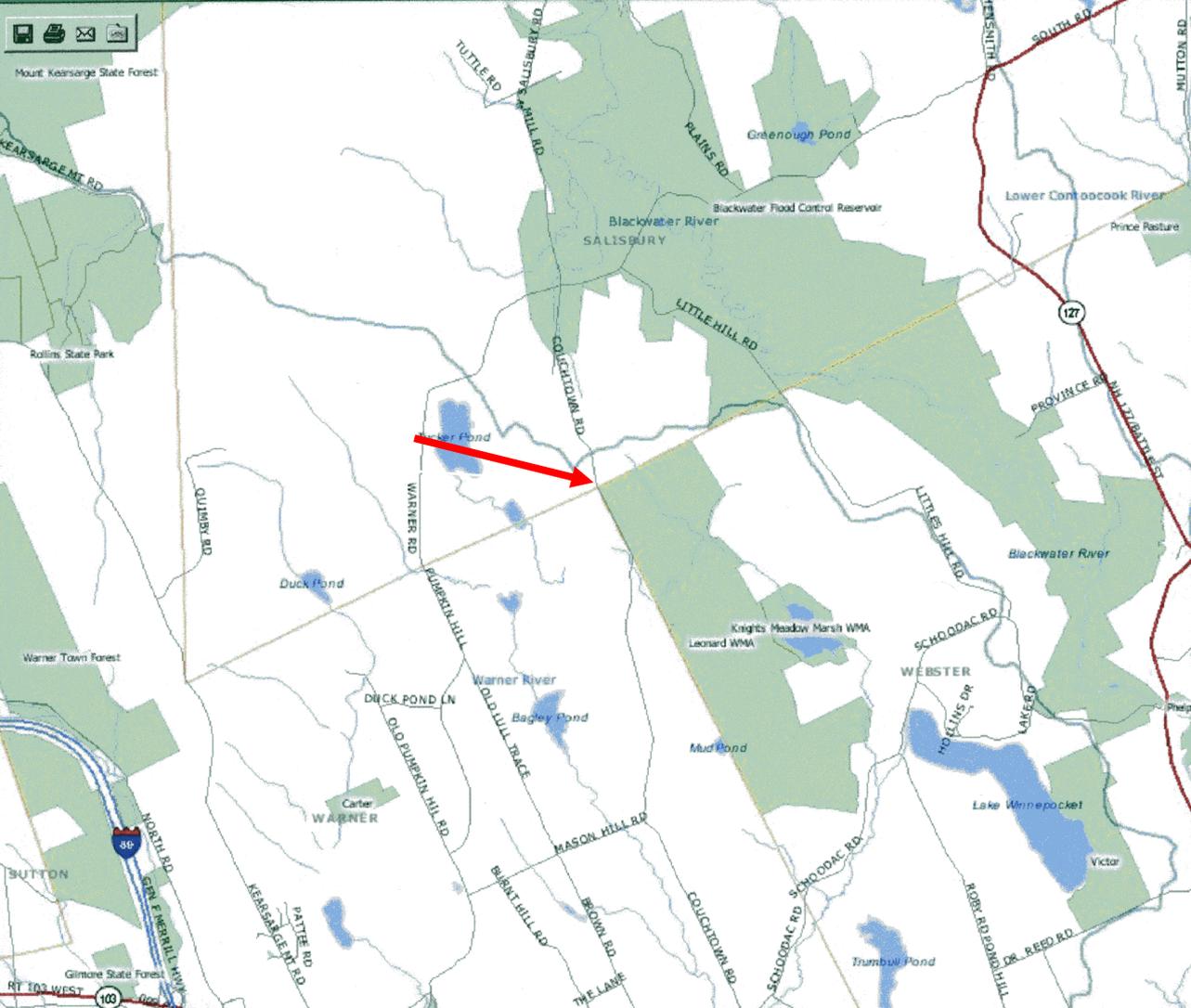
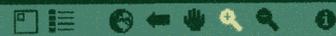
Use the map buttons located above the map window to navigate and retrieve information from the Interactive Map. Holding the mouse over any map button will provide a popup description.

- Location Map**  
Displays New Hampshire with a box showing the area displayed on the larger map.
- Legend**  
Explains the color coding used for map layers.
- Full Extent**  
Zooms out to display the full extent of New Hampshire.
- Previous Extent**  
Zooms the map display to the last extent displayed.
- Pan**  
Allows the user to reposition the map within the map window.
- Zoom In**  
Zooms in for a closer view of an area. Select an area by either clicking where you would like the map centered, **OR** holding down the left mouse button and drawing a box around your selected area.
- Zoom Out**  
Zooms out for a broader view of an area. Select the area by clicking on the map.
- Identify**  
Click the Identify button, then click the map on the desired conservation parcel.

Data associated with the desired conservation parcel will be displayed in the Results window to the right of the map.

[Return to top](#)

GRANIT - CONSERVATION LANDS VIEWER



Site Design by NGI

Send Feedback

MAP OPTIONS

**Map Display Settings:**  
 Conservation Lands:   
 Image Backdrop:   
 \* Images appear only at scale stated in help.

**Utilities:**  
**QUICK FIND** Find features on a map including towns, counties, watersheds and parcels.  
**PRINT MAP** Create a map page suitable for printing.  
**SAVE MAP** Create a downloadable map image.

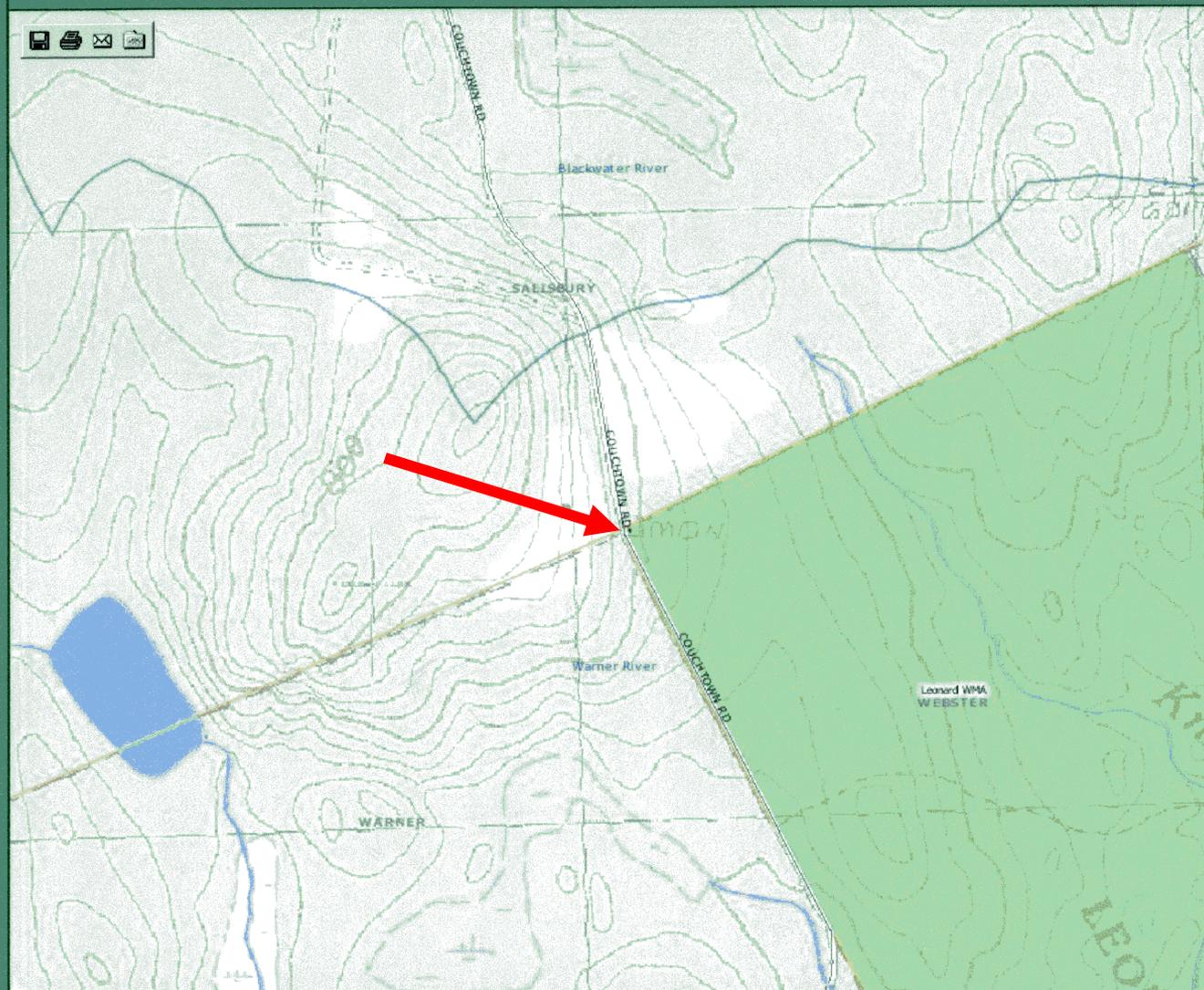
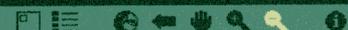
**HELP** ?  
 Use the links below to find the appropriate information in the help documentation.  
 \* [First Time Users](#)  
 \* [Map Viewer Buttons](#)  
 \* [Map Options](#)

**Map Viewer Buttons**  
 Use the map buttons located above the map window to navigate and retrieve information from the Interactive Map. Holding the mouse over any map button will provide a popup description.

- Location Map**  
Displays New Hampshire with a box showing the area displayed on the larger map.
- Legend**  
Explains the color coding used for map layers.
- Full Extent**  
Zooms out to display the full extent of New Hampshire.
- Previous Extent**  
Zooms the map display to the last extent displayed.
- Pan**  
Allows the user to reposition the map within the map window.
- Zoom In**  
Zooms in for a closer view of an area. Select an area by either clicking where you would like the map centered, **OR** holding down the left mouse button and drawing a box around your selected area.
- Zoom Out**  
Zooms out for a broader view of an area. Select the area by clicking on the map.
- Identify**  
Click the Identify button, then click the map on the desired conservation parcel.  
  
Data associated with the desired conservation parcel will be displayed in the Results window to the right of the map.

Return to top

## GRANIT - CONSERVATION LANDS VIEWER



Site Design by NGI

0 0.24mi

Send Feedback

## MAP OPTIONS

## Map Display Settings:

Conservation Lands:

-- Uniform Color --

Image Backdrop:

USGS Topo Quads

\* Images appear only at scale stated in help.

## Utilities:

**QUICK FIND** Find features on a map including towns, counties, watersheds and parcels.

**PRINT MAP** Create a map page suitable for printing.

**SAVE MAP** Create a downloadable map image.

## HELP

Use the links below to find the appropriate information in the help documentation.

- \* [First Time Users](#)
- \* [Map Viewer Buttons](#)
- \* [Map Options](#)

## Map Viewer Buttons

Use the map buttons located above the map window to navigate and retrieve information from the Interactive Map. Holding the mouse over any map button will provide a popup description.

- Location Map**  
Displays New Hampshire with a box showing the area displayed on the larger map.
- Legend**  
Explains the color coding used for map layers.
- Full Extent**  
Zooms out to display the full extent of New Hampshire.
- Previous Extent**  
Zooms the map display to the last extent displayed.
- Pan**  
Allows the user to reposition the map within the map window.
- Zoom In**  
Zooms in for a closer view of an area. Select an area by either clicking where you would like the map centered. **OR** holding down the left mouse button and drawing a box around your selected area.
- Zoom Out**  
Zooms out for a broader view of an area. Select the area by clicking on the map.
- Identify**  
Click the Identify button, then click the map on the desired conservation parcel.

Data associated with the desired conservation parcel will be displayed in the Results window to the right of the map.

Return to top

GRANIT - CONSERVATION LANDS VIEWER



Site Design by NGI

0 0.061mi

Send Feedback

MAP OPTIONS

Map Display Settings:

Conservation Lands:  Image Backdrop: **B&W Aerial Photos**

\* Images appear only at scale stated in help.

Utilities:

**QUICK FIND** Find features on a map including towns, counties, watersheds and parcels.

**PRINT MAP** Create a map page suitable for printing.

**SAVE MAP** Create a downloadable map image.

HELP

Use the links below to find the appropriate information in the help documentation.

- \* **First Time Users**
- \* **Map Viewer Buttons**
- \* **Map Options**

Map Viewer Buttons

Use the map buttons located above the map window to navigate and retrieve information from the Interactive Map. Holding the mouse over any map button will provide a popup description.

**Location Map**  
Displays New Hampshire with a box showing the area displayed on the larger map.

**Legend**  
Explains the color coding used for map layers.

**Full Extent**  
Zooms out to display the full extent of New Hampshire.

**Previous Extent**  
Zooms the map display to the last extent displayed.

**Pan**  
Allows the user to reposition the map within the map window.

**Zoom In**  
Zooms in for a closer view of an area. Select an area by either clicking where you would like the map centered, **OR** holding down the left mouse button and drawing a box around your selected area.

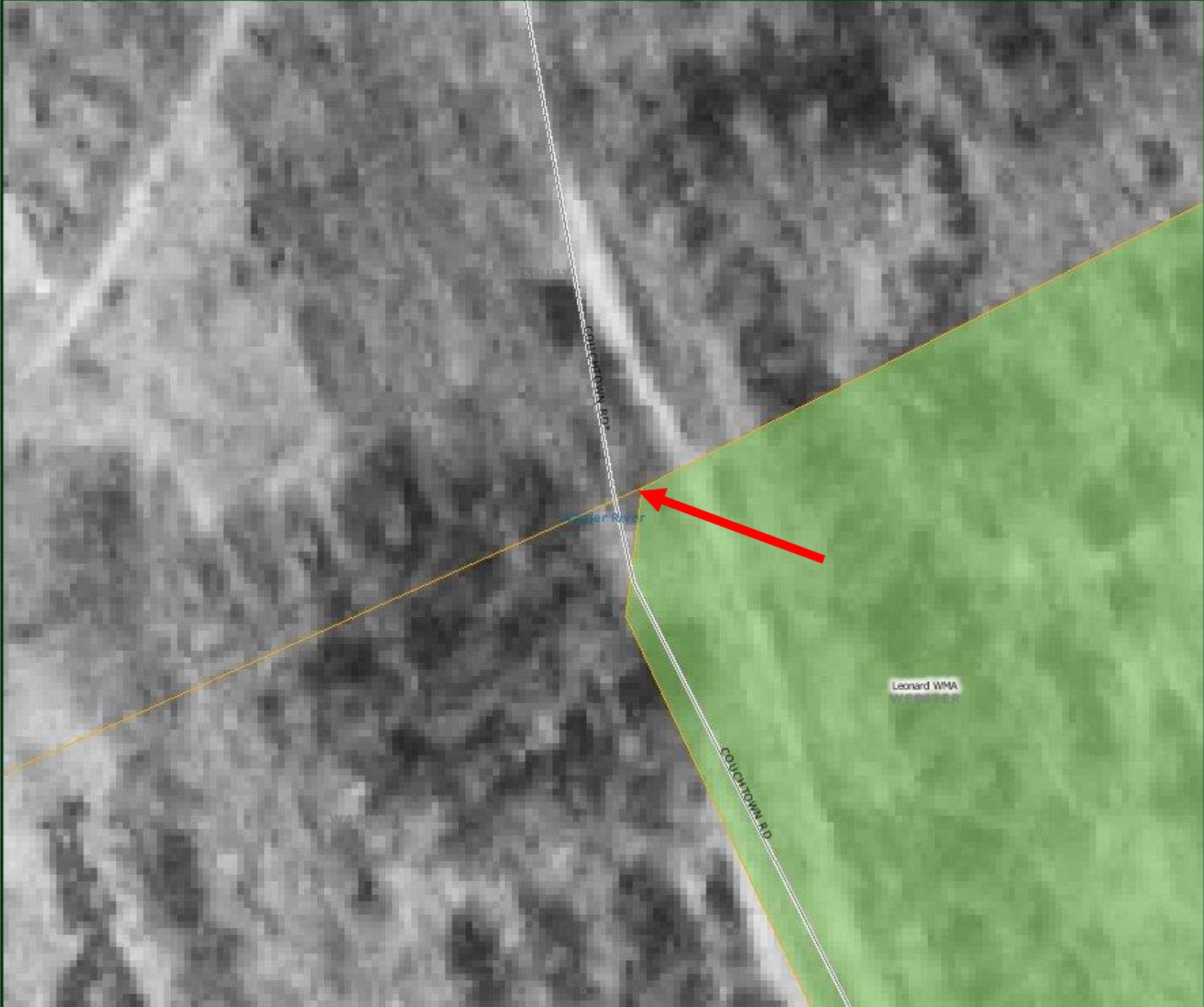
**Zoom Out**  
Zooms out for a broader view of an area. Select the area by clicking on the map.

**Identify**  
Click the Identify button, then click the map on the desired conservation parcel.

Data associated with the desired conservation parcel will be displayed in the Results window to the right of the map.

Return to top





# NH State Plane Coordinates (Feet)

Hover over point.  
Read Coordinates  
In Lower Left  
(NHSPC '83 Ft.)

GRANIT - Conservation Lands Viewer - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address [http://granitweb.sr.unh.edu/clv\\_phase1/Viewer.jsp](http://granitweb.sr.unh.edu/clv_phase1/Viewer.jsp)

GRANIT - CONSERVATION LANDS VIEWER

MAP OPTIONS

Map Display Settings:  
Conservation Lands: **-- Uniform Color --** Image Back-drop: **B&W Aerial Photos**  
\* Images appear only at scale stated in help.

Utilities:  
**QUICK FIND** Find features on a map including towns, counties, watersheds and parcels.  
**PRINT MAP** Create a map page suitable for printing.  
**SAVE MAP** Create a downloadable map image.

HELP

Use the links below to find the appropriate information in the help documentation.  
\* First Time Users  
\* Map Viewer Buttons  
\* Map Options

Map Viewer Buttons

Use the map buttons located above the map window to navigate and retrieve information from the Interactive Map. Holding the mouse over any map button will provide a popup description.

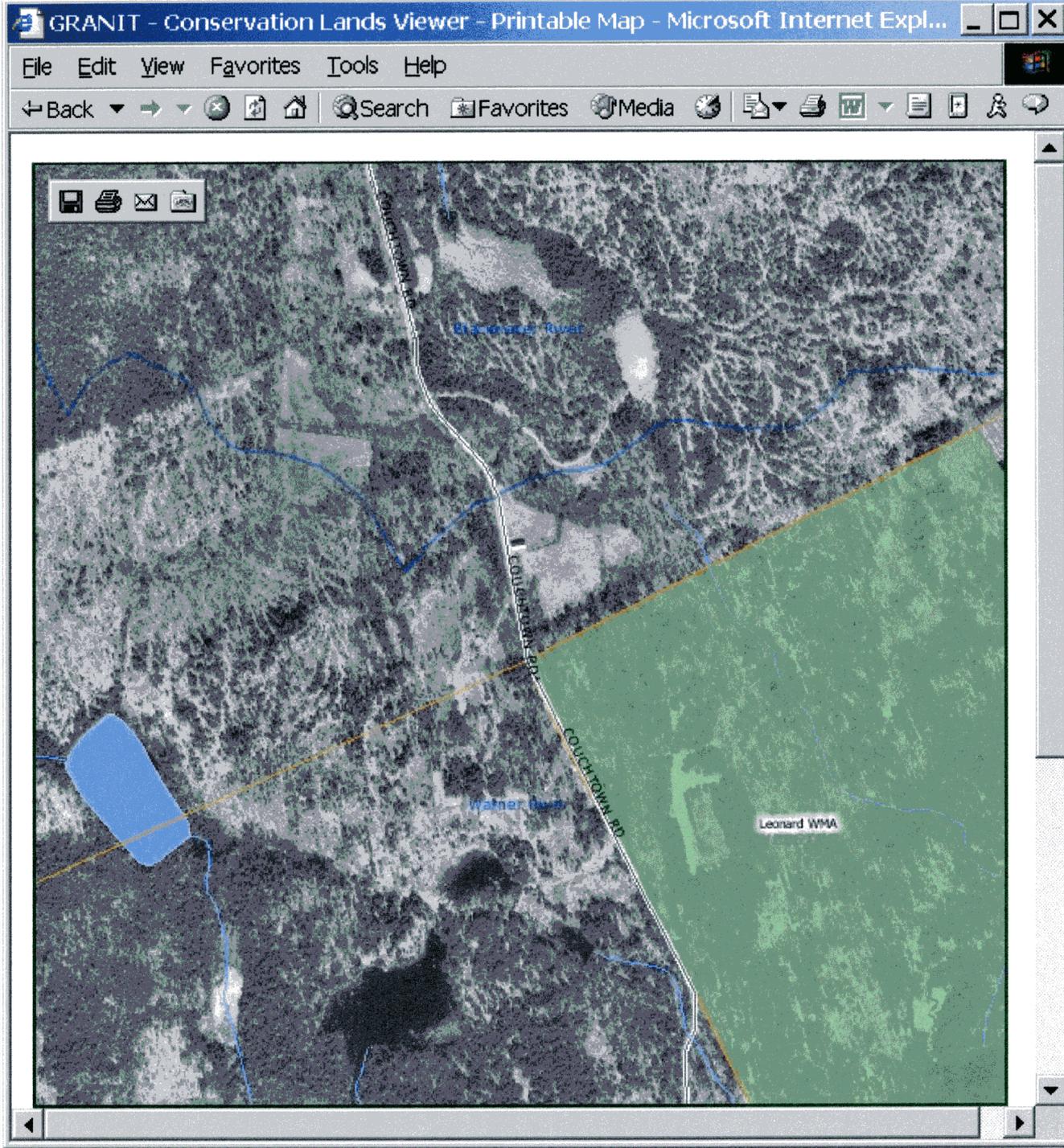
- Location Map**  
Displays New Hampshire with a box showing the area displayed on the larger map.
- Legend**  
Explains the color coding used for map layers.
- Full Extent**  
Zooms out to display the full extent of New Hampshire.
- Previous Extent**  
Zooms the map display to the last extent displayed.
- Pan**  
Allows the user to reposition the map within the map window.
- Zoom In**  
Zooms in for a closer view of an area. Select an area by either clicking where you would like the map centered, OR holding down the left mouse button and drawing a box around your selected area.
- Zoom Out**  
Zooms out for a broader view of an area. Select the area by clicking on the map.
- Identify**  
Click the Identify button, then click the map on the desired conservation parcel.  
Data associated with the desired conservation parcel will be displayed in the Results window to the right of the map.

Site Design by NGI: 0 0.023mi Send Feedback

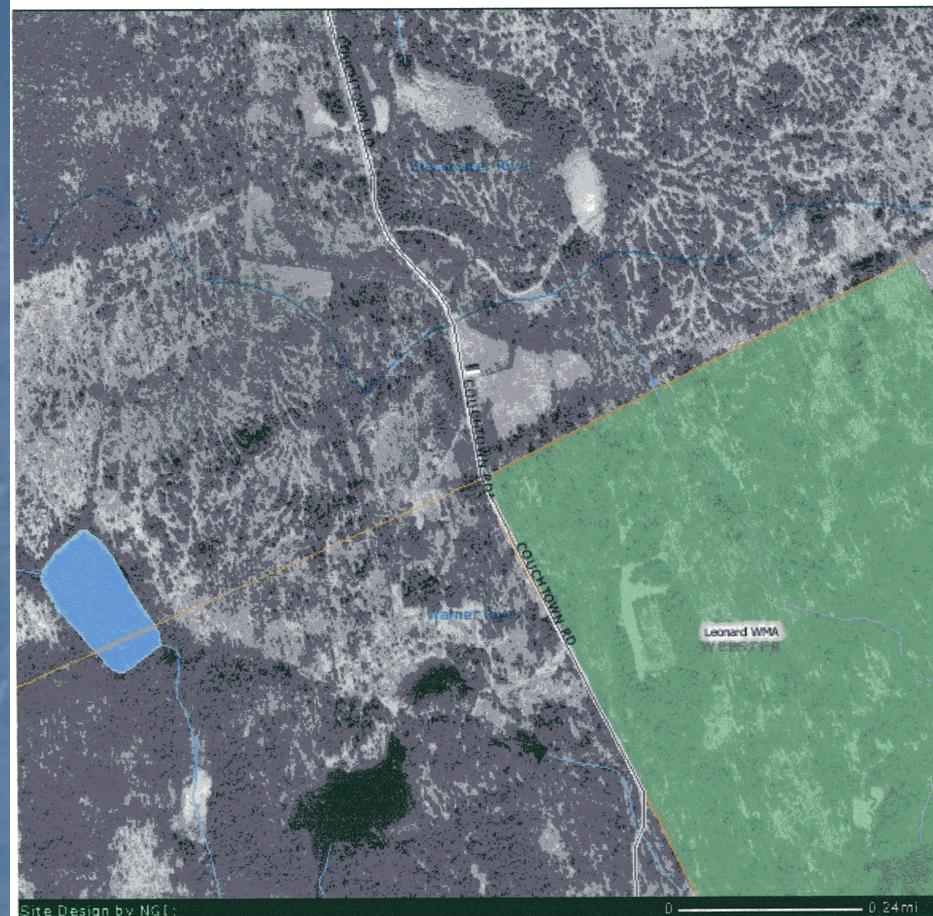
Map: 952438.37 , 304063.32 -- Image: 458 , 369

Internet

Print  
a Map  
or  
Save an  
Image



# Print out a map



Site Design by NGI

0 0.24 mi

## GRANIT - Conservation Lands

-  Lakes, Rivers
-  Perennial Streams
-  Intermittent Streams
-  Watershed Boundaries
-  Interstate Highways
-  Arterial Highways
-  Collector Highways
-  Local Roads
-  County Boundaries
-  Town Boundaries
-  Conservation Lands

### Data Sources

Conservation and Public Lands, Hydrography, and Town Boundaries - Developed and maintained by Complex Systems Research Center, University of New Hampshire, and distributed by GRANIT.

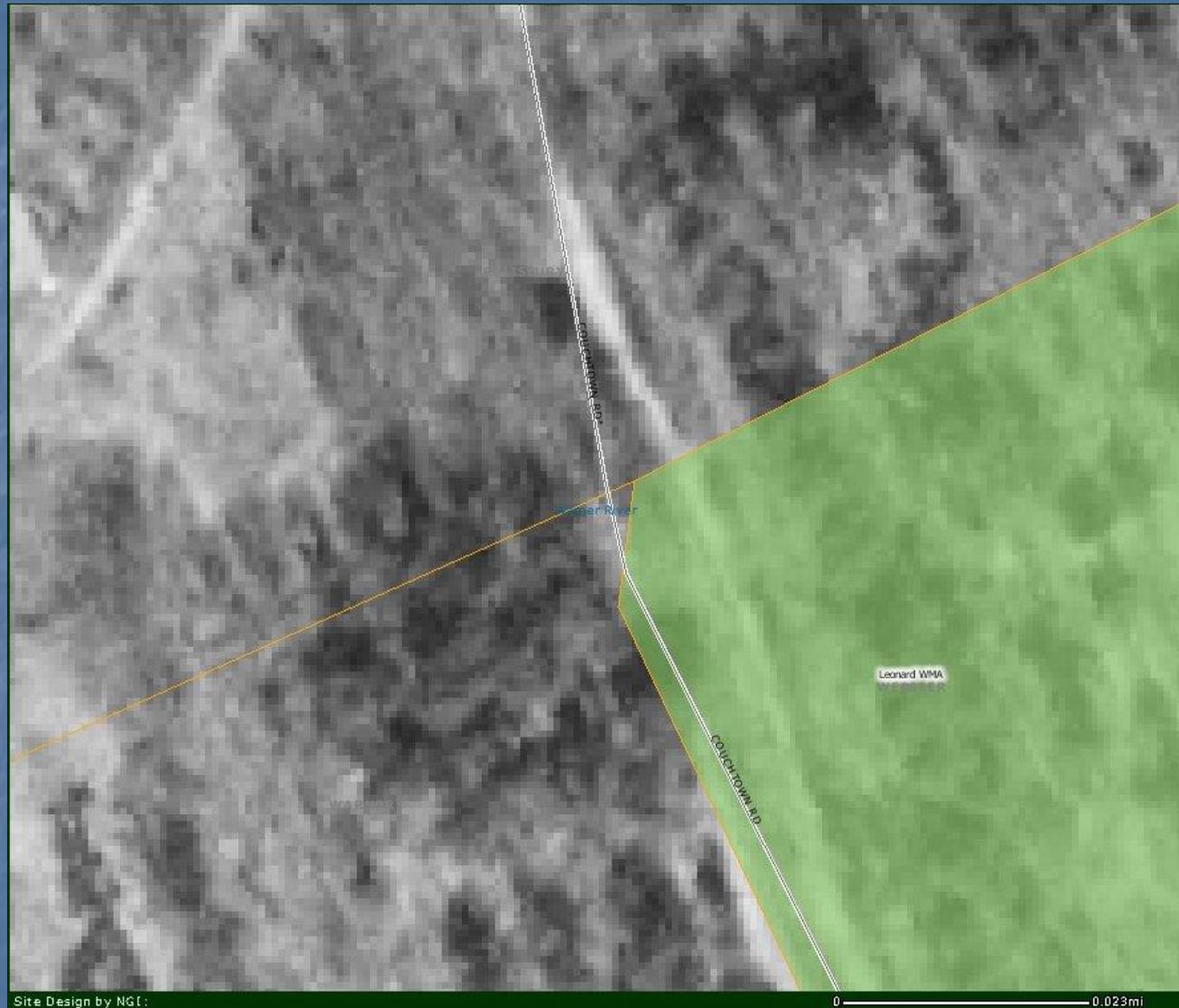
Road Centerlines - Developed and maintained by NH Department of Transportation, and distributed by GRANIT.



Map produced:  
November 24, 2003

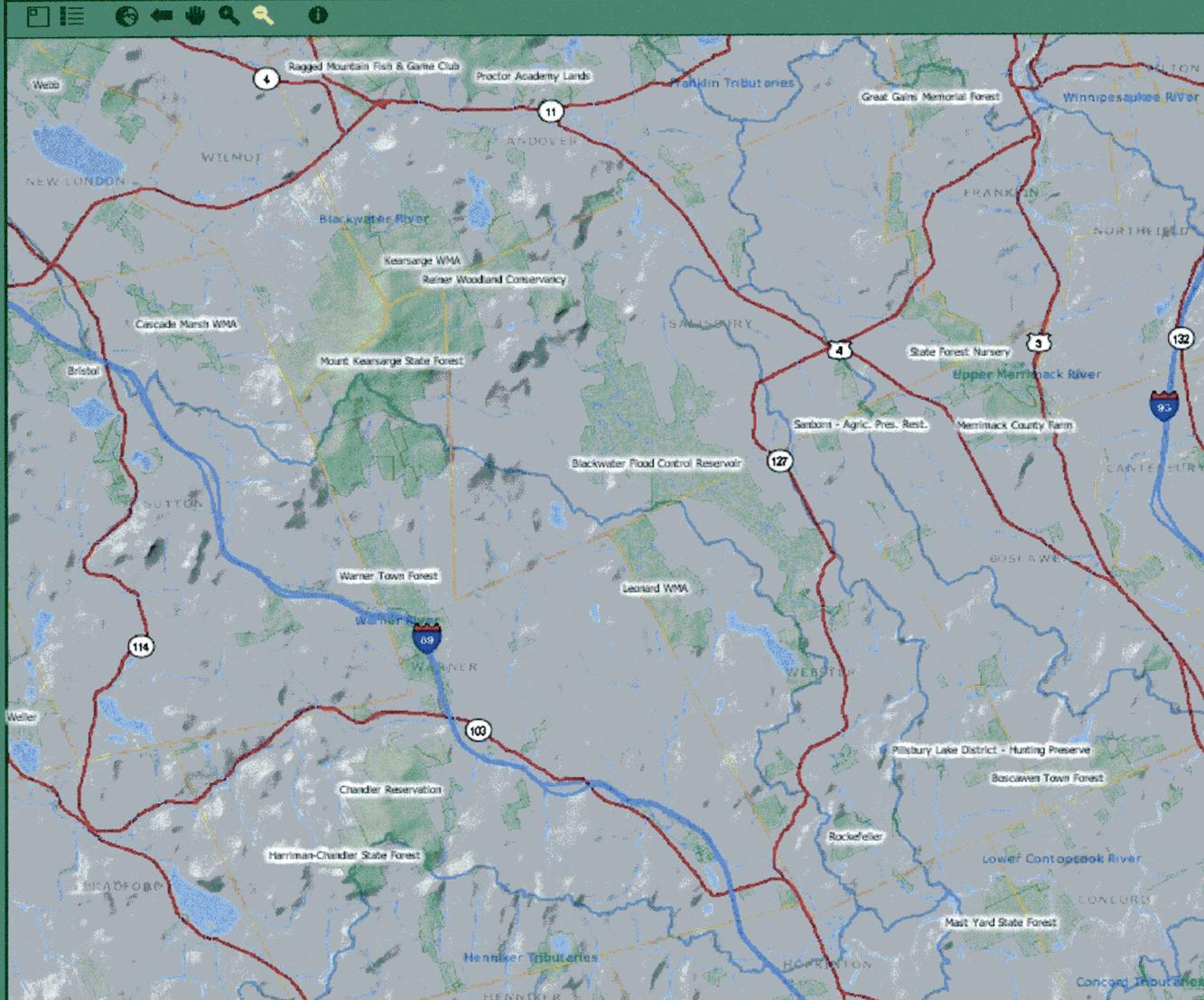


# Save an Image



# HILLSHADING

## GRANIT - CONSERVATION LANDS VIEWER



Site Design by NGL

0 3mi

[Send Feedback](#)

### MAP OPTIONS

#### Map Display Settings:

Conservation Lands:  Image Backdrop:   
 -- Uniform Color --  Grey Hillshade   
 \* Images appear only at scale stated in help.

#### Utilities:

- QUICK FIND** Find features on a map including towns, counties, watersheds and parcels.
- PRINT MAP** Create a map page suitable for printing.
- SAVE MAP** Create a downloadable map image.

### HELP

Use the links below to find the appropriate information in the help documentation.

- \* [First Time Users](#)
- \* [Map Viewer Buttons](#)
- \* [Map Options](#)

#### Map Viewer Buttons

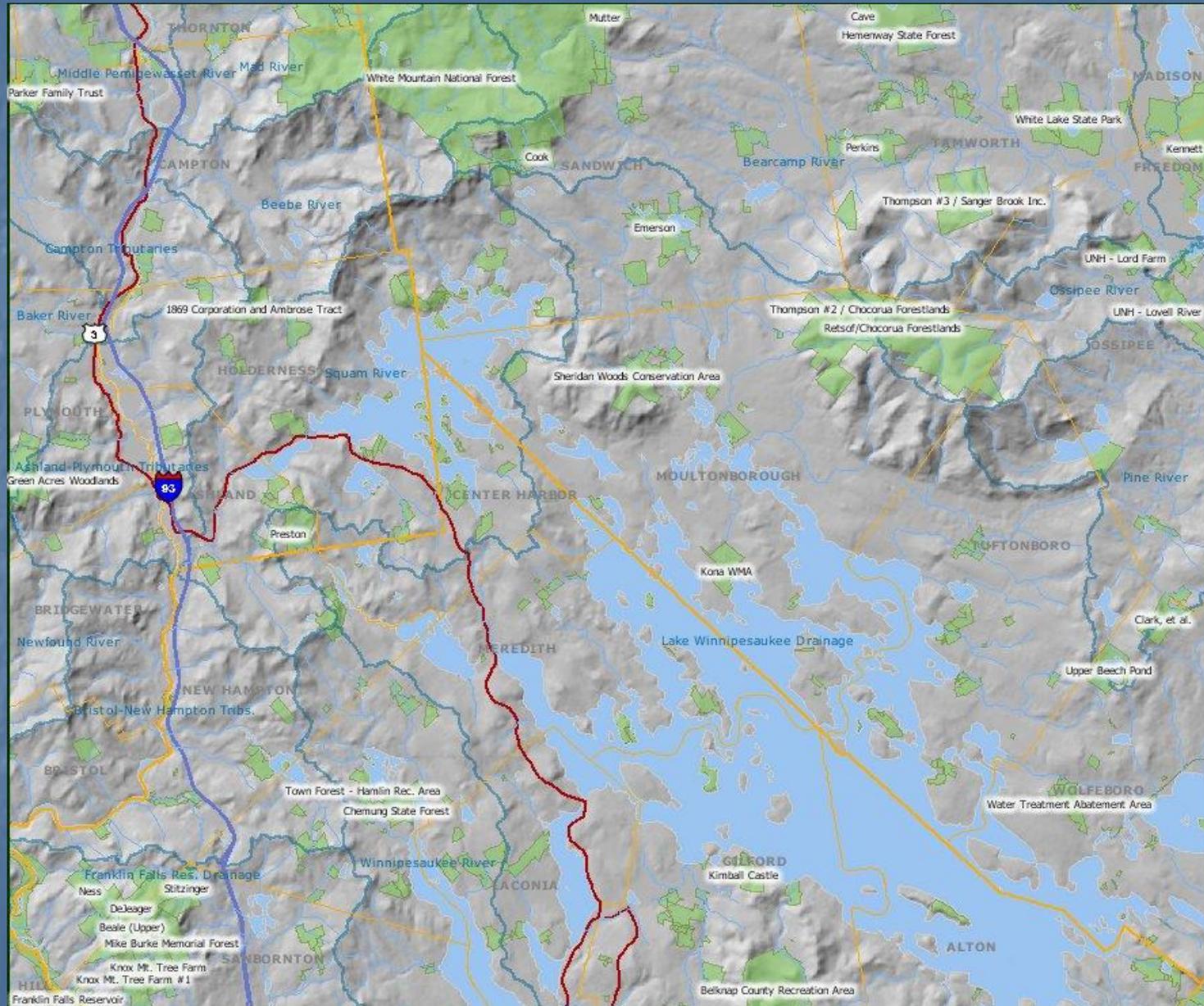
Use the map buttons located above the map window to navigate and retrieve information from the Interactive Map. Holding the mouse over any map button will provide a popup description.

- Location Map**  
Displays New Hampshire with a box showing the area displayed on the larger map.
- Legend**  
Explains the color coding used for map layers.
- Full Extent**  
Zooms out to display the full extent of New Hampshire.
- Previous Extent**  
Zooms the map display to the last extent displayed.
- Pan**  
Allows the user to reposition the map within the map window.
- Zoom In**  
Zooms in for a closer view of an area. Select an area by either clicking where you would like the map centered, **OR** holding down the left mouse button and drawing a box around your selected area.
- Zoom Out**  
Zooms out for a broader view of an area. Select the area by clicking on the map.
- Identify**  
Click the Identify button, then click the map on the desired conservation parcel.

Data associated with the desired conservation parcel will be displayed in the Results window to the right of the map.

[Return to top](#)

# HILLSHADING



# STEP 2: FIELD INVESTIGATION OF THE TOWN LINES AND MONUMENTS (ctd)

## Assess Bound Numbering and Sequencing

Using  
FIPS

(Federal Information  
Processing)

Codes

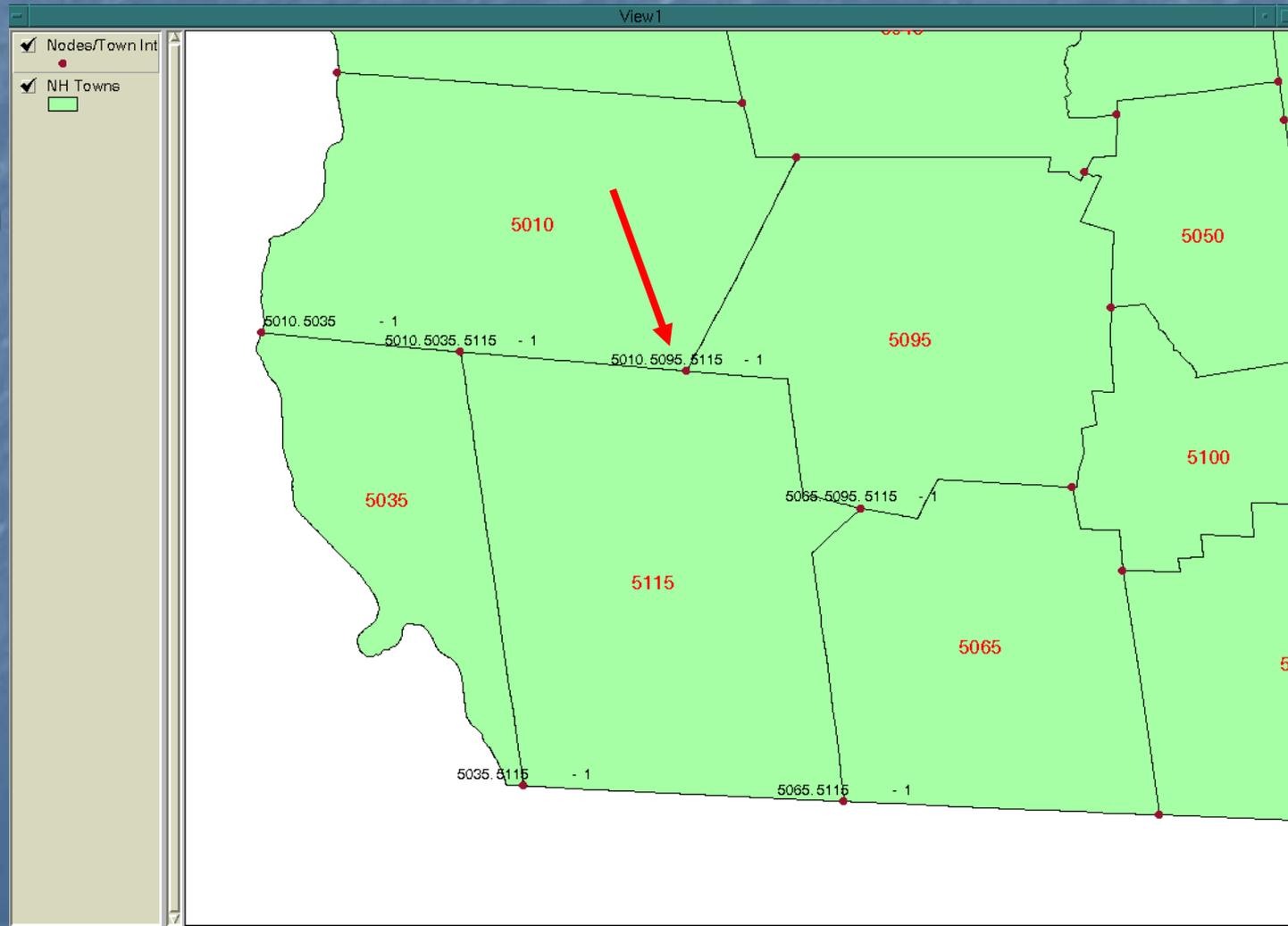
05045-5075\_1

Keen-Roxbury

OR

COORDINATES

Ycoord.-Xcoord.



# STEP 2: FIELD INVESTIGATION OF THE TOWN LINES AND MONUMENTS (ctd)

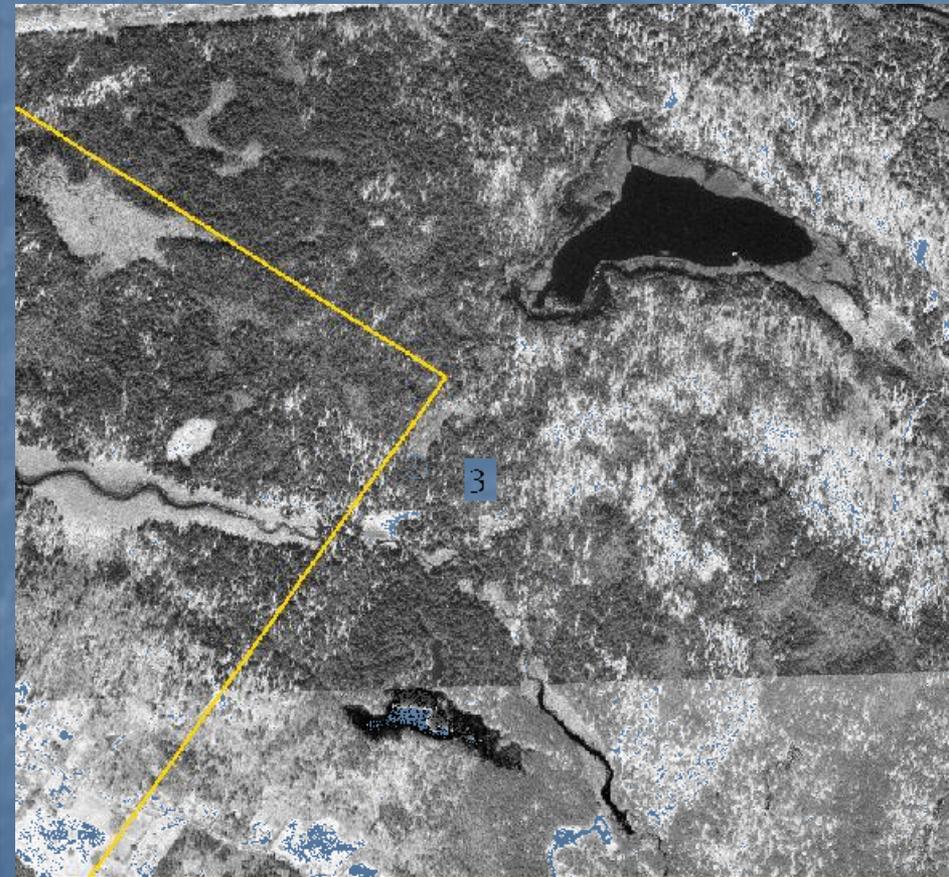
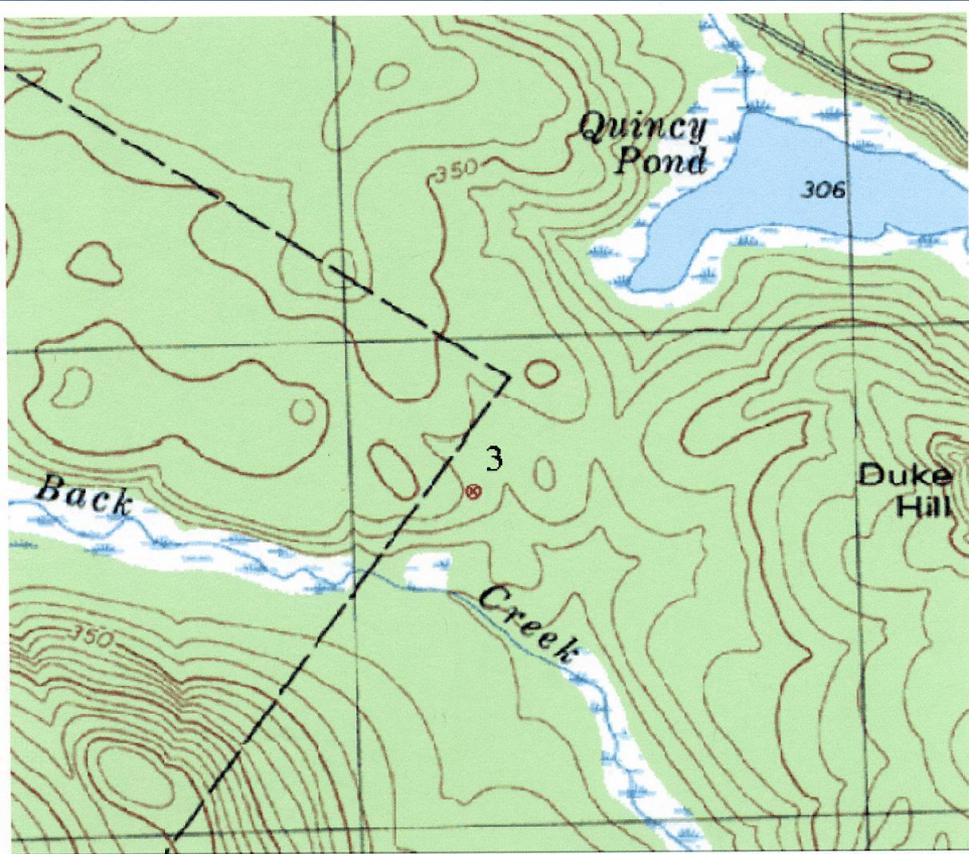
## Course and Distance Tabulations

### SAMPLE PERAMBULATION COURSE TABULATION OVER THE YEARS

Manchester-Hooksett Town Line

<i>November 2, 1904</i>	<i>December 29, 1925</i>	<i>December 13, 1932</i>
Beginning at a stone erect in the ground (marked MHG) being the northwest corner of Manchester, the southwest corner of Hooksett and on the east line of Goffstown; thence	<i>(for convenience, we began at the stone bound in the west bank of the Merrimack River and perambulated westerly. The sub-joined description of the line starts at the westerly end.)</i> Beginning at a stone bound in the ground (marked M.H.G.) being the northwest corner of Manchester, the southwest corner of Hooksett, and on the east line of Goffstown; thence	Beginning at a stone erect in the ground (marked M.H.G.) at the northwest corner of Manchester, the southwest corner of Hooksett and on the easterly line of Goffstown; thence
South about 88 degrees East, 396 rods to a grey oak tree (marked JFJ) standing on the west side of the Poor road (and is 4 feet south of a large stone marked H); thence	South about 88 degrees East about 395 rods to a gray oak tree (marked J.F.J.) standing on the west side of the Poor road (and is 4 feet south of a large stone marked H.); thence	South about 88 degrees East about 395 rods to an oak tree (marked J.F.J.) standing on the westerly side of Poor road (said oak tree is about 4 feet southerly of a large boulder marked H.); thence
South about 13 degrees East, 65 rods; thence	South about 13 degrees East, 65 rods; thence	South about 13 degrees East, about 65 rods; thence
South 10 degrees east, 100 rods to a stone (marked M.H.) standing on the west side of said Poor road; thence	South 10 degrees East 100 rods to a stone (marked M.H.) standing on the west side of the said Poor road; thence	South about 10 degrees East, about 100 rods to a stone (marked M.H.) standing on the westerly side of Poor road; thence
South about 6 degrees West, 18 rods; thence	South about 6 degrees West, 18 rods; thence	South about 6 degrees West, about 18 rods; thence
South about 5 degrees East, 10 rods; thence	South about 5 degrees East, 10 rods; thence	South about 5 degrees East, about 10 rods; thence
<i>[did not reproduce on faxed copy],</i> about 27 rods; thence	South about 11 degrees East, 27 rods; thence	South about 11 degrees East, about 27 rods; thence
South about 40 degrees East, 40 rods; thence	South about 40 degrees East, 40 rods; thence	South about 40 degrees East, about 40 rods to a stone (marked L.) standing on the easterly side of Front Street;
South about 37 degrees East 40 rods to a stone (marked L) standing on the east side of the River road; thence	South about 37 degrees East 40 rods to a stone (marked L) standing on the east side of the River road; thence	
South about 16 degrees East, 11 rods; thence	South about 16 degrees East, 11 rods; thence	South about 16 degrees east, about 11 rods; thence
South about 50 degrees	South about 50 degrees East	South about 50 degrees

# Produce Individual Enlarged Maps and Air Photos for each Bound



# Digital Data Available From GRANIT

Website

GRANIT

About GRANIT GRANIT Data Create A Map Projects Related Resources

## GRANIT Data

The GRANIT data distribution policy is to provide access to all data for the cost of reproduction. Data is made available through a number of mechanisms, including:

1. **Search** the online data archive through the [metadata search](#) tool. Once a data set(s) is located, it may be downloaded or ordered on CD-ROM through this page. GRANIT staff is presently documenting and archiving all data sets within the database. The following layers are currently accessible through the Search tool:
  - NEW - New Hampshire Hydrography Dataset**
  - Town boundaries
  - Hydrography
  - Roads and trails
  - Railroads
  - Pipelines
  - Digital raster graphics (DRGs)
  - Digital elevation models (DEMs)
  - Digital orthophoto quads (DOQs)
  - Land cover assessment 2001
  - 7.5-minute USGS quadrangle boundaries
  - Conservation lands
  - Impervious surfaces in coastal NH 2000
  - Impervious surfaces in coastal NH 1990
  - Watershed (Level 6 HUC) boundaries
2. **Identify** one or more [pre-packaged](#) sets (DOQs, Land Cover 2001, DRGs, the entire vector dataset, etc.). These data sets may also be downloaded or ordered on CD-ROM.
3. **Email Jennifer Lessard**, the GRANIT Database Manager, for access to all other available GRANIT data sets. Note: Please allow two weeks when ordering data. All GRANIT vector data ordered through the GRANIT Database Manager will be provided to the user as Arc export (e00) files. Raster data is in either TIFF, MrSID, or ASCII format.

# Digital Data Available From GRANIT

## Website

GRANIT - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address Back to GRANIT | granit.sr.unh.edu/cgi-bin/load\_file?PATH=/data/database/index.html

**GRANIT**

About GRANIT GRANIT Data Create A Map Projects Related Resources

### Access the GRANIT Metadata Database

You may search for data in the GRANIT database using the following parameters.

 [Help](#) on searching is available for first-time users.

Please note that not all datasets are currently available to download. Refer to the [GRANIT Data](#) page for a listing of the downloadable datasets.

**Search entire metadata record:**

**Search by title:**

**Search by theme keyword:**

**Search by originator:**

**Logical operator:** AND

---



NEW HAMPSHIRE  
LATITUDE/LONGITUDE  
REFERENCE MAP

**Bounding Coordinates Search:**

**If you don't know the exact coordinates,  
you can look them up:**

North  
(DD.XXX)

West (-DDD.XXX)   East (-DDD.XXX)

South  
(DD.XXX)

Access the Database

Data Catalog

Photo/Image Index

Tile Index Maps

Data Users Guide

FAQs

Internet

# Digital Data Available From GRANIT Website

GRANIT - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address <http://www.granit.sr.unh.edu/cgi-bin/nhsearch>

[About GRANIT](#)
[GRANIT Data](#)
[Create A Map](#)
[Projects](#)
[Related Resources](#)

## GRANIT Search Results

Data Download Compression & Storage Type

Zip
  Tar
  Compressed Tar

[Help on search results](#) 

32 records match your search criteria:

Dataset	Metadata	Browse Image	Download	
			Format	Mark / Download
1998 Digital Orthophoto Quadrangle - 1:12,000-Scale - Quad 161SE - HILLSBORO	<a href="#">Full Record</a> <a href="#">Data Catalog</a>		<input checked="" type="radio"/> sid	<input type="button" value="Download Now"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Mark as part of set
1998 Digital Orthophoto Quadrangle - 1:12,000-Scale - Quad 161SW - HILLSBORO	<a href="#">Full Record</a> <a href="#">Data Catalog</a>		<input checked="" type="radio"/> sid	<input type="button" value="Download Now"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Mark as part of set
1998 Digital Orthophoto Quadrangle - 1:12,000-Scale - Quad 162SW - DEERING	<a href="#">Full Record</a> <a href="#">Data Catalog</a>		<input checked="" type="radio"/> sid	<input type="button" value="Download Now"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Mark as part of set
1998 Digital Orthophoto Quadrangle - 1:12,000-Scale - Quad 177NE - PETERBOROUGH NORTH	<a href="#">Full Record</a> <a href="#">Data Catalog</a>		<input checked="" type="radio"/> sid	<input type="button" value="Download Now"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Mark as part of set
1998 Digital Orthophoto Quadrangle - 1:12,000-Scale - Quad 177NW - PETERBOROUGH NORTH	<a href="#">Full Record</a> <a href="#">Data Catalog</a>		<input checked="" type="radio"/> sid	<input type="button" value="Download Now"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Mark as part of set

Done Internet

# Maptech Terrain Navigator (\$99)

The screenshot displays the Maptech Terrain Navigator software interface. The main window shows a topographic map of a region in New Hampshire, with contour lines and a river labeled 'SANDWICH TRAIL'. A red circle on the map is labeled 'Marker' in pink text. A red arrow points from this marker to the 'Edit Markers' dialog box. The dialog box has a list of markers on the left, including 'Mt. Cube', 'Mt. Cube', 'Mt. Cube 1', and 'Town Bound'. The 'Town Bound' marker is selected. The dialog fields are as follows:

- Full name:
- Short Name:
- Color:
- Symbol:
- Comments:
- Coordinates:  ft. N
- Coordinates:  ft. E

Buttons at the bottom of the dialog include 'New...', 'Delete', 'Close', and 'Help'. The software's title bar reads 'Terrain Navigator Pro - New Hampshire - [SQUAM MT, 13071 GS, TF-02-1]'. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button and several open applications, including 'MADI...', 'Inbox...', 'Live3...', 'Micro...', 'Jasc...', 'TERR...', 'Terra...', and 'Docu...'. The system clock shows 7:35 AM.

# PERFORMING THE PERAMBULATION

STEP 1: GATHERING AND RESEARCHING  
INFORMATION ON THE TOWN LINE

STEP 2: FIELD INVESTIGATION OF THE TOWN  
LINES AND MONUMENTS

**STEP 3:** PERFORMING THE OFFICIAL PERAMBULATION

STEP 4: DOCUMENTING OF THE "RETURN" OF THE  
PERAMBULATION

## STEP 3:

# PERFORMING THE OFFICIAL PERAMBULATION

- Who
- Equipment list
- Notifying Landowner Affected
- Field Procedures
- GPS Positioning
  - Type of receiver
  - Coordinate system (NAD 83:  $\phi, \lambda$  or NHSPC)
  - Guidelines for observations

## STEP 3:

### PERFORMING THE OFFICIAL PERAMBULATION

#### WHO?

- ***"...by the selectmen of the towns, or by such persons as they shall in writing appoint for that purpose"***  
N.H. RSA 51:2
  
- "If the selectmen appoint others, the written appointment should include:
  - a statement of the purpose of the appointment
  - the specific duties delegated to those appointed
  - the date of the writing
  - and should be signed by the selectmen.

## STEP 3: PERFORMING THE OFFICIAL PERAMBULATION

### EQUIPMENT LIST:

- Metal detector
- Flagging/paint
- Chisel and hammer
- Brush clearing tool and Shovel
- Compass
- Measuring tapes
- GPS receiver
- Camera
- Clip board and paper/ field book for location sketches

Notify  
Landowners  
Along Town  
Line

Town  
Assessors  
Maps



# STEP 3: PERFORMING THE OFFICIAL PERAMBULATION

## FIELD PROCEDURES

- Pre-Planning for:
  - Start and stop points and times (vehicles)
  - Time needed, lunch breaks
  - Who is bringing what
- Walking the line / Renewing the marks
  - flagging, painting, photos, location sketches
  - types of and conditions of bounds
  - Bearings and Distances observed
- NEW MARKS ??
- Field Data Collection Form



# STEP 3: PERFORMING THE OFFICIAL PERAMBULATION

## ■ GPS POSITIONING:

### ■ TYPE OF RECEIVER

- Recreation Grade : \$200, +/- 30 feet
- Mapping Grade : \$5,000, +/- 30 to 1/2 foot
- Survey Grade : \$15,000, +/- 1 to 0.1 foot

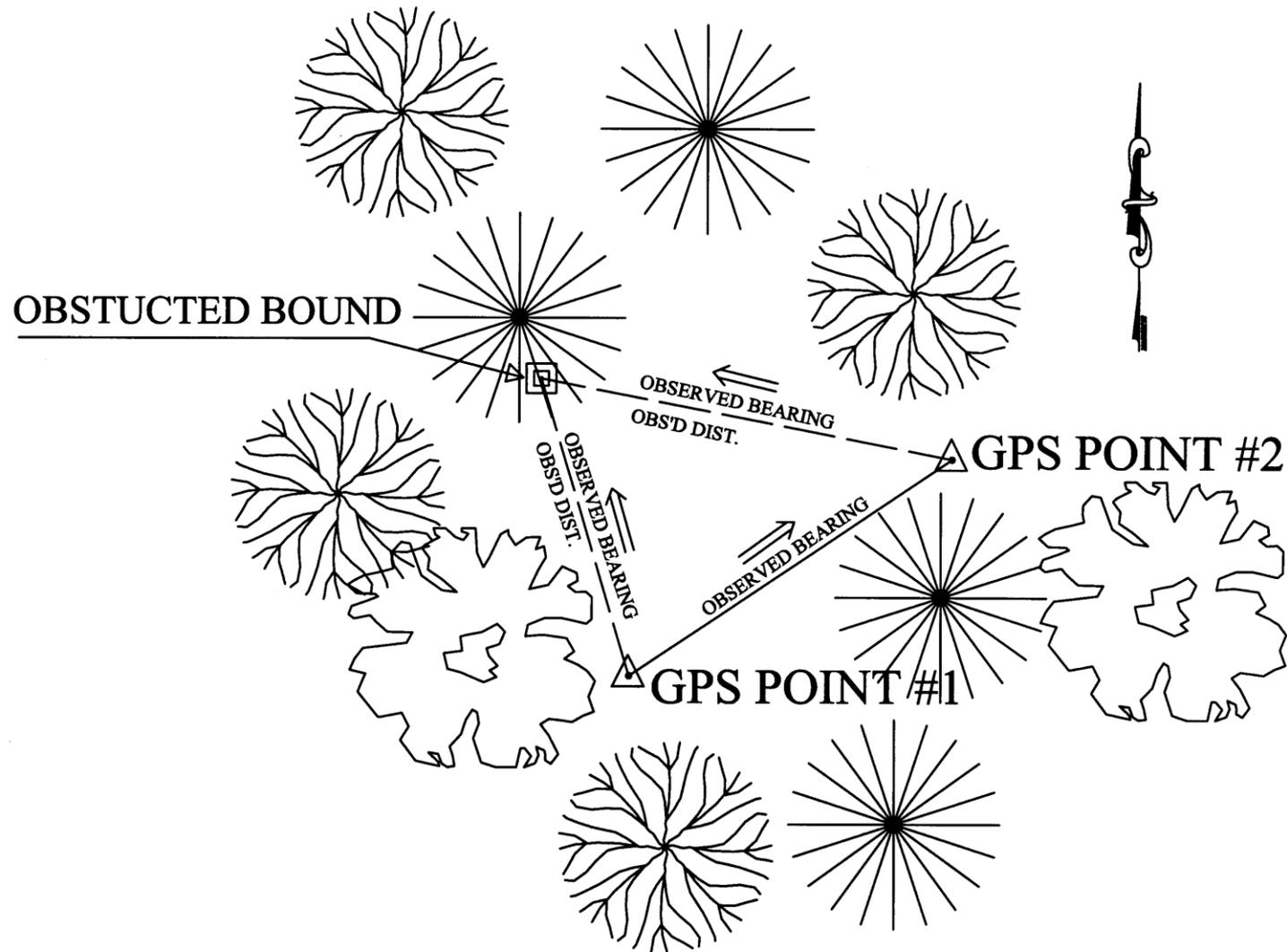
### ■ COORDINATE SYSTEM

- NAD 83:  $\phi, \lambda$  OR NHSPC (WGS 84)

### ■ GUIDELINES FOR OBSERVATIONS

- Length of time
- Duplicate position
- If GPS signal blocked:

# If Position is Obstructed



**GPS BLOCKED OR OBSTRUCTED MONUMENT**

# PERFORMING THE PERAMBULATION

STEP 1: GATHERING AND RESEARCHING  
INFORMATION ON THE TOWN LINE

STEP 2: FIELD INVESTIGATION OF THE TOWN  
LINES AND MONUMENTS

STEP 3: PERFORMING THE OFFICIAL PERAMBULATION

**STEP 4:** DOCUMENTING OR THE "RETURN" OF THE  
PERAMBULATION

# STEP 4:

## DOCUMENTING OR THE "RETURN" OF THE PERAMBULATION

- STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS
- SOME ITEMS TO INCLUDE:
- DISTANCES AND DIRECTIONS
- PHOTOS
- POSITIONS OF MONUMENTS
- ACCESSORY INFORMATION
  - HOW TO ACCESS, PARTICULAR PROBLEMS
- FILE COPY TO TOWN
- FILE COPY TO STATE ARCHIVES (RECEIPT)
- NH GRANIT POSTING OF MONUMENT POSITIONS
- EXAMPLE OF A POSSIBLE RETURN FORMAT

## STEP 4: DOCUMENTING OR THE "RETURN" OF THE PERAMBULATION

### STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS:

*"A return of the perambulation shall be made, particularly describing the courses and distances and the marks and monuments of such line, which shall be signed by the selectmen or persons making the same, recorded in the respective town books and filed with the secretary of state"*

N.H. RSA 51:4

## STEP 4: DOCUMENTING OR THE "RETURN" OF THE PERAMBULATION

The objective of the "return" or report is to memorialize for the future both the fact that the perambulation has been done and the specific facts about that task.

## STEP 4: DOCUMENTING OR THE “RETURN” OF THE PERAMBULATION

Some possible items to include in the report are:

- Who in the neighboring town was notified and when
- Date of the perambulation and weather
- When and where the perambulation started
- Who was in attendance and their official relation to the town, if any
- Detailed description of perambulation route
- Describe the courses (distances and directions) and monuments found,
- The condition of the monuments and
- New or renewed marks made on monuments and along the line
- Note monuments searched for and not found, not accessible, or destroyed.

# STEP 4: DOCUMENTING OR THE "RETURN" OF THE PERAMBULATION (ctd.)

- Photographs, from various perspective and ranges
- Location diagrams with measurements from the bound to two or three fixed objects (ties). This should have sufficient information to allow anyone to find their way back to the monument area and using the specific tie measurement relocate the point.
- GPS coordinates obtained and how obtained:
  - Geographic: (Latitude/Longitude), NAD 83 Datum
  - Model GPS unit used
  - Name and qualifications of person making GPS measurements
  - Number of observations, length of time observed
  - Positional accuracy reported in display
  - Any post-processed positions and accuracy
- Any additional comments or observations
- Copies of pertinent document collected as part of the research
- Signatures of Selectmen or authorized person(s) on three original reports

STEP 4:  
DOCUMENTING OR THE "RETURN" OF THE  
PERAMBULATION

FILE COPIES OF THE RETURN:

Record the report in each town

with a note that the third original was  
delivered to the N.H. Secretary of State.

It is recommended that this be done by giving  
the report to the State Archives. A receipt  
should be obtained from the State Archives  
and filed with the report.

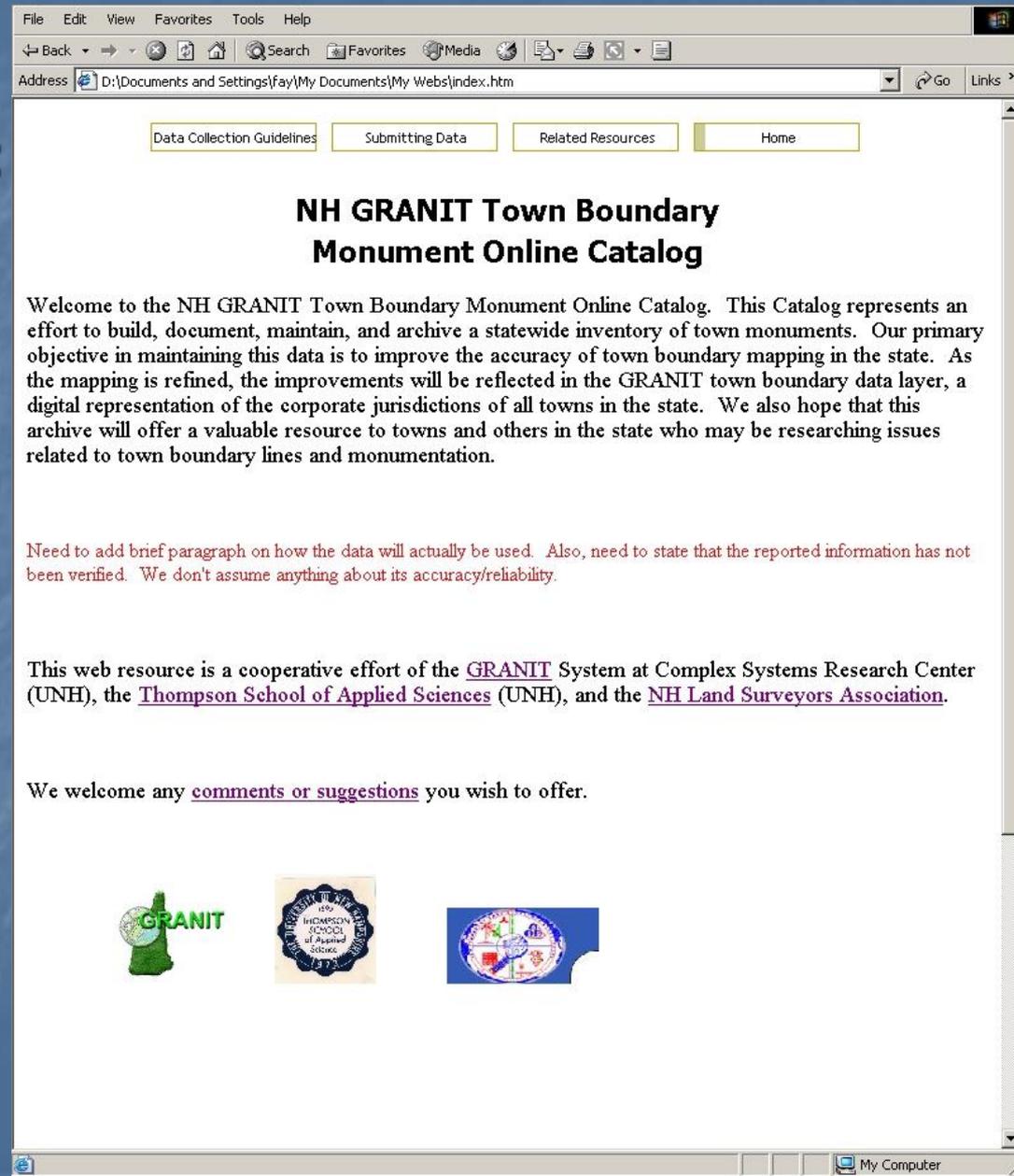
## STEP 4:

# DOCUMENTING OR THE "RETURN" OF THE PERAMBULATION

## NH GRANIT POSTING OF MONUMENT POSITIONS: (Under Construction!)

## NH GRANIT TOWN BOUNDARY Monument Online Catalog

## Opening Page



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following content:

- Browser menu: File, Edit, View, Favorites, Tools, Help
- Address bar: D:\Documents and Settings\fay\My Documents\My Webs\index.htm
- Navigation buttons: Data Collection Guidelines, Submitting Data, Related Resources, Home
- Section Header: **NH GRANIT Town Boundary Monument Online Catalog**
- Text: Welcome to the NH GRANIT Town Boundary Monument Online Catalog. This Catalog represents an effort to build, document, maintain, and archive a statewide inventory of town monuments. Our primary objective in maintaining this data is to improve the accuracy of town boundary mapping in the state. As the mapping is refined, the improvements will be reflected in the GRANIT town boundary data layer, a digital representation of the corporate jurisdictions of all towns in the state. We also hope that this archive will offer a valuable resource to towns and others in the state who may be researching issues related to town boundary lines and monumentation.
- Text: Need to add brief paragraph on how the data will actually be used. Also, need to state that the reported information has not been verified. We don't assume anything about its accuracy/reliability.
- Text: This web resource is a cooperative effort of the [GRANIT System](#) at Complex Systems Research Center (UNH), the [Thompson School of Applied Sciences](#) (UNH), and the [NH Land Surveyors Association](#).
- Text: We welcome any [comments or suggestions](#) you wish to offer.
- Logos: GRANIT logo, Thompson School of Applied Sciences logo, NH Land Surveyors Association logo

# STEP 4: DOCUMENTING OR THE "RETURN" OF THE PERAMBULATION

NH GRANIT  
TOWN BOUNDARY  
Monument  
Online Catalog

Data  
Collection Guidelines

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Search Favorites Media Print

Address <D:\Documents and Settings\fay\My Documents\My Webs\Collect.html> Go Links

[Data Collection Guidelines](#) [Submitting Data](#) [Related Resources](#) [Home](#)

NH GRANIT Town Boundary  
Monument Online Catalog  
**Data Collection Guidelines**

**Documents:**

Moynihan, Robert G., "Perambulating Town Lines in New Hampshire: A Manual on Municipal Boundaries", September 2003

Field Data Collection Protocol (to be compiled by B. Moynihan) - a brief guide to collecting GPS data in the field

**Maps:**

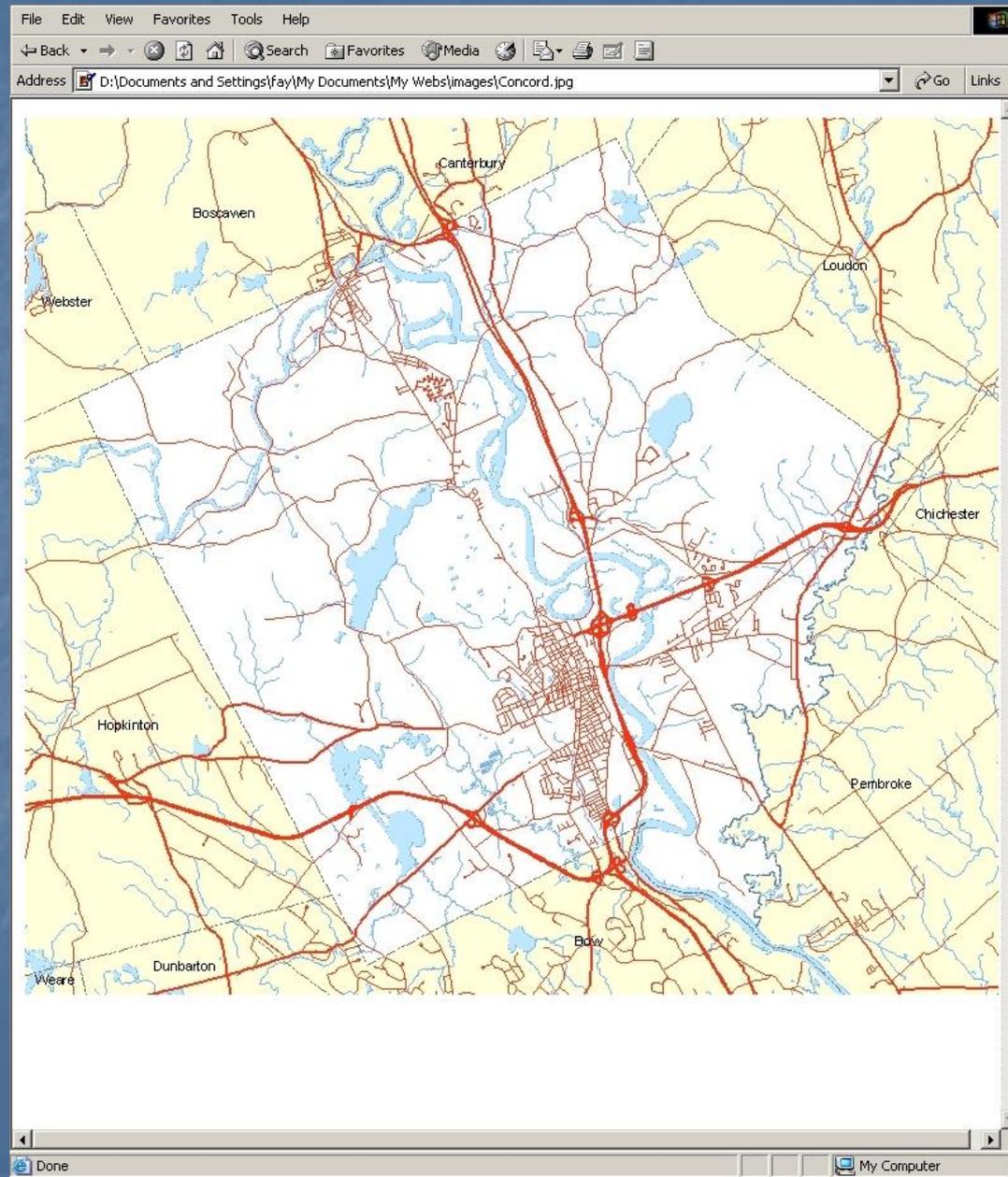
[View a map of your town:](#)

Done My Computer

# STEP 4: DOCUMENTING OR THE "RETURN" OF THE PERAMBULATION

NH GRANIT  
TOWN BOUNDARY  
Monument  
Online Catalog

Sample Town  
Boundary Map



# STEP 4: DOCUMENTING OR THE "RETURN" OF THE PERAMBULATION

NH GRANIT  
TOWN BOUNDARY  
Monument  
Online Catalog

Data Submission  
Form #1/2

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'D:\Documents and Settings\fay\My Documents\My Webs\Submit.htm'. The page title is 'NH GRANIT Town Boundary Monument Online Catalog Data Submission Form'. The browser's menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Favorites', 'Tools', and 'Help'. The address bar also shows navigation buttons like 'Back', 'Forward', 'Home', 'Search', and 'Go'. The page content includes a navigation menu with 'Data Collection Guidelines', 'Submitting Data', 'Related Resources', and 'Home'. The main heading is 'NH GRANIT Town Boundary Monument Online Catalog Data Submission Form'. The form is divided into three main sections: I. Contact Information, II. Data Collection Parameters, and III. Submit Data. Section I is further divided into A and B, each with fields for Name, Organizational Affiliation, Mailing Address, Phone, and Email. Section II includes dropdown menus for Date of Data Collection (Month, Day, Year), GPS Make/Model used to collect data (Garmin), and Select the type of processing conducted (Stand-alone Position).

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Home Search Favorites Media Print Copy Paste

Address D:\Documents and Settings\fay\My Documents\My Webs\Submit.htm Go Links

Data Collection Guidelines Submitting Data Related Resources Home

NH GRANIT Town Boundary  
Monument Online Catalog  
**Data Submission Form**

**I. Contact Information**

A. Please enter information about the person submitting data:

Name:

Organizational Affiliation:

Mailing Address:

Phone:  Email:

B. Please enter information for the person responsible for collecting the data, if different:

Same as above

Name:

Organizational Affiliation:

Mailing Address:

Phone:  Email:

**II. Data Collection Parameters**

Date of Data Collection:  /  /

GPS Make/Model used to collect data:

Select the type of processing conducted:

**III. Submit Data**

Done My Computer

# STEP 4: DOCUMENTING OR THE "RETURN" OF THE PERAMBULATION

## NH GRANIT TOWN BOUNDARY Monument Online Catalog

### Data Submission Form #2/2

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites Media Print

Address D:\Documents and Settings\fay\My Documents\My Webs\Submit.htm

GPS Make/Model used to collect data:

Select the type of processing conducted:

### III. Submit Data

Enter the town whose monuments are being submitted:

How many monuments do you wish to submit data for?

For each monument, please enter the following information:

Enter the local identification number for the monument, if any:

Enter the local name for the monument, if any:

Enter location coordinates in one of these formats:

	Degrees (xx)	Minutes (xx)	Decimal Seconds (xx.xxx)	OR	Degrees (xx)	Decimal Minutes (xx.xxx)
Latitude	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Longitude	- <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		- <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Check to confirm that the data is reported in the WGS 84 datum:

(For help in converting to this format, click [here](#).)

The code will check the validity of coordinates entered to make sure they fall within a 1000-ft. buffer around the stated town.

Enter the Estimated Positional Error (EPE) as reported on your receiver:

Enter a description of the monument:

Other notes:  
Submit photos:

Should we make some fields mandatory?

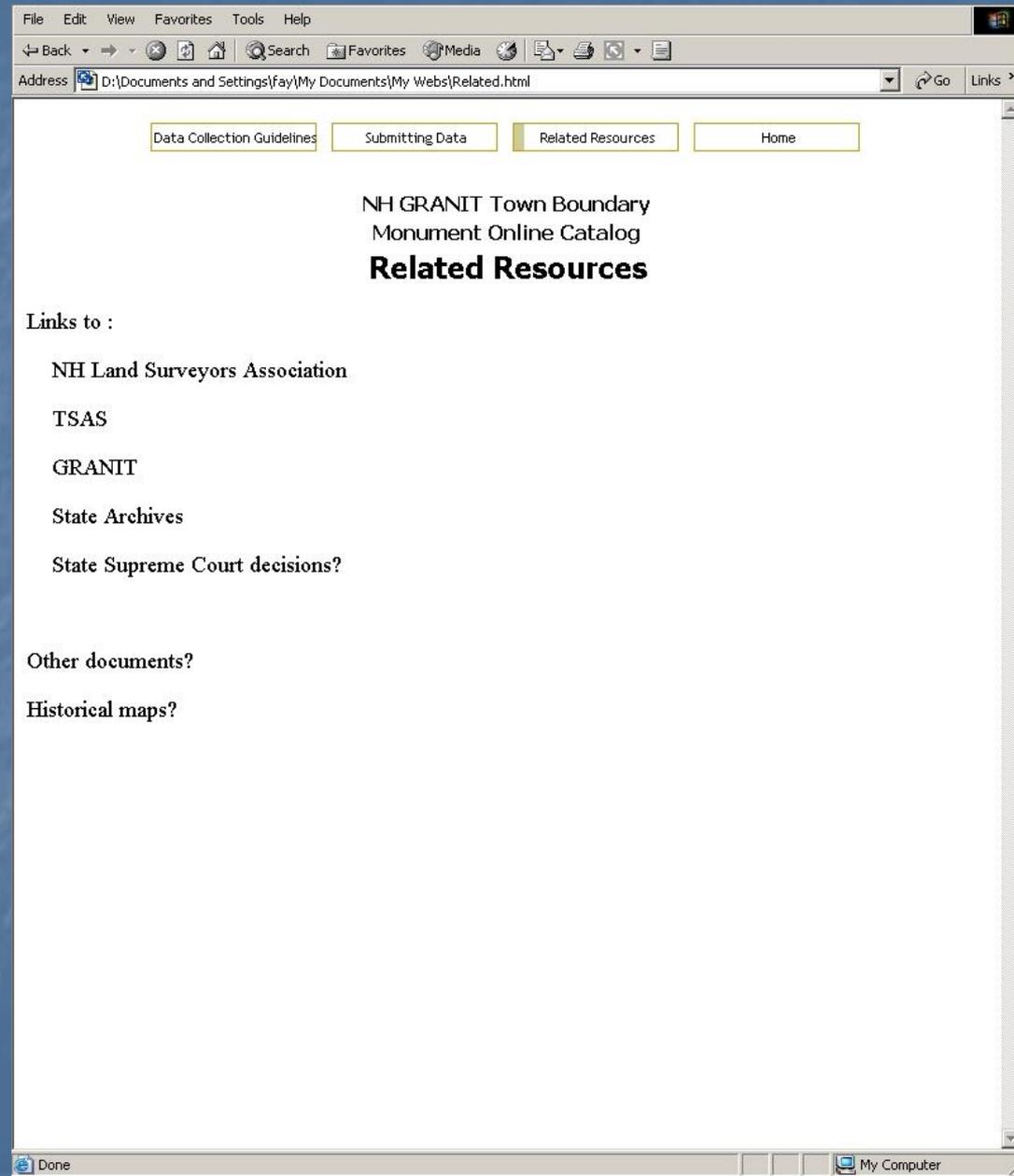
Also, one option is to contact the person submitting the data x days later, providing a generalized map of the town boundary with the monument positions as submitted. Ask for verification?

Done My Computer

# STEP 4: DOCUMENTING OR THE "RETURN" OF THE PERAMBULATION

NH GRANIT  
TOWN BOUNDARY  
Monument  
Online Catalog

Related Resources  
Page



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following content:

- Browser menu: File, Edit, View, Favorites, Tools, Help
- Address bar: D:\Documents and Settings\fay\My Documents\My Webs\Related.html
- Navigation buttons: Back, Forward, Home, Search, Favorites, Media, Print, Stop, Reload
- Page navigation: Data Collection Guidelines, Submitting Data, **Related Resources**, Home
- Page title: NH GRANIT Town Boundary Monument Online Catalog
- Section header: **Related Resources**
- Section: Links to :
  - NH Land Surveyors Association
  - TSAS
  - GRANIT
  - State Archives
  - State Supreme Court decisions?
- Section: Other documents?
- Section: Historical maps?

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows 'Done' and 'My Computer' icons.



# EXAMPLES OF RETURNS OF PERAMBULATION

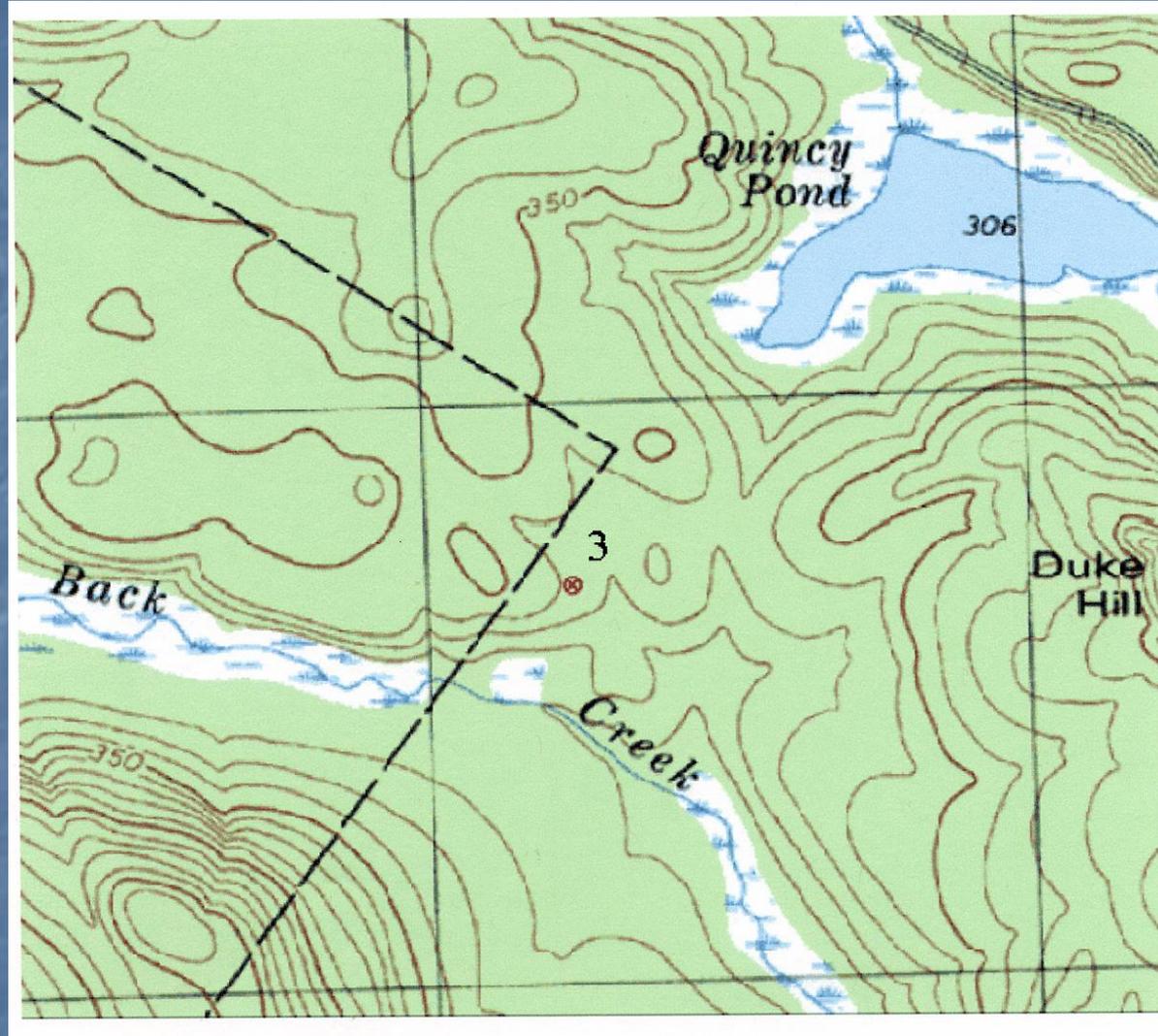
## Nottingham - Deerfield 2001

- [Contents](#)
- [List of Figures](#)
- [List of Tables](#)
- [Introduction](#)
  - [Identification of Document](#)
  - [Scope](#)
  - [Objective](#)
- [General Nottingham Deerfield Boundary Description](#)
  - [Overview](#)
  - [Measurements](#)
    - [GPS Positional Measurements](#)
    - [Units](#)
    - [Topographic Maps](#)
    - [Digital Orthophotoquad Aerial Images \(DOQ\)](#)
- [Specific Nottingham-Deerfield Boundary Description](#)
  - [ND-1 Boundary Point](#)
  - [ND-2 Boundary Point](#)
  - [ND-3 Boundary Point](#)
  - [ND-4 Boundary Point](#)
  - [ND-5 Boundary Point](#)
  - [ND-6 Boundary Point](#)
  - [ND-7 Boundary Point](#)
  - [ND-8 Boundary Point](#)
  - [ND-9 Boundary Point](#)
  - [ND-10 Boundary Point](#)
  - [ND-11 Boundary Point](#)
  - [Other Boundary Markers](#)
- [Terms, Abbreviations and Definitions](#)
  - [Acronymns](#)
- [Perambulation Mandating RSAs](#)
  - [Section 51:2](#)
  - [Section 51:3](#)
  - [Section 51:4](#)
  - [Section 51:5](#)
  - [Section 51:6](#)

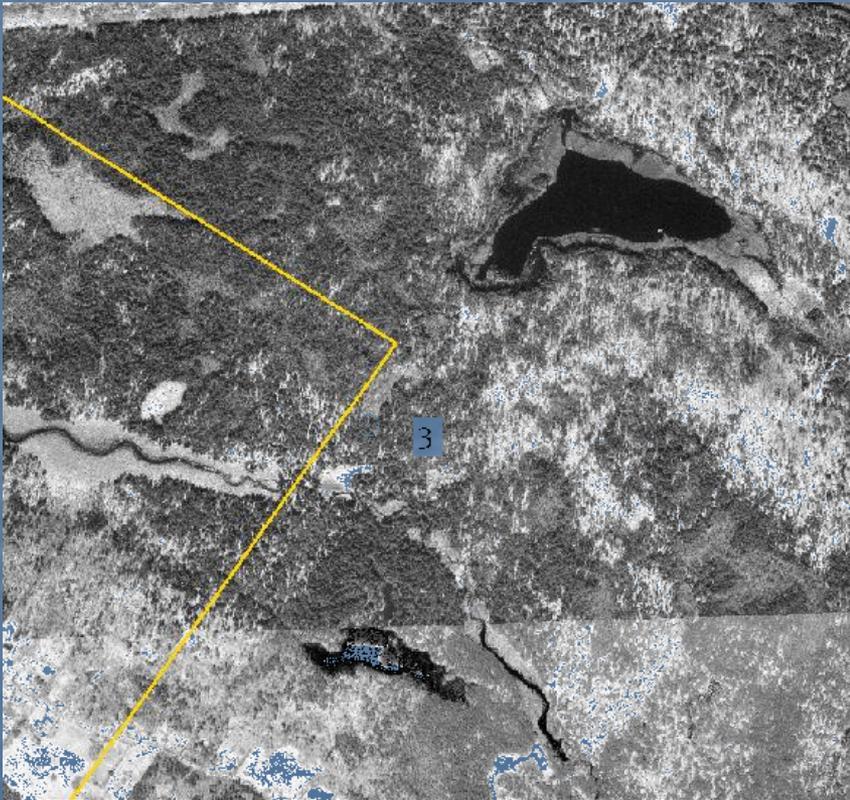
# EXAMPLES OF RETURNS OF PERAMBULATION

Nottingham  
- Deerfield  
2001

Bound #3



# EXAMPLES OF RETURNS OF PERAMBULATIONS Nottingham/Deerfield Bound #3



# EXAMPLES OF RETURNS OF PERAMBULATIONS



$71^{\circ} 09' 37.6'' W$

$43^{\circ} 08' 00.40'' N$

# Nottingham/ Deerfield: Bound #4



# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. THE IMPORTANCE OF:  
MUNICIPALITIES  
MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES  
PERAMBULATION
2. WHO ESTABLISHED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES?
3. WHY PERAMBULATIONS ARE NOT DONE?
4. SCOPE AND MAGNITUDE OF THE TASK
5. BRIEF HISTORY OF "PERAMBULATION"
6. PERFORMING THE PERAMBULATION (4 STEPS)
7. **POSSIBLE SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE**
8. WRAP-UP / CONCLUSIONS

# 7. POSSIBLE SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

- Town Volunteers
- N.H. Licensed Land Surveyors
  - Hired as a Consultant
  - Volunteer, Adopts a town (NHLSA Committee)?
- Regional Planning Commissions
- UNH Cooperative Extension
- NH DOT

# UNH Cooperative Extension

## ■ GIS for Community Decision Makers

(January-April 2004 – Manchester)

- Learning about natural resources management and planning
- Develop GIS skills using ArcView 3.x software and NH GRANIT data.
- Also learn how to use a GPS to bring data into a GIS.

The class meets weekly on Monday evenings and includes two Saturdays.

A course brochure with additional details can be downloaded from:

<http://ceinfo.unh.edu/water/documents/GISDM04.pdf>

For Additional Information contact:

[Nancy Lambert 603-862-0107](mailto:Nancy.Lambert@unh.edu)

# 8. WRAP-UP / CONCLUSIONS

Most who have been involved in the official perambulation of their town report **a sense of connection to history as well as to the current community and to future residents.**

In the perambulation process, one experiences a thrill upon **uncovering 200 plus year old monuments** – many with inscriptions on them placed by earlier perambulators.

The team also uncovers other ancient evidence of habitation and **experiences the forests and fields** as they might have existed at the time of the earliest European settlers.

# WRAP-UP / CONCLUSIONS

- An opportunity to research and investigate the history of your town
- The challenge of searching for lost or obliterated monuments
- The satisfaction, after a difficult search, of finding a monument
- The opportunity to range far and wide across the “length and breadth” of your town
- Just being in the woods
- A sense of pride in knowing where your land is

# WRAP-UP / CONCLUSIONS

- Knowing your community a little better
- A connection with the history of the place
- A sense of belonging to something larger than yourself
- Giving back something to your community
- Selectmen and citizens come and go but the municipality endures
- Compliance with the statute
- Performing and documenting the perambulation in the thorough way presented here will make it easier for future generations.

**“Boundary maintenance is the  
mark of a civilized society”**

North East  
Corner  
of Lee, NH



## NH RSA 472:6 Removing or Altering Boundary Markers

### 472:6 Removing or Altering Boundary Markers

- I. Any person who purposely commits or causes to be committed any of the following acts with regard to a boundary marker knowing it to be a boundary marker shall be guilty of a **misdemeanor**: defacement, alteration of location, or removal of a stone wall or monument, or a mark on a tree, made for the purpose of designating a point, course or line in the boundary of a tract of land **or in the dividing line between towns.**
  
- II. The provisions of paragraph I shall not apply when a boundary marker is moved pursuant to:
  - a) Mutual agreement between all landowners whose property lines are affected by the moving of the boundary , or
  - b) Authorization by government officials in order to more accurately place the boundary, or
  - c) A finally adjudicated court order or decree, or
  - d) A law that requires or allows the movement or alteration.

#### History

**Source.** 1983, 21:2, eff. June 11, 1983

**Legislative intent.** 1983, 21:1, provided: “The intent of this bill [which enacted this section] is to keep bounds intact and protect boundaries and boundary markers, including stone walls.”

#### Cross References

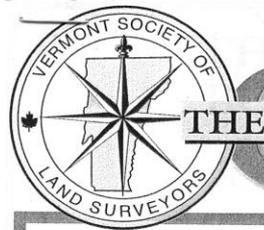
Classification of crimes, see RSA 625:9.

Criminal mischief, see RSA 634:2.

Sentences, see RSA 651.

# N.H. Statute on Removing a Boundary Marker

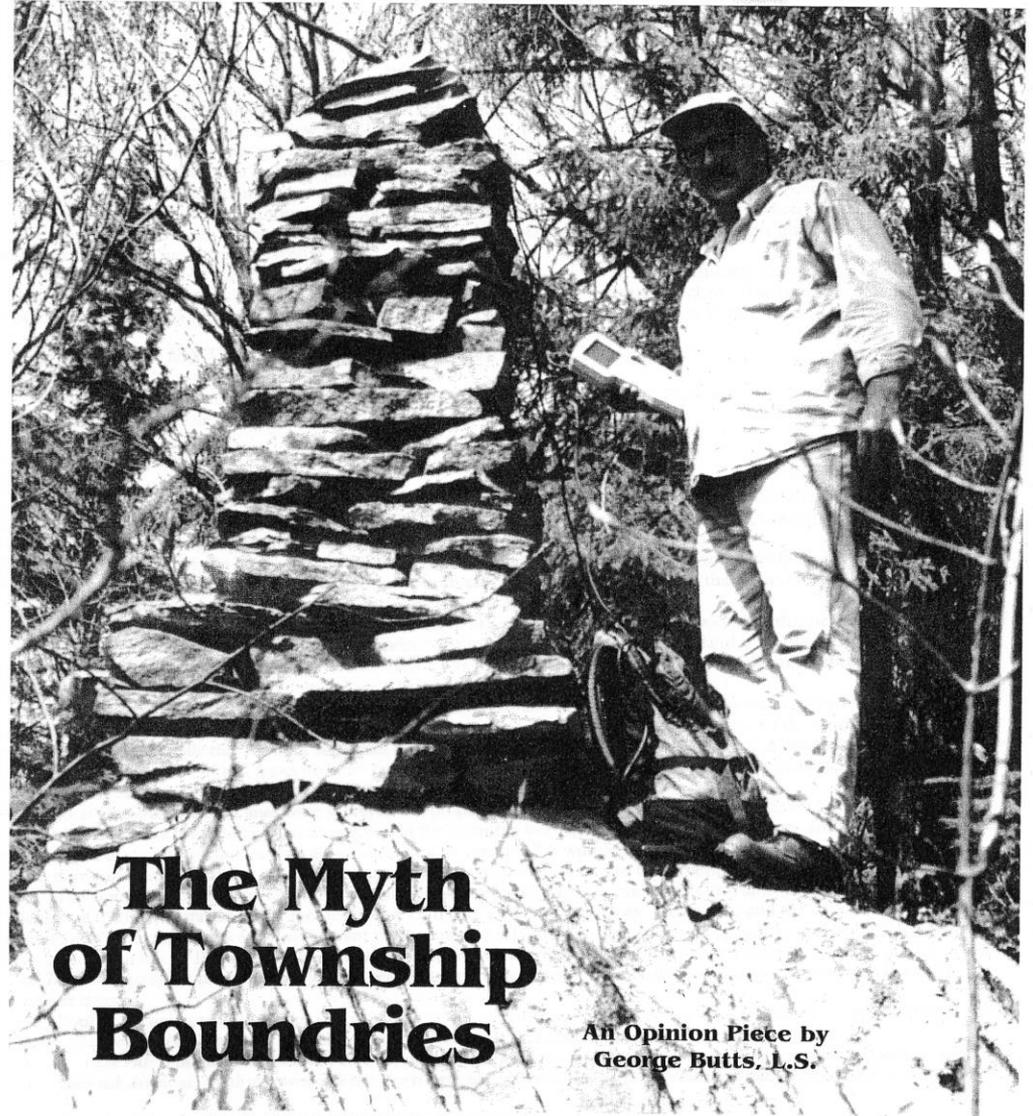
# Articles



THE

# Cornerpost

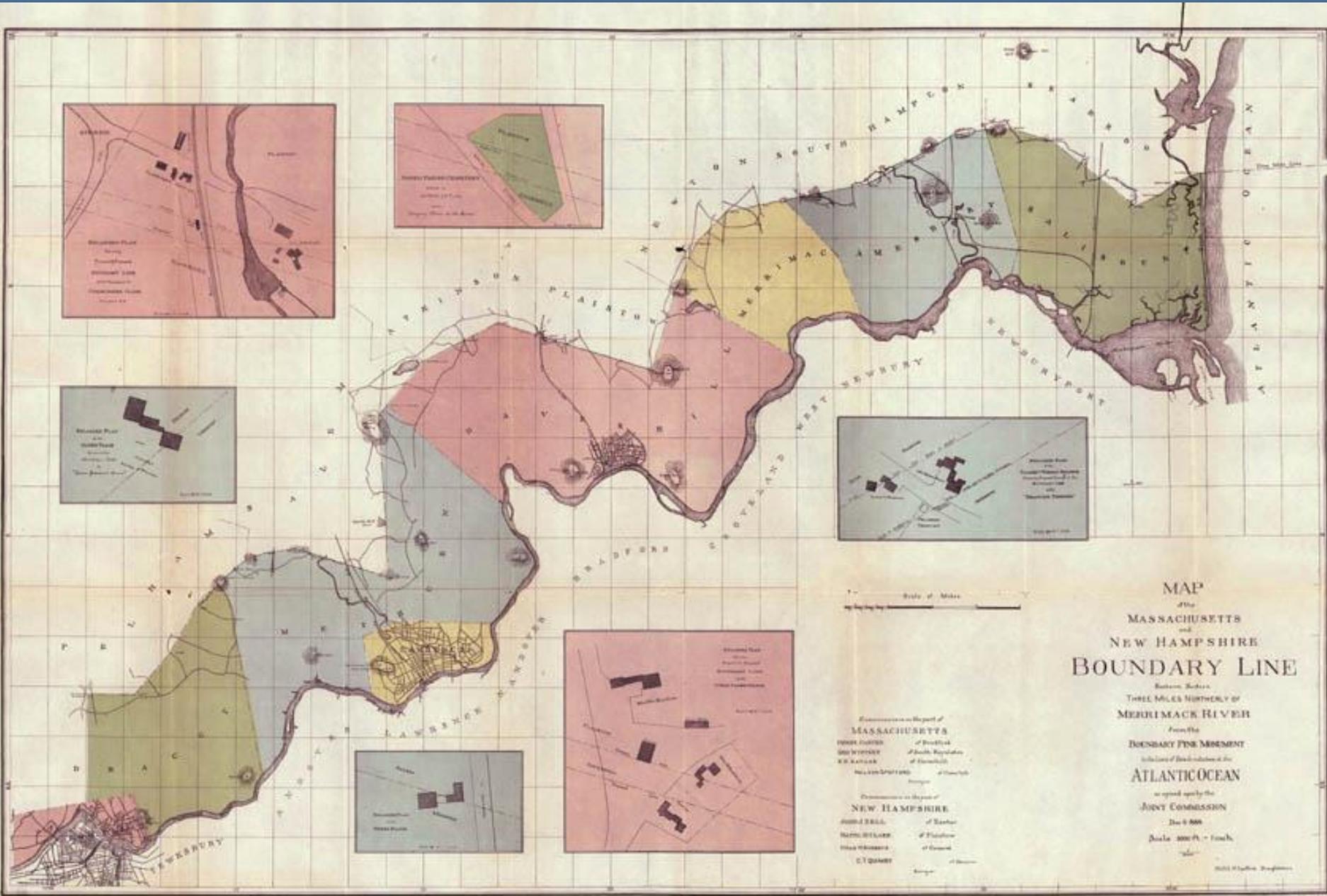
Vol. 33 • No. 4 • MARCH 2003



## The Myth of Township Boundries

An Opinion Piece by  
George Butts, L.S.

Journal of the Vermont Society of Land Surveyors



MAP  
 of the  
 MASSACHUSETTS  
 and  
 NEW HAMPSHIRE  
 BOUNDARY LINE

Between Boston  
 THREE MILES NORTHERLY OF  
 MERRIMACK RIVER  
 From the  
 BOUNDARY TINE MEASUREMENT  
 in pursuance of their relations at the  
 ATLANTIC OCEAN

as agreed upon by the  
 JOINT COMMISSION  
 Dec 6 1806  
 Scale 3000 ft. = 1 inch

Scale of Miles  
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

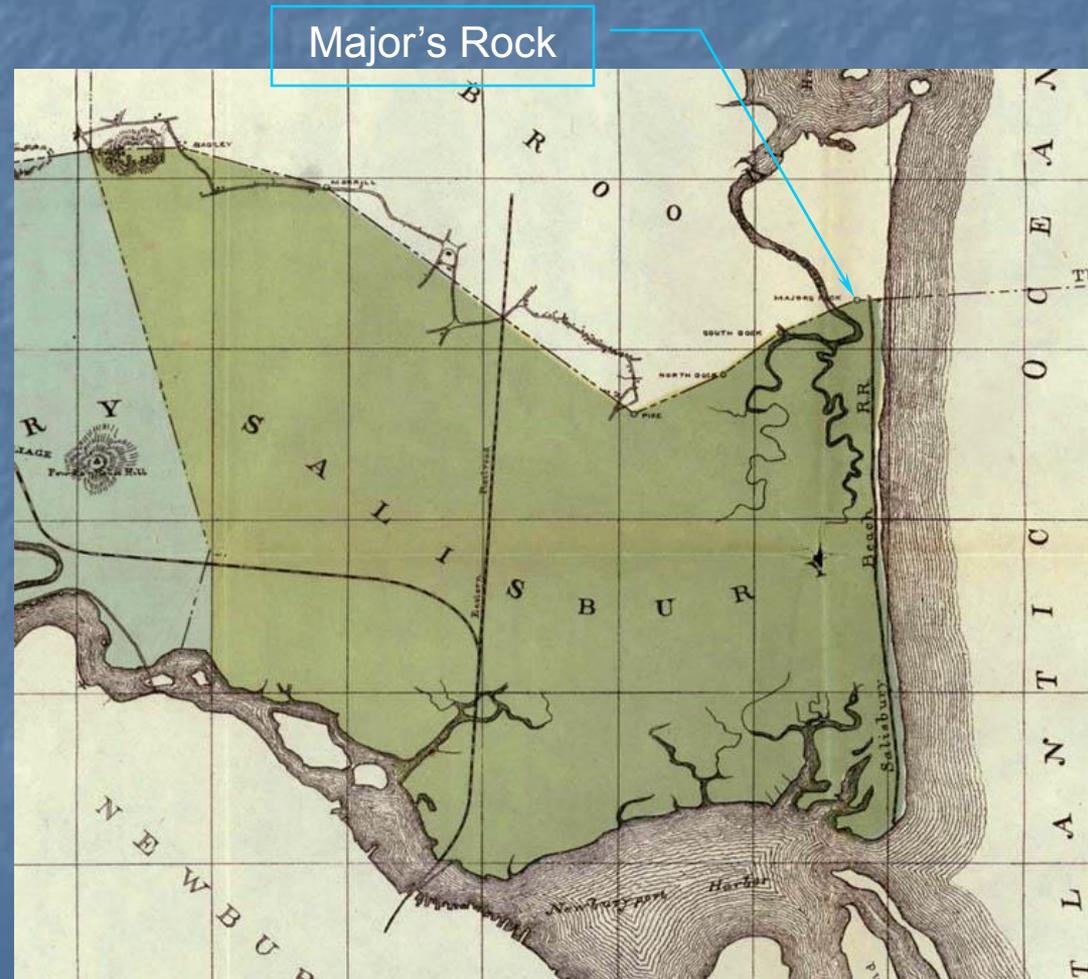
Commissioners on the part of  
**MASSACHUSETTS**  
 JOHN GARDNER of Boston  
 SAMUEL GREEN of North Ferrisburgh  
 W. W. BARRETT of Ferrisburgh  
 HENRY W. SPRAGUE of Ferrisburgh

Commissioners on the part of  
**NEW HAMPSHIRE**  
 JOHN D. BELL of Ferrisburgh  
 NATHANIEL LORR of Ferrisburgh  
 ISAAC WILSON of Ferrisburgh  
 C. T. GARDNER of Ferrisburgh

Wm. H. Wallcut, Draughtsman

# Map Detail – Salisbury, MA

- Close examination reveals named monuments at the corners of the line.
- A sampling of them follows.



# Major's Rock

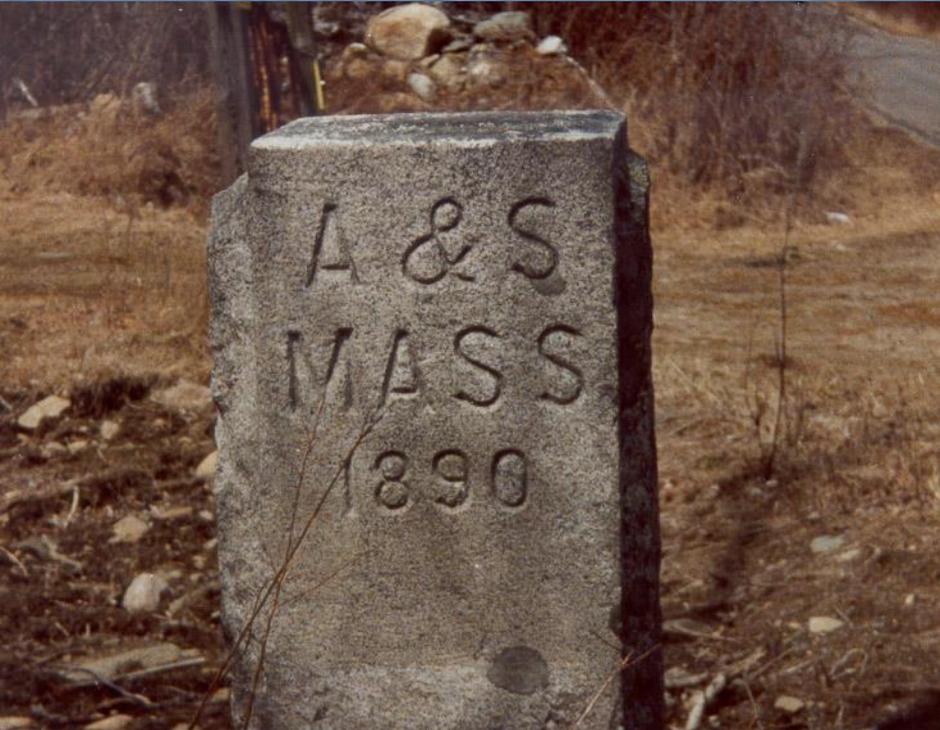
Now part of the National High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN)

This tablet is a masterful example of the stonemason's art. At the bottom of the center well is a copper bolt marking the actual corner.

Mark Ward







# Mass-NH Monuments

Mark Ward



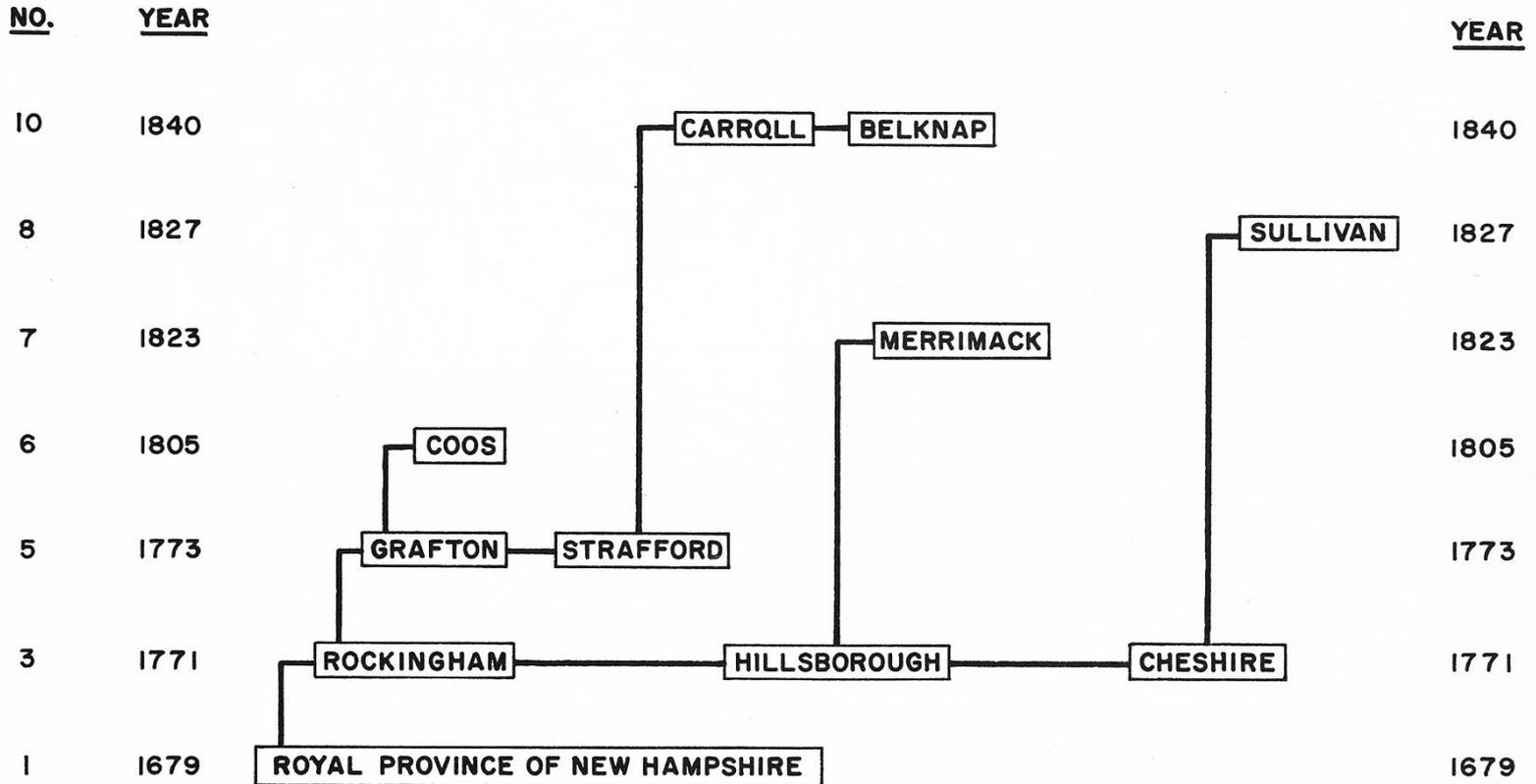
# Leslie

- Standing all alone in a field between Dracut, MA and Pelham, NH, Leslie seems to have led a peaceful life.

Mark Ward



## ORIGIN of the COUNTIES of the STATE of NEW HAMPSHIRE



# WEBSITES OF INTEREST

## WEBSITES FOR HISTORICAL RESOURCES

- N.H. STATE ARCHIVES <http://www.state.N.H..us/state/index.html>
- TOWN HISTORIES (N.H. ALMANAC) <http://www.state.N.H..us/N.H.info/>
- RESEARCHING TOWNS <http://www.state.N.H..us/N.H.info/guide.html>
- OLD USGS MAPS AT UN.H. <http://docs.uN.H..edu/N.H.topos/N.H.topos.htm>
- NOTTINGHAM N.H. PERAMBULATION SITE <http://www.mv.com/ipusers/nearl/nottingham-N.H./node27.html>
- SPECIAL COLLECTIONS; UN.H. Library <http://www.izaak.uN.H..edu/>
- N.H. STATE LIBRARY <http://www.state.N.H..us/N.H.sl/index.html>
- N.H. HISTORICAL SOCIETY <http://www.N.H.history.org/museum.html>
- DEFINITION OF THE TERM "BEATING THE BOUNDS"  
[http://70.1911encyclopedia.org/B/BO/BOUNDS\\_BEATING\\_THE.htm](http://70.1911encyclopedia.org/B/BO/BOUNDS_BEATING_THE.htm)
- CANTON, MASS. HISTORICAL SOCIETY: HISTORY OF WALKING THE BOUNDS  
<http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Hills/1496/history/walking.htm>
- CHOLESBURY-CUM-ST LEONARDS PARISH ENGLAND  
<http://cholesbury.com/beatbounds.htm>
- A VIEW and PERAMBULATION of the Boundaries of the FOREST, DALE and LORDSHIP of DANBY, in the North Riding of the County of York  
<http://www.btinternet.com/~bryan.hoggarth/places/danby.htm>
- MAINE RSA FOR THE PERAMBULATION OF THE MAINE-N.H. LINE  
<http://janus.state.me.us/legis/statutes/23/title23sec1111.html>
- VERMONT STATUTE FOR THE PERAMBULATION OF THE VERMONT-N.H. BOUNDARY  
<http://www.leg.state.vt.us/statutes/fullchapter.cfm?Title=01&Chapter=015>
- MASSACHUSETTS STATUTE FOR THE RENEWAL OF TOWN LINE MONUMENTS  
<http://www.wayland.ma.us/surveying/images/mgl.pdf>
- TOWN OF WAYLAND, MASS. PERAMBULATION PHOTOS OF BOUNDS  
<http://www.wayland.ma.us/surveying/>
- EARLY SURVEYING IN AMERICA  
<http://www.measuringamerica.com/gallery.php>