U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

O. H. Tittmann, Superintendent.

State: 

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.
Topographic Sheet No. 2564

LOCALITY:
Stopper Ditch to
Machine Shed

1901.

CHIEF OF PARTY:
S. T. M. Toney
Applied to Chit. Comp. 553 9-2-42  K. R.
Descriptive Report of Geographical Survey

Jen Bay - Honga River - Jay Creek andchester Straits, Eastern Shore of the Chesapeake Bay Maryland, from Aug. 1, 1901, to November 18th, 1901.

The country surrounding the shores of Jen Bay - Honga River - Jay Creek andchester Straits is low and marshy. These marshes are lacked with elevations rising from time to time just above the level of the average high water mark. The country in the upper middle stream Hongs and Barren Islands is subject to overflow during storm tides, which are frequent in the autumn, winter, and spring months. The marshes are cut up by numerous creeks and sloughs. These creeks are narrow shallow at the entrance and closed. Some of these creeks run inland a considerable distance, none of them are navigable for boats, drawing over the flat sand at half tide and high water. The greater
Part of the high ground is covered with a growth of Yellow Pine and some live oak, with an occasional farm where good crops of Corn, Oats, and other potatoes, vegetables, and fruit are raised.

The Main Land from Bishop's Head to Golden Hill is thinly populated. Also Upper and Middle Harp's Island. The inhabitants are principally whites and few good comfortable houses. There are about fifty inhabitants on Barren Island. The woods on the main land are very good during dry weather, but heavy and sandy after a hard rain. The well water on the main land is brackish and unfit for drinking purposes. Rain water is used for drinking. On Upper Harp's Island the well water is good, especially at Captain George M. Tyler residence where there is a driven well 13 feet deep that contains fine pure cool drinking water. The woods on Middle and Lower Harp's Island are much and times badly planted. Upper Harp's Island is connected with Menno Lake across Fishing Creek and a fine, clean bridge, Upper and Middle
Harpers Islands are connected with a ferry. This ferry can only be operated at half and high tide, and cannot be used during storms. During storms the ferry boat can be put on the rail with the canals. Oystermen come in from Middle and Lower Harpers Island are connected by a string bridge generally out of repair.

Oystering and fishing are the principal occupations of the people in this region. Thousands of barrels of oysters and hundreds of barrels of crabs are shipped from here every season. The oyster season begins September 1st and the closing season October 1st and ends April 30th; during the months of May and June oyster shells for catching the greatest Jerusalem in this way the greatest of the oyster beds are stimulated and maintained.

The greatest extension of the banks took place on the Bay from Farm Maitlin's Point north and south on the outer side of Barren Island. Upper, Middle and Lower Harpers Islands, and along the shore of Harper's Strait from Cape Point to Bishop Head.
The stone line in the vicinity of Barron & 2
1898 has moved away 10 miles since the
last survey was made in 1900, and Con-
ried Creek the signal and underground
station mark. The stone line in Hoga
River - Upper and y Lan Bay and It - Out
there very little change (except in projecting
points) since the survey of 1848. The islands
of the larger creeks have changed very little.
While one mile up from their entrance
there are scarcely any changes in the third
line since the Old Survey of 1848 was made.
I can see the stone line of the entrance of the
creeks up to where a join connection with
the Old Creek line (Trapeced to my Plane
Till sheet from the Original Tally of 1848)
was made. The old trails have scarcely
been changed in their location and gen-
eral direction since the survey of 1848,
except where fences have been built and
the roads have been straightened to conform
with the fence line. A great many new-
buildings - Stairs, Churches and School
houses have been built in Bishop's Hill -
Carpen, Lakes - Upper - Middle and lower
Hesper Islands, and again on Barren Island. At the Southern End of Barren Island a Land Spit 500 Meters Long two made est to the Southward and Westward since the Survey of 1848. The Passage between Upper and Middle Hesper Island has been washed out from 1848, and in 1848 to 335 Meters wide in 1848. The South end of the Southern End of Barren Island Fisco washed out from 1848. The South end of Barren Island was located 240 Meters since 1848.

My connection with the bank of Mr. John W. Seavey at the bridge across the east part of the channel was made agreeable to his determination of the position of that bridge. The road and the Great Banks, I marked a part with a flag in the center of the bridge at the southern edge. The position of this flag was determined on the plans. Lick Head from 200 Meters from well determined points of the Great River. These points were determined by a large lighthouse, except a distance from the site of the lighthouse.
From Point, and Harpen Island South Anch.
The position of the flag thus determined was occupied with the Plane Table, and its orientation and position on the sheet was checked by calculating flags in high trees shown on the sheet. One black flag in tree on west side of Hanga River. Black on the sheet, one white thick flag in tree on west side, and one white flag in tree on the Pal-A-Pone. These flags were determined from points in a Plane Table triangulation, starting from the Hanga River.  

Pos. from the SG Stations Windmill Point, Harpen Island South Anch. From Point Jan 1898 and Mint, My position of the bridge, thus determined is 20 meters to the South and 10 meters to the East of the line determined by Mr. Dean, My measurement with Mr. Dean's lead running Astound from Good-Mash Creek bridge, at the point on that road when it branches to the South to road running to Fishing Creek. Joins the main road 50 meters to the Eastward of this determination of that point. I ran this road from a well determined Plane Table Static on the South Shore of Fishing Creek.
the chain bridge by leas and forward sights with Tables of 2. As far points on the said I had Cho to an my distance and orientation while traversing leas and forward sights.

With the exceptions of 6203(2) Jip. Posts Point: 1 Barren(2) The station marks are found disturbed and in east of all of the triangulation points by this chain. Since the location of 6204 of the Houston Memorial Church in 1898. The Church was torn down and rebuilt. It was told by the people who rebuilt it that the point where the old spire stood is now under the center of the present Church building, placing the position of the present spire about 20 feet west of the point where it stood in 1898. At Barren(2) the chain was marked away 10 meters inside of the station mark. At 6203(2) Jip and Posts Point. After levelling and digging in 20 in for the station mark, the plumb bob was set up the position of each station determined by the true forward problem, and the point thus chosen is marked. Fell distinctly over the projecte
points as laid down in the R.D. Shute, First
Sign of the Centii mark near found,
Respectfully submitted,
Nathan Levy,
Capt. U.S.C.S. Navy,

Tyackin, Wicomico County, Maryland,
December 15th, 1901