### DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Survey</th>
<th>Topographic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Job No.</td>
<td>Map No. 2635-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification No.</td>
<td>Edition No.</td>
</tr>
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### LOCALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Maryland &amp; Virginia</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Locality</td>
<td>Potomac River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locality</td>
<td></td>
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1902 TO 1903

### REGISTRY IN ARCHIVES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>December 3, 1903</th>
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Treasury Department,
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

O.H. Wittmann
Superintendent.

State: Md. and Va.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No. 2635-6

LOCALITY:
Potomac River

1902-3

CHIEF OF PARTY:

[Signature]

[Stamp: U. S. C. & G. SURVEY
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES
DEC 3-1903
Acc. No. 2635-6]
Treasury Department,
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, D. C., Dec 4, 1903

Respectfully forwarded to Inspector of Hyde & Topog.

This does not concern the Computing Division. purely topographic matter.

A. L. B.

And in charge of Mr. This need to institute with the Description agent.

U. S. G. & G. SURVEY.
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES.

DEC 5 - 1903

A. B.
Descriptive Report of Original Plan
Late Sheet, Receding Potomac
River Line. Cedar Point to River
Edge Mt., and River Point to
West of Great Falls. 10 miles. 20,000
Surveyed from July 1st, 1902, to
March 25th, 1903.

The line of the Potomac
River on the Maryland side, from
Cedar Point to Chapel Point,
at the mouth of Patuxent Creek,
is confined of steep bluffs, ranging
from ten to one hundred and fifty
feet in height above Mean High
Water, with here and there large
valleys making in land from
the Plane, Covered with a dense growth
of oak, pine, and chestnut family.

At intervals there are fine productive farms
improved and cultivated. From the tops
of the bluffs and hills along this stretch of
River, are many points, commanding
views, and tailed down the line as far as
Montgomery Point and Mount Airy.
is the most prominent Point in this locality. The Peep's Creek Branch of the Baltimore and Potomac Rail Road terminates south of the Mouth of Peep's Creek which is an insignificant stream from the Mouth of Pat-Tobacco Creek to Blossom Point, at the Mouth of New Jenny Creek. "It is low and swampy and thickly covered with Oak Pine and Chestnut timber. There are several good productive farms well cultivated and improved on this tract of country. The Village of Pat-
Tobacco Creek (from Chapel Point and Brunt Plantation to the old Town of Pat-Tobacco are high and
steep, broken by a rolling Country. Pretty covered with Oak Pine and
Chestnut timber with Pine and some small well cultivated farms. The hills
upon which the Brunt-Marin is situated has a commanding View up and down the River. The Creek from
Chapel Point to Pat-Tobacco, is shallow and only Navigable for small boats.
except at Chapel Point and Burns, where there is a good wharf at each place. The Randall lots make regular

pier landings fore three times a week,

Then is a large comfortable Summer Hotel at Chapel Point surrounded by beautiful grounds covered with grand old trees. I spent the Months of July, August, and September there, and found it a very pleasant and comfortable cool

resort, location, cutting free from

蚊虫, with refreshing breezy

night.

Hampton Creek, from its Mouth
to Hill Top and South, and west of

Can Carry about five feet of Water at

can be got. The Houses are Comprised

of Bar Hump Suck and Marshy with

and these small farms make for

Cultivation, at Rowdink M. There

is a Substantial Wharf where The

Randall and Thems lines of boats

make regular landings. The Public

land and Pindocks on the Maryland

Side of the River from Long Creek Point
to River Side are fair during the Summer and Autumn, but very
Neat and bad during Winter and Spring Months. Besides of A Superior
Grain - is the principal Crop raised
in the Country Breeding on the
Maryland Side of the River from
Eden Creek Point to River Side, for
and what are also successfully grown,
Fishing is carried on at Kind Mills
Point - Upper Eden Point - Nanjemoy
Creek and River Side,

Very little changes in theUXe me
of the River and Creeks have taken place
since the last War of 1861-62 and 63.

The shore on the Virginia Side of the
Potomac River from River Point
the South Side of Upper Maryland Creek
is comprised of Steep Bluffs ranging
from ten to twenty feet above the
High Tide and is thinly treed with
Firs and both Siders. Here and There
are Cultivated Farms Not very Productive,
The Shore from the North Side of Upper
Maryland Creek to Maryland Point -
is comprised of low cliffs from fine to about five or six feet high, water, and small extents of marsh. The County continues to the foot-hills; ten miles in from the river, where it rises abruptly to a height of eight to ten feet, and is bounded by a river; mean high water. This portion of the County in places is thickly wooded with pine, oak, and chestnut timber, with nis and these native pines, and peach and apple orchards. The lands in this locality are wet and in some condition at all seasons of the year. From Mettico Point to Delano an eastern part of the State is comprised of high cliffs hanging from twenty to one hundred and twenty feet in height. Above mean high water at Potash Creek there is an extensive swampy meandering up to the interior about one mile. The country along the bluff line is thickly wooded with pine and oak timber. The land face of the bluff line is
is cultivated. Fishing is carried on in Upper Macomber Creek, and along the shore of the inlet to Jacks Lake. Considerable oyster dredging is carried on off Upper Macomber Creek and Lone Cedar Point. Three or four fisheries are Upper Macomber Creek, one at Lone Cedar Point, and one at Matees Point. When the Remindall Creek mouth ague lands at the year round.

The Public and private trails on the Virginia side of the River from the Point to Jones Point are in a discouraged condition. During the winter and spring they are almost impassable.

Very little change has taken place in the shore line on this side of the River since the last summer of 1862-63. Except Matees and Per Timmon Points and some of the Bluff that along the River shore, and in Upper Macomber Creek has washed away. The continuous tussock carried to the outside limit of the
clear times by Place 26, determina-
tions, through the times the Conterminous
Preceding, The heights are given in feet
And from the elevation plane mean high
tide at Mathis Point, Bucks-Chapel
Point, and Rinckle Wharf, the Centres
are shown in red and indelible. The
height for every chart foot difference of
elevation, the darker red lines show
the intermediate terms of ten feet.

The topographical signals in the charts,
were determined by a Plane Table Tran-
gulation carried up from the secondary
triangulation stations on the line,
A Unity Opposite topographical posi-
tions, scaled from the original Plane
Table Sheet, scale 1:20,000, and sketches and
descriptions of topographical signals
showing, accompanies this descriptive
report.

Respectfully submitted,

W. M. Symes

Chief of Party.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographical Station</th>
<th>Latitude 0.0' in Meters</th>
<th>Longitude 0.0' in Meters</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Posey's Tent Down Bayou Rd.</td>
<td>38.24</td>
<td>77.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluepoint, Poyers Point</td>
<td>38.24</td>
<td>77.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Point, West Point</td>
<td>38.25</td>
<td>77.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Point, West Point</td>
<td>38.23</td>
<td>77.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branch Point</td>
<td>38.26</td>
<td>77.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilay in Ash Hill South</td>
<td>38.27</td>
<td>77.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celina South Shore</td>
<td>38.26</td>
<td>77.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left</td>
<td>38.26</td>
<td>77.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stream West</td>
<td>38.27</td>
<td>77.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilay in Apple Tree</td>
<td>38.27</td>
<td>77.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alton, South Shore</td>
<td>38.26</td>
<td>77.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King</td>
<td>38.25</td>
<td>77.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alton</td>
<td>38.24</td>
<td>77.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilay in Ash Hill South</td>
<td>38.26</td>
<td>77.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilator, Pesque, Barn</td>
<td>38.27</td>
<td>77.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilator, Barn</td>
<td>38.27</td>
<td>77.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chimney of House</td>
<td>38.26</td>
<td>77.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrophobic Station</td>
<td>38.18</td>
<td>77.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left</td>
<td>38.27</td>
<td>77.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rosey [sp] Station
Department of Commerce and Labor
U.S. C.H. Secretary, February 1907

This station is located at High Tide Mark on the east of entrance to Nanjemoy Creek just above Pete Posey’s house, which stands on the bluff. Station is made by a frame that 2" x 2" cleaver inc to the ground one foot, signal pole in a 2" x 2" pine pole supported by four tees with cross ties and braces. Has a white lens and flag in the center of lens. 7 feet above high tide. The man at station of warning was talked to the signal pole.

Pete Posey’s house
Benney Gray's Point Light

This station is located at Benney Gray's Point in the West Shore, &c., &c., &c. It is 200 feet high, 20 feet inside, Station is marked with a pike that 2 x 2 chime into the ground one foot, Signal is composed of a fine pole 1/4 of a large 2 x 2, painted green and white, 20 feet long and 1 1/2 feet wide, with the former red with black top, and the latter white above, with black top. The sound notice of morning is kept by the signal pole.
Department of Commerce and Labor

Bluff Point. Indiana.

This station is located at the South Point of the first creek that enters into the first stream of Shaggy Creek above Penny George's Point. Station is made by a pole 8 feet 2 inches in the ground plus feet. Signal is comprised of a pine pole 12 feet long supplied by 3 lobs, with cross tree end clothes, and has the red ensign and white flag, center of ensign clear of pole 16 feet. The lower portion of ensign was tied atop the signal pole.
Department of Commerce and Labor  January 1902

U.S. & N. Steening,
Tanners Point, Peryo.

This station is located at the first point (mark)
next high water mark, at the mouth of the
Bluff Point signal, on the West Channel between
Long Creek and Smith Bay. The signal is composed of a pole
12 feet long 2 x 2" supported by three braces
with a screen and stake. Station is marked by
a sign with 2 x 2" claim on foot in to the
ground. Signal pole has a red flag above the
white lens, center of lens is 7 feet above high
water mark. The signal notices of incoming ships
attached to the signal pole.
This station is located on the west bank of Nanjemoy Creek, on a rocky point where Nanjemoy Creek meets the coast. The underwater station was marked by a stake 2 x 2 driven into the ground. This signal is composed of a pole 14 feet long 2 x 2 with a stake 2 x 1 1/2 feet long attached to it. Supported by three lassos from trees and stakes, signal pole is a white flag with two red diagonal stripes. The usual notice of incoming was posted on the signal pole.
This station is located on the south shore of Monterey Creak at the first point that it turns. The signal is composed of a pole with flag and glass, nailed and fastened in to the top of a dead tree, which stands near a Bella tree. The second notice is

[Handwritten diagram of a signal station with a pole and flag]

(For 18-1900—200,000.)
This station is located on the South bank of Upper Deep Creek, Md., at the first point on the said creek. The signal is comprised of a 12 foot pole, 12 feet long, 2 x 2 feet, supported by three trees with sawed and split poles. The signal pole has a white flag with red letters, Center of Signal, also the height, here 8 feet, the usual notice of warning was placed on the signal pole.
This station is located on the South Bank of Sanjemy Creek Me. about 1 mile North of the entrance of the South end of Skaggs Bay. This station is comprised of a pine jetty 12 feet long 2½ feet thick supported by three beams with Cros tis and stakes. Signal Pile is a White-Pine A 3½ feet high. Station is made of a stake 2½ feet driven into the ground. Center of Station at high water on 9½ ft. above high water mark. The usual notice of warning was posted on it the signal pile.
This station is located on the west flank of the hill top branch of Montgomery Creek and on the first point of Bear Creek from a small wing and forming a cove. The station is marked by a concrete pillar 2 x 2 dm. in. thick. The signal is comprised of a pole pole 12 feet long 2 x 2 supported by three braces withstood ice and snow. The signal pole has a white flag above a white surface. Center of survey side high etc. Mark = 9 feet.
This station is located on the east slope of the hill by the mouth of Kanjanny Cutz Ind. on Mrs. Vandy and full upper Chum. Signal station is marked by a 2 x 2 aerial in the ground. Signal is composed of a pine pole 12 feet long 2 x 2. Painted with stripes with corn tassels and feathers. The signal motion of warning was united to the signal pole.
This station is located on a rocky point
West of Key in Apple Tree on the South Bank
of Key West. The signal is com-
posed of 12 pine poles 12 feet long and
2 feet wide. The top of the poles is
white. The signal is painted black and
white. The signal is painted black and
white.
This station is located at the foot of an apple tree on a small bluff on the North Bank of Vanferry Creek, 1/2 mile South of a wooded clearing, a pole with a red flag was nailed and posted in the top of tree. A plumb line was dropped from the foot of this pole to the ground, at this point a pine stake 2x2 was driven into the ground some feet and makes the station which is 70 feet east of the base of tree. As was cut in the 3 1/2 feet of the tree and the usual notch of Warming was cut on to the tree, top of pole in trail 50 feet above high water mark.
Department of Commerce and Labor


Alman, Iroquois.

This station is located on a point of marsh at the south entrance to Burgess Creek N.W. and on the S.E. side of Waterman Creek. Station is marked by a pine stilt 2 X 2 clad in one foot six in. of the ground. Sig. is composed of a pole 12 ft. long 2 X 2 super fixed by three chains with eyes to each stile. Sig. pole has a red flag about a white hanger, center of white. Station height, 8 feet. The second center of bearing was taken on to the signal pole.
His Station is located on the left bank of
Harrysony Creek at the mouth point of the
traverse to King's Cove Station is marked by
a pine stake 2" x 2". Close in to the 4" pole 1
foot. Signal is composed of a pine pole 12
feet long supported 9 feet above the
channel. Center of cross arm where trouble
occurs 2.8 feet. The second notice of crossing has
staked on to the signal pole.
This station is located at high tide mark near Blossom Point on the Potomac River and near the entrance to Annapolis Neck Rd. This station is marked by a pile driven 2x4 driven into the ground three feet. Sign is composed of a pole 2x2 supported by 3 poles with fish and letters, sign pole is a red flag with a white cross. Above this cross is a chain 3 feet long. The usual notice of danger was tacked on to the sign pole.
Department of Commerce and Labor

U.S. L. S. Steney.

Steney, June 1902

This station is located on the south point of the entrance of Steney Creek between 2 and 3 miles north. Station is marked by a stake 2 x 3 inches driven into the ground one foot, signal is comprised of a pine pole 12 feet long 2 x 2. Stakes are painted three times with a mixture of mud. Signal pole has a red flag and a white flag. The signal post is mounted on the signal pole.
This station is located at high water mark on the first point south of the Cole House at Chapel Point near a fishing cabin that stands on the bluff at the end of the road leading to Pray's House. Station is marked by a stone chimney and the ground there was not a signed chart at this point.