Treasury Department,
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

O. V. Sehmann
Superintendent.

State: Md. & Va.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Sheet No. 2637

LOCALITY:
Potomac River

CHIEF OF PARTY:
STEYMAN KNOWEY, ASS.
Descriptive Report.
Original Topographic Sheet No. 2687.
Resumé of the Potomac River
Maryland and Virginia
from
Agria Creek to Maquoica Creek and
Smith's Point to Mattawoman Creek
Scale 1"=20,000
1804.

This sheet represents the résumé of the Potomac River above line and of the original survey, of interior改进: terrain, roads, and other roads and the general topographical details, on the Maryland and Virginia sides of the river.

The new line of the river has been changed materially since the original line and most prominent points and in the course toward the mouth of the Potomac River, the line on the Virginia side from the Mouth of Choptank River along...
the rise to Francis's Wharf and Mount of Francis Creek to Creek Pit point and at the Mouth of Powell's Creek, and an Embarrassment Island, has moved and moved in at places from fifteen to twenty foot since the last survey was made.

From the railroad bridge at the Mouth of Francis Creek, to Emits the head of former Navigation, Francis Creek is almost entirely filled in, destroying Navigation to Emits, while it is time practically to go in an ordinary ship of any draft of the tide. From the railroad bridge, up about one and a half miles, boats drawing for river trips can manage at High water.

Red snags obstruct the Navigation in Francis and Powell's Creeks from their mouths. Some distance up the former creek many rapids, and makes it difficult for sailing boats during the Summer months.

The Railroad Engineers found
the mud on the bottom of the Creek at its mouth (where they are making a pile for the water traps) to be fifty and seventy feet deep. On loads of earth dumped in to the Creek at that point, clearing the clay time being the earth even with the surface of the water at the end of the clay bench, clearing the right-hand side and medical in the mud at the bottom to reach an extent, that in the morning there would be five and six feet of water on top of the earth dumped in the clay before.

The bluff line on the Maryland side from Smith's Point to Friar's Point and Elmy's Neck has ended and continued in fifteen and twenty feet at places, since the last Survey. The Country on both sides of the line is covered with a dense growth of Pine Oak, Chestnut, and some Walnut timber, in many places impenetrable. Cable to go through with a plane
Talks without cutting forest line through valley and country here and then on both sides of the river are small farms under cultivation. At "Possum Point", mineral was first discovered a narrow gauge railroad running out to the Possum Mines from miles from the town. There is an extensive deposit of this mineral at that point, and it is shipped in large quantities from the town and by rail over the W. H. and R. railroad. The county on the Virginia side immediately back of the river point, is filled with hills and mountains, and children's Creek is high, long, and steep. Range in from 160-180 feet in elevation above mean high tide. Containing two interesting and difficult to describe. The interior topography has caused back from the land line on both sides of the river to the high land overlooking it. Railroads and other roads are
Surveyed by plane table between lines from triangulation points and well determined plane table stations on the same. The heights were carried along these lines by vertical angles—heights and horiz lines well checked at every opportunity on triangulation and topographical signals. All determined chimneys, gates of houses, lawns, cuppases, and church steeples. In the dense timber where it was impracticable, Cole's iron treads lines from points on the road, flags in trees on the summits of the timber hills were determined from stations along the same. Their heights also mean high points were also determined when the flags were put up in these trees. The distance in feet from the top of flagpole to the ground was measured with a steel tape. In the field lack of height, the trees of these hills were determined in position and elevation, and the contours sketched through the same.
terms between stations on roads, flags on trees, and the top of the hills on which these flags are planted.

The Contours are shown for being by foot-difference of land above mean high water (the plane of reference). The Contour Lines are indicated by curved red lines and represent 1 foot difference in height. The heights are given in feet and from the elevations above the plane of reference.

The Washington Fredericksburg & Richmond Railroad Company are double tracking their road and heightening the grade. And in places changing the location of the road bed, between Alexandria and Richmond, wherever the grading was completed at the time of my leaving the town and the old roads are shown on the chart.

The wagon trails on the Virginia side of the line, County and Peninsula are to provide the army of one of the United States. They are analogous...
to life and limbs of both man and beast, during the Autumn-Winter, and Spring Months, and very little impressed during the Summer Months.

On the Maryland side they are for clearing the Summer Months, and cast during the remainder of the year.

The only topographical signs are in this that can be located in Aguia and Janatais Coms, their approximate geographical positions are fixed from the chart last season and sent to the office.

Respectfully submitted,

William Farnham

Capt. C. H. Turner
Chief of Police
Department of Commerce and Labor

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

C. H. Hettmann, Superintendent,

Resurvey of the Potomac River
Maryland and Virginia

Duplicate

Descriptions of Topographic Stations
Determined by Plane Table Triangulation

Aguia and Franciscan Creeks,

and

Occoquan Bay
Virginia

1903-1904

Steinman Forney

and C. H. Hettmann,

Chief of Party
Replicate.

Department of Commerce and Labor
6th Street,
District of Columbia,
Agencia Creek No.

Wharf. Point Topographical Signal.
September 14th, 1903.

This signal is located on the South bank of Agencia Creek Creek Stafford County VA.
The ruins of an old railroad wharf maybe seen from this point. The station is marked by a Cherry tree 6 inches diameter & 18 inches long.
Set into the ground with its top level with the surface of the ground, on this tree a pine pole 2 1/2 x 6 x 16 long supported by three branches and cross ties. This pole has two braces on its top. Center of top brace is 14 feet from the ground. The base of the landing near the signal is an old fir wharf.

Agencia Creek,

Potomac River.

Wharf No.

Steadfast Point.

No. 5.

(RG 8-23-1002-100,000)
Department of Commerce and Labor

C. H. Gunby,
New York Club House,
"Color Inpy" Signal, September 14, 1903,

This signal is located on the south shore of Aqua
Crk just inside of its mouth on the shore
at High Water Mark, East of the New York Club House
which stands on the bluff.

The station is marked by a Cherry Stake 6 in.
diameter 18 in long let in to the ground with
its top even with the surface of the ground, a hemp
fence rail is driven in to the top of the ground stake
on which the signal pole was set up. Signal
is composed of a signal pole 2' 3' 16" long, capped
by three rails. Top average size 14. 44.

Staples Panel
Potomac River

Aqua Crk

(No. 5.
ED. 5-16-1905-100,800.)
This station is located on the south shore of Agnie Creek just at its mouth. The center pole is set down between two large rocks on the shore. Pole is 2' x 3' x 16' feet long supported by three boxes, and has two latches on its top.

Agnie Creek

Potomac River
Department of Commerce and Labor

Horsey Point, "Honey" Signal, Sept. 14th, 1903

This station is located on the South shore of Aquia Creek, on a fishing beach about 1/4 mile above Honey Point, just inside of high water mark. Station is marked by a Cherry Stake 6" in diameter 18" in long let into the ground with its top even with the surface of the ground. A large nail is driven into this stake for the foot of the signal pole was stepped. Signal is composed of a pine pole 2 x 3 x 16 feet, supported by three braces and a cross tie.

Herman Honey

[Signature]
Department of Commerce and Labor

C. G. Beers,

Brent’s Point Light, Stafford County, Va., Sept. 14, 1903

This Station is located at high

water mark, on the north shore of Agernia Creek,

at its entrance. It is marked by an oak stake driven

to the ground with its top plane with the surface

of the ground. A large mast has been driven in to

the stake, in to which the signal pole fits. Signal

is supported by three tees and cross ties.

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No. 5.
(Ed. 5-18-1903—100,000.)
Department of Commerce and Labor

Pile 200 yd. Signal, Agacia Creek, 14th Sept., 1894.

This signal is located at the outer end of the old rail road wharf on the South Home of Agacia Creek, and is comprised of a 2 x 3 x 8 ft. long pole with one large nail and the outer pile.

[Diagram of Agacia Creek with marked points and Pile]

[Signature]
Department of Commerce and Labor

C. H. Stone

Semen's Point Light Signal, Steep Rock, Sept 17, 1893

This station is located on the North shore of Aquia Creek and in the first signal light signal, it is at a high water mark on the sandy shore at the foot of a bluff 30 feet high. Notches is marked by a stake let in to the ground with its top even with the surface of the ground. A large nail is driven in to the stake in to which the signal pole is stepped. Signal is comprised by a pine pole 2 1/2 x 16 feet long kept upright by 3 nails. Center of top corner is 12 feet 10" above high water mark.

[Diagram of Semen's Point Light Signal with dimensions and notations]

No. 2.  (331.5-14-1905-100,000.)

[Signature of the Surveyor]
Shackle's Point Signal Stepping Out 4, Sept 19, 1903

This station is located on the South side of Acquia Creek. It is the first signal above Summis Point on the same side of the Creek. Station is marked by a small lantern at the ground with a long trail on its top into which the signal pole is clipped. Signal is composed of a pine post 20 x 3 x 16 feet long supported by three and ten lines, at its top, center of top line is 14 feet 5 inches above high water mark.

[Diagram of Shackle's Point and Acquia Creek]

[Signature]

[Seal]

[Document Number]

(E1. 8-18-1903-100,000)
Department of Commerce and Labor

Grady's Point, Stafford County, Va. September 19, 1903

This station is located on a marshy point on the south bank of Alagria Creek. It is the first signal post Creek from Grady Point. Station is marked by a pole driven in to the ground with a large nail in its top in which the signal pole is planted. Signal is composed of a 7 x 3 x 10 foot log with two branches on it. Top supported by two branches.

Center of top, elevation above high water mark = 15 feet above.
Duplicate.

Department of Commerce and Labor

C. H. Summer

Bennet Point, July 7th, 1903

This station is on the South shore of Agencia Creek and is the second signal above Bennet's Point and on the same side of the creek under a bluff about 12 feet high. Station is marked by a large cairn in the ground and index metal in its top in to which the signal is stepped. Signal is composed of a pine pole 2\times 3\times 7 feet long supported by three braces, and has two branches on its top. Center of top brances

\[ \text{Mark = 14 feet 3 in.} \]

Bennet Point.

Agencia Creek.

[Signature]

Sheehan Hersey
Asst. C. H. Summer

[Signature]
Notes Pointewing Signal, Stafford Bank, Sept 12, 1902.

The station is situated on the South Point of Aquia Creek and in the third signal of Creek from Simms Point, and on the same side. It is located at high risk mark on a strip of marsh along the edge of tidel terrane. The station is marked by a stake driven in to the ground north along trail in its top in to which the foot of the signal is attached. Signal is comprised of a pine pole 2 x 3 x 10 feet long supported by other braces, and has two baskets on its center top hung to 14 feet 11 inches above high tide mark.
Department of Commerce and Labor

G.H. Thomas

Sta. Point. Signal, Stafford County, Va., Apr. 19, 1903

This station is situated on the south side of Agnona Creek about 400 meters below the railroad bridge and close to the test house. The signal is composed of a pine pole 2 x 3 x 16 feet long and is supported by three braces. The pole has two changes of No. 2 wire. One station is marked by a stake with a nail in its top end to which the foot of signal is stapled.

Center of test piece 15 feet above river 14 feet 3", pole 3" diameter 18" out of ground with tacks on its side. A 3" stake marks main test piece station mark signal.
Battery Signal Prince William Court House, Jun 8, 1904

This Signal is located on the right-hand side of the Battery on the south west point of the entrance to

Saranac Creek. On the top of a bluff about 40 feet

above H.F. Mark. The station is marked by a White

Point Stake 2 x 3 x 16, fully long, let into the ground and

secured by Stakes with Cross ties and Stakes.

The fire has two lenses on it, and the record

notices of burning

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No. 5
(50.0 15.0.0.0 100.0.0.0)
Duplicate

Department of Commerce and Labor

E. H. Preyer

Marsh Point Lying Signal. Prince William County, Va, June 11, 1872

This signal is located on the North side of a Point of Marsh that makes out from the West shore of Quantico Creek about 1/2 mile off Creek from the road near bridge. The signal is comprised of a White Pine pole 2" x 3" x 10' fastening supported by braces constructed and hewn. The signal has 2 1/2 inch braces on its top and the usual signal notice tacked to the pole.
Department of Commerce and Labor

C. H. Greer,

June 11th, 1904

Horse Pen Point, Petersburg, Va.

The station is located on the west shore of Deep Creek, at Horse Pen Point, near High Bank, Maryland, the last landing on the property owned by Mr. John Y. West. The fire tower is about 50 yards from the landing on a hill about 15 feet above high water mark. The station is marked by a white pine pole 2 3/4 x 18 inches long set into the ground and the surface of the ground. Signal is comprised of a white pine pole 2 3/4 x 16 feet long supported by 3 lines with cross ties and stakes. The sender notice of warning is indicated to the signal pole.
Department of Commerce and Labor

C. and O. Railway


This signal is located on the South Elevation of the Main Line, 400 feet from the end of the Thirty-First Section of this line. It is comprised of a pole 2 x 3
feet, 4 1/2 feet long, and is supported by a stake 3 feet, 6 inches long, driven into the ground. The wire is 1 1/2 inches in diameter and is fastened to the top of the wire with a wooden file. The wire is run to the top of the pole and the wooden file of which is tied to the pole.

This signal is located on a bluff on the west side of the Potomac River, on the Peninsula Line, one mile to the mouth of Issuanticus Creek, and about half way between the mineral wharf and the south end of the R.R. bridge across Issuanticus Creek, and on the eastern side of the N. S. R.R. track. The signal is composed of a White Pine Pole 2" x 3" x 16 ft. long supported by 3 limbs across this and other, the pole to secure clusters on it, and the usual notice of warning. Station is marked by a White Pine Stake 2" x 3" x 18" long on which the signal pole rests.

No. 5.
[Map and sketch of the area]
Department of Commerce and Labor

N. Jervis

This signal is located on the East Shore of Jervis

Island, May 14th. Prince Edward Island, June 11, 1904

The signal is located on the East Shore of Jervis

Island, at the foot of a bluff 3 metres from high

water mark opposite Anne Pen Point. The signal

is comprised of a white pine pole 2' x 8' x 100 feet

long, nailed to a stake driven into the ground 2 feet

and supported by 3 lines across the land stakes.

The pole has a white flag and white streamer with

the usual notice of warning.

Stehman Homer

Ass. C. H. Strong
Department of Commerce and Labor

C. H. Perry

To, Los Angeles, Signal, Prince William Court, V.R. June 11, 1904

This Station is located on the East Side ofQuantities Creek at the foot of a Bluff about 4 Males from High Water Mark about 3/4 of a Miles up Creek from Zdan on a prominent wooded point. Signal Pole is nailed to a Stone cairn in to the ground 2 feet, supported by 3 trees with Cross Enes and lights, Signal Pole is 2 x 3 x 16 feet long and has a white beacon on the top and the usual notice of warning.

No. 5.

(Pl. 6-18-1904—200,000.)

[Signature]

C. H. Perry

[Signature]
This signal is located on a point of marsh on the west side of Indian Creek about 1/2 mile up creek from Hem Pen Point. The signal is comprised of a white pine pole 2 x 3 x 10 foot long nailed to a stake driven 3 feet in to the ground. Supported by 3 heavy wires, the pole has a white arrow and white flag.
Duplicate.

Department of Commerce and Labor

C.H. Long

Cedar, Tippecanoe River, Indiana. June 13, 1904

This signal is located on the west Point of Cedar Island, on the north side of the river, near a high water mark on the west point. About 100 yards south of the island is a small cedar. The signal is composed of a white pine pole 24 feet long and set up by three cables and fastened to the pole. The pole has a white flag over a white lighthouse. The usual notice of changing was sent to the river.

[Diagram of the location]
Inspectat.
Department of Commerce and Labor

C.C. Hawes


This Signal is located on an old wharf east of the main entrance to the wharf. The Signal is composed of:

- A White Pine Pole 2" x 3" x 16 ft long nailed to one of the Wharf Sills.
- A Pole has a White Ladder Climb a White Flag and the word "Notice of Warning" fastened to the Pole.

Wharf.

[Diagram of the Signal Pole and Wharf]
Department of Commerce and Labor

O. H. SYSTEM.

Quantico Signal, Prince William County, Va., June 13, 1904

This signal is located on the edge of a large marsh on the west shore of Quantico Creek, opposite Itchamonia Signal. Signal is composed of a pole, 2 x 3 x 16 feet long, supported by three cross-ties. The signal is two lamps and the usual notice of warning tacked to the pole.

[Diagram of Quantico Creek and marsh]

[Signature: Stehman Hornsey]

[Arms of O. H. SYSTEM]
Occoquan Bay, Va.,
Department of Commerce and Labor

Occoquan Bay, Prince William County, Va., Sept. 2, 1904

This station is located at the edge of the Marsh on the South Shore of Occoquan Bay about 200 miles North of the entrance to Neopriest Creek.

Signal is comprised of a Pine pole 16 feet long 2 x 3, Unified to a Cedar post driven in to the ground from feet on the edge of an old foot and Captain's platform which is covered with loose bricks. The post has an eight penny line nail driven into the top which marks center of station. Signal pole is supported by three lines and plates. The signal pole has 3 copper bearings, two chimney access to Potomac and one chimney up and down Occoquan Bay. The result placed water of chimney was tailed to the pole.
Duplicate,
Department of Commerce and Labor
C.H. Connel, C.E.

"Juan, Toppy" Signal, Prince William Sound, Pa., Sept 12th, 1904

This signal is located on the west shore of Occoquan Bay on a small bluff about 3 feet above the high mark and 3 meters from the edge of the bluff. Station is marked by a Cypress tree 3 feet long 2" diameter driven in to the ground 18" in to which the signal pole is nailed. The pole has an eight-penny nail driven in to the top. Signal pole has two white arrows on top at right angles. Pole is supported by three traces and stakes. Pole has the word "Juan" 6" letters of brassing tacked to it.

[Sketch of Occoquan Bay and "Juan, Toppy" Signal location]

Stevens Homey
Act. C.H. Connel,
Deep Zephyr Signal, Prince William County, Sept. 3, 1904

This signal is located near high water mark on Deep Hole Point, on the South Shiny Occoquan Bay at the entrance to Occoquan River. The Station is marked by a pine stake 4 feet long and 2 in. diameter driven in to the ground two feet; the stake has an eight penny nail driven in to its top. Signal is comprised of a pole 2' 3" + 16 feet long nailed to the stake and supported by three cross arms and a horizontal pole. The pole was three feet below trestle. The official notice of location is tacked to the pole.

[Diagram of the location of the signal with labels for Deep Hole Point, Sandy Pt., and other points.]
Duplicate.

Department of Commerce and Labor

C. H. Shreve,

Taylor's Point, Prince William County, Va., Sept. 3rd, 1904.

This signal is located on the South Arm of Occoquan River, inside of the entrance, on what is known as Taylor's Point. About 20 meters inside of high water mark, in an open field, station is made with a cypress butt 4 feet long 2" diameter driven three feet into the ground. The butt has an eight-penny nail driven into its top. Signal pole is 10 feet long 2" x 3" with two white horizontal supported by stone base. Flag is nailed to the cypress butt. The usual pointed metal of red winging is fastened to the pole.

Belmont Bay

Taylor's Point

Occoquan

Taylor's Point

Weiman变速

Capt. C. H. Shreve
Sandy Point "Tug" Signal, Hampton Camp VII, Sept. 3rd, 1904

This signal is located on the extreme end of Sandy Point about three quarters of a mile from the entrance to Belmond Bay, and about 250 feet north of the East Point flagstaff. The Point is called "Sandy Point." Station No. 6, with an 8-inch long 4 feet long 1/4 inch thick design in it, the ground 3 feet. The signal is comprised of a pine pole 2 1/2 feet long nailed to the pole and supported by 3 faces and the pole. The signal has three white lanterns. The signal is marked with the "Hampton Camp VII" flagstaff. The signal is marked with the "Sandy Point" flagstaff.