DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent

State:

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Sup. Sheet No. 3532

Locality:

191

Chief of Party:
TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The finished Topographic Sheet is to be accompanied by the following title sheet, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Register No. 2532

State North Carolina

General locality Albermarle Sound and tributaries

Locality

Chief of party F.B. T. Siems and N.H. Beck

Surveyed by R.K. Bennett

Date of survey January to April, 1917

Scale 1:48,000

Heights in feet above

Contour interval . . . . feet.

Inked by R.K. Bennett Lettered by R.K. Bennett

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs, Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations, Data from other sources affecting sheet

Remarks: Part of the work on this sheet was done in 1915 by the party of P.C. Whitney (see descriptive report).
POST-OFFICE ADDRESS: S. W. M. Belcher, Buxton, N. S.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

EXPRESS OFFICE:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

The Superintendent,
Coast and Geodetic Survey,

Sir:

In reply to your letter of June 29th, (12-W 417-D) I have the honor to state that I was not in cannot of matches on June 8, and cannot locate the correspondence referred to. The sheet is not aboard the Matchless, Capt. Sears informed me verbally that he had sent a sheet of Alexander Sound work (orthographic), and I find nothing subsequent dated June 25 of receipt of John sheet 353.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
Descriptive Report
to accompany
Plane Table Sheet No. 2
Albemarle Sound
Laurel Pt. to Little River
North Carolina
March 1915
Paul C. Whitney
Chief of Party

The limits of this sheet includes Albemarle Sound from Bluff Point eastward, to and including Little River on the north and from Laurel Point to eastward of Palmetto Point on the south. The topography executed by this party, extends from Bluff Point to Drummond Point; north of Battis Island to Harvey Point; Canaan Cove to the eastward 5 miles and signal Bel eastward to the limit of the sheet. The topography is incomplete, the sections executed being outside and exposed in character and farthest from any headquarters. The work was thus divided as the Hydrographer could manage it better than the Matchless. The sections now left are all near possible headquarters for the Matchless.

The triangulation, which the topography is based on, was executed this season and rests on the line Battis² - Laurel Pt. Lighthouse of Assistant's Boutelle, 1909. For the hydrography, which followed closely the
topography, numerous signals were determined. For the most part they were flags or banners nailed to trees, or the corners of wharf-house. These are shown on the sheet by red circles, with their names as used by the hydrographic party.

The shore-line on the north side is about evenly divided between low clay bluffs and cypress swamps. Between the Yeopim and Perquimans Rivers there are extensive pine groves. Where the land is cleared, it is highly cultivated. The settlements are small and comprise small frame houses and sheds. There are some fish-wharves, as shown, but they are small and most of them rather poorly built, being used only by launches and small boats. On the south side of the Sound the shoeline is for the most part cypress swamp. This work was run as a plantable traverse between the triangulation points, the north shore signals being so distant they could not be used. It was very difficult of execution owing to the marshy character of the country, lack of beach and outlying trees and windfalls, which all necessitated setting up the table a great deal out in the water. There are a number of fish wharves along the shore.

This sheet is to be completed by the party on the Sohr. Matchless and should be sent to the Commanding Officer for that purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

Chief of party, C. & S. Survey

Commander, 2d Hydrographic
Descriptive Report
to accompany
Topographic Sheet No. 3332
Albemarle Sound, N.C., Carolina
F.B.T. Siems and N.H. Beck Chiefs of Party
Scale 1:40000
January-April, 1917.

The topography done by this party on this sheet consists of the Perquimans River from Ferry Point (△ Skiff) to △ Canaan on the north shore and from Crow Point (△ Crow) to Harvey Point (△ Harvey) on the south; the north shore of Albemarle Sound from △ Nig east to the limit of the sheet; Little River to a point about two miles above the village of Nixonton; the south shore of the Sound from △ Bel west to the limit of the sheet. The remainder of the work on the sheet was done in 1915 by the party of P.C. Whitney.

Most of the country is low and swampy along the shore line, but is well drained and cultivated a short distance back. There are occasional short stretches where the shore line consists of a high clay bank. These are rapidly washing away forming flat beaches.

The work in the Sound and in the creeks was run as a plane table traverse, while in the rivers the three point problem was largely used. The topography in the Sound was impeded by deep water close to the shore and by stumps and dead trees in the water. In some of the creeks where plane table work was not practicable a sextant was used to obtain distances by means of vertical angles on a rod.

The shore of the Sound from △ Lon around into Bull Bay to △ Back and from Mill Point to △ Bel is very stumpy. Many of the stumps are submerged and it is dangerous to take a boat closer than 150 yards to the shore in many places. There are few wharves along this shore and these are only suitable for small boats.

On the Perquimans River there are two and on Little River two wharves suitable for river steamers. At the village of Nixonton there is a wharf. Gasoline can be obtained at the village. There are two stores and a sawmill here. No other towns or villages are near either river with the exception of Bertford, the topography of which was done on a separate sheet.

Sutton Creek on Perquimans River is navigable by small steamers for about 1½ miles above the mouth. Little River is navigable up to the town of Woodville, where a bridge closes the channel. Deep Creek and Symond Creek on Little River are little used.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>D.M.</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
<th>D.P.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wharf house near Pinay Pt.</td>
<td>36 07</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>76 18</td>
<td>760</td>
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<td>&quot;   &quot; A Burgess</td>
<td>36 09</td>
<td>1640</td>
<td>76 24</td>
<td>530</td>
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<td>White house, Stevenson Pt.</td>
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<td>480</td>
<td>76 12</td>
<td>140</td>
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<td>&quot; Tin (Half's Wharf, outer gable)</td>
<td>36 09</td>
<td>1370</td>
<td>76 14</td>
<td>1480</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stack of sawmill</td>
<td>36 11</td>
<td>1650</td>
<td>76 16</td>
<td>420</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Gab (Lister's Wharf, Outer gable)</td>
<td>36 07</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>76 10</td>
<td>1085</td>
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