

ST. MARY'S RIVER CORNFIELD HARBOR AND PT. LOOKOUT

MARYLAND

From a Trigonometrical Survey
under the direction of A.D. BACHE Superintendent of the
SURVEY OF THE COAST OF THE UNITED STATES
Triangulation by JOHN FARLEY Assistant
Topography by R.D. CUTTS JOHN SEIB & L.H. ADAMS Assts.
Hydrography by the Parties
under the command of Lt. Comdr. S.P. LEE & Comdr. W.T. MUSE U.S.N. Assts.

Scale 60,000
1861



Vertical
W.R. Palmer Capt. Top. Engr.
Asst. C.S. in charge of Office

The Soundings are expressed in feet to 10 feet, or within the dotted surfaces, beyond them in fathoms and show the depth at mean low water - the plane of reference. The dotted surfaces beyond low water mark represent the bottom within the respective depths of 6, 12 and 18 feet. The characteristic soundings only are given on the map, they are selected from the numerous soundings taken in the survey, so as to represent the figure of the bottom.

The Triangulation was executed in 1857 & 58
The Topography do. in 1859 56 & 59
The Hydrography do. in 1849 & 59
Variation of the Magnetic Needle in 1859 1° 55' W.
Present annual increase about 2.5

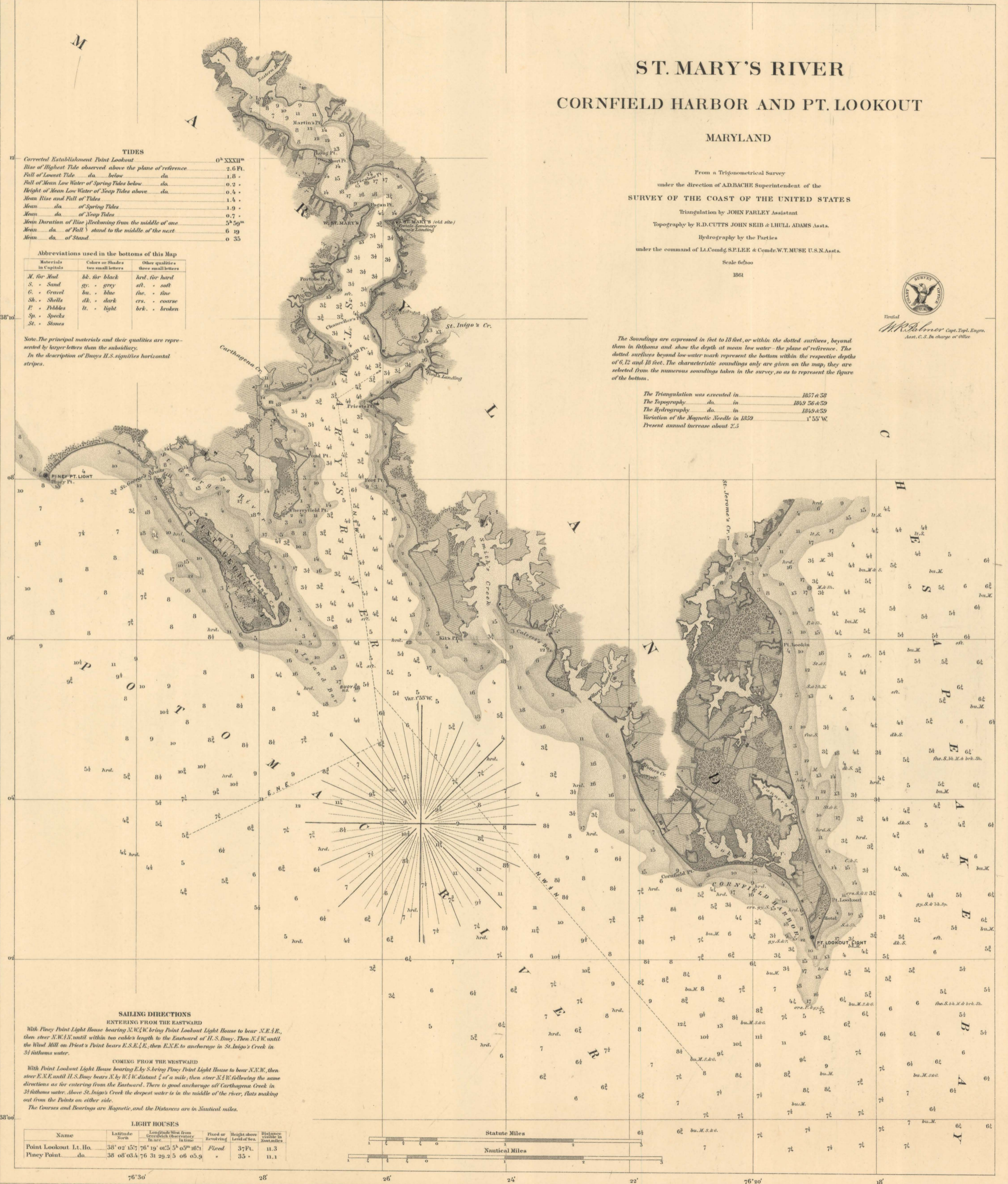
TIDES

Corrected Establishment Point Lookout	0 ^h XXXII ^m
Rise of Highest Tide observed above the plane of reference	2.6 Ft.
Fall of Lowest Tide do. below do.	1.8 "
Fall of Mean Low Water of Spring Tides below do.	0.2 "
Height of Mean Low Water of Neap Tides above do.	0.4 "
Mean Rise and Fall of Tides	1.4 "
Mean do. of Spring Tides	1.9 "
Mean do. of Neap Tides	0.7 "
Mean Duration of Rise (reckoning from the middle of one)	5 ^h 59 ^m
Mean do. of Fall (stand to the middle of the next)	6 19
Mean do. of Stand	0 35

Abbreviations used in the bottoms of this Map

Materials in Capitals	Colors or Shades two small letters	Other qualities three small letters
M. for Mud	bk. for black	hrd. for hard
S. - Sand	gy. - grey	soft. - soft
G. - Gravel	bl. - blue	fin. - fine
Sh. - Shells	dk. - dark	crs. - coarse
P. - Pebbles	lt. - light	brk. - broken
Sp. - Specks		
St. - Stones		

Note. The principal materials and their qualities are represented by larger letters than the subsidiary.
In the description of Buoys H.S. signifies horizontal stripes.



SAILING DIRECTIONS

ENTERING FROM THE EASTWARD
With Piney Point Light House bearing N.W. 1/2 W. bring Point Lookout Light House to bear N.E. 1/2 E., then steer N.W. 1/2 N. until within two cable's length to the Eastward of H.S. Buoy. Then N. 1/2 W. until the Wind Mill on Priest's Point bears E.S.E. 1/2 E., then E.N.E. to anchorage in St. Inigo's Creek in 34 fathoms water.

COMING FROM THE WESTWARD
With Point Lookout Light House bearing E. by S. bring Piney Point Light House to bear N.N.W., then steer E.N.E. until H.S. Buoy bears N. by W. 1/2 W. distant 1/4 of a mile, then steer N. 1/2 W. following the same directions as for entering from the Eastward. There is good anchorage off Carthagena Creek in 34 fathoms water. Above St. Inigo's Creek the deepest water is in the middle of the river, flats making out from the Points on either side.

The Courses and Bearings are Magnetic, and the Distances are in Nautical miles.

LIGHT HOUSES

Name	Latitude South	Longitude West from Greenwich Observatory	Fixed or Revolving	Height above Level of Sea	Distance visible in Stormy Weather
Point Lookout Lt. Ho.	38° 02' 15"	76° 19' 01"	Fixed	37 Ft.	11.3
Piney Point do.	38° 08' 03"	76° 31' 29"	Fixed	35 "	11.1