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1884.
UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Lieutenant Wilser expresses his acknowledgments for information received from Mr. Carey Bacon, assistant engineer in charge of the improvements at the entrance for the Engineer Bureau, and to Capt. J. H. and T. Harper for many courtesies extended during the course of his survey.

Leaving Smithville April 16, Lieutenant Wilser proceeded with the vessel and party to Pamlico Sound to make a survey of the main channel from the Croatan to the Roanoke Marshes light, and to complete certain unfinished portions of the survey of Pamlico Sound. He passed across Pamlico Sound through Coree Inlet, finding that the buoys were much out of place, and that channels and tide were both favorable, six and one-half feet of water could hardly be carried through. The main channel through Croatan Sound was found to be but little changed, except at the southern end, where new islands have formed and old ones have disappeared. Representations were made to Lieutenant Wilser while at Elizabeth City, N. C., of a desire on the part of navigators of the waters of Croatan and Pamlico Sounds for a change in the location of Croatan lighthouse; the reasons for the desired change are stated clearly by Lieutenant Wilser, but without expressing himself as in favor of it.

The hydrographic surveys required were completed by the 18th of May, soon after which the Steamer sailed for New York. Three hydrographic sheets showing the results of the work have been registered in the archives. Statistics are as follows:

- Miles run in sounding: 769
- Angles measured: 16,722
- Number of soundings: 59,740
- Ensigns Frances H. Sherman and Harry Phelps, U. S. N., aided in the survey.

SECTION V.

SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA, INCLUDING COAST, SEAWATER CHANNELS, SOUNDS, HARBORS, AND RIVERS. (SOUTHERN No. 1, 4, AND 7.)

Hydrographic survey in the vicinity of Cape Romano, S. C.—Between the end of February and the beginning of May, 1850, a hydrographic survey of the coast of South Carolina in the vicinity of Cape Romano was made by the party in charge of Lieut. J. T. Sullivan, U. S. N., Assistant Coast Survey, commanding the steamer Endeavor. The area surveyed included the immediate approaches to that portion of the coast between Winyah Bay and Bulls Bay. A hydrographic sheet, scale 1:10,000, showing the results of the survey, has been deposited for registry in the archives. The statistics are:

- Miles run in sounding: 164
- Angles measured: 1,678
- Number of soundings: 17,301

Lieutenant Sullivan was aided by Ensigns W. H. Almen, U. S. N. Fisher, and J. P. Parker, U. S. N.

About the 10th of May the Endeavor proceeded to Philadelphia, and under Lieutenant Sullivan's direction was prepared for a season's work in section XI.

Occupation of the station at Savannah, Ga., for the determination of the longitude of Saint Augustine, Fla., by exchange of telegraphic signals.—In cooperation with the party sent out by the French Government for the observation of the Transit of Venus at Saint Augustine, Assistant C. S. Poole was detailed to determine the longitude of the Transit of Venus station. For this purpose he detailed Mr. E. D. Prestm of his party with letters to Colonel Perrier, Chief of the Geographical Survey of the French army, who was in charge of the observing corps at Saint Augustine.

All arrangements having been completed for the longitude observations, the station at Savannah—the same as that of 1851—was occupied by Mr. Preston, and at the station at Saint Augustine the observations were made by Captain DeForge. The location of the Saint Augustine station was in the unfulfilled of the north rampart of Fort Marion, the same place being used as for the meridian circle of the Transit of Venus party.

For the first series of exchanges, results for longitude were obtained on the nights of November 8, 1850, 39, 6.
20, December 1, and December 3; the surf then changed places, and signals were again successfully exchanged on the nights of December 10, 17, and 18. These completed the number of determinations required.

Before leaving Saint Augustine, Mr. Preston, by direction of Assistant Peirce, made a set of observations with the two new invariable reversible pendulums which had been swung at Montreal, Albany, Boston, and Washington, D.C. For this purpose the station occupied was in the chapel of the fort. He also determined the geographical position of the new light-house on Anastasia Island, Saint Augustine Harbor, and the height above mean tide of the Transit of Venus and pendulum stations.

SECTION VI.

PENINSULA OF FLORIDA, FROM SAINT MARTIN'S RIVER, ON THE EAST COAST, TO ANCHOR KEYS ON THE WEST COAST, INCLUDING THE COAST APPROACHES, REEFS, KEYS, SEAPORTS, AND RIVERS.

(Section XXI, 9, 10, and 11.)

Hydrographic map of Saint John's River and Bar.—Under instructions dated in December, 1882, and January, 1885, Lieut. E. D. F. Head, U. S. N., Assistant Coast Survey, having organized his party on board the schooner Eugen, proceeded to the Saint John's River, Florida, for the purpose of making a hydrographic survey of that river and the bar at its entrance. The necessary signals having been established, soundings were begun January 30, and though many delays occurred from bad weather and thick atmosphere occasioned by fires in the forest adjacent, Lieut.-

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