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1-1
Commonsense report
on Shoals in the Ohio River
m 1819
Ohio Kentucky, vol. 4. Indiana

1-2
The Commissioners appointed by the
States of Virginia Kentucky, Pennsylvania
and Ohio to examine the obstructions in the na-
vigation of the Ohio River as contemplated by a
resolution of the State of Ohio of the 27th January
1817. having performed that service respectfully
submit the following report--

In the early part of February last a corres-
pondence was commenced between the Commissioners
for fixing the proper time of meeting. This correspon-
dence resulted in designating the first Monday in
August for that purpose; at which time the Com-
missioners from Virginia Ohio & Pennsylvania met
at the city of Pittsburg. Unfortunately the Com-
missioner on the part of Kentucky received no notice
of this appointment in time to aid in the exam-
ination. But from his knowledge of the Ohio
river generally and of the falls opposite Louis-
ville in particular and from the facts collected
by

by his colleagues, and is able to join in the ^{present} report.

From the State of Indiana which was embraced by the original resolutions of the State of Ohio no information has been received; and it is not known to any of the Commissioners whether that state has assented to the proposition. —

On meeting at Pittsburgh the Commissioners after examining ⁱⁿ and comparing the instructions from their respective governments were clearly of opinion that altho there were but three of them present it was their duty to proceed with the examination.

On considering the resolution of the State of Ohio to which those of the other states referred the Commissioners found that it was expressed in very general terms and much left for construction. Thus situated they were anxious whilst they avoided every thing involving unnecessary expense not to omit any preparations or ^{examination}

examinations calculated to express and effect the enlightened views of their respective states.

Altho in the opinion of the Commissioners it would have been desirable to have taken a survey of the whole river and to have ascertained the fact in every mile yet neither the letter nor the spirit of their instructions authorised this procedure. — Their attention was therefore fixed on making an efficient ^{practical} and scientific examination of the different obstructions. These generally consist in rocks sand and gravel bars, and are always located at the different falls, or rapids; tho in some places there are rapids which present no impediment to the navigation other than the fall of ^{the} water. It was therefore determined to take a survey of each obstruction — to ascertain by actual sounding the depth of water under six feet — on each shoal and the whole fall from the commencement of the rapid to its termination.

For the assistance of the Commissioners in an examination thus varied it became necessary to employ

a Surveyor and to procure a boat and tender with the necessary pilot chain carrier & boatmen. In pursuance of this determination Magrue & M. Murray Esqrs. was appointed Surveyor & the Commissioners he and themselves of the present opportunity to state that he discharged the duties of his appointment to their entire satisfaction.

Whilst relating their proceedings in making the necessary arrangements the Commissioners take great pleasure in noticing the prompt and efficient assistance they received from the Corporation of the City of Pittsburg. At a special meeting of the select & Common Councils a joint Committee was appointed with instructions to procure a suitable boat or boats and the necessary stores, and also to tender to the Commissioners the use of any mathematical instruments belonging to the City which might be thought necessary. In pursuance of this resolution the committee procured and placed at the disposition of the Com-

missioners a large and a small Boat properly fitted up and furnished with necessary stores. In the purchase of these articles the Committee expended five hundred & twenty two dollars & sixty four cents which sum in the opinion of the Commissioners ought to be repaid to them in equal proportions by the respective states after deducting One hundred and twenty three dollars the amount for which the boats and furniture sold when the examination was finished. This attention of the City Councils whilst it forwarded the Commissioners in their proceedings and put them in possession of some instruments difficult to be procured but indispensably necessary was also acceptable to them in another respect; as neither of the Commissioners had received any pecuniary advances from their respective states.

In making a detailed and particular report of the impediments to the navigation the Commissioners refer to the drafts and plans herewith
submitted.

6-5
The facts there stated it is deemed unnecessary to embody in any other form -

On considering the impediments to the navigation of the Ohio^{River} generally it will be seen that they consist principally in bars, formed of gravel, and bars formed of sand and gravel. Solid ledges of rocks are however found in some places, extending across the bed of the river, and presenting impediments - difficult and expensive in their removal.

Detached rocks are scattered in every part of the river forming very serious impediments, to the descending navigation; but these are insulated & in general not attached to the bottom. Hence altho' their number is considerable it is not anticipated that the expense of their removal will be great.

Logs, and in many instances whole trees with their roots and branches, sunk and lying on the bottom, are also nuisances. These tho' sometimes presenting no obstruction, are frequently dangerous

dangerous, and great care is to be taken in avoiding them. It is however believed that with the application of machinery of sufficient power, all that are dangerous can be removed at an expense comparatively small.

The sand and gravel bars, being the most serious as well as the most numerous obstructions to the navigation, the best mode of removing them, and the probable expense, has exercised much of the attention of the Commissioners. In speaking of the improvement of the river generally they have no difficulty in expressing their decided judgment that the obstructions can be removed, or overcome, and that the navigation of the whole river can be rendered safe and certain, at the lowest stage of water for vessels of sufficient burden, & that at a less expense than is generally supposed; - but whether these improvements will be best effected by cutting a channel through the bar or by raising wing dams - or whether a chan-

channel & way down may not all be necessary to overcome the same impediment can only be ascertained by experiment.

The Commissioners deem it superfluous to offer any arguments to show the advantages that would result from the improvement of the navigation of this noble stream. Were any wanted it would only be necessary to allude to the loss of property occasioned by the wreck of descending boats; to the painful spectacle of steam boats, barges & even vessels of less burden, locked up for the want of sufficient depth of water - many of them lying on the bank none of them in a good state of preservation, & numbers going rapidly to decay, whilst through a ^{fertile &} populous ~~fertile~~ region of 1000 miles in extent the commerce and interchange of domestic commodities are completely embargoed.

In a table accompanying this report the different
obstructions

obstructions are placed in four classes. By the table it will appear that in the first class there are eight shoals, on which the depth of water at the lowest point on each is from two feet four inches to two feet six inches - In the second class there are twenty-four between two feet six inches & three feet. In the third class there are thirteen between three feet & three feet six inches - In the fourth class there are twenty-two between three feet six inches and four feet. And in the fifth class are thirty-five between four feet & six feet. It is necessary however to observe that this classification is made with reference to the depth only, and that some obstructions placed in the lower classes will be removed with much less expense than some others which have more depth of water. By a reference to the drafts it will be seen that some of the bars tho' shallow are not of any great extent.

The facts exhibited by this table sufficiently indicate the obstructions which should be first removed.

assigned them at the falls of Ohio after a careful ex-
 amination are clearly of opinion that a canal &
 locks round the falls is the only mode by which a
 safe and convenient passage can be procured
 for vessels drawing six feet water at all seasons
 of the year. To attempt an opening in the bed
 of the river thro the rock of sufficient breadth &
 depth to afford a sluice or channel of six feet
 water would be a work of much difficulty &
 great expense, uncertain in its duration, as the
 labor could only be performed at low water,
 and at last doubtful as to its consequences and
 utility. Believing then that the great object
 of a safe and certain navigation at all seasons
 can only be obtained by means of a canal &
 locks the Commissioners have caused an accurate
 survey to be made of the river from the head of
 the falls to the foot a drawing of which together
 with that of the sites contemplated for canals
 on each side of the river will be found accompan-

accompanying this report.

The estimate of the expense of each canal
 as calculated by E. W. Baldwin on the Kentucky
 side and by E. W. Flint on the Indiana side
 adding to E. W. Baldwin's calculation two feet
 of depth in the rock and twelve in breadth
 and to E. W. Flint's two feet ⁺ depth is as follows

On the Kentucky side.

405 fathoms in length

width at bottom 40 feet

Depth of water at the lowest stage 6 feet

Average depth of clay to be removed 14 feet

Do Do Rock to be removed 8 1/2 feet

Excavation of Clay 214,840 3/4 \$ 64,452.
 cubic yards at 30 cts.

Do Do Rock 96,616 3/4 144,925
 cubic yards at \$1.50

Locks Iron, tools plank wages 90,000
 wing walls &c.

opening

the canal would be most used a somewhat difficult and dangerous passage, which may be avoided by the canal on the Kentucky side. But as the junction of the canal with the river as contemplated by Mr. Baldwin is above the lower point of these dangers the Commissioners are of opinion that it will be found expedient to change the route and enter the river lower down; this will add to the length of the canal and consequently to the aggregate expense for excavations on the lower part. Additional expense will also be incurred in clearing the bed of the river from the basin to the mouth of the canal. For the expense of these two items, say \$50,000; this will make the whole expense of the canal on the Kentucky side \$380,594.

On a full examination of the sites on each side of the river the Commissioners are clearly of opinion

opinion that the work is practicable on either side and that either canal can be made perfectly secure from freshets at any stage of water. But from the estimates of expense, and the junctions of the different canals with the river, the Commissioners are unanimous in giving a decided preference to the Kentucky side.

Gallipolis Ohio Nov 2^d 1819 Blackburn

John Adair

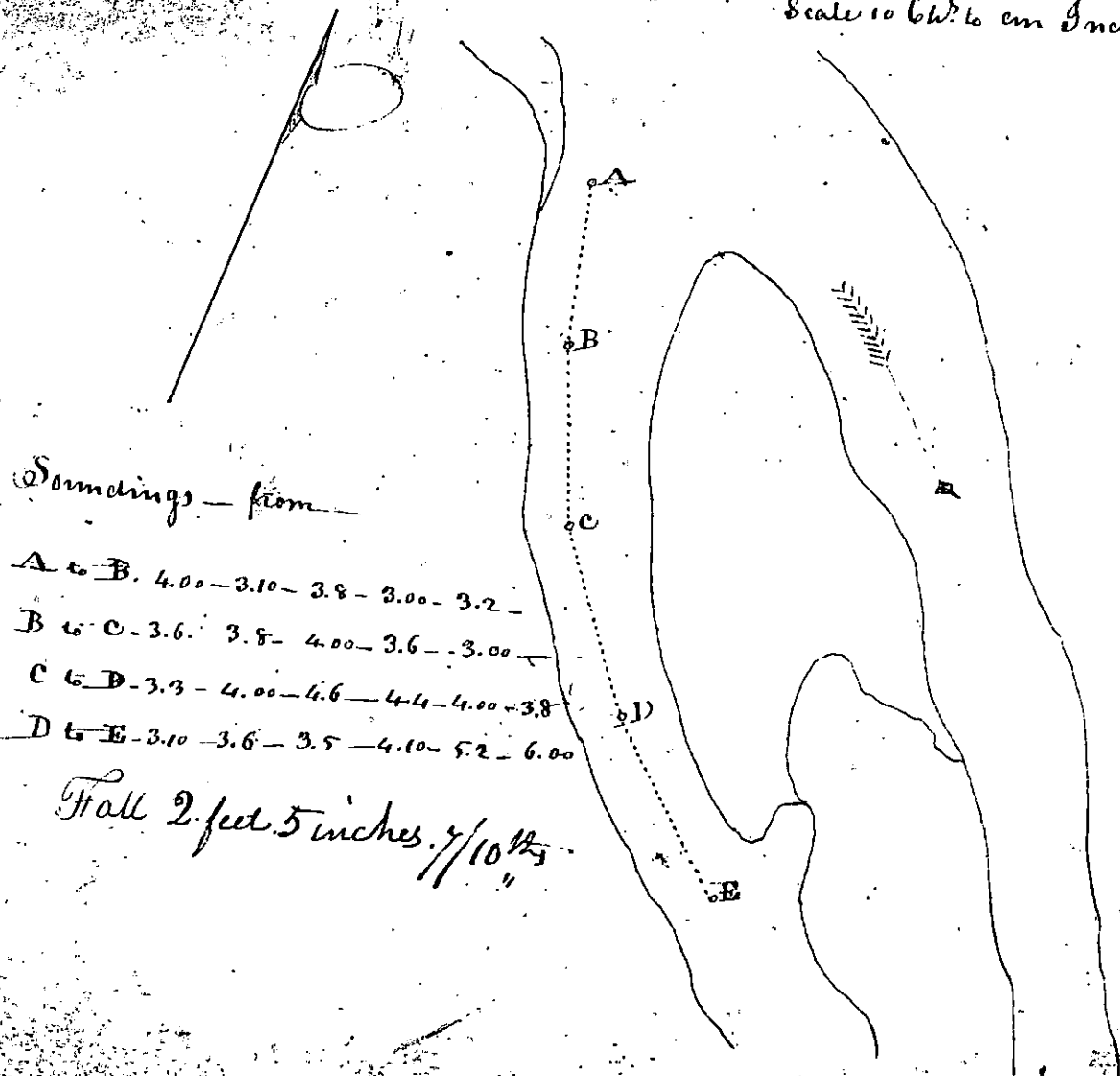
Edw. W. Tupper

Walter Lowrie

200 Copies to be printed this for, immediately

Shoal No. 1 - Head of Brunot's Island

Scale 10 fms to an Inch

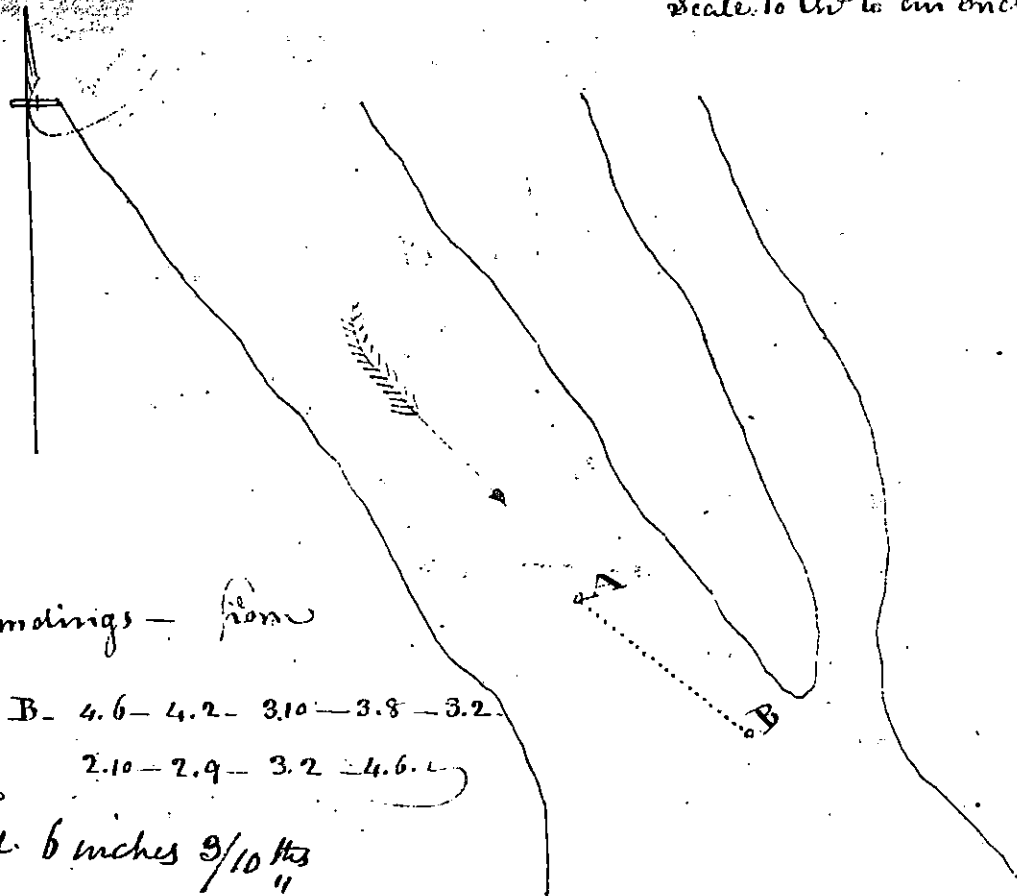


Remarks

This shoal is about two miles below Pittsburgh at the head of Brunot's Island - the Bar forming the obstruction is ~~from~~ entirely gravel, there are neither logs or rocks in or near the channel.

Shoal No. 2 Foot of Brunots Island

Scale 10 ft to an inch



Soundings - from

A to B - 4.6 - 4.2 - 3.10 - 3.8 - 3.2

2.10 - 2.9 - 3.2 - 4.6

Fall 6 inches $\frac{3}{10}$ lbs

Remarks

This shoal lies at the foot of Brunots Island 22 miles below Pittsburg. There are several logs in and near the channel at the lower point of the Island; The bar is formed of gravel & the current not rapid

Shoal No. 3 - Horse tail Piffle

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch

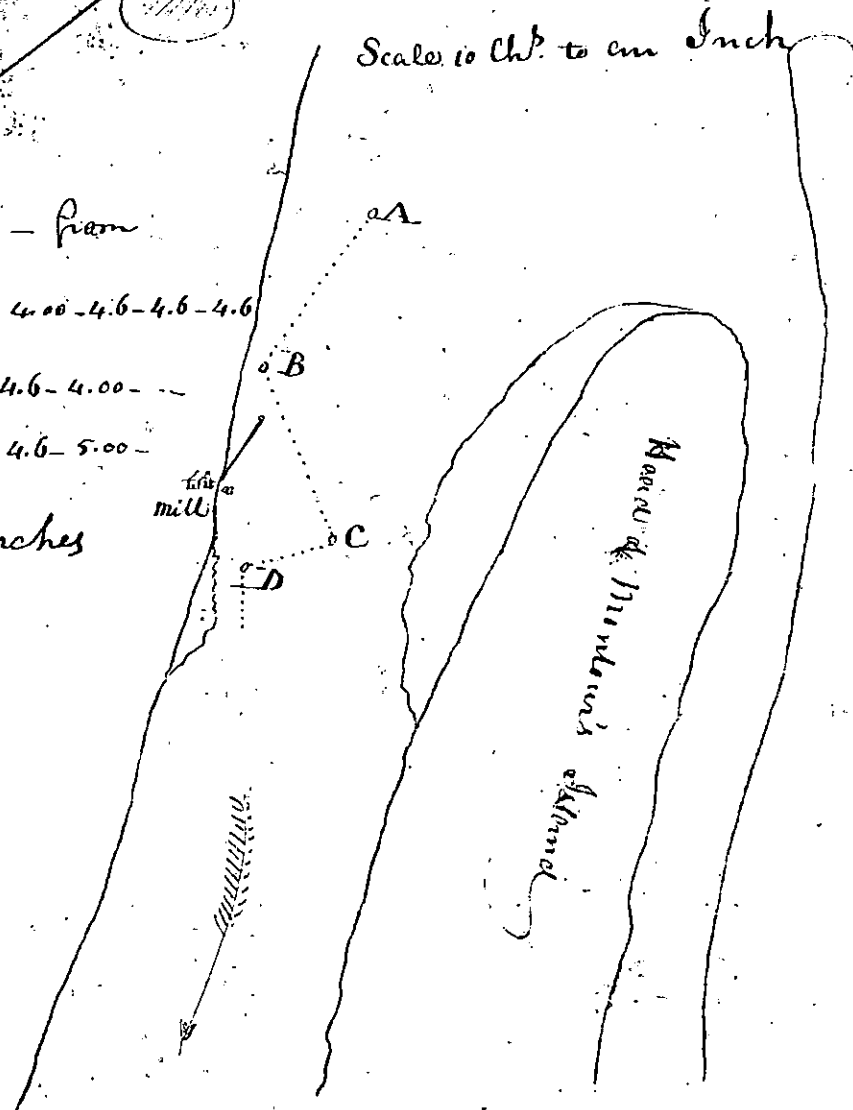
Soundings - from

A to B - 4.6 - 4.2 - 4.00 - 4.6 - 4.6 - 4.6
4.6 -

B to C - 4.00 - 3.6 - 4.6 - 4.00 -

C to D - 4.00 - 4.2 - 4.6 - 5.00 -

Tall 4 feet 3 inches



Remarks.

This Shoal is 4 miles below Pittsburg, and may be
elaps among the most dangerous & difficult obstruction
The bar is formed of rocks & small stones & gravel
The water fall over the bar is very rapid - There
has been erected a mill down on the bar projecting
30 paches into the river which has entirely
changed the channel.

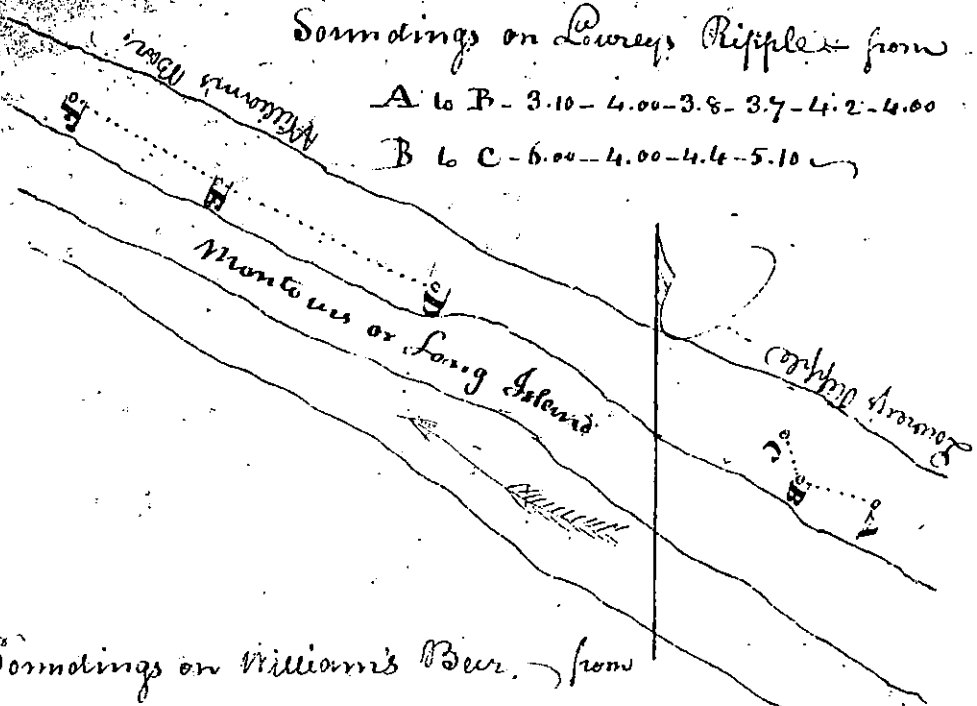
Model No 4 - Lowrey's Ripple & Williams' Bar.

Scale 20 fms to one inch.

Soundings on Lowrey's Ripple from

A to B - 3.10 - 4.00 - 3.8 - 3.7 - 4.2 - 4.00

B to C - 6.00 - 4.00 - 4.4 - 5.10



Soundings on Williams' Bar from

D to E - 3.6 - 4.00 - 6.6 - 6.00 - 5.6 - 4.00 - 4.4 - 4.00 - 3.10

E to F - 4.4 - 3.10 - 3.8 - 3.5 - 3.00 - 2.10 - 2.9 - 2.10 - 2.8 - 3.00 -

3.4 - 3.10 - 4.00 - 4.6 - 4.8

Fall, 3 feet 6 inches

Remarks.

These obstructions are occasioned by two bars, crossing the river, at about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from A is a smooth rock. at B the bottom is rock & gravel. There are a number of rocks on this bar in and near the channel. The lower bar is also formed of rock and gravel.

Small Shoals - Maryman's Bar - White's Bar & Woolery's Chaf -

Soundings - from -

A to B - 4.6 - 4.00 - 3.6 - 3.6 - 3.3 - 3.6 - 3.4 - 3.5 -
3.7 - 3.8 - 3.6 - 7.00

B to F Deep Water -

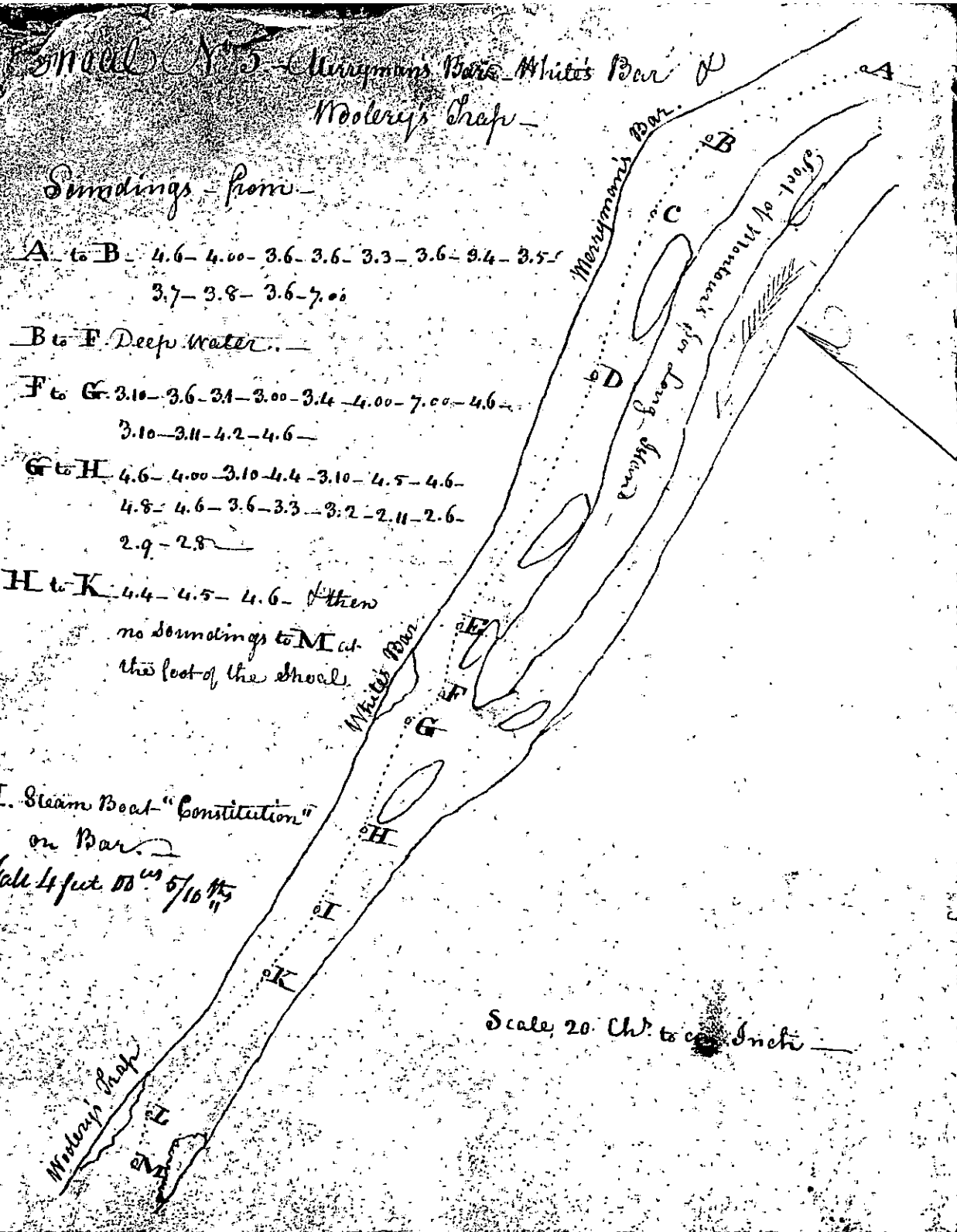
F to G - 3.10 - 3.6 - 3.4 - 3.00 - 3.4 - 4.00 - 7.00 - 4.6 -
3.10 - 3.11 - 4.2 - 4.6 -

G to H - 4.6 - 4.00 - 3.10 - 4.4 - 3.10 - 4.5 - 4.6 -
4.8 - 4.6 - 3.6 - 3.3 - 3.2 - 2.11 - 2.6 -
2.9 - 2.8 -

H to K - 4.4 - 4.5 - 4.6 - then
no soundings to M at
the foot of the shoals

I. Steam Boat "Constitution"
on Bar.
Gale 4 feet 00" 5/10 11 1/2

Scale, 20 Ch. to an Inch -

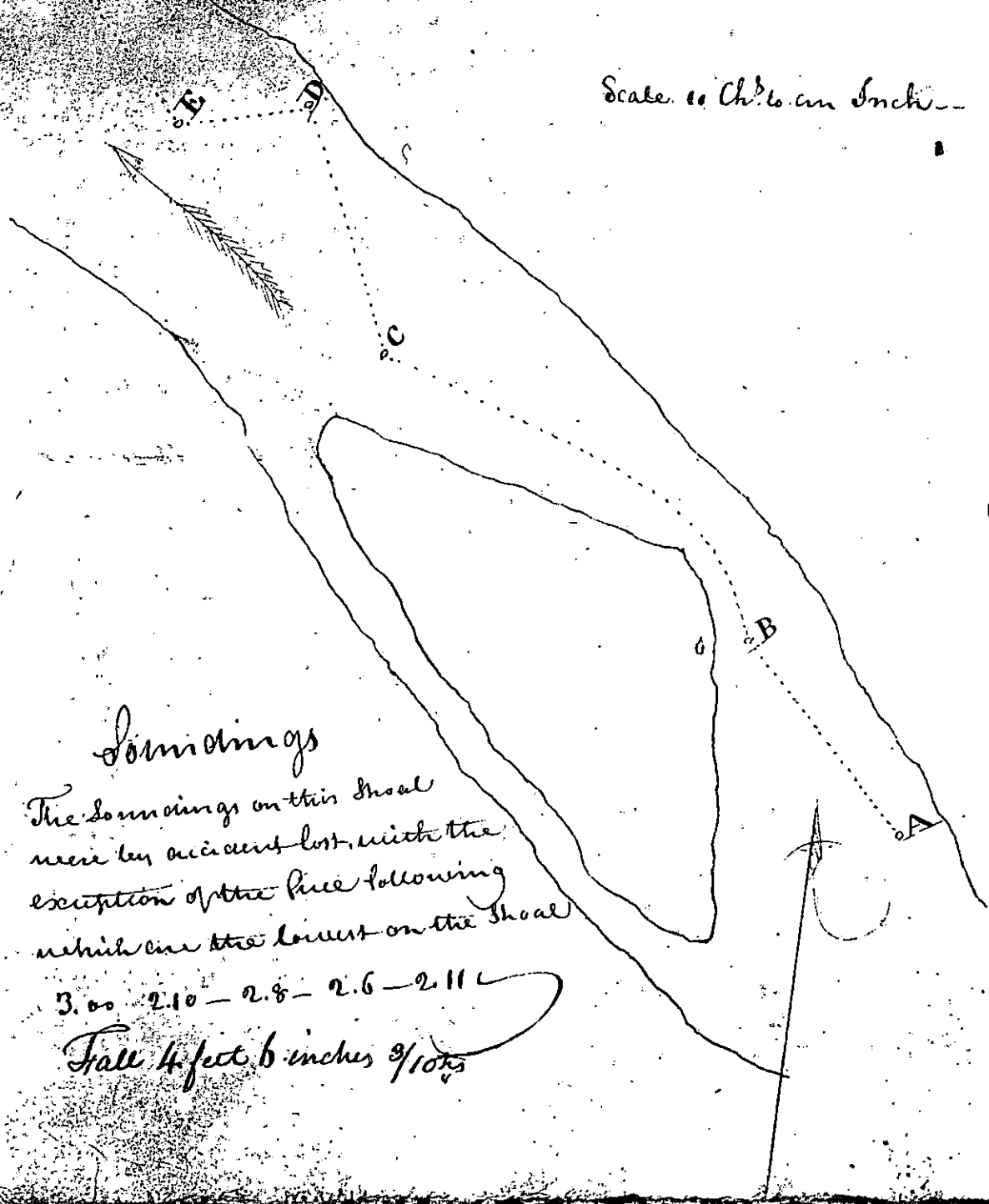


Remarks.

These shoals commence about seven miles below Pittsburgh. They are occasioned by three separate bars, crossing the river. The ~~Steam~~ Steam Boat "Constitution", is aground on the middle bar. These are formed of gravel, except Woolery's trap, which is stone and gravel.

Shoal No 6 Dead man's Ripple -

Scale 10 Ch's to an Inch --



Soundings

The soundings on this Shoal were by accident lost, with the exception of the five following which are the lowest on the Shoal

3.00 - 2.10 - 2.8 - 2.6 - 2.11

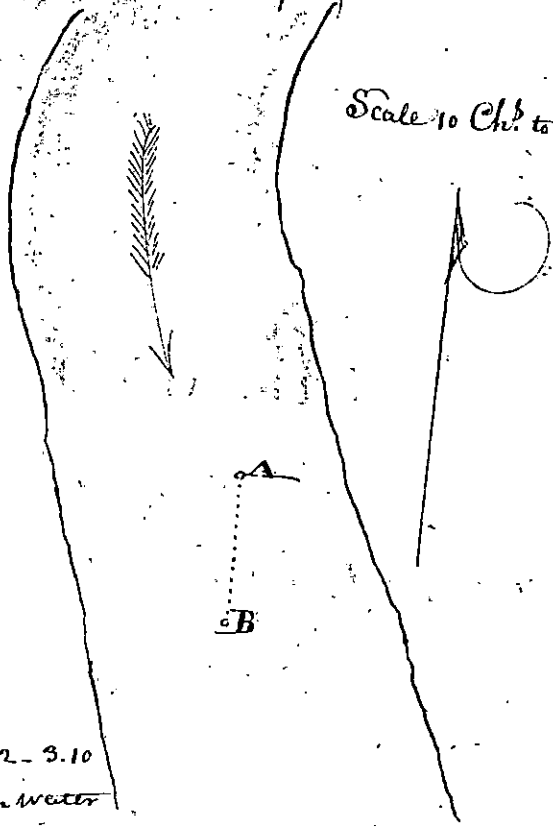
Fall 4 feet 6 inches 9/10ths

Remarks

This Shoal is 15 miles below Pittsburgh the Steam Boat "Wapscabussetts" lies aground on the bar, (There are many rocks appear near the channel and the bar is composed of rocks and gravel the water flows with much rapidity over this bar this may be considered as a very serious obstruction

Shoal No. 7 - Sewickley Bar.

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch.



Soundings from

A to B. 4.6- 4.4- 4.6- 3.2- 3.10
4.00-4.2- to deep water

at B.

Fall 4 inches 5/10th

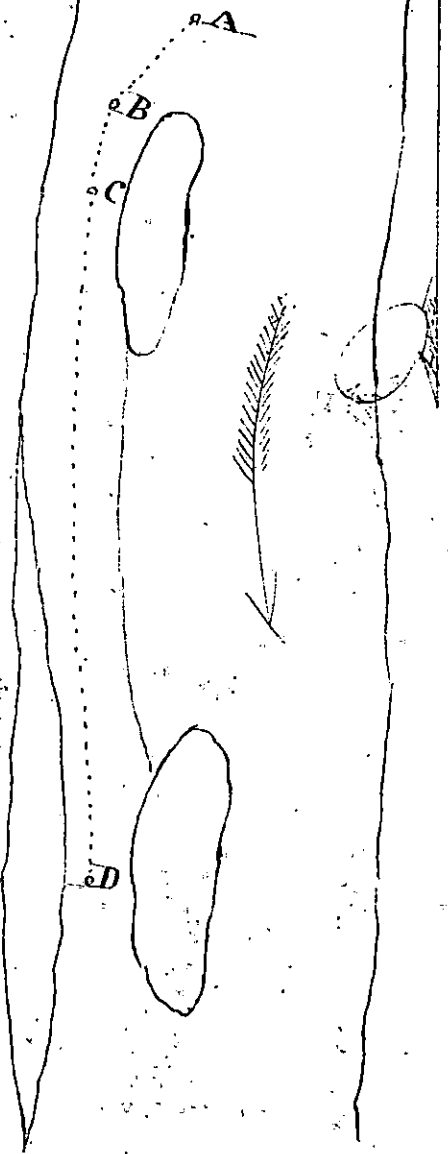
Remarks.

This shoal is about 17- miles below Pittsburgh
The fall of water on this bar is inconsiderable
but there are a number of stone which occa-
sion breakers in or near the channel. The
shoal may be considered as composed of stone
and gravel.

Shoal No 8

Legion Bar

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch



Soundings - from

A to B. 4.2 - 3.9 - 3.10 - 2.11 - 2.10 -
2.8 - 2.6 - 2.5 -
B to C. 2.6 - 2.8 - 3.7 - 3.8 - 3.10 - 3.00 -
3.2 - 3.4 - 3.8 - 4.00 - 4.4 - 4.9 -
5.00 - 5.4 - 5.8 -
C to D. 4.4 - 4.6 - 4.3 - 4.11 - 6.00 -
no soundings along middle of
channel: there 4.10 - 4.11 -
4.4 - 4.10 - 4.5 - 4.7 - 4.6 -
at D no soundings -

Fall 2 feet 5 inches 5/10 ft.

Remarks.

This Shoal is 18 miles below Pittsburgh -
The bar is formed principally of sand & gravel.
There are many logs on the bar, some of
which are in or near the channel.

Shoal No. 9

Crow's Island & Hog Island

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch

Soundings - from

A to B. 4.3-4.3-4.3-3.11-3.9-
3.10-3.8-3.7-3.9-3.2-
3.6-4.00 - a large rock
here in middle of Channel
3 by 6-feet -

B to C. 4.1-4.00-3.10-4.2-4.1-4.00-3.11
3.10-4.2-4.00-3.11-

C to D. 3.9-3.10-3.10-3.11-4.00-4.2-4.4-
to Deep water at D.

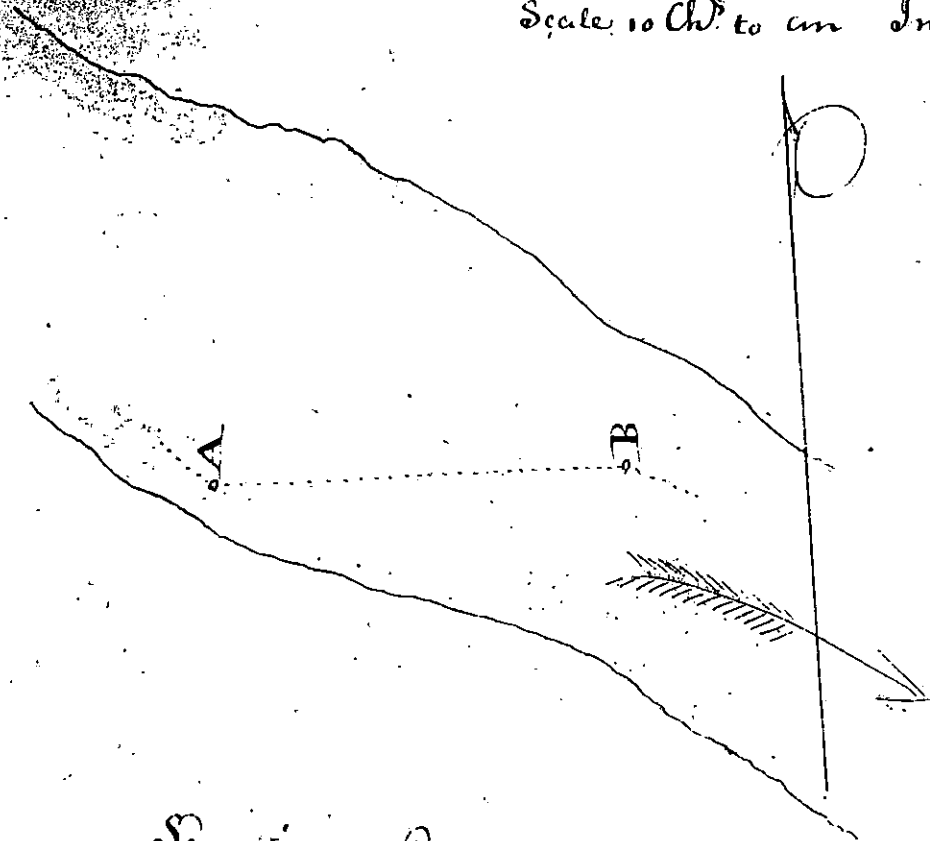
Fall 1 foot 8 inches

Remarks

This Shoal is about 24 miles below Blasting
There are some dangerous rocks, in the
Channel, and the bar appears formed
of stone and gravel.

Shoal No 10 - Atkinson's Bar.

Scale 10 Ch to an Inch -



Soundings - from

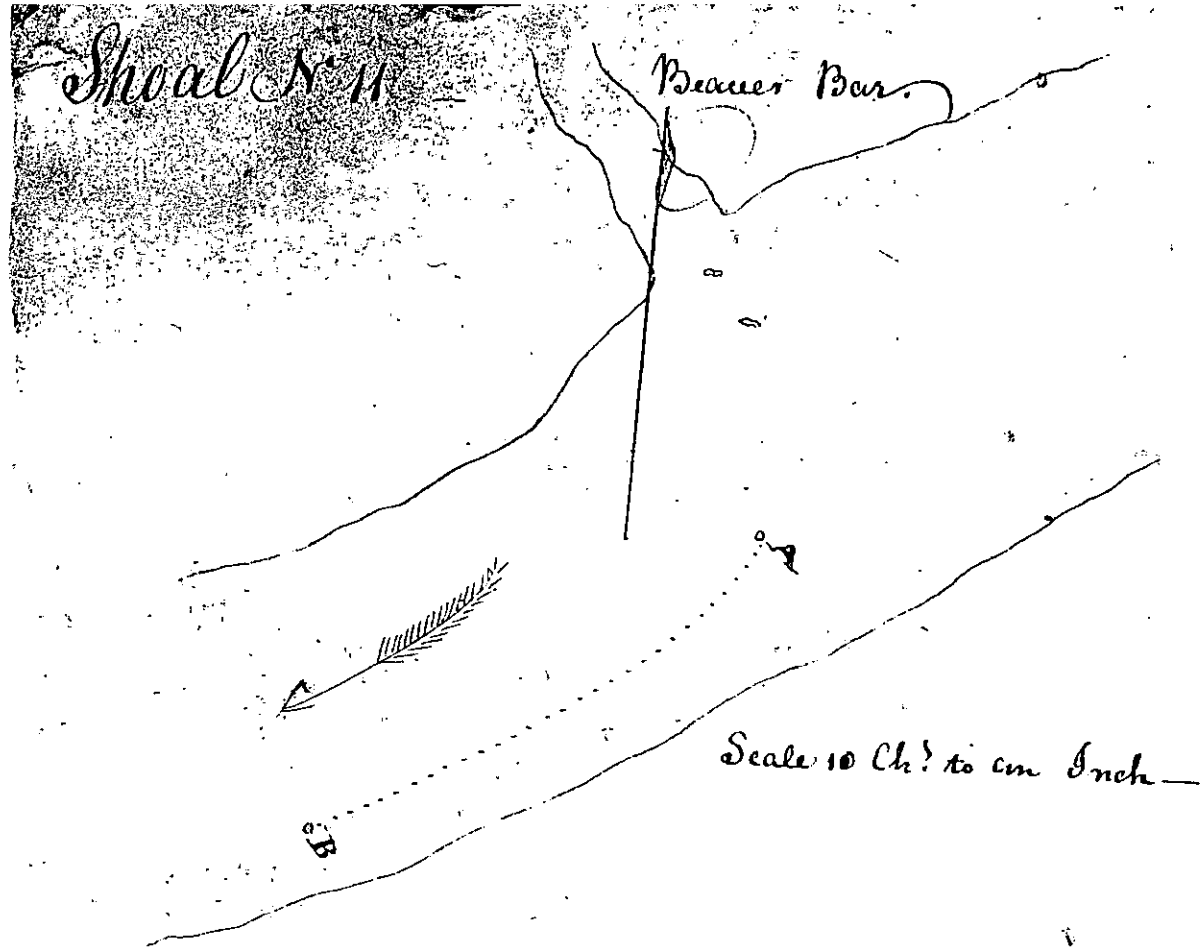
A to B 4.1 - 4.2 - 3.9 - 3.8 - 3.6 - 3.6

3.10 - 4.2 - 4.2 then deep water.

Fall 2 inches

Remarks.

This obstruction is about a mile and a half
 above Big beaver - the shoal is not difficult
 or dangerous to pass - The bar is formed of
 gravel S



Soundings - from -

A to B. 4.4 - 4.7 - 3.11 - 4.7 -

Fall 2 feet 9 inches 7/10

Remarks.

The current is very rapid over this bar. There are some rocks and near the mouth the bar otherwise appears to be formed of gravel.

Shoal No 12 - Beaver Shoal

Scale 10 Ch^s to an Inch

Soundings - from

- A to B - 4.6 - 3.11 - 3.6 -
- B to C - 6.3 - 3.5 - 3.11 - 3.4 -
- C to D - Deep water -
- D to E - 5.00 - 4.7 - 4.6 - 4.4 - 4.6 - 4.8 - 4.00
- E to F - 3.5 - 3.4 - 2.10 - 3.2 - 3.00 - 2.10 -
2.8 - 2.10 - 3.00 - 2.10 - 3.2 - 3.6 -
2.10 - 3.2 - 3.6 - 3.00 - 3.6 -
- F to G - 4.5 - 4.9 - 4.10 - 5.00 - 6.6 -

Fall 3 feet 00th 2/10th

Remarks

This Shoal forms a pretty serious obstruc-
tion. The fall of water and distance over
the shoal is considerable, but the bar
appears formed entirely of gravel.

Shoal No 13. — Racoon Bar.

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch.

Soundings — from

A to B. 3.11-3.7-3.7. 3.6-3.4-3.11-4.1-
4.1-3.10-3.10-

B to C. 3.8. 3.6-3.6-3.2-3.2-3.00-
2.8-3.00-3.4-3.4-3.6-3.11-4.00
4.4-4.6-4.6-4.7-4.6-5.1-5.00

C to D. 5.5-4.2-4.2-4.7-5.00

D to E. 5.7-

E to F. 7.00-

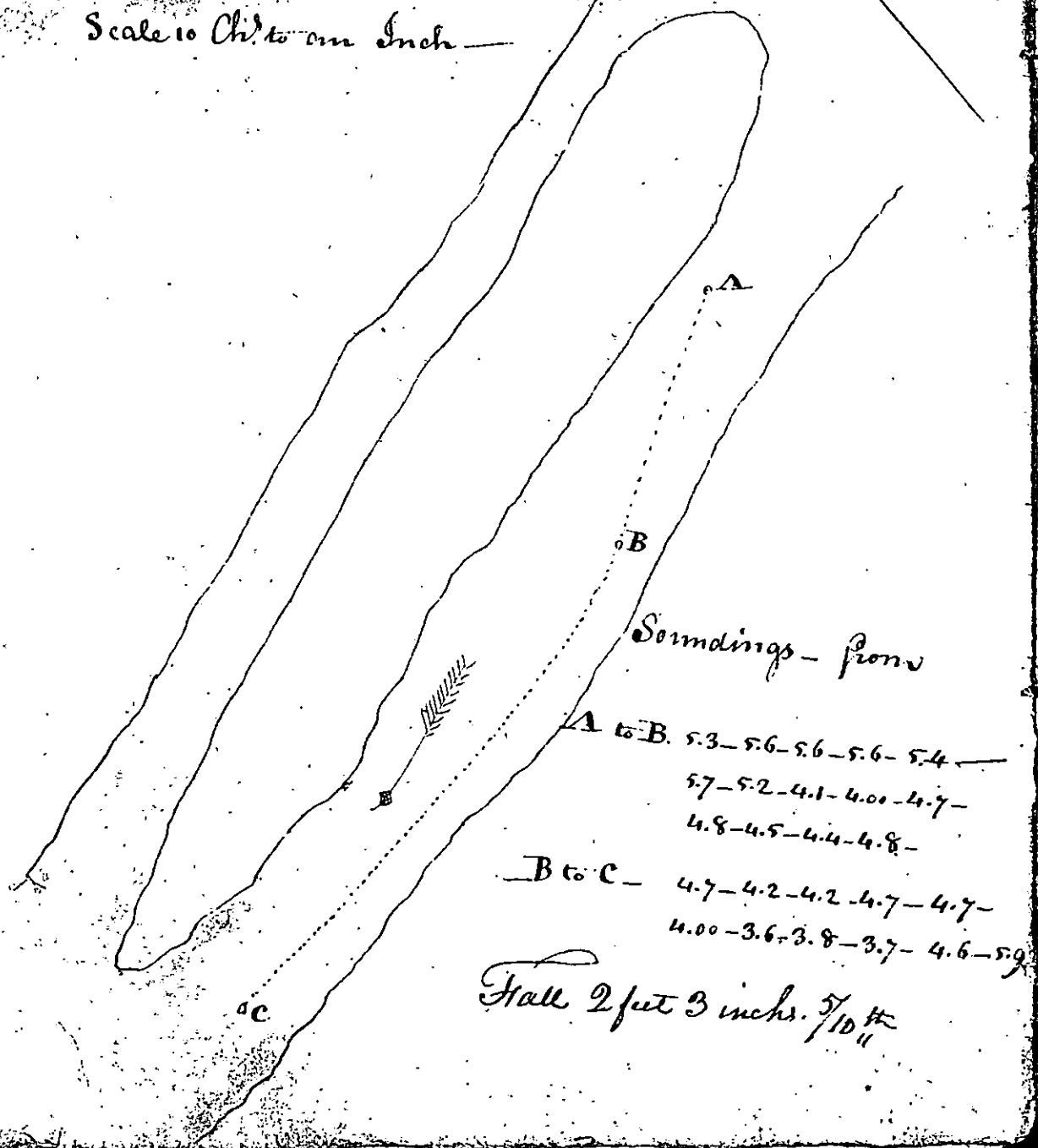
Tide 2 feet 2 inch. 5/10/5.

Remarks.

This shoal is about 2 1/2 miles below Beaver
There are a number of rocks in and
near the channel which occasion many
breakers. There is much drift depos-
ited on the bar above and below the
mouth of racoon creek.

Shoal No 14 - Montgomery's Island

Scale 10 Chs to an Inch

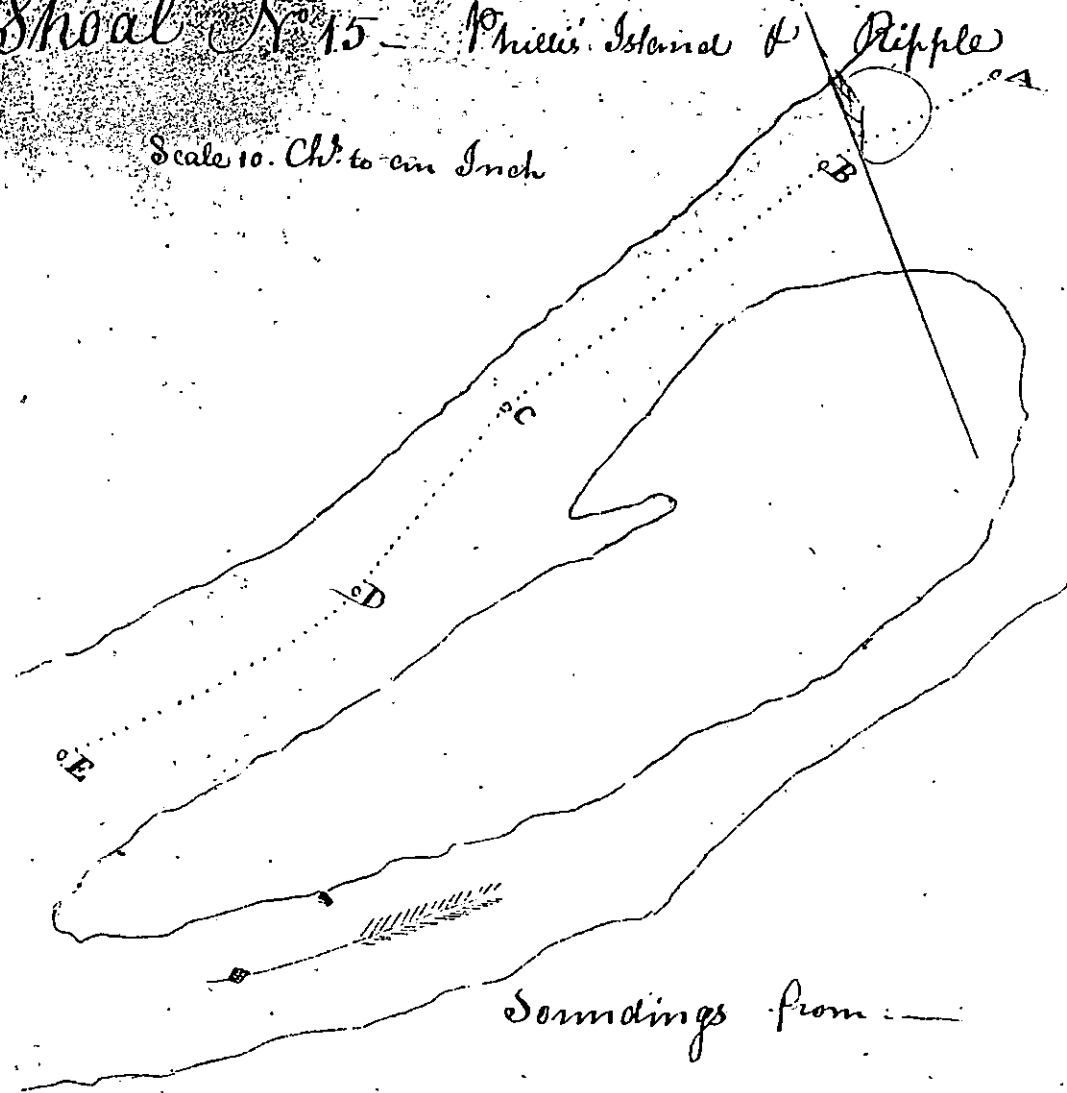


Remarks.

In this shoal which is five miles below Beaneer. There are a number of rocks along and near the Pennsylvania shore, and several logs in and near the Channel. The bar at the entrance appears to be formed of gravel.

Shoal No 15 - Philis Island & Pipple

Scale 10. Ch: to an Inch



Soundings from —

A to B. 4.7-5.4-5.3-4.11-3.7-4.00-4.2-4.3-4.6-4.9-5.4

B to C. 7.00- & Deep Water to C-

C to D. 7.9-4.7-4.4-4.00-4.5-5.2-5.4-

D to E. 5.2- no other soundings till at E 5.9-

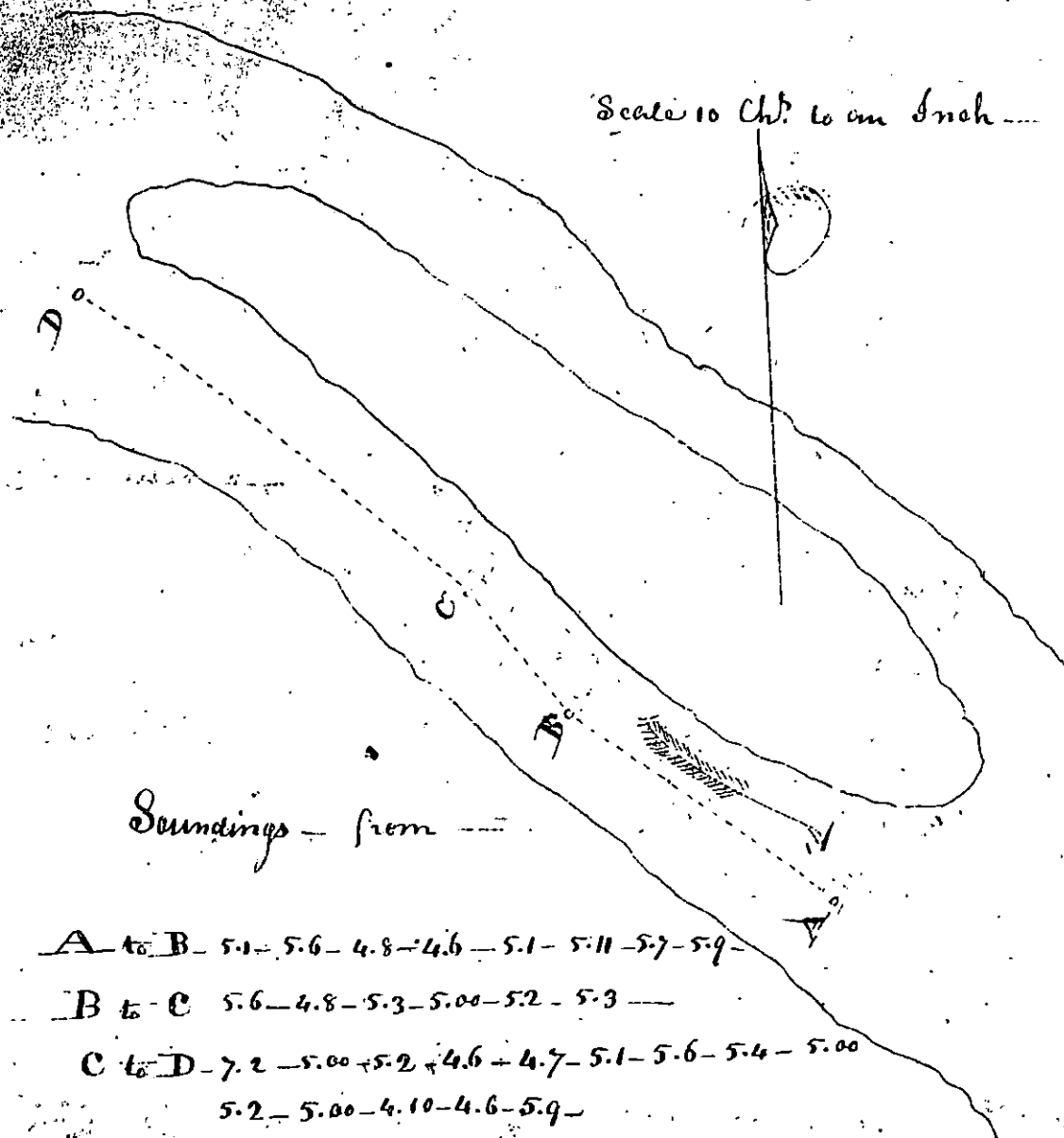
Fall 1. foot 5 inches

Remarks.

There are some dangerous logs ~~and others~~ in
and others near the Channel on this bar
and some rocks to the right of the Channel
at B. The bar ~~is~~ otherwise is formed
of gravel.

Shoal No. 16 - Grape or Georgetown Island

Scale 10 Ch. to one Inch



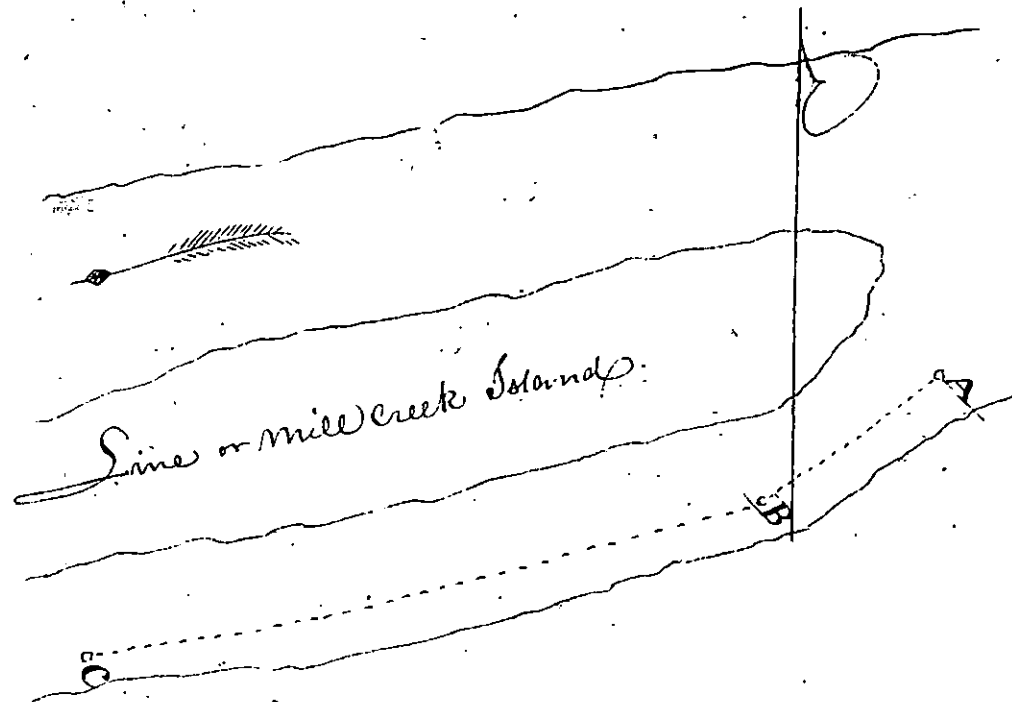
Tide 2 feet

Remarks

There are a number of rocks in and near the channel within this bar, that should be removed, except these rocks, the bar is formed of gravel.

Shoal No. 17 - Line or Mill Creek Island -

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch -



Soundings from

A to B - 4.7 - 2.10 - 2.9 - 4.00 -
 B to C - 4.11 - 4.09 - 4.10 - 4.4 -
 5.6 - 5.00 - 4.3 - 5.6 - 5.8 - 6.6 -

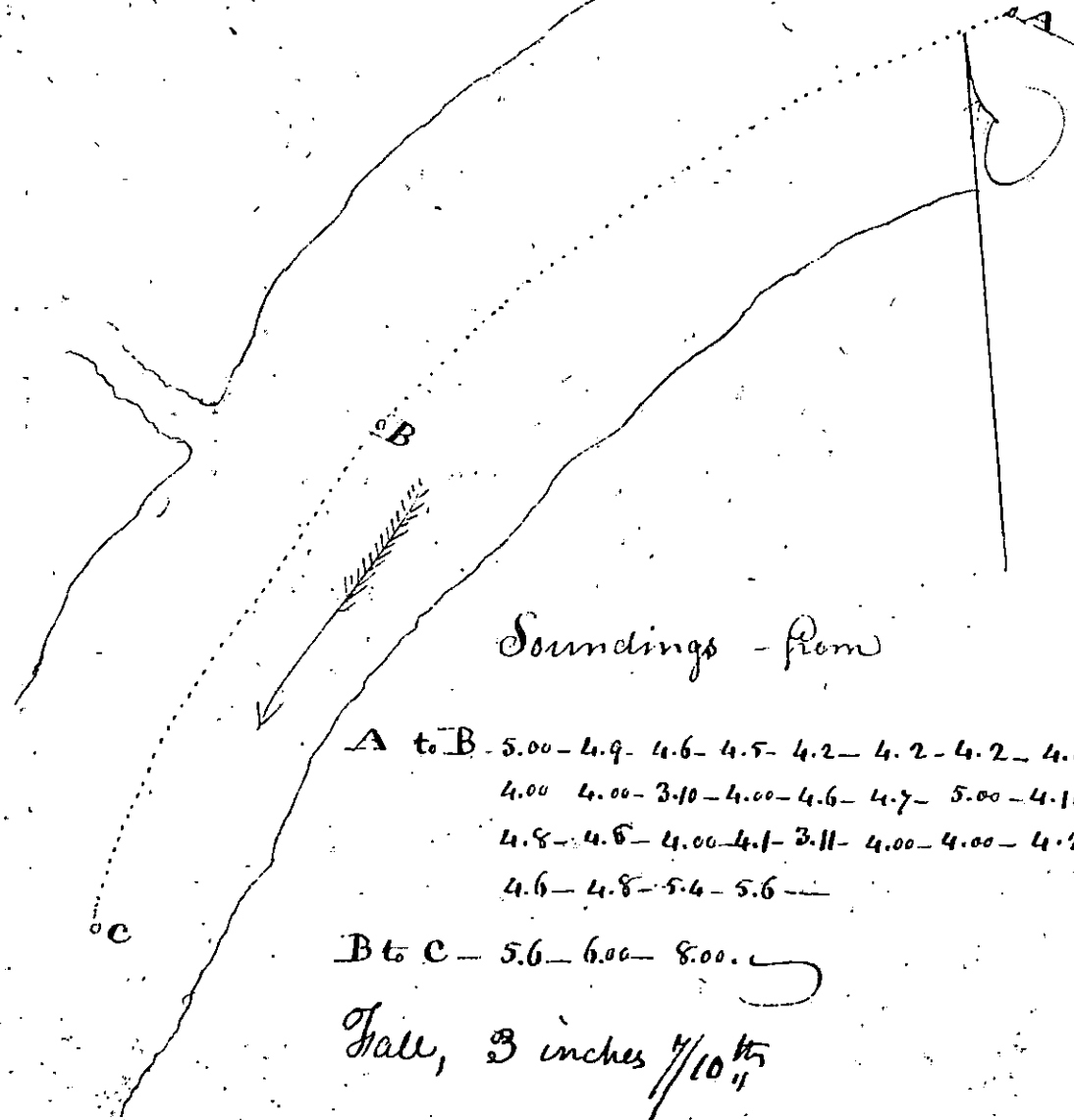
Scale 1 foot 11 inches

Remarks.

The line separating Virginia and Pennsylvania
 passes over this shoal. - The bar is principally
 formed of gravel. But there are a number
 of rocks in and near the channel; and
 on the Virginia shore? These are about 50
 large rocks, which are very dangerous & diffi-
 -cult to boats ascending the river when the
 water is nearly banks.

Shoal No. 18. Little yellow Creek.

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch

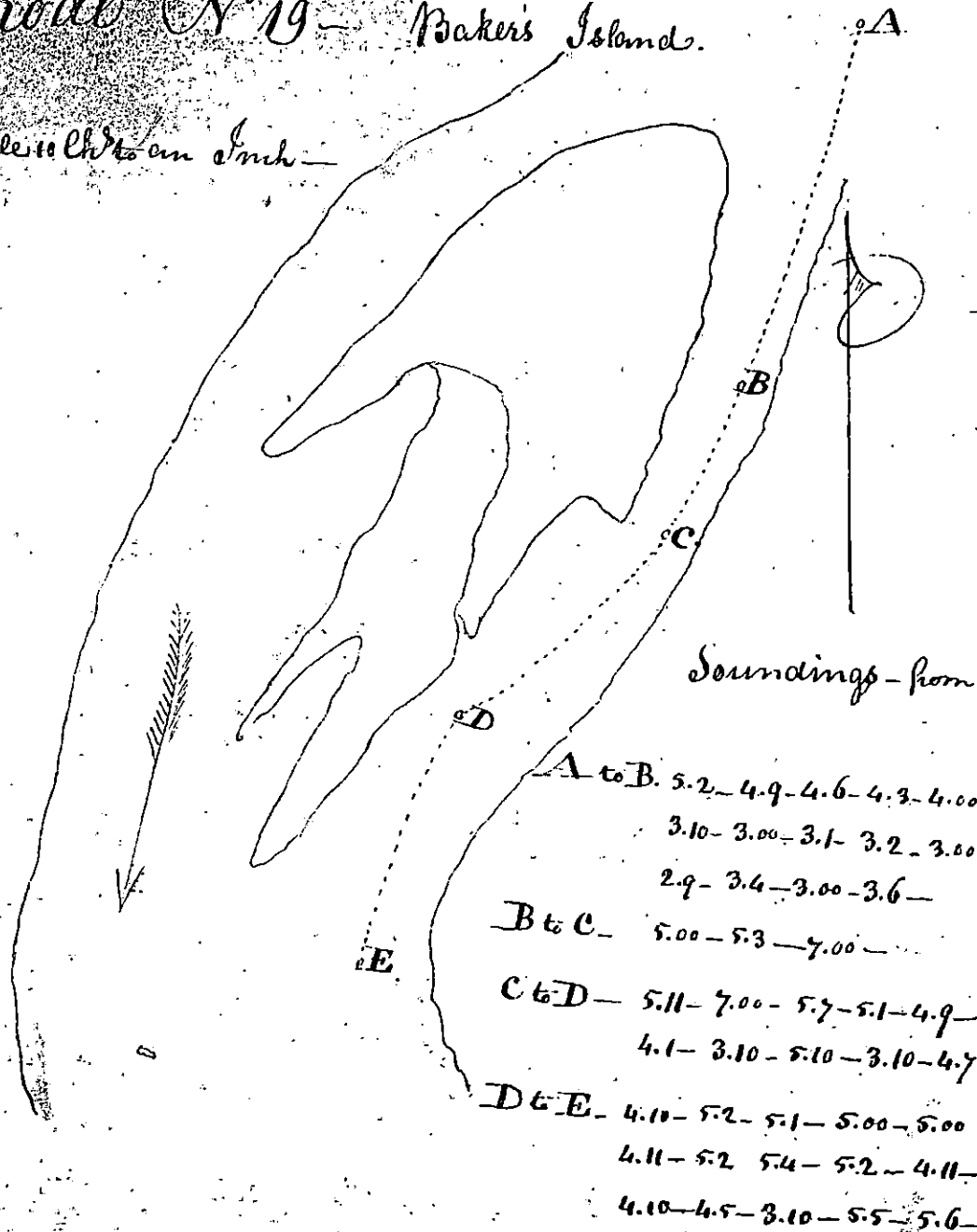


Remarks.

On this bar there many round stone &
 some logs near the channel but the bar,
 generally appears to be formed of gravel.

Shoal No 19 - Baker's Island.

Scale 10 fms or 1 inch



Remarks.

This Island is a ~~bar~~ above the mouth of big ~~river~~ yellow Creek. There are some stones about which side of the bar ought to be imposed. The greatest proportion of water appears to flow on the right hand side, where the bar is principally of rocks. The left hand side of the channel was surveyed; which has several bars leading from the Island to the virginia shore. There are some ~~large~~ logs on these bars; but otherwise they appear to be formed of gravel.

Sheet No 20 - Newbury Clusters -

Scale is 1/4 in to one Inch

Soundings - from

A to B - 4.11 - 4.4 - 4.00 - 4.00 -
4.00 - 3.10 - 3.10 - 3.9 - 3.9 -
B to C - 3.7 - 3.8 - 3.9 - 3.6 - 3.4 - 4.6 -
C to D - 6.6 - 6.10 - 6.3 - 6.1 -
D to E - 6.3 - 3.11 - 3.8 - 3.00 - 3.2 - 3.1 -
3.2 - 3.3 - 3.3 -

Tide 3 feet 0" 3/10 1/2

Remarks.

These Islands form several bars in the
course of the Survey, between which there
is a sufficiency of water - There are
some logs and some rocks, that obstruct the
Channel; otherwise the bars appear
to be formed of that kind of gravel most
easily removed.

Shoal No. 21 - Tomelsons Island -

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch

Soundings - from

A to B - 4.11 - 4.9 - 4.1 - 3.11 - 3.00 - 3.3
2.11 - 3.1 - 3.00 - 3.4 - 4.3 - 4.11

B to C - 5.3 -

C to D - 6.00 -

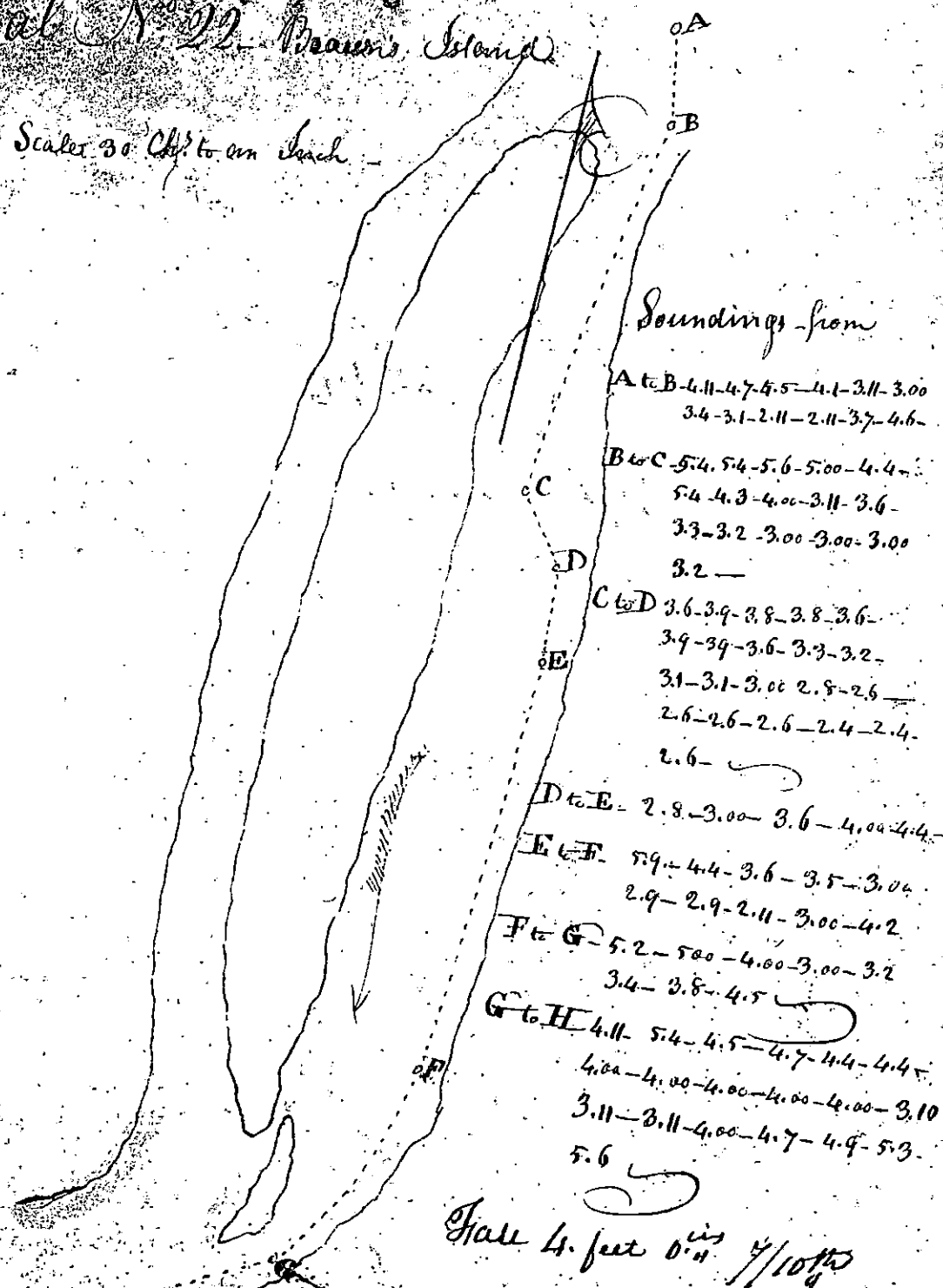
Gal. 1 foot 4 inches $\frac{1}{10}$ th

Remarks.

There are a number of logs & rocks in and near the channel, some of the rocks are of considerable size - The bar separate from there is formed of gravel - This Island is 4 miles below Yellow Creek.

Shoal No. 22 - Beaver Island

Scales 30 Chpts to an Inch



Remarks

This may be considered among the most formidable obstructions in this part of the river. - These appear to be about 20 perches of rock bottom near the middle of the Island - The obstructions otherwise are principally gravel bars, on which a few detached rocks and logs are to be found.

Shoal No 23 Mills Creek

Scale 30. Ch. to an Inch

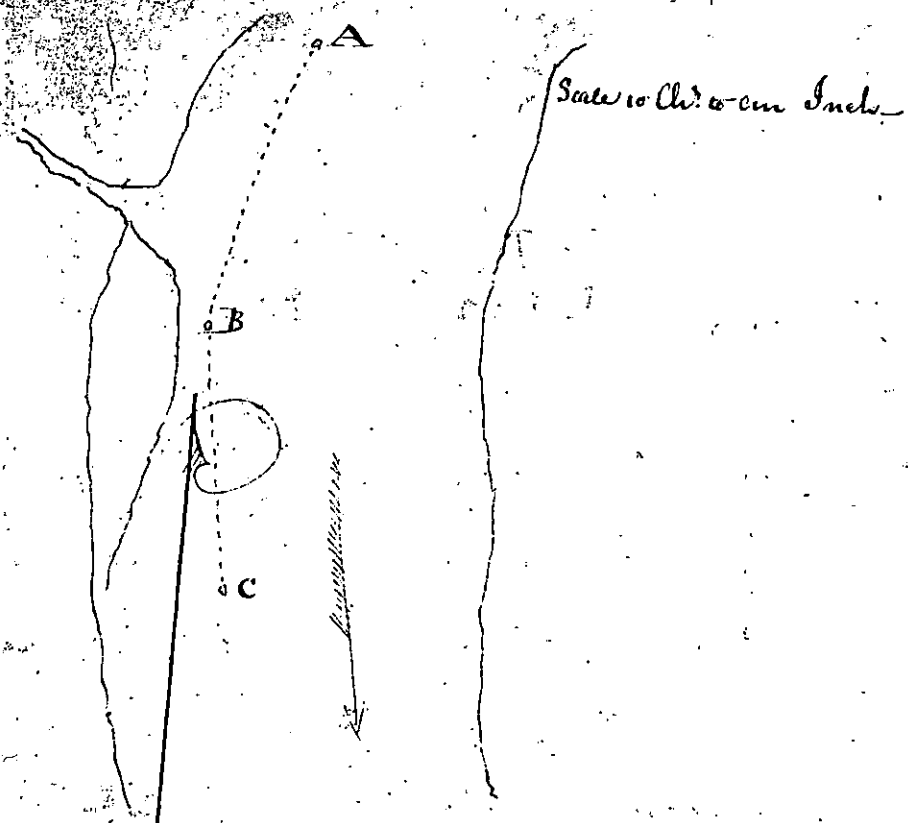
Soundings from

A to B - 6.2 - 5.7 -
 B to C 6.00 - 6.00 -
 C to D - 5.00 - 5.11 - 4.00 - 3.5 - 3.7 - 3.4 - 3.6 - 3.8 -
 3.5 - 4.00 - 4.00 - 4.10 - 4.4 - 5.2.

Fall 7 inches $\frac{2}{10}$

Remarks.
 This shoal which is about two miles above
~~Henterville~~ is neither dangerous or difficult
 to pass. There are some logs and rocks,
 that should be removed. There is a bend in
 short distance on the bar, where the
 channel requires deepening. Separate
 from these rocks - the shoal is of gravel.

Shoal No 24 - Kentonville Bar -



Soundings - from -

A to B. 5.1 - 4.8 - 4.4 - 4.0 - 3.7 - 3.7 - 3.5 - 3.2 - 3.0 - 3.11 - 3.9 - 3.37

B to C - 2.8 - 3.10 - 4.6 - 4.7 - 4.6 - 5.7.

Fall 1 foot 1 inch

Remarks

This bar is about half a mile below Kentonville.
The distance over the bar is short. There
is a rock near B. end. some logs near the
foot of the Shoal, which should be removed.
The Bar is formed of gravel.

Sheet No. 25 - Mingo Island Bar -

Scale 10 Chartreuse Inches

Soundings - from

A to B - 5.2 - 4.10 - 4.8 - 4.4 -
3.8 - 3.7 - 3.2 - 3.11
2.11 - 3.00 - 2.11 -
B to C - 2.11 - 3.2 - 3.9 - 3.7 - 4.4
4.4 - 5.1 - 4.10 - 4.10 - 4.6 -
C to D - 4.7 - 4.7 - 3.11 - 4.00 - 4.4 -
4.8 - 4.5 - 3.11 - 3.10 - 3.8 - 3.6
3.6 - 3.8 - 4.4 - 4.6 - 4.1

Fall 1 foot. 0 inches $\frac{1}{10}$ h

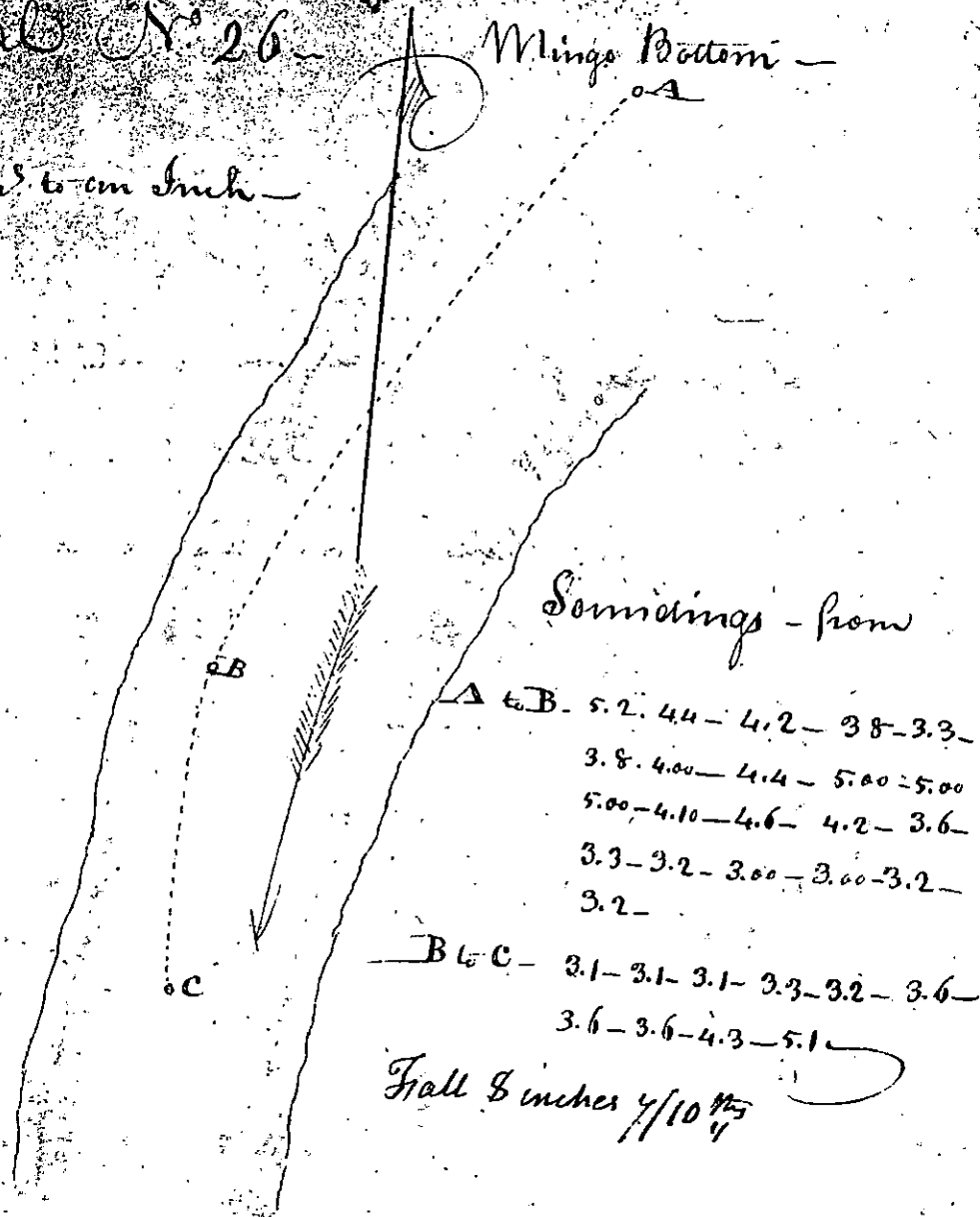
Remarks

These are gravel bars, on which there are
some logs deposited, which injure & arranged
the navigation, about half a mile below
this Island at the mouth of the Crook Creek
There is also a bar which was not surveyed,
where for about 100 feet - there was but 4 feet
11 inches water - This shoal is two miles
below Steubenville

Sheet No 26

Mingo Bottom

Scale 10 Chs to an Inch

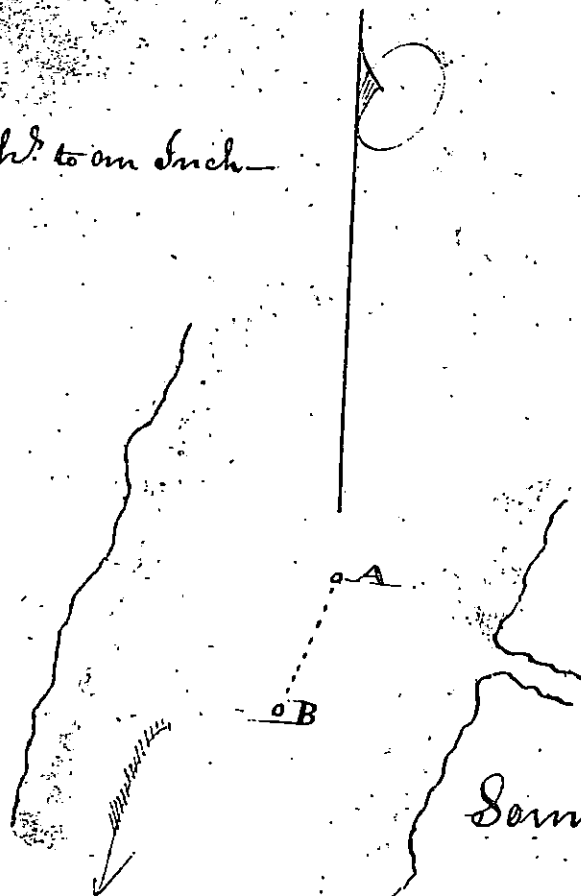


Remarks -

There are a number of logs deposited on this bar, in and near the channel, otherwise the bar appears to be formed of gravel.

Sheet No 27 - Buffalo Shoal

Scale 10 Ch. to one Inch



Soundings - from

A to B. 5.00 - 5.00 - 5.3 - 4.11
4.4 - 4.11 - 4.2 - 4.2 -
4.7 - 4.6 - 5.3 - 5.3 -

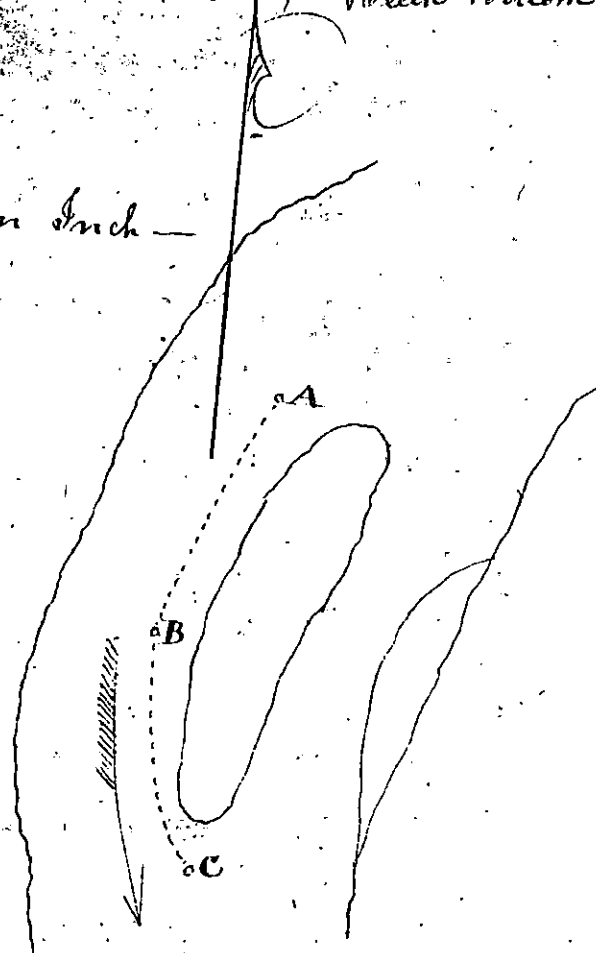
Fall 3 inches

Remarks -

This is an obstruction which extends only about 30 poles - There is above four feet water over the bar. The bottom of the channel is gravel and the fall about three inches.

Sheet No 28. Beech Bottom Bar.

Scale 10 Ch. to one Inch —



Soundings — from

A to B — 4.7 — 4.5 — 3.11 — 3.9 — 3.7 — 3.6 — 3.6 — 3.2 — 3.00 — 2.11 —

B to C — 2.11 — 3.00 — 3.2 — 3.6 — 4.00 — 4.7 — 5.00 — 5.1 — 5.3 —

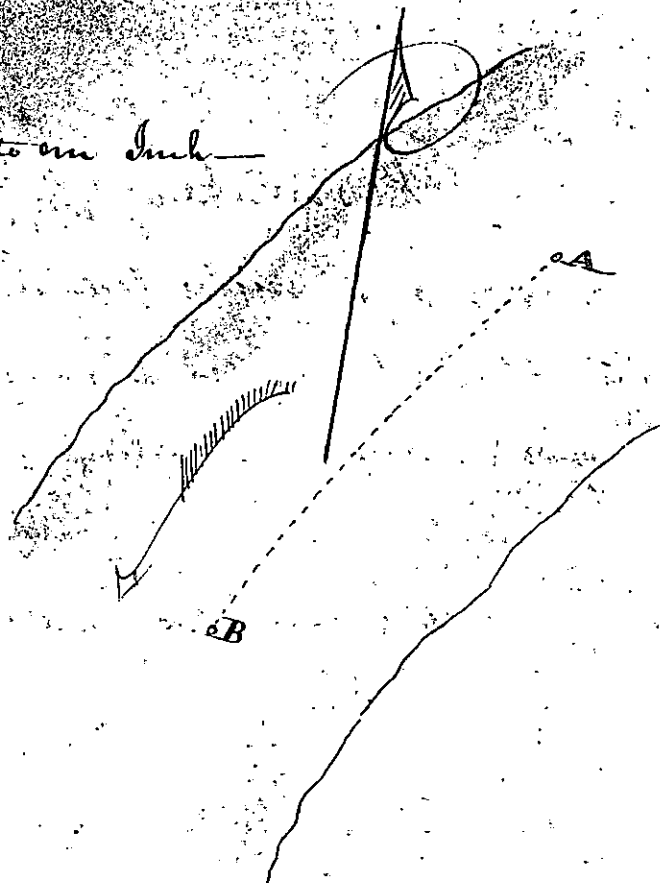
Fall 4 inches, 9/10th

Remarks.

This shoal is 3 miles below Charleston of Wellsburgh. the water is not rapid over the bar and no other obstructions than what arises from a deficiency of water in the channel. the bar is formed of gravel

Shoal No 29 Short Creek Bar

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch



Soundings - from

A to B - 5.3 - 4.7 - 4.5 - 3.11 - 3.2 - 3.2 - 2.11 - 2.11 - 3.4 - 4.1 - 4.7 - 4.9 - 4.10

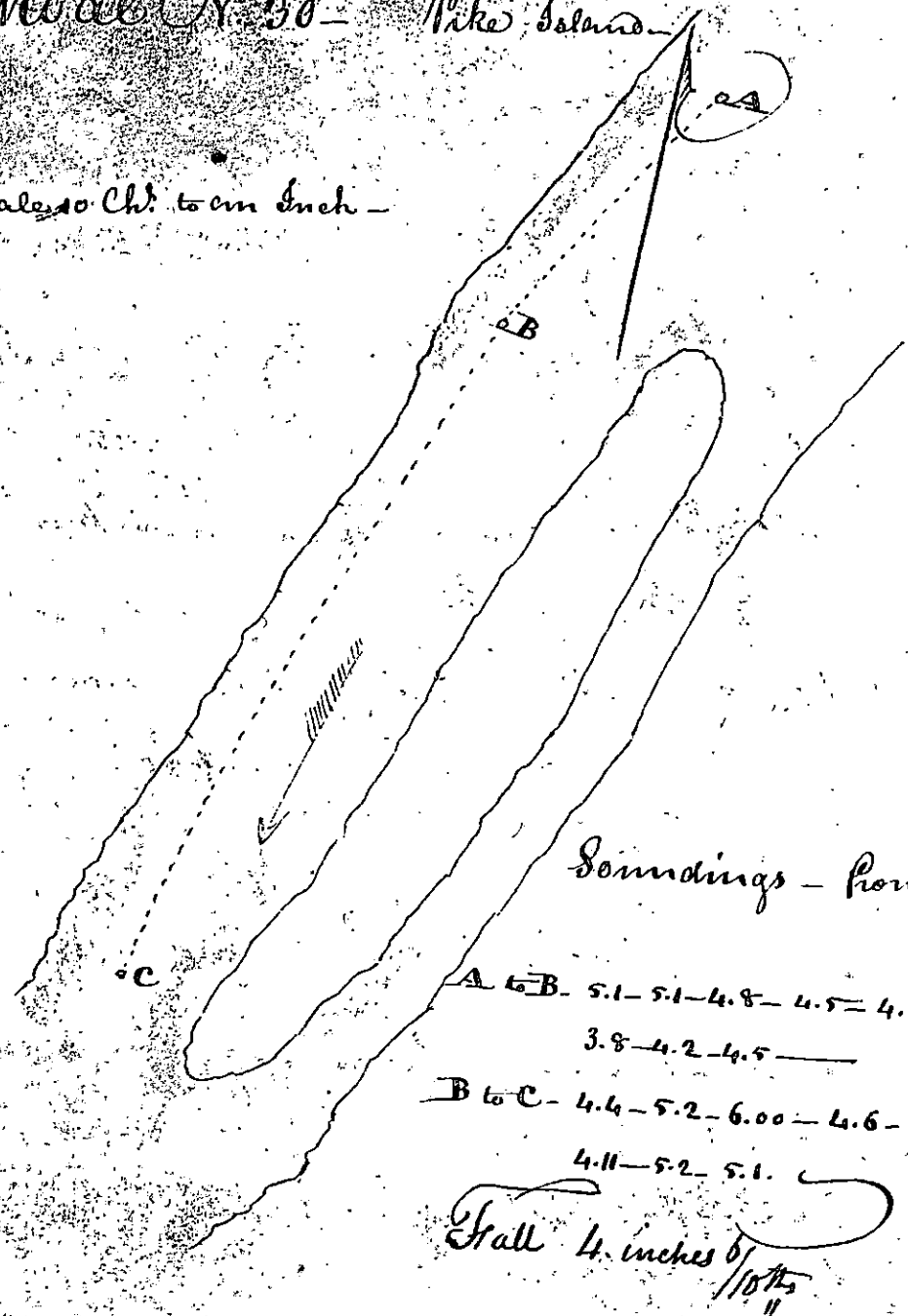
Fall 6 inches of $10\frac{1}{4}$

Remarks

This Shoal is about 9 miles above Wheeling, where there are many logs on a dry bar on the Ohio Shore. There however is no injury in low water. This bar is formed of gravel, on which there is but little water fall.

Sheet No. 30 - Pike Island -

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch -

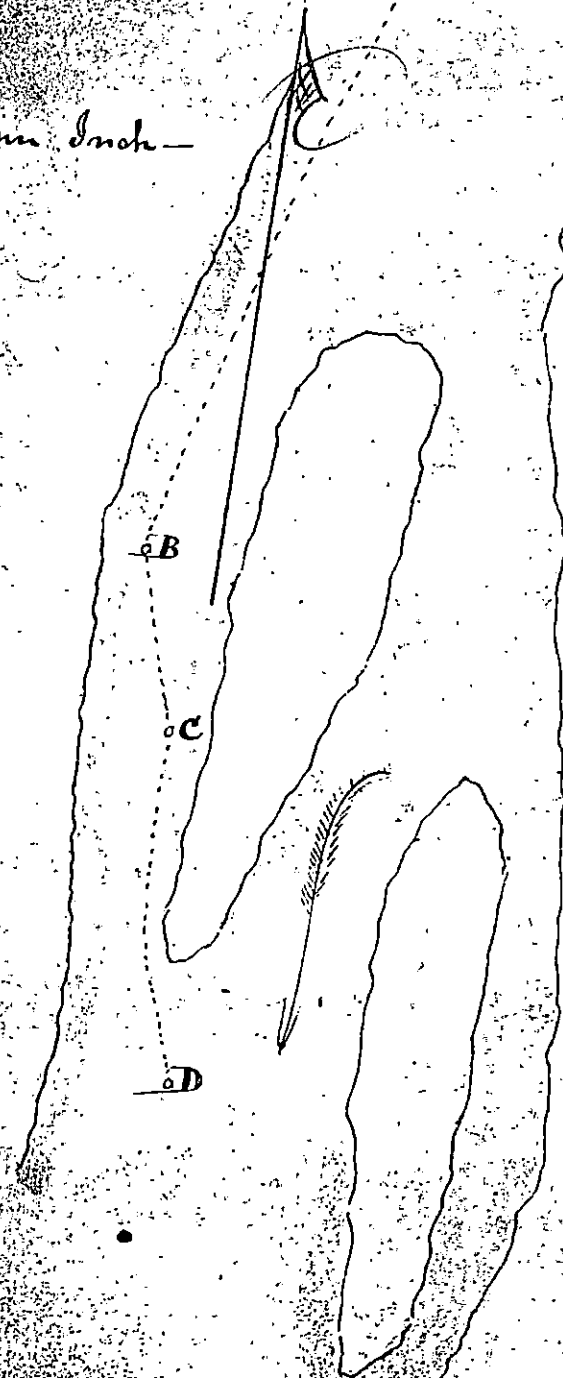


Remarks.

This Island and bars are about 4 miles above Wheeling. There are some logs near the channel. The bar is formed of gravel; There is very little fall of water on the bar, and the soundings generally above four feet.

Shoal No 31 - The Two Sisters -

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch -



Soundings - from

A to B. 9.00-4.4-3.6-2.8-

3.2-3.8-4.4-

Fall 2 feet 1. inch 9/10

Remarks.

This Shoal is about three miles above Wheeling. There are some large logs and snags in and near the channel. The bar is formed of gravel. About half a mile below this shoal, is Glenn's ~~Shoal~~ Bar - on which there are a number of logs & but 2 feet 8 inches water. This bar however is very short.

Shoal No 32 Wheeling Island

Scale 1/20 Ch. from Inch



Soundings above the Town -
From

A to B 4.11-4.4-3.11-3.6-3.2-2.11-
2.11-2.9-3.5-4.5-4.4-4.00-4.4-

B to C 4.6-4.8-5.00-4.11-5.00 4.10-4.7-

C to D 4.7-4.4-4.6-4.1-3.11-3.5-3.6-

D to E 3.7-3.8-4.4-4.6-4.8-4.5-
4.8-5.00-5.00-4.4-

D

Soundings below the town

E to F 5.10-5.8-4.2-4.00-4.4-
4.5-4.6-

F to G 3.8-3.4-3.2-3.2-3.4-
3.6-3.7-3.7-

G to H 4.00-4.2-4.1-4.2-4.3-

H to I 4.40

G

Half 2 feet 11 inches 5/10 1/5

H

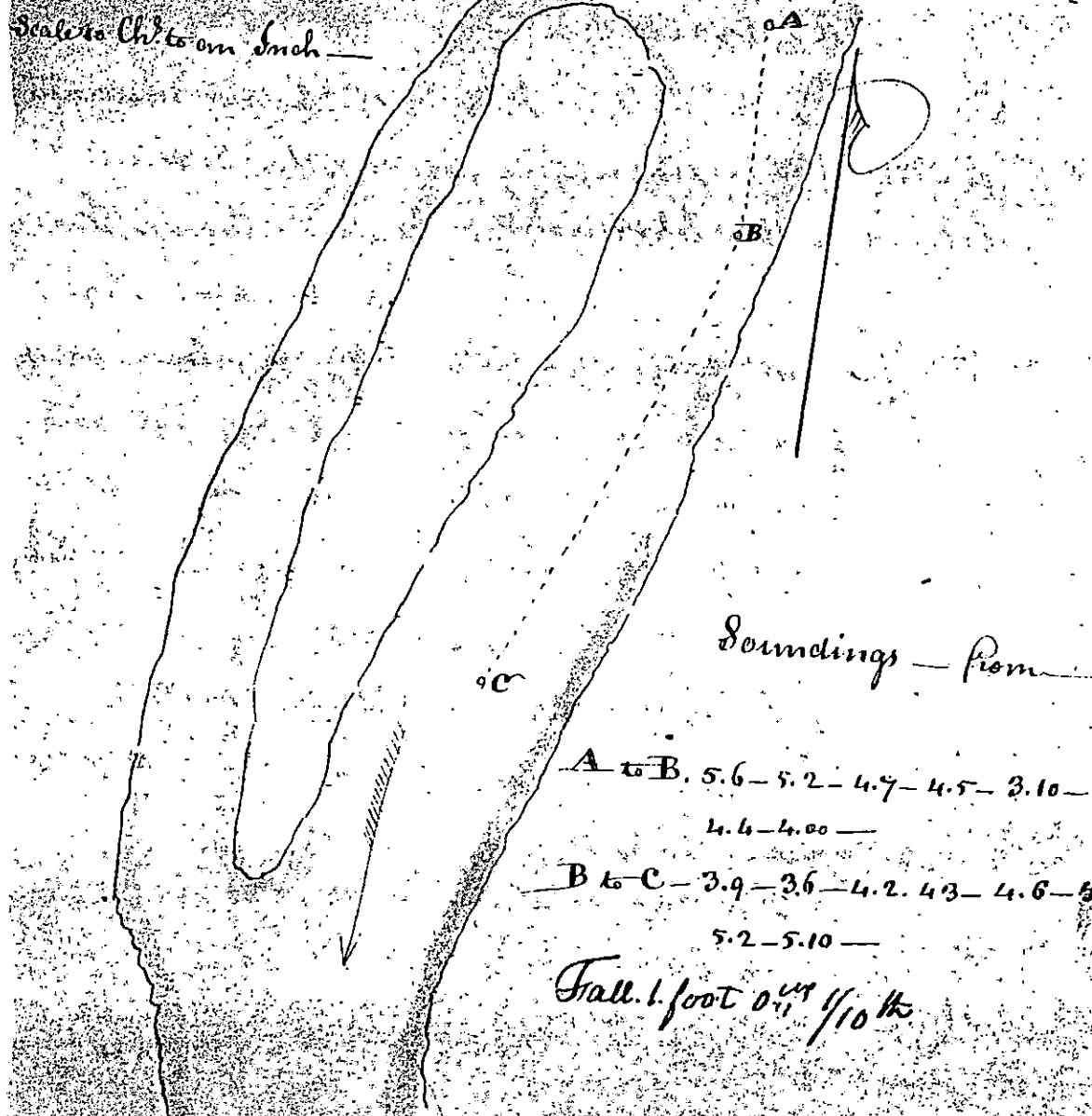
I

Remarks.

This Shoal forms two Shoals - the first commencing a little above the upper point of the Island & extends to the landing opposite to the Town. The other commences at the bar formed by Wheeling Creek and extends a little below the lower point of the Island. There are a number of logs and rocks in and near the Channel above the Town, and several logs or snags below. Although the bed of the Channel appears to be gravel, it is not improbable, that in deepening the Channel to six feet some rock would require to be excavated.

Shoal No 33 Boggs Island

Scale 1/2 in to 1 mile



Remarks.

This shoal is two miles below Wheeling. The bottom of the channel consists of small gravel, but there are a number of logs & snags in and near it.

Shoal No. 34 - McMahon's Shoal

Scale 10 Ch. to one Inch

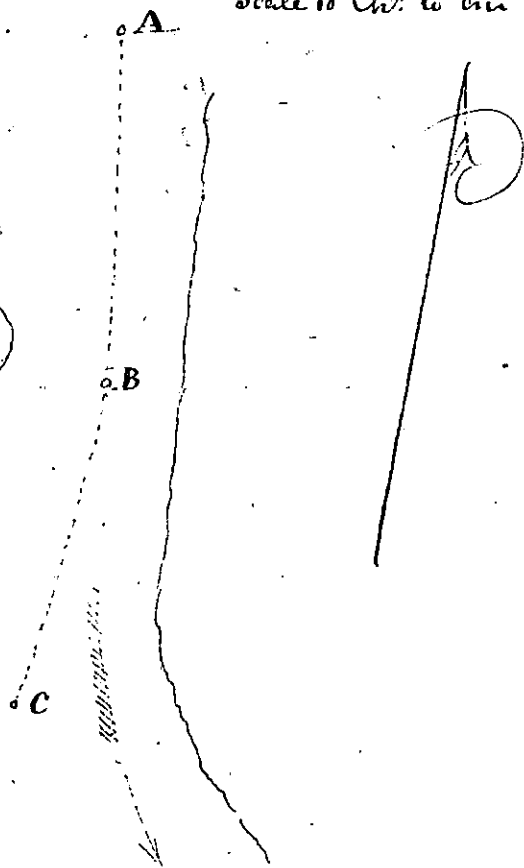
Soundings - from

1. B. 5.00-4.9-4.3-3.11-
3.5-3.00-2.11-

6. C-2.10-2.5-2.7-2.8
2.9-3.3-4.4-4.7-

5.1-

Fall 1 foot 8 inches 1/10

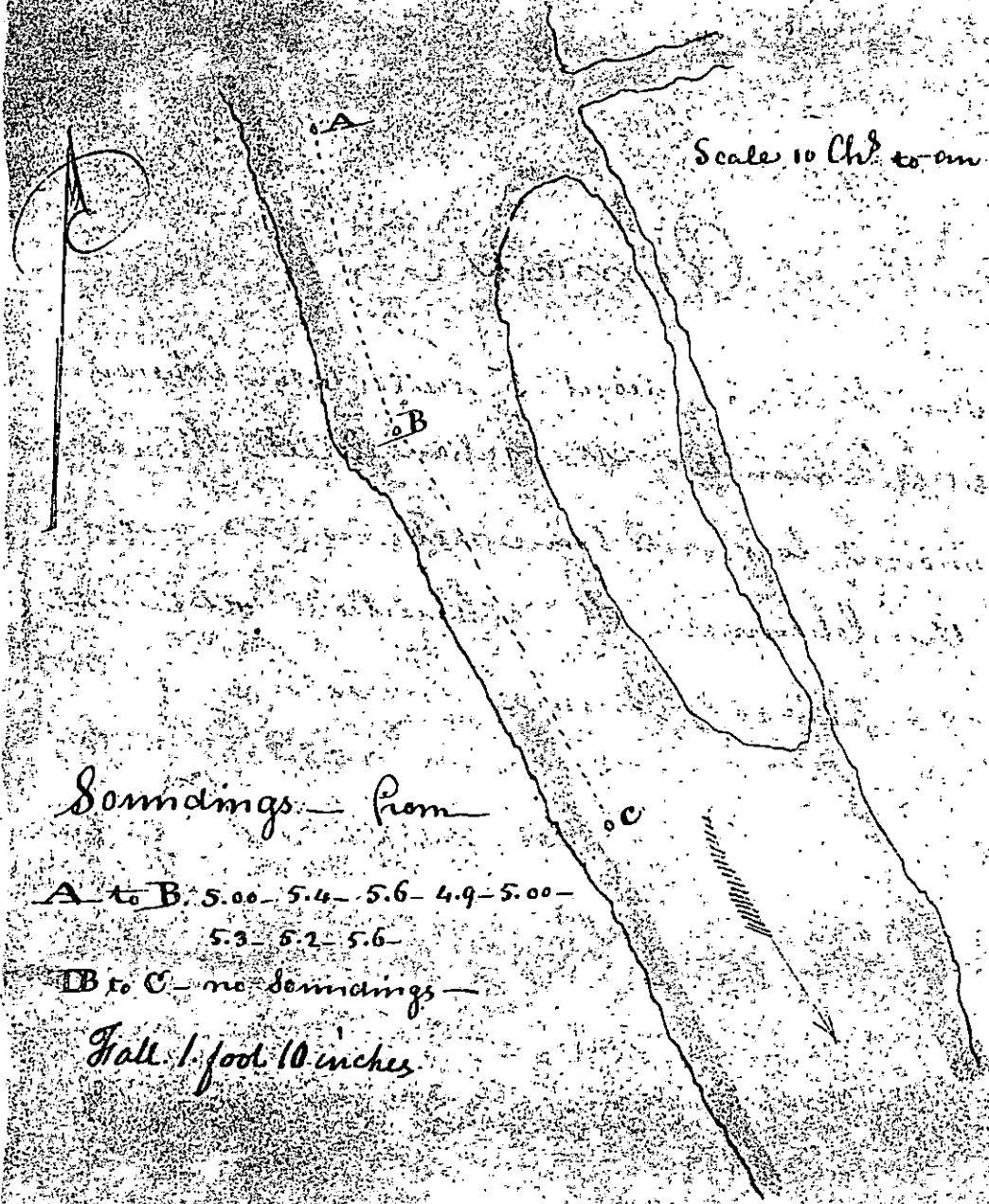


Remarks

This Shoal is about 5 miles below Wheeling at the mouth of McMahon's Creek. There are many logs and some rocks in and near the channel. The obstructions otherwise are formed of small gravel.

Sheet No 35 - Little Prairie Creek Bar.

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch.

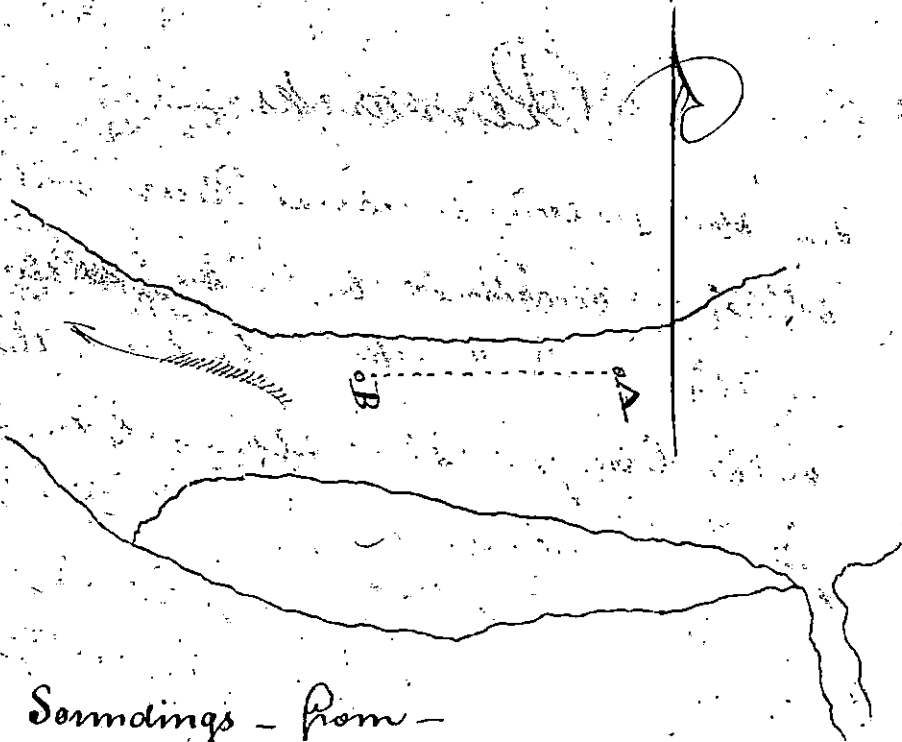


Remarks.

This obstruction is about Eleven miles below
Wheating, occasioned by a bar at the mouth
of little prairie creek, - The bed of the river,
on the channel side appears to be of
lime stone rock.

Shoal N. 36. Big Grace Creek Bar.

Scale 10-Ch. to an Inch -



Soundings - from -

A B. 6.6 - 5.6 - 5.2 - 6.00

Fall 1 foot 1 inch $\frac{1}{10}$ in

Remarks.

This shoal commences at the mouth of big Grace Creek 12 miles below Wheeling - The fall is pretty rapid, but short and the bed of the river former of gravel. The passage is safe, unless the shoal can scarcely be considered an obstruction.

Sheet N° 37

Captina Island Bar -

Scale 10 Chs. to one Inch

Soundings - from

A to B 5.9-5.7-4.11-4.8-
4.3-4.2-5.2-

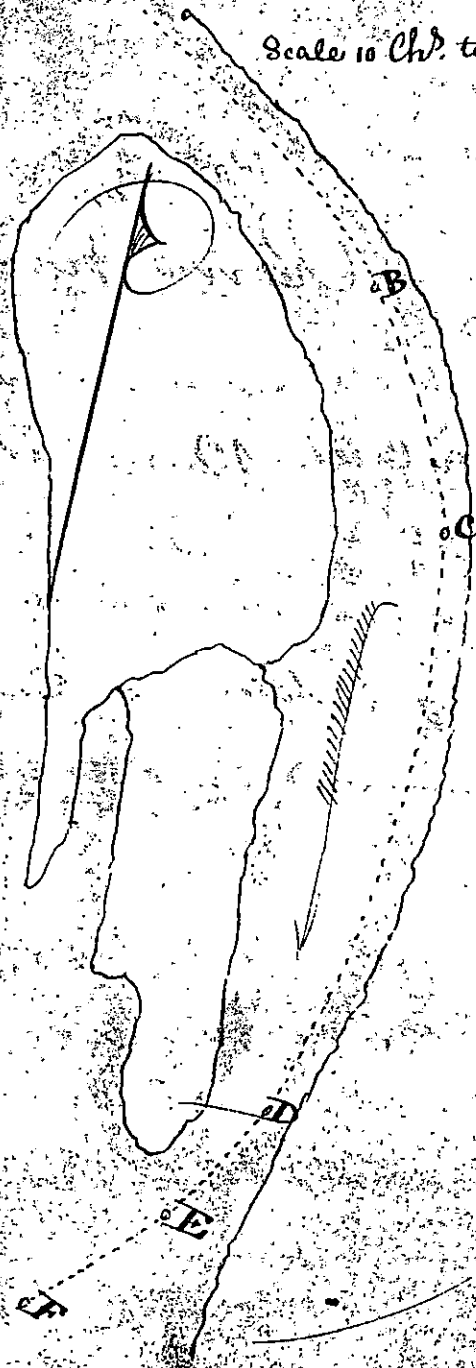
B to C 7.9. -

C to D 6.00-5.6-4.10-4.4-4.4-
3.9-3.6-3.6-3.4-3.1-
2.9-2.8-2.7-2.7-2.4-
2.6-

D to E 2.8-2.8-2.5-2.6-2.7-

E to F 4.00-4.8-4.6-4.4-
9.00

Fall 3 feet 11 inches $\frac{3}{16}$ ft



Remarks.

This may be considered among the most difficult and dangerous obstructions in the Ohio River, we surveyed the Channel on the Virginia Shore as the safest and one most used, having an entire gravel Bottom, but considerably obstructed with logs, and at the foot with small sand bars. - The Ohio side of the Island can unquestionably be improved with the least expense and make the shortest and much the safest passage. It is now rendered dangerous by some rocks and in one near the Channel

Shoal No 38 - Fish Creek Island & Bar

Scale 10 Ch^s to an Inch



Soundings - from

A to B. 4.7-4.1-3.9-3.9-
3.2-2.11-3.00-3.00
3.3-3.4-3.3-

B to C. 3.4-4.4-4.7-3.10

C to D. 2.9-3.4-3.4-3.2-

D to E. 3.3-3.2-3.1-2.11-

2.11-3.1-4.4-4.8-

4.7-4.9-5.1-5.00-

5.3-

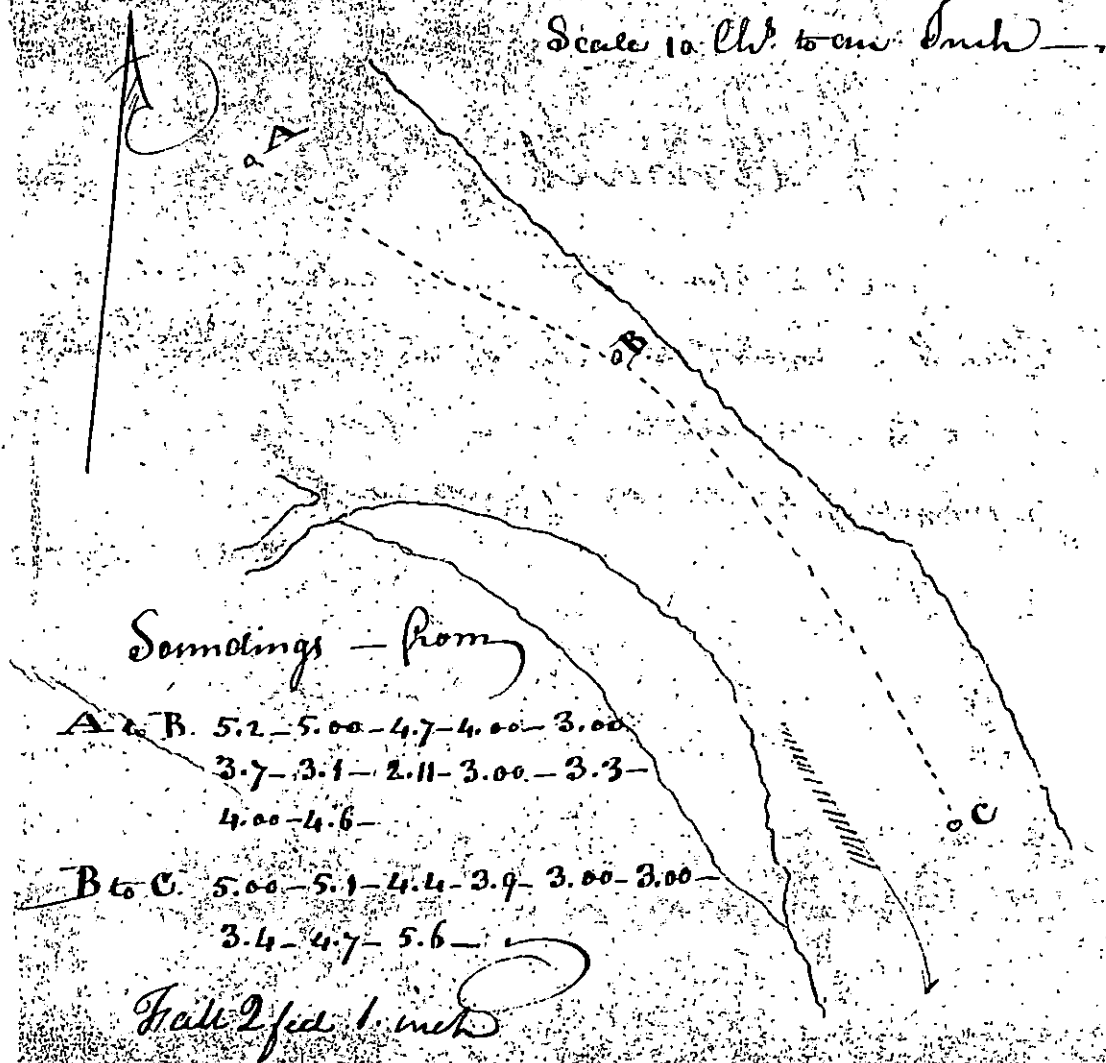
Fall 1 foot 8 inches

Remarks

This shoal is about 25 miles below Wheeling.
The bar consists entirely of gravel, and forms
no other obstruction than what arises from
a want of water on the bar.

Shoal No. 39 - Offpoint Bar -

Scale 10 fms to one Inch -

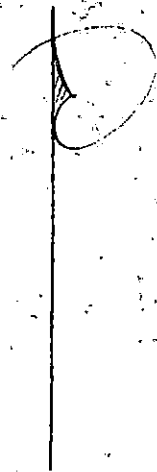


Remarks.

This Shoal lies between Fish Creek and Fishing Creek. the bar is formed of sand and gravel, and there are a number of trees, logs & snags in and near the channel.

Sketch No. 40 - Fishing Creek Bar

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch.



B

C

A

Soundings - from

A to B. 4.9 - 4.9 - 4.4 - 4.4 -
4.00 - 4.00 - 3.7 - 3.5 -
3.1 - 3.00 - 2.11 - 2.9 -
2.9 - 2.9 - 3.7 -

B to C. 4.11 - 3.6 - 4.1 - 3.11 -
3.9 - 4.3 - 4.1 - 4.5 -
4.6 - 5.6 - 4.6 -

Fall 1 foot 7 inches 7/10ths

Remarks.

This obstruction is occasioned by a large gravel bar formed about 80 rods below the mouth of Fishing Creek. The bottom of the channel is smooth & safe except what arises from a deficiency of water.

Shoal No 41 - Peyton's Island

Scale 10 Chs to an Inch



Soundings - from

A - 6.6 - no other soundings.

Fall 2 inches, 9/104

Remarks.

This Island lies at the head of long reach and is an exception to the other Islands in the river, in not occasioning any fall of water. It can scarcely be considered an obstruction, as there is six feet water the shallowest part of the bar.

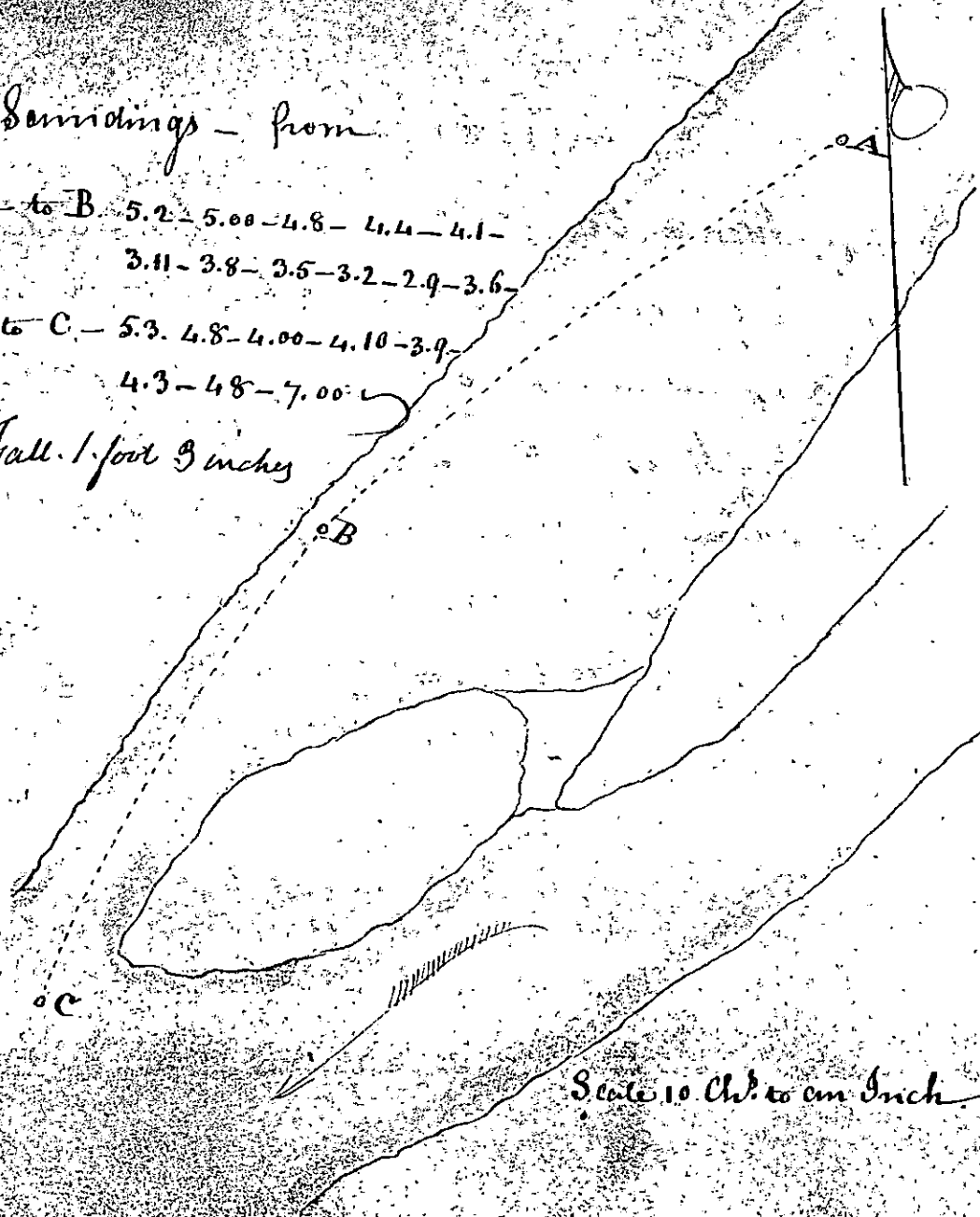
Shoal No 42 - William's Island & Bar

Soundings - from

A to B 5.2 - 5.00 - 4.8 - 4.4 - 4.1 -
3.11 - 3.8 - 3.5 - 3.2 - 2.9 - 3.6 -

B to C - 5.3 - 4.8 - 4.00 - 4.10 - 3.9 -
4.3 - 4.8 - 7.00

Fall 1 foot 3 inches



Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch

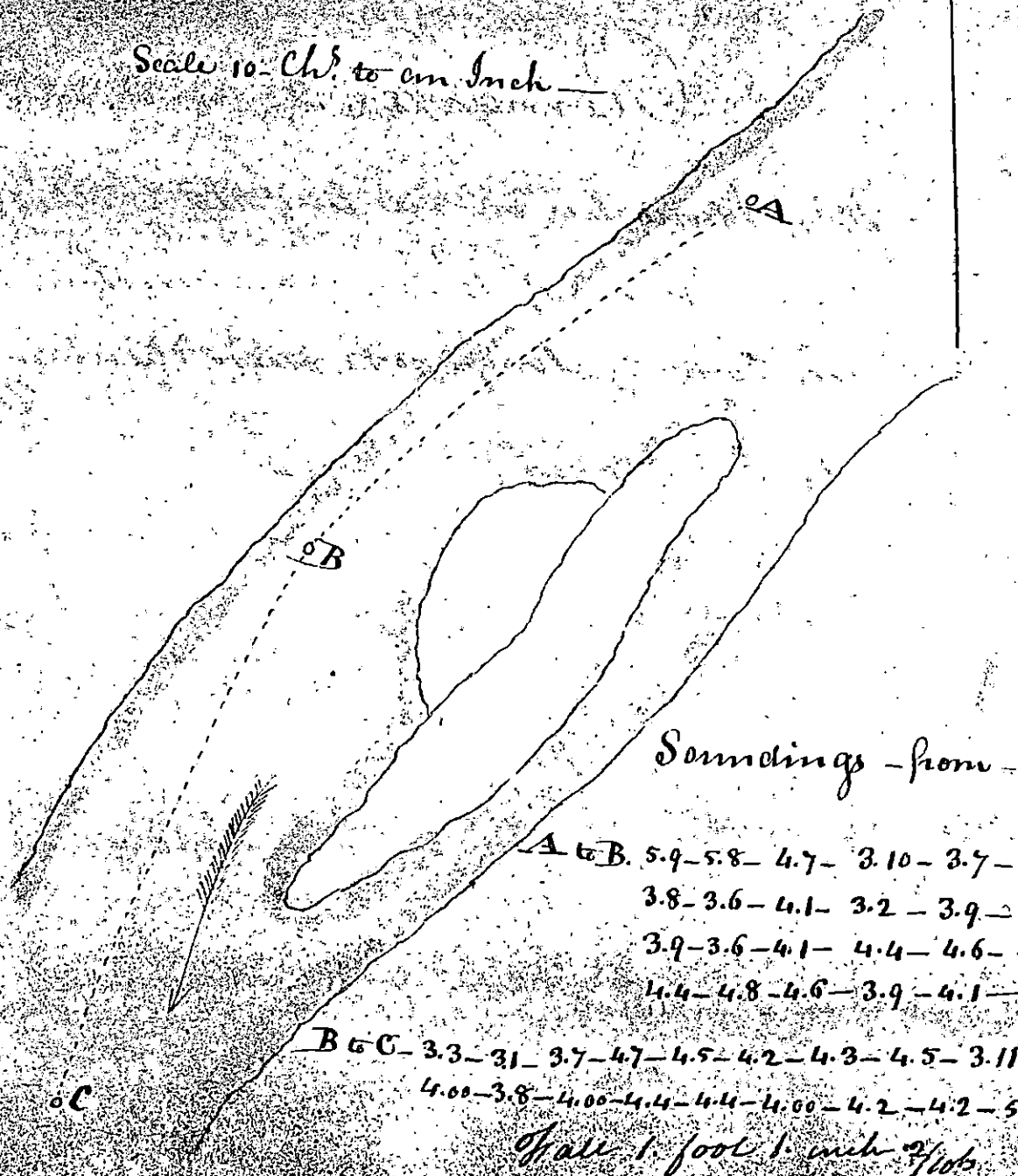
Remarks.

This Island lies on the long reach. the
shoal is formed of sand and gravel. There
are some large rocks near the chan-
nel, and a few logs in the shoal.

Sheet No. 43.

Pusley Ripple -

Scale 10 Chs to an Inch -

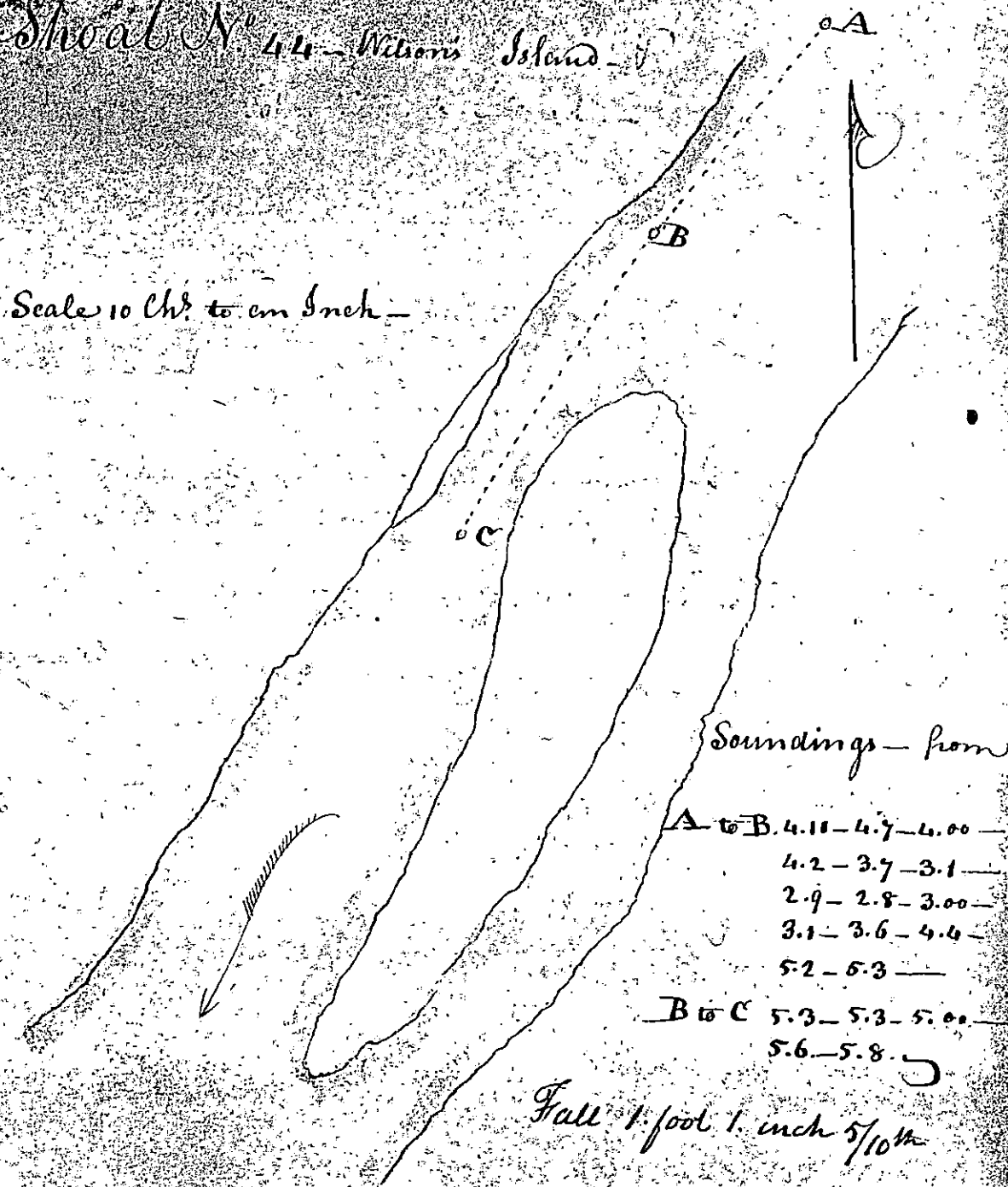


Remarks.

This is also in the long reach. The bars are
 formed of sand and gravel, with
 some few logs in & near the Channel.

Sheet N° 44 - Wilson's Island -

Scale 10 fms to an Inch -

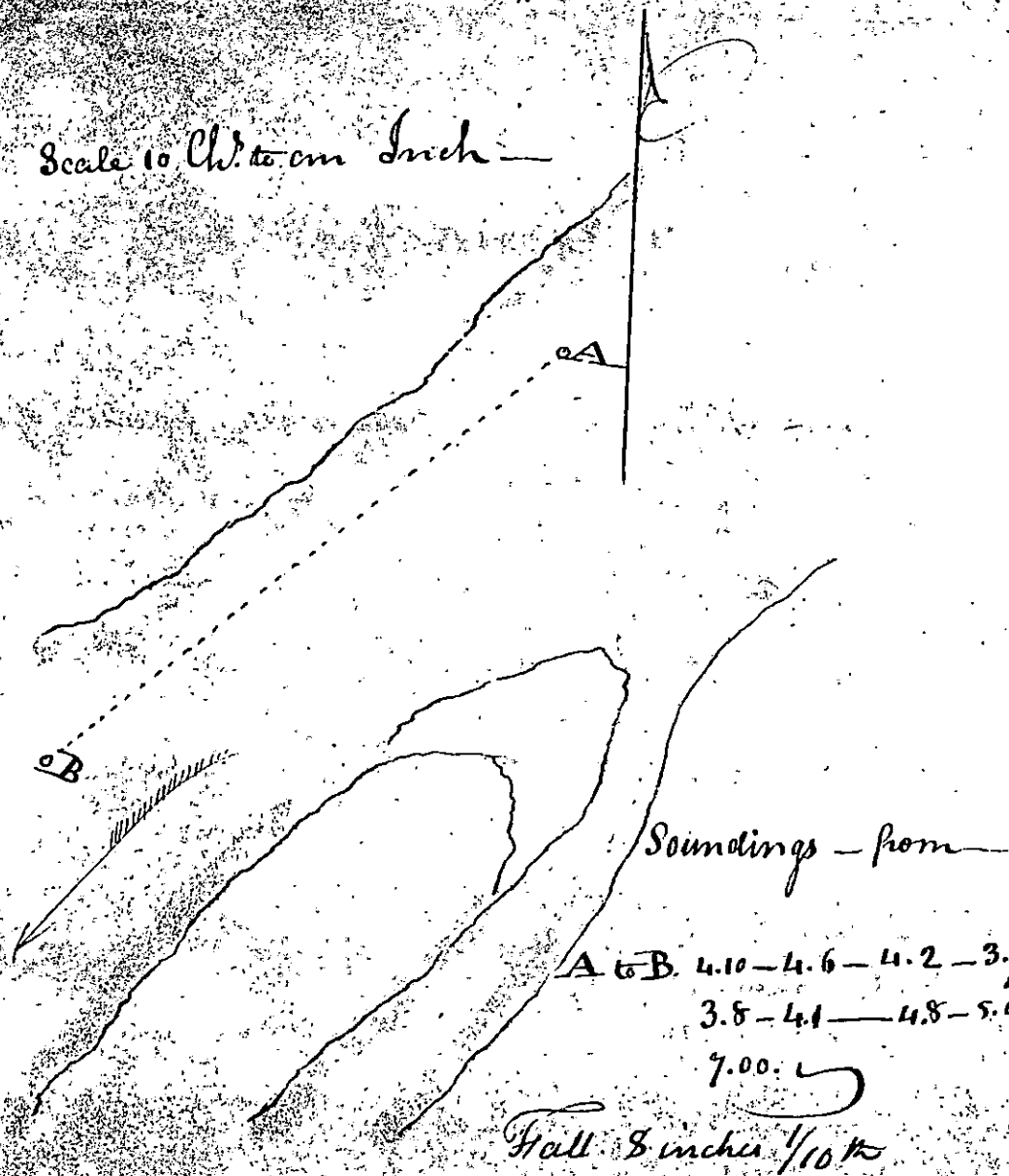


Remarks.

This shoal is also on the long reach, the bottom of the Channel is principally formed of sand and gravel - There are a few logs & some rocks in & near the Channel.

Shoal No 45 John Wilson's Island.

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch —

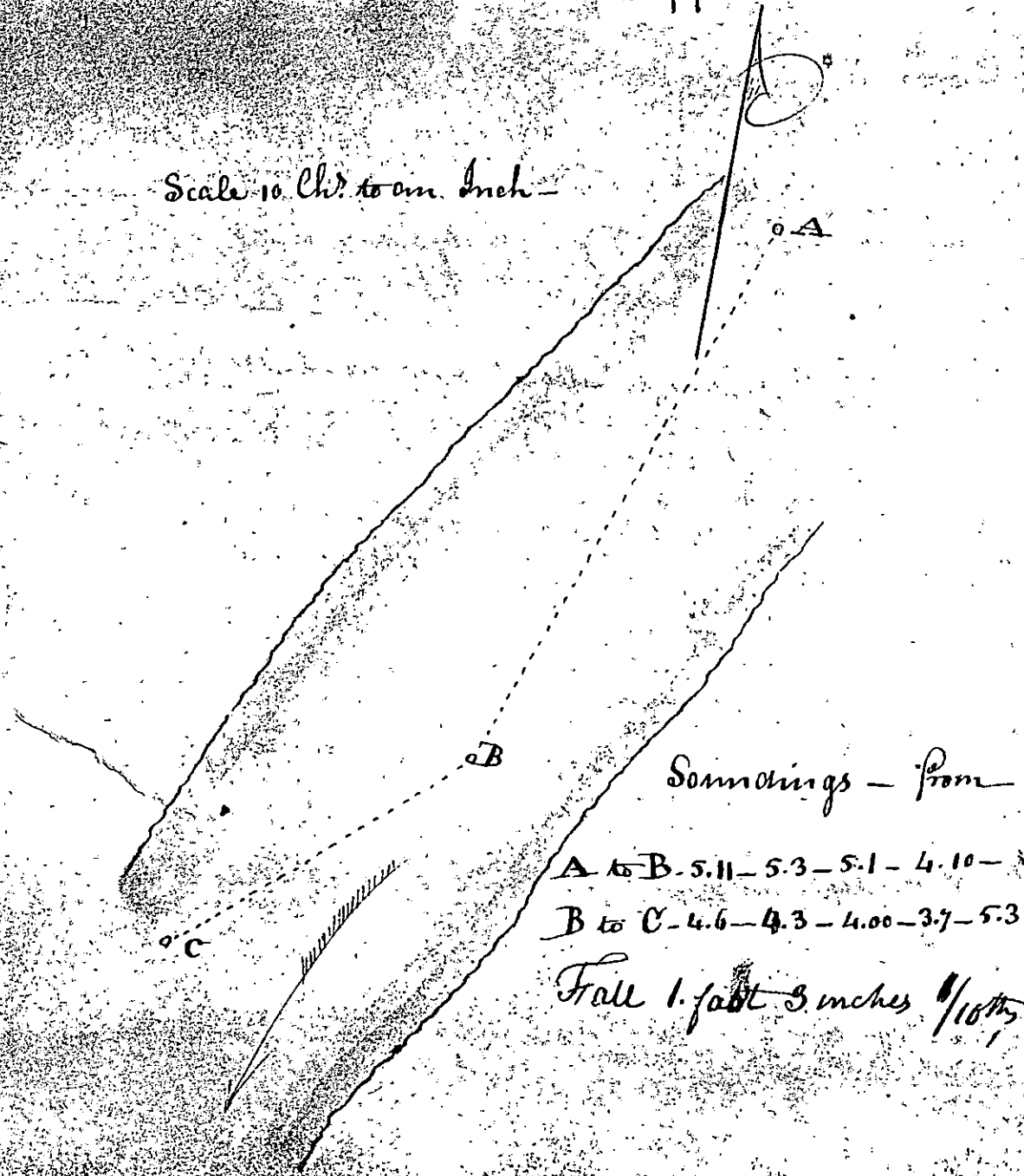


Remarks.

This shoal is about one mile below the one last described. The bar is formed of gravel, but there are some dangerous logs in the channel.

Shoal No. 46 - Pellicot Ripple -

Scale 10 Chs. to an Inch -



Remarks.

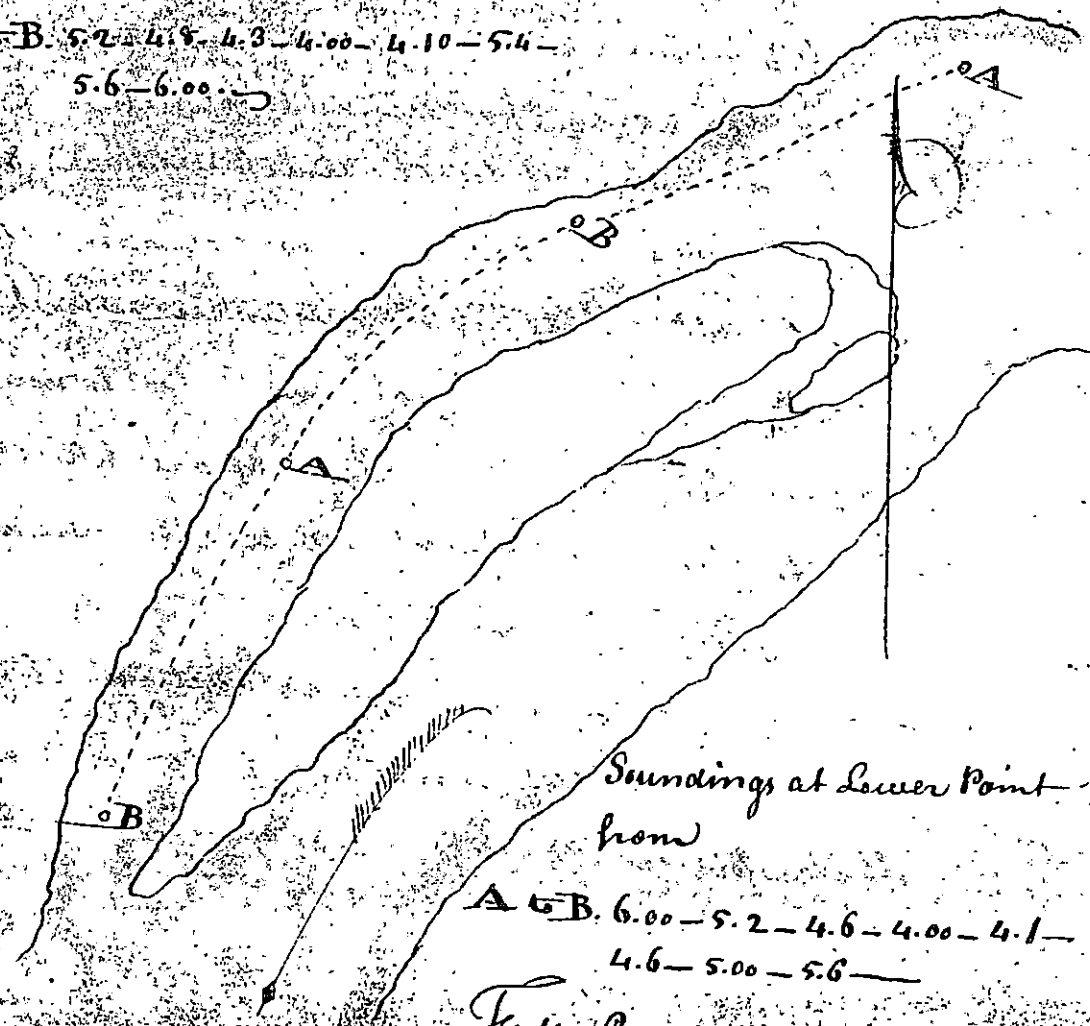
This Shoal lies at or near the foot of Long Reach & about 22 miles above Marietta, and though not dangerous is a very troublesome shoal, there is a bar formed parallel with the Ohio shore, and about six or eight miles from it extending the whole length of the Ripple, between which and the bank there is a good and safe Channel of about five feet water, except at one place near the foot of the Shoal, where this Channel is obstructed for about 4 miles with logs and gravel. from this point of obstruction the bar extends up the Ohio to the Virginia shore, formed of sand and gravel.

Shoal No. 47 - Little V. Bat Island.

Soundings at upper point from

Scale 10 fms. to an Inch

A to B. 5.2 - 4.8 - 4.3 - 4.00 - 4.10 - 5.4 -
5.6 - 6.00 -



Soundings at Lower Point from

A to B. 6.00 - 5.2 - 4.6 - 4.00 - 4.1 -
4.6 - 5.00 - 5.6 -

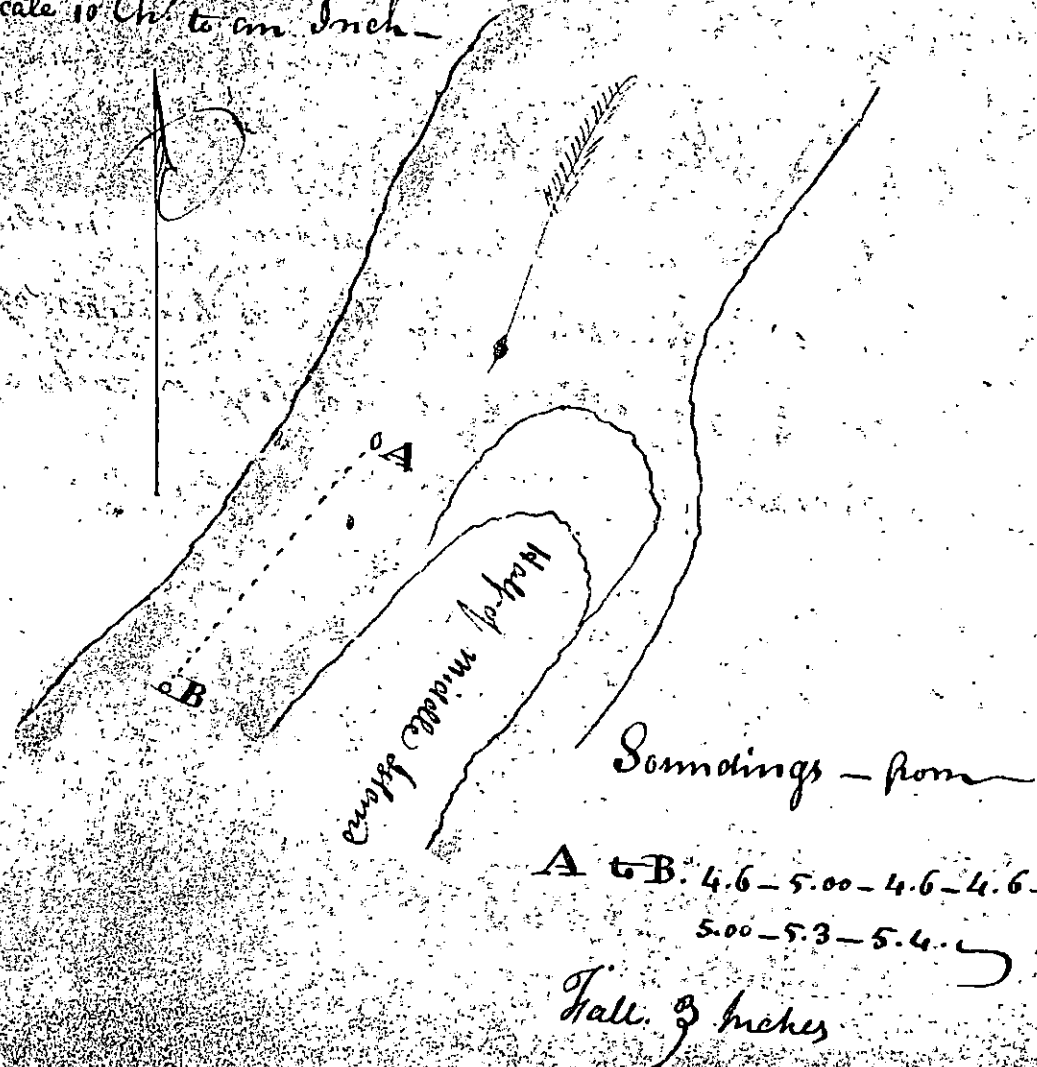
Tide 2 inches 5/10ths

Remarks.

This Island and bar is about miles
across. The bar is formed of
loose gravel and no log or rocks appear
to obstruct the channel.

Shoal No 48 - Middle Island Bars -

Scale 10 Ch to an Inch -



Remarks.

The upper point of this Shoal which alone forms any obstruction in the Channel, is about above Manila. The Shoal commences as low down as the tides on the Island, at A in the plateau are but three inches fall on the bar. The bar is formed of sand and gravel.

Shoal No 49 Three Brothers -

Scale 10 Chs to an Inch -

Soundings - from

A to B. 5.7-4.6-4.5-4.8-4.6-
4.9- —

B to C. 4.7-4.3-4.5-4.5-4.10-

C to D. 4.6-3.3-3.3-3.8-2.10-
2.8-3.6-

D to E. 8.00-

E to F. 4.4-4.00-4.00-4.4-4.4-
4.4-4.5-4.2-4.5-4.5-
4.10-5.5-5.00

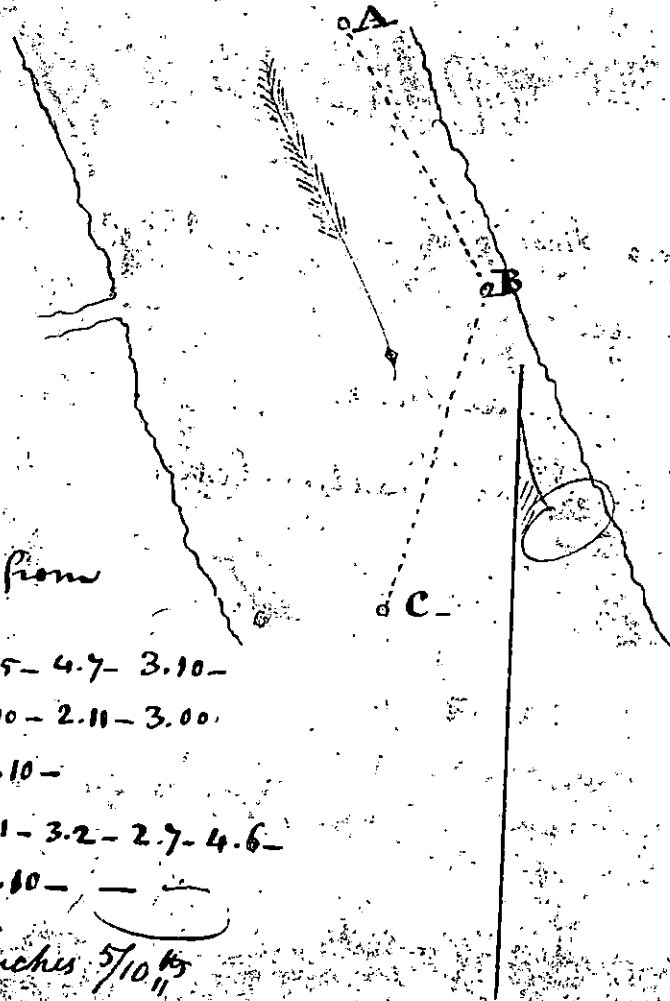
Tide 1 foot, 6 inches

Remarks.

These shoals are about 12 miles above
Manilla. The bars are entirely formed of
greenish mud sand. - We discovered neither
rocks or logs in the channel.

Shoal No 50 - Carpenter's Bar

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch



Soundings - from

A to B - 4.6 - 4.5 - 4.7 - 3.10 -

3.5 - 3.00 - 2.11 - 3.00 -

3.06 - 2.10 -

B to C - 3.00 - 3.1 - 3.2 - 2.7 - 4.6 -

5.00 - 4.60 -

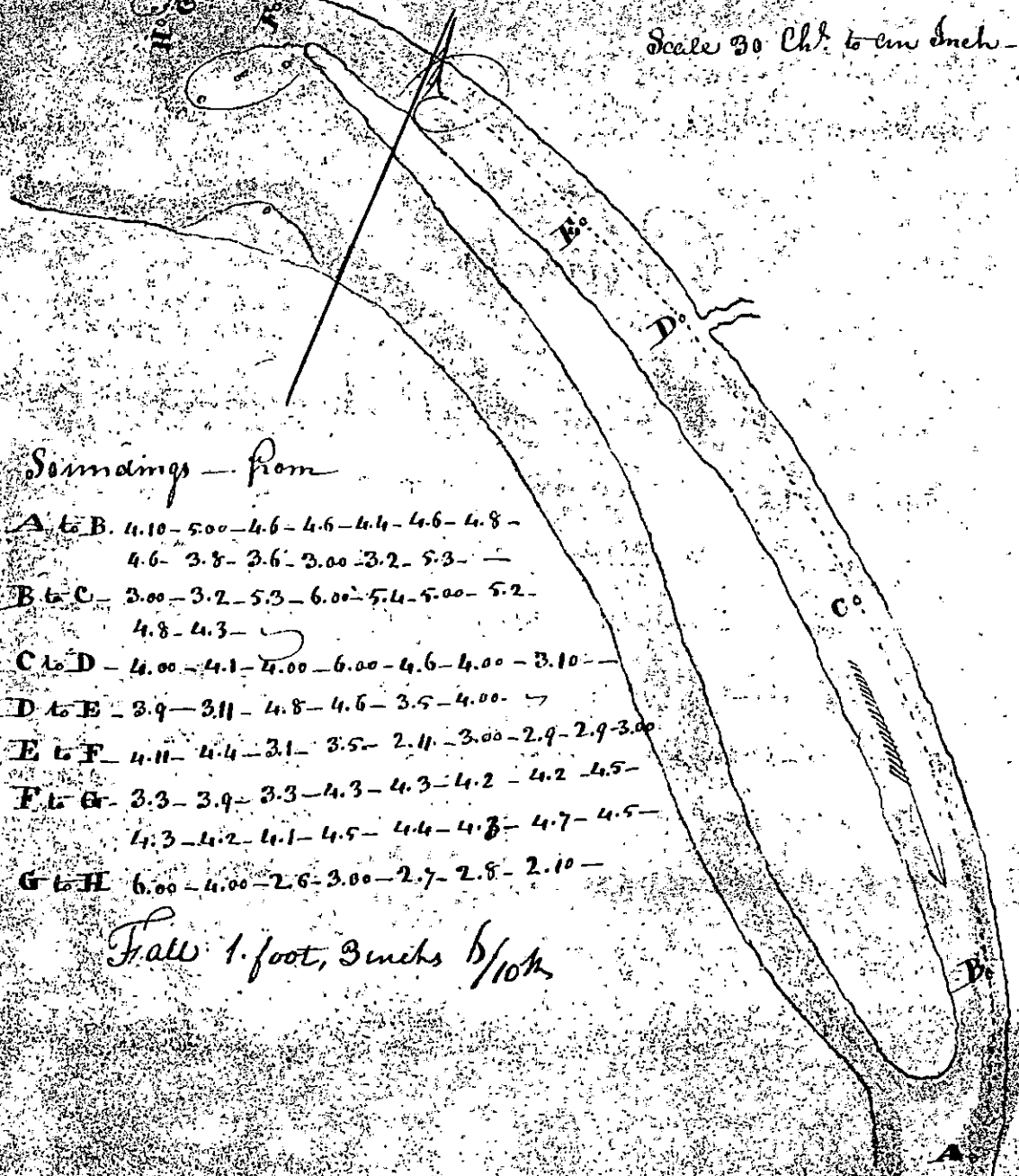
Fall 4 inches $\frac{7}{10}$ "

Remarks.

This Shoal is five miles above Manitoba & opposite the mouth of Carpenter's Creek - It is formed by a gravel bar extending from one bank of the river to the other - and may be removed without among the most troublesome shoals, on account of the scarcity of water on some parts of the bar. It would however require no great labors to open a safe channel through this shoal.

Sheet N° 51 Marietta Sound Bars

Scale 30 fms to an Inch.



Fall 1 foot, 3 inches $\frac{6}{10}$

Remarks—

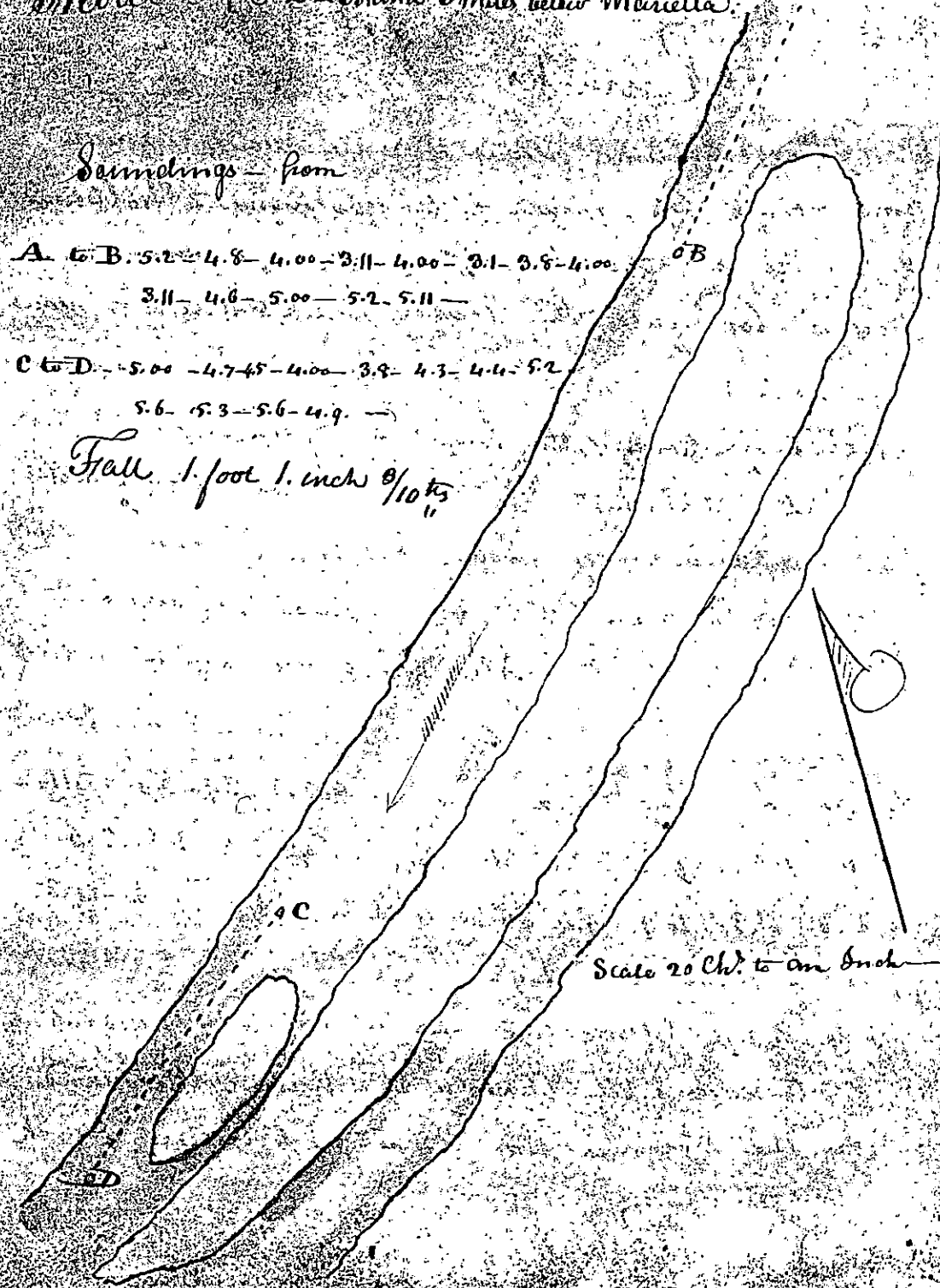
This shoal commences about 3 miles above Marietta, and continues to the mouth of the Muskingum. The Channel on the right or Ohio side of the Island is ~~shoal~~ alone used in low water. This is very much obstructed as you approach Marietta with logs & snags. A bar commences at the lower point of the Island and extends round to the mouth of the Muskingum river forming a short but very difficult passage for boats either ascending or descending the river. The water as you pass up on the Virginia side of the Island is of good depth until you reach near the head where we took the following soundings—4.00—4.6—3.7—2.9—3.9—3.6—3.11—3.11—3.3—3.3—3.8—3.10—4.00—3.9—2.7—2.8—2.6—2.6—3.9—4.9—6.4—5.3—4.11—4.2—4.4—4.5—4.8—4.2—4.00—2.8—2.9— The bars on the Ohio side of the Island are unquestionably composed entirely of gravel while that at the head of the Island on the Virginia side is thought to have a rock bottom.

Sheet No. 52 - Island 3 miles below Marietta

Soundings - from
 A to B: 5.2 - 4.8 - 4.00 - 3.11 - 4.00 - 3.1 - 3.8 - 4.00 - 3.11 - 4.8 - 5.00 - 5.2 - 5.11 -

C to D: 5.00 - 4.7 - 4.5 - 4.00 - 3.8 - 4.3 - 4.4 - 5.2 - 5.6 - 5.3 - 5.6 - 4.9 -

Fall 1 foot 1 inch $\frac{9}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$

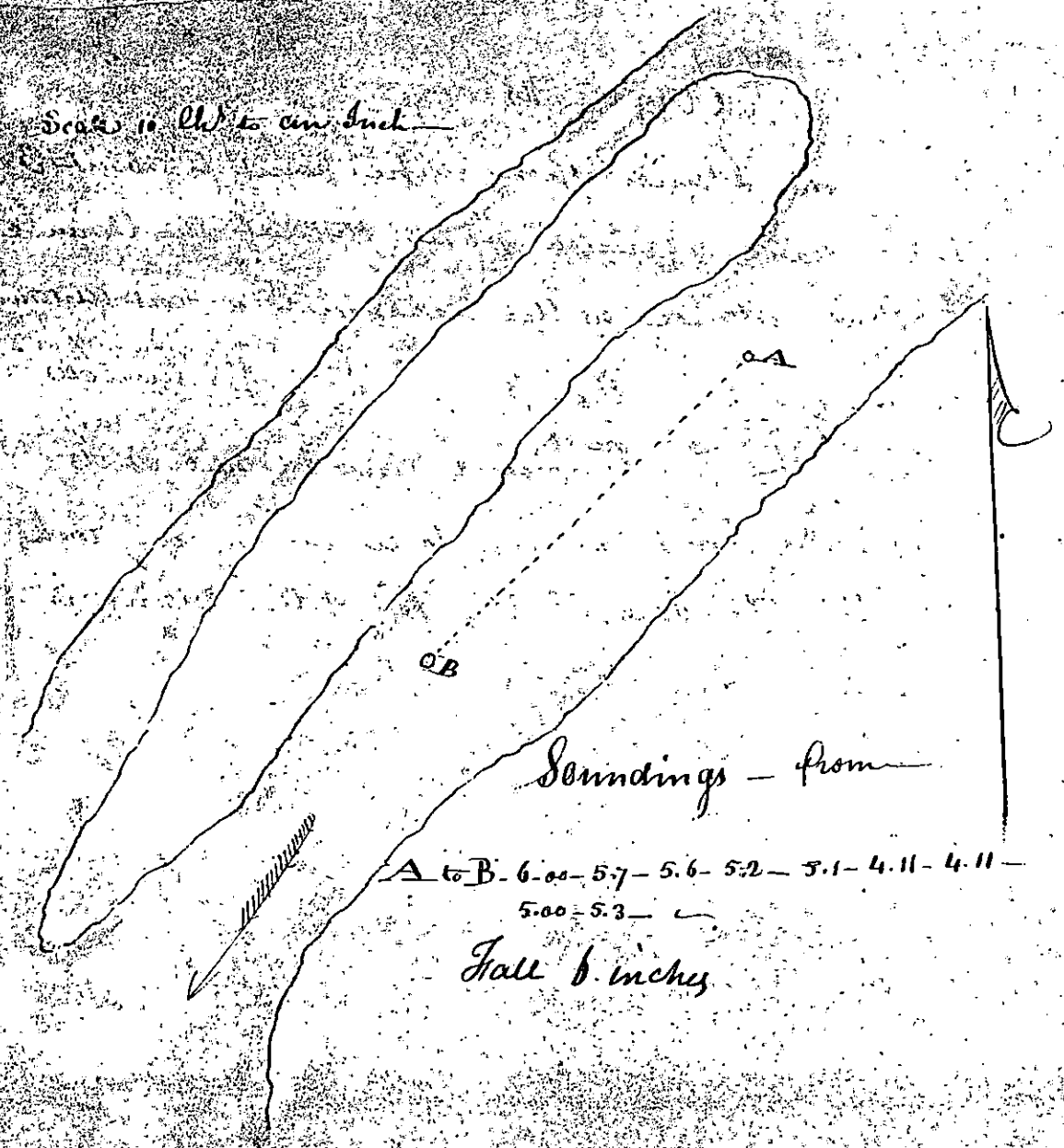


Remarks.

This is an Island whose upper point is about 3 miles below Marietta fairly obstructs the Channel a short distance at the head end a short distance near the foot of the Island. It is presumed that a six feet Channel can be kept at its head without having to remove any rock, while the bar at the foot of the Island, is entirely composed of gravel.

Sheet 53 Half-way Island

Scale 10 lbs to one inch



Soundings - from

A to B - 6.00 - 5.7 - 5.6 - 5.2 - 5.1 - 4.11 - 4.11 -
5.00 - 5.3 -

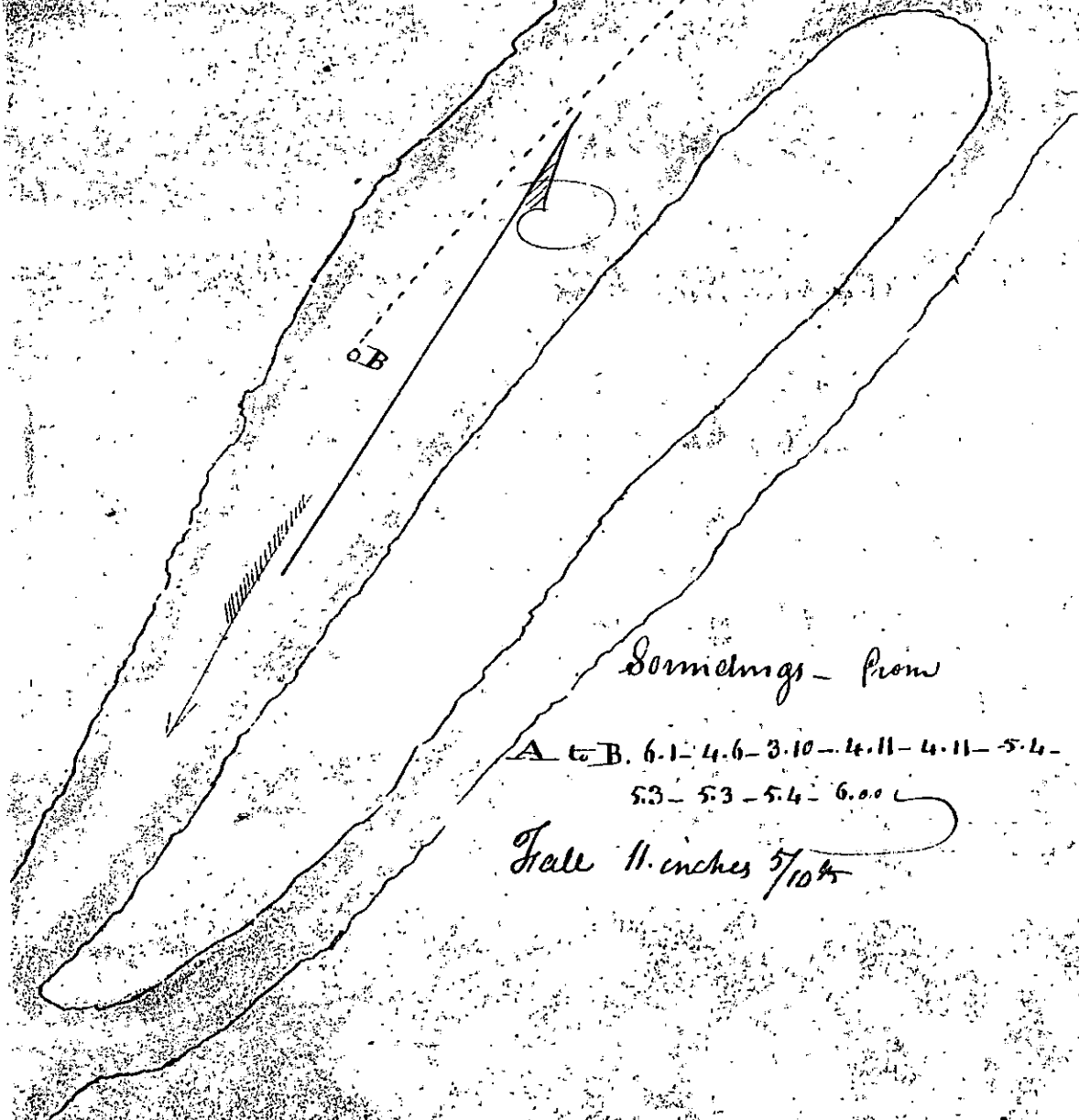
Scale 6 inches

Remarks

This Island is six miles below Manilla, although the Virginea Shore is a rock extending a little into the river, it is believed a six feet Channel can be made without removing any of the rock. There are a few Snags in the Channel.

Shoal No. 54 - Kermadec Island

Scale 10 Chrs om Inch



Soundings - from

A to B. 6.1 - 4.6 - 3.10 - 4.11 - 4.11 - 5.4 -

5.3 - 5.3 - 5.4 - 6.00

Fath 11. inches 5/10ths

Remarks

This Island is 9 miles below Manilla. The bar forming the obstruction in the channel is short and composed entirely of sand & gravel.

No. 55. Blumenthal's Island—

Soundings— from—

A to B. 4.10 - 5.7 - 5.3 - 4.00 - 4.9 - 4.8 - 6.2 - 5.6 -

B to C. 6.00 -

C to D. 8.00 - 4.4 - 5.6 - 5.1 - 4.5 - 4.8 -

D to E. 7.00 - 5.5 - 4.7 - 4.3 - 4.1 - 4.9 -

E to F. 6.8 -

F to G. 5.6 - 4.9 - 5.00 - 5.00 - 4.6 -

G to H. 5.2 - 5.4 - 5.6 - 5.6 - 4.8 -

4.2 - 4.10 - 3.9 - 3.8 - 4.00 -
4.00 -

Fall 4 feet 10 inches / 100 ft

Scale 30 Ch. to an Inch—

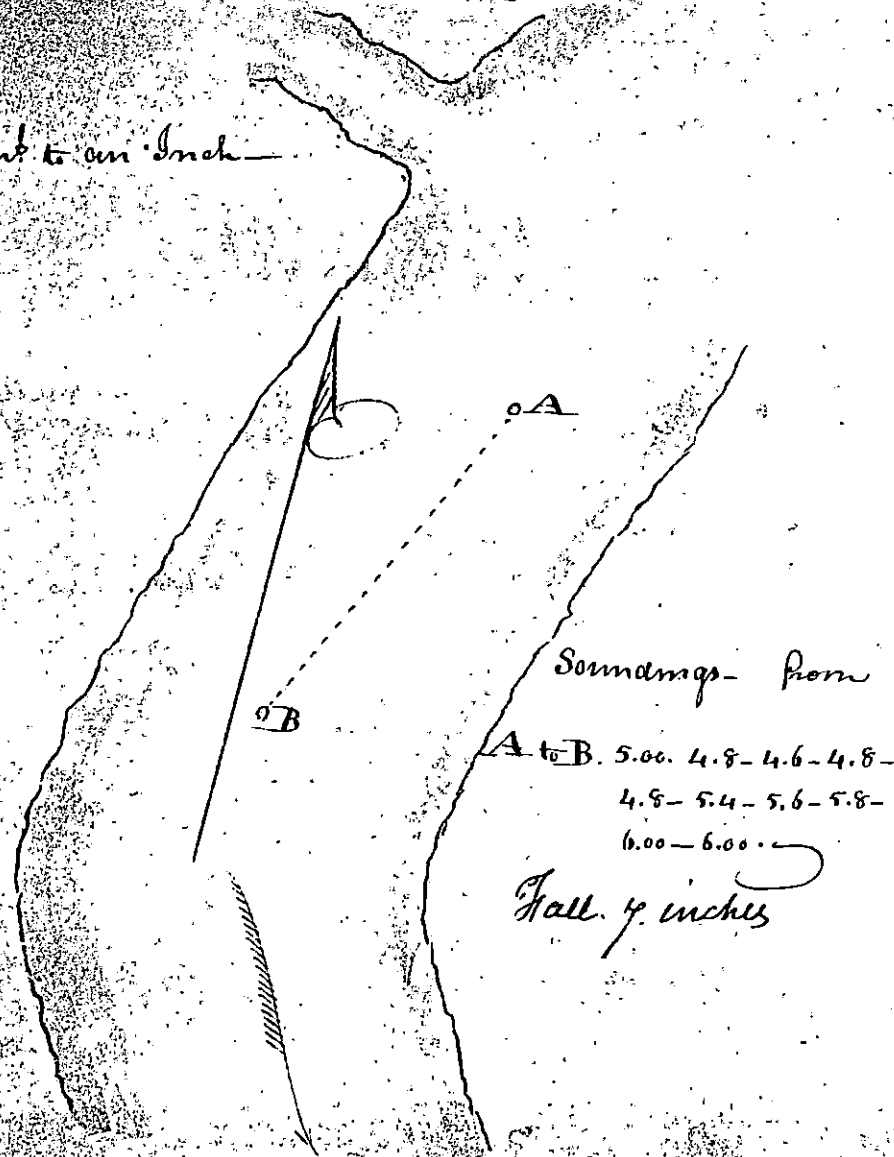
Remarks.

The upper point of this Island is about one mile below the mouth of Little Ken-
-awha; The Shoals are short grassed
bars. there is a sufficiency of water.

Shoal No. 56

Little Hockhocking Bar.

Scale 10 fms to an Inch



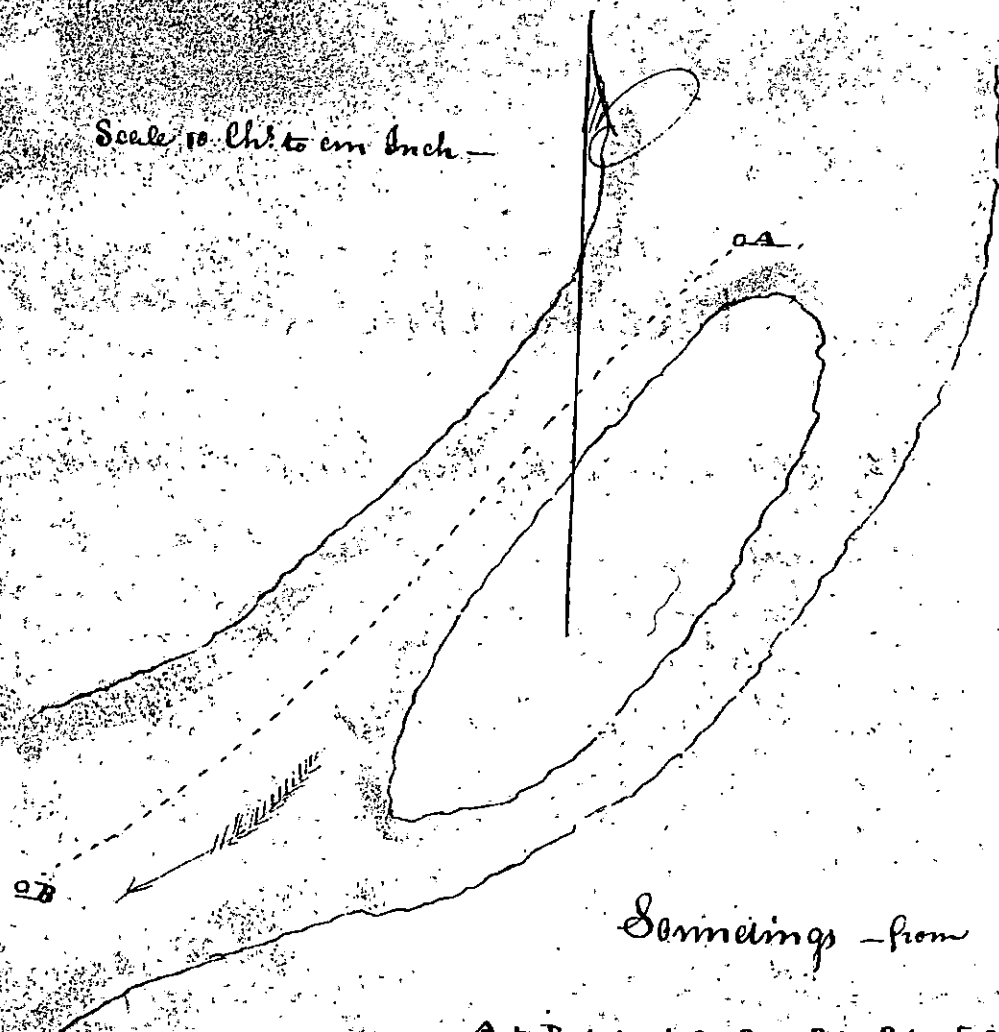
Remarks.

This bar commences about 15 poles
below the mouth of Little Hockhocking.
It is formed of a loose rock, extending
from bank to bank.

Shoal No 57-

Newbury Bar

Scale 10. Ch. to cm Inch -



Soundings - from

A to B. 4.10 - 4.2 - 3.9 - 3.7 - 3.7 - 5.00 - 5.3 -

4.7 - 4.3 - 4.1 - 4.00 - 6.00.

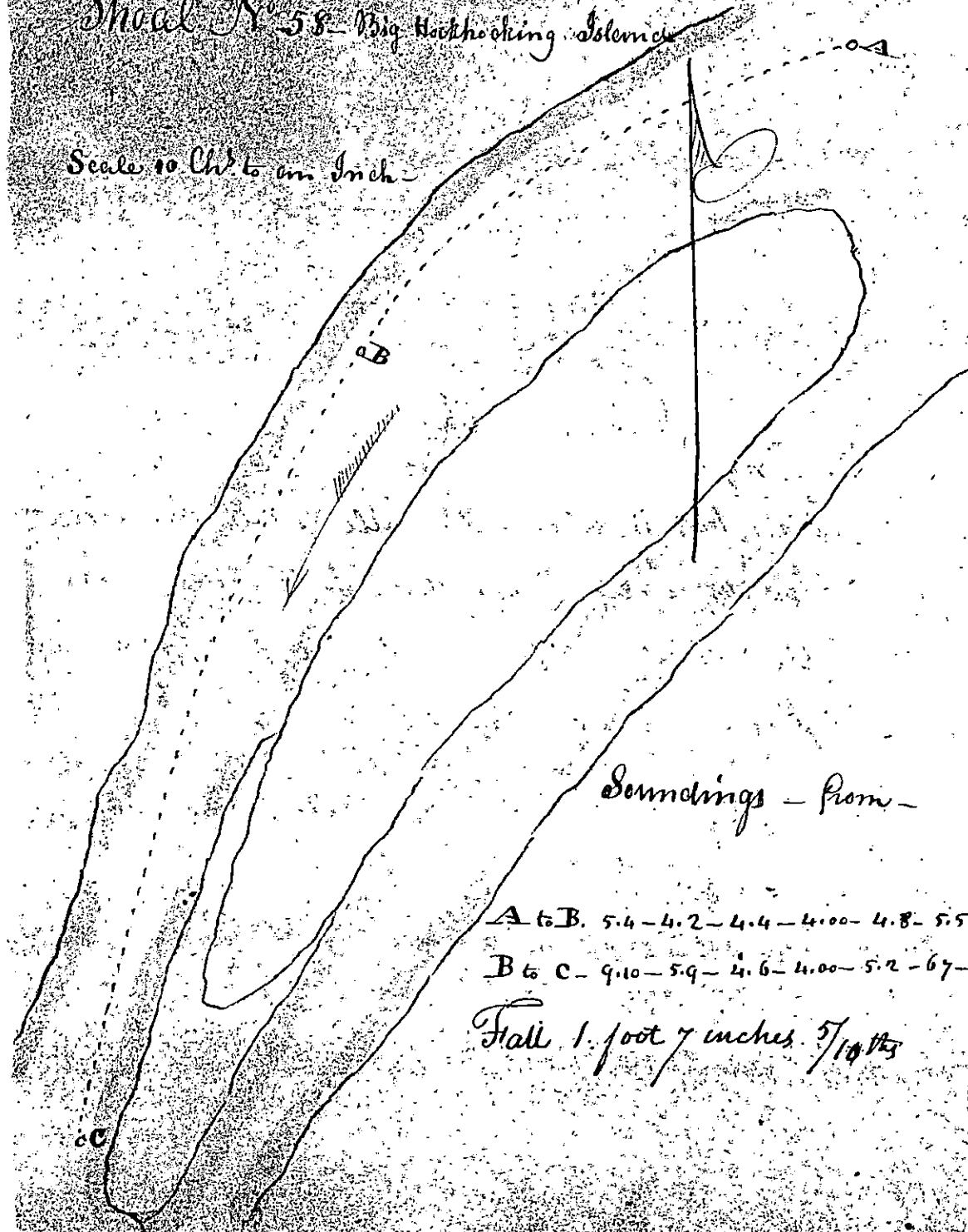
Fall 1 foot 5 inches 9/10ths

Remarks

This bar is about 23 miles below Marietta.
The obstructions are short, & the water on
this shoal swift the bar is formed of
sand and gravel.

Shoal No. 58 - Big Rockhooking Island

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch



Soundings - from -

A to B. 5.4 - 4.2 - 4.4 - 4.00 - 4.8 - 5.5 -

B to C. 9.10 - 5.9 - 4.6 - 4.00 - 5.2 - 6.7 -

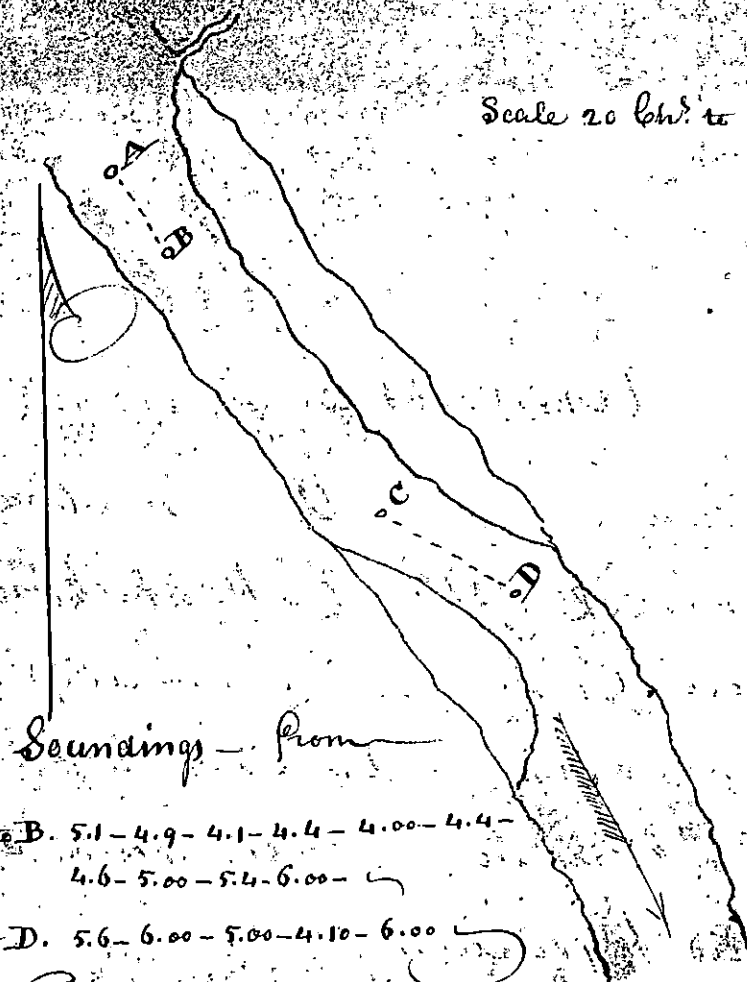
Fall 1 foot 7 inches 5/10ths

Remarks.

This shoal is about 2 miles above the mouth of the Big Rockhooking river. There are a number of large rocks near the channel, the bars otherwise are composed of sand & gravel.

Sheet No 59 - Lees Creek Bar.

Scale 20 fms to an Inch.



Soundings - from

A to B. 5.1 - 4.9 - 4.1 - 4.4 - 4.00 - 4.4 -
4.6 - 5.00 - 5.4 - 6.00 -

C to D. 5.6 - 6.00 - 5.00 - 4.10 - 6.00

Fall not surveyed being inconsiderable

Remarks.

This is a short bar, extending across the river, about one mile above Belleville on which there is very little fall of water, the bar is formed of gravel.

Remarks.

~~This Island only bears one about one mile below Belleville. The fall of water is considerable. The principal obstructions are at the head end of foot of the Island. Those bars consist of sand and gravel only.~~

Shoal 8.60 - Millville Island & Bar

Scale 10 Chs to an Inch

Soundings - from

E to B. 5.00 - 5.9 - 4.7 -
4.10 - 5.0 -

B to C. 4.5 - 4.2 - 4.4 -
4.6 - 4.8 - 6.00

C to D. 5.9 - 5.4 - 4.00 -
3.00 - 4.5 - 5.11 -

Fall 2 feet 8 inches

Remarks.

This Island and bars are about one mile below Millville - The force of water is considerable. The principal obstructions are at the head ^{foot} of the stream. Those consist of sand and gravel only

Shoal No. 61. Shide River Bar.

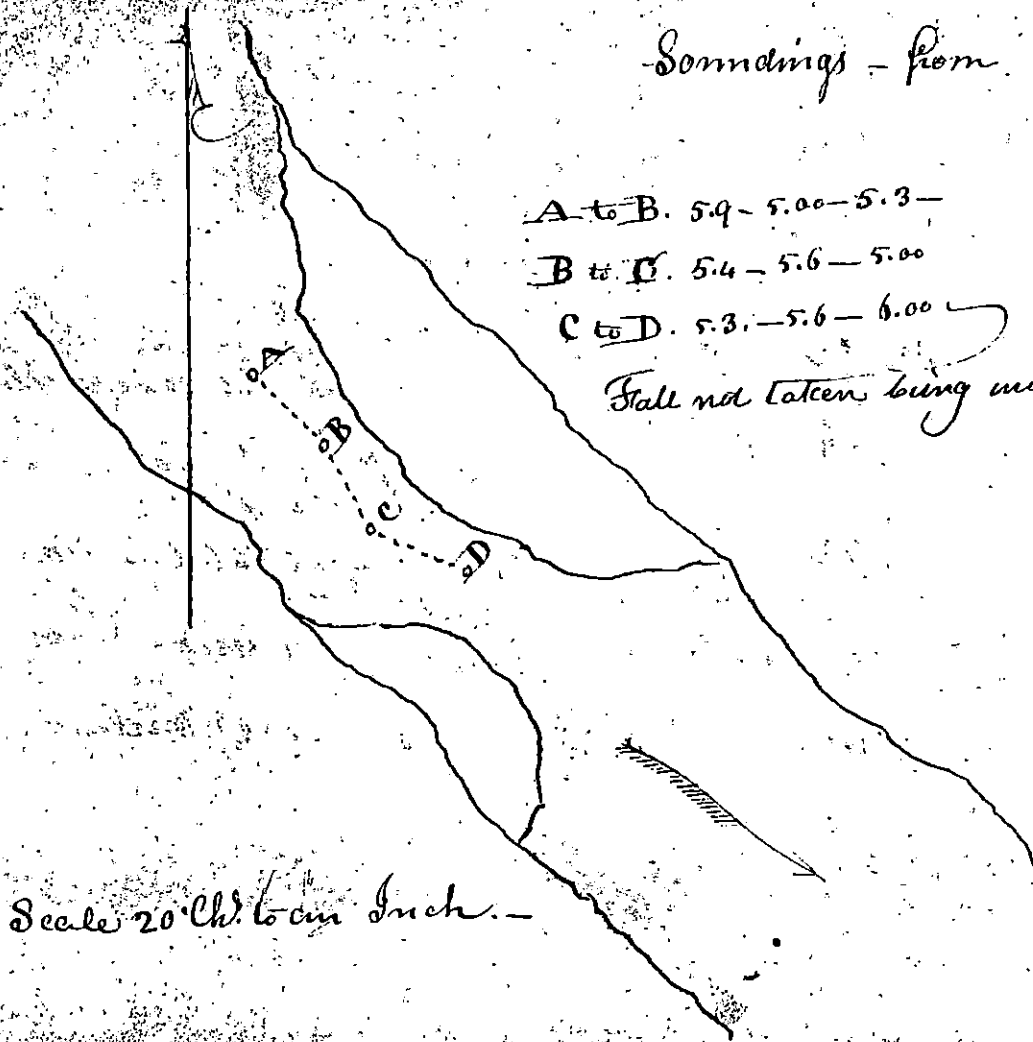
Soundings - from

A to B. 5.9 - 5.00 - 5.3 -

B to C. 5.4 - 5.6 - 5.00

C to D. 5.3 - 5.6 - 6.00

Fall not taken being unconsiderable

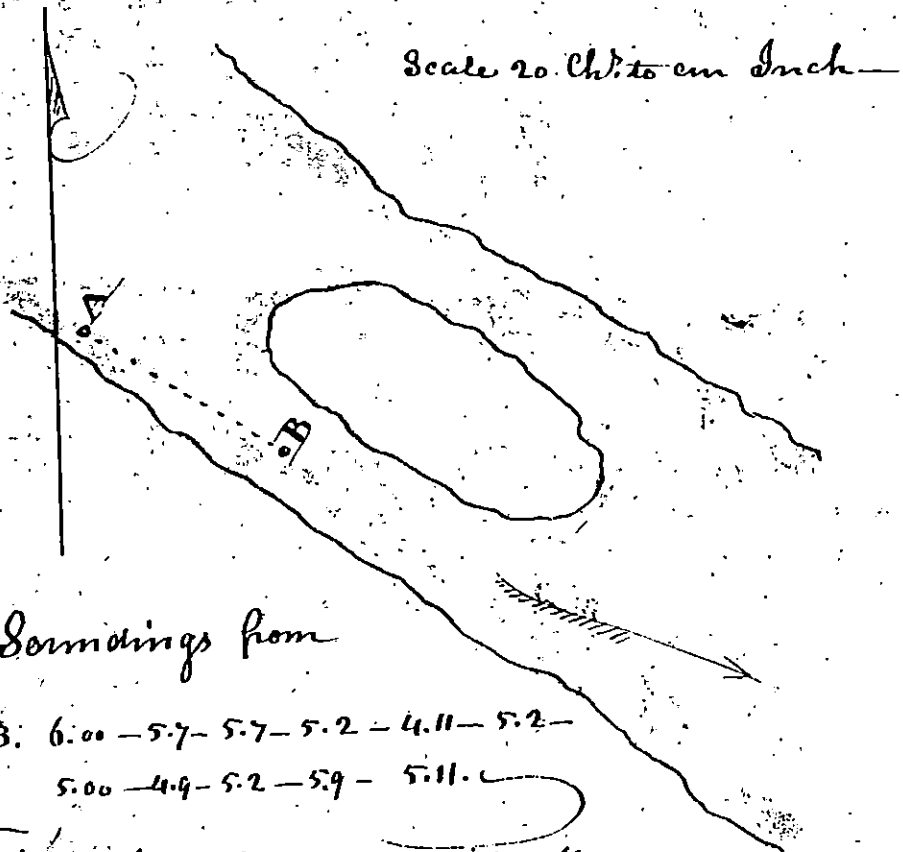


Scale 20 Ch. to an Inch.

Remarks.

This Shoal can scarcely be considered an obstruction. The water is not very rapid over it, and the bottom of the Channel is a smooth gravel Bar.

Shoal No. 62 Bar two miles below Amberson's
or Buffington's Island. -



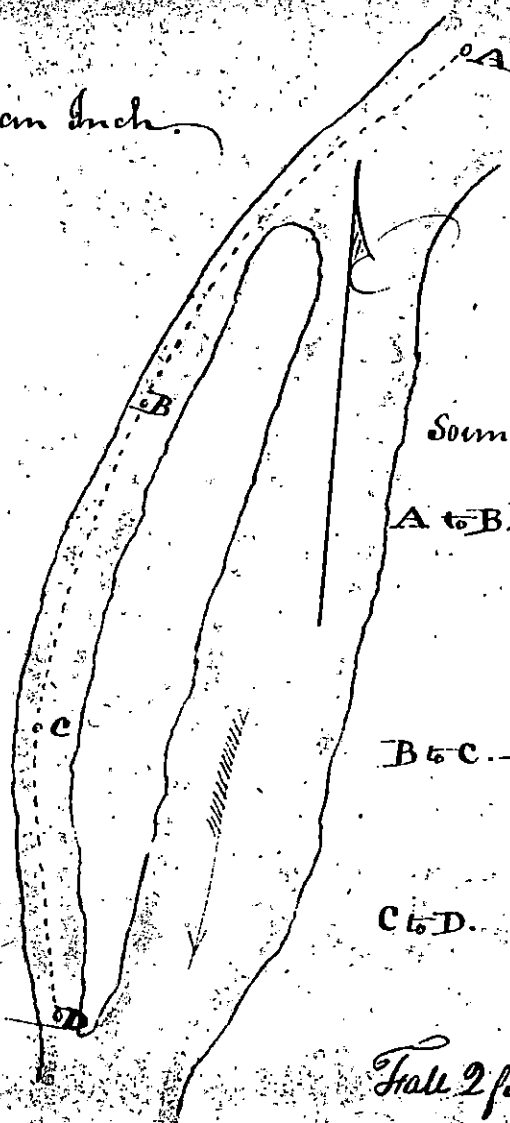
Fall not taken being inconsiderable.

Remarks

This shoal like the last, can scarcely be
named among the obstructions. The
Bar is formed of gravel, and the
water fall is not rapid over it.

Shoal No 63 - Amberson's Island.

Scale 20 Ch. to an Inch.



Soundings - from

A to B. 4.3 - 3.2 - 4.00 -

4.00 - 4.4 - 4.6 -

4.11 - 4.4 - 4.2 -

4.6 - 4.4 - 4.2 -

4.1 - 3.9 -

B to C. 3.3 - 3.00 - 3.1 - 3.6 -

3.8 - 4.3 - 4.4 - 3.7 -

4.6 - 4.6 - 4.8 - 4.4 -

4.7 - 6.00 - 4.6 -

C to D. 3.11 - 3.9 - 4.1 - 3.8 - 3.7 -

3.5 - 3.4 - 3.1 - 3.00 - 3.3 -

4.00 - 4.9 - 8.00 -

Total 2 feet 10 inches

Remarks.

This Shoal may be considered among the most weighty obstructions in the view. the survey was made on the right, on this side of the Monid, being the Channel used in very low water. This Channel is however rendered difficult & dangerous by the

Shoal N° 64 - Big Sandy Creek Bar -

Scale 10 Ch^r to an Inch -

Soundings - from

A to B. 5.11-5.9-5.6-5.5-5.2-5.2

5.4-5.00-4.9-4.6-4.4-4.00

4.2-4.6-5.00-

B to C-4.9-3.3-3.7-4.2-4.6-4.9-4.4

4.8-4.6-4.4-4.8-5.6-6.3-7.00

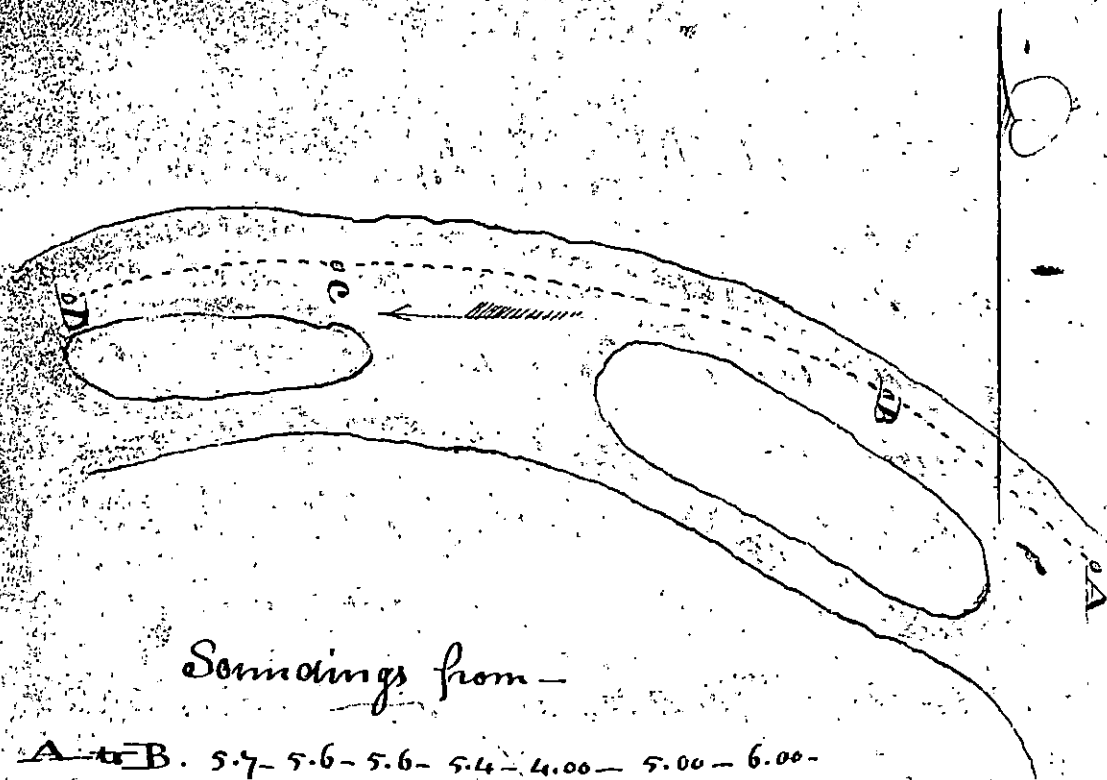
Fall, 2 feet bench $\frac{5}{10}$ ft

Remarks.

This Shoal commences at the mouth of Big Sandy Creek - about 4 miles below An-
-kerson, Island. - It has an even gravel
Bottom, over which the water runs
with much rapidity. The Channel
could be sufficiently opened, at a small
expense.

Shoal No 65 - Old Town Barr -

Scale 20 Ch. to an Inch -



Soundings from -

A to B. 5.7-5.6-5.6-5.4-4.00-5.00-6.00-

B to C - no soundings -

C to D. 5.9-5.00-5.4-4.2-3.9-3.5-3.5-3.6-3.5-3.7-5.00-5.6-

5.6-5.6-5.4-5.4-5.4-5.7-5.9-

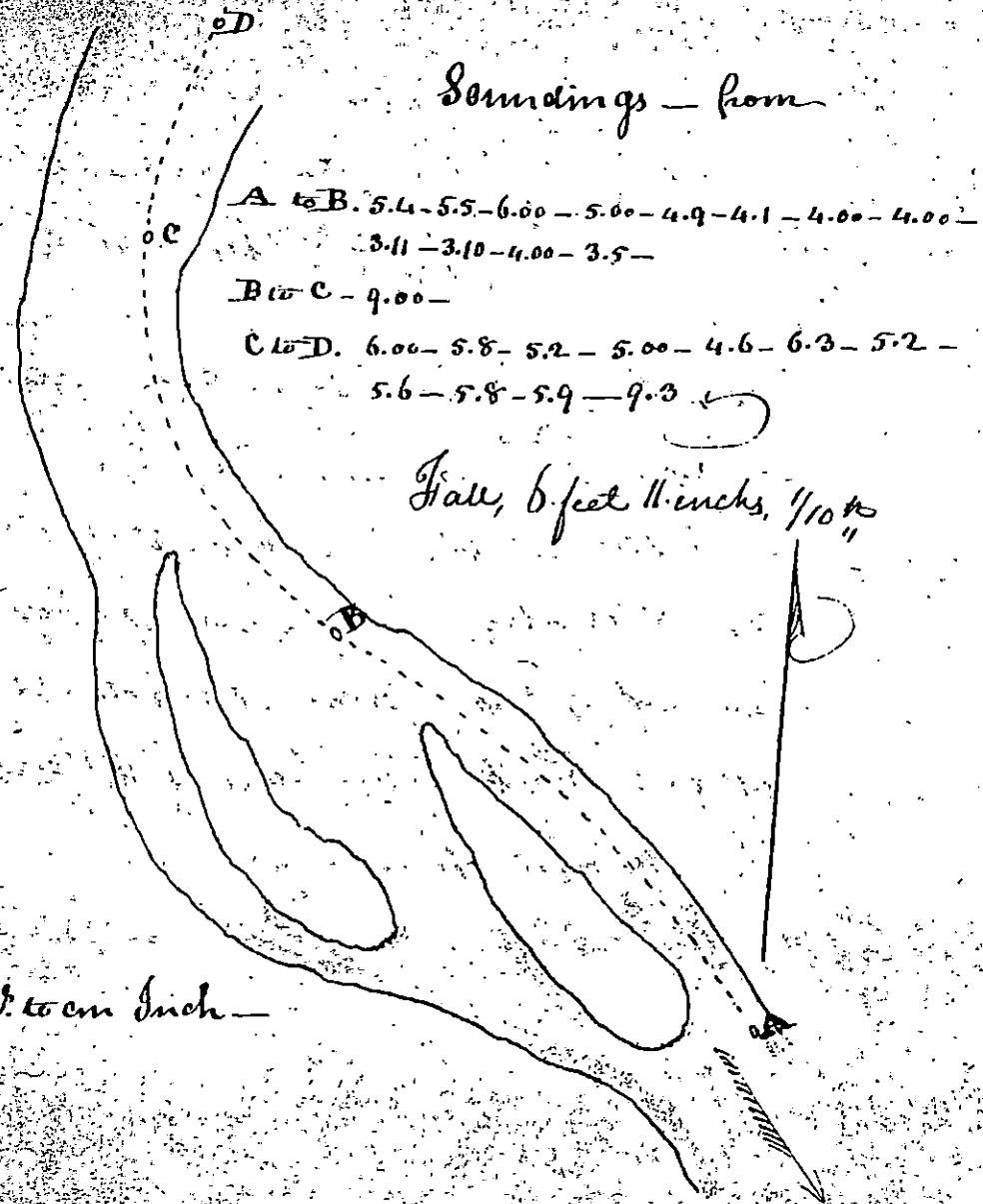
Fall 11 inches

Remarks

The bars at the mouth of Old Town Creek, are formed of sand & gravel. The water is not rapid over them until the point of the channel that would require to be improved, is of no considerable length.

Shoal No 67

Letart Falls

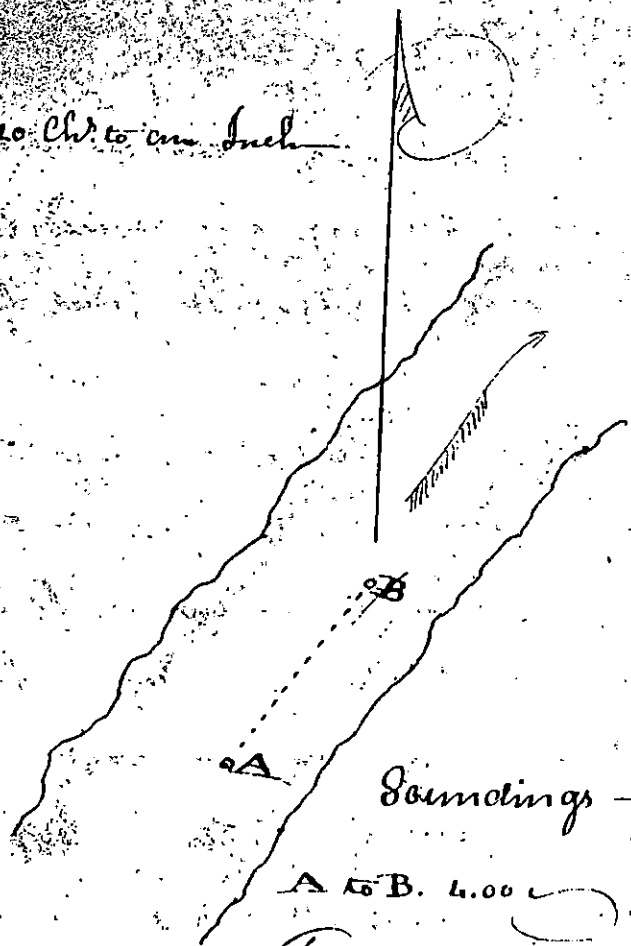


Remarks

This Shoal has generally been considered the most difficult & dangerous crossing the Shoals unless the Great Falls. The point of this Shoal which is distinguished by the name of Letart Falls, is a little above C. in the Plat. at which place, the water glides over a smooth rock for about ten Perches in which distance the water falls 4 feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and on no part of this Channel is there less than 4 feet water. The bars formed at the heels and foot of the Islands are gravel and sand.

Shoal No 68. Bar two miles below Levent's Falls.

Scale 20 Ch to an Inch.



Soundings - from

A to B. 4.00

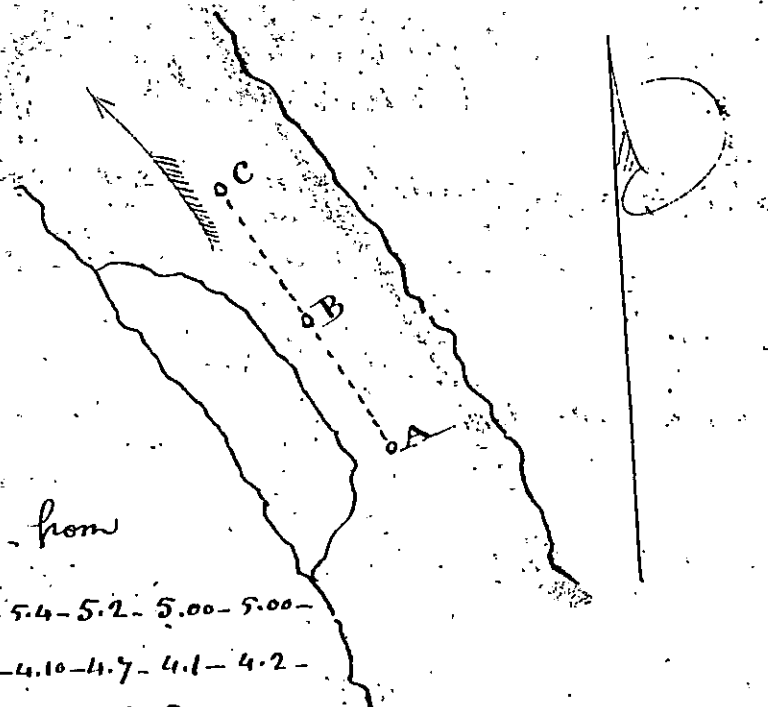
Fall not taken being inconsiderable

Remarks.

This bar is about two miles below Levent falls
It is an obstruction easily removed. It is a
very gentle rapid over a short sand and
gravel bar

Shoal No 69 - Secrease's Bar & Ripple -

Scale 20 Chs to an Inch -



Soundings from

A to B. 5.6-5.4-5.2-5.00-5.00-

B to C - 5.00-4.10-4.7-4.1-4.2-

4.3-4.6-4.6-5.00.

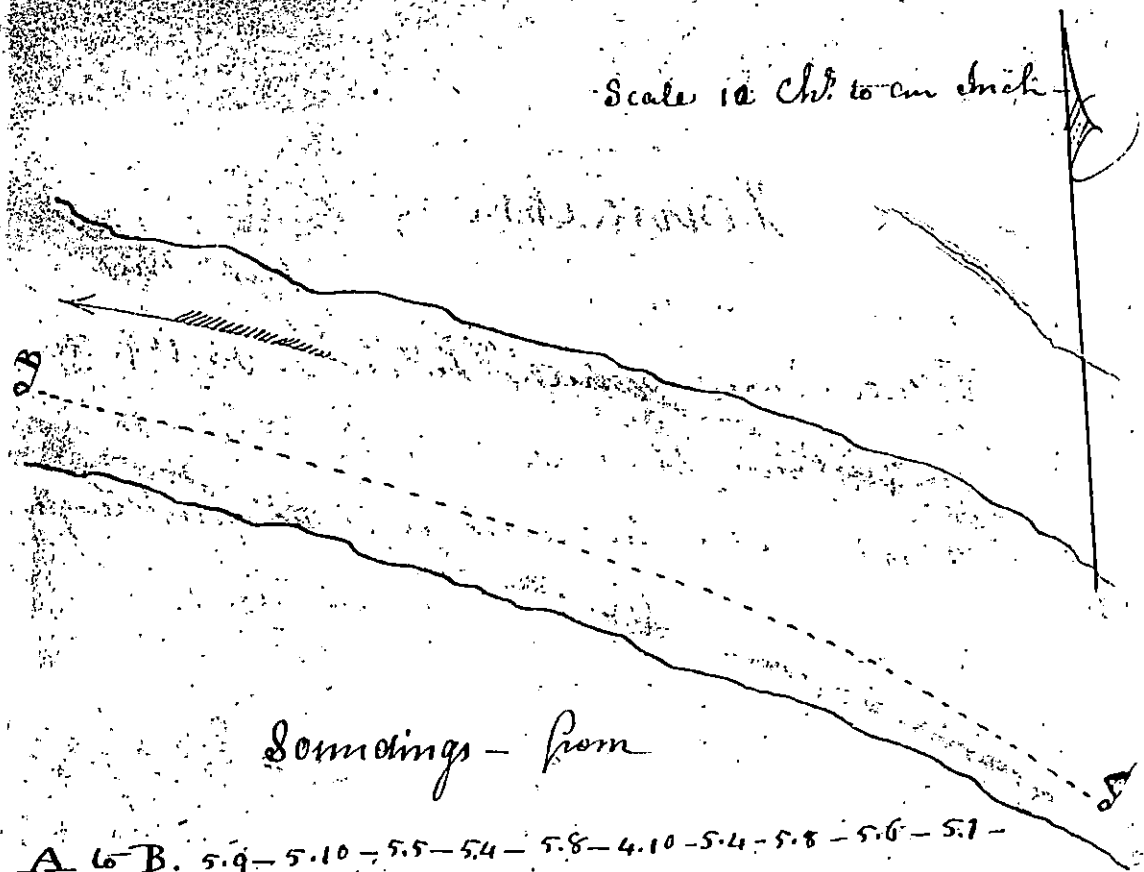
Gall not taken being inconsiderable

Remarks.

This is also a sand and gravel bar, and is
situate about 8 miles below Le Port Falls.
The distance that the channel would
require to be improved is of no great length.

Shoal No 70 - Shiding Hill Bar

Scale 10 Ch. to an inch



Soundings - from

A to B. 5.9 - 5.10 - 5.5 - 5.4 - 5.8 - 4.10 - 5.4 - 5.8 - 5.6 - 5.1 -
5.00 - 5.2 - 5.4 - 6.3 -

Half 2 feet 9 inches

Remarks.

There is so much water on this bar, that it can scarcely be considered an obstruction. a trifling sum of money would open the channel to six feet, as the bar is of gravel.

Shoal No. 71 - Eight Mile Island.

Scale 10 Ch. to one Inch

Soundings - from

A to B. 5.10 - 5.7 - 5.00 - 4.6 -
4.8 - 4.4 - 4.00 - 4.8 -
4.9 - 5.4 - 6.0 "

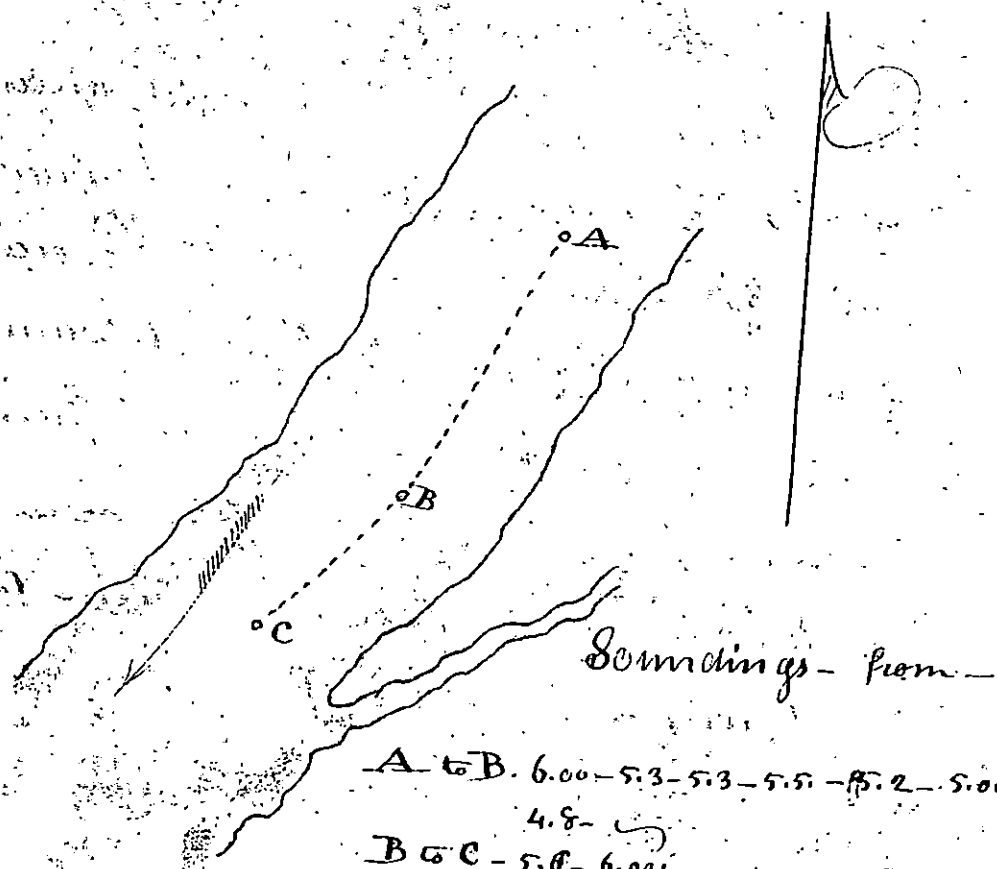
Fath 1. foot 7 inches 7/16 in

Remarks.

This Island and Shoal is eight miles
above the mouth of the Great Komeusha
the bar is formed of sand and gravel
and admits of a deep & safe channel
with no considerable expense. There are
some few logs on this bar, near the
head of the Island some near the
channel at the foot

Shoal No 72 - Six mile Island -

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch.



Soundings - from -
A to B. 6.00 - 5.3 - 5.3 - 5.5 - 5.2 - 5.00 -
4.8 -
B to C - 5.8 - 6.00

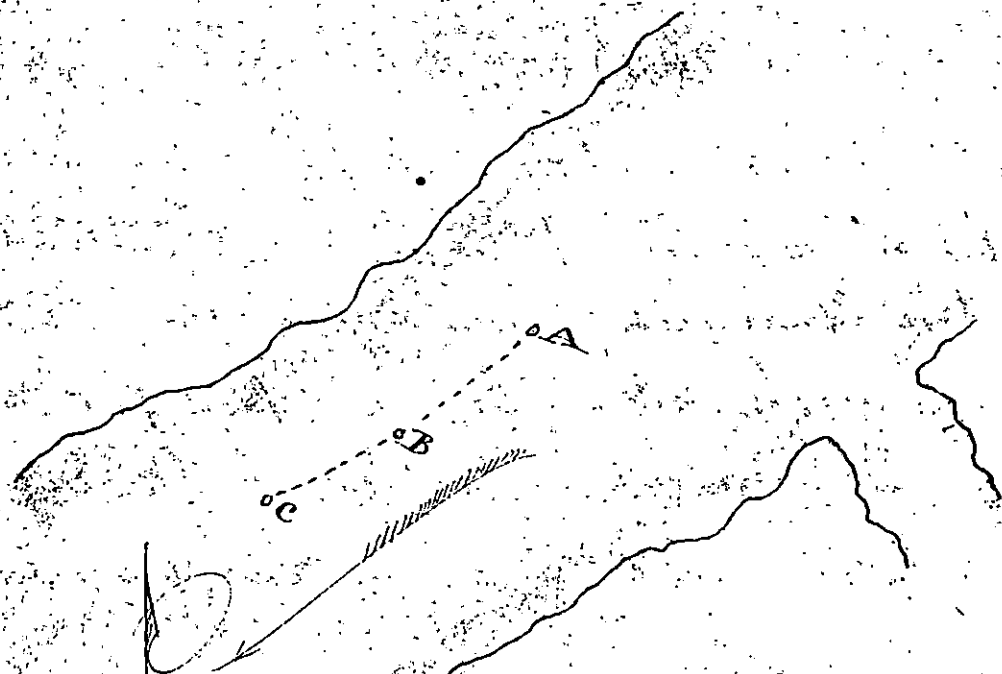
Tide not taken, being inconsiderable

Remarks.

This Island is five miles above the Great Kanawha river - It lies so near the Virginia shore that it can scarcely be distinguished as an Island - There are four feet - 8 inches water on the bar - The current is gentle & the bottom gravel.

Shoal No. 73 Below Big Kanawha -

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch



Soundings - from

A to B. 6.00 - 5.5 - 5.4 - 5.00 - 5.10 - 5.3 - 5.8

6.1 - 6.00 - 6.4 - 6.00 - 5.2 - 5.00 -

B to C - 5.1 - 5.05 - 5.9

Fall not taken being inconsiderable

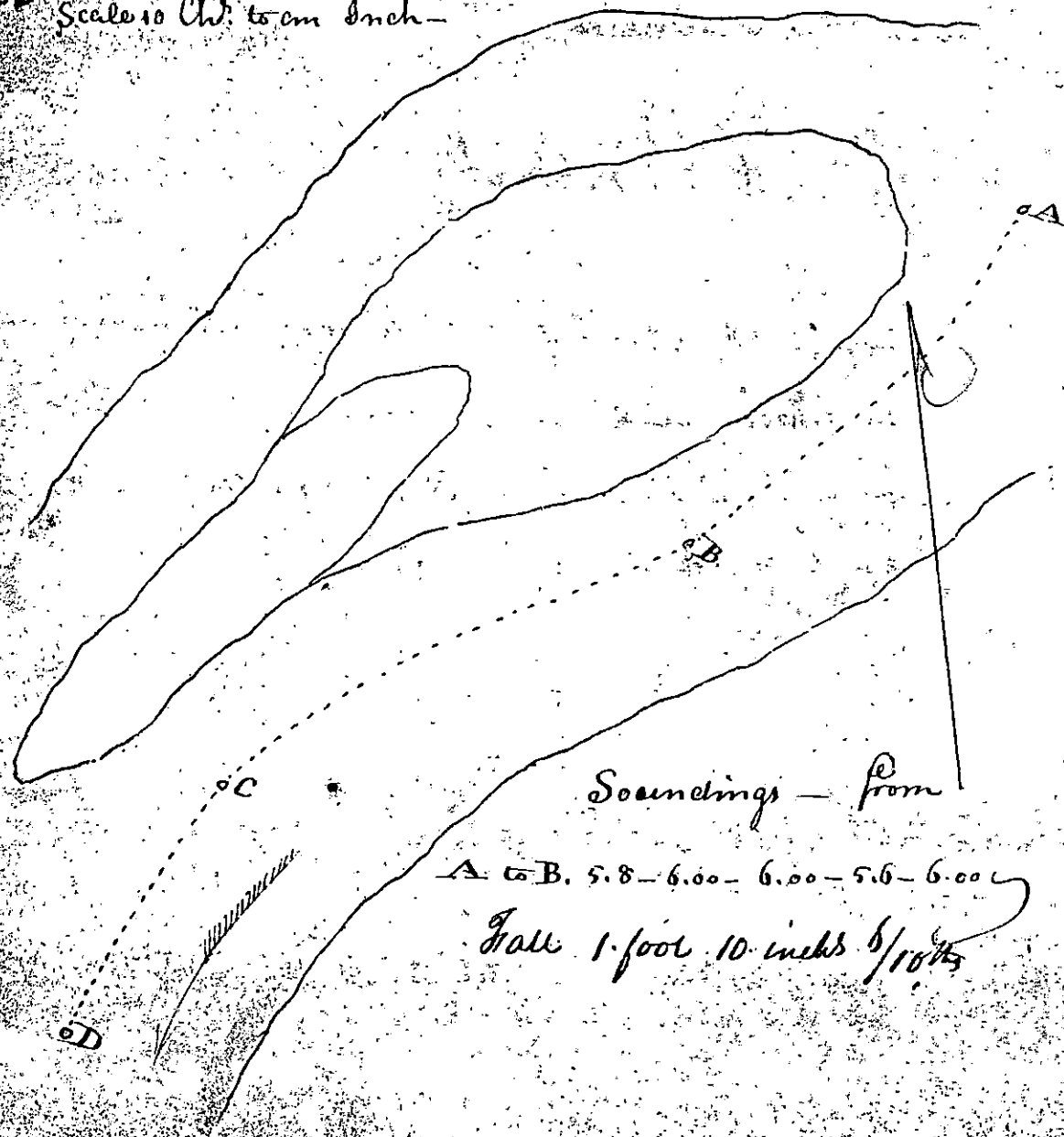
Remarks.

This shoal is half a mile below the mouth of the great Kanawha.

The ^{current} channel flows gently over the bar which is formed of gravel, on which there is five feet water.

Shoal No. 74 - Gallipoli Island -

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch -



Soundings - from

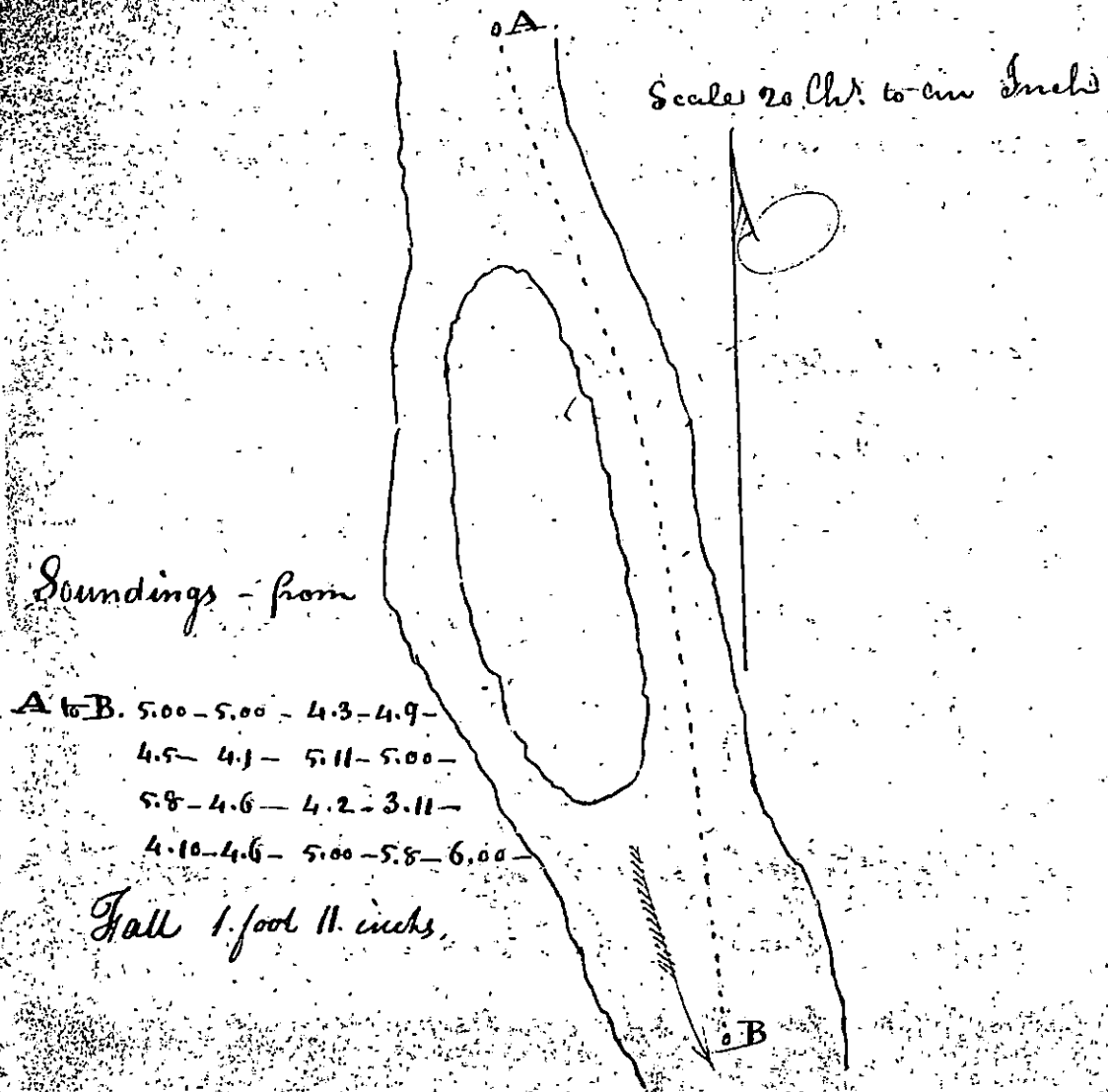
A to B. 5.8 - 6.00 - 6.00 - 5.6 - 6.00

Fall 1 foot 10 inches 6/10ths

Remarks.

This shoal is one mile above Gallipoli. The bars are very short on which there are but two soundings, each six feet - The bars are formed of gravel.

Shoal N° 75 - Racoon Island -



Remarks. —

This Shoal is about seven miles below Gallipolis, and a little above the mouth of Racoon Creek, and is occasioned by a willow bar lying near the Ohio ~~side~~ shore. There are a number of logs in and near the channel & on a bar below the foot of the Island which make a dangerous passage in low water. The bar consists of gravel & rocks which can be easily removed.

Shoal No 76 -

Sixteen Mill Creek Bar.

aA Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch

aB Soundings - from

A to B. 5.8-5.9-4.6-4.9-8.00-

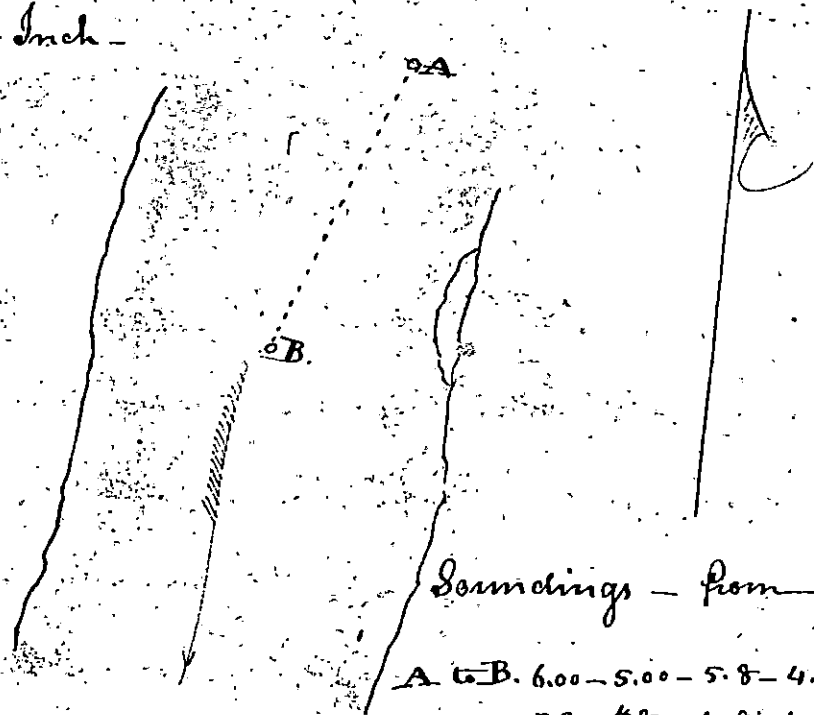
Fall 1 foot benches 2/10/15

Remarks.

This is a shoal of green bottoms below the mouth of Swan Creek and about 3 miles above the mouth of Little Pine - and the river bends round Green bottom although it has a deep channel there are some rocks in it that should be removed.

Shoal No 77 - Green Bottom or Shoal Creek

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch -



Soundings - from

A to B. 6.00 - 5.00 - 5.8 - 4.3 -

5.9 - 4.8 - 4.9 - 4.8 -

5.6

Fall 1 foot 0⁰⁰ 5/10 in

Remarks -

This bay like the last is of Gravel,
the Channel pretty deep & safe,
no logs or rocks in it and but a
short distance over the bar.

Shoal No 78. - Cayman docto -

Soundings - from

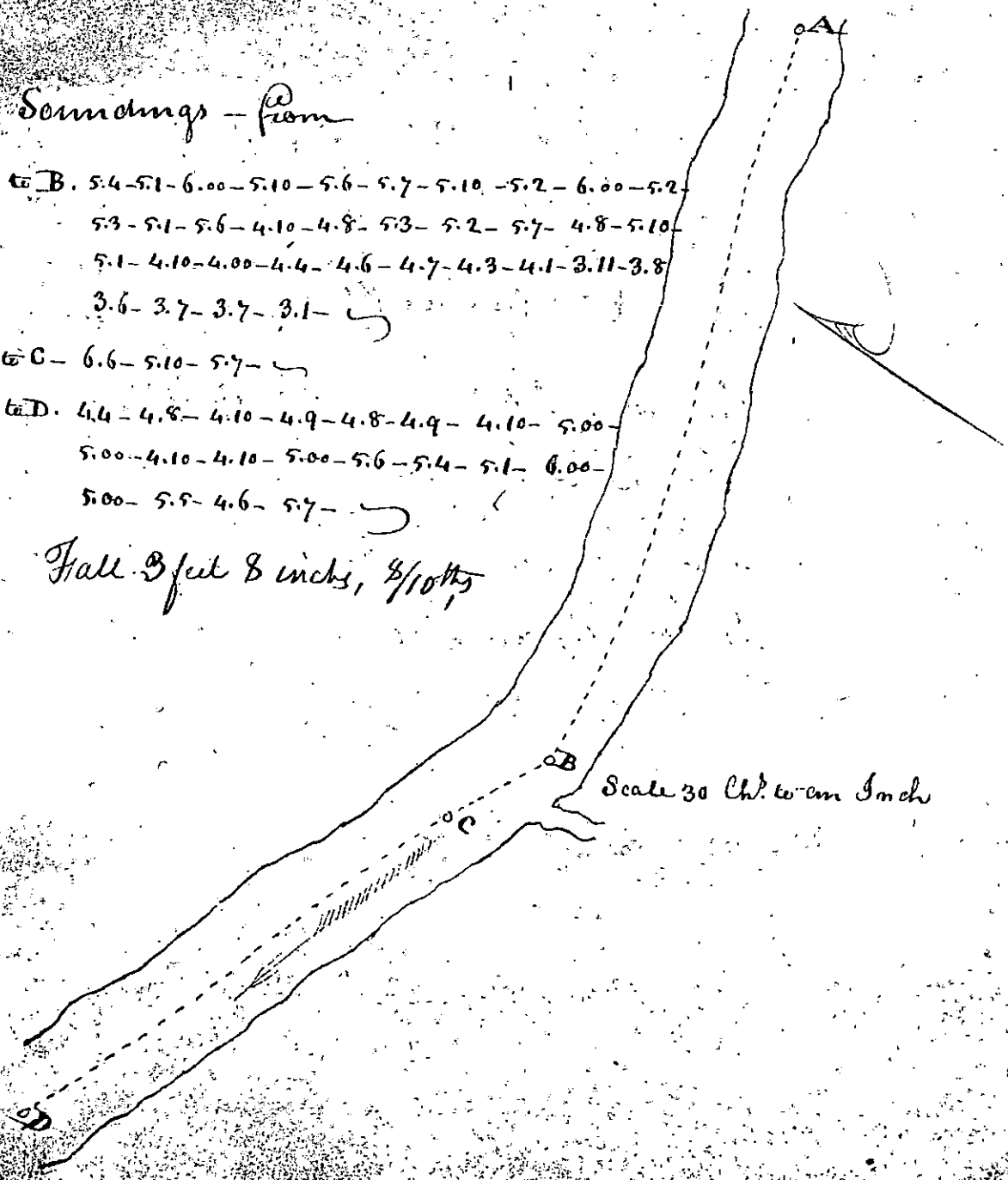
A to B. 5.4-5.1-6.00-5.10-5.6-5.7-5.10-5.2-6.00-5.2-
5.3-5.1-5.6-4.10-4.8-5.3-5.2-5.7-4.8-5.10-
5.1-4.10-4.00-4.4-4.6-4.7-4.3-4.1-3.11-3.8
3.6-3.7-3.7-3.1-

B to C- 6.6-5.10-5.7-

C to D. 4.4-4.8-4.10-4.9-4.8-4.9-4.10-5.00-
5.00-4.10-4.10-5.00-5.6-5.4-5.1-6.00-
5.00-5.5-4.6-5.7-

Fall 3 feet 8 inches, 8/10ths

Scale 30 Ch. to an Inch

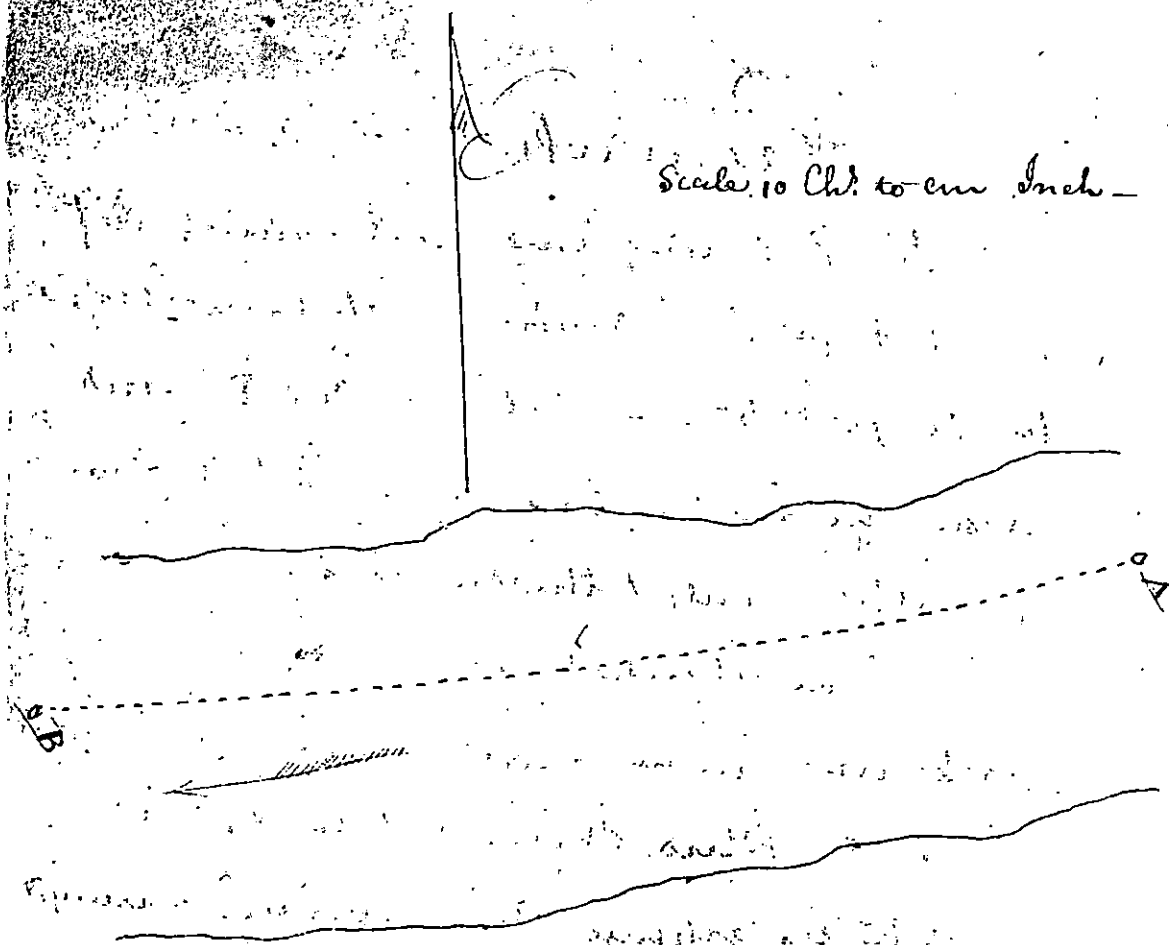


Remarks.

This Shoal is long and the Channel deep -
- built to follow - owing to its being crossed
by several bars - Between A & B. and
near the latter there is a rock bottom
the other parts of the bar is formed of
gravel, on which there are some small
rocks, and many trees & snags - A Channel
near the Ohio Shore, is now opened
with less expense than the one surveyed -
The latter is now principally used -

Shoal No. 79 - Mouth of Twelve Pole -

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch -



Soundings - from -

A to B. 5.10 - 5.9 - 5.5 - 5.6 - 5.2 - 4.9 - 4.5 - 3.8 - 3.4 - 3.9 - 4.4 -
4.00 - 4.10 - 6.00

Half 5 miles 2/10th

Remarks

This Shoal commences 200 yards below the mouth of Twelve Pole Creek, it has a smooth gravel bottom, and forms no other obstruction than what arises from a want of a sufficient depth of water in the bar.

Shoal No. 80 - Big Sandy Bar

Scale 10 fms. to an Inch

Soundings - from

A to B. 5.11-5.1-4.10-4.6-4.4-4.5-4.00-
4.5-3.11-4.00-4.6-4.1-4.00-3.11-4.00-
4.00-4.1-4.6-5.00-7.00

Half 1 foot b. m. 7/10

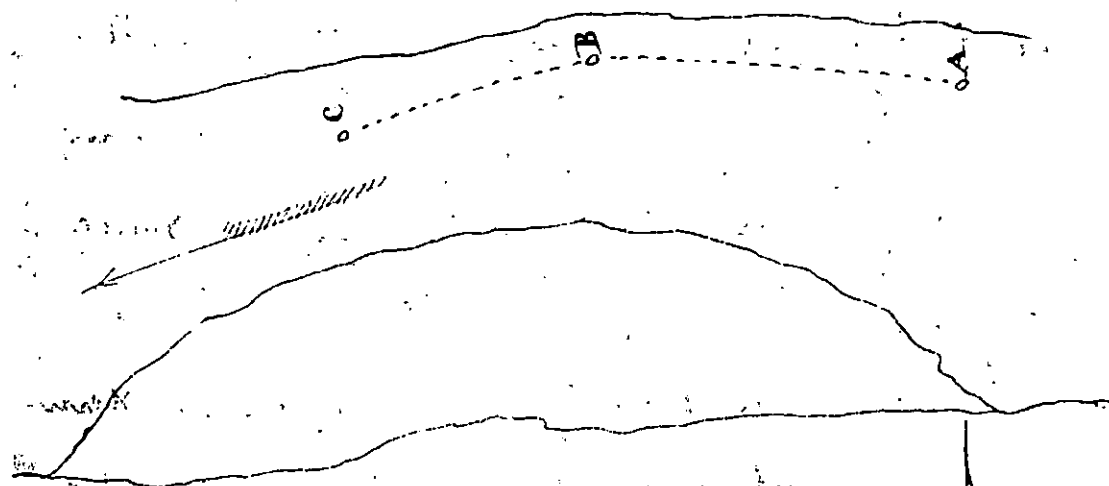
Remarks

This Shoal commences about one mile
above the mouth of Big Sandy river
its bottom appears generally to consist
of small gravel, but it has a num-
ber of small rocks lying in and near
the Channel & some of them so
large as to make the passage dan-
gerous - the boat which the boat
is conducted with great care &
skill

Shoal No 81 -

Ferguson's Bar,

Scale 10 Ch: to an Inch -



Soundings - from

A to B. 5.9 - 5.6 - 5.8 - 5.10 -

B to C - 5.6 - 5.4 - 7.00 -

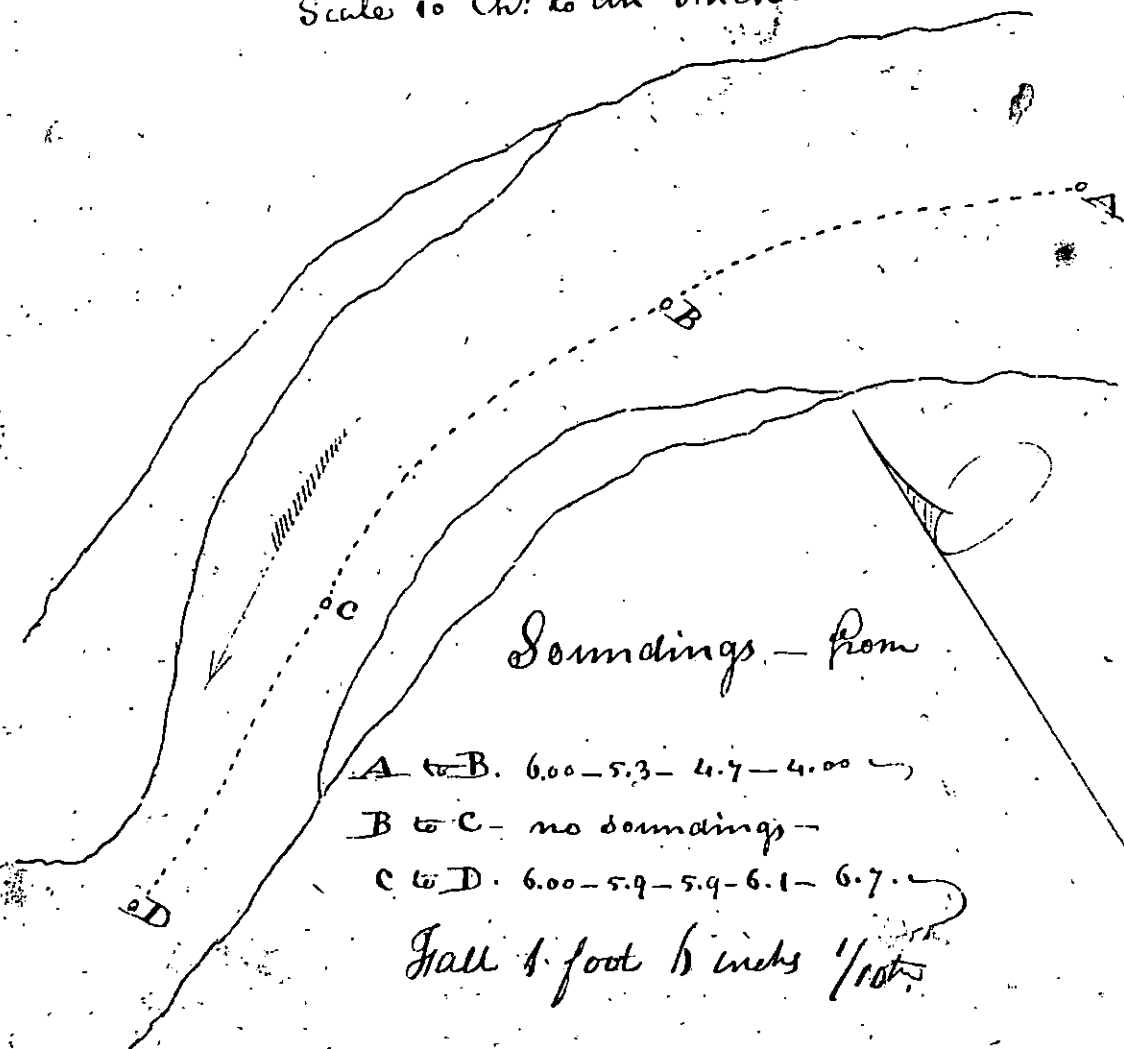
Fall 1 foot 6 inches 7/10ths

Remarks.

This shoal can scarcely be considered an obstruction, it lies on the Kentucky side of the river, and extends to the middle of the Ohio. It is about half a mile below the hanging rock and four miles above the mouth of Little Seneca. It has a smooth gravel bottom.

Shoal No 82 - Little Suoto Shoals -

Scale 10 Chs to an Inch -

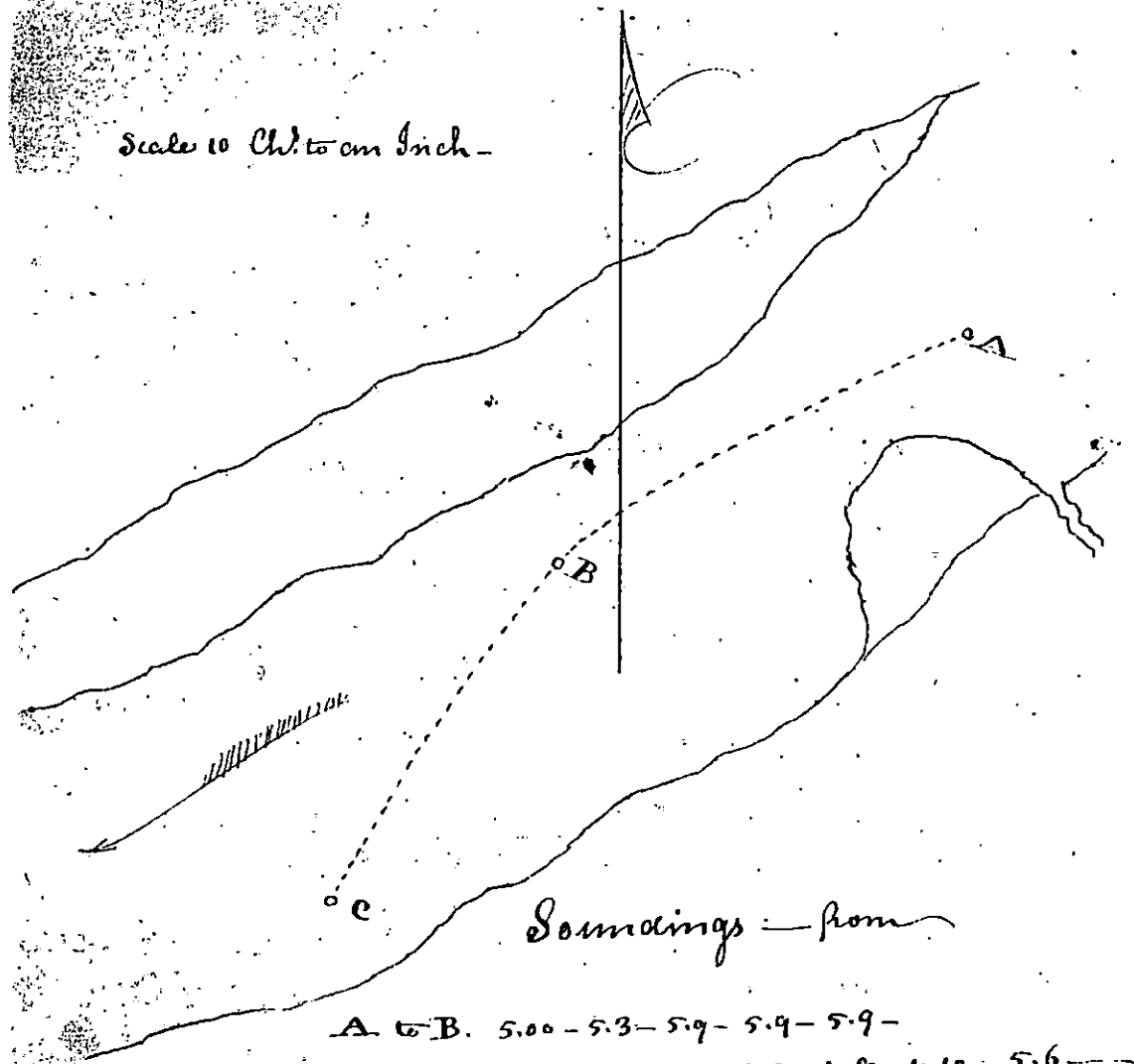


Remarks.

This Shoal commences a little below the mouth of Little Suoto, and in full view of it - A large rock extending far into the river from the Ohio Shore, and a sand bar on the Kentucky Shore, nearly opposite, so confine the water as to make a pretty good and safe channel, not obstructed with rocks or logs.

Shoal No. 83 - Little Brush Creek Bar

Scale 10 Ch. to one Inch -



Soundings - from

A to B. 5.00 - 5.3 - 5.9 - 5.9 - 5.9 -

B to C - 6.6 - 5.00 - 4.8 - 4.2 - 4.8 - 4.10 - 5.6 -

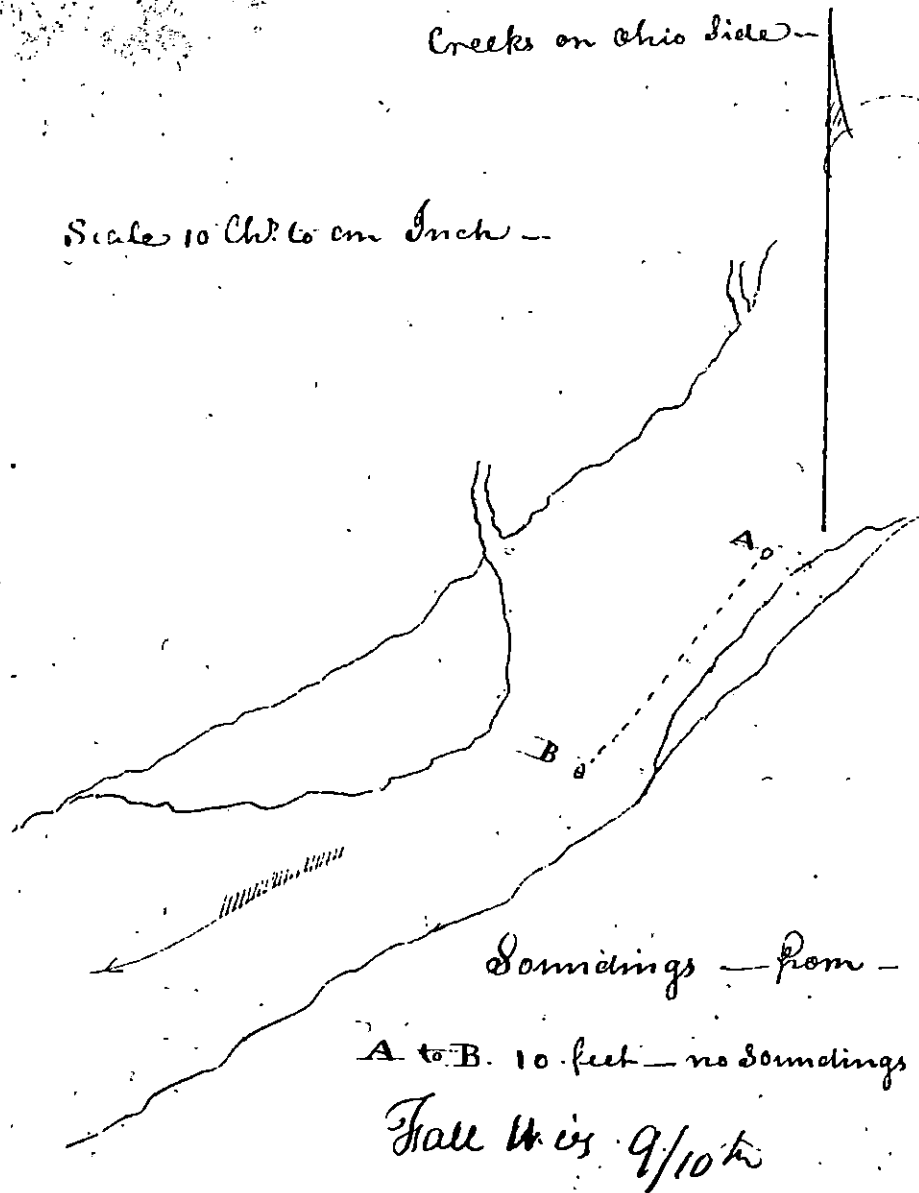
Fall 3 feet, 2 inches $\frac{2}{10}$ ths

Remarks

This shoal is $\frac{7}{8}$ of a mile in length, and has a rapid descent. There is but a short distance on which it does not afford six feet water at this low season. The shoal otherwise is safe.

Shoal No. 84 -- About 6 miles below N^o 83 two
Creeks on Ohio side --

Scale 10 Ch. to one Inch --

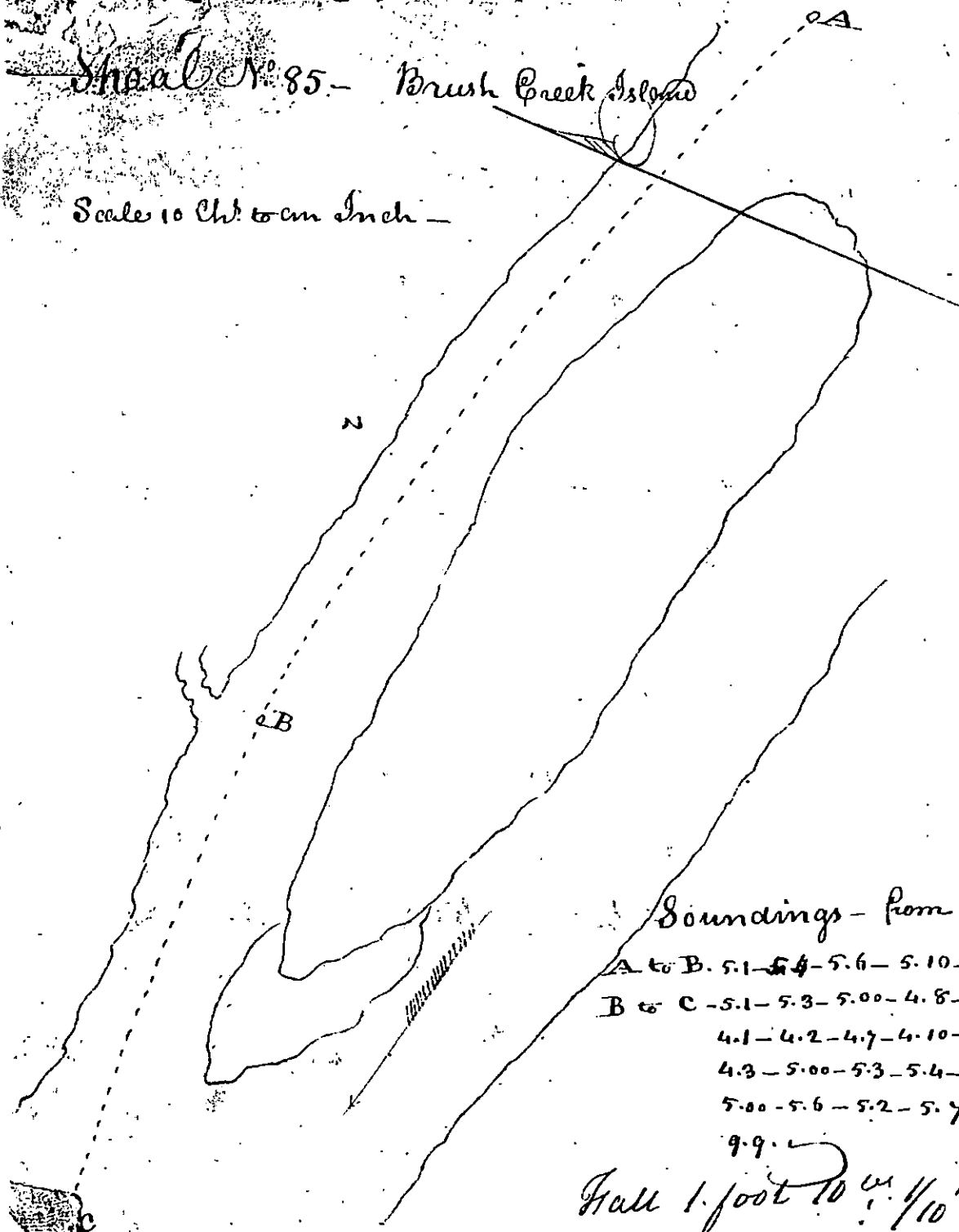


Remarks.

This shoal is so confined with bars, as
as to afford a sufficiency of water
for boats drawing above six feet --
There is also a short bar about 1/2
miles below Salt Creek which had
a smooth bottom, which for 100 feet
had not above five feet water, &
at one place but 4 feet.

Shoal No. 85 - Brush Creek Island

Scale 10 Ch. to cm Inch -



Soundings - from

A to B. 5.1 - 5.4 - 5.6 - 5.10 -
 B to C. 5.1 - 5.3 - 5.00 - 4.8 -
 4.1 - 4.2 - 4.7 - 4.10 -
 4.3 - 5.00 - 5.3 - 5.4 -
 5.00 - 5.6 - 5.2 - 5.7 -
 9.9 -

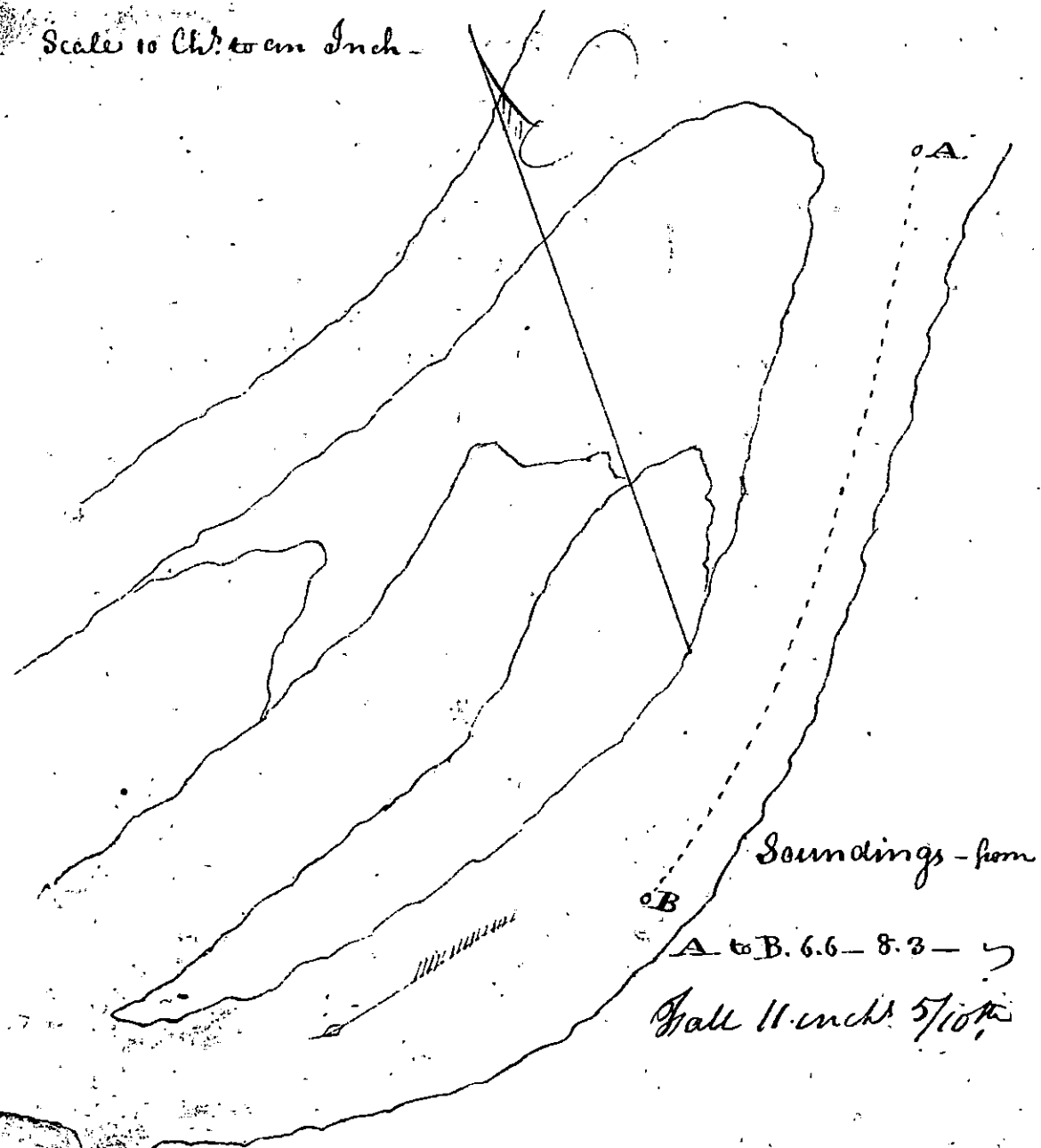
Fall 1 foot 10 $\frac{11}{10}$ ft

Remarks.

This is a Shoal formed by Brush Creek Island. it has a gravel Bottom, on which are deposited a number of the trees and snags, in or near the Channel.

Shoal No 86 - Manchester Island -

Scale 10 Chs to an Inch -

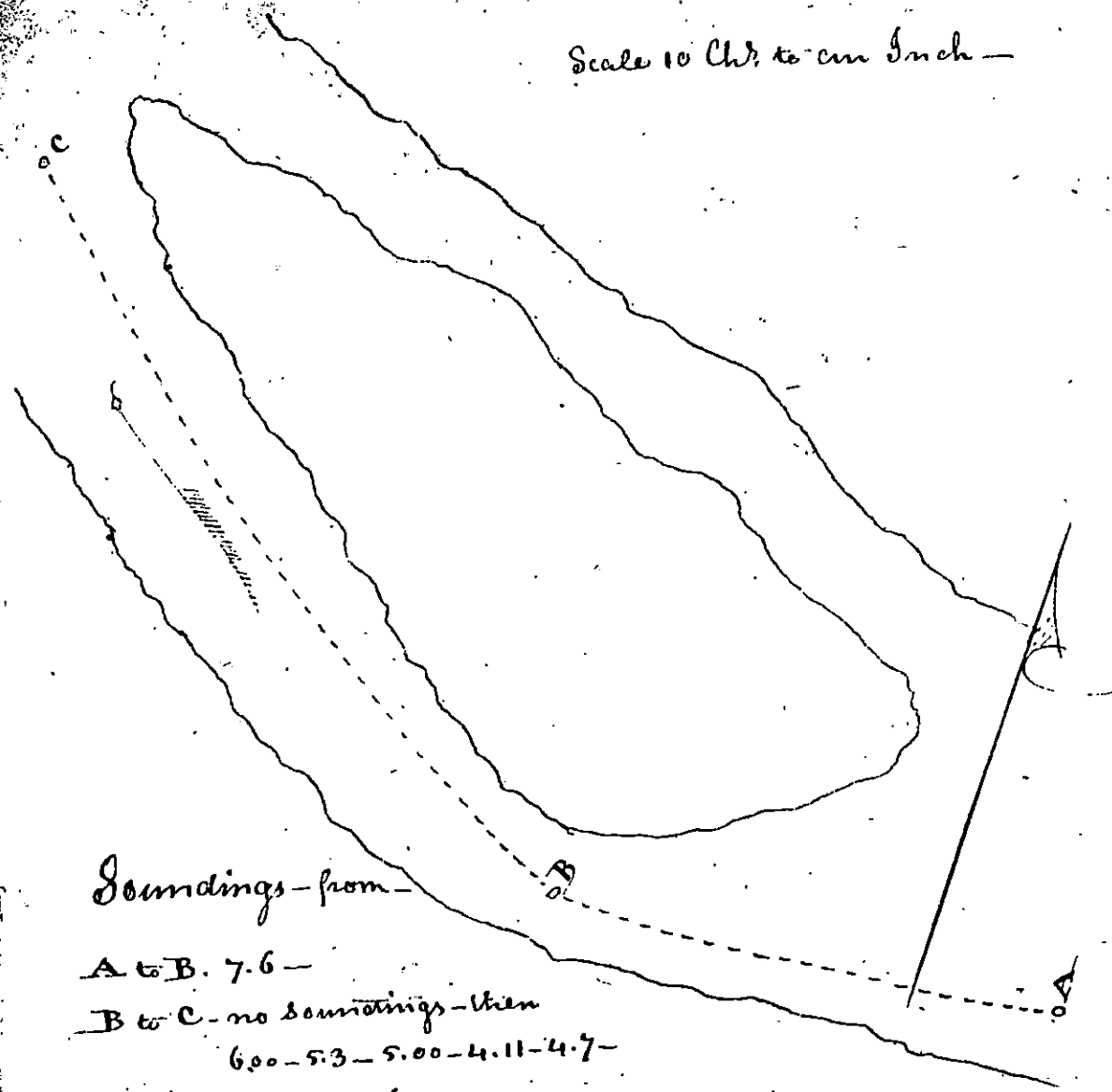


Remarks.

These Shoals were surveyed in expectation that they formed considerable obstructions in the River but on examining our soundings, it appeared that six feet six inches is the shallowest place.

Shoal No 87 - Charleston Bar.

Scale 10 Chs to an Inch -



Soundings from -

A to B. 7.6 -

B to C - no soundings - then

6.00 - 5.3 - 5.00 - 4.11 - 4.7 -

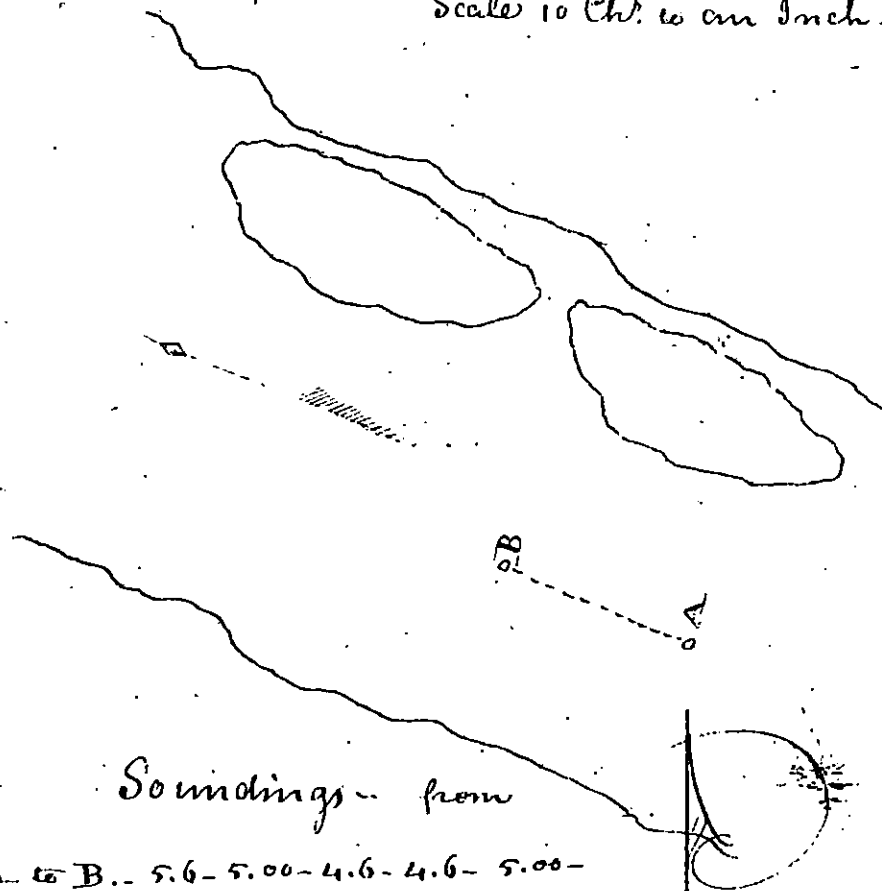
Half 1 foot b. m. 7/10 ths

Remarks

This shoal is seven miles below
Monypiece - It forms very little
obstruction to the navigation. The
distance over the bar is very
short on which there is not six
feet water.

Shoal No. 88. — Milton Bar.

Scale 10 Ch. to one Inch —



Soundings — from

A to B.. 5.6-5.00-4.6-4.6-5.00-
5.00-6.00-7.00 —

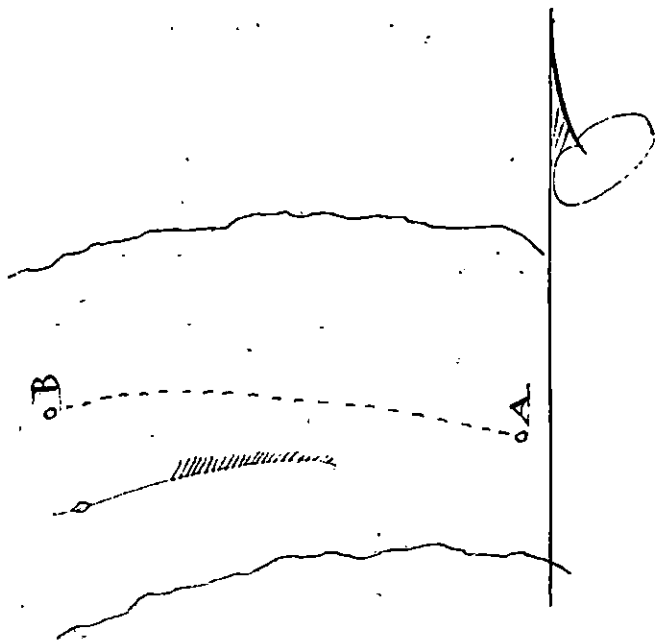
Fath 10-inches.

Remarks.

The current over this shoal is quite gentle
& the bar formed of gravel. The obstruc-
-tion is short — four feet six inches being
the shallowest water on the bar.

Shoal No. 89 - Whitestone Bar

Scale is Ch. to an Inch -



Soundings - from

A to B. 5.5-5.2-4.11-4.9-4.5-4.1-4.7-5.1-
5.4-5.6-6.6-

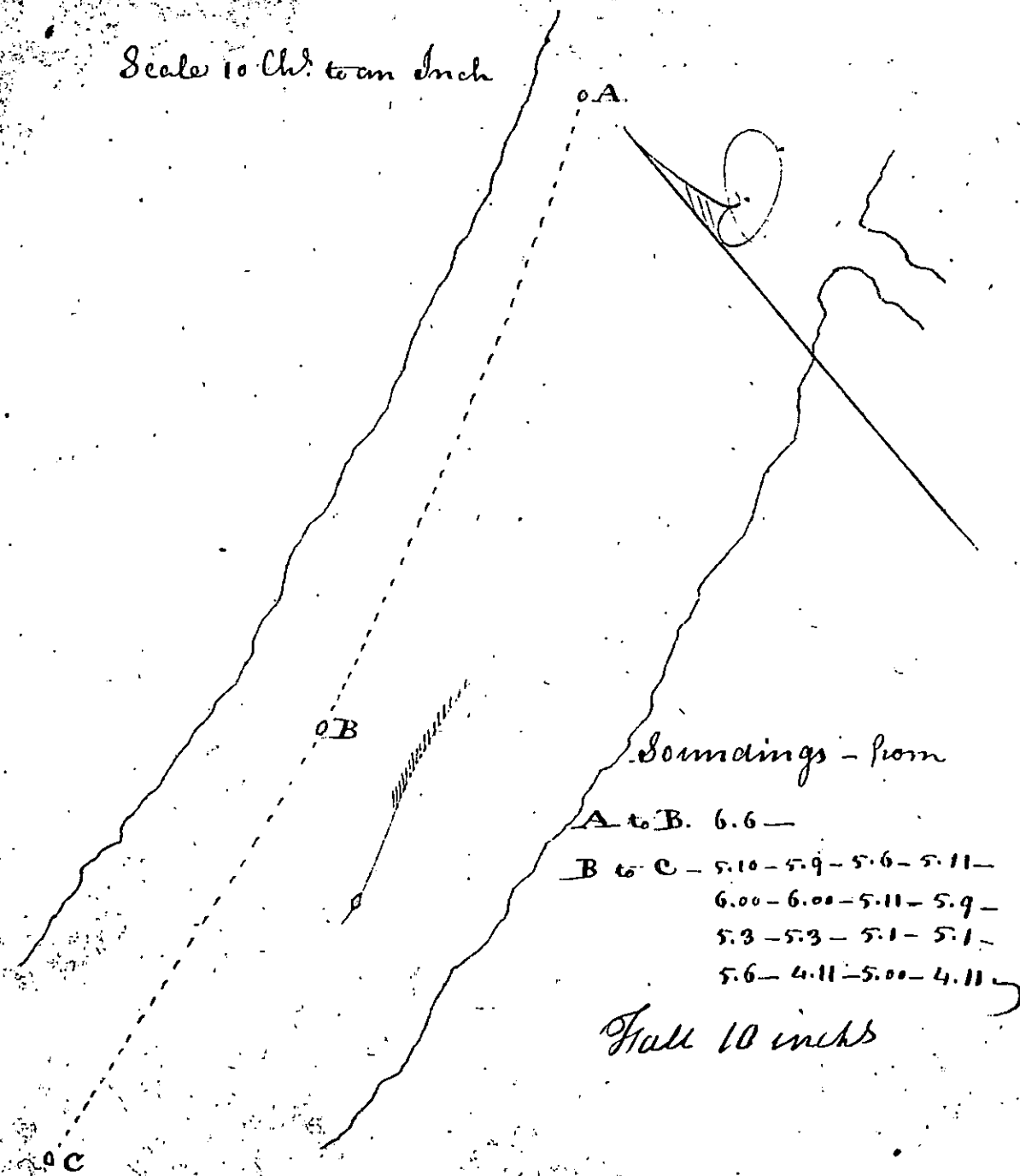
Tide 10 inches $7/16$ in

Remarks.

This is a smooth grassed shoal, forming
very little and no other obstructions,
than what arises from a deficiency of
water on some parts of the bar.

Shoal No. 90 - Cincinnati

Scale 10 Chd. to an Inch



Soundings - from

A to B. 6.6 -
 B to C - 5.10 - 5.9 - 5.6 - 5.11 -
 6.00 - 6.00 - 5.11 - 5.9 -
 5.3 - 5.3 - 5.1 - 5.1 -
 5.6 - 4.11 - 5.00 - 4.11

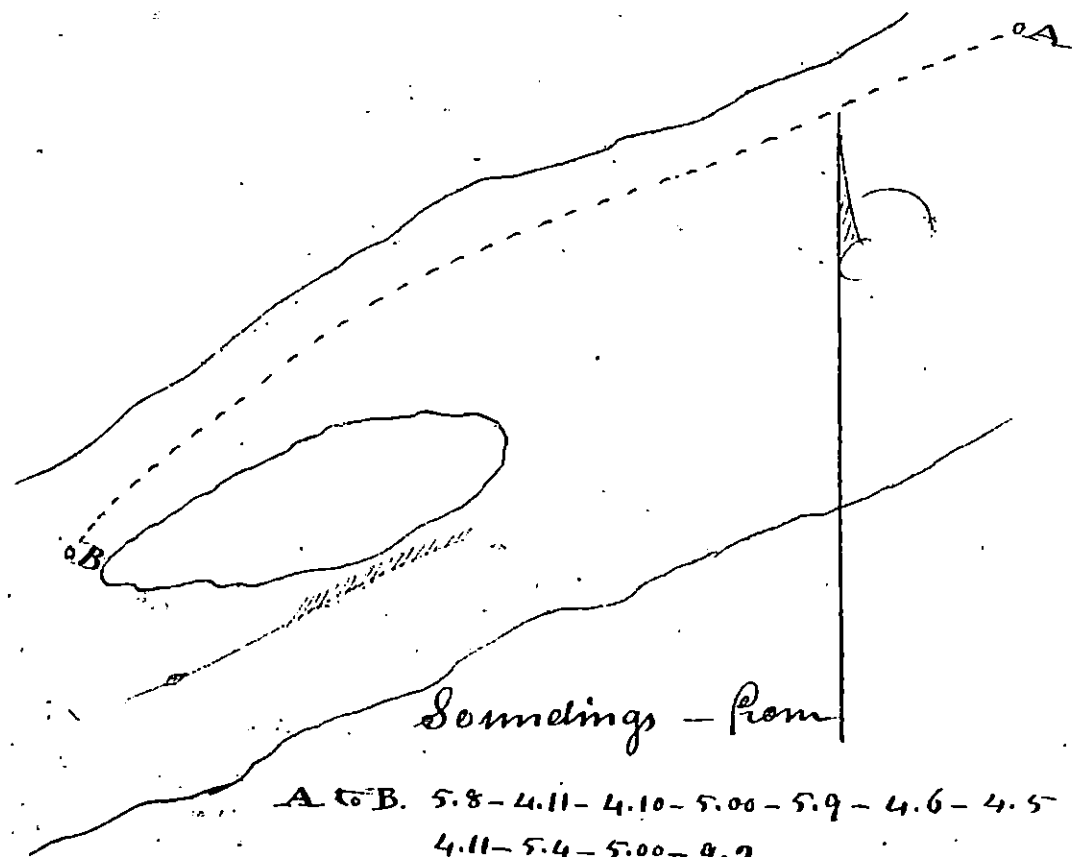
Scale 10 inches

Remarks

This bar commences opposite the upper part of the Town of Cincinnati, and extends as low as the glass ~~work~~ house. At occasions no other obstructions than in the river. When what rises from a deficiency of water on the bar, and this at no place less than four feet Eliseu inches. This bar is formed of small gravel.

Shoal No. 91 - Seven mile Ripple -

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch -



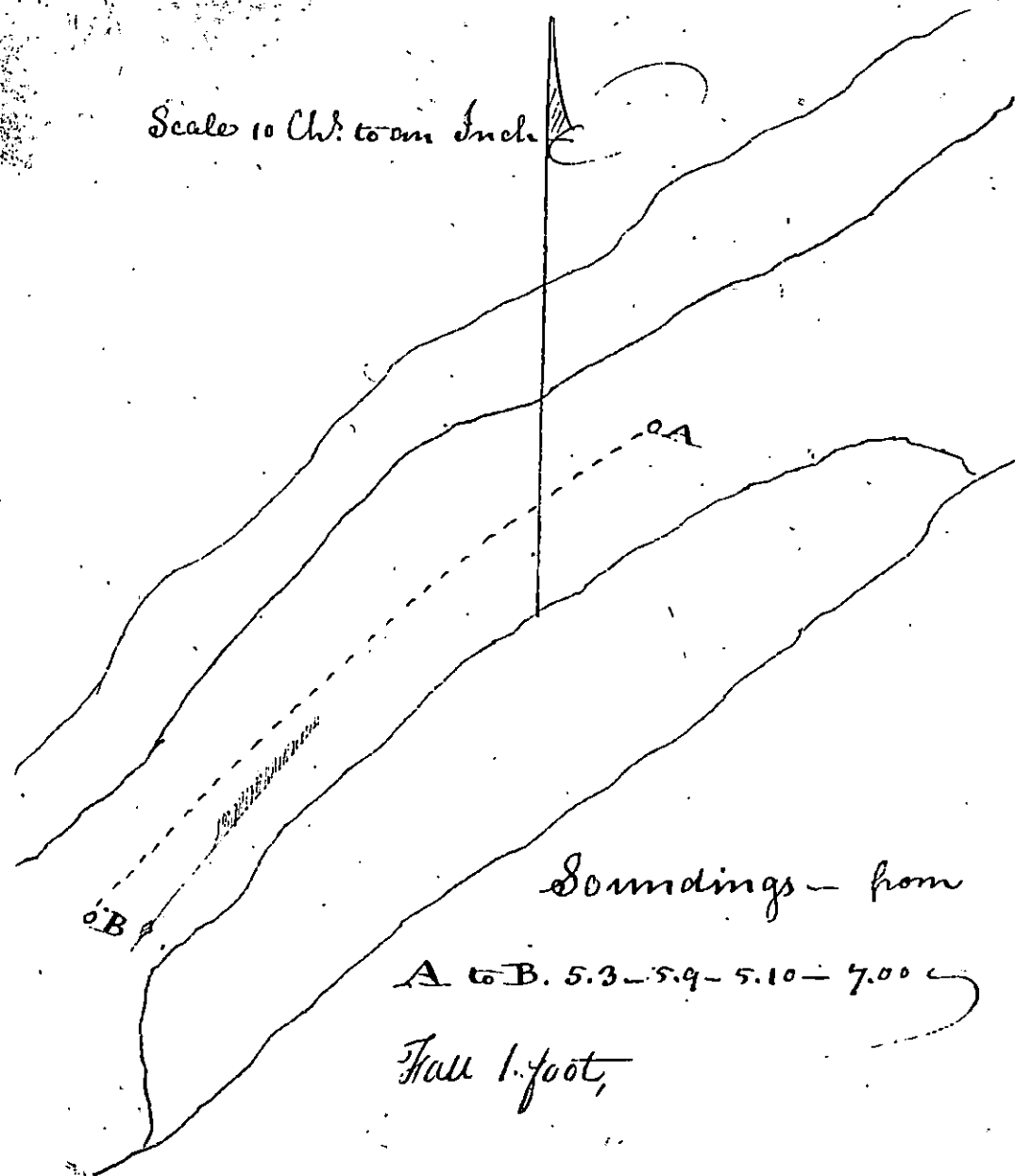
Fall 1 foot 10 inches $2\frac{1}{10}$ ft

Remarks.

This is a gravel Bar seven miles below Cincinnati. There are several trees & snags on it in or near the channel. The Steam boat "Nista" lies on the point of this bar.

Shoal No 92 - Great Miami.

Scale 10 Ch. to one Inch

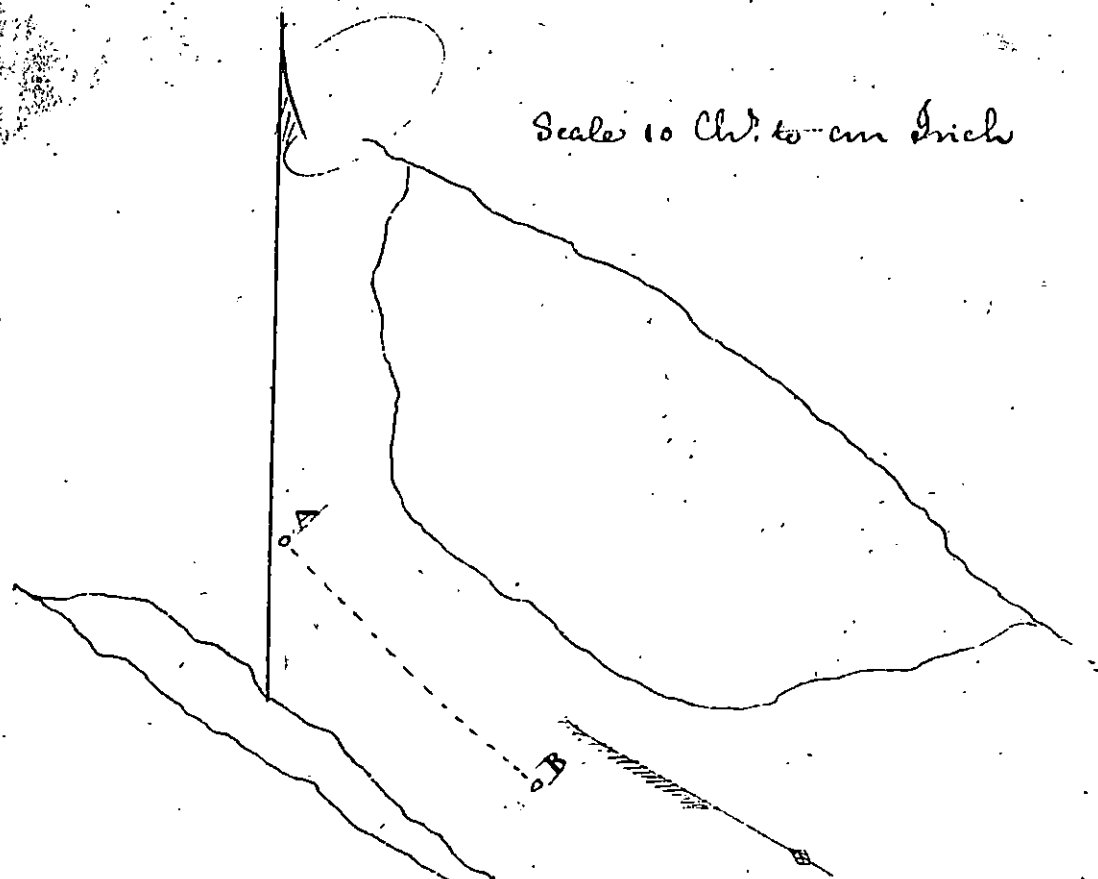


Remarks.

This bar commences a small distance above the mouth of the Great Miami river. The bar is formed of sand and gravel. The bottom of the channel appears to be smooth and forms no other obstruction than what arises from a deficiency of water and that, for a short distance only.

Shoal No 93 - Longhrey's Bar.

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch



Soundings - from

A. to B. 5.6 - 5.7 - 5.8 - 5.8 - 5.8 - 7.2

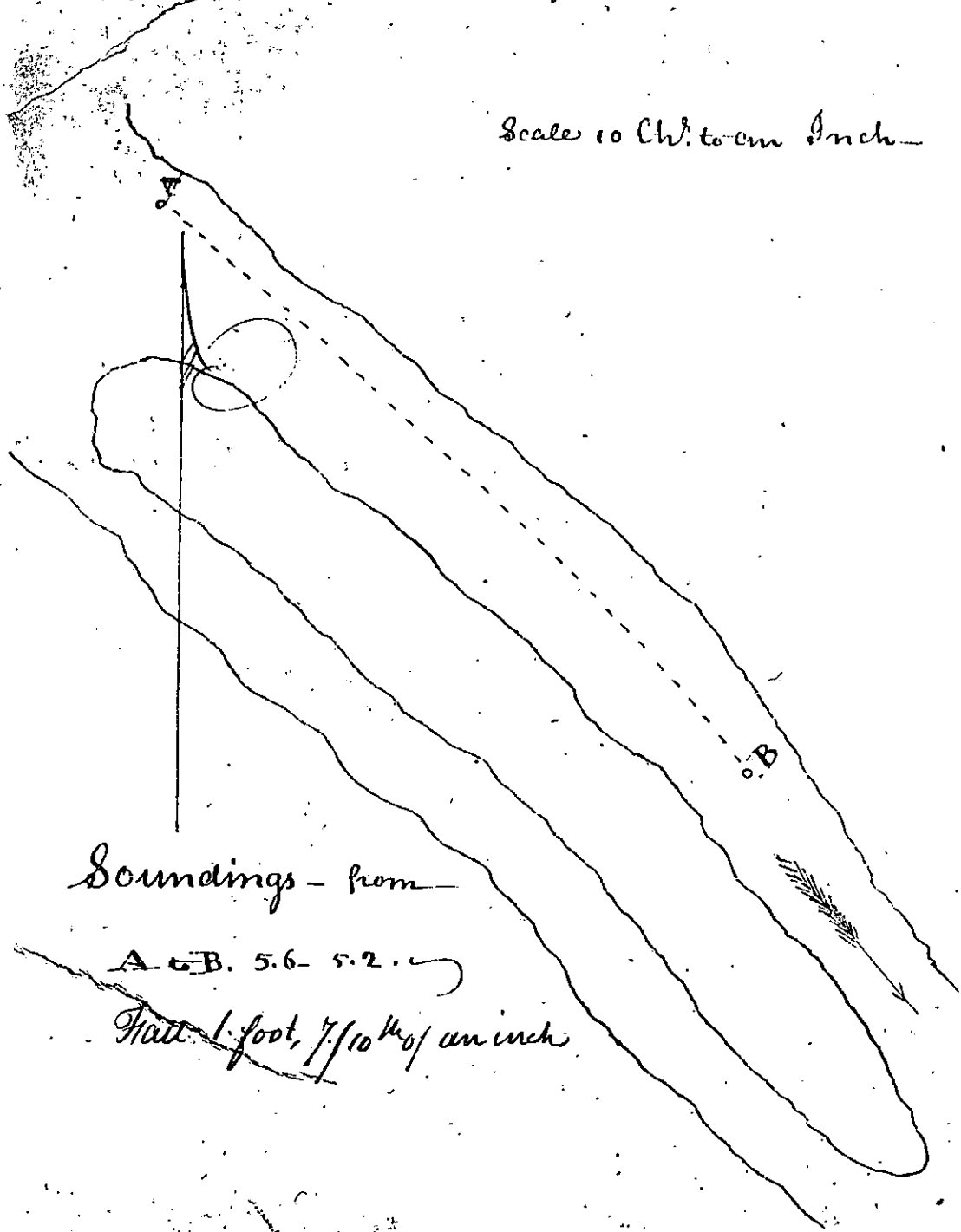
Fall 7 inches

Remarks

This bar is so smooth, and the channel area is so deep, as scarcely to admit of its being considered among the obstructions.

Shoal No 94 - Longfellow's Island -

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch -



Soundings - from

A & B. 5.6- 5.2.

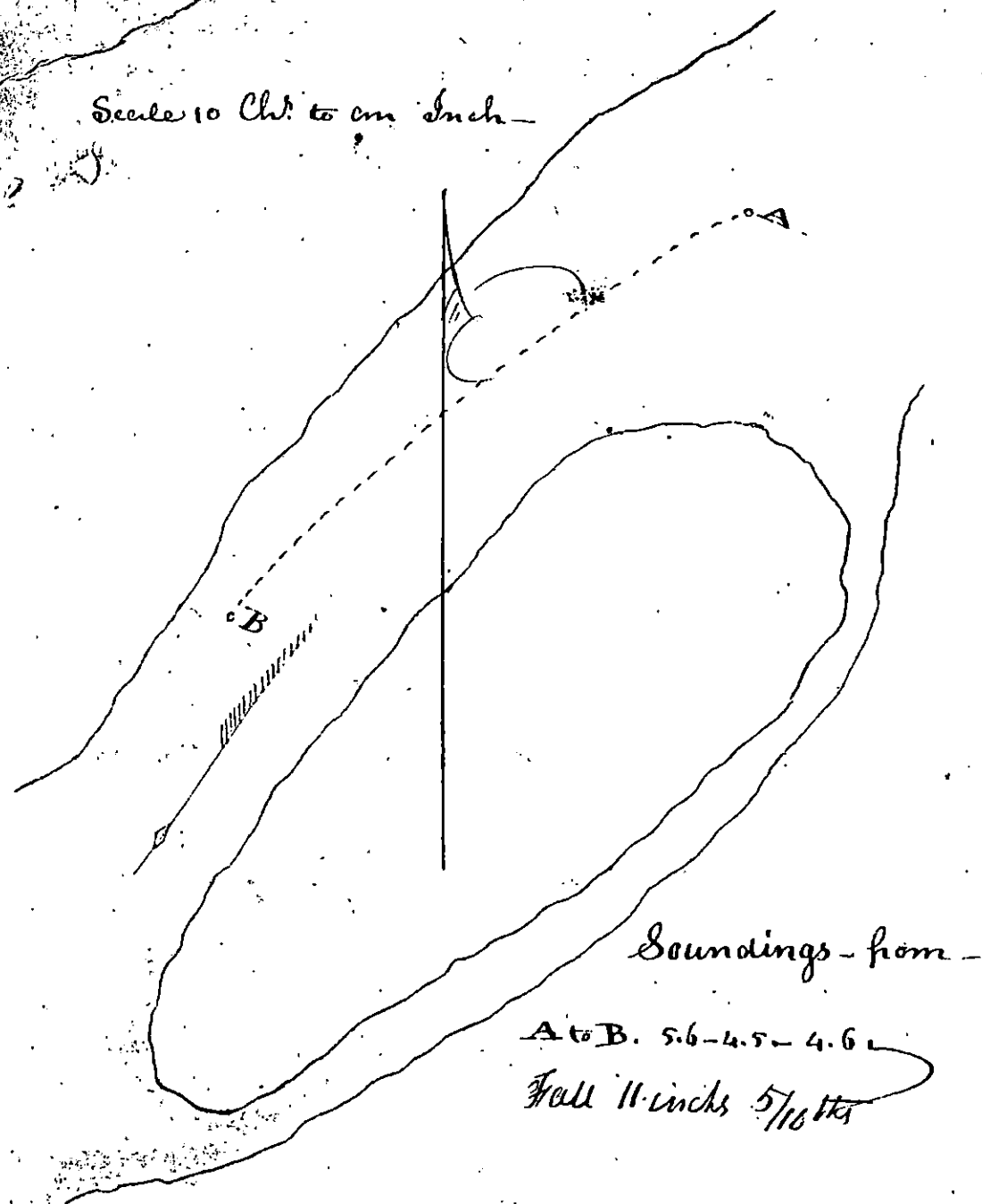
Halt 1 foot, $\frac{7}{10}$ ths of an inch

Remarks -

This is a Shoal that scarcely re-
quires to be noted and surveyed - the
distance being very short on which
there are not six feet of water.
The bottom is smooth and formed
of small gravel.

Sheet No. 95 - Rising Sun Bar.

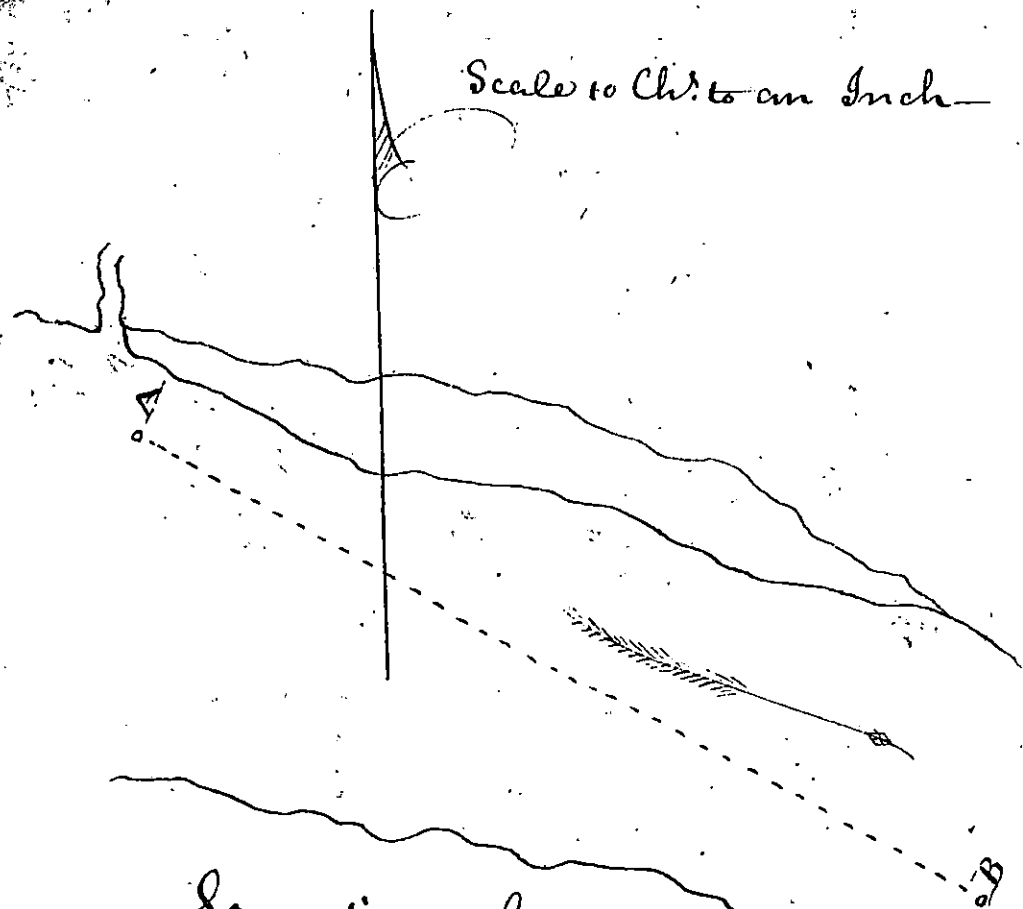
Scale 10 Chs to an Inch.



Remarks -

This bar occupies a great part of the Ohio River at low water, but there is a very short distance only, where there is not six feet water on the bar. The bottom of the channel is smooth, and of small gravel and no other obstructions on the bar.

Shoal No. 96 - Gun Powder Bar.



Soundings from

A to B. 5.00 - 5.00 - 5.00 - 4.6 - 4.3 - 4.4 - 4.8 -
4.7 - 4.6 - 4.2 - 3.11 - 4.00 - 4.00 - 4.8 - 6.00 - 5.11

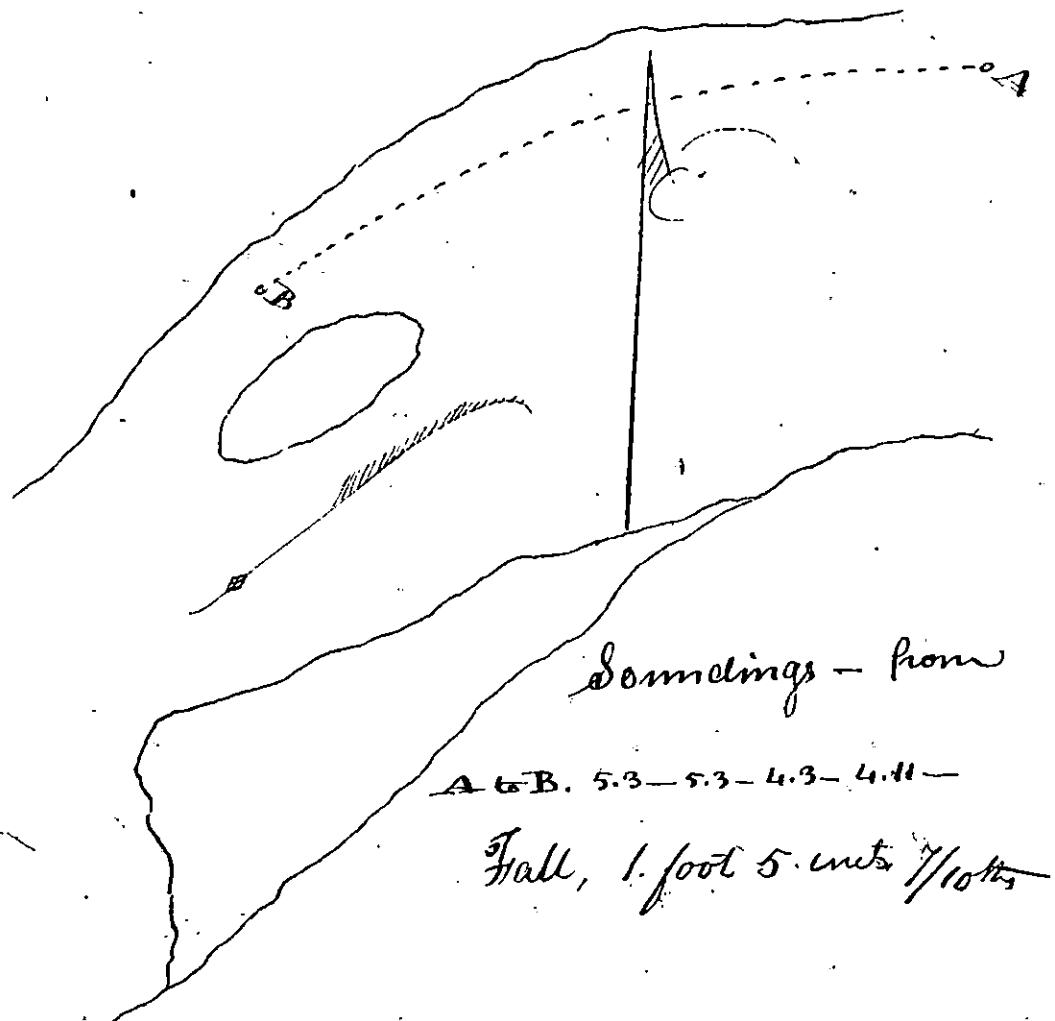
Tide 2 feet, 2 inches 9/10th

Remarks

This is a gravel Bar, and lies between the Rising Sun & Vnoay. There is less water on one part of this bar, than has been found on any shoal below the mouth of Big Sandy river.

Shoal No 97- Neway Bar.

Scale is Chd. to one Inch—



Soundings - from

A to B. 5.3 - 5.3 - 4.3 - 4.11 -

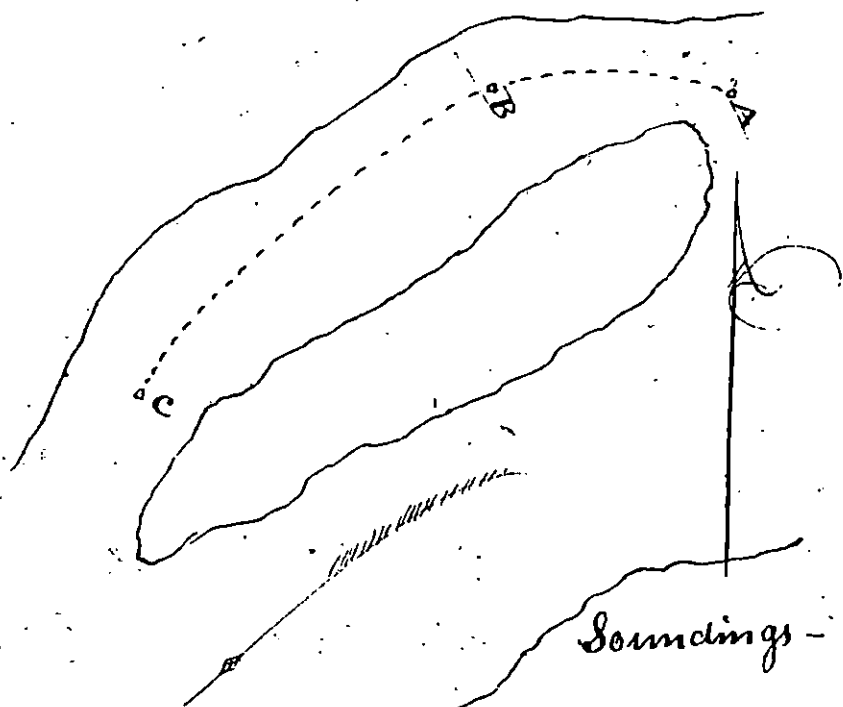
Fall, 1 foot 5. units $\frac{7}{10}$ ths

Remarks.

There is a very little bar on the Indiana side, where we surveyed this Shoal. At the end of the survey, there is a small bar in the middle of the river and a Bar from Kentucky shore which extends along opposite Neway, and runs about half a mile below the town on survey. It extends near the foot to the middle of the river - also a mile below the town from the middle of the river foot of 9 mile Island, which is a mile above town.

Shoal No 98 Shoal 3 miles below Neway.

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch—



Soundings - from

A to B. 5.00-4.6- 5.00- 6.00 5.00-5.00
 6.00-5.10-5.4-5.4-5.4-5.6-
 5.6-5.7-5.10-5.10-5.6-5.8-
 5.10-5.6-5.10-4.4-5.00-5.00
 5.00.

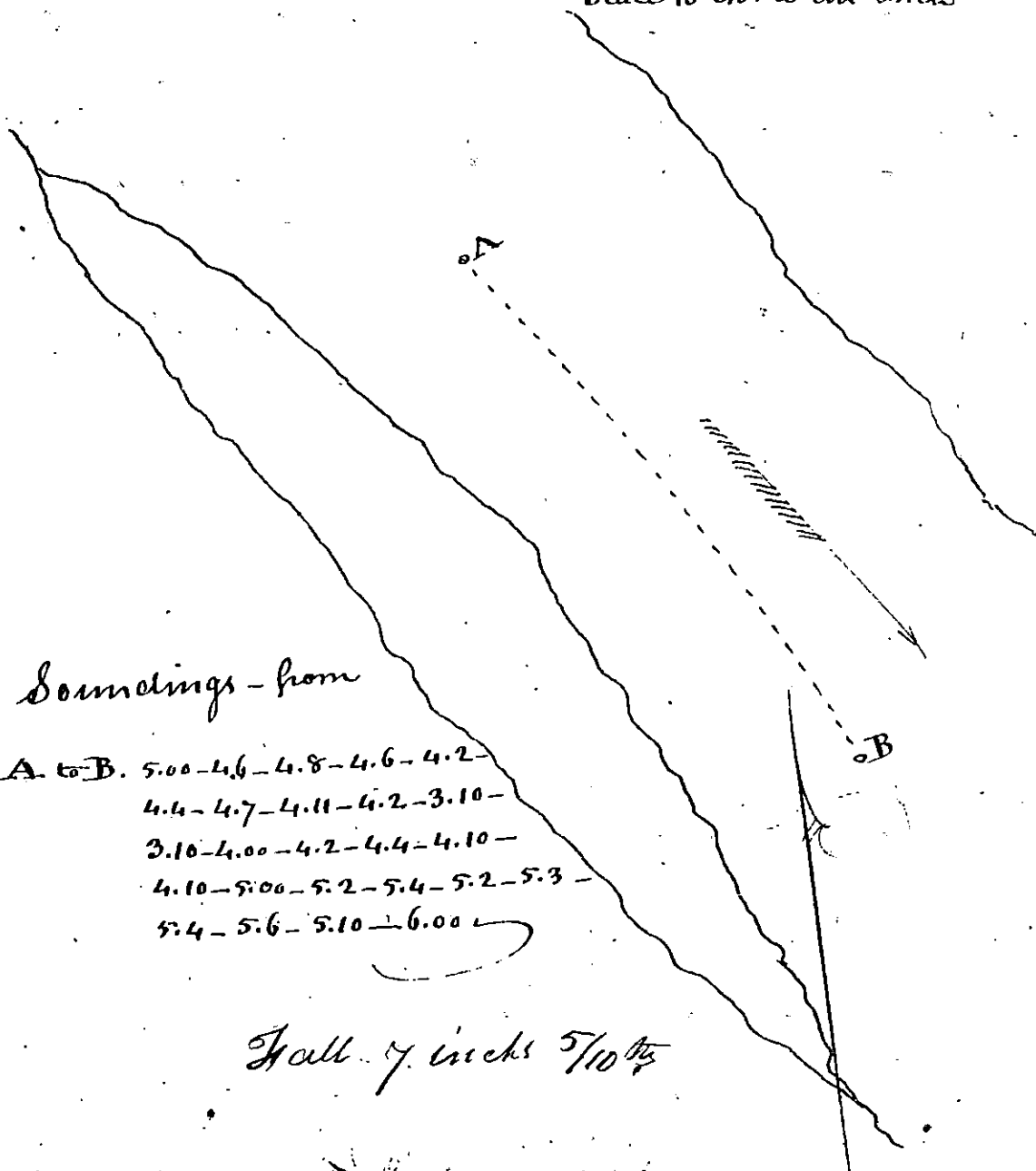
Full 9. Inchs $\frac{7}{10}$

Remarks.

This is a gentle current over a gravel bar.
 It forms no great obstruction, as there is
 no part of the Shoal that has less than
 four feet six inches water.

Shoal No. 99 - Bar 5 miles below Kentucky River -

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch

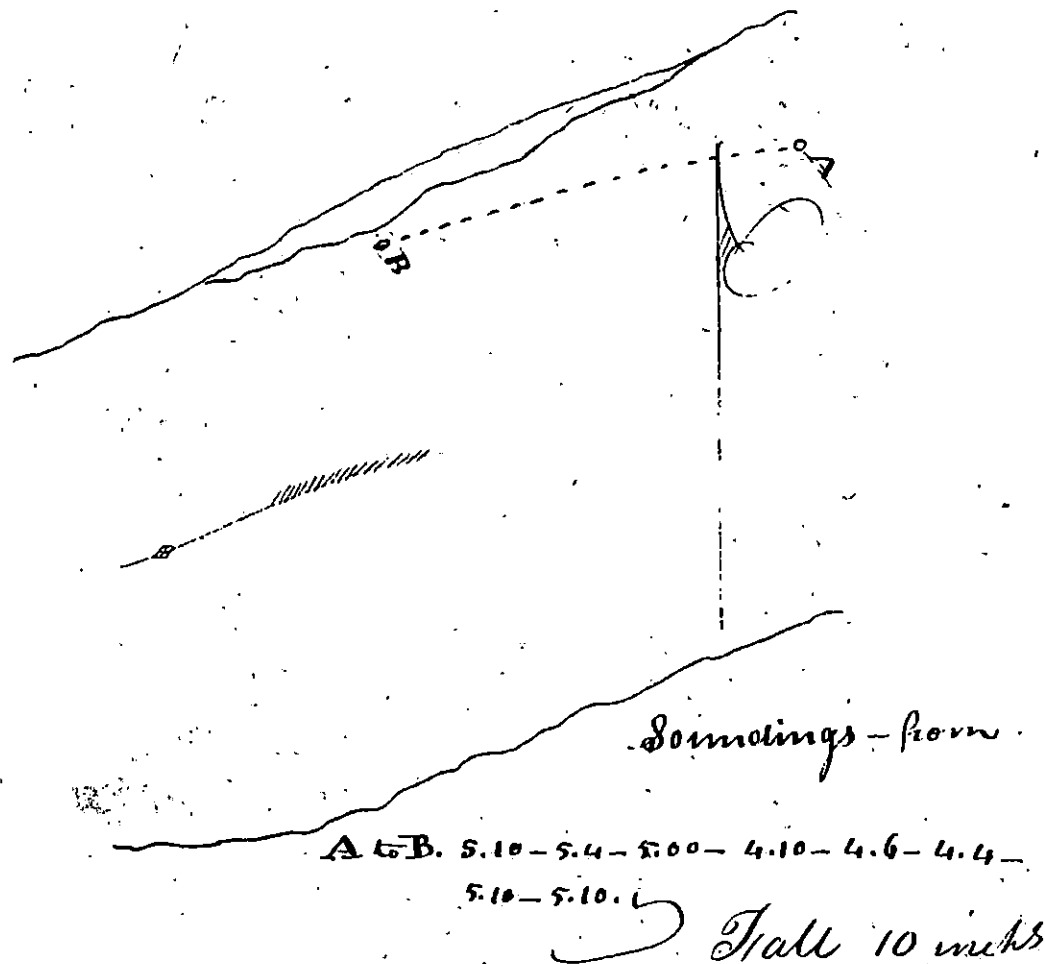


Remarks.

This Shoal is five miles below Kentucky River. Although there is but little fall of water on this bar, the shoal is of considerable length, and here less water on it than there is found on any other shoal below Cincinnati. The bar consists entirely of gravel.

Shoal No. 100 - Hogland's Bar

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch -

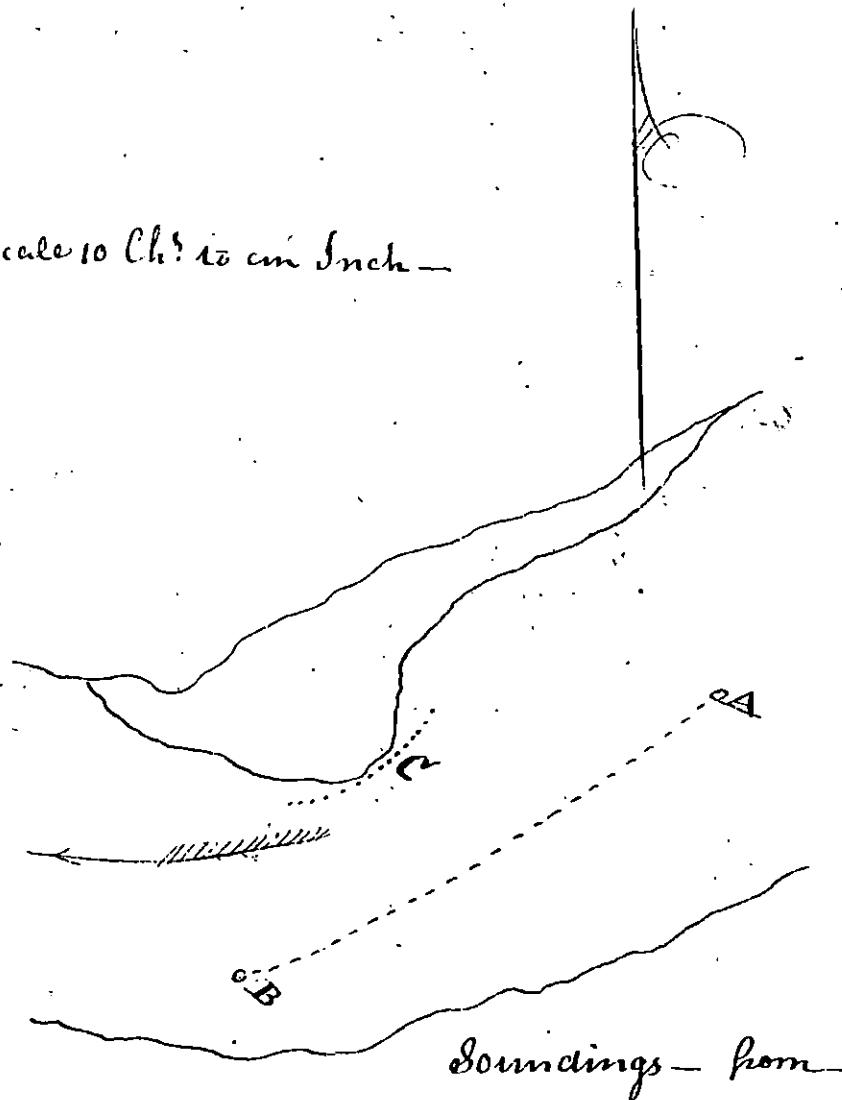


Remarks.

This shoal is about two miles above Madison, the shoal is formed of several small bars crossing the Channel between which there is about six feet of water. The principal part of the shoal, is at L a little below A. on the plat.

Shoal No. 101 - Marques' Bar.

Scale 10 Chs to an Inch -



A to B 5.00 - 5.11 - 4.10 - 4.8 - 3.10 - 3.6 - 5.8 - 4.10 - 4.8
 4.8 - 4.6 - 4.4 - 4.8 - 4.6 - 4.2 - 4.8 - 4.10 - 4.9 -
 4.10 - 5.00 - 5.4 - 4.10 - 4.10 - 5.00 - 5.2 - 5.00 - 5.4 -
 6.00 - 5.6 - 5.10 - 6.00

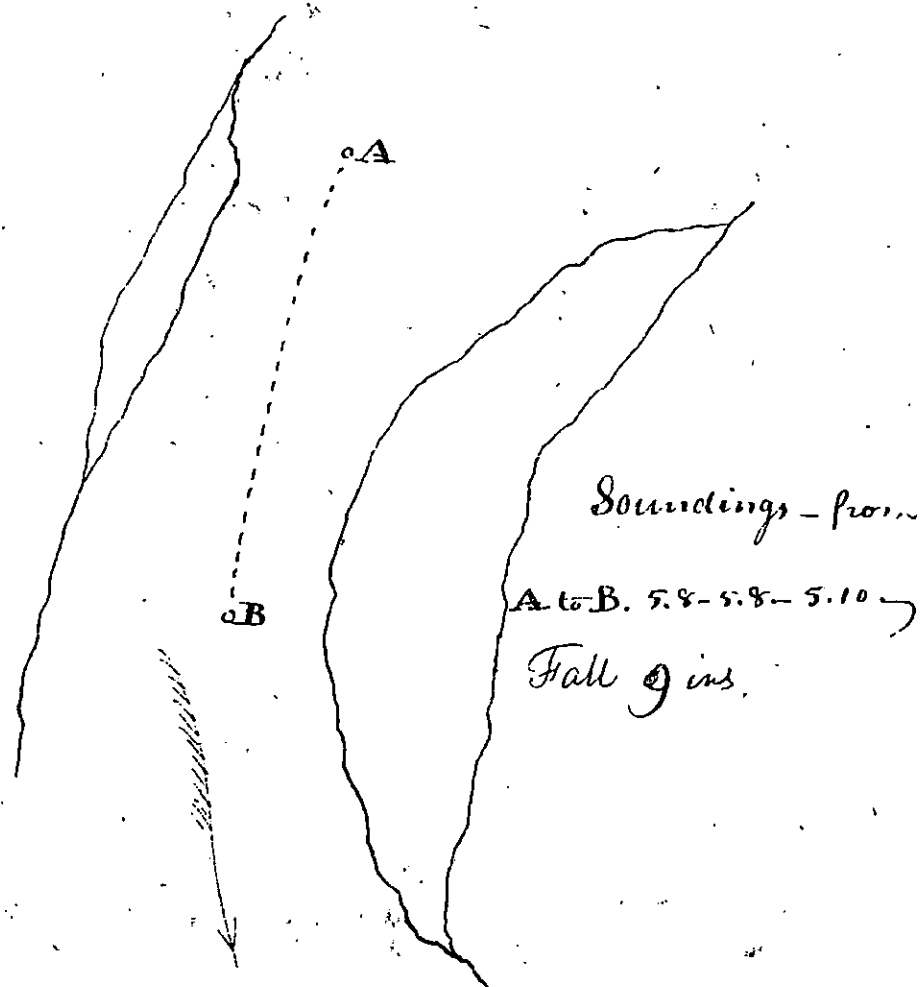
Tide, 11. ins

Remarks.

This Shoal is about one mile above Madison. The Channel as represented in the Plot follows the deepest water, but by opening a passage through a gravel bar near the Indiana Shore at C. a cheap and safe channel could be made, as there is deep water on that shore about 1/2 below the point of the bar represented in the plot.

Shoal No. 102 - Crawford's Bar.

Scale 10 Ch. to an Inch.



Remarks

This Shoal, which is five miles below Madison, can scarcely be considered an obstruction. The bar consists of gravel, the water falls gently over it. & there is no part of the Shoal on which there is less than five feet 8 inches water.

Number	Name	Depth to depth	Depth of water on the shallowest part	Dir. or fall of the water when making survey	Fall	Nature of obstruction
1	Head of Brunots Is.	2	3f.0	Aug. 10	3f.5in.7/16	Gravel bar
2	Foot of Brunots Island	2	2.9	Stationary	0.6.3	"
3	Horse Tail Ripple	3	3.6		4.3.0	Small stones & gravel
4	Lourey's Ripple &c.	2	2.8		3.6.0	Rocks, stones & gravel
5	Merrymans bar &c.	1	2.6		4.0.5	Stones & gravel
6	Dead Man's shoals	1	2.6	Aug. 11	4.6.3	Small stones & gravel
7	Swickly bar	3	3.0	Stationary	0.4.5	Gravel
8	Log Town bar	1	2.5		2.5.5	"
9	Crows Island	3	3.2		1.8.0	"
10	Atkinson's bar	3	3.6	Aug. 12	0.2.0	"
11	Beaver bar	4	3.11	Case is such	2.9.7	"
12	Beaver shoals	2	2.8		3.0.1	"
13	Raccoon bar	2	2.8		2.3.5	"
14	Montgomery's Is.	3	3.6		2.3.5	"
15	Phillis Island	4	3.7		1.5.0	"
16	Grape Island	4	4.0	fate one such	2.0.0	"
17	Long Island	2	2.9		1.0.0	"
18	Little yellow beach	4	3.10	Aug. 14	0.9.7	"
19	Baker's Island	2	2.9		0.7.0	"
20	Keasly's cluster	2	2.8		3.0.3	"
21	Tomlinson's Island	2	2.11	Stationary	1.4.1	"
22	Brown's Island	1	2.4		4.0.7	smooth Rock & gravel

23. Mills Creek bar	3	3.4	Aug. 16	0.7.2	Gravel
24. Steuben bar	2	3.0	Rode in muck	1.1.0	"
25. Mingo Island	2	2.11		1.0.1	"
26. Mingo bottom shoal	2	3.0		0.8.7	"
27. Buffalo bar	5	4.2		0.3.0	"
28. Beech Bottom bar	2	2.11	Stationary	0.4.9	"
29. Wolf Creek bar	2	2.11		0.6.5	"
30. Pike Island	3	3.1		0.4.0	"
31. Two Sisters	2	2.7		2.1.8	"
32. Wheeling Island	2	2.9	Stationary	2.11.5	"
33. Boops Island	4	3.9		1.0.1	"
34. M. Mahons shoal	1	2.5		1.8.6	"
35. Little Grave Creek	5	4.9		1.10.0	Lime stone Rock
36. Big Grave Creek bar	5	6.0	Stationary	1.1.1	Gravel
37. Captains Island	1	2.4		1.11.3	Gravel & Rock
38. Fish Creek Island	2	2.11		1.8.0	Gravel
39. Hypocrite bar	2	2.11		2.1.0	"
40. Fishing Creek bar	2	2.9	Aug. 20	1.7.7	"
41. Paytons Island	5	6.0	Rode one muck	0.2.9	"
42. Williams's Island	2	2.9		1.3.0	"
43. Purveys Ripple	3	3.1		1.1.2	"
44. Wilsons Island	2	2.8		1.1.5	"
45. Geo. Williams's Is.	4	3.7	Rode one muck	0.8.1	"
46. Petticoat Ripple	1	2.4		1.3.1	"
47. Little & Bat Is.	4	4.0	Aug. 21	0.2.5	"
48. Middle Island bar	5	4.6		0.3.0	"

49. Three Brothers	2	2.8		1.0.0	Gravel
50. Bapenters bar	2	2.7		0.4.5	"
51. Martetta	1	2.6	Aug. 24	1.3.6	"
52. Three miles below	3	3.7	Aug. 25	1.1.3	"
53. Half way Island	5	4.11	Stationary	0.2.0	"
54. Vienna Island	4	3.10		0.11.5	"
55. Blennerhassetts Is.	4	3.8		4.10.5	"
56. Little Rockhocking	5	4.6		0.7.0	Rock
57. Newbury bar	4	3.7		1.5.9	Gravel
58. Big Rockhocking	4	4.0	Aug. 26	1.7.5	"
59. Lees Creek bar	4	4.0	Rode one muck		"
60. Belleville Island	5	4.2		2.8.0	"
61. Shade River bar	5	5.3			"
62. Two miles above Ambors	5	5.0			"
63. Amborsons Island	2	3.0		2.10.0	Rock & Gravel
64. Big Sandy Creek	3	3.3		2.8.5	Gravel
65. Old Town bar	4	4.0	Aug. 27	0.11.0	"
66. Green or Mill Creek	3	3.2	Rode one muck	2.1.3	"
67. Le Farts Islands				2.9.12	Smooth Rock
" " falls	4	3.10		4.1.58	Gravel
68. Two miles below	4	4.0			"
69. Seereases bar	4	4.0			"
70. Sliding Hill bar	4	4.0		2.9.0	"
71. Eight mile Island	5	4.4	Aug. 28	1.7.7	"
72. Six mile Island	5	4.8	Rode one muck		"
73. Big Kanawha	5	5.0			"

74. Yampolis Island	5	5.6	1.10.6	Gravel
75. Paccan Island	4	3.11	1.11.0	Gravel & Rocks
76. Staten Mile Creek	5	4.6	1.6.2	Gravel
77. Green bottom bar	5	4.8	1.0.5	"
78. Big Guyanotto	3	3.1	3.2.5	Rock & Gravel
79. Mouth of 12 Pile	3	3.4	0.5.2	Gravel
80. Big Sandy	4	3.11	1.6.7	Detach. 22.8 Gr.
81. Ferguson's bar	5	5.4	1.6.7	Gravel
82. Little Sciota bar	4	4.0	1.6.1	"
83. Little Bush Creek	5	4.2	3.2.2	"
84. Twin Creeks	5	10.0	5.11.9	"
85. Bush Creek Island	5	4.1	1.10.1	"
86. Manchester Island	5	6.0	0.11.5	No obstruction
87. Charleston bar	5	4.5	1.6.7	Gravel
88. Milton bar	5	4.6	0.10.0	"
89. Whetstone bar	5	4.1	0.10.7	Stone & Gravel
90. Cincinnati bar	5	4.11	0.10.0	Gravel
91. Seven Mile Rapids	5	4.5	1.10.2	"
92. Great Miami	5	5.3	1.0.0	"
93. Laughrey's bar	5	5.6	0.7.0	"
94. Laughrey's Island	5	5.2	1.0.7	"
95. Rising Sun bar	5	4.5	0.11.5	"
96. Gunpowder bar	4	3.11	2.2.9	"
97. Weavay bar	5	4.3	1.5.7	"
98. Three miles below	5	4.6	0.9.0	"
99. below Kentucky	4	3.11	0.7.5	"

Answers fall from inches. - ceased to mark the river and fall of the water

100. Haglands bar	5	4.2	0.10.0	
101. Marques bar	5	4.2	0.11.0	
102. Crawford's bar	5	5.8	0.9.0	"
103. Falls of the Ohio			24.1.4	Rock

Resolutions, relative to the Improvement of the navigation of the Ohio River

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that the following propositions be made to the Legislatures of the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana viz. That each of the above States choose one Commissioner who shall meet the Commissioners of the several states at a time and place to be mutually agreed on in order to proceed to the Town of Pittsburgh to examine the obstructions in the Ohio River, especially the rapids and falls thereof, and noting the several impediments and probable expense that will attend their removal and in an especial manner to survey the falls of the Ohio at Louisville and to examine on which side of said falls a canal and locks can be most conveniently made or whether some other expedient may be resorted to, and

to make an estimate of the cost, which will attend the making such improvements and as soon as they have completed the survey and estimates as aforesaid they shall transmit a copy thereof to the Executives of the several states who are parties to this Compact, to be laid before their respective Legislatures; and the Governor of this State is hereby requested to continue the correspondence until the result of their deliberations shall be known, and communicate the same from time to time to the Legislature of this State.

Resolved, that if the States aforesaid shall agree to unite in the improvement of the navigation as aforesaid then and in that case the faith of this state is hereby pledged to provide funds to cover its proportion of the expenses of the undertaking.

Resolved, that the Senators and Representatives from this State in the Congress of the United States, be requested to use their best endeavours in the event of the creation of a fund for im-

improvements, to procure a portion thereof for the above purpose.

Resolved that his Excellency the Governor be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to the Executive of each of the States aforesaid with a request that the same be laid before their Legislatures respective Legislatures, and one copy thereof to each of our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States.

Passed January 27th 1817

Thos. McKee

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Abraham Shepherd
Speaker of the Senate

Secretary of State's Office
Columbus, Ohio, February 5. 1817

I certify the foregoing to be a correct copy of the original remaining on file in this office

John McLea

Secretary of State

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met: That Walter Lurie be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner on the Part of this State to meet the Commissioners who are or may be appointed by the States of Ohio, Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana or either of them, whose duty it shall be together with the said Commissioner to examine the obstructions in the Ohio River noting the probable expense that will attend their removal, and generally to perform the duties contemplated by a resolution of the State of Ohio relative to the navigation of the Ohio River. And in case of vacancy by death, resignation or otherwise the Governor is hereby authorized to appoint another Commissioner to supply such vacancy.

Resolved, that the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of the above resolution to the Governors of the States of Ohio, Virginia Kentucky and Indiana.

Rees Hile, Speaker of the
House of Representatives

Isaac Weaver Speaker
of the Senate

Approved the twenty fifth day of March
One thousand eight hundred & seventeen

Simon Snyder
Secretary's Office

Harrisburg March 27th. 1817

I Certify that the foregoing is a true
copy of the original Resolution remaining
on file in this office - Witness my hand & seal
at B. Boileau Secy

Resolved by the General
Assembly of the Commonwealth of
Virginia, that Samuel Blackburn
be, and he is hereby appointed a
Commissioner on the part of this Com=
monwealth, to meet such Commissioners
as have been, or hereafter may be appointed
by the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Ten=
nessee, and Indiana and with such
Commissioners, or such of them as may
attend for the purpose to examine the

obstructions to the Navigation of the Ohio
River, between Pittsburgh and Shippingport
and to perform all such other and further
duties as are contemplated by the Resolu=
tions of the Legislature of Ohio of the 27th of
January 1817. that in the event of the
death, Resignation or Refusal to act, of the
Commissioner hereby appointed, the Go=
vernor with the advice of the Council of
State shall appoint and commission a
Successor and that copies of this Reso=
lution be communicated by the Sec=
retary of this Commonwealth to the
Governors of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky,
and Indiana

The foregoing is a true copy of a
Resolution ^{approved by} of both Houses of the General
Assembly on the 31st. day of January 1818

Wm. Mumford C. D.

Be it enacted by the General
Assembly, that Samuel Blackburn Esq.
who has been appointed a Commissioner
agreeably to a Resolution of the present
General Assembly to act with Commissioners

appointed by the States of Pennsylvania Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana (whose duty it shall be in terms of said resolution, and in conjunction with such commissioners or commissioners as have or shall be appointed by the said States or any of them, to view the Ohio River from Pittsburgh to Shippingport, and report to the next General Assembly his opinion of the practicability of improving the said River, the probable expense thereof and the prospect of advantage to this State and to the States aforesaid respectively; with such other information as he may deem important to the interest of this State.)

And be it further enacted that the said Commissioner shall be allowed and paid the sum of eight dollars, for each and every day he may be necessarily employed in the aforesaid service, as full compensation for his services. - And all expenses incurred in the opinion of the said Commissioner and of those with whom he may be

associated deemed indispensably necessary to carry into effect the true intent and meaning of this Act, and the resolution aforesaid, shall be at the joint charge of this Commonwealth, and such of the said States as shall have engaged in that undertaking.

This Act shall be in force from the passing thereof.

Richmond, Virginia, Feb. 25th 1818.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth passed Feb. 21st 1818 entitled "An Act appointing a Commissioner to examine obstructions to the navigation in Ohio River"

Wm. Munford C. H. S.

State of Kentucky,
Secretary's Office

Frankfort 14th May 1818

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency the copy of a resolution passed by the Legislature of this State,

in said session. Should the
Legislature of your State think proper
to meet the views contemplated in
said resolution, a Commissioner (General
John Adair) has been appointed on
the part of this State, who is ready to
co-operate with the Commissioners from
the other States in carrying the proposed
object into effect.

I have the honor to be

Yours &c.

Gab. Haughton

His Excellency the Governor
of Pennsylvania -

Resolutions, Relative to the
Navigation of the Ohio River.

Resolved, by the General
Assembly of the Commonwealth of
Kentucky, That a Commissioner
be appointed by a joint vote of the
Senate and House of Representatives,
and in case of his death or resigna-
-tion the Acting Governor is hereby
authorised to appoint a successor, or

successors, who shall meet the
Commonwealths meet the Commissioners
who are or may be appointed by the States
of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia and
Indiana, or either of them; whose duty
it shall be together with the said Com-
-missioners to examine the obstructions
to the navigation of the Ohio River, noting
the probable expense that will attend
their removal; and generally to perform
the duties contemplated by a resolution
of the State of Ohio, relative to the navi-
-gation of the Ohio River, bearing date on
the 8th day of February 1817.

Resolved, If the States
aforesaid shall agree to unite in the
improvement of the navigation as
aforesaid, then and in that case, the
faith of this Commonwealth is hereby
pledged to provide funds to cover its
proportion of the expenses of the un-
-dertaking.

Resolved, That the Acting
Governor be requested to transmit a
copy of the foregoing Resolutions to the
Governors of the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania
Virginia and Indiana.

State of Kentucky Secy
Secretarys Office May 12th 1818

I do certify, that the foregoing
resolutions are correctly transcribed
from the originals filed in my Office
John Pope Secretary

Whereas, in pursuance of a
resolution of the General Assembly of
the State of Ohio passed January 27th
1817, the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia
and Kentucky have each appointed
a Commissioner on their part to do and
perform the several services pointed out
and required of them by said resolution.
Therefore Resolved by the General Assembly
of the State of Ohio that the Governor be
and he is hereby authorized and required
to appoint a Commissioner on the part
of this State, whose duty it shall be to
meet such Commissioners as have or

may
shall be appointed by the States of Penn-
sylvania, Virginia, Kentucky and
Indiana at such time and place as
may be agreed on, and then and there
proceed to perform the several duties pointed
out by the Resolution aforesaid.
Passed Feb: 6th A.D. 1819.

Secretary of States Office
Columbus, Ohio, 30th April 1819

I certify the foregoing to be correctly
copied from the original Rolls remain-
ing on file in this office

Jno. McLeone Secy
of State

Ethan Allen Brown
Governor of the State of Ohio
To General Edward W. Tupper,
executing.

Reposing special confidence
in your ability, discretion and fidelity
I do hereby appoint you Commissioner
on the part of the State of Ohio; in

the Resolutions of
the General Assembly of the State of
Ohio, passed on the 27th day of
January 1817, and on the 5th day
of February 1819; Copies of which
said Resolutions are herewith an-
-nued, authorising you by these
presents, to do and perform, all and
singular the duties and services
required of you as Commissioners in
this behalf on the part of this
State.

Given under my hand
and the great seal of the State
of Ohio, at Columbus, this thirtieth
day of April in the year of Christ
one thousand eight hundred
and nineteen, and forty third
year of the Independence of the
United States.

Edward A. Brown

By the Governor

Jn. McLeve Sec^y
of State.

1-121
Mr. Baldwin's estimate of the
expense of a canal on the Kentucky side
of the falls of Ohio, to be four feet deep
at the lowest stages of the water, twenty
eight feet wide at the bottoms, - lateral
or slope of the bank, forty five degrees.

Length 465 rods equal to 7673 feet
Average depth of clay & earth 14 feet
width at average surface of lock 28 feet
Average depth of lock . . . 8 1/2 feet

The excavation of clay and
earth on the above data will be equal
to 167,100 cubic yards at 30cts
per cubic yard . . . \$50,130.00

The rock to be removed
amounts to 57,722 cubic yards
at \$150 per cubic yard . . . 77,583.00

Four locks, including the
Guard Lock at the head of
the canal, and all the timber
and wood work for gates &c.
at \$10,000 each . . . 40,000.00

Iron and iron work for Padlocks
gates &c, about the locks & gates . . . 8,000.00
am't car'd over . . . 175,713.00

amt bid for? \$175. / 13.00
 Tools including Smiths
 forge work, shops, making
 wheel barrows &c. 6.000.00
 Planks and other lum-
 ber for wheeling & scaffolding. 3.000.00
 Superintending Engineer,
 assistants, agents, officers &c. 20.000.00
 Head workmen, viz.
 Blacksmiths, Carpenters, and
 Stone Layers. 3.000.00
 Guard or wing walls at
 the head of the canal 10.000.00
 Opening the passage in
 the bed of the river from the
 head of the canal to the
 end of the basin, twenty
 eight feet wide, and
 four feet deep, 1000 cubic
 yards at \$100 per cubic yd. + 1.000.00
 Contingencies 21.287.00
 Total \$240.000.00

+ It is supposed that this item was
 intended to have been \$10.000. It is ac-
 cordingly so considered in the Report

Report of the Situation and
 progress of the Jeffersonville Ohio Canal
 Made by order of the Board of Directors
 Length of the contemplated line of the
 canal from the entrance to the exit 868 per 10 lin
 Average depth of the soil to be
 excavated 35 feet
 Average depth of rock 11 feet
 Cubic yards of earth to be removed 1433.856
 + cubic yards of rock do 320.000
 Perpendicular height of water at
 the entrance above that at the exit
 at the present low stage of the river 24 7/12 feet
 Proposed breadth of the bottoms
 of the canal 40 feet

NB. The entrance of the Canal is
 favourably situated for the ingress
 and egress of boats, and from the
 injurious effects of high freshes, drift
 wood or other obstructions. At the
 lower extremity is a large and com-
 =modious Eddy which presents a safe
 harbour at all times. The shores afford

the company authorizes the raising of
\$100.00 by way of Lottery in different
clases, the first class of which is now dra-
wing:

The company has already been or-
ganized about fourteen months, and
have expended about \$8000. in acti-
-al operations - Christopher Harrison Pres.
of the B of D. of the I. C. C. Comp.

Jeffersonville Oct 3
10th 1819 -

James Flint Civil Engineer

*Note, In the report of the Commissioners this item
is given as here stated with the addition
of two feet in depth - Taking however 11 feet
for the average depth of rock and allowing
a slope of ten degrees the number of cubic
yard will be upwards of 60,000 less than
is here stated. This will lessen the expense
of the Indiana Canal about twenty thousand
dollars

1-12
dollars. It is probable however that the Company
may have assumed some average depth other than
eleven feet as it is not likely a mistake of such
magnitude should have escaped them.

From the above data there also appears
to be a difference of upwards of one hundred
thousand cubic yards of earth. The cause of
these differences has not been explained to the
Commissioners.

The following statement will show the amount of money expended by the Commissioners in their opinion indispensably necessary to enable them to proceed with the examination.

Wages of Pilot & hands	\$457.75
Magnus M. Murray, Secy	
major 100 days at \$3.00 per day	300.00
Do for expence going and returning, & boarding, whilst making drafts	78.71
A. Gates & W. Preston for services, writing	26.00
Additional stores for hands	53.34 1/2
Stationary, equipment & repair to Boat	101.41
Total	<u>997.21 1/2</u>
One fourth part of which is	249.30 3/4
To which add one fourth of costs of boat &c. at Pittsburg	100.00
Proportional expence of each state	<u>349.30 3/4</u>

(Note. The expences mentioned by the Commissioners from Virginia, Ohio & Pennsylvania in equal Proportions, and these are due to each of them from the State of Kentucky, the sum of Eighty three dollars, ten Cents, which sum (Secy. (Account will) endeavor to have forwarded to the different Commissioners. The foregoing list is the one settled by the Commissioners.)

(Magnus M. Murray,