

VERNONBURG VILLAGE
An Archaeological Study

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FOREWORD

The Vernonburg archaeological investigation was an exciting project for the LAMAR Institute due to a number of reasons, including unearthing the fascinating eighteenth century component of the town and Vernonburg's later nineteenth century periods, researching the interesting archival material available, encountering the strong local interest in the past within the community, and using the project as a tool in public archaeology. This public awareness of archaeology at Vernonburg took two main avenues, in addition to discussion and interaction on a daily basis with Vernonburg residents. One of these two avenues included the opportunity for the public to participate in fieldwork either during weekdays or during one weekend reserved for volunteers. A slide presentation was given about Vernonburg at the Savannah College of Art and Design and several students signed up to participate. A lecture on Vernonburg also was presented to the Coastal Georgia Archaeological Society and the members were invited to participate in fieldwork. One weekend was designated a public archaeology weekend and fieldwork opportunities were open to anyone interested in learning about archaeology and participating in an actual dig. Almost two dozen people arrived on the public archaeology weekend, including many members of the local Coastal Georgia Archaeological Society. These volunteers assisted in the supervised excavation of seven test units in what we expect was a mutually beneficial situation.

The second avenue of public interaction involved a morning tour, demonstration, and talk to 69 third graders from the local Savannah Country Day School, as requested by one of their teachers, Mrs. Mary Ann Godfrey, who also happened to be a resident of Vernonburg. As always, interacting with children was one of the highlights of the project. The third graders were attentive, inquisitive, and polite throughout the morning session and appeared to enjoy their plunge into archaeology, particularly in a geographic area where most were already familiar. The following excerpts, presented *verbatim*, are from letters that were written to us after the students' field trip to Vernonburg excavations. They present a lucid, and often humorous, view of archaeology through the eyes of children.

Typically, examples of artifacts made a big impression on them. *"I thought the axe head was neat. I also thought the postmolds in the ground where neat. I was surprised by the old shells." "I liked the pottery yall found that was realy cool." "That pigs tooth was the first that I have ever seen."*

They also remembered a great deal about the techniques used in fieldwork, particularly that archaeology involves more than merely digging. *"I learned that you have to dig flat and look for little things." "What was interesting was how you dug so neatly in levels. And how you used the sifter." "I learned a lot when you told us about the sifter and how you draw maps of where you dig in." "I also learned when you found something you had to draw a map." "I liked the grid it looks wierd." "I thought that your tools were very interesting and how you used*

the grid to find pottery and bones." "You told us about the tape measure." "The thing I liked most was how you had to bag up all the stuff." "The bags and labels were neat how they had codes."

It was gratifying to realize, through reading their letters, that the students learned even larger, less tangible concepts. *"I learned that you don't dig up dinosaur bones." "... I learned that when's [once] you take the dirt out it almost take all of the information away." "I didn't know there were layers in the ground to tell you when you found it." "I think it is neat how you can tell how old it is by just looking at it." "I didn't no that you couldn't keep any of the stuff that you found." "I learned lots of stuff...like you have to put the stuff in the write order and that you have to write everything out and that archaeologists dig in layers." "You said you could tell the difference if you were poor or rich. What would you say about the people you dug up?" "I learned that little things can tell a lot."*

Hopefully our enjoyable experience with the third graders has planted a few seeds that may sprout in the ensuing years. Our time will have been well spent even if none of the students grows up to be archaeologists, but if they all have the concepts of preserving our cultural heritage and supporting the scientific study of these resources. Perhaps these seeds will bloom into a new generation who will realize that archaeological resources, like natural resources, once destroyed can never be replaced. *"After we had the talk about what you have to do to be an archaeologist I wanted to be one when I grew up." "I learned that it can be fun and hard." "I might be an archaeologist when I grow up." "Thank you for teaching us things that we didn't know."*

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Ms. Cynthia Byrd provided assistance as the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) contract agent. Mr. John (Chip) Morgan, DNR Staff Archaeologist made a visit to the site. Lisa Raflo provided guidance in compiling the National Register District Nomination form. Beth Reiter of the Savannah-Chatham County Metropolitan Planning Commission provided information on an earlier architectural survey of Vernonburg.

The Coastal Georgia Archaeological Society (CGAS) continues to be a big supporter of archaeological activities in the area. We thank them for their interest and participation. Ms. Elizabeth (Chica) Arndt, program chair of the society, helped with the scheduling of local volunteers. She also provided us local contacts, historical material, a copy of her thesis, which included information on Vernonburg, and permission to use photographs of standing structures taken during an earlier study of the town. The following CGAS members are thanked for their fieldwork assistance: Mr. Carl Arndt, Ms. Chica Arndt, Ms. Nancy Birkheimer, Ms. Eleanor Guerry, Mr. John Heard, Ms. Louise Hartenhoff, Ms. Kathy Kellar, Ms. Dottie Kraft, Mr. Charles Samz, and Ms. Sandra Weidlich.

Dr. Bob Dickensheets, Chairman of the Historic Preservation Department at the Savannah College of Art and Design (SCAD), is thanked for his interest in allowing us to expose SCAD students to archaeology and the importance in considering archaeological deposits when undertaking historic preservation. SCAD student Ms. Kathy Ledvine diligently volunteered for fieldwork.

The Reverend Robert M. Brearley of the White Bluff Methodist Church kindly gave us his time to tell of the cemetery on the church grounds. Mr. Cecil Giddens, a long time resident of the White Bluff vicinity, shared information about the general history of the area and of the church. Savannah attorney Gordon Smith provided some interesting insights about Vernonburg's past.

Mr. Patrick Garrow, of Garrow and Associates, Inc. generously loaned equipment for the Vernonburg project. Artifact quantification and interpretation were facilitated through the use of computer program software customized by Mr. Thomas

Wheaton of New South Associates, Inc. Mr. Wheaton kindly took the time to demonstrate the complexities of this program.

Residents of Vernonburg generally showed a deep interest in uncovering the past. A surprising majority responded to our written request for landowner permission to excavate on their property. The majority of these responses were positive. To them all we give our thanks. In addition to providing access, many residents were eager to offer historical information, recollections, and artifact collections for study. Mrs. Clara Guerry, Mr. Thomas Guerry, and Ms. Linda Beam have been early and constant supporters of archaeology at Vernonburg. Their interest is deeply appreciated. Mr. Joe Purvis willingly shared information concerning the town's history, as did Ms. Bolch, Ms. Brandt, Ms. Vonice Williams Dressel, Ms. Clare Ellis, Ms. Laura Jelks, and Col. R. Beverly H. Rockwell (Ret.). Ms. Adler and Ms. Doris Seckinger Razook provided access to their artifact collections for study.

Ms. Mary Ann Godfrey helped expose almost seventy students to archaeology and Vernonburg's rich history. Mr. George Godfrey, Mr. Wiley Ellis, Mr. Purvis, and Mr. Wallace, checked on our progress periodically. Ms. Meta Adler, Mr. Leopold Adler, IV, and Jade provided enthusiastic assistance when their parents allowed them to visit our excavations. The site cow, Captain D (named for Captain John Derst, not the fast food restaurant) and his burro companion, Andy, kept an eye on our excavations near the corral area.

Special thanks to Joel Jones and Kathleen Mulchrone, two of the best archaeological assistant field directors in the southeastern U. S., for their outstanding job during the field project. Together we endured the low flying aircraft in our modest hotel room strategically located at the end of the main runway, as well as checking out every thrift store in Savannah on rainy days.

I. INTRODUCTION

This little settlement [Vernonburg] is a quiet, beautiful reminder of the kinds of communities that used to be all up and down the coast of Georgia. Dogs sleep in the streets, and people are fishing on the docks. No fences between yards so that you can walk the river practically all the way from one end of the settlement to the other (Van Jones Martin 1975).

This report details the archaeological survey and testing of 9CH783, Vernonburg (or Vernonburgh), located on the White Bluff of the Vernon River in Chatham County, Georgia (Figures 1 and 2). This study was conducted during November and December, 1993 by the LAMAR Institute, Inc. under the direction of Daniel T. Elliott and Rita Folsie Elliott and was made possible by a 1993 Survey and Planning Grant from the National Park Service, Department of Interior, administered through the Office of Historic Preservation Section of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. The primary goal of the project was to define the archaeological resources associated with the Colonial town of Vernonburg (1742-1783) for inclusion in a National Register District Nomination for Vernonburg, but the scope was expanded to include a compilation of previously assembled data on nineteenth and early twentieth century standing architecture, which was used in defining the proposed district boundary. A historical context for the town was assembled from previous historical research and primary research conducted at research facilities in Georgia. The end result was the definition of a proposed Vernonburg National Register Historic District that incorporates archaeological and architectural resources from the 1740s to the 1940s.

The project consisted of an intensive shovel test survey with 329 tests placed along a systematically aligned grid, in addition to the 34 shovel tests excavated during the previous study, and the excavation of fourteen 2 x 1 m test units and one 50 x 50 centimeter (cm) test unit (Figure 3). The placement of the test units was determined by the distribution of colonial period artifacts throughout town as reflected in the shovel tests. Areas with potential for features or buried midden also were targeted. The results of the investigations are presented in this report.

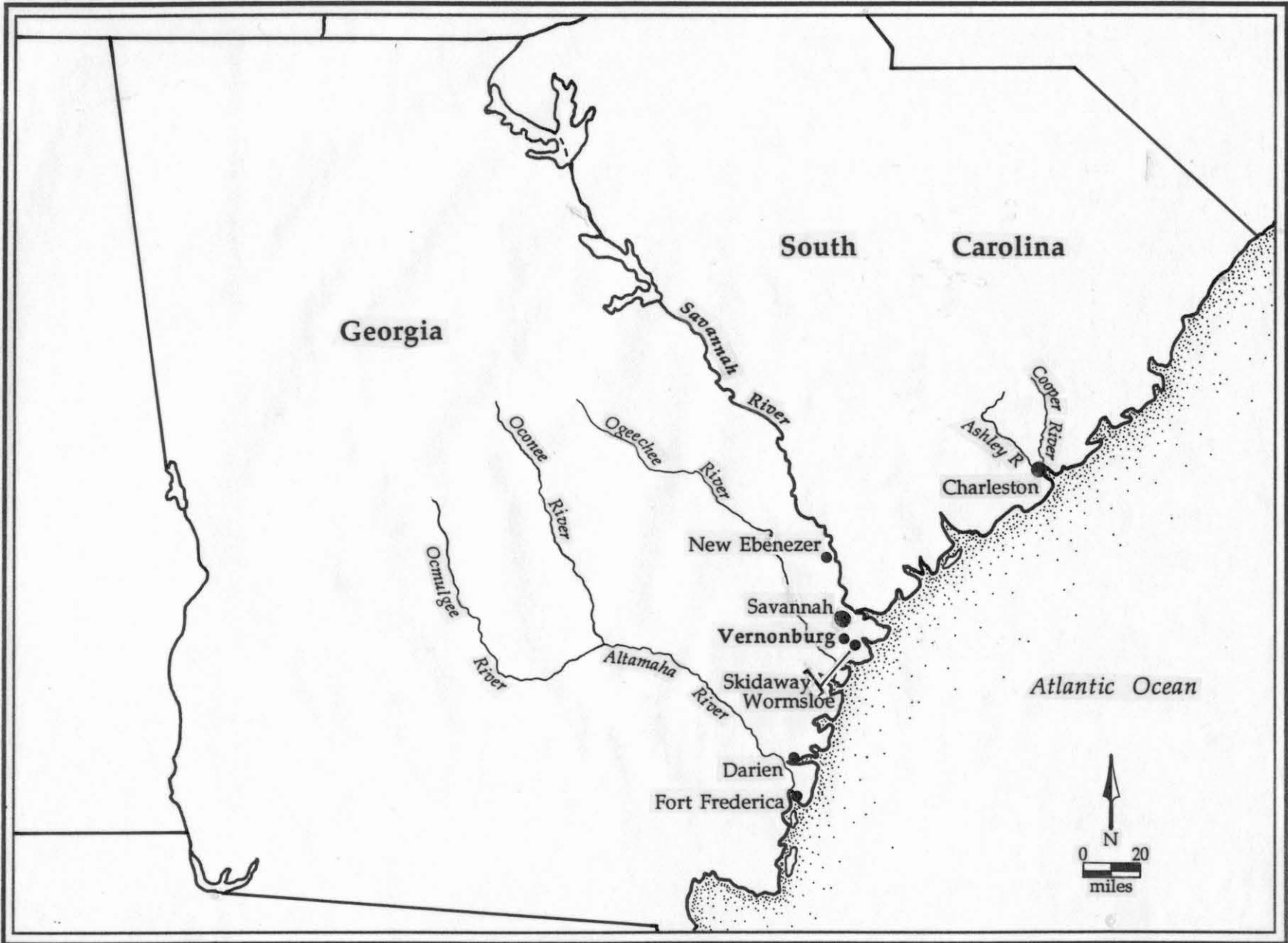


Figure 1. Location of Vernonburg and Other Relevant Sites.

F i g u r e

2

Figure 3

II. PROJECT ENVIRONMENT

Vernonburg is located approximately 13 km (8 miles) southwest of Savannah in Chatham County, Georgia (USGS 1971a, 1971b). The village rests on the "White Bluff" on a prominent bend on the Vernon River. The boundaries of present-day Vernonburg, incorporated in the 1860s, include the east side of Rockwell Avenue North and both sides of Dancy Avenue and Rockwell Avenue South. The dimensions of modern Vernonburg differ somewhat from the original colonial town plan. Modern Vernonburg includes Dancy Avenue, Rockwell Avenue South, and portions of Vernonburg Avenue and Rockwell Avenue North, but does not include property on the west side of Rockwell Avenue North. Chatham County has ownership of the street of Vernonburg Avenue. The area today is dominated by residential housing and landscaped yards, although other land use includes undeveloped forest and a horse stable and riding area.

The Vernon River is a tidal stream that originates within the lower coastal plain in downtown Savannah and flows a short distance before merging with the Burnside River and joining other minor coastal rivers that form the Ogeechee River delta at the Atlantic Ocean. In 1741, the Vernon River was reportedly navigable for "ships of 200 Tun" (Candler 1916:Vol. 5:651). The river continued to support moderately large vessels during the Civil War, as evidenced by the wreck of the *U.S.S. Water Witch*. Today the river is dominated by small boat traffic.

Soils in the project area consist of the Ocilla-Pelham-Albany association that occur on low ridges and depressions and consist of a poorly drained soil made up of a sandy surface overlying loam (USDA 1974:73; Latimer and Buchner 1911). The underlying loam undoubtedly contributes to the slower drainage of the surface sands. The Ocilla series is a result of loamy marine materials found on very modest ridges with slopes of 0 to 2 percent. Such soils are highly acid, low in natural fertility, and have a moderate permeability rate (USDA 1974:28). The Ocilla soil series primarily supports the native loblolly pine; hardwoods including hickory and red oak; and under study growth of yaupon holly, gallberry, and waxmyrtle. Specific soil areas along Rockwell Avenue, North and South, consist of Lakeland and Capefear soils. The former consist of excessively drained ridge top soils, while the latter constitutes poorly drained, low lying soils (USDA 1974:13, 23). Both are very low in natural fertility, which would explain reoccurring problems colonial Vernonburgers had with non-productive gardens, reflected in the petition to the Trustees in 1765 stating, "...unwearied and continued Industry has been employed in improving a soil so barren that without the effectual efforts they [Vernonburgers] have made would scarce be fit for any purpose of Cultivation..." (Candler 1916:Vol. 14:185). The area of Vernonburg along present-day Dancy Avenue consists of slightly more fertile Albany soils.

The project area is dominated by residential development with extensively landscaped yards and greatly modified vegetation. A minor percentage of the study

area is second or third growth woodlands composed of mixed pines and hardwoods. According to a local resident, her father, Mr. Von Dell Williams, a resident of Vernonburg at the beginning of the twentieth century, cultivated land north of Vernonburg Avenue and west of Rockwell Avenue North (Mrs. Vonice Williams Dressel personal communication December, 1993).

The general environment of the Vernonburg area can be classified in terms of geography, climate, and biology. The majority of Chatham county consists of very little elevation difference. The town of Vernonburg is situated on one of the few high-relief areas on the Vernon River. The climate of this area warm and moist, with an average temperature of 66 degrees Fahrenheit and between 45 and 50 inches of rainfall. Winters average 51 degrees and summers average 81 degrees Fahrenheit. A marsh habitat north of the town, the Vernon River, and patchy wooded areas in the town support biota appropriate for each area. The remainder of the town consist of landscaped yards dominated mostly by birds and small rodents and reptiles.

Native fauna observed during the present study include several species of hawks, osprey, buzzards, crows, pileated woodpecker, various other woodpeckers, many species of song birds, gray squirrels, hog-nosed snake, black rat snake, and toads. Bald eagles have recently been reported in the area, and one unconfirmed sighting was made by the survey team. Significant introduced species include humans, dogs, cats, horses, burros, and cattle. A wide variety of aquatic resources are immediately available in the Vernon River and adjacent marshlands. The White Bluff is predominately well drained, although drainage patterns in some areas along the bluff were modified in historic times. For example, a mid-nineteenth century deed describes a dam, implying that some sort of mill pond may have been present. No permanent streams are located within town at present, however. In 1886, the Chatham County Commissioners and the County Surveyor visited Vernonburg to arrange for the drainage of the lowlands and swamps near that town (*Savannah Morning News* February 19, 1886:8). Hydrology of the area has changed in recent memory. Mrs. Clara Guerry recalls a flowing public spring at the foot of White Bluff just south of Vernonburg Ave. that was active in the 1940s, but the spring no longer flows (Clara Z. Guerry personal communication, December, 1993).

III. METHODS

HISTORICAL RESEARCH

Historical research for the project was conducted at the Georgia Historical Society, Savannah Public Library, and the Chatham County Courthouse in Savannah; the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Office of Historic Preservation, Emory University Library, and Georgia Department of Archives in Atlanta; the University of Georgia Libraries and Department of Anthropology in Athens; and the South Carolina Department of Archives and History in Columbia. Interviews also were conducted with several individuals in Chatham County who were knowledgeable about Vernonburg including Elizabeth Arndt, Vonice W. Dressel, Clara Guerry, Laura Jelks, Joseph Purvis, Ret. Col. R. Beverly H. Rockwell, and Gordon Smith.

The historical research included a review of contemporary sources including: the Colonial Records of Georgia and the Revolutionary Records of Georgia (Candler 1916, 1908); *The Detailed Reports on the Salzburger Emigration who Settled in America....Edited by Samuel Urlsperger* (summarized in Jones 1984); and historical maps (Avery 1780; Campbell 1780; DeBrahm 1757; McKinnon 1816; Platen 1875).

WPA indexes (1763 to 1840) and digests (1841 to 1891) for early Georgia newspapers were examined for information about Vernonburg. Early Georgia newspapers on microfilm at the University of Georgia were sampled for information about the colonial and early federal period settlements including the *Columbia Museum and Savannah Advertiser*, *Daily Morning News*, *Daily News Herald*, *Gazette of the State of Georgia*, *Georgia Gazette*, *Republican and Savannah Evening Ledger*; and *Savannah Morning News*. The earliest newspaper to survive in Georgia is the *Georgia Gazette* dating to the 1760s, which is after Vernonburg had probably achieved its peak settlement and many of the original Germans were beginning to exit the town.

Primary documents and published compilations of primary data were examined including colonial land claims; grants, and deeds, and Chatham County deeds, maps, plats, and probate records (Hemperley 1975; Fortson and Bryant 1973; Schreck 1906). Map collections on file at the office of the Georgia Surveyor General (Blake 1980), Georgia Department of Archives; the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library, and the Science Library, Map Collection at the University of Georgia Libraries; South Carolina Department of Archives and History; and the Georgia Historical Society were consulted. A Map of the Georgia coast drawn by William DeBrahm and published in DeVorse (1971) was examined and it contained the earliest representation of the Vernonburg region, albeit showing few details of the town. A preliminary letter inquiry to the British Public Records Office (BPRO) failed to locate any other maps of Vernonburg. A more detailed search of BPRO records of the Colonial Office, particularly record class "CO 5 America and West Indies Original

Correspondence 1606 to 1822", may prove fruitful (Nicholas Coney, BPRO Reader Services Department, personal communication, March 1, 1994).

Published histories of the settlements were examined including studies of Savannah such as DeBolt (1976), Hardee (1934), Harden (1913), Historic Savannah Foundation's (1968), Hough (1975), and several articles and manuscripts specifically written about Vernonburg (Floyd 1932a, 1932b; Anderson n.d.; Stephens 1960; Smith 1975). Other valuable sources that were used include the manuscript collections of the Georgia Historical Society, particularly the D. B. and M. H. Floyd Collection (1308) and the Charles Hartridge Collection (1349), and other published early histories of Georgia (Georgia Historical Society 1842; Jackson and Spalding 1984; McPherson 1962; Morse and Morse 1821; Oldmixon 1969; Sears 1977; Stephens 1740; Stevens 1859; White 1849).

Archaeological site data on file at the University of Georgia, Laboratory of Archeology were reviewed. Previous archaeological reports on file at the University of Georgia and DNR also were reviewed.

FIELD METHODS

The project began with the establishment of a grid with a baseline extending down Rockwell Avenue North. The base line was oriented with grid north 18 degrees east of magnetic north. The main datum (Datum A) was established as 700 m North and 200 m East, or 700N 200E. This point was located on the western edge of Rockwell Avenue immediately adjacent to the mailbox for 12812 Rockwell. The shovel tests excavated on the Guerry property during 1990 were incorporated into this grid (Elliott 1990). Datum nails were established at 60 m intervals along the baseline. An arbitrary elevation point of 100.00 m was established by a placing a nail in a water oak tree near Datum A. The utility companies were notified of our impending project and crews were sent out to mark the location of underground lines within our project area.

Shovel tests were excavated at 20 m intervals along this grid with closer interval shovel tests (10 m and 5 m intervals) placed at selected locations. Generally, three rows of tests were excavated on each side of Rockwell Avenue corresponding to the suspected extent of the colonial lot boundaries. Shovel tests also were placed at selected locations along the bluff, and to define the western limit of the town site.

Once shovel testing was completed, a series of 2 x 1 m test units was excavated in selected areas of town. The selection criteria were based on the presence of colonial period artifacts in shovel tests; lack of soil disturbance; access to the property; and absence of hazards or other underground obstructions such as sewerage drain lines, gas lines, or water pipes.

The test units were excavated using standard field methods. Soil from the test units was screened through 1/4 inch hardware cloth. Sod was carefully cut, removed, and saved for replacement following back-filling of the test units. Following removal of the plow disturbed zone as a natural level, excavation proceeded in 10 cm arbitrary intervals, or until natural strata were identified. Excavation continued until all historic resources were exhausted and all historic period features identified. Prehistoric artifacts were extremely rare on the site, and while not part of the research focus, they were recorded, noted, and recovered when found.

Profile drawings were made of at least one unit wall of each test unit. *Munsell* color notations were used to describe the soils. Color slide and black and white print 35 mm photographs were made during the project. A VHS-C format camcorder also was used throughout the project to record selected excavation areas and work in progress. A photo log was maintained throughout the project. All features were mapped in plan and profile and selected features were photographed. Feature fill was screened through 1/4 inch mesh and was kept separate from the surrounding matrix. Soil samples were taken for fine screening from selected features where the potential for floral or faunal ecofact recovery was indicated. All test units were back-filled upon completion.

LABORATORY METHODS

Following the completion of field work, all artifacts, maps, photographs, and other records were returned to the Elliott's Vanna laboratory near Royston, Georgia. Most of the artifacts were cleaned in the field, while the remainder were cleaned and analyzed in the Vanna laboratory. Bone was pulled from the collection for specialized analysis by a zooarchaeologist. Marine shell from shovel test contexts was counted and discarded. Shell from test unit contexts was weighed and discarded. Brick, daub, and mortar from all contexts was counted and discarded. All other artifacts were analyzed and saved for permanent curation.

Historic artifacts were placed into one of eight of South's (1977) artifact groups (Kitchen, Architecture, Clothing, Arms, Furniture, Personal, Tobacco, and Activities). Major sources for artifact identification include: Hamilton (1976), Newman (1989), Noël Hume (1985), Olsen (1963), Peterson (1956), South (1977), Stone (1974), and Wheaton et al. (1983).

Kitchen artifacts included mostly ceramics and glass. Ceramics were identified by type, vessel form, and sherd position on the vessel (rim, body, handle). Bottle glass was grouped by color since most of the fragments were too small to group them by shape or vessel type. Glass color categories included dark green, medium green, and light green, amethyst, amber, blue, white (milk), and clear. Some of the clear glass probably included table glassware (e.g., goblets, tumblers, pitchers) and were identified whenever possible, but most pieces were too small to be identified. Whenever possible, the analysts attempted to distinguish hand blow from modern

machine made glass. Some clear and light green glass could only be identified as flat or curved. The curved glass category includes pharmaceutical bottles, table glassware, or lamp globe glass. Flat glass could include either panel bottle glass or window glass. Other kitchen artifacts were described by form and raw material (e.g., pewter spoons, cast iron pot).

The architecture group included nails, spikes, brick, daub, mortar, slate, lock parts, hinges, and window glass. A distinction was made between clear and light green window glass. Nails and spikes were grouped into the following categories: wrought, machine cut, unidentified square, wire, and unidentified nail. Brick was defined as having a minimum of three sides, while daub was fire-hardened clay fragments that could have up to two flat surfaces, but usually contained only irregular, uneven areas. By definition some brick missing most of its outside surfaces fell into the daub category. This definition, however, appears to be the clearest method to differentiate between the two architectural materials. Attempts were made to distinguish between various mortar types including tabby mortar (moderate sized shell fragments within a ground shell base), sandy mortar (no shell, gravel, or other tempering agents), sandy/gravel mortar (a sandy base with some small gravel temper), and cement mortar (modern late nineteenth-twentieth century cement with gravel). Slate color was noted and included a majority of gray slate and low frequencies of purple slate. Lock parts and hinges were analyzed by material (usually iron), shape, and function, when possible. A great deal of flat clear glass, aqua tinted flat glass, and light green flat glass was recovered. It proved difficult to define and separate the window glass from bottle glass and tableware, particularly the smaller pieces. Some window glass was placed in the less descriptive category of flat glass.

The clothing group included beads, buckles, buttons, eyelets, straight pins, scissors, and thimbles. The arms group included lead shot, bullets, lead sprue, and brass shell cartridges. Tobacco artifacts included clay pipe stem and bowl fragments, both plain and decorated. All of the tobacco pipes were of the long stemmed ball clay (kaolin) type. Personal artifacts included glass mirror fragments, a bone brush handle, hand-made pencil lead fragments, and a copper or brass planchet (possibly a worn coin). Activities group artifacts included: miscellaneous iron, brass, and pewter fragments; bolts, nuts, washers, and miscellaneous hardware; a wrought ax head; barbed fence wire; iron barrel straps; lamp globe glass; an iron oar-lock; a horseshoe; and lead fishing weights.

Aboriginal ceramics were identified by surface decoration, temper, and body position. Whenever possible the sherds were assigned to established pottery types. Prehistoric lithics were classified by raw material and function. Diagnostic bifaces were identified, and other tools were grouped by morphology. Chipped stone debitage was grouped into four categories: cores, percussion flakes, thinning flakes, flake fragments, and shatter. Chipped stone raw material categories included light colored chert, petrified wood, quartz, quartzite, and metavolcanics. With the possible exception of the metavolcanics, all of these raw materials occur within 50

km of the project area, either in outcrops or as water-transported gravels. Other stone tools were described by raw material and function.

Once the analysis was completed, the data was entered into an *Excell*® spread sheet and then converted into a *4th Dimension*® file. A custom designed program for managing archaeological data was used to create summary tables of the data and to produce mean ceramic date analyses and artifact pattern analyses of selected proveniences. These data are included in Appendix 1.

IV. HISTORY OF VERNONBURG

Histories of Vernonburg have been compiled by Floyd (1932a, 1932b), Smith (1975) and Jones (1992). The area of White Bluff on the Vernon River first was settled by Europeans during the mid to late 1730s, although this area earlier had been part of a South Carolina barony and the land was under legal dispute until 1765 when South Carolina relinquished claim to the land. Vernonburg was settled primarily by Germans from the Palatine region who arrived in 1737 as passengers on the *Three Sisters*. The first settlers came as indentured servants, and settled at Vernonburg after completing their five years of servitude.

Reverend John Martin Bolzius of New Ebenezer provides this additional information about the initial settlement of the town.

Thursday, the 11th of November [1742]. The Lord Trustees have given freedom to all the children of their German servants here in Savannah. they would have had to serve some years for the desired freedom of their parents. They will now be able to move to their plantations, which will be laid out for them by a large stream in the vicinity of the orphanage, around Christmas. They are supposed to set up their own city, cooperatively. These servants have cause not to forget for their entire lives what the Lord Trustees have done for them. Their labor is of little significance, yet they and their families have had such good care that they will not have the like when they are one their own land (Jones 1988:225).

Table 1 presents a list of the original inhabitants of Vernonburg, as best as could be constructed from the historical record. Record keeping during the Trustee period was sporadic, and others probably owned town lots, but either died, moved, or exchanged the lots without leaving any record. The history of Vernonburg was closely linked with that of Acton. The two towns shared a common church and minister, and the church was located between the two towns, probably on the present site of the Whitebluff Presbyterian Church on Whitebluff Road. The dead of Vernonburg, of which there were undoubtedly many during the colonial period are mostly buried in the churchyard cemetery on that site, but no colonial period tombstones have survived.

The Trustees provided the settlers of Vernonburg with land, farming supplies, cattle, and in some instance for the old or infirm, they provided direct financial support.

Life at Vernonburg was harsh and eventually most of the original settlers abandoned the town. Some, like Adam Straube, left the town for a better life at New Ebenezer, while most probably moved to Savannah or Augusta. Many probably died during the first decade of the town. Many people in Vernonburg suffered from an ailment, probably pica—or "clay eating." Reverend Boltzius of New Ebenezer noted in his daily report in July, 1747 that: *"Some time ago I heard in Savannah that some grown people in Vernonburg also ate all strange sorts of things, such as sand and clay, and damaged their health considerably. The children in this country*

do these things frequently, complaints on that are common. Some of them have died already, as I have noted in this diary" (Jones 1989a:85). Boltzius noted later in August, 1749 that many in Vernonburg were sick with fever. In March, 1751, Boltzius reported: Some of the Reformed people at Vernonburg and Acton are now moving to Augusta and are thereby plunging themselves and their children into complete spiritual perdition" (Jones 1989b; 1990:28).

Table 1. Original Settlers of Vernonburg

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age in 1737</u>	<u>Occupation upon Arrival</u>
Anderly, Henry	U/A	U/A
Berrier, Johannes	39	Weaver
Blinne [Blume], Valentine	U/A	Blacksmith
Croft, Maria widow of Peter Croft	40	U/A
Deigler, Daniel	45	Farmer
Densler, Conrad	34	Farmer
Thiess, Jacob	28	Weaver
Dowell, Peter	20	U/A
Fierer, Conrad	28	Carpenter
Fritz, Maria Margaret widow of Henry Fritz	48	U/A
Havener, Piatta Clara widow of Paul Havener	26	U/A
Keller [Keelor], Anna	38	U/A
Elizabeth, widow of Jo. Hierick Keller		
Kieffer, David	18	U/A
Kieffer, Theobald	45	Butcher
Nongazer, Henry	21	Weaver
Nongazer, Jacob	26	Tailor
Nobellet, John	U/A	U/A
Ordner, Jerick Adam	29	Farmer
Plessy, Jacob	50	Salt peter Man
Raudner, Leonard	58	Weaver
Rheinstetler, Adam	18	U/A
Ritter, Charles John Frederick	30	Stocking Weaver
Sheifer, Jo. Christopher	26	Weaver
Sneider, Casper	35	Farmer
Steinhavell, Christian	45	Farmer
Steinhavell, Henry	18	U/A
Uland, George	U/A	U/A
Young, Maria Barbel widow of Hier Young	34	U/A
Pelekew [Belligout], John	28	Weaver

(Source: Smith 1975:i-ii; Coulter and Saye 1949).

The town of Vernonburg, named for James Vernon who was one of the Trustees of the Georgia colony, was laid out in 1742 by Surveyor Joseph Avery. Vernonburg continues to maintain a governmental body. In its original form, Vernonburg consisted of 64 town lots each measuring 60 ft x 90 ft, and these were surrounded by

the Vernonburg township, which contained many 50 ac tracts. The 64 town lots were bisected along an east-west axis by Center street. Although a plan of the town was drawn by the Surveyor Joseph Avery, no plan of the town now exists. Lots were issued for Vernonburg following a lottery in December, 1742. The lottery apparently was for lots on the north side of Vernonburg.

In a 1743 letter to the Trustees, Avery wrote

in my last of the 27th: Ober I signefied that I was going to run out the Duch Town at White Bluff upon Vernon River, since that I have done so and have given out the Town and farm lots, and have settled the people upon their farm lots so that they may clear the land and plant a crop this Season, by which they will be supply'd with provision for next year, and therefore be no farther an expence to the Trustees and publick.

between the Crops they will clear the ground build houses and make gardens &c: upon the Town lots there is not above thirty familys, which contains about a hund^r: people, Men Women and Children but there is room for eighty or a hund^r Familys, the Lots in Town are lay'd out for that Number...The Plan of the Town of Vernonburgh and the land about it, is the form and manner I design to make Use of for all the other different parts of the Colony, one of them to be kept here at my Office for all persons Information, and the Other return to the Hon^{ble}. Trustees, with Notes and Observations, and all the Land run out, set off upon it, within that bounds,

All persons to whom land is Granted will have perticular Plans (or plots) of their own Ground, which said plans will be annex'd to their Grants for to set forth their Rights,

The whole when done (or what is done yearly) will be Abridged into one Plan and returnd to the Hon^{ble}: Trustees and these being General another will be kept here for the (Information and) Use of the Colony (Candler 1916:Vol. 23:475-483).

In a letter, dated August, 1743, to the Trustees, Avery wrote

this comes with the Plan of the Towns of Vernonburgh and Acton with all the Adjacent lands about them.

the running out the Farm lots long and Narrow for the people of Vernonburgh, was against my Inclination, but it was at their own desire and importunity, nor would they have it other ways. the reasons they gave was that so they might be near together to help one another and that they might be more conveniently Situate in case of an Enemy.

Tis true by this means they have Open'd a Country and Planted it on each Side the 1st: line (from the Bluf or Town) two miles long, and built houses upon there lots, But yet I am sorry to say notwithstanding their Incouragement, that they have not been as Industrious (unless it be some few of them) as it was Expected (Candler 1916:Vol. 24:80-81).

The Trustees sent a letter to Avery in October, 1743, instructing him to return the plan of Vernonburg, but the plan was not returned. In November, 1744, the

Trustees Board *"went to Mrs. Avery's to demand the Plans &c that were in her custody: the Plans in particular She obstinately persisted in the Refusal of" preferring to wait for payment of her Husband's account by the Trustees (Candler 1916:Vol. 6:120-121). Thomas Ellis served as surveyor to the colony following Avery's death, and in February, 1744/5, Ellis finished surveying the dividing lines between several lots at Vernonburg. In November, 1745, the Surveyor Ellis was "attending to several Disputes relating to limits of Lots at Abercorn, Acton and Vernonburg &c." (Candler 1916:Vol. 5:126). By December, 1746, however, the Trustees finally received copies of Avery's Vernonburg plan when "Avery's widow delivered four different plans drawn by her husband" (Candler 1916:Vol. 1:492-493, Vol. 24:160-161).*

A petition in February, 1755 to the royal government by Surveyors Yonge and DeBrahm included a request for a surveyor office in the colony and *"correct plans of Vernonburg &c."*, and it was so ordered that *"all plans now lodged in the Council Chamber be delivered over to the said Surveyors General"* (Candler 1916:Vol. 7:128-129).

A Petition read by Representative Sir Patrick Houston and others in March, 1765 before the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Georgia

That your Petitioners have had allotted them several Tracts of Land in the said Province the major part of which Allotments were made during the Government of the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia and for which they have since obtained His Majesty's Grants.

That your Petitioners to their equal Surprise and Concern are informed that the said Lands are said to be claimed by Sir William Baker Knight under a Grant from the proprietors of South Carolina prior to the Division and Settlement of this Province.

That some of your Petitioners had some of their Lands allotted them as a Recompence for their Services in this Province and others who were Soldiers in General Oglethorpe's late Regiment disbanded here had each a Tract of fifty acres within the Limits said to be claimed as aforesaid ordered them in Consequence of His late Majesty's Instruction at the Reduction of the Regiment-

That it appears that several of the Farm Lots laid out at the first Settlement of the Province and annexed to the Town Lots in Savannah and conveyed by the Trustees to several persons in Trust for the Freeholders of the said Town are also within the said Claim.

That the Village of Vernonburgh in particular (the greatest part of which is included in the said Claim) was laid out in Small Tracts to several of your Petitioners or their Ancestors whose unwearied and continued Industry has been employed in improving a Soil so barren that without the effectual Efforts they have made would scarce be fit for any purpose of Cultivation...(Candler 1916:Vol. 14:239-241).

The Journal of the Upper House resolved the land ownership conflict by noting: *"That this House will instruct the Committee of Correspondence to direct the Agent to sollicit Relief in the Premisses"* (Candler 1916:Vol. 17:185).

Later plats of the town were drawn in 1798 by the County Surveyor John McKinnon, and in 1859 by County Surveyor John B. Hogg, but neither plan has survived (*Georgia Gazette*, March 21, 1799, p.2, c.2; Chatham County Deed Book 3Y:302).

Grant records for the Trustee period (1742-1752) are scant. In 1743, lots were granted to Henry Auderly, Widow Croft, and George Uland. Settlement on the south side of town began in 1744 when Frederick Keiffer, Matthias Rheinstetler, and Jacob Berrier were granted lots. John David Fisher was granted a lot in 1750, and Thomas Frazier in 1747. Grants for house lots in Vernonburg were issued as late as 1763. Thirty-three colonial grants for Vernonburg town lots were located, or grants for roughly half of the original town lots.

Table 2. Colonial Vernonburg Land Ownership.

<u>North of Center Street</u>		
<u>Lot #</u>	<u>Original 1742 Lottery</u>	<u>Grantee (Date)</u>
1	Leonard Randner	Henry Densler 1759 John Barrier [Berrien]
2	Daniel Deigler	Samuel Hammer [Hanner] 1759
3	Conrade Fiercer [Fierrer]	Matthias Kugell [Gugel] 1759
4	Jacob Plessy [Plessi]	Matthias Kugell 1759 Bought from Plessi by Macher [Metzger]
5	John Nobellet	Sigismund Bitz [Beltz]
6	None	Henry Anderly [Auderly] 1743, Jacob Hensler 1762, Formerly Paul Haffexer, deceased
7	None	Widow Croft 1743
8	None	George Uland 1743, Sigismund Beltz 1759
9	Widow Havener [Häfner]	None
10	John Bellingout [Belligut]	None
11	Conrade Densler	None
12	Widow Keelor [Kühler]	None
13	David Keifer [Keiffer]	David Keifer [Keiffer] 1760
14	Theobald Keifer [Keiffer]	Theobald Keifer [Keiffer] 1759
15	Widow Fritz [Fritzler]	David Fisher 1764
16	Adam Gardner [Ordner]	Adam Orner [Ordner] 1759
17	Widow Young [Barbel Jung]	None
18	None	David Tubear 1760, Daniel Deigler exchanged lots 1743
19	Henry Steinhavell [Steinhübel]	Thomas Frazer 1759
20	Henry Nongazer [Nungasser]	Henry Nungazer
21	Christopher Sheifer [Schiefer]	Peter Young [Jung] 1759
22	Caul Rheiter [Reiter]	Jacob Tiess 1760
23	Valentine Blume	None
24	Jacob Dice [Theiss]	None
25	Jacob Nongazer	None
26	Johannes Berrier	John Barrier, Michael Burghalter
27	Gasper Sniden [Schneider]	Gasper Schneider 1759
28	Christopher Steinhavell [Steinhübel]	David Keifer [Keiffer] 1760
29	Peter Dowle [Diehle]	None
30	Adam Rheinstettler	David Ranstadtler 1759

Table 2. Colonial Vernonburg Land Ownership, continued.

North of Center Street

<u>Lot #</u>	<u>Original 1742 Lottery</u>	<u>Grantee (Date)</u>
31	None	None
32	None	None

South of Center Street

1	None	Frederick Keiffer 1744, Jacob Nongazer 1759
2	None	Matthias Rheinstetler 1744, Martin Fenton 1760
3	None	Jacob Berrier 1744 Martin Fenton 1760
4	None	John David Fisher 1750 David Fisher 1759
5	None	Thomas Fraser 1747, 1759
6	None	James Houstoun Martin Fenton 1760
7	None	David Tubear 1753, 1756 Formerly Possessed by David Marlow
8	None	Mordecai Sheftall 1762
9	None	Mordecai Sheftall 1762
10	None	Martin Fenton 1760
11	None	David Fisher
12	None	Martin Fenton 1760, Jacob Tiess?
13	None	Walter Denny 1759
14	None	Martin Fenton
15	None	John Nongazer
16-18	None	None
19	None	Christian Gamphert , Formerly Henry Heinhaul, deceased
20-31	None	None
32	None	Jacob Tiess 1760

The Town layout could not be reconstructed from the available data. Lots 1, 2, and 3, south of Center Street [Vernonburg Avenue], granted in 1744, were the first three lots on the south side of the road, indicating that the southern lot numbering system increased from north to south. The sequence for the lots north of Center Street, however, was not determined.

Adam Straube and family abandoned Vernonburg for New Ebenezer in 1748, and did not file a claim for their Vernonburg town lot. Additional infusion into the population of Vernonburg was created in 1748 when many of the soldiers who disbanded from Oglethorpe's Regiment settled in the town. Others that may have been residents of Vernonburg during the Colonial period include: Frederic Fam, John Chapman, Simon Gering, Matthias Salfner, George Torig, and John Joachim Zubly (Jones 1992).

The *Georgia Gazette* contains several references to residents of White Bluff during the 1760s through 1790s, but none are directly referenced to the village of Vernonburg. Names that appear in association with White Bluff prior to the federal

period include: Nicholas Tice [Thiess] and William Weiyer, a lymemaker (1767); William Miles (1768); Martin Fenton, deceased (1769); Thomas Dowle and Adam Nongazer (1770); Christopher Chappell, deceased, Nathaniel Adams and David Adams (1774); Mr. Salfaer (1775) (*Georgia Gazette*, October 21, 1767:2; February 17, 1768:2; November 1, 1769:3; May 16, 1770:2; April 11, 1770:2; March 2, 1774:2; October 5, 1774:4; May 24, 1775:3)

Members of the Vernonburg community who attended a 1774 meeting supporting the rights of American subjects included: David Johnston, George Dron, Nathaniel Adams, Walter Denny, Peter Theiss, Jacob Theiss, Joseph Spencer, Henry Nungeser, John Campbell, George Nungeser, James Noble, and John Ranstatler (*Georgia Gazette*, September 7, 1774).

German ethnic surnames significantly decreased in frequency in Vernonburg after the American Revolution. Names listed in the *Georgia Gazette* after the war include: Robert Bolton (1789); Thomas Johnston, planter (1790); Nicholas Hanner, planter, deceased (1791); Edmund Adams and John Hanrahan (1792); John Delarocque and Benjamin Barter (1794); John Houston, lawyer and statesman, deceased; John Jameison, Isaac Delyon, and Georg Nunguessers (1798) (*Georgia Gazette* March 12, 1789:2; May 27, 1790:2; June 2, 1791:2; August 23, 1792:2; October 11, 1792:2; January 9, 1794:3; January 2, 1794:3; July 23, 1796:3; November 15, 1798:3; *Columbian Museum and Savannah Advertiser* April 20, 1798:2).

The chain of title for Lots 3 and 4, North of Center Street, illustrates how Vernonburg town lots left German ownership in the decades following the formation of the town. Lots 3 and 4 were originally granted Matthias Kougel in 1760. Isaac Delyon, a merchant of Savannah, sold Lots 3 and 4 to Moses Cohen, another shopkeeper in Savannah, in 1785. Lot 4 was described as north of center street. Lots 3 and 4 in Vernonburg were acquired from John Jameison, who had obtained them in 1768 from Lewis Johnson and Jonathan Simpson, who were probably land speculators. Abraham Da Costa, also a merchant of Savannah and Charleston, sold many tracts of land, including Lot 26 in Vernonburg, a 60 x 90 foot tract, another lot that had been owned by John Jamieson, to Mary Bland, a widow from Savannah. DaCosta acquired his Vernonburg lots from the Commissioners of Confiscated Estates, indicating that Jamieson had been a loyalist during the Revolutionary War (*Chatham County Deed Book* D:377, X:195, 188; G:168).

Chatham County probate index to estates (1742-1955) was examined for wills or other records of original Vernonburg settlers. For most of them no records were found. Records were found for Henry Densler, David Keifer (Sr. and Jr.), and Henry Nungazer. The administration of the estate of David Keiffer, recorded 1783 includes his will, dated September, 1775, and a probate inventory, which is reproduced below. The inventory indicates that Keiffer owned one slave, a few head of livestock, and few other goods, and his total worth in material goods at the time of his death was slightly more than £37 (*Chatham County Probate Book* K1:6-19).

Table 3. Vernonburg Town Lots Referenced in Chatham County Deed Books.

<u>Lot #</u>	<u>Grantor</u>	<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Deed Book</u>
-	Cleary, J.A.	Walker, T. A.	1917	72 x 90 ft	13H, I:24
-	Thies, Jacob & Mary	Wallace, Wm.	1800	-	V:131
1	Barrier, Jno.	Maxton, Andrew (Creditors of Johnson & Simpson)	1760	Deed	X:190
1	Nungazer, Henry	Houstoun, Jno.	1777	Deed	2D:333
1	Nungazer, Margaret	Houstoun, Jno.	1777	Quitclaim Deed	2D:338
2	Hanner, Samuel, & wife	Jamieson, Jno.	1771	Deed	X:161, G:22
3	Kougel, Matthias	Johnson, Lewis, & Simpson, Jno.	1760	Grant	X:188
3	Johnson, Lewis, & Simpson, Jno.	Jamieson, Jno.	1768	Deed	X:195
3	DeLyon, I (N. of Center St.)	Cohen, Moses	1785	Deed	D:377
4	Kougel, Matthias	Johnson, Lewis, & Simpson, Jno.	1760	Grant	X:188
4	Johnson, Lewis, & Simpson, Jno.	Jamieson, Jno.	1768	Deed	X:195
4	DeLyon, I	Cohen, Moses	1785	N. of Center St.	D:377
4	Cohen, Moses	Shollbred, Jno.	1790	Mortgage	G:504
4	Cohen, Moses & I. DeLyon	Jno. Shoolbred	1790	Mortgage	G:504
4	Johnson, David, et al. (Trustees, White Bluff Congregation)	Wallace, William	1799	Deed	2F:267
5	Johnson, David, et al. (Trustees, White Bluff Congregation)	Wallace, William	1799	Deed	2F:266
6	Johnson, David, et al. (Trustees, White Bluff Congregation)	Wallace, William	1799	Deed	2F:266
7	Tubear, David, and wife	Houstoun, Jno.	1772	Deed	2X:640
8	Beltz, Sigismund	Beltz, Ann (widow)	1765	Will	A:139
8	Beltz, Hannah	Gabel, Susanna	1770	Will	B:4
8	Gabel, Abraham & Suzanne	Jamieson, Jno.	1772	Deed	2X:633
12	Trustees, White Bluff Congregation	Robert Bolton	1800	Deed	V:237
25	Nungazer, Henry	Houstoun, Jno.	1777	Deed	2D:333
25	Nungazer, Margaret	Houstoun, Jno.	1777	Quitclaim Deed	2D:338
26	Barrier, Jno.	Maxton, Andrew (Creditors of Johnson & Simpson)	1760	Deed	X:190
26	Johnson, Lewis, & Simpson, Jno.	Jamieson, Jno.	1768	Deed	X:195
26	DeCosta, Abraham	Bland, Mary	1789	Deed	G:168
26	Bland, Mary (widow), Robert Montfort, & Issac DaCosta	Mazer, Rebecca, Trustees of	1789	Deed	G:183

Table 4. Inventory of David Keiffer, 1783.

A Just and perfect Inventory of appraisement of the Goods and Chattles Belonging to the Estate of David Keiffer Deceased-	
one negro fellow named Tom	£30-0-0
one Cow and Calf and yearlin	3-0-0
one stone mill	1-0-0
one spinning wheel and Trunk	0-9-4
a Cros cut and hand saws	0-14-0
Three pots and a tea Kettle	0-14-0
Sundreys of old Iron	<u>0-4-8</u>
Sundreys of old pewter	£36-6-8
one old fest [chest?] and sundrey other old things	0-5-0
one small old bed and one small old Blanket	<u>0-18-8</u>
	£37-10-4

The will of Henry Nungazer, dated June, 1786, includes an inventory of his estate, and it is reproduced below. The inventory indicates that Nungazer owned a few slaves, a small amount of livestock, and he died leaving material goods valued at slightly over £171. Casting nets and fishing line indicates subsistence exploitation of maritime resources, although no water craft were listed in the inventory (*Chatham County Probate Book N1:33-39*).

Table 5. Inventory of Henry Nungazer, 1786.

A Just and true inventory of Appraisement of the Goods and chattels belonging to The Estate of the Late Mr. Henry Nungazer Deceased.

one old negro whench and two children	£70-0-0
one other Ditto and one child	50-0-0
one mare and two colts	10-0-0
seventeen head of cattle	29-0-0
one cart	1-10-0
one Brase of Pistols	-7-0
a Lot of Dishes plates spoons and Jars	-14-0
a tea kettle and fryen pan	-10-0
Two Guns and accouterments	-18-8
a Bible Psalm and Hymn Book	-14-0
a pair of Fine seives	-9-11
three Gin cases	-7-0
Two casting nets and one fishing Line	-7-0
one sadle Britle and Horse Brand	-14-0
one stilyards scales and weight	-7-0
Two Jugs and small Lot of carpenter tools	-7-0
Twelve head of hoggs	3-0-0
A weaving Loom and harness	-5-0
Two old Tables and five old chairs	-5-0
a small Lot of Crockery	-7-0
Two old Jugs two water bowls and two basins	<u>-7-0</u>
	£171-9-0

The will of Henry Densler, written in August, 1787 and recorded February, 1790, contains an inventory of his estate, which is reproduced below. The inventory indicates that Densler owned numerous slaves, a moderate number of livestock, and a total worth in material goods of more than £293 (*Chatham County Probate Book D1:347-354*).

Table 6. Inventory of Henry Densler, 1787.

One Horse Mare and Colt		£7-0-0
Forteen head horn Cattle		14-0-0
Sows Borrs and 3 piggs thirty seven head		7-8-0
Mill and Sury		50-0-0
Prince		31-0-0
August		48-0-0
Molly		50-0-0
Lucy and Child		60-0-0
Jack		<u>7-0-0</u>
	Carid Over	£278-18-0
	Brought Over	<u>£278-18-0</u>
Five Sheep		4-16-0
Two spining weals		4-0-0
A Lot of pewter ware		0-4-0
A Lot of Crockery ware		0-9-4
One Bole		1-10-0
Kitchen Furniture		0-14-0
Old Sadle		0-4-8
Bead Bolster and two sheats		0-16-4
Bead pillers & a pair of Sheats		1-10-0
One small Bore Gun		0-9-0
A Tea Table Mahogney		1-1-0
A Pine Table & chears		0-7-0
A Close tool Chest Roadbay		0-10-0
To two Pine Chests Old		0-2-0
To one Cart		3-0-0
To one Bead		0-14-0
A Lot of Books		0-9-4
A Lot of knives forks & spoons		<u>0-2-6</u>
		14-19-11
		<u>£278-18-0</u>
		293-17-11

The probate record of David Keifer (probably the son of David Keifer) contains a will written in January, 1813, and an account of his estate, dated February, 1823. The microfilm copy of the accounting is damaged and a large portion is unreadable, so only a portion, the account for calendar year 1813, is reproduced below. The year 1813 was probably a sad one for Keifer, as it saw the death of his son, David, as well as an earlier death reflected in two coffin purchases that year. David Keiffer's accounts exceed \$1500 for that year and his account indicates that Keiffer owned numerous slaves and property, and was able to afford expensive schooling and

boarding for his children. The list also provides indirect evidence that George Nungezer made coffins for the Vernonburg community (*Chatham County Probate Book K1:138-157*).

Table 7. Account of Estate of David Keiffer, Jr., 1823.

Dr The Estate of David Keifer dec ^d In account			
1813			
January	12	To Cash Miss Densler for making Cloaths	1 3.00
	13	" Cash paid for advertizing property	2 4.75
	"	" Cash paid for stationary H Williams	3 2.50
	14	" Cash paid Heisler in part for Lot	4 50.00
	"	" Cash paid G. Nungezer for Coffin	5 10.00
February	6	" Cash paid Mrs Jones shoes for children	6 4.
	9	" Cash paid Clerk of the Court of ordy	7 10.00
April	6	" Cash paid Heisler in part for Lot	8 50.00
	"	" Cash paid Mrs Jones to purchase art. for child	9 5.00
	"	" Cash paid for paper & quills for David	10 1.12 1/2
May	1	" Cash paid for schooling Children	11 17.00 [?]
	18	" Cash paid Stouff for surveying Lot	12 2.00
June	12	" Cash paid for shoes Betsey & David	13 2.25
	"	" Cash paid Heisler on ap of Lot 21st May (R.B.)	- 50.00
	19	" Cash paid Heisler in full for Lot	14 125.00
July	1	" Cash paid voluntary assessment	15 1.05
	30	" Cash paid Sexton	16 2.00
Aug ^t .	31	" Cash paid for Davids Coffin	17 6.00
Sept ^r .	10	" Cash paid bill for schooling	18 9.37
Oct ^r .	22	" Cash paid Heisler to purchase Cloathing	19 20.00
"	"	" Cash paid taxes for 1812	20 10.68
Dec ^r .	18	" Cash paid Advertizing Negroes to hire	21 1.00
	24	" Cash paid to H Nugezer for childrens boarding	22 18.00
	28	" Cash paid C. Neckar " do	23 20.00
	"	" Amt of my account drawing Wil[liam]	25.00
	"	" Cash paid Note to Geo: Heisler dated March 1812	24 32.00
	"	" Cash paid A Weyman pantaloons [for] David	25 5.00
	"	" Cash paid R. T Williams cloath [for] Betty & March	26 4.00
	"	" Cash paid for summer & win [ter] cloaths negroes	27 <u>11.50</u>
			\$499.24
		To 2 1/2 percent common [—]	50.55
		" 2 1/2 " "" comm [—]	973.02
1814			
Janry	1	To Balance due th[]	\$1522.81

A legislative act to authorize and empower the Trustees of the White Bluff Congregation to sell and convey land was advertised in February, 1798 (*Georgia Gazette* February 9, 1798:3). An auction advertisement, dated March, 1799, stated the following.

The Trustees of the White Bluff Congregation, being authorized, by an act of the General Assembly of this state, to dispose, by public auction, of a Piece of Land, commonly known by the name of the Town or Village of Vernonburgh, about eight and an half miles from Savannah, do hereby give notice, That, in pursuance of said act, the said Piece of Land will be exposed at public sale, on Friday the 12th day of April next, before the Courthouse in the City of Savannah, in the manner and on the terms and conditions following, viz.

The Said piece of land has been laid off into lots, containing from nearly two acres to half an acre each, so as to present convenient fronts on the high bluff known by the name of White Bluff, on the beautiful River Vernon, having two streets, one of which is parallel with the main road, and the other running from the main road to the river, nearly through the centre of the lots; each lot has a valuation affixed to it, and all sums which may be offered will be considered in addition to said valuation.

A credit of one and two years will be given, the purchaser giving bonds and mortgages; the purchasers to be at the expense of the same and titles; a plan of the said lots, with their situation, may be seen, by applying to Mr. John M Kinnon, the County Surveyor.

March 12.

(*Georgia Gazette*, March 21, 1799:2)

A third notice, dated June 20, 1800, appeared in the Col. Museum and Savannah Advertiser regarding the sale of lots in the town of Vernonburg. The text of the notice was difficult to read on the microfilm, but a partial transcription is reproduced below.

NOTICE

THE purchasers of LOTS in the village of Vernonburgh are hereby notified that their --- Lot purchases are signed and --- John McKinnon who sends -- them on their complying with --

---persons who do not avail themselves of these-- are hereby informed that auction of them will take place at the Court-House in Savannah on Tuesday the --day of July next which -- will be --- and at the ---

By authority of the Trustees of the White Bluff Congregation.

June 20.

(*Columbian Museum and Savannah Advertiser*, July 8, 1800:4)

A deed for Lots 5 and 6, purchased for \$122 from the Trustees of the White Bluff Congregation to William Wallace, dated April 20, 1799, described the two lots.

[On a] tract of land known by the name of the town of Vernonburg and which was originally laid out into lots for the use of the holders or owners of fifty acre lots in the township aforesaid to be improved by them as a Town. But a majority of said lot holders having relinquished as to the use originally intended as is declared in and by their petition to the Georgia Assembly of the State and the said General Assembly in

conformity to the said petition having passed an act on the 2nd day of February, 1798 authorizing the said trustees to have the said tract of land sold at public sale after giving 30 days notice...the trustees after having the said tracts of land laid off into lots and giving public notice [sold the lot to William Wallace]" (*Chatham County Deed Book 2F:266*).

The Trustees of the White Bluff Congregation in April, 1799 were David Johnston, Edward Loyd, Nathaniel Adams, Sr., Nathaniel Adams, Jr., George Nungazer, David Fisher, and Michael Densler (*Chatham County Deed Book 2F:266-267*).

William Wallace, listed as a Savannah Merchant acquired four town lots in Vernonburg. A deed from Jacob Thiess to William Wallace, dated June 20, 1800, included town lot 32, a 90 x 60 ft lot originally attached to a 50 acre tract that was "bounded on the East by Town of Vernonburg; on South by original Walter Denny's; West by Lots 24 and 25; north by original David Ranstatlers." Wallace owned Town Lots 4, 5, and 6. By 1799, however, Lot 4 was described as 105 x 105 feet wide, significantly wider than the original 60 x 90 ft dimensions, and the lot was adjacent to a 30 foot wide street. Lot 4 was purchased for \$62 (*Chatham County Deed Book 2F:266-267; T:267; V:131*).

George Nungazer, who purchased Lots 1, 2, and 3 at the 1799 auction, were described as each "100 feet in width and in depth from a street 30 feet wide at the bottom of the fifty acre lots to the river." These lots were conveyed by Nathaniel Nungazer to John Oliver in April, 1863 (*Chatham County Deed Book 3V:318*).

Robert Bolton purchased Lot 12 at the 1799 auction, and his lot was described as: "120 feet wide; and in depth from a street thirty feet wide at the bottom of the 50 acre lot to the River" (*Chatham County Deed Book V:237*).

The Orphans were cared for at Saint Vincent's by the Sisters [Sisters of Mercy] until October, 1875, when a lot was given to the Sisters as an orphanage. Situated on the lot was the country home of Mrs. J. Lama. The difficulty of providing for a large and growing family of children was great, and after a few years at White Bluff it was decided that an orphanage should be established in the city (Hartridge 1945:8).

By the early nineteenth century, Vernonburg had ceased to exist as a town. A review of Morse's *Gazetteer* 1821 edition revealed no listing for Vernonburg nor any other towns bearing this name. In May, 1861 at the onset of the Civil War, Jonathan D. Delannoy of Savannah contributed a "fine building lot in the Village of Vernonburg" to be raffled off for \$500 with proceeds going to support the volunteer soldiery of Savannah (*Daily Morning News*, May 24, 1861:2).

The town was reincorporated in 1866, and this charter has been in effect to the present day (Joseph Purvis, former Intendant of Vernonburg, personal communication 1993).

A deed for 45 acres, dated December, 1836, from Patrick Houstoun to Dr. John S. Law property bounded on the north by John and Sarah Anderson, east by "a street or

road which separates the building lots of the Town of Vernonburg; on the south by the Marshes of Vernon River; on the west by a ditch and dam which separates it from the land of Pricilla Houston." The 45 acre was composed of two tracts: a southern tract of 20 ac. "formerly the property of William Wallace and by him conveyed to Patrick Houston" and the northern containing 25 acres "late the joint property of heirs of George and Ann Houstoun allotted to Patrick Houston as #5 on the plat of deed division" (Chatham County Deed Book 3C:32-33).

Deeds from the 1860s refer to lot numbers in Vernonburg, but they make no distinction between town lots or farm lots, but it is clear from the descriptions that these lots are in the vicinity of the former town. A deed from Nathaniel Nungazer to John Oliver, dated April 13, 1863, for Lots 1, 2, and 3, describes the lots "in the village of Vernonburg each 100 feet in width and in depth from a street 30 feet wide at the bottom of the fifty acre lots to the river" (Chatham County Deed Book 3V:318). A deed from Edwin M. Converse to Charles Van Horn, dated December 15, 1866, for Lots 5, 6, 7 describes the property as: "[Lot 6] having a front 134 feet on Vernon River and running back 400 feet more or less to a road 30 feet wide and bounded on the one side by Lot 7 and on the other by Lot 5" (Chatham County Deed Book 3Y:302).

Vernonburg was a summer resort settlement for wealthy Savannahans during the late nineteenth century "in the Gay Nineties the summer residents of White bluff were the Hendersons, Kinseys, Chisholms, Converses, Remsharts, Cornwells, Douglasses, Dancys, Rockwells, Constantines, Connerats, Neyle Habershams, and Robert Habershams" (Jones 1959:6). A summer hotel, "The Branch House, Thomas Arkwright & Co., Proprietors" offered rooms for \$3.00 a day. Another hotel, the White Bluff House, advertised a "bar, tenpin alley, billiards room, dancing platform, and floating bathhouses" (Purvis 1976).

An 1866 advertisement for the *Vernonburg House*, run by W. and R. McIntyre and Company with P. L. Constantine serving as Agent and Proprietor, boasted bath houses and boats for the public (*Savannah Daily Herald*, March 27, 1866:2). The Savannah Fire Company held their anniversary reunion at the *Vernonburg House* in May, 1879, when it was reportedly run by Mrs. Converse (*Savannah Morning News* May 31, 1879:3). Mrs. Converse also is listed as running the *Vernonburg House* as late as 1883 (*Savannah Morning News*, May 31, 1883:2).

The research team attempted to gather information to compile a chain of title for Vernonburg town lots, but were unable to complete this task for several reasons. The task was hobbled from the beginning by the lack of a detailed plan of the town from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Vernonburg is shown on two nineteenth century maps of Chatham County, McKinnon (1816) and Platen (1875), but they are not very detailed (Figures 4 and 5). While at least three detailed plans of the town lots were drawn, two or more by Joseph Avery in the 1740s, one by John McKinnon in the 1790s, and one by John B. Hogg in 1859 or 1860, none were relocated. Compounding the problem is the absence of early plats of lots within Vernonburg village. Only four early plats were located by our search. The

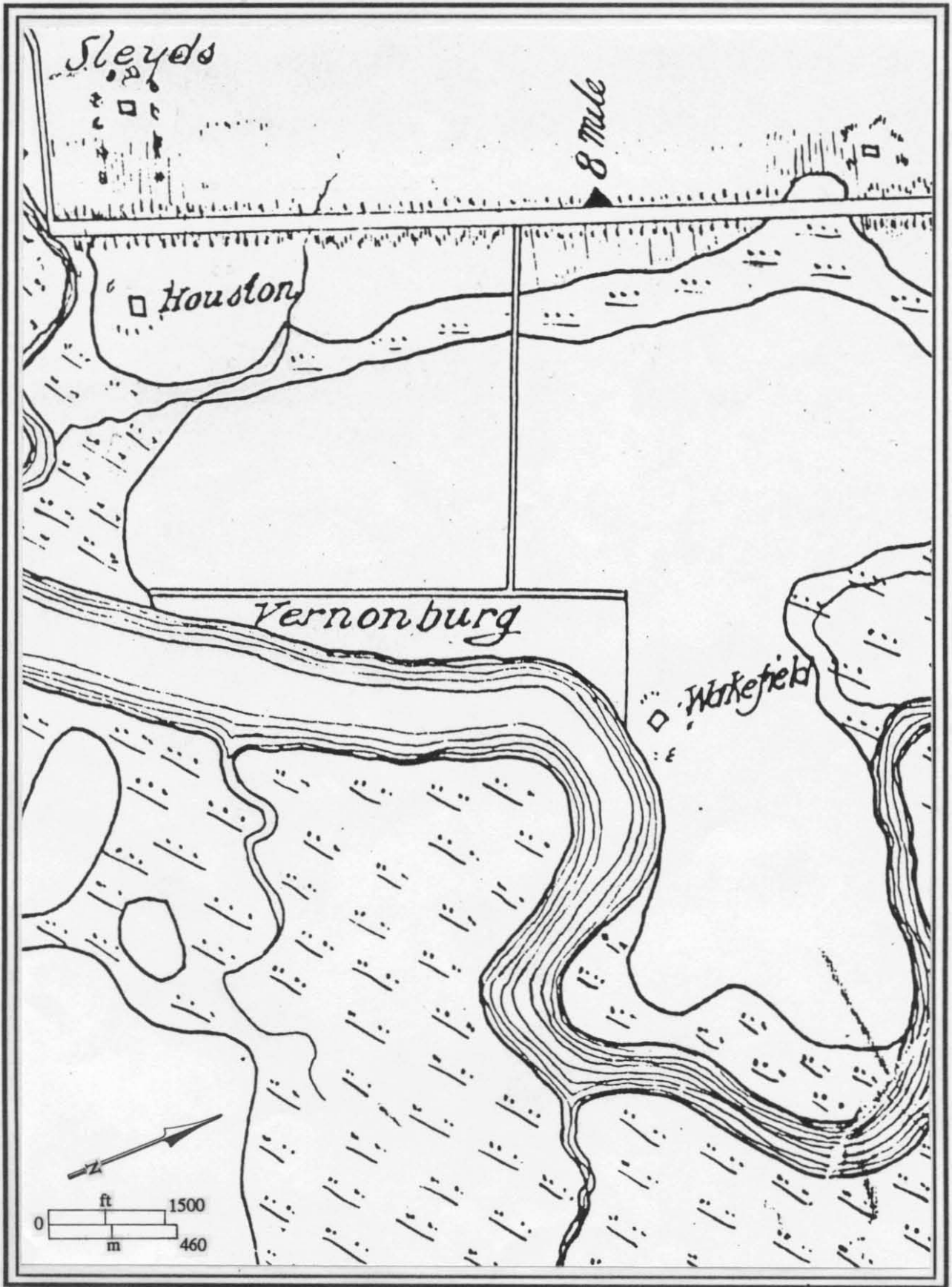


Figure 4. McKinnon Map of 1816.

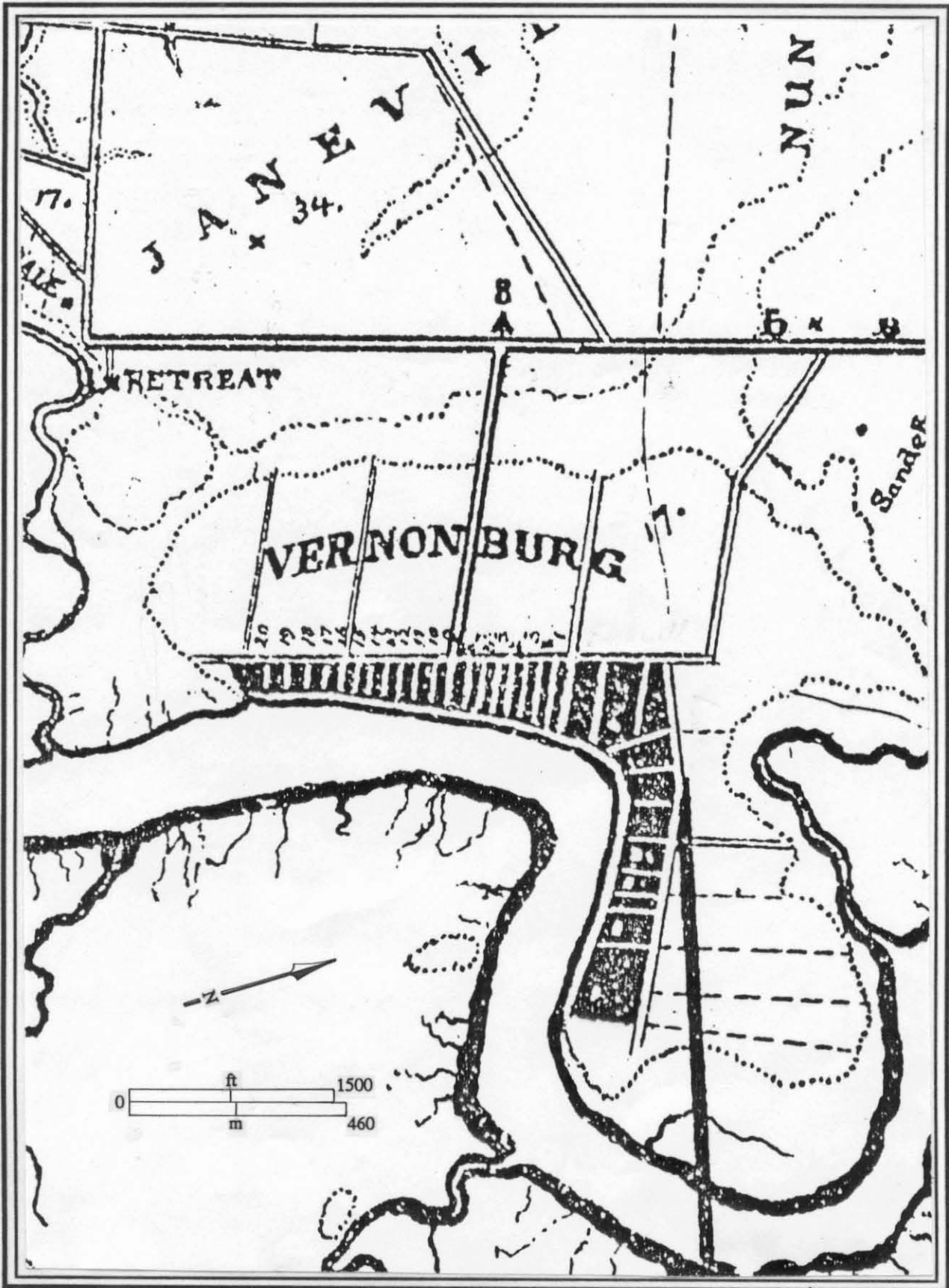


Figure 5. Platen Map of 1875.

whereabouts of other early plats is a true mystery in Chatham County. According to Gordon Smith, a long-time attorney in Chatham County, the plats have been missing most of the twentieth century (Gordon Smith, personal communication, 1993). Many deeds contain references to plats attached, but the plats were removed and misplaced. According to Smith, a pasteboard map of Vernonburg plats was formerly on file in the Chatham County Superior Court Records Room, but it was not located during our study. Without the visual aids of maps and plats, a complete reconstruction the town was impossible. It was possible to reconstruct portions of the chain of title, however, and sections had already been pieced together around 1906 by Mr. Schreck (a former Clerk of Court). *Schreck's Index*, as it is referred, contains chain of title information for several tracts (Bonnie Doone, Sisters of Mercy, Wakefield, etc.), as well as many listings for land transactions for property in Vernonburg, which he calls "Blanket Deeds" (Schreck 1906). Schreck's index was very useful, although several citation errors were noted, by our research team. The review of the Colonial Records of Georgia provides a few additional grant and deed references, not found in Schreck's index (Candler 1916). We were able to piece together partial chains of title for three areas where test units were excavated. None of the chains, however, extend back beyond the 1840s, so they are of little use in identifying the families associated with the colonial and early federal period features found during testing.

Table 8. Chain of Title for Land Containing Test Unit 1, Bonnie Doone Tract.

<u>Grantor</u>	<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Deed Book</u>
Law, Elizabeth, Trustee of	Quantock, Wm., Sr.	Deed	55 ac	1847	3E:354
Quantock, Wm., Sr.	Rowland, Jno. T., Jr.	Deed	55 ac	1853	3L:154
Rowland, Jno. T., Jr.	Chatham M.L.A.	Satisfied mortgage		1853	3L:6
Rowland, Martha L., Mary L., Trustees of	Tucker, Jno. F.	Deed (canceled)		1856	3P:517
Tucker, Jno. F.	Republican Blues B. & L. Assn.	Mortgage		1856	3P:517
Tucker, Julia M. et al., Trustees of	Habersham, Wm. N & Brown, N.B.	Deed		1871	4K:149
Brown, Nathan B.	Habersham, William	Mortgage	1/2	1871	4L:228
Tucker, Jno. F. (Sheriff Sale)	Blun, Henry	Deed	250 x 300 feet	1874	4Q:93
Tucker, Julia M.	Blun, Henry	Deed	250 x 300 feet	1880	4Y:135
Blun, Henry	Habersham, Wm. N	Deed	250 x 300 feet	1874	4Q:94
Habersham, Estate of William N.	Habersham, Georgia A.	Deed	250 x 300 feet	1902	8N:469
Habersham, Georgia A.	Osborne, W. W.	Deed	Bonnie Doon	1904	8V:478
Habersham, Georgia A.	Crisfield, Josephine	Deed	S. 37 ft of 1, N. 63 ft of 2	1907	9I:446
Habersham, Georgia A.	Davis, Winifred B.	Deed	Lot 4	1911	10M:335
Habersham, Georgia A.	Crisfield, Josephine	Deed	N. 100 ft of 1	1905	9E:3
Habersham, Georgia A.	Crisfield, Josephine	Deed	S. 74 ft of 2, N. 26 ft of 3	1907	9O:130
Osborne, W. W.	Davis, W. V.	Deed	S. 100 ft of 4	1909	9X:152
Crisfield, Josephine	Anderson, C. G. R.	Deed	N. Pt. 1, S. 37 S. 37 ft 1 & S. Pt. 2	1919	14Q:361

Very few early plats were located that show the original town of Vernonburg. An 1856 plat of the late Benjamin Burroughs estate includes the area of Vernonburg along Rockwell Avenue South. A WPA era re-drawing of this plat is shown in Figure 6. This plat shows seven numbered tracts with four smaller divisions designated by letters (A, B, C, and K).

Two 1918 plats provide many clues about the town. The first plat shows three tracts in Vernonburg sold by Henry D. Grewe to H. F. Kuck (Figure 7). Rockwell Avenue North is identified as Back Road. The three tracts, labeled A, B, and C, from north to south are bounded on the west by Back Road, on the east by the Vernon River, on the north by property of J. Grimm, and on the south by Vernonburg Avenue. Vernonburg Avenue no longer extends to the river, as shown on this plat. Tract A has 124 foot's frontage on Back Road, Tract B has 100 feet, and Tract C has 100 feet. The distances to the Vernon River range from 213.5 feet on the south to 266 feet on the north. This plat includes areas of Test Units 2 through 7.

Table 9. Chain of Title for Land Containing Test Units 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 16.

<u>Grantor</u>	<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Deed Book</u>
Burroughs, Benj. et al.	LaRoche, I. D.	Quit Claim	Lot 6, 8	1851	3K:7
Burroughs, Benj. et al.	LaRoche, I. D.	Deed	Lot 7	1851	3K:6
Williams, Estate of William T. & Martha	LaRoche, I. D.	Quit Claim	Lots 6,7,8	1851	3K:8
LaRoche, I. D.	Savannah M.L.A.	Mortgage	Lots 6,7,8	1852	3K:168
LaRoche, I. D.	Lama, Jno.	Deed	Lots 6,7,8	1853	3M:36
Lama, Jno.	Savannah M.L.A.	Satisfied mortgages		1853-1870	3L:340;3K:480; 3X:553,601; 3Z:442; 4C:204
Lama, Jno.	Forest City M.L.A.	Satisfied mortgage		1870	4I:26
Lama, Jno.	Lama, Mary J. L.	Deed		1871	4M:100
Lama, Jno. & M.J.L. (Sheriff Sale)	Savannah Institute of Sisters of Mercy	Deed fi fas	Lots 6,7,8	1876	4T:246
Lama, Jno. & M.J.L.	Savannah Institute of Sisters of Mercy	Quit Claim		1888	6H:325
Lama, John	Lama, M. J. L & Jno., Trustees of	Deed	Rose Cottage 5 ac	1871	4M:100
Waldhauer, (Sheriff Sale)	Ditto	Deed	3&3/5 ac	1872	4N:367
Savannah Institute of Sisters of Mercy	M.A. O'Byrne	Deed	10.2 ac	1917	13Q:436
O'Byrne, M. A.	Crewe, Henry D.	Deed	10.2 ac	1918	13Q:438
Grewe, Henry D.	Kuck, Henry P.	Deed	1.8 ac	1918	13X:188
Kuck, Herman	Kuck, Sophie K.	Deed	1.8 ac (Lot B)	1931	27Q:124
Kuck, Sophie K.	Bauer, William	Deed	1.8 ac (Lot B)	1947	46A:416
Cox, Roberta M, Executrix, Will of William Bauer	Cox, Roberta M.	Deed of Assent	1.8 ac.	1978	111W:556
Cox, Roberta M.	Northup, John D. Kennedy, R. N., Jr.	Deed	1.8 ac	1987	135D:799

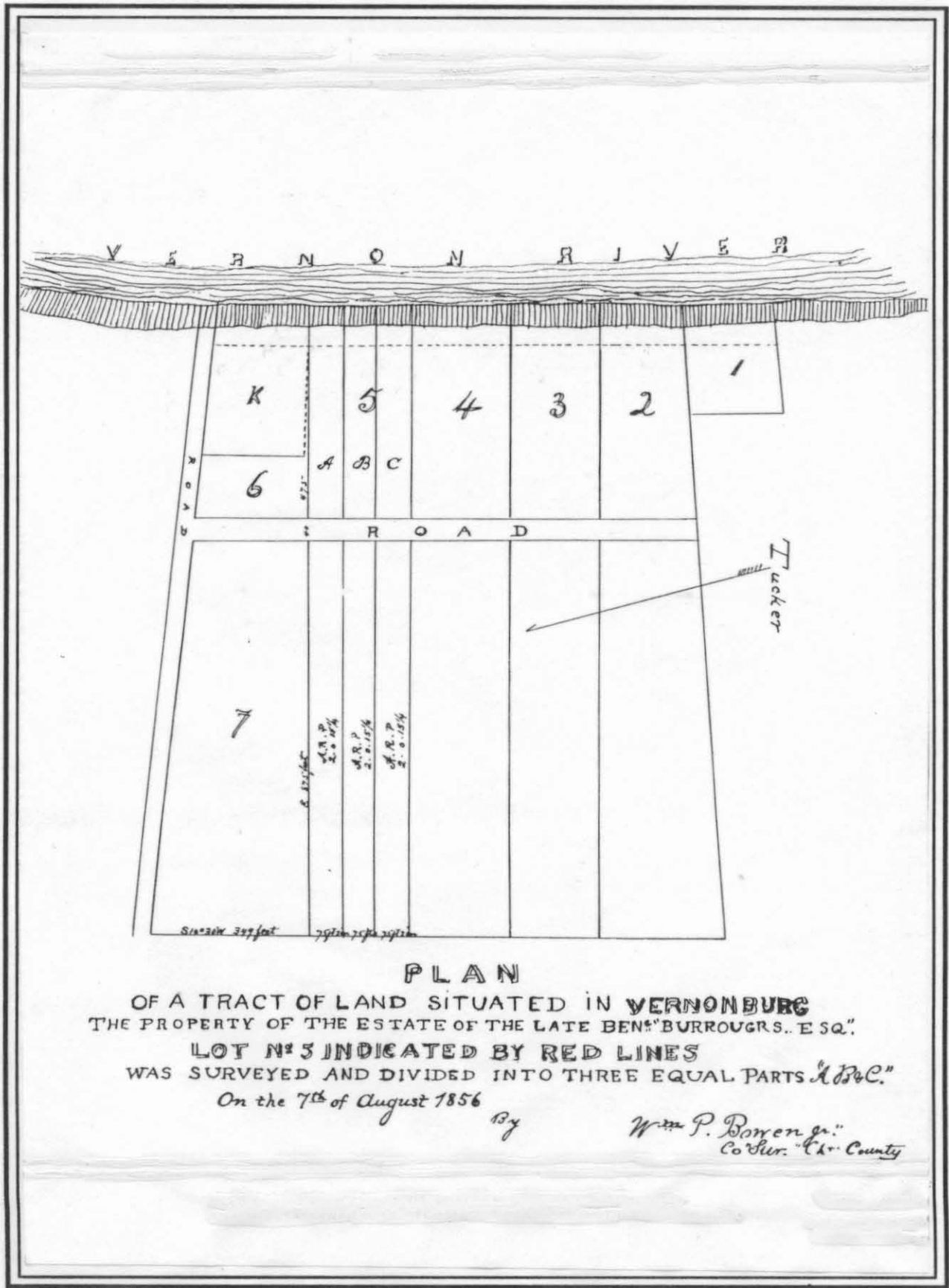


Figure 6. Plat of the Burrough's Property, 1856.

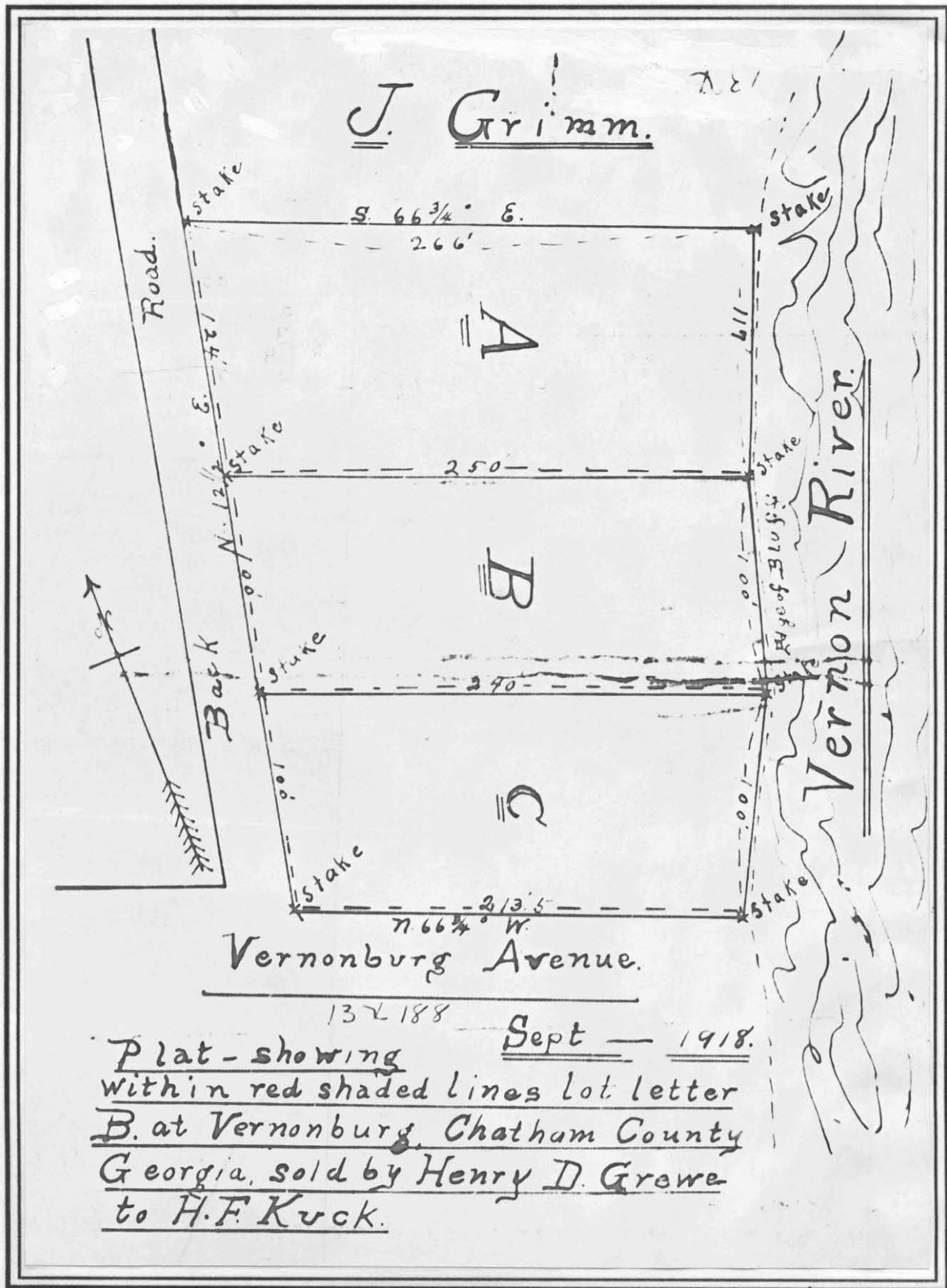


Figure 7. Plat of H.F. Kuck property, 1918.

The second early twentieth-century plat is for an 8.5 ac tract, which was property of the Savannah Institute of the Sisters of Mercy, located west of the previously described tracts on the opposite side of Back Road (Figure 8). It is presently known as the Wallace Tract. It is bounded on the south by Vernonburg Avenue and on the north and west by property of W. V. Davis. A small portion of the tract is bounded on the east by property of J. Grimm (*Chatham County Map Book 1:132, 141*). This plat includes the area of Test Unit 15.

Table 10. Chain of Title for Land Containing Test Unit 15.

<u>Grantor</u>	<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Deed Book</u>
Burroughs, Benj. et al.	LaRoche, I. D.	Quit Claim	Lot 6, 8	1851	3K:7
Burroughs, Benj. et al.	LaRoche, I. D.	Deed	Lot 7	1851	3K:6
Williams, Estate of William T. & Martha	LaRoche, I. D.	Quit Claim	Lots 6,7,8	1851	3K:8
LaRoche, I. D.	Savannah M.L.A.	Mortgage	Lots 6,7,8	1852	3K:168
LaRoche, I. D.	Lama, Jno.	Deed	Lots 6,7,8	1853	3M:36
Lama, Jno.	Savannah M.L.A.	Satisfied mortgages		1853-1870	3L:340;3K:480; 3X:553,601; 3Z:442; 4C:204
Lama, Jno.	Forest City M.L.A.	Satisfied mortgage		1870	4I:26
Lama, Jno.	Lama, Mary J. L.	Deed		1871	4M:100
Lama, Jno. & M.J.L. (Sheriff Sale)	Savannah Institute of Sisters of Mercy	Deed fi fas	Lots 6,7,8	1876	4T:246
Lama, Jno. & M.J.L.	Savannah Institute of Sisters of Mercy	Quit Claim		1888	6H:325
Lama, John	Lama, M. J. L & Jno., Trustees of	Deed	Rose Cottage 5 ac	1871	4M:100
Waldhauer, (Sherriff Sale)	Ditto	Deed	3&3/5 ac	1872	4N:367
Savannah Institute of Sisters of Mercy	M.A. O'Byrne	Deed	10.2 ac	1917	13Q:436
O'Byrne, M. A.	Crewe, Henry D.	Deed	10.2 ac	1918	13Q:438
Grewe, Leta	Grewe, Henry D.	Deed	8.4 ac	1919	14T:220
Savannah Institute of Sisters of Mercy	O'Byrne, M. A.	Order of sale	8.4 ac	1918	98:353
	Williams, Von Dell				
Williams, Von Dell	Wallace, Winnifred W.	Will			

Our research team was unable to reconstruct a chain of title for the property containing Test Units 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, although a more thorough search may be able to complete it. An 1818 plat shows W. V. Davis as a adjacent property owner in an area that probably includes the test units. In a 1909 mortgage William V. Davis's property is described as a "*certain tract in Village of Vernonburg (called White Bluff) and being part of the Bonnie Doon tract, being known as the South 100 feet of Lot No. 4 of a subdivision of lots shown on a map made by Percy Sugden, C. E. March 5, 1909 and Recorded in Book 8E:230* [The referenced map was not located by our research] (*Chatham County Map Book 1:132, 141; Chatham County Deed Book 9X:153*). No owner, prior to William V. Davis, was identified. The land is

Savannah Institute Sisters of Mercy
M. A. O'Byrne 13Q-436

Plat of 10 1/10 acres of land at Vernonburg
in White Bluff District Chatham County, Ga
the property of the Savannah Institute of
the Sisters of Mercy. As surveyed, 9 May 1918

1" = 200'

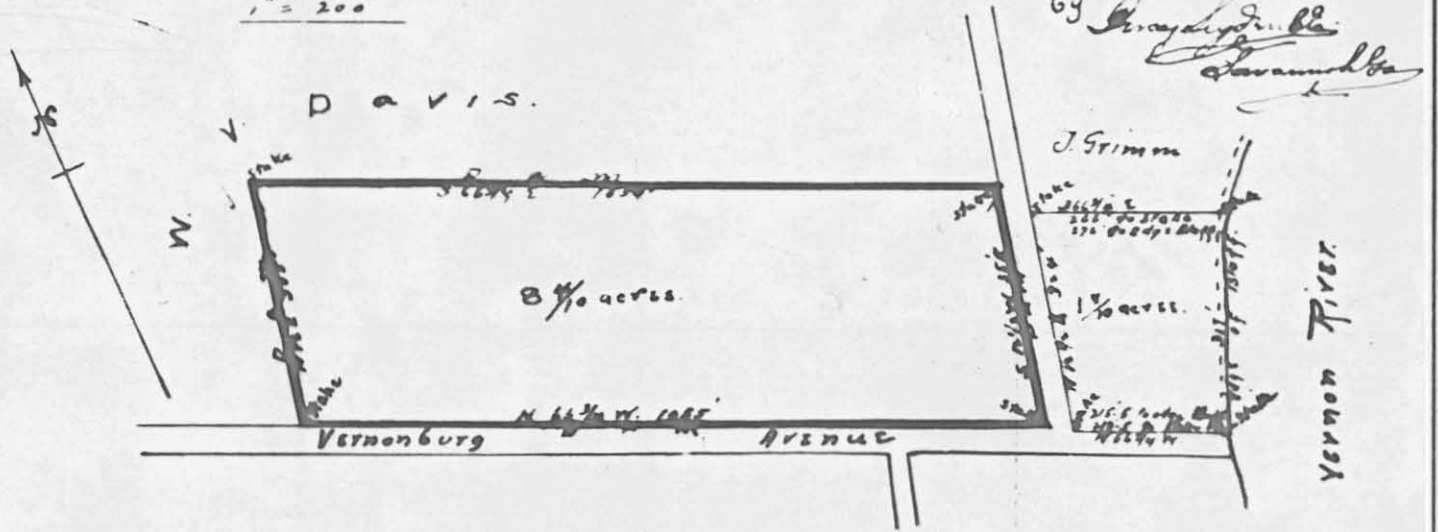


Figure 8. Savannah Institute of Sisters of Mercy 1918 Plat.

presently owned by Thomas Guerry, Jr. and Clara Guerry. According to Mrs. Guerry, the land contained a house occupied by the English family during the early twentieth century (Clara Guerry, personal communication December, 1993).

One mid twentieth century plat, dated 1944, was located that shows the lots immediately south and east of Vernonburg Avenue. The plat shows land owned by the Seckinger and Guerry families (Figure 9).

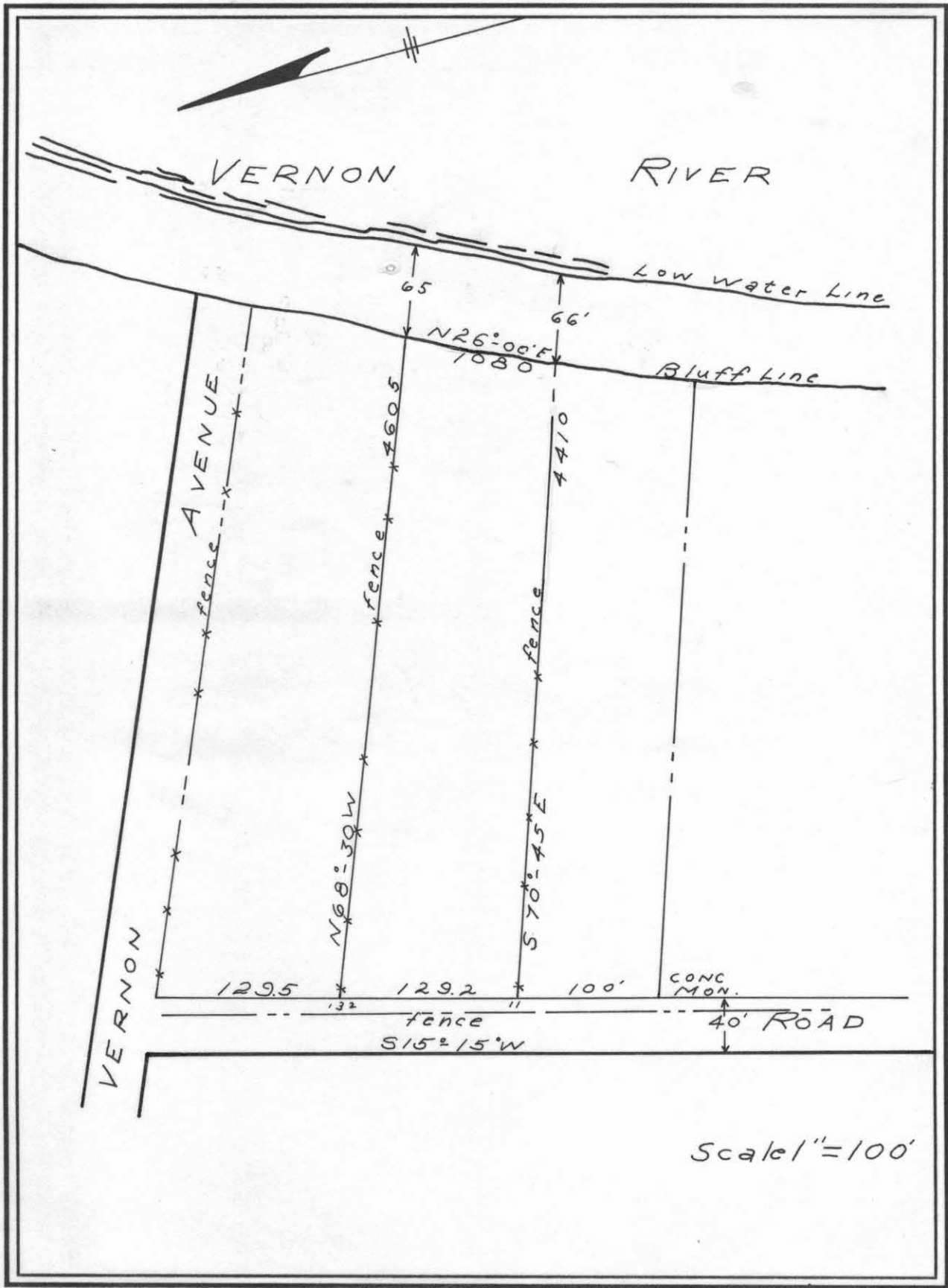


Figure 9. Plat of Guerry and Seckinger property, 1944.

V. ARCHITECTURE AND OTHER STRUCTURAL FEATURES

ARCHITECTURE OF VERNONBURG

No standing houses from the early colonial period exist in Vernonburg, or else in colonial Georgia for that matter. Houses from the original settlement probably conformed to the dimensions dictated by the Trustees, which required a house 24 by 16 feet (Corry 1930). No references to early houses in Vernonburg were found through archival research. An advertisement for a house and plantation, two miles from Vernonburg, provides a few details on early settlements in the vicinity.

For sale, on reasonable terms,
But, if not sold before the 15th February, will then be rented for
one year,



A SETTLED PLANTATION, nine miles from Savannah containing 500 acres, partly oak and hickory land, (on which is a considerable quantity of red oak timber) the remainder pine barren, lying very convenient to a good landing. On the premises are a small dwelling house, corn house, and negro houses.

The situation is high, healthy, and pleasant, on a salt water river, two miles from White Bluff, about 100 acres of the land is cleared and under good fences, greater part of which is in order to be worked with a plough. For particulars apply to

GEO. HOUSTON

Savannah, January 14, 1790.

(Georgia Gazette, January 7, 1790, p. 3, c. 3)

Nineteenth century houses are more common in Vernonburg. By 1937, Hendry reported: "*There are more than 20 homes along the picturesque waterfront now, some pretentious dwellings, other more modest*" (1937). A review of current tax information (1993) for the Vernonburg vicinity identified at least 28 houses or outbuildings more than 50 years old and potentially eligible for inclusion in the NRHP as contributing properties for the Vernonburg District. These buildings are summarized, by increasing age, in Table 11.

Many of the historical buildings in Vernonburg have been examined by professional architects or historians, as well as by the archaeological team during the present study. A review of the HABS/HAER files at GDNR yielded no photographs or drawings from Vernonburg houses, although many buildings in Savannah were documented.

Table 11. Standing Buildings in Vernonburg More than 50 Years Old, 1993.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Story</u>	<u>Sq. Ft.</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Owner</u>
1	2	U/A	c.1840	Excellent	30 Rockwell S.	Ellis, W.
2	U/A	U/A	c.1840	Unknown	703 Dancy	Bolch, S.
3	U/A	U/A	c.1840	Unknown	823 Dancy	Unknown
4	1	686	1870	Very Good	4 Rockwell	Minis, A., Jr.
5	1	1518	1870	Excellent	729 Dancy	Brandt, E. A.
6	1	2172	1870	Excellent	623 Dancy	Diamond, J. S.
7	2	1402	1872	Excellent	611 Dancy	Murray, E. R.
8	1	1152	1880	Unknown	717 Dancy	Harris, P. H.
9	1	435	1880	Unknown	717 Dancy	Harris, P. H.
10	1	1560	1880	Excellent	12824 Rockwell	Kennedy, R. N., Jr.
11	2	520	1900	Unknown	721 Dancy	Purvis, J. D.
12	1	1120	1910	Average	504 Dancy	Monsees, L. S. et al.
13	2	3040	1920	Excellent	12826 Rockwell	Northup, John D.
14	1	1626	1920	Fair	528 Dancy	Weigel, C. M.
15	1	1292	1920	Excellent	431 Vernonburg	Guerry, T. H., Jr.
16 (32)	1	1739	1920	Excellent	12814 Rockwell	Moved to Vernonburg Ave
17	2	2472	1922	Excellent	18 Rockwell	Diamond, J. A.
18	1	706	1922	Very Good	18 Rockwell	Diamond, J. A.
19	1	580	1924	Very Good	12730 Rockwell	Hungerpiller, P. A., & J. E.
20	1	1464	1924	Excellent	12730 Rockwell	Hungerpiller, P. A., & J. E.
21	1	1460	1925	Excellent	634 Dancy	Shirk, C. R., Jr.
22	2	1040	1927	Excellent	22 Rockwell	Chisholm, F. A.
23	2	288	1927	Excellent	22 Rockwell	Chisholm, F. A.
24	1	1116	1928	Excellent	612 Dancy	Poppell, N. & A.
25	1	1820	1930	Excellent	620 Dancy	Hiers, M. C.
26	1	1528	1930	Excellent	602 Dancy	Hudson, R. F.
27	2	1241	1940	Excellent	532 Dancy	Wight, Patricia B.
28	1	668	1940	Excellent	431 Rockwell	Guerry, C. Z.
29	1	U/A	U/A	Excellent	14 Rockwell	Jelks, L. Lawton
30*	3	U/A	U/A	Ruins (Avon)	14 Rockwell	Jelks, L. Lawton
31	1	U/A	U/A	Excellent	28 Rockwell	Unknown
32					(See 16)	

*Avon Hall burned in 1970, lower foundation ruins evident.

(Source: Chatham County Tax Assessors Current List, 1993)

Historical buildings in Vernonburg were identified during a 1975 architectural survey of Chatham County conducted for GDNr by Van Jones Martin. Color slide photographs (35 mm) were taken of the building's exteriors, and the photographs and survey forms are on file at GDNr, Atlanta. The descriptions of these buildings provided in the following are extracted from Martin's architectural survey forms (Martin 1975).

The more noteworthy architectural specimens in Vernonburg are described in the following text, presented in geographical order proceeding from the east end of Dancy Avenue to the south end of Rockwell Avenue South.

Table 12. Vernonburg Buildings Identified by GDNR Survey, 1975.

<u>Survey #</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Map**</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Address</u>
38	Troup-Brandt	5	c.1912	W. A. Brandt	729 Dancy
39	Mauer	8, 9	c.1880	Mrs. Edwin Mauer	717 Dancy
40	Vernon Hall	2	1840-47	W. J. Knight, Jr.	703 Dancy
41	Strong	6	c.1870*	W. H. Strong	623 Dancy
42	Rockwell-Murray	7	1871	H. C. Murray	611 Dancy
43	Vernonburg Cottage	U/A	Unknown	Unknown	Vernonburg
44	Hungerpillar	19, 20	1924*	J. E. Hungerpillar	12730 Rockwell
45	Bonnie Doon	1	c. 1840	Archie Davis	30 S. Rockwell

* According to Current Tax Records, 1993

** Locations Keyed to Figure 2 (Source: Martin 1975).

The *Austin House*, a nineteenth century building located at 834 Dancy Avenue, is a rectangular two story wood frame building with a simple gabled roof covering a double verandah supported by square posts. The upper verandah has been enclosed. It has two plain front doors and a small shed screened porch. A small cottage outbuilding is associated with the *Austin House*. It is a rectangular single story wood building with a single gabled roof and a plain shed porch. It has a plain central front door. This *Austin House* was not examined during the 1993 survey.

Nosredneh, located at 823 Dancy Avenue, was constructed about 1840. The house is a single story wood frame building with a gabled roof and wrap around porch. It has a simple front door and portions of the house have been remodeled. The house was used as a school by a Mr. LaRoche, and later owners include the M. Y. Hendersons, C. O. Drummond, and H. G. Strachan. Interestingly, *Nosredneh* is Henderson spelled backwards. Isaac D. LaRoche sold lands in Vernonburg Lot 4 in 1859 to A. B. Luce and Rear Lots 3 and 5 in 1869 to William N. Davidson. A small outbuilding, also located at 823 Dancy Avenue, consists of a small board and batten building with a single gabled tin roof (Figure 10). It has a simple central front door with no evidence of a porch. The siding is badly weathered. It may represent a kitchen or slave cabin (Hendry 1937; *Chatham County Deed Book* 4D:35, 3T:292). *Nosredneh* was not examined during the 1993 survey.

A small two story house, located at 731 Dancy Avenue, was photographed during the 1992 historic resources survey (Figure 11). The house has a single gabled roof and is of wood frame construction with a modern porch and a one-story enclosed shed addition on the south side. It has a narrow, simple front door that is slightly offset. The address location, 731 Dancy is non-existent, however, but it may be a photograph of the Purvis house at 721 Dancy.

The Troup-Brandt house (Martin's Survey No. 38), located at 729 Dancy Avenue, was originally owned by the Troup family. Martin places the age of this house at c. 1912, but current tax records list it as 1870. It is a Neo-Classical style building with two stories, a cellar, a pine facade, a central hall, and side wings that were later additions. It has double verandahs in front and rear that have been recently



Figure 10. Outbuilding Associated with Nosredneh, 823 Dancy Avenue.



Figure 11. House at 731 Dancy Avenue.

enclosed with glass. The front has large two story columns, while the rear has two story columned porte cochere. It has sidelights and transoms with small pane glass (Martin 1975). This house is presently owned by the Brandt family.

The Remshart–Roux or Mauer house (Martin's Survey No. 39), located at 717 Dancy Avenue and built about 1880, was originally owned by the Remshart family. Its present owner is P. H. Harris. Lot 4, 5, and 6 in Vernonburg were conveyed from George H. Remshart to Alice Remshart in 1886. It is a two story house with a classical plan, pine facade, central hall, with a kitchen in the rear connected by a breezeway. The front door is flanked with side lights and a transom. It has a double verandah, screened rear porch, and a low hip roof (Martin 1975; Hendry 1937; *Chatham County Deed Book* 5U:378).

Vernon Hall (Martin's Survey No. 40), located at 703 Dancy Avenue, also known as *The Cedars*, built c. 1840-1847, was reportedly originally owned by the Oemler family. A. Oemler acquired Lot 2 and 3 in Vernonburg in 1859 from I. D. LaRoche. Later residents include the W. T. Knight family, and the current property owner is the Bolch family. The house was built by George Cornwall, and it is a classical plan three story house (including basement) with early Victorian embellishments, a pine facade, a central hall, a partially enclosed rear porch. The basement is brick and board and batten. It is a large square house with low pitch hip roof with brackets under the eaves and a paneled frieze. It has a one story wrap around porch with square posts and balusters. The rear porch is partially enclosed. According to Martin, *Vernon Hall* and *Bonnie Doon* were the oldest surviving houses in Vernonburg at the time of his survey (Martin 1975; Hendry 1937; *Chatham County Deed Book* 8Q:464).

Rokeby, identified by Martin as the Strong House, located at 623 Dancy Avenue and currently owned by J. S. Diamond, is a one story classical style house with a pine facade, central hall, screened porches, and a low hip roof. It has additions on the rear and a former second story has been removed. The porch is under the extension of the roof line and it has square columns. The original owner and age of the Strong House (41) were not determined by Martin, but tax records list the age of 1870 and Hendry dates the house about 1877. The house was the home of the C. S. Rockwell family during the 1930s (Hendry 1937; Martin 1975).

The Hiers House, located at 620 Dancy Avenue, is a single story dwelling built about 1930. It was photographed by Arndt, and it is a wood frame building with a rectangular plan, low hipped roof, and a wide front porch with round posts. It has twin dormers and a central front door with side lights and transom.

The Rockwell–Murray House (Martin's Survey No. 42), reportedly built in 1871 for W. S. Rockwell and located at 611 Dancy Avenue and presently owned by the Murray family, is a two story house with Victorian influences. It has a pine facade, an irregular plan off a central hall, an octagonal projecting bay, double front door with a transom, and a small one story front porch with square posts and balusters

(Figure 12). The house was undergoing repairs in 1975. Sewell notes that the Rockwell place was formerly the Drummond place (Sewell 1974; Martin 1975).

A smaller single room wood frame cabin also is located at 611 Dancy Avenue. The age of this building is building, but it probably is of early to mid nineteenth century construction. It has a single gabled roof with an offset plain front door and a porch covered by the main roof.

The Weigel House, located at 528 Dancy Avenue and constructed about 1920, is a single story, wood frame building with a single gabled roof. This house was photographed, but no shovel tests were conducted in the vicinity.

The Monsee House, located at 504 Dancy Avenue and constructed about 1910 is presently owned by Lottie Monsees and it is unoccupied. It is a single story cottage, rectangular in plan with wood frame construction. The central narrow double doorway has a transom. It has a front porch that extends the length of the building supported by round posts. The survey team was denied access to this property.

The Vernonburg Cottage (Martin's Survey No. 43), address unknown, is a cottage recorded by Martin whose current and previous owners and date of construction were unknown. The single story building was described as having a pine facade, central hall, and a shed porch with square posts and balusters (Martin 1975).

The Hungerpiller House, (Martin's Survey No. 44), located at 12730 Rockwell Avenue and formerly known as *Brushwood-on-the-Vernon*, is a two story neo-Georgian Revival brick house, with a side hall and two story additions on either side of the original house. Tax records list the age of this house as 1924, and according to Hendry, it is built on the former location of the Vernonburg Hotel, which is later discussed. The first floor apertures are all round topped. It has a two story shed portico with square posts in front. The balcony is supported by ironwork. The house was originally the home of the J. H. Allen family and it is presently owned by Page Hungerpiller (Martin 1975; Hendry 1937).

Bernezodra, built by the H. T. Dearing family on the former "Richard's place" and named for an old South Carolina plantation of the Dearing family, was one of the older homes in 1937 (Hendry 1937). The precise location of this house was not determined during the present study, and it may have been destroyed since its 1937 description.

The H. F. Kuck house, built c.1923, was described by Hendry as: "*one of the more modern homes*" in Vernonburg. This brick house is currently owned by J. D. Northup, and tax records list the construction date of 1920 (Hendry 1937).

The John L. Sutlive House, located at 12824 Rockwell Avenue and currently owned by R. N. Kennedy, was built about 1880 on the site of the former *Sisters of Mercy Orphanage and Convent* (Hendry 1937). The house is a two story wood frame



Figure 12. Rockwell-Murray House, 611 Dancy Avenue.



Figure 13. Cottage at Avon Hall, 14 Rockwell Avenue South.

building with multiple gables and a partially enclosed shed porch supported by rectangular brick and wood columns.

The Seckinger–Minis House, located at 4 Rockwell Avenue South, is a single story wood frame building built about 1870 with a single gabled roof. It has a modern enclosed porch covered by the main roof. An artifact collection from an area west of this house, made by former owner, Doris Seckinger Razook, is discussed in the archaeology section of the report.

A small cottage, associated with the former *Avon Hall* plantation is located at 14 Rockwell Avenue South and currently owned by Laura C. Lawton Jelks, a descendant of the Habersham family (Figure 13). The age of this building is not known, but since it was associated with *Avon Hall*, it may date to the early or mid nineteenth century. Tax records date the building to 1970 when the cottage was remodeled, but the core of the house dates, at least, to the mid nineteenth century. The single story cottage has a wood shingle single gabled roof, a single plain front door with a shed porch that extends the length of the house. The porch is supported by four round posts. A small surface collection was made adjacent to this building as part of the present study.

The Camellias, located at 18 Rockwell Avenue South, was the home of the Clarence G. Andersons and it is currently owned by J. A. Diamond. The two story dwelling was not examined by Martin, but it is described by Hendry as having "Spanish influence in its architecture. It is a large two story dwelling with curved terra-cotta tile roof and stucco siding (Figure 14). It has an open balcony extending that wraps around the front of the house, decorated by a low railing of decorative iron grillwork. The front door has sidelights and a half oval transom. It has a single central dormer and an enclosed sun porch covered by a massive arched roof that supports the balcony. The house was photographed by Arndt during an earlier survey (Hendry 1937).

The Chisholm House, located at 22 Rockwell Avenue South and constructed in 1927, is a two story, rectangular wood frame building with a single gabled roof and a small gabled porch surrounding the front door. The front door is flanked by side lights and a transom and the porch has double square post supports. A two story enclosed porch probably represents a recent addition. The house is covered with wood shingles. The house was photographed by Arndt during an earlier survey.

A small board and batten single story cottage, located at 28 Rockwell Avenue South, was photographed by Arndt during an earlier survey. No details concerning the age or historical importance of this building were found during the survey, but it appears to be of nineteenth century construction.

Bonnie Doone (Martin's Survey No. 45), located at 30 Rockwell Avenue South, original built for Dr. John Law around 1840, is a Classical style two story house with a pine facade, central hall, and a gabled roof with a two story verandah cut under the



Figure 14. The Camellias, 18 Rockwell Avenue South.



Figure 15. Bonnie Doone, 30 Rockwell Avenue South.

main roof line (Figure 15). The front of the house faces the White Bluff. The verandah has heavy square columns with thin square balusters. The front door has sidelights and transom with pilasters and pediments. The windows in front are all vertical sash and open like doors onto the porch. The two story verandah is a reproduction of the original. The lower story has been enclosed with screen wire. The side windows and interior molding were new in 1975. It has a one story shed room addition in the rear. Hendry (1937) notes that the house contains twelve rooms, and was "believed to have been built around 1830 by slave labor" (Hendry 1937). Former residents of Bonnie Doon include Jonathan Tucker, Dan Tucker, Mrs. W. O. Rockwell, and Archie Davis. The house is currently occupied by the Wiley Ellis family (Martin 1975).

Table 13 contains a list of the houses and outbuildings in Vernonburg that were photographed during a 1992 GDNR-funded historic resource survey of Chatham County, Georgia (Reiter and Arndt 1993).

Table 13. Buildings Photographed during a 1992 GDNR Historic Resource Survey of Chatham County, Georgia.

<u>Address</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Map*</u>
834 Dancy	Austin House	None
834 Dancy	Outbuilding	None
823 Dancy Ave.	<i>Nosredneh</i>	None
823 Dancy Ave.	Outbuilding	None
806 Dancy	Lucken House	None
731 Dancy	Unknown	11(?)
729 Dancy	Troup-Brandt House	5
717 Dancy	Remshart-Roux House	8, 9
703 Dancy	<i>Vernon Hall</i> , Bolch House	2
623 Dancy	<i>Rokeby</i> Diamond House	6
620 Dancy	Hiers House	25
611 Dancy Ave.	Rockwell-Murray House	7
611 Dancy Ave.	Outbuilding	7
612 Dancy	Newsome-Poppell House	24
528 Dancy	Weigel House	14
504 Dancy	Monsees House	12
30 S. Rockwell Ave.	<i>Bonnie Doone</i>	1
28 S. Rockwell Ave.	Outbuilding	31
22 S. Rockwell Ave.	<i>The Camellias</i>	17, 18
14 S. Rockwell Ave.	Cottage at Avon Hall	29
4 S. Rockwell Ave.	Seckinger-Minis House	4
431 N. Rockwell Ave.	Guerry Cottage	28
12824 North Rockwell	Kennedy House	10
12730 Rockwell Ave.	Hungerpiller House	19, 20

*Locations Keyed to Figure 2.
(Reiter and Arndt 1993)

Relocated Dwellings

Two buildings have been moved from their original locations, but remain in the Vernonburg vicinity. One is a rectangular, one story cottage with a low hipped tin

roof and an enclosed screen porch, with a central door flanked by sidelights and a transom. This house, constructed about 1920, is owned by the Guerrys and it formerly stood on the location of their present brick home. According to Clara Guerry, the building was moved on rollers to its current location (shown as 28 on Figure 2), where it serves as rental property (Clara Z. Guerry personal communication December, 1993). The building is in excellent condition, and retains a certain charm, despite the move. This house was known as the Constantine Place, "*first settled by Robert Constantine, and now [1937] owned by a descendant of the same name*" was described as a substantial residence that was rebuilt on the original home site. The original house reportedly burned (Hendry 1937).

The other relocated dwelling was formerly on the Adler property on Rockwell Avenue (shown as 16 on Figure 2), and it has been moved to a site on Vernonburg Avenue (Linda Guerry Beam personal communication December, 1993). This house may be the same as the Rizza place, "*until recently owned [1937] by Mrs. Russell Holmes*" Artifacts collected from beneath the Rizza place are discussed in the archaeology section of this report (Hendry 1937).

Burned or Destroyed Dwellings

Fires and other natural disasters claimed a number of Vernonburg's standing architectural resources during the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Other houses were replaced by more modern dwellings with very little documentation of the original dwelling. The Connerat House, located between *The Camellias* and the Constantine Place, was reportedly burned prior to 1937. The Derst house, part of which was reportedly 150 years old in 1974, had formerly belonged to the Danenfelters (Sewell 1974; Hendry 1937).

Avon Hall, formerly located at 14 Rockwell Avenue South and built sometime prior to 1848, was destroyed by fire in 1970, and no recent photographs of the building were located. The approximate location of the house foundation is indicated by the number 30 on Figure 2. A 1934 photograph of the plantation house was located in the Cordray-Foltz Collection at the Georgia Historical Society, and is reproduced on the cover of the report (Georgia Historical Society 1934). Avon Hall was a large three story building on a basement with a wood facade with a single gabled tin roof. The front of the house, facing the Vernon River, had porches on both stories with square posts. Although the house burned, a small cabin, reported to be an old slave cabin, is being used and maintained by the present owner (Anderson 1954:5; Hendry 1937; Laura Lawton Jelks personal communication, December, 1993).

Residents of Avon Hall include the Benjamin Burroughs, William Neyle Habersham, J. A. P. Crisfield, and L. Lawton Jelks families. Schreck provides a chain of title for the tract, which is on file at the Chatham County, Superior Court Records Room (Anonymous n.d.; Hendry 1937; Schreck 1906).

Another photograph of the house was located at the Georgia Historical Society showing a family (either the Habersham, Jones, or Crisfield family) having a picnic in front of the house around the turn of the century. The photograph shows six adult females, five adult males, three children, and a dog surrounding a table formed by covering a brick well with a board (Georgia Historical Society c. 1880-1920, Hartridge Collection 1349, Box 47, Folder 677).

Anderson (n.d.) notes that Dr. Benjamin Burroughs, a Presbyterian minister, ran a boys' boarding school at Avon Hall before selling the house to the Habershams in 1854, although the deed was recorded in 1856 (Anderson n.d.:5; Schreck 1906; *Chatham County Deed Book* 3P:461). Anderson also notes that life at the school is described in the memoirs of Col. Charles Olmstead who was a pupil there in 1848. The name *Avon Hall* was given by Mrs. W. N. Habersham, because of "*her love for all things Shakespearean*" (Anderson n.d.:5).

Fire also consumed the *Sisters of Mercy Orphanage and Convent*, which according to Clara Guerry, was a brick building located in the vicinity of the present Kennedy residence. According to Hendry: "*For many years after the convent was burned the confession boxes remained, mute evidence of the holy order there*" (Hartridge 1945, 1973; Hendry 1937; Clara Z. Guerry, personal communication, December, 1993).

The Vernon House, a popular hotel that was constructed around 1860 formerly located on the Hungerpillar property, was destroyed by fire about 1878. The hotel was reported to have had a hall "*some 60 feet wide*" (Hendry 1937).

The Crisfield home, formerly the Noble Jones place, located on Rockwell Ave. South, also burned down (Mrs. Vonice Williams Dressel personal communication December, 1993).

Unknown Cemetery

A small graveyard was reportedly relocated from Vernonburg during the early twentieth century. Two older Vernonburg residents remembered seeing the cemetery earlier this century. Col. Rockwell, born in 1903, described its approximate location, and he recalled that it was a small cemetery enclosed by a wooden fence and containing 4-5 graves, some possibly marked with tombstones, located in the woods on the north side of Vernonburg Avenue approximately 100 feet west of the Rockwell Ave. South intersection. Mrs. Dressel, age 87, remembered that her father had the cemetery moved after buying the property. She did not remember any fence surrounding the graves, but noted that there were three large oaks in the vicinity and the graves were outlined by bricks, and when she saw it the coffins had already been removed and there were only open holes. According to Mrs. Dressel the cemetery was located beneath the house on Vernonburg Ave. recently moved from

the Adler property (see Number 32 on Figure 2). She stated that her father told her that the cemetery had contained a Catholic priest (Col. Robert Beverly Habersham Rockwell and Mrs. Vonice Williams Dressel personal communication December, 1993).

Savannah, Skidaway and Seaboard Railroad

A narrow gauge railroad track spur of the *Savannah, Skidaway and Seaboard Railroad* was constructed on the north side of Vernonburg in 1872 and a train was in service until about 1879, when the track was taken up. A deed from Thomas Arkwright to the railroad company for Lots 5 and 6 in Vernonburg was recorded in July, 1872. An 1872 newspaper account noted that the lessees of the *Savannah, Skidaway and Seaboard Railroad* purchased the rights and properties to the *White Bluff Railroad* branch for \$16,000. The train ran to White Bluff twice daily. The trestle across the Vernonburg River and marsh included a drawbridge with a 20-foot span. The railroad company went into receivership following a bond-interest default in 1876. This railroad track was located on the north side of Dancy Ave. (Purvis 1976; Col. R. B. H. Rockwell, personal communication, January, 1993; *Chatham County Deed Book* 40:60; *Savannah Morning News*, July 17, 1872:3).

Early Roads

Vernonburg Ave., Rockwell Ave. North, and Rockwell Ave. South are roads that date to the mid-eighteenth century, and they appear to have changed little since their creation. DeBrahm's map of the Georgia coast, made during the late 1750s, shows what are probably Rockwell Avenue and Vernonburg Avenue, but the large scale of the map precludes absolute identification. Prior to 1941, Vernonburg Ave. extended to a landing on the Vernon River, but the road now ends at its junction with Rockwell Ave. North. Vernonburg Ave. is probably the same as Center Street, referenced on original colonial grants. Rockwell Ave. North, and possibly Rockwell Ave. South as well, were formerly known as Back Road and it is mentioned nineteenth century deeds as a street 30 feet wide. Dancy Avenue, formerly known as Davidson Avenue, existed by the mid-nineteenth century and judging from its alignment with other early streets, may possibly date to the eighteenth century.

Maritime Resources

The *U.S.S. Water Witch*, a federal blockade steamer captured in June, 1864 by the Confederates, was salvaged, burned and sank in December, 1864 at a bend in the Vernon River, a short distance from the White Bluff near the eastern end of present day Dancy Avenue (Georgia Historical Society 1974). According to a local informant, the vessel remains in the river, although a contract to salvage the vessel was let in 1866 (Elizabeth Arndt personal communication December, 1993; *Daily News Herald*, June 14, 1866:2). The vessel was stationed at Vernonburg during the Civil War and

it was manned by Confederate Navy men who patrolled and delivered supplies along the coastal zone. The maritime resources associated with Vernonburg were not examined during the present study, but these resources likely will contribute to the significance of Vernonburg as a National Register Historic District. River transport was the primary transportation mode for colonial Vernonburg, and the river has continued to be a significant feature throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Other sunken vessels, wharves, and submerged refuse dumps, all are likely to occur along Vernonburg's river front (Arndt 1991:131).

VI. PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND CURRENT RESEARCH QUESTIONS

An interest in past inhabitants of Vernonburg did not originate recently. Artifacts and relics caught the attention of past Vernonburgers, as indicated by author Mary Anderson. She notes that, as a child, she and her childhood friends "*had a craze for collecting bits of china which we dug up in the yard*" at Avon Hall. Anderson observed that "*Dr. Burrough's boys must have smashed a lot—such pretty pieces of old fashioned patterns, especially Willow-ware. We made quite a business of trading china from our calico bags*" (Anderson n.d.). Unfortunately, the location of these ceramics are unknown today. Other historical references include two nineteenth-century accounts of life in Vernonburg during the Civil War recorded for posterity. Josephine Clay Habersham kept a diary in 1863 and Anna Wylly Habersham Jones recorded the effects of the war and the sailors stationed on the vessel *Water Witch*, docked at White Bluff on the Vernon River (King 1958; Jones 1864).

Site 9CH783 was initially investigated archaeologically in 1990 during a survey of nine colonial towns conducted by the LAMAR Institute through a Historic Resources Survey grant from Georgia Department of Natural Resources (GDNR) and the National Parks Service (NPS) (Elliott 1990). A limited amount of historical research was undertaken in preparation for the survey, and maps and colonial grant information were used to select a portion of the town for the immediate study area. The recovery of artifacts designated the study area a site, and an official state site number was assigned in the Georgia State Site Files at the University of Georgia, Athens. This site was defined by two shovel test transects and by surface reconnaissance in the pasture. A series of 34 shovel tests was excavated at 10 meter intervals across the main body of the site. Artifacts were found to an average maximum depth of 61 centimeters below ground surface, and the deepest test containing artifacts extended 85 cm below ground surface. The artifacts included diagnostic eighteenth and nineteenth century items. A mean ceramic date (MCD) of 1803.4 was derived from a sample of 51 sherds. A *terminus post quem* (TPQ) of 1840 was derived from the ceramic assemblage recovered. No features were identified in any of the shovel tests, although a large depression filled with building debris was observed. This depression may represent an early house cellar that was filled with more recent trash. Site 9CH783 was considered to represent the partial remains of colonial Vernonburg, and the site was considered potentially eligible for the NRHP (Elliott 1990). Testing commenced in November, 1993 and the dimensions of 9CH783 were expanded (Figures 16 and 17).

During a subsequent informal visit to Vernonburg, the Elliotts visited and made surface collections from two areas of town. One area exposed on the Adler property at 12814 Rockwell contained abundant midden. An older house (c.1920) had been moved from the site and a new house was under construction. A collection of representative artifacts was made. Additional artifacts were collected from the



Figure 16. Volunteer Work Day at the Guerry Tract.



Figure 17. Kathleen Mulchrone excavating a Postmold on the Guerry Tract.

construction site by the Adler family, and their collection was examined during the present study. The house was moved across the road to a location off of Vernonburg Ave., and the ground surface had been exposed when the house movers made a path. Artifacts, brick, window glass, and pearlware were observed immediately north of the new house site. Artifacts collected by the home owners from the vicinity of the relocated dwelling were examined during this study.

Around the same time, the Elliotts were given artifacts that had been collected during the early twentieth century by Doris Seckinger Razook from property now owned by A. Minis, Jr.. Along with the artifacts, Mrs. Razook provided a plat map with an asterisk indicating the approximate provenience of the collection. The collection was analyzed during the present study.

VERNONBURG RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The goal of archaeology is not to conduct fieldwork in order to dig up artifacts, but to use careful and systematic excavation in order to uncover information that will prove or disprove previous hypotheses, and provide additional data that will lead to the development of new hypotheses and research questions to be tested, ultimately furthering our knowledge of the past. The 1993 Vernonburg archaeological and historical investigation was conducted in an effort to answer numerous questions about the lifeways of past residents, with particular emphasis on those living during the eighteenth century.

Initial archaeological research in 1990 (Elliott) demonstrated that there were buried cultural materials in at least two modern Vernonburg lots. Limited time and funding did not allow investigations of more than these two areas, but observation indicated that only limited disturbance, in the nature of house construction and development, had taken place in the area of old Vernonburg.

Grant applications were completed and funding provided in 1993 for additional work at Vernonburg. This work centered on several issues, including ethnicity, occupation, gender, economics, and archaeological potential. Several site-specific research questions concerning Vernonburg include:

Did five years of indentured servitude among the British and others affect the culture of the Swiss Germans following their settlement of Vernonburg? Is a cultural assimilation visible or not in Vernonburgers' material culture? Why did the town not continue to maintain and attract Swiss Germans? While most of the Vernonburgers were crafts people, did they practice their trades following the establishment of Vernonburg? If so, did they work in the town or travel to Savannah to conduct their trade? Did women participate in skilled trades or did they work only on the domestic front? How did Vernonburgers fare economically following the initial establishment of the town, after the American revolution, and

in the early and mid-nineteenth century? How did the character of the town change during these periods? What contributed to the town's decrease in population? What are the limits of the original town, as established in 1742? Where are the original lot boundary lines? Were certain parts of town occupied during different periods? Were some parts never occupied? Who owned each lot in town through time? Are the archaeological resources fairly undisturbed in many areas of town? Are they stratified? Are features present dating to different periods of the town's history? Is preservation of archaeological material good?

Data derived from Vernonburg excavations would not only be enormously important in understanding the town's history and its people, but would provide another yardstick of comparison to other colonial towns. The way in which Vernonburg compares or contrasts will greatly add to the overall picture of the southern colonies and early Georgia, particularly for future research. For example:

Do the Swiss German settlers at Vernonburg differ in their material culture from British, Scottish, and German Salzburgers in other colonial towns? If there is a difference, in what ways is it manifested? How does a town's ethnic majority shape its role in developing? How does ethnicity help or hinder a town develop relationships with other communities? Is the type of ethnic background a factor in the answers to these questions? Were all colonial towns of fairly equal size similar in terms of economic and social status? Was location a major factor of a town's success or failure? How does the major industry of a town contribute to its success or demise? How do communities with various industries compliment or compete against each other and how does this affect their survival?

Historical research can contribute some answers to these questions. For instance, deed research and a thorough chain of title trace at the courthouse would provide information on land ownership through time. Archival research at historical societies, libraries, and other archival repositories may provide diaries, wills, and inventories describing life in Vernonburg and presenting an economic picture of various town residents. The greatest burden, however, falls to archaeology to answer most of the questions, especially questions to which the historical records are mute. History often records only famous figures or fragments of events, often losing valuable records through time. History frequently overlooks the common man, and totally ignores most women and children. It deals with special events and not the day-to-day happenings that make up life. History is a picture of the past through the biased eyes of the writer. It is the role of archaeology to supplement history, offer totally new information about the past, and question accepted historical "facts" while striving to find specific information resulting in unbiased truths about general human behavior. Archaeological research at Vernonburg has attempted these things.

VII. RESULTS AND INTERPRETATIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

MATERIAL CULTURE AT VERNONBURG

Vernonburg artifacts were categorized according to South's (1977) functional categories including: Kitchen; Architecture; Furniture; Arms; Clothing; Personal; Tobacco; and Activities. This method of classification has proven useful for quantifying artifacts and distinguishing patterns in material culture on an intra and inter-site basis. The following discussion examines each of the categories and their relationship to Vernonburg material culture. Appendix 1 contains artifact totals and percentages. Representative artifacts are illustrated in Figures 18 through 21.

Kitchen Group

Artifacts recovered at Vernonburg placed in the Kitchen group include ceramics, spirit bottles (wine, ale, etc.), pharmaceutical bottles, other bottle glass, glassware, tableware, and miscellaneous kitchen items. Ceramics constituted the largest, and most varied artifact type both within the Kitchen group and compared to all other groups. A total of 1,651 sherds, or 33.69 percent of the total artifact count, was recovered from the site. The following ceramic types were identified at Vernonburg.

Unrefined earthenware

- Yellow slipware- trailed, dotted, combed, or plain
- Yellow, brown, and green decorated redware (American redware)
- Unrefined redware- brown/black glazed, or unglazed
- Refined redware
- Coarse earthenware- brown or unglazed
- Colonoware
- Coarse agateware (Buckley)
- Astbury ware

Tin enameled earthenware

- English delftware- blue, polychrome, or plain
- French faience

Stoneware

- Scratch blue salt glazed stoneware
- Burslem refined brown salt glazed stoneware
- Gray salt glazed stoneware
- British brown salt glazed stoneware
- Green alkaline glazed stoneware
- Bristol slip stoneware
- Rhenish stoneware (blue and gray)
- White refined salt glazed stoneware
- Molded white refined salt glazed stoneware plates

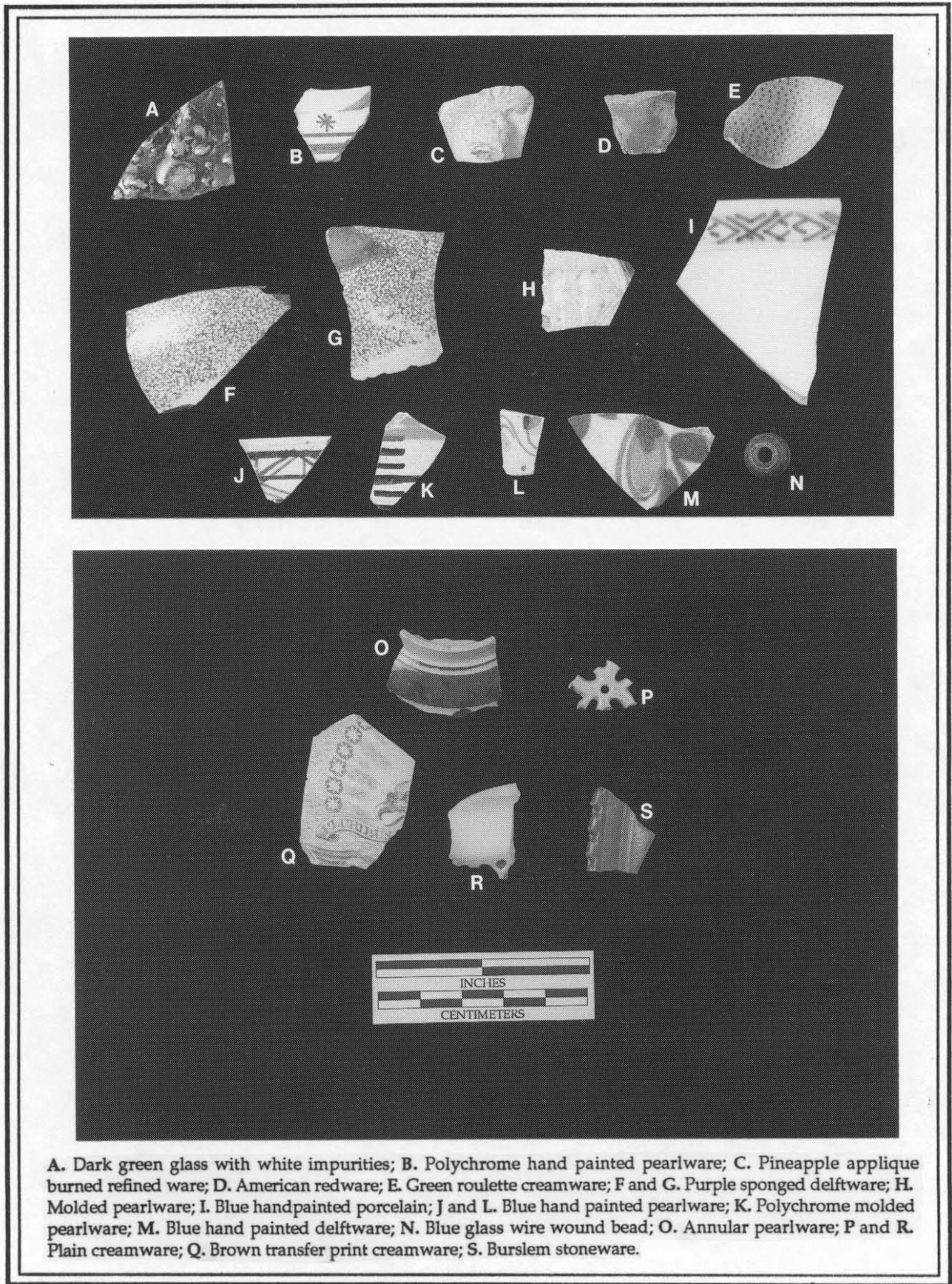


Figure 18. Selected Ceramic and Glass Artifacts, 9CH783.

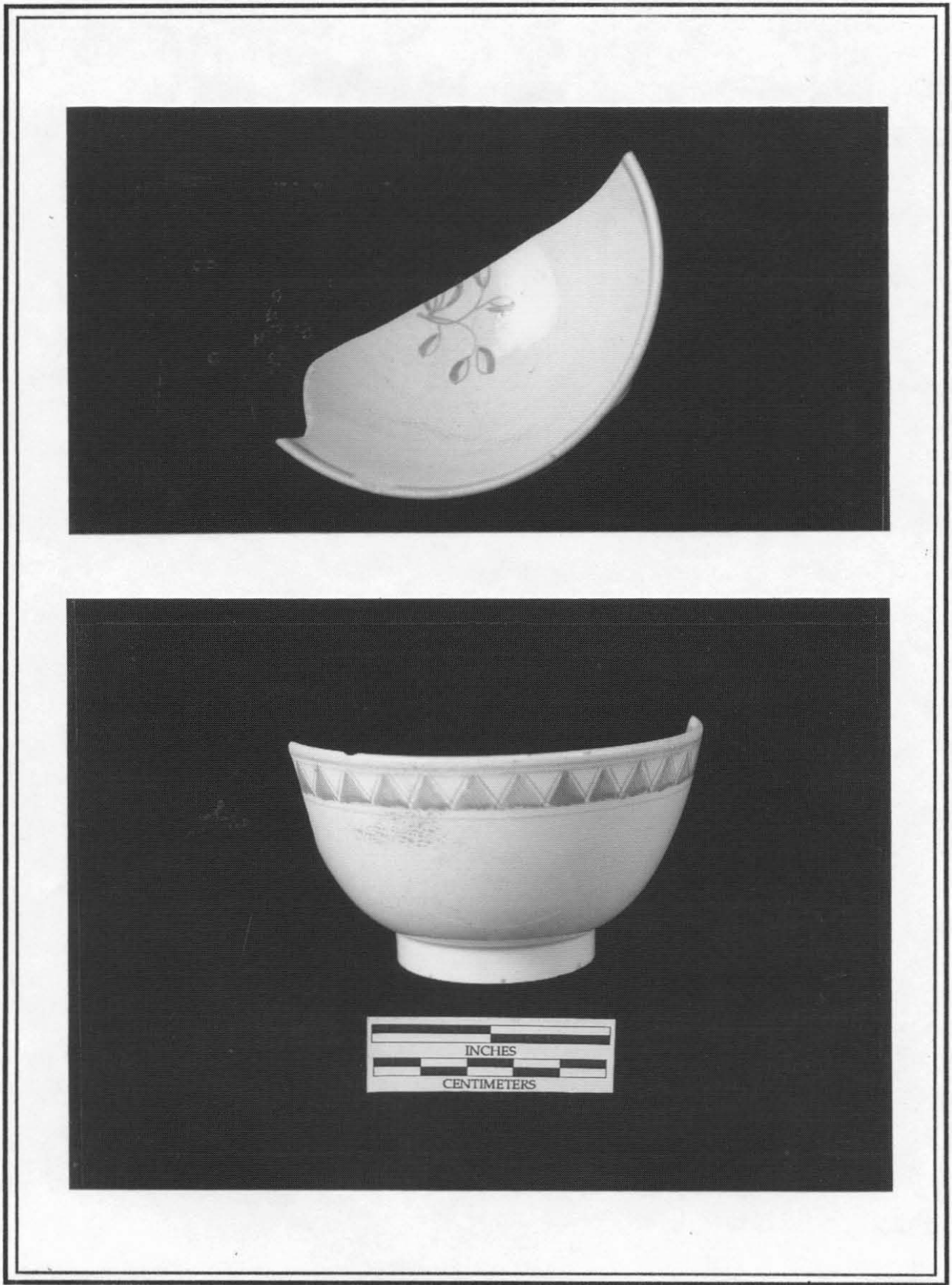
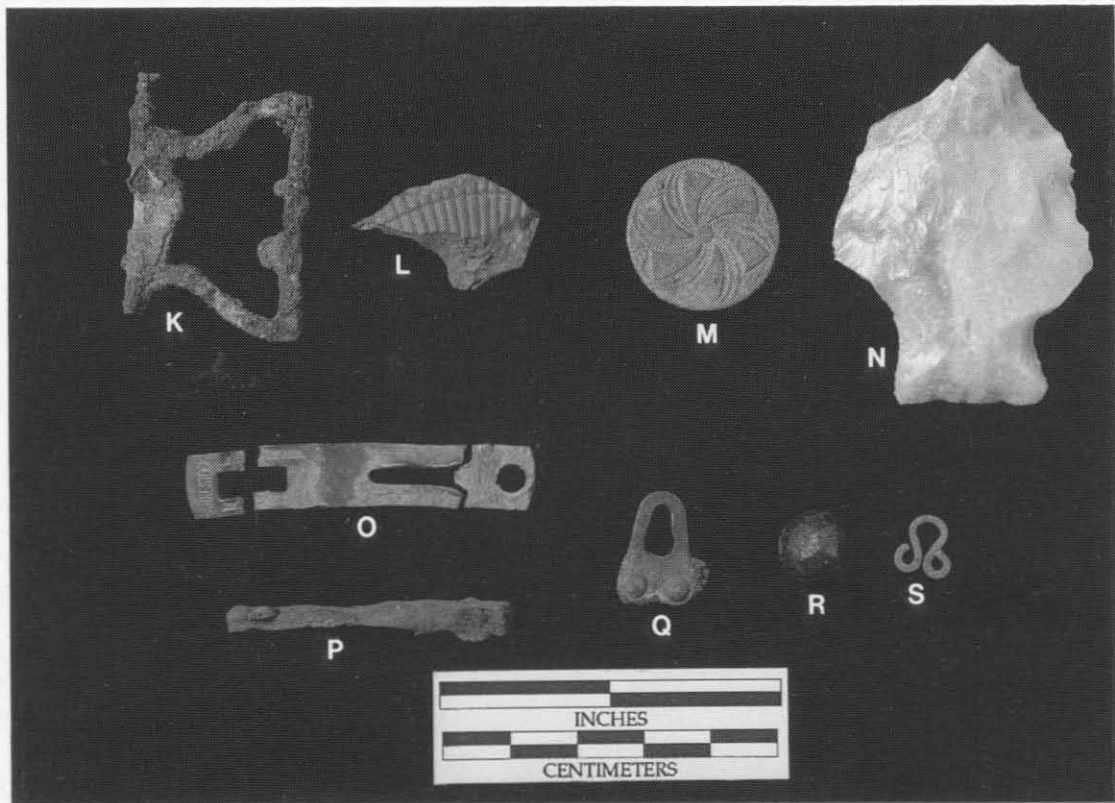
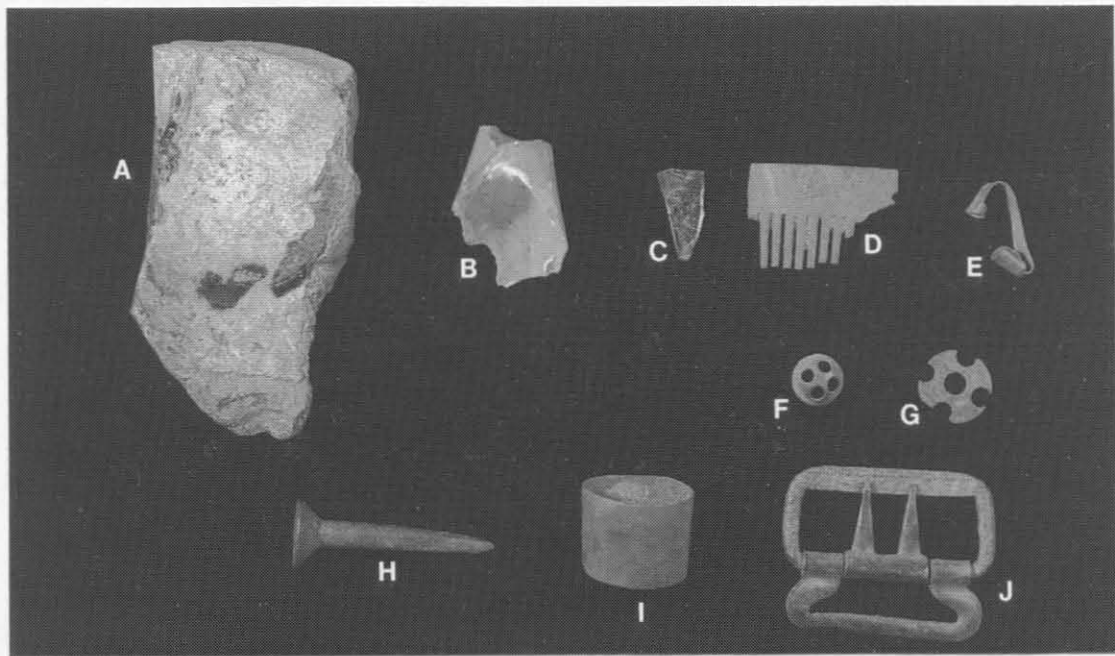


Figure 19. Polychrome Hand Painted Pearlware Cup, Feature 1, 9CH783.



A. Heavily patinated dark green bottle glass; B. Clear goblet stem; C. Red swirled glass; D. Celluloid comb; E. Brass fragment; F and G. Brass button backs; H. Brass wrought nail; I. Copper band; J. Brass buckle; K. Iron buckle swivel; L. Molded black basalt sherd; M. Brass button; N. Late Archaic chert stemmed point; O. Musical instrument reed plate; P. Cut nail; Q. Brass lock plat; R. Black glass faceted button; S. Brass eyelet.

Figure 20. Selected Artifacts, 9CH783.

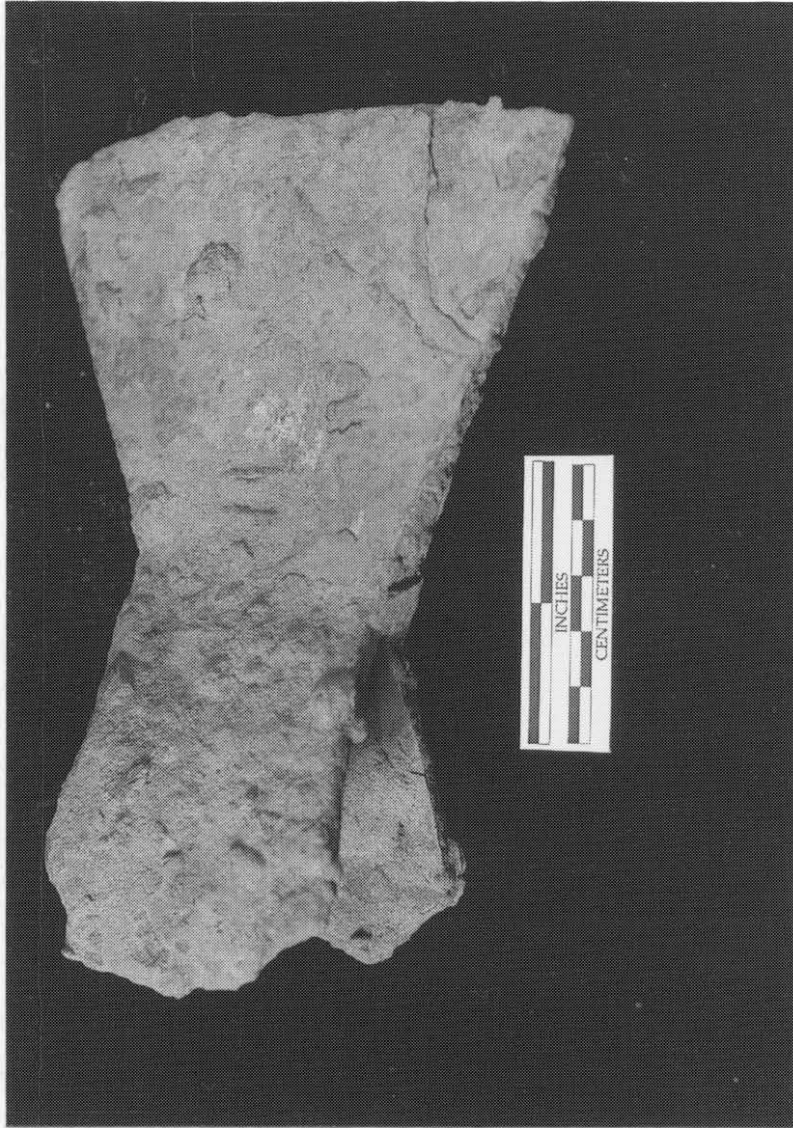


Figure 21. Eighteenth-century Ax, Test Unit 4, 9CH783.

Porcelain

Porcelain- blue, polychrome, overglaze red, or plain

Refined earthenware

Whieldon (Tortoise shell) ware

Creamware- hand painted polychrome, transfer print, annular, or plain

Pearlware- edged, underglazed blue painted, hand painted polychrome, sponged transfer print, mocha, annular, or plain

Plain cream colored ware

Whiteware- edged, hand painted, transfer print, annular, mocha, sponged, or plain

Ironstone

Ironstone- annular or plain

Other ceramics

Unidentified ceramics- burned, eroded, or otherwise unidentifiable

Creamware was the most common ceramic type on the site and dates from 1762 to 1820, although it lost its popularity well before this end-date. Pearlware was fairly common and dates between 1780 and 1830, depending on the decorative techniques employed by the potter. Moderate amounts of porcelain and delft, dating between 1660-1800 and 1700-1800, respectively, were excavated at Vernonburg. While the terminal date for delft is 1800, it generally was not popular after the 1770s, when more durable ceramics were being introduced. Yellow slipware (1670-1795) and black basalt (1750-1820) were recovered in smaller amounts (South 1977:210-212). A variety of other ceramics including stonewares and earthenwares mentioned above were recovered in limited quantities.

Several more interesting and unusual sherds were recovered from the site. Two sherds with a molded, pineapple appliqué were found, including one creamware and one unidentifiable ware. The symbol of the pineapple was traditionally used in colonial times as a sign of hospitality. Another creamware sherd of note was a brown transfer print design featuring an eagle with his head bent and beak outstretched towards a banner inscribed, "Pluribus...". A semi-circle of at least six (and probably more) stars surrounds the eagle. The sherd, from a surface collection, is probably a commemorative design celebrating the formation of the United States of America. Another transfer print consisted of a blue annular whiteware cup fragment printed with a message, "-----e." Similar ceramic vessels were children's cups printed with some moral or verse. One of the few white salt-glaze stoneware fragments recovered was a plate bearing a molded "barley" pattern dating from 1740 to the 1750s (Noël Hume 1970). In general, many of the delft, porcelain, creamware, and pearlware sherds sported polychrome, handpainted motifs such as flowers, asterisks, dashes, dots, leaves, and geometric designs ranging in colors such as magenta, light blue, dark blue, yellow, brown, tan, orange, and green.

A total of 527 fragments (10.75%) of spirit bottles were excavated at Vernonburg. The majority of these were dark green, free-blown wine bottles. None of the rare bottle seals were found stamped into the glass among the fragments. These seals, which identify the owner of the bottle, seems to have been affordable to only the wealthiest individuals. Even within the city of Charleston, with its elite and affluent planter class, only a limited number of such bottle seals have been

excavated (Martha Zierden, personal communication, 1993). Several dark green, blown case bottle fragments were recovered. By the mid-seventeenth century these bottles were used most frequently to hold gin, although before the invention of gin they first held medicines and then later rum (Ketchum 1975:50). Several dark green bottle glass fragments contained white impurities and large surface protrusions that may have been the result of poorly manufactured bottles, or an unusual and unsuccessful experiment in producing decorative glass. Another distinctive bottle type included a piece of a torpedo bottle used for storing mineral/soda water. Carbonated mineral waters sold commercially became popular in the 1830s, although they were developed as early as 1807 (Ketchum 1975:117). Traditional soda water bottles of this period were sturdy and small, usually holding no more than a half pint. The sloping shoulders of the bottle ended in a "blob" top, or a large applied ring of glass forming the bottle mouth. This extra thickness made the bottle able to hold a cork and withstand the pressure from its carbonated contents. The cork was secured with a wire twisted under and around the collar and over the cork.

A total of seventy-four pharmaceutical bottles were recovered, representing 1.51 percent of the artifact total. The overwhelming amount of diseases such as typhoid, yellow fever, malaria, tuberculosis, to mention just a few, during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries would have made the medicines of the day quite common at Vernonburg, where they would have been readily available from Savannah, through coastwise import from Charleston or New England, or overseas import from Europe. Given the dire necessity for medicine, and easy access to it, one may expect a greater number of pharmaceutical bottles within the town. The lack of identifying features such as rims and bases probably resulted in some pharmaceutical bottle body fragments being placed in the less descriptive general glass category. In both cases they would not appear as pharmaceutical bottles in the final computer analysis.

Other bottle glass accounted for 428 of the artifacts excavated and consisted of a range of bottle glass from unidentified fragments, to early twentieth century glass bleach bottles, to modern, machine-made soft drink bottles. A total of 184 pieces of glass ware excavated included stems and bowls of goblets, tumblers, and bowls. Non-glass tableware and miscellaneous kitchen artifacts terminated the Kitchen group inventory, with totals of four and eighteen, respectively. The Kitchen group boasts the largest total of any class, at a total of 2,886, or 58.89 percent.

Architecture Group

The Architecture group includes brick, mortar, daub, nails, window glass, roofing slate, and building hardware such as padlocks, hinges, and spikes. More modern architectural remains such as cement, concrete, and asbestos were included in this group. All architectural artifacts were counted. Brick, mortar, and daub were not used in site pattern analysis due to the problematic nature of quantifying each on various sites, and is in keeping with the standard omission of these materials in the analysis of other sites.

Clay building material was classified as brick if it had a minimum of three sides, or in some cases if the material was dense, hard-fired, and deep red. Undoubtedly some brick lacking these characteristics (particularly the minimum number of sides) were classified as daub. This was unavoidable due to the small and often non-diagnostic nature of many brick and daub fragments. A total of 1657 pieces of daub was recovered from Vernonburg contrasted to 218 brick fragments and 448 pieces of mortar. While daub constitutes a higher percentage of architectural materials than brick and mortar, it is likely that at least some of this result is due to the classification of residual brick fragments as daub. Many colonial Georgia sites contain higher percentages of daub. New Ebenezer, for example, contains abundant daub and virtually no brick within the archaeological deposits. Many of the artifacts termed "daub" at Vernonburg appear much more "brick-like" than daub at New Ebenezer, and is probably brick. The lack of any firm definition of brick (other than the three-sided rule) to support this intuition, however, forces the majority of amorphous fragments to be classified as daub. In spite of this weighted classification, brick was more numerous at Vernonburg than at the colonial town of New Ebenezer. The easy access to a port, the proximity to brick kilns near Savannah, and the existence of the town throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries provided Vernonburgers with larger quantities of brick than was readily available and accessible at New Ebenezer and some other colonial sites. Few whole bricks were excavated at Vernonburg, however the sections that were uncovered showed a temporal range from eighteenth century, no-hole bricks with large temper to more durable bricks with two to eight holes.

A variety of nails were excavated including hand wrought rose-head, hand wrought (non-rose-head), cut, and wire. Many nails were poorly preserved and could be classified only as unidentifiable or in the general categories of either unidentifiable square (possibly wrought or cut), or wire. Nail functions included construction spikes, flooring nails, roofing nails, roofing tacks, and finishing nails. The rose-head and other wrought nails date to the establishment and early history of Vernonburg. The accepted, standard end-date for wrought nails is 1790, although they remained in popular use into the 1830s, and could be purchased into the late nineteenth century (Frurip et al 1983). The technology for producing machine cut nails was developed between 1780 and 1790, although early cut nails were inferior to the traditional nail, resulting in a reluctance to use the new nails instead of the old wrought ones (Nelson 1968; Frurip et al 1983). Cut nails produced between 1790 and 1815 contained hand-made heads after which time a technique for manufacturing machine made heads on cut nails was perfected (Noël Hume 1970:253). Wire nail technology resulting in the production of round nails was developed in the early 1850s and by the 1870s large quantities of standardized nails were being machine-manufactured. A total of 1104 nails were recovered at Vernonburg, including: 124 wrought; 254 cut; 373 unidentified square; 102 wire; and 252 unidentified. The ratios of wrought to cut nails was 1:2.1, or more than twice as many cut nails (post 1790) as wrought nails (pre 1790).

Vernonburg displayed larger percentages of window glass in the archaeological record than recovered at other colonial sites in Georgia, particularly at New Ebenezer. A total of 254, or 5.18 percent aqua and light green window glass fragments were located during the Vernonburg project. Only seven of the 254 fragments represented modern plate glass and an additional 78 fragments of clear flat glass, represented somewhat more modern window glass. The majority of the aqua/light green fragments contained air bubbles formed in the molten glass during the process of blowing the windows.

Roofing material included slate and tar shingles, in addition to roofing tacks already included in the nail counts. Both gray and purple roofing slate was recovered during fieldwork and totaled 28 pieces. None contained intentional marks or construction features such as drilled holes. In regions where there are no slate quarries slate appears to be a construction material common only in or near port cities where wealthy colonists had access to this heavy, expensive imported item. Charleston and its abundance of slate illustrate this point well, in addition to the presence of slate in Savannah. Conversely the impoverish, inland town of New Ebenezer revealed negligible amounts of slate. Nine modern tar roofing shingles also were recovered from Vernonburg.

Miscellaneous architectural hardware excavated at Vernonburg included spikes, staples, screws, hinges, and door hooks. A variety of five spikes were excavated in addition to several iron staples. Miscellaneous non-hardware related architectural items included several modern asbestos tile fragments.

Furniture Group

Vernonburg, like most sites, contained few (0.04%) furniture artifacts. Of the few mirror fragments recovered, one piece was thick enough to suggest an association with a dresser or other piece of furniture. The other furniture artifact was an iron corner brace used to support and bind two parts of a piece of furniture. While the percentage of furniture artifacts at Vernonburg is quite small, it is not atypical of colonial sites in Georgia.

Arms Group

A total of 45 artifacts (0.92%) in the Arms group were recovered and the majority consisted of modern brass shell casings including .22, .30, .32, .34, 58, and .64 caliber. Both rim-fire and center-fire casings were observed. Several shotgun shell casings sported manufactures' marks such as "Peters No. 12 Target", and "TATHAM SCOUT 4 US OZ SHO". Most of the Arms artifacts indicate that several areas of the site have been used for twentieth century target practice. Other artifacts included lead shot, a lead ball, lead bullets, and lead sprue probably representing spent lead shot.

Clothing Group

Clothing items represent a small portion of artifacts recovered from Vernonburg. A total of twenty-six of the thirty-six artifacts in this category were buttons, while grommets, buckles, hook and eyes, a bead, and a few pins completed the inventory. Four-holed milk glass, black glass, and porcelain buttons of various diameters were common, although relatively non diagnostic (Epstein 1968). Plain glass buttons are common on sites with nineteenth and twentieth century components but can pre-date this period. Other buttons were made of brass, copper, and pewter. Three of these metal buttons were matched to similar types noted by Olsen (1963) and South (1977). One iron/tin, four-hole cast button was similar to South's Type 21, dating from 1800-1830. A second button of plain brass with evidence of possible gilding looks like South's Type 7, dating between 1726-1776; and slightly less similar to Olsen's Type D, dating between 1760 and 1785. The third diagnostic button was brass and sported a floral motif above a drilled shank and matches South's Type 11 dating between 1726-1776 and Olsen's Type A, dating between 1700-1765. None of the buttons contained manufacturers' back marks. Interestingly, no shell buttons were recovered during excavations. This is surprising given the location of the site on the Vernon River, a location which could have been harvested for freshwater shell, particularly during the mid-nineteenth century when button machines introduced new methods of manufacturing shell buttons in greater quantities and varieties (Epstein 1968; Luscomb 1967).

Other non-button clothing artifacts were analyzed from Vernonburg. Grommets and an eye (part of a hook and eye) that were excavated were brass. One buckle was a two prong type stamped on the reverse "L 1858 L", perhaps indicating an 1858 date of manufacture. A second two-prong buckle was made of copper and/or brass. The iron buckle was incomplete and only contained the swivel portion. A recovered bead was a blue glass, wire wound, sphere measuring 10.08 mm in diameter. One old straight pin with a silvered, round head was recovered and a modern, aluminum safety pin was also found.

Personal Group

A total of thirteen personal artifacts included mostly grooming items and jewelry. Three mirror fragments probably represented hand-held or table-top varieties. Fragments of a bone brush handle held together with brass or copper wire was discovered, as was part of a celluloid comb. Celluloid predates bakelite, which was a less brittle, more easily altered synthetic plastic introduced in 1909 by a Belgian chemist (Epstein 1968). Manufacturers of early celluloid products beginning in 1868 to the very early twentieth centuries sought to imitate nature by attempting to give combs and other items the appearance of tortoise shell and ivory (Colonial Williamsburg Foundation 1983). Later, manufacturers took advantage of bakelite's adaptable characteristics and added dyes and coloring agents to produce vibrant art-deco colors and styles popular in the 1920s and 1930s. Other personal items recovered include a copper or bronze circular slug, coin, or token. No inscription is

visible on either side. Two hand-made lead pencil tips, predating modern machine-produced lead and graphite pencils also were excavated.

Tobacco Group

Excavations produced a total of ninety-eight kaolin pipe bowl/stem fragments. Fewer than 98 fragments contained dateable stem components, therefore, a statistically valid sample was not available to produce a mean pipe stem date. The majority of pipe fragments were plain, however, a fair number contained some type of molded decoration. Pipe bowls molded with branches and leaves were the most typical decoration, especially with leaves extending up the exterior bowl seam towards the rim. A variation on this included a molded, ribbed bowl with leaves along the seam. Two pipe bowls contained stamped inscriptions. One fragment bore part of an "o" or crest and the other a "_D" (probably "TD") with short rays emanating out from it. Three pipe stem fragments each contained a foot/heel, including one with a molded "11" on it. The mouth-end of one stem contained a band of yellowish brown glaze around it. This coating of stem mouthpieces by dipping them partially in glaze or red wax was "by no means common" and dates this pipe stem to the eighteenth (Noël Hume 1970:302).

Activities Groups

Artifacts in this group numbered 440 and included farm tools, fishing gear, storage items, stable hardware, transportation items, musical paraphernalia, electrical parts, lamp globes, and miscellaneous hardware. Farm tools included a tin bucket and a wrought ax head stamped with an " I I " maker's mark. The ax head is diagnostic and can be placed within a typology based on its shape and method of manufacture. It definitely dates to the eighteenth century, and probably more specifically between 1750 and 1780. It is similar to British axes dating to 1750 and Kent axes dating to 1780 (Sloane 1964:13). Similar ax types dating to the eighteenth century appear in Neumann and Kravic (1989:24-25). Axes recovered at Ft. Ligonier dating to the mid eighteenth century show great similarity to the one excavated at Vernonburg (Grimm 1970). This ax type has a tear-shaped eye and a square poll. The poll undoubtedly increased the tool's stability by adding extra weight. Fence wire and barbed wire were recovered, the latter of which was initially produced in 1886.

Limited evidence of fishing was uncovered (in addition to faunal material) in the form of several lead fishing weights. Tin cans were excavated in some shovel tests. While commercial production of canned foods began in large quantities as early as 1837, the modern crimped top tin can was not perfected until 1898 (Colonial Williamsburg Foundation 1983). Tin cans from the site are likely from the early twentieth century. Stable hardware and transportation items include a horseshoe, an iron harness buckle, a rubber car engine part, and an iron boat oarlock. Three musical instrument parts were discovered including on brass threaded peg for piano string tuning, and two identical small, brass instrument reed plates stamped

"FAHNESTOCK". The reed plates are from some unidentified large wind instrument, possibly an organ. Electrical items consisted of insulated copper wire, and ceramic electrical insulators. Several lamp globe glass fragments were positively identified and post-date 1860, when kerosene lamps were designed (Colonial Williamsburg Foundation 1983). It is likely that additional lamp globe glass was recovered but indistinguishable from the thin, curved glass of pharmaceutical bottles. These glass fragments are appropriately noted in Appendix 1. The last sub-category, miscellaneous hardware, contained the largest amount of artifacts. A total of 373 (7.61%) miscellaneous hardware fragments consisted of unidentifiable iron, wire, iron straps, bolts, nuts, and padlocks.

Aboriginal Artifacts

A total of thirty-eight aboriginal artifacts were excavated from the Vernonburg site. These included a chert scraper, thinning flakes, flake fragments, shatter, and a quartz core and shatter. Two chert projectile points were recovered including a non-diagnostic mid-section and a light chert stem point base dating to the late Archaic period. The reddish pink heat-treated projectile point has a slightly expanded base and a broken tip. It measures as follows: base width - 22.4 mm; base length - 15.5 mm; thickness - 11.3 mm; blade width - 36.8 mm; top of base width - 20 mm.

A total of fourteen aboriginal ceramics consisted predominantly of plain, sand tempered body sherds. A few variations included burnished, sand tempered; sand/mica tempered; and sand/grit tempered. Decorated sherds consisted of unidentified, Deptford check stamped, and Deptford simple stamped, dating to the Early to Middle Woodland period.

RESULTS OF THE 1993 SURVEY

Ideally, the goal of the project was to completely cover the suspected area of colonial Vernonburg with systematically aligned shovel tests (on a 20 m grid) and closer interval shovel tests (on a 5 or 10 m grid). The uniformity of coverage was greatly affected by the existing landscape in Vernonburg. Obviously, it was impractical to excavate tests underneath existing houses or beneath concrete driveways or paved roads. These obstacles necessitated changes in the shovel test coverage. Numerous buried hazards, particularly natural gas lines and electric cables, also led to modifications in the grid coverage. In most instances, test locations were shifted by several meters to avoid any hazards. The crew worked around houses, dodging septic tank drain fields, sprinkler systems, dog "zapper" invisible fences, and water pipes as best as possible.

While almost all the people of Vernonburg were excited at the prospect of attaining National Register status for their town, not all of them relished the thought of survey test holes in their yards. Many yards are carefully landscaped, and the

integrity of their yards was of utmost important. The crew made special efforts to avoid destructive excavation in sensitive, landscaped areas. Soil fill was sifted over canvas in order to recover all soil for back-filling. In spite of this extra effort, some landowners denied access or permitted excavation only in specific areas of their yards. Consequently, some properties within the original town site were not covered by shovel tests. Despite the uneven coverage, most of the town was examined. The survey incorporated data from the 34 shovel tests excavated during the previous 1990 survey, and the original grid was continued and grid coordinates were assigned to the previous 34 tests. The 1993 fieldwork included 329 additional shovel tests, of which 254, or 77 percent, were positive (Appendix 1). When the present data is combined with the previous survey shovel tests, information is available from 363 shovel test locations across the town site. Eighteenth, nineteenth, and/or twentieth century artifacts, as well as oyster shell defined positive shovel tests. The majority of shovel tests contained eighteenth and/or nineteenth century artifacts or oyster shell. Most of the shovel tests were located on either side of Rockwell Avenue, but a small sample were placed down Dancy Avenue to determine if any colonial period artifacts were present in that area. Generally a row of three shovel tests were placed off the road to completely encompass the 60 x 90 foot lots from the colonial period.

The shovel test data was used to select areas for test excavation. Since the primary focus of the project was to locate the colonial town site, test units were placed in areas where the shovel tests yielded colonial period artifacts. While artifacts from various time periods were widely distributed across the site, two distribution maps are particularly informative.

Figure 22 shows the distribution of pre-1800 artifacts, which includes any artifact type that ceased production prior to 1800, as well as creamware, delftware, wrought nails, redware, and coarse earthenware. Pearlware was not included in this distribution map since it was common after 1800. Two main concentrations were identified on this map-one in the vicinity of the Northup, Kennedy, and Wallace Tracts and one in the vicinity of the Guerry Tract. Both areas were later sampled by test units.

Figure 23 shows the distribution of architectural diversity across the town. High diversity was defined as any shovel test containing three or more categories of architecture group artifacts. Quantity was not considered as a factor. This distribution map includes architectural concentrations from the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth centuries. It may indicate house locations or secondary refuse dumps. The highest concentrations were located in the same general vicinity as the concentration of early period artifacts.

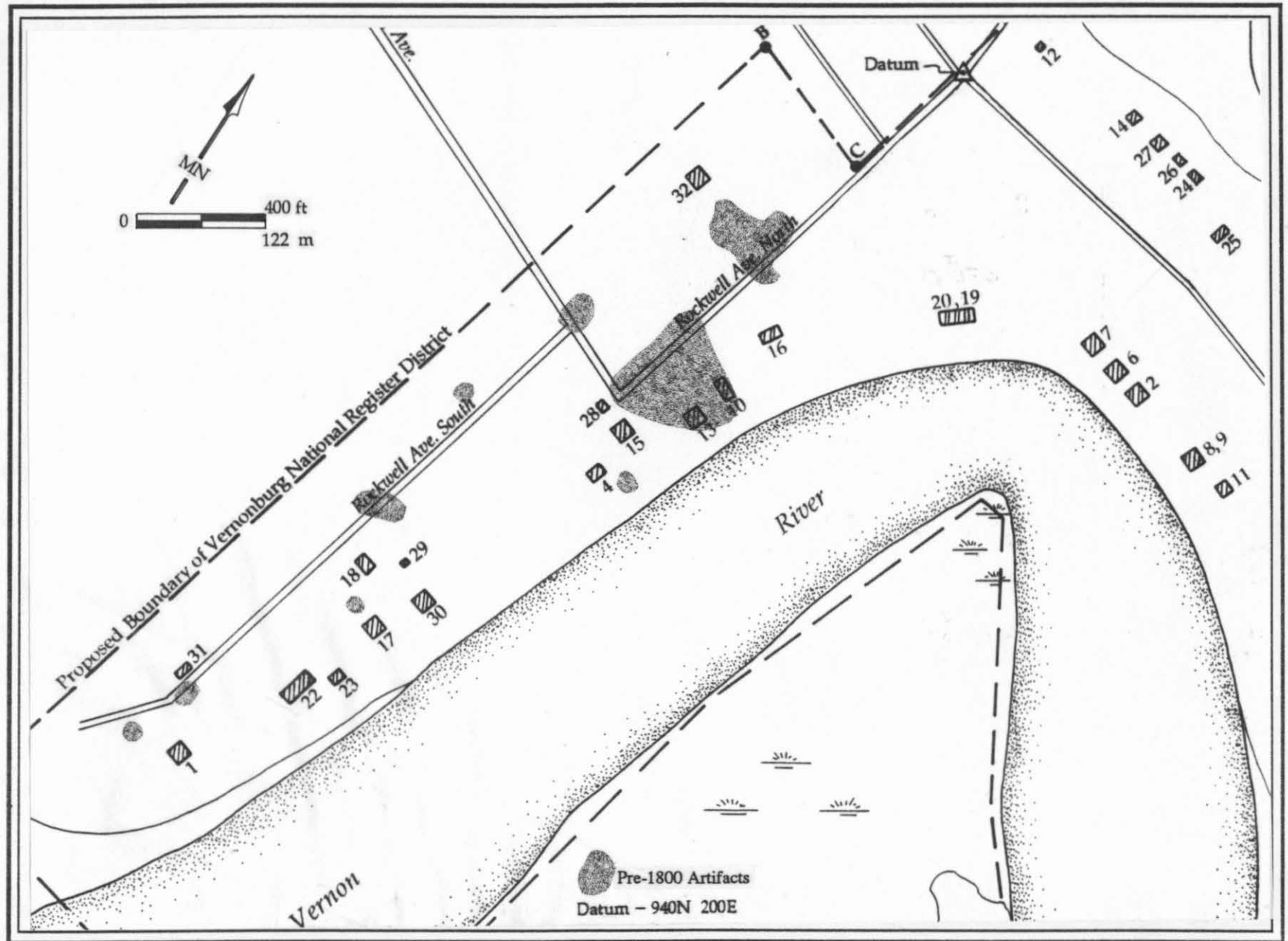


Figure 22. Distribution of Areas in Vernonburg containing Pre-1800 Artifacts.

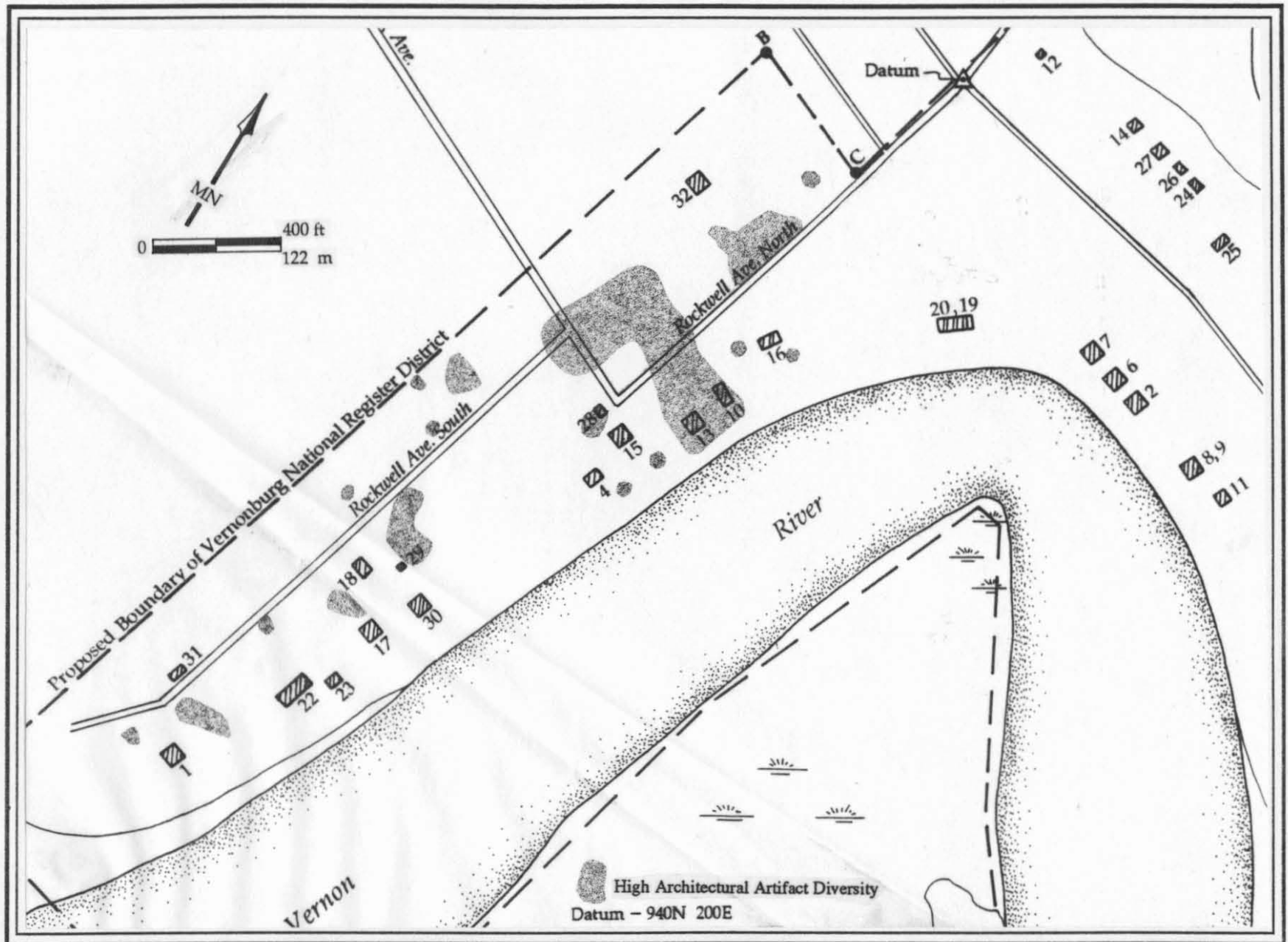


Figure 23. Distribution of Areas in Vernonburg containing High Architectural Artifact Diversity.

RESULTS OF THE 1993 TESTING

Sixteen test units were excavated on the site. An inventory of artifacts from every level of each Test Unit can be found in Appendix 1. Except for Test Unit 1, which measured 50 x 50 cm, and Test Unit 16, which was a 130 cm by 60 cm extension of Unit 6, all of the test units measured 2 x 1 m. The tests included two clusters, one encompassing parts of the Kennedy and Northup properties (Test Units 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 16) and one cluster on the Guerry property (Test Units 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14). Test Unit 1 was an isolated test placed on the Ellis property (Bonnie Doone), while Test Unit 15 was an isolated test placed on the Wallace property. Features from the colonial or early federal periods were identified in all four areas.

Testing of the Ellis Tract

One of the survey shovel tests located in the yard of the Bonnie Doone plantation house encountered a possible pit feature, designated Feature 1, containing colonial and early federal period artifacts. The test was located in the general vicinity where the homeowner, Mrs. Clare Ellis, stated that she found abundant historic artifacts while planting shrubbery in previous years. It was decided to expand the test by opening up a 50 x 50 cm test unit (Unit 1) to allow better definition of the feature and the soil stratigraphy in the area. A larger test unit was not opened in deference to the landowner, who was planning an upcoming lawn and garden party.

The southwest corner of Unit 1 was located at grid location 45S 120E. Note the designation 45S indicates that the southern limits of the grid at 0N had been reached before the limits of the site were defined. A total of five levels were excavated in this unit following the natural stratigraphy revealed in the adjacent shovel test. Level 1 (0-19 cm) was a very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) sandy loam containing window glass, cut and wrought nails, bottle glass, and ceramics. Level 2 extended to 29 cm below surface and consisted of a very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) sandy loam with oyster shell. Artifacts in this level were consistent with Level 1. The third level reached an average depth of 39 cm below surface and contained brown to dark brown (10YR4/3) sandy loam. Artifacts at the interface of Levels 2 and 3 were observed to be lying horizontally in the soil before excavation. The following artifacts were recovered from Level 3: daub, machine made brick, and fewer ceramics and bottles than previous levels. Level 4 was a transitional soil zone extending to an average depth of 46 cm below surface and consisting of a yellowish brown (10YR5/6) sand. Artifact variety in this level was reduced to one piece of daub, shell, and bottle glass. A plan view of the unit was drawn at the base of Level 4, at which time the edge of the pit feature was visible as a linear brown to dark brown (10YR4/3) sandy loam stain extending east-west across the northern half of

the unit (Figure 24). The pit edge was easily visible against the yellowish brown sandy matrix in the south half of the unit. Level 5 consisted of excavating the remainder of the feature fill that occurred in the north half of the unit while the south half of the unit was not excavated into the yellow brown sandy subsoil. The pit feature extended to a depth of 62 to 66 cm below surface and contained homogeneous brown to dark brown (10YR4/3) sandy loam for the entire depth. The largest pieces of ceramics were recovered from this portion of the feature and included three mendable pieces of a large plain creamware plate, and half of a hand painted, annular pearlware teacup. Other artifacts included a deer jaw and oyster shell. The cup was located between 52-55 cm below surface, while the plate and bone were recovered at 58 cm below surface. The feature base terminated directly on top of the yellow brown sand subsoil.

The soil profile of Test Unit 1 reveals that Feature 1 was a buried feature with dark fill not evident until approximately 32 cm below surface. It was overlain by two stratigraphic levels including the 20 cm A-horizon originating at the ground surface, and a second stratigraphic level immediately below the plowzone and directly above the dark feature fill. This level contains large amounts of oyster shell and suggests that the feature pit was intentionally filled in and covered with shell, probably serving the dual purpose of reducing any offensive smell from pit refuse such as rotting bone and serving to fill in and level the hole.

The feature was not completely excavated during the present study since it extended beyond the unit into its north, east, and west walls. While the horizontal boundaries cannot be determined by this one 50 x 50 cm unit, its depth, content, and probable function provide much important data. Feature 1 has a mean ceramic date (MCD) of 1805.3 based on a total of 57 sherds. The TPQ is 1880 base on the recovery of amethyst color bottle glass. The disparity between the MCD and the TPQ are a result of the feature being used more than once and throughout a period of time from the early to late 1800s. The 1880 date represents the final fill episode. The MCD most accurately reflects the primary feature date while the TPQ indicates the presence of late nineteenth century occupation post-dating primary feature formation. The 1805 date indicates that the feature was created when the tract was occupied, but prior to the construction of the Bonnie Doone manor house. Later refuse was undoubtedly a result of activities in the Bonnie Doone household.

Testing of the Kennedy and Northup Tracts

Test Units 2 and 3 were placed on the southwestern part of the Kennedy Tract, where shovel tests had identified a probable buried zone of early historic material. The long axes of the units were aligned grid east-west and they were placed adjacent to a gravel driveway, along and immediately north of, a fence line that was suspected to be original to the colonial period (Figure 25). The gravel from the driveway in Level 1 of both units was shovel off prior to excavation and soil screening.

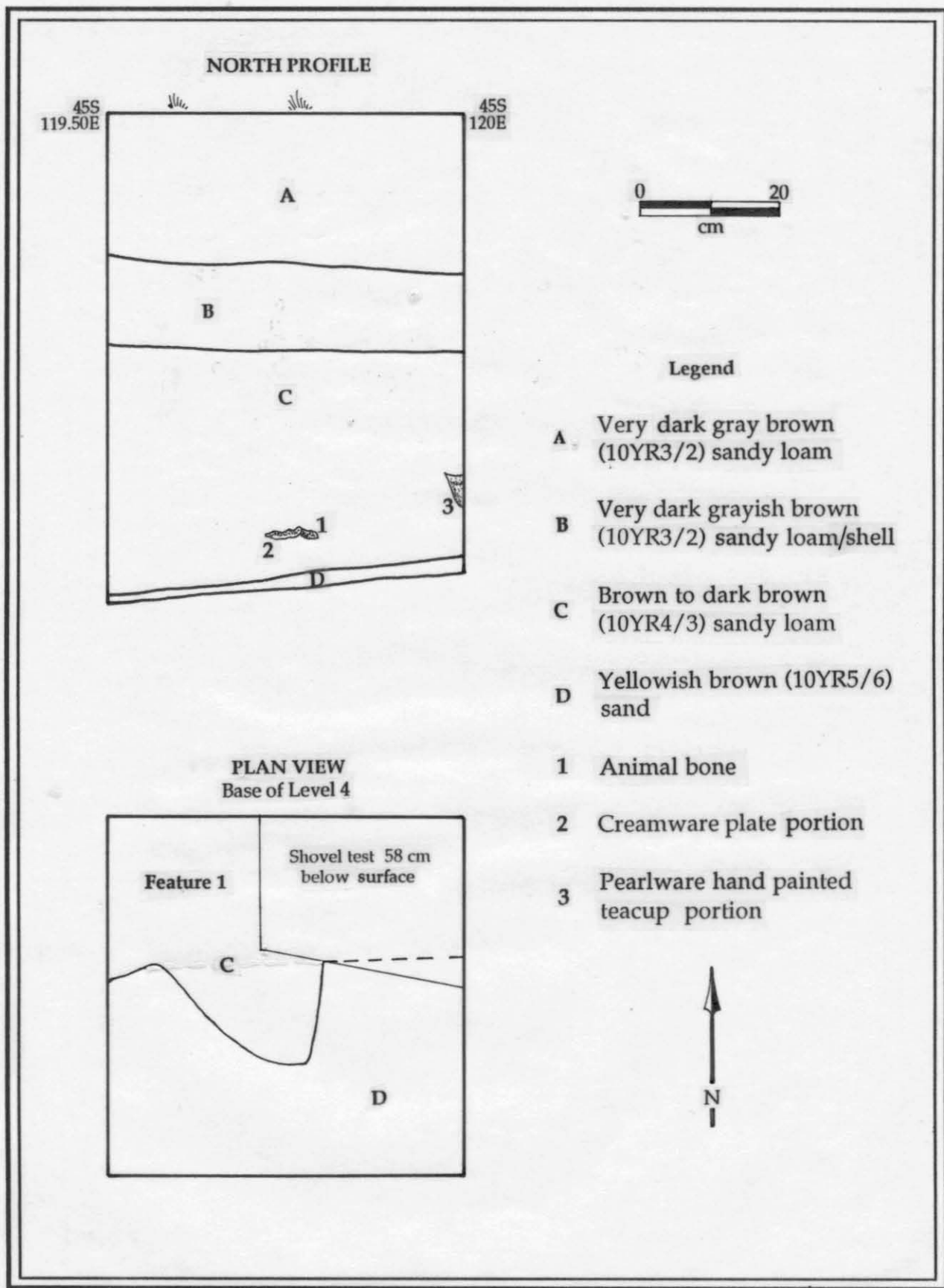


Figure 24. Profile and Plan of Test Unit 1.

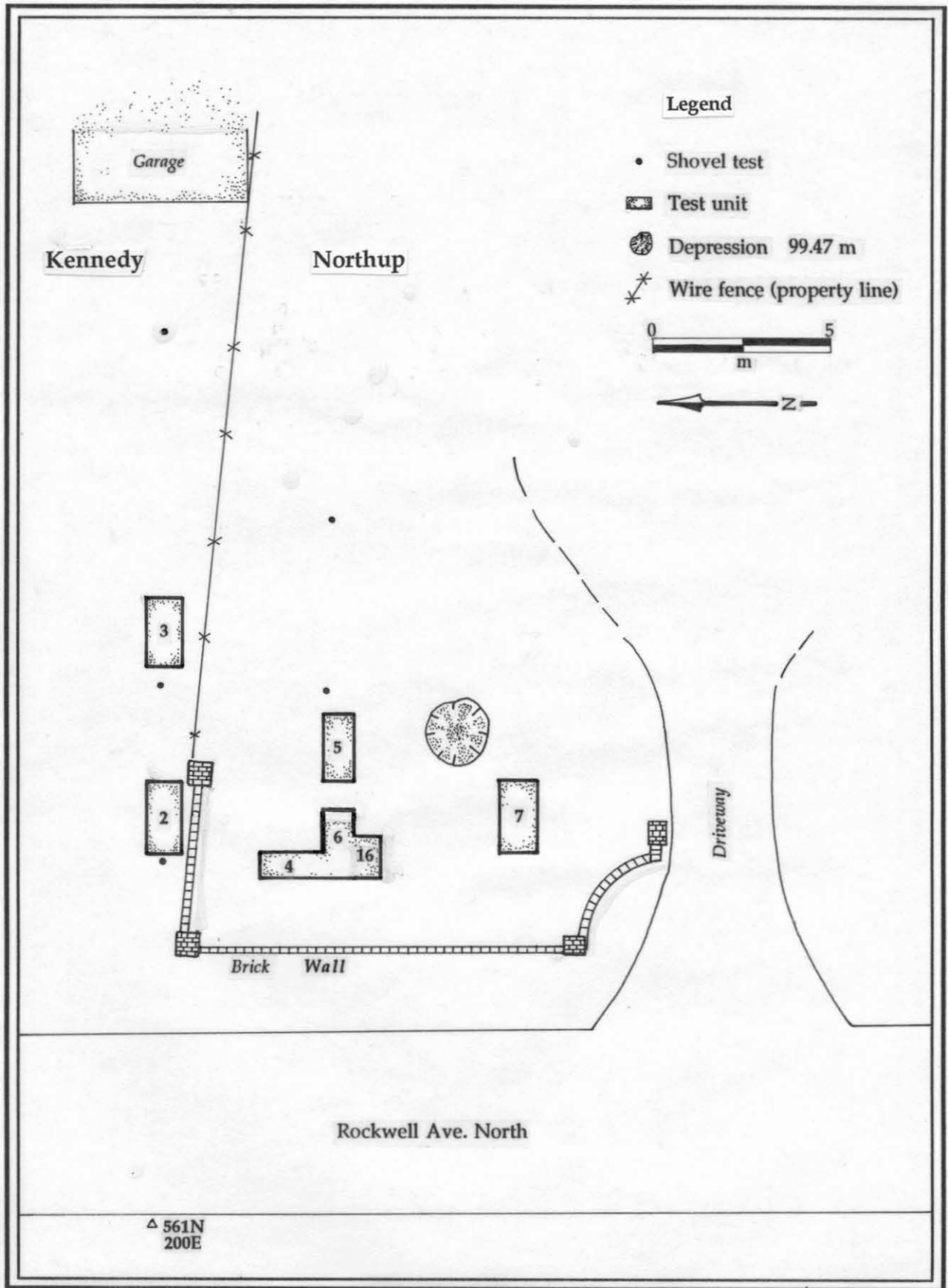


Figure 25. Plan of Test Units on Kennedy and Northup Properties.

Test Unit 2 was located a few meters east of Rockwell Avenue North, with its southwest corner established at 560N 210E. The shovel test with that same coordinate indicated the presence of eighteenth century artifacts. Three levels were excavated in this unit and one feature designated Feature 2, was uncovered. Removal of surface gravel caused Level 1 to be an irregular, arbitrary level extending in thickness from 8 to 15 cm (Figure 26).

Level 1 soils consisted of a dark brown (10YR3/3) compact medium sand in the north half of the unit and a very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) loose sand and roots in the south half. Artifacts recovered from this level included glazed kaolin pipe stems, creamware, bottle glass, nails, and daub. A TPQ of 1830 for this level was provided by one plain cream colored ware.

Level 2 was excavated as a natural level averaging 11 cm thick that was darker in the center of the unit and graded into lighter soils towards the east and west ends of the unit. The central charcoal-flecked stain was designated Feature 2 and consisted of very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) and dark brown (10YR3/3) fine to medium sand. Soils surrounding this feature were a dark brown (10YR3/3) fine sand mottled with dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) medium sand. Level 2 artifacts consisted of the following: daub, window glass, nails, mortar, roofing slate, bottle glass, cream colored ware, redware, porcelain, yellow ware, table glass, and tobacco pipe fragments. Artifacts in this level produced a TPQ of 1850 for a wire nail.

Level 3 was an arbitrary 10 cm thick level of yellowish brown (10YR5/4) medium to fine sand subsoil containing three oyster shell fragments and one small piece of daub. One piece of porcelain was recovered, but originated from the outer zone of the west half of Feature 2, and not from the subsoil matrix of Level 3. The MCD for all levels of Unit 2 was 1788, based on a limited number of ten diagnostic ceramics. Wire nails provided a TPQ of 1850 and represented the upper levels of the unit.

Feature 2 was an amorphous stain measuring one meter east-west by one meter north-south and was located in the center of Unit 2. Feature soil was a very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) and dark brown (10YR3/3) fine to medium sand sprinkled with charcoal flecks. The feature was bisected along a north-south axis, with the east half excavated in two distinct zones. The outer dark brown sand was excavated separately and proved to be a shallow stain containing one colonoware sherd, a few pieces of mortar and brick fragments, and oyster shell. The second zone, a very dark grayish brown sand and charcoal area contained only large charcoal pieces and no artifacts. A total of 42 cm of this zone was excavated without reaching the base of the feature, although the stain profile was becoming narrower. The shape of the profile (indicative of a tap root), the amorphous plan view of the feature, the large pieces of charcoal (suggesting charred tree roots), and the lack of artifacts within the central core imply that this feature is the remnants of a burned tree. The west half of the tree was not excavated.

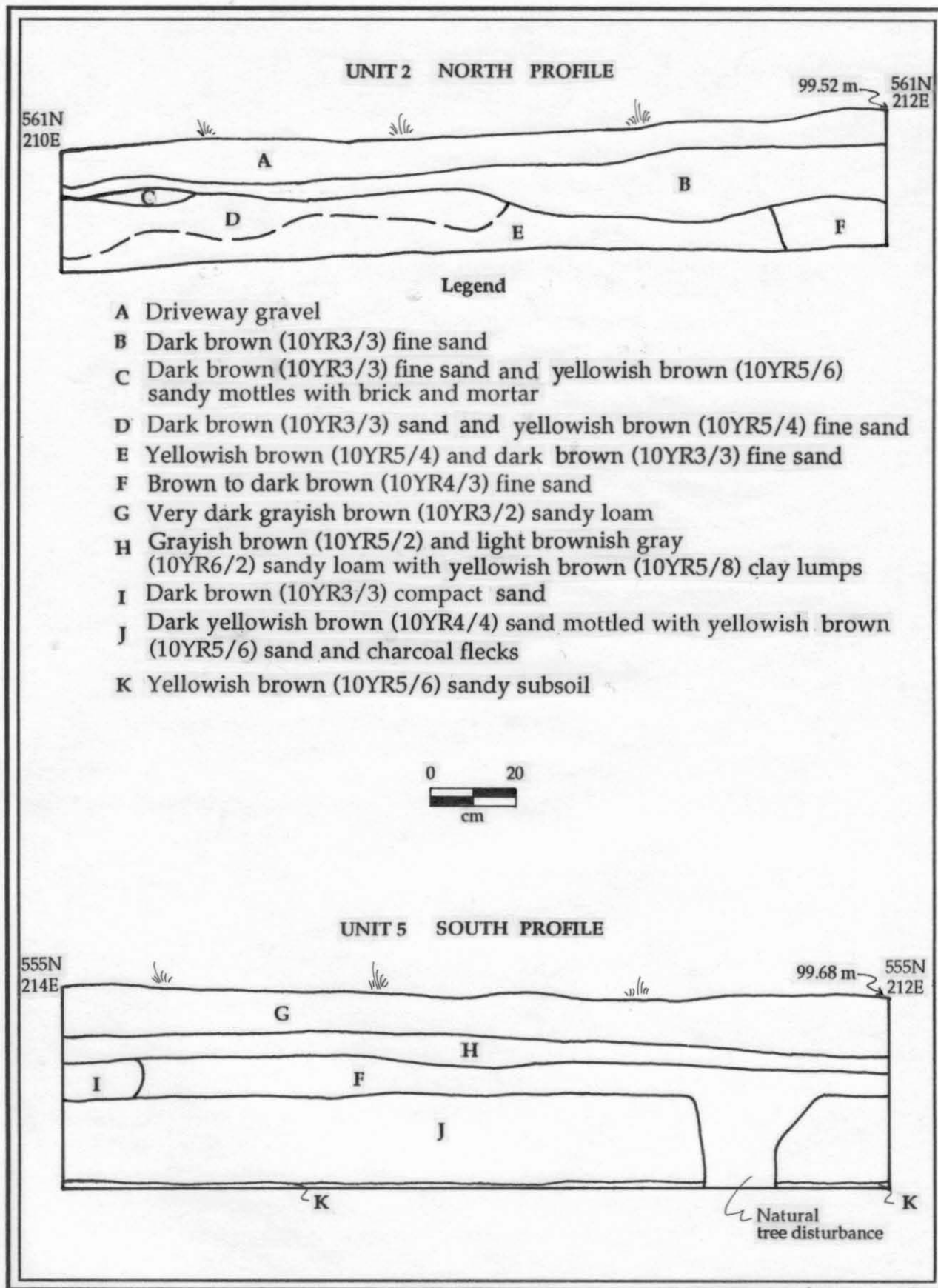


Figure 26. Profiles of Test Units 2 and 5.

Test Unit 3 was located 5 m east of Unit 2, with a southwestern grid location of 560N 215E. Level 1 was a natural level averaging 8 cm in thickness and containing large amounts of imported driveway gravel.

Level 1 soils generally consisted of a dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) sandy loam (Figure 27). The unit's northeast corner also contained a light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) coarse sand, possibly resulting from improvements to the nearby brick wall. Artifacts from Level 1 included daub, machine made brick, cut and wire nails, oyster shell, bottle glass, and miscellaneous items. A TPQ of 1892 was given this level based on the presence of two crown bottle caps.

Level 2 was excavated as a natural level consisting of three soils: the west two-thirds of the unit contained a dark brown (10YR3/3) sandy loam; and the east one-third was made up of a very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) fine sandy loam mottled with a black (10YR2/1) sand. Level 2 averaged almost 9 cm thick and included the transition soils above Level 3. Level 2 artifacts consisted of window glass, cut and wire nails, wrought nails, mortar, buttons, a hook and eye, cream colored ware, unglazed redware, refined earthenware, porcelain, bottle glass, table glass, oyster shell, bone, and miscellaneous items. Two amethyst color bottle glass provided a TPQ of 1880.

Level 3 soils were a dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) sand with scattered oyster shell. It averaged 10 cm thick and was terminated as the lens began grading into a lighter sand. This level contained the most numerous artifacts within the unit including: daub, machine brick, window glass, wrought nails, cut and wire nails, a buckle, buttons, bottle glass, table glass, pearlware, cream colored ware, creamware, redware, and salt glaze stoneware, to name a few types. The two most recent TPQ dates were 1907 and 1892, provided by a celluloid/bakelite comb and a crown bottle cap, respectively.

The dark yellowish brown (10YR3/4) sand of Level 4 averaged 10.5 cm thick and uncovered a stain in the northwest corner of the unit that was designated as Feature 3. A small amount of oyster shell, daub, brick, nails, creamware, yellow slipware, and bottle glass was in Level 4.

The transition to a yellowish brown (10YR5/4) sand marked Level 5, an 8 cm thick level. This level only contained a small amount of oyster shell fragments and one daub fragment. One prehistoric artifact, a stemmed light chert point, probably Middle or Late Archaic age, was recorded in the west wall of the unit at an absolute elevation of 99.24 m, or 42 cm below surface. It was recorded in situ and bagged. The unit was terminated at 99.28 m elevation. The north wall of the unit was profiled and photographed. Unit 3 contained twenty-five diagnostic sherds that provided a MCD of 1783.2. A bakelite comb fragments from the upper levels suggests a TPQ of 1907, indicating that occupation of the area continued until at least the early twentieth century. This entire area, of course, contains occupied homes today.

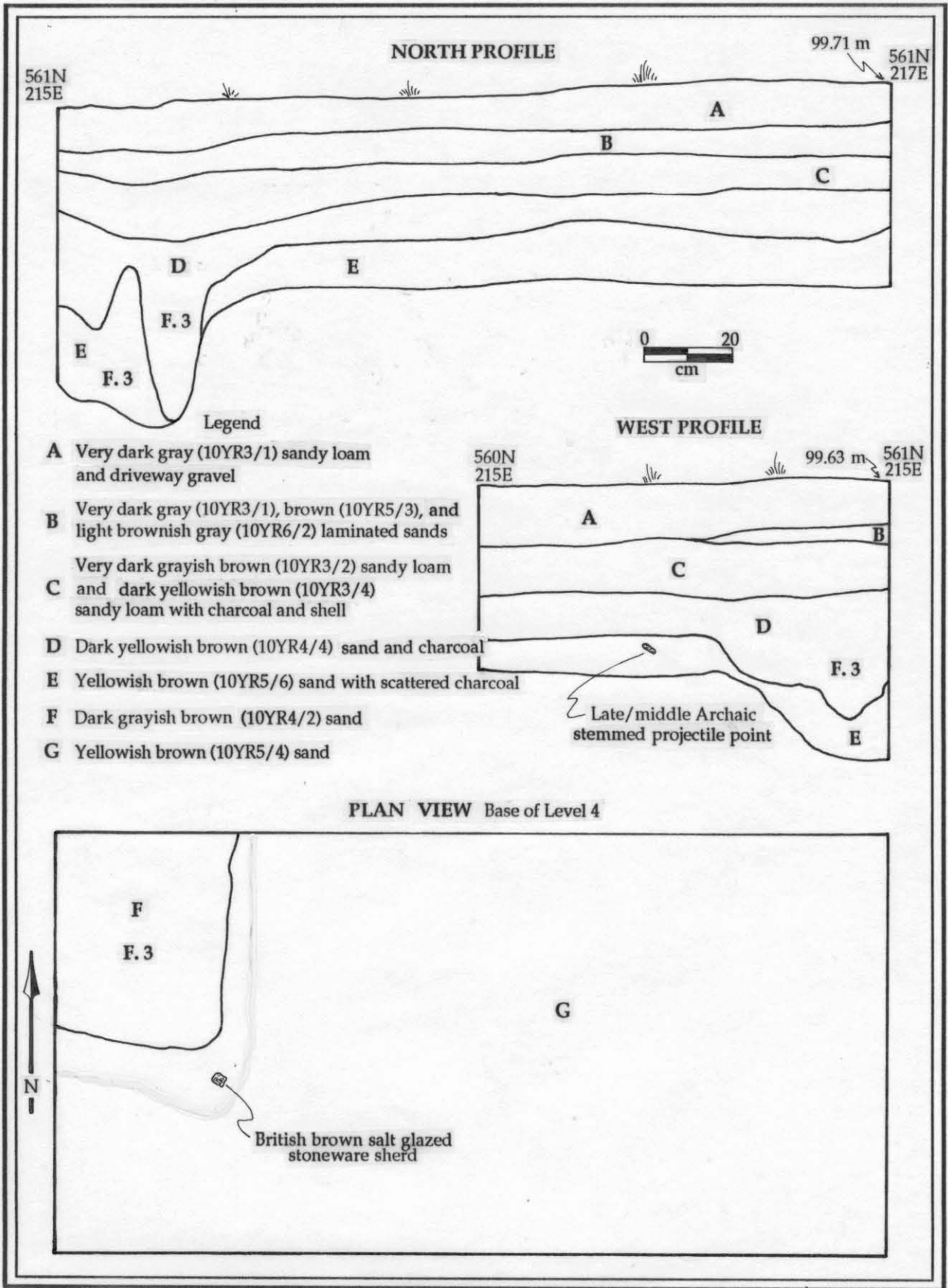


Figure 27. Profile and Plan of Test Unit 3.

Feature 3 was located in the northwestern corner of Unit 3, specifically at 560.66N and 215.23E, and extending out of the unit's north and west walls. It was first observed at an absolute elevation of 99.33 m in the base of Level 4, adjacent to a large brick fragment. The slightly square feature consists of a dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) sand. Excavation of the southeastern portion of the feature revealed an irregular, but well-defined feature base terminating at 98.89 m, or 44 cm below initial feature observation. Artifacts within the feature fill included one British brown stoneware sherd providing a statistically unsound MCD of 1732.5 and a TPQ of 1690. Feature 3 may be a post mold, given its slightly square nature and definite base, and the fact that it is located next to an old, established fence line.

Test Units 4, 5, 6, 7, and 16 were placed on the northwestern part of the Northup Tract in the grassy yard, south of the fence line dividing the present Kennedy/Northup property (Figures 28 through 30). Shovel tests in this area of the Northup yard had encountered English delftware and a buried shell feature. Test Units 4 and 6 formed an L-shaped block that was later expanded by a small southern extension with Test Unit 16 (formerly designated as Unit 6 Extension) to recover a larger sample of Feature 12. Test Units 5 and 7 were isolated units in the same general vicinity. All four units employed an absolute datum of 99.80 m.

The southwest corner of Unit 4 joined the northwest corner of Unit 6, with the long axis of the former aligned north-south and the latter aligned east-west. Southwestern corner grid coordinates for Unit 4 and Unit 6 are 556N 209E and 555N 209E, respectively. Units 4, 6, and 16 contained one very complicated feature (Feature 12) and five other features (Features 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8).

Feature 12 was the most complex feature investigated during the project (Figure 31). Originally designated as one feature, further excavation indicated that it actually contained two separate, but associated components then named Feature 12A and 12B. These two components were exceedingly difficult to differentiate, particularly in plan view. While some of the initial feature fill in the uppermost zone may have been inseparable, the majority of the fill from each section was excavated, screened, and artifacts bagged separately. Feature 12A fill was a more recent deposit than Feature 12B. Several strata of light colored sand within the pits further confused both the excavation and interpretation of the features. These strata may have resulted from the intentional addition of sand periodically to help contain any odor that may have emanated from decomposing refuse. Creamware was the latest artifact type in both Features 12A and 12B so both pit fill episodes probably predate 1820. The absence of pearlware, common on historic sites after 1780, indicates perhaps an even earlier fill period for these features (pre-1780). The MCD for Feature 12A and 12B combined is 1776.2, based on a total of 39 diagnostic sherds. The TPQ of 1762 results from the presence of 25 plain light creamware sherds, providing a reliable date. This data indicates that the pit was not filled in before 1762, and most likely the majority of fill was deposited around 1776. The Feature 12 pit may have functioned as a privy, although it had a somewhat

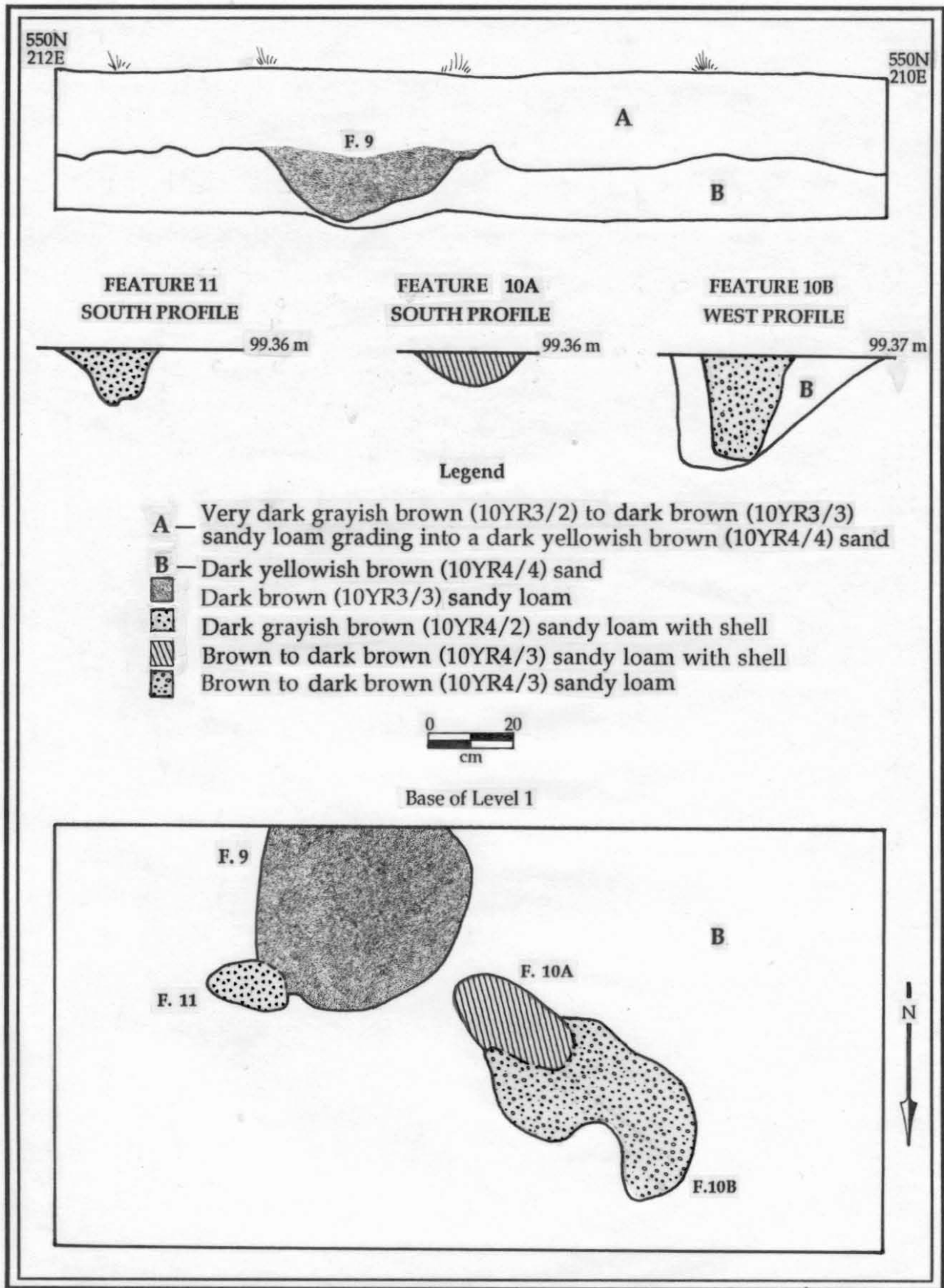


Figure 30. Test Unit 7, South Profile and Plan View.

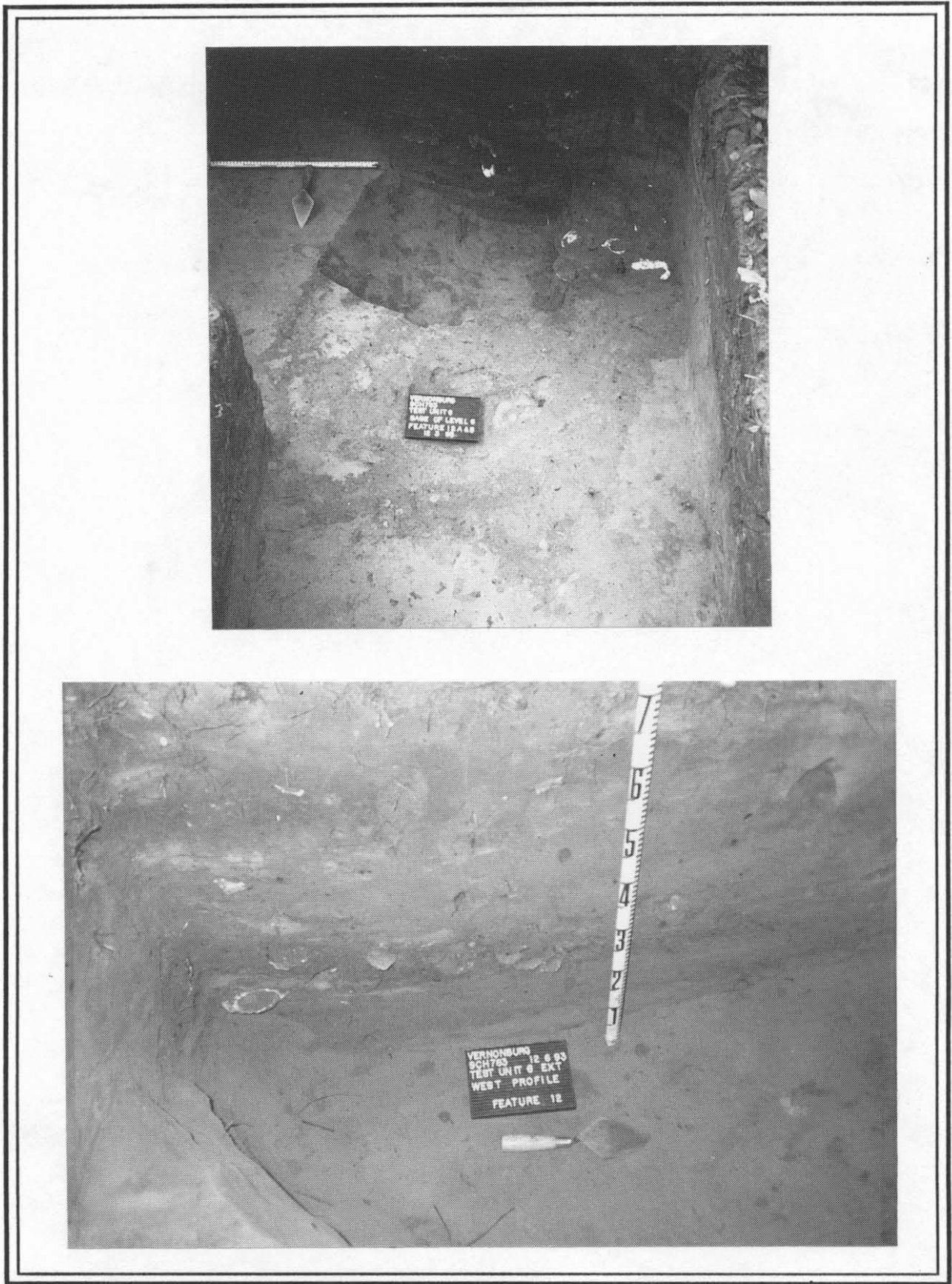


Figure 31. Two Views of Feature 12, Northup Tract, 9CH783.

larger circumference, a shallower depth, and a more elongated shape than the average privy stain. Alternatively, the relatively quick back filling of the pit and the bone, ceramics, and other artifacts within the back-fill support a privy function. The shallow, quickly-filled pits, however, may have functioned solely as trash pits.

Fill from all levels of Unit 4 resulted in the recovery of thirty diagnostic sherds representing a MCD of 1779.2. A TPQ of 1880 was provided by amethyst color bottle glass in Level 2. The third level of Unit 4 contained a high density of artifacts including daub, machine brick, cut nails, cut or wrought nails, wire nails, mortar, asbestos, roofing slate, button, musical instrument parts, creamware, pearlware, redware, delft, porcelain, bottle glass, hand blown stemware, a two-tine fork, pipe fragments, and handmade pencil lead. A TPQ of 1866 resulted from the recovery of a brass rimfire shell casing. Level 4 of Unit 4 produced a fairly large quantity of artifacts including architectural debris, Burslem stoneware, Chinese porcelain, domestic stoneware, creamware, delft, bottle glass, and a wrought ax head with maker's mark. The TPQ for Level 4 is 1850 based on the presence of a wire nail, which may have come from an unrecognized post. Level 5 only contained a few oyster shell fragments.

Unit 6 contained nineteen diagnostic sherds resulting in a MCD of 1776.1. Architectural artifacts dominated Level 1 and included daub, brick, window glass, mortar, oyster shell, cut nails, and wire nails. The wire nails provided a TPQ of 1850 for that level. Level 2 was also dominated by the same type of architectural remains recovered from Level 1, in addition to bottle glass, a pipe bowl, and miscellaneous items. A TPQ of 1762 was provided for this level by a plain creamware body. Level 3 contained more ceramics and a greater variety of artifact types including porcelain, salt glaze stoneware, pearlware, bottles, bone, lead sprue, buck shot, a pipe stem, daub, and architectural remains. A rim fire cartridge casing from this level of the unit provided a TPQ of 1866. Artifact density decreased in Level 4 and included a hand wrought rosehead nail, Chinese porcelain, black basalt, creamware, delft, bottle glass and pipe stem. A TPQ of 1762 was provided by the creamware sherd. Level 5 contained only ten artifacts and a few oyster shell fragments. The daub, bottle glass, bone, and pipe stem produced no TPQ dates. Level 6 artifacts consisted of a small amount of oyster shell.

Unit 16, Level 1, consisted of relatively recent redeposited fill and was removed and not screened. Level 2 of that unit contained daub, brick, window glass, cut nails, mortar, roofing slate, porcelain, creamware, pearlware, slipware, bottle glass, pipe fragments, and miscellaneous artifacts. A TPQ of 1892 resulted from the recovery of two crown bottle caps. A total of ten diagnostic sherds were recovered from Unit 16 and formulated an MCD of 1768.

Feature 4 is a small linear feature, indicative of a building roof drip line, extending out of the east corner of Unit 4 and along its south wall halfway across the unit. The center point of the visible portion of the feature is 556.07N 209.70E. It measured 65 cm east-west by 14 cm north-south and was aligned at a compass angle of 110 to 290

degrees. Feature fill consisted of alternating lenses of brown (10YR5/3) sand, dark brown (10YR3/3) sand, very dark gray (10YR3/1) sand, and dark gray (10YR4/1) sand. The feature was bisected on a north-south axis and troweled. Due to the shallow nature of the feature (8 cm) all fill was bagged for fine screening. The east profile of the feature revealed a rounded, ditch-shape with water-lain sand lens fill. Its shape and composition suggests that it is a eaves drip line. While the feature appears shallow, it represents a great deal of erosion relative to its width. Its width is only 43 percent greater than its depth. The absolute elevation at its base is 99.24 m and Feature 4 lies directly on top of Feature 12B approximately 12 cm inside the northern edge of that feature. Based on its superposition above Feature 12, Feature 4 is more recent. Artifacts within Feature 4 were all residual fragments and included oyster shell, and bone. The lack of any diagnostic artifacts precluded a TPQ and MCD date. The presence of the Feature 4 drip line indicates that a building was built at least partially on top of Feature 12, but the dimensions of the building are not known. (See feature summary below for feature associations.)

Feature 5, an erosional feature containing a possible post hole, extended from the north wall of Unit 4 in the form of an irregular, linear stain. It was first visible at approximately 99.20 m in the base of Level 4. Centerpoint feature coordinates are 557.50N 209.50E. Excavation of Feature 5 revealed that the linear portion of the stain consisted of a brown (10YR5/3) sand with lenses of very pale brown (10YR7/3) fine sand, all following the feature in a gradual north-northwesterly slope. This linear gully section of the feature ranged from one cm thick at its southern end to approximately six cm thick near the unit's north wall. Gully fill contained bone, gray salt-glaze stoneware, dark creamware, bottle glass, unidentifiable metal, and oyster shell. The top of the Feature 5 gully contained numerous oyster shells, especially near the unit's north wall. Removal of gully fill revealed that the feature continued, but only in the north wall of the unit. The continuation of the feature was marked by a distinct soil change at an absolute elevation of 99.17 m, at which time the feature fill was a dark brown (10YR3/3) sand with some brown to dark brown (10YR4/3) sand mottling. This portion of the feature was excavated and screened separately from the top section and revealed oyster shell. Completion of excavation revealed a definite asymmetrical pointed base in profile with a bottom absolute elevation of 98.83 m, indicating a feature fill thickness of 34 cm.

Feature 5 appears to have two separate parts, and may be two distinct features. The linear top section appears to have been a small gully funneling rainwater downhill towards the northwest. The second part is slightly more enigmatic. It may have been a post, given its pointed base, vertical wall (albeit only one), and lack of water-lain sediments. Alternatively it may have been some sort of man-made attempt to regulate and control gully water run-off and erosion. Excavation of the remainder of the feature (extending into the north wall of Unit 4) may provide more lucid answers, however, the proximity to the present stone wall and old fence line may have damaged the integrity of other parts of the feature. (See the feature summary below for further speculation on the function of Feature 5 and its possible

association with other features.) Feature 5 revealed two diagnostic sherds offering a tenuous MCD of 1753 and a TPQ of 1762.

Feature 6 extended out of the west wall of Unit 4 with a center location of 556.62N 209.12E. The roughly square feature measured 30 cm north-south by 25 cm east-west and contained a brown to dark brown (10YR4/3) fine sand with slight yellowish brown (10YR5/4) fine sand mottling. The east half of the feature was excavated and contained a few fragments of daub, oyster shell, and dark green bottle glass. The profile revealed fairly straight feature walls, and a slightly irregular rounded base. The feature begins at an absolute elevation of 99.27 m, although not visible in plan view until 99.05 m, and extends to 98.83 m for a total profile depth of 44 cm. The feature is buried under three strata, one of which is a highly mottled depositional soil fill obviously post-dating the feature. The shape and character of this feature indicates it is a post mold. A mottled area of soil located south of Feature 6 in Levels 3 and 4 may have been an associated posthole for the feature, however no boundaries or well-defined edges of the mottled soil were visible. No diagnostic sherds were recovered from the feature fill, therefore, a MCD and TPQ date could not be obtained. This Feature 6 post may be associated with other features as discussed below.

Feature 7 was located in Test Unit 6 near the center of the south wall at 555.25N 291.15E. This circular feature with an 18 cm diameter consisted of a brown to dark brown (10YR4/3) unconsolidated sandy fill with mottles of light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) soft sand. The feature was visible just below the fill dirt zone of Unit 6, at an absolute elevation of 99.33 m and extended to a depth of 99.08 m for a total thickness of 25 cm. Excavation of the feature revealed clam shell fragments and small charcoal flecks. The profile revealed the vertical walls and arched base of a post mold. The feature probably dates to the late nineteenth or early twentieth century, judging from its point of origin in the uppermost levels of the unit. No MCD or TPQ dates could be calculated based on the lack of diagnostic artifacts within the feature fill. See the summary below for possible feature associations.

Feature 8 extends out of the northeast corner of Test Unit 6. This circular feature's centerpoint location is 555.90N 210.83E and it measures 18 cm in diameter. This feature is almost identical to Feature 7 in size, shape, and soil composition. Feature 8 lies directly under the mottled fill zone in Unit 6 at an absolute top elevation of 99.31 m and a base elevation of 99.10 m. The 21 cm thick post had vertical walls and a rounded base. One kaolin pipe bowl fragment was recovered. The feature probably dates to the late nineteenth or early twentieth century, judging from its point of origin. No MCD or TPQ dates could be established due to the lack of appropriate artifacts.

The block of Units 4, 6, and 16 contain a total of six features, including a very large one, in an area approximately 4.5 m square. While the features have been described in detail above, their associations will be considered now. Feature 4 is a drip line associated with a building of some sort. The building was probably located south of

the drip line given its proximity of the present (and presumed eighteenth century) property line. It post-dates the formation of Feature 12B, but it predates the bringing in of fill dirt (circa late 1800s or early 1900s) represented in the stratigraphy.

One portion of Feature 5 is a gully that probably formed during the colonial or early federal period as a result of rainwater runoff coming from the roof of the building and flowing into the drip line (Feature 4) then down the gully (Feature 5). The location where the gully intersected the drip line was not visible within the excavated units, therefore, this junction apparently occurs outside of the excavated area. The second part of Feature 5 is either an attempt to control this gully runoff through various techniques of digging, obstructing, and modifying its channel, or it represents a post erected and removed or rotted in place prior to gully formation. Feature 6 is a definite post and is probably associated with Feature 12. It is possible that it is associated with the structure that resulted in the Feature 4 drip line, however, if this is the case it would have to be an exterior post as opposed to an interior one. Its location north of the drip line, and between the drip line and the gully make this necessary. This seems an unlikely scenario given the abrupt end of the drip line with no nearby supporting post to create a right angle leading to the Feature 6 post that a porch stoop or "L" shaped structure would require. Unfortunately, the lack of diagnostic artifacts make assigning a date to this feature and associating it with other features impossible.

Features 7 and 8 both appear to be relatively recent posts (late nineteenth or early twentieth century) and contain similar characteristics. Both are relatively shallow, small, and round. They do not align themselves with the original town grid and are unlikely to be a fence line or structure associated with the original town. They are probably not associated with the structure responsible for forming the Feature 4 drip line, but represent independent features resulting from gardening or other relatively recent activities.

Test Unit 5 was excavated one meter east of Unit 6, at southwestern grid coordinate 555N 212E. Its long axis was aligned east-west. It was excavated in natural levels beginning with the average 11.5 cm removal of Level 1, a dark brown (10YR3/3) sandy loam. Artifacts from this level included daub, brick, window glass, roofing nails, square nails, wire nails, mortar, roofing slate, Chinese porcelain, creamware, delft, bottle glass, and miscellaneous artifacts. A TPQ of 1892 was provided by five crown bottle caps.

Level 2 was marked by a soil change to a dark gray (10YR4/1) sand with grayish brown (10YR5/2) sandy clumps. The average thickness of this level was 7 cm. Recovered artifacts were fewer than those in Level 1 and Level 3 and included the same types of architectural materials in addition to molded salt glaze stoneware, bottle glass, bone, oyster shell, and a tin can top. The crimped tin can provided a TPQ of 1898.

The majority of artifacts were located in the transitional zone in the top of Level 3. Artifacts included larger amounts of daub and nails, along with other architectural

artifacts, a button, glass mirror fragments, a handmade lead pencil tip, pipe fragments, porcelain creamware, delft, gray salt glaze stoneware, pearlware, and bottle glass. A TPQ of 1780 was assigned this level based on an underglaze green edge pearlware rim sherd. Level 3 averaged 6.5 cm thick with a dark brown (10YR3/3) sand. The base of the level revealed a soil anomaly in the northeast corner of the unit consisting of two parallel, irregular bands of dark brown (10YR3/3) very compact sand with oyster shell. This area occupied the entire northeast corner quadrant, extending from the southeast corner of the unit nearly to the northwest corner. The area was initially the same color as Level 3 soils, only more compact at an absolute elevation of 99.37 m. The parallel bands appeared two cm below this. The majority of artifacts recovered from the base of Level 3 came from these stains in the northeast corner of the unit.

Level 4 was a dark yellowish brown (10YR4/6) fine sand averaging 8 cm in thickness. Artifact density of this unit was very low and included two daub, a square nail, bottle glass, iron fragments, and oyster shell. Most of the shell and artifacts in this level originated in the northeastern corner soil anomaly which disappeared before the base of the level was reached. The base of Level 4 was marked by the top of the homogeneous soils of Level 5. One stain extending from the southwestern corner of the unit proved to be a root stain. Level 5 was a homogeneous yellowish brown (10YR5/6) sand subsoil averaging 11 cm in thickness. A total of eight very small oyster shell fragments were observed in this level but not recovered. No other artifacts were in this level and the unit was terminated following the execution of photographs and wall profile drawings. A total of sixteen diagnostic ceramics were recovered from Unit 5 and produced a MCD of 1781. The upper levels of the unit contained fragments of a modern crimped top tin can resulting in a TPQ of 1898.

Test Unit 7 was located south of Unit 6 at southwestern grid coordinates 550N 210E, with its long axis established east-west. The location for this unit was selected based on the measurements of the original colonial houses and lots in Vernonburg (Corry 1930). Based on these measurements, Unit 7 should have been located in the suspected center of a house if the Kennedy/Northup fence line is an old lot boundary line for a 60 ft by 90 ft lot.

Level 1 topsoil consisted of a very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) sandy loam grading first into a dark brown (10YR3/3) sandy loam, then into a dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) sand. This level averaged 22 cm in thickness and included the following artifacts: daub, brick, window glass, wrought nails, square nails, wire nails, mortar, roofing slate, Chinese porcelain, creamware, pearlware, yellow slipware, Astbury ware, oyster shell, bottle glass, harness buckle, aboriginal Deptford check stamped sherds, and miscellaneous artifacts.

Level 2 produced a very low density of artifacts including daub, cut nails, an unidentifiable sherd, iron fragment, and a few oyster shell. An overall MCD of 1770.6 was calculated based on fifteen diagnostic ceramics from this unit. A metal

crown bottle cap from Level 1 suggested a TPQ of 1892. Troweling the base of Level 1, at an average elevation of 99.36 m, revealed three stains designated Features 9, 10, and 11.

Feature 9 was an ovoid stain extending out of the southern wall of Unit 7. Its centerpoint was 550.2N, 211.26E. The feature measured 55 cm east-west by 43 cm north-south and contained a dark brown (10YR3/3) sandy loam with scattered oyster shell. Absolute elevations at the top of the feature were 99.36 m and extended to a depth of 99.17 m. Artifacts recovered from Feature 9 included oyster shell, daub, machine made brick, cut nails, cut or wrought nails, mortar, creamware, oyster shell, peach pits, dark green bottle glass, and unidentified metal. One diagnostic ceramic, a plain light creamware sherd, provided a tenuous MCD of 1796. The same sherd was responsible for the TPQ of 1762. The 19 cm deep feature was basin shape in profile and appears to be a well-defined small pit for refuse.

Feature 10 was an irregular, oblong shape in plan view and was divided into Zones A and B, based on a higher concentration of shell in Zone A. The centerpoint for Zone A was 550.48N, 210.92E on the southeastern edge of the feature. Zone B centerpoint was 550.62N, 210.69E. Both zones contained brown to dark brown (10YR4/3) sandy loam, although Zone A appears slightly lighter due to the dense shell concentration. Feature 10 measured 48 cm east-west and 52 cm north-south and has a northwest-southeast orientation. Absolute elevations for Feature 10 begin at 99.36m and extend, at its deepest, irregular point, to 99.01 m. Zone A was bisected, excavated, and profiled first. The bisection and excavation of Zone B indicated that both zones were actually part of the same feature and the artifacts were not kept separate at this point. The profiles of both zones indicate that the features are well-defined, regular features, however, in reality Feature 10 excavation revealed a very irregular base with tunnels and cavities in all directions within the feature. These characteristics suggested that the feature was disturbed. The large amount of faunal remains, including fish scales, otoliths, crab claws, stingray barbs, bone, and shell, along with cut or wrought nails, machine made brick, mortar, porcelain, delft, light green bottle glass, and iron fragments, indicate that the feature was real, regardless of its irregular shape. Feature 10 may have been an irregular hole quickly and careless dug to dispose of odoriferous faunal debris and other trash. The high organic matter may have attracted rodents tunneling around the pit and the growth of plants taking root in the soft, rich soil. Feature 10 contained only one diagnostic ceramic, an underglaze blue Chinese porcelain sherd with a MCD of 1730.

Feature 11 was a small oval stain oriented east west and measuring 19 cm in that direction and 12 cm north-south. It was located at the northeastern edge of Feature 9, with a centerpoint location of 550.38N 215.5E. Feature soil was a dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) sandy loam with shell. Excavation recovered numerous whole oyster shell found vertically within the feature fill. Other artifacts included one wrought nail and three iron fragments. MCD and TPQ calculations could not be formulated due to the lack of diagnostic artifacts within the feature. Absolute elevations of the top of the feature were 99.36 m and it extended to a depth of 13 cm

with a rounded base. Feature 11 appears to be a small post mold with shell wedged around it to hold the post vertical.

In summary, Features 9, 10, and 11 were recorded in Unit 7. The location selected for Test Unit 7 was predicated on a working hypothesis that the present property boundary between the Kennedy and Northup tracts is an original one that has survived from the 1742 town plan. According to the colonial housing regulations, the houses were to be built on the front and center of the 60 x 90 foot town lots, thus placing Test Unit 7 within the house area of this presumed lot. The features in this unit consist of a small, well-defined pit (Feature 9), an irregular pit full of faunal debris (Feature 10), and a small post mold (Feature 11). Artifacts suggest that the Feature 9 pit could not have been filled in prior to 1762, and more likely back filled around 1796. The irregular Feature 10 pit was filled in after 1660, which is not a very useful date considering that Vernonburg was not established to almost the mid 1700s. It more likely dates between 1742 and 1800, based on the date of the towns origin and the end date of manufacture for this ceramic type. This is not to say, however, that the pit was not back filled later, but rather offers an estimate. Feature 11 offers no chronological information. Based on the more sound dates of Feature 9 and the date range of Feature 10, it can be surmised that at least two, and probably all three features in Unit 7, date between 1762 and 1800. Artifacts suggests that the features were probably filled toward the end period of this range. These dates would not eliminate the hypothesis that the current Kennedy-Northup property line is an original eighteenth century lot boundary. It is possible that a house was constructed in the designated area (where Unit 7 was established) early in Vernonburg's history, was no longer standing by the mid to late eighteenth century, and the same area of the lot was used for other activities, including trash pits. It is highly likely that by the time of the American revolution, if not earlier, the rules for house construction and other regulated behaviors were no longer enforced. The presence of these features suggests that if the modern lot line is original, then the rules governing building were relaxed by the end of the eighteenth century and trash pits and other features occupied locations formerly reserved for houses.

Unit 7 represents an area where no post-1760s houses were ever built (unless evidence of them lies outside the confines of the unit) and the area was used to deposit trash from a house elsewhere on the lot or from houses on adjoining lots. It is possible that the Kennedy-Northup property line is not original, however comparisons of older maps with contemporary tax maps, in addition to compass alignments of the current fence line with old map boundaries strongly suggests that the current property line is original.

Examination of all the units on the Kennedy and Northup tracts provides additional chronological data. The two units on the Kennedy tract, based on 35 diagnostic ceramics, have a MCD of 1783.2 and 1788, only five years apart. The average MCD of the Kennedy tract area, based on these two units, would be 1784.6. The MCD range of five units on the Northup tract, based on 90 diagnostic sherds, runs thirteen years from 1768 to 1781. The average MCD of this area would be

1776.2. Based on the MCD information the Northup tract shows a slightly older period of occupation and was occupied more than two and one half times longer than the Kennedy tract.

Testing of the Guerry Tract

Test Units 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 formed a contiguous block that was placed within a large, recently logged tract just north of a suspected colonial property line (Figures 32 and 33). The 4.8 ac tract presently contains a stable, corral, riding paths and wooded areas, but can generally be described as undeveloped. A large depression, filled with building debris and modern trash, located north of the tested area, was the location of a former house and cellar inhabited by a family named English. This area was sampled by shovel tests during the earlier survey and found to contain eighteenth and nineteenth century debris (Clara Guerry personal communication December, 1993). The block excavation was located in one of these wooded/brush areas adjacent to the property's southern fence line and near its southeastern corner. The seven test units formed a slightly disjointed "L" shape with the northern limits running from 678N to 683N and the eastern limits ranging from 182E to 190E. The datum elevation for these units was at 100.16 m.

Stratigraphy for the block excavation included three levels. Level 1 plowzone consisted of a dark brown (10YR3/3) humus and sandy loam averaging 16 cm thick. Level 2 was a transition level at the base of the plow zone and the beginning of the next soil zone. Soils were a dark brown (10YR3/3) sandy loam grading into a yellowish brown (10YR5/4) fine sandy loam. This transitional zone averaged 8 cm thick in the first units excavated (Units 8, 9, 11). Analysis of these units after excavation indicated that the transition level actually went slightly deeper, therefore, when the second levels of Units 10, 12, 13, and 14 were excavated they tended to average 13 cm in thickness.

Level 3 soils across the entire block consisted of a brown (10YR5/3) sand to a yellowish brown (10YR5/4) sand subsoil. Level 3 averaged 12 cm in thickness and was usually sterile or almost sterile in most units. Unit 9 was excavated an additional 10 cm to the base of Level 4 to verify sterile subsoils for the entire block.

Artifact density was very high in this block as compared to other areas investigated with test units around Vernonburg. The following MCD and TPQ dates were calculated for all levels of each of the test units (Unit 8- Unit 14). These units offered the most diagnostic ceramics of any of the areas examined within Vernonburg, ranging from totals of sixty-two to seventy-nine sherds per unit.

The MCD of 1793.1 for Unit 8 was based on 66 sherds. A Level 1 TPQ of 1866 was formulated based on the recovery of rim fire brass casings. Level 2 produced a TPQ of 1795 with the recovery of a polychrome annular pearlware sherd. No diagnostic artifacts were recovered from Level 3.

Unit 9 revealed a MCD of 1793.6 based on 79 diagnostic ceramics. Rim fire brass casings within Level 1 provided a TPQ of 1866. The TPQ for Level 2 was 1850 based on a wire nail and a shotgun shell cap. Level 3 had no TPQ date.

The MCD of Unit 10 was 1790 calculated from 70 diagnostic sherds. The TPQ, again based on rim fire brass casings, was 1866 for Level 1. A TPQ of 1850 for Level 2 was based on the identification of a wire nail. Level 3 revealed no diagnostic artifacts.

Unit 11 revealed an MCD of 1789.6 formulated from 79 diagnostic ceramics. Level 1 had a TPQ of 1795 provided by three polychrome, annular pearlware rims. Transfer print ceramics resulted in a TPQ of 1818 for Level 2. The TPQ for Level 3 was 1774 based on the recovery of two plain pearlware sherds.

The MCD of Unit 12 was 1792.6 based on 76 sherds. Level 1 revealed a TPQ of 1866 with the identification of a brass rimfire shell casing. The TPQ for Level 2 was 1874, provided by an unmolded, blue edge pearlware rim. Level 3 had a TPQ of 1795 based on a polychrome, brown glaze, molded pearlware body that may have been part of a figurine. Level 4 contained no diagnostic artifacts.

Unit 13 diagnostic ceramics totaled 62 and resulted in a MCD of 1794.1. Level 1 had a TPQ of 1850 provided by a wire nail. Rim fire brass casings again resulted in a TPQ of 1866 for Level 2. Level 3 produced a TPQ of 1795 based on the presence of a polychrome, handpainted pearlware body.

The MCD of Unit 14 was 1793.2 calculated from 68 sherds. Wire nails provided the TPQ of 1850 in Level 1. Level 2 revealed a TPQ of 1800 produced by a four hole iron/tin cast button similar to South's Type 21 (South 1977).

Stains uncovered within this block included Features 13 through 20. Feature 13 was located in Unit 8. Feature 13 was located near the southeastern corner of the unit at a centerpoint of 680.28N 183.50E and a top elevation of 99.71 m. It was first slightly visible at the base of Level 2, and further defined in Level 3. The amorphous stain measured 53 cm north-south by 68 cm east-west and contained a brown to dark brown (10YR4/3) sand with large pieces of charcoal throughout (Figure 34). Excavation of one half of the feature revealed irregular off-shoots in the profile and a large, vertical tap root stain extending from the general base of the feature. The large chunks of charcoal, the characteristics of the stain, and the lack of artifacts indicate that Feature 13 was the remnants of a burned tree. No further excavation was conducted on it.

Feature 14 was also an amorphous stain located in Unit 8, near the center of the unit. The feature measured approximately 44 cm east-west by 56 cm north-south and contained yellowish brown (10YR5/4) sand. The feature was suspected at the base of Level 2 and better defined in Level 3 at an absolute elevation of 99.71 m. It was very poorly defined in plan and profile. Excavation was conducted primarily by following plan outline and artifact density below it. The density of artifacts from the

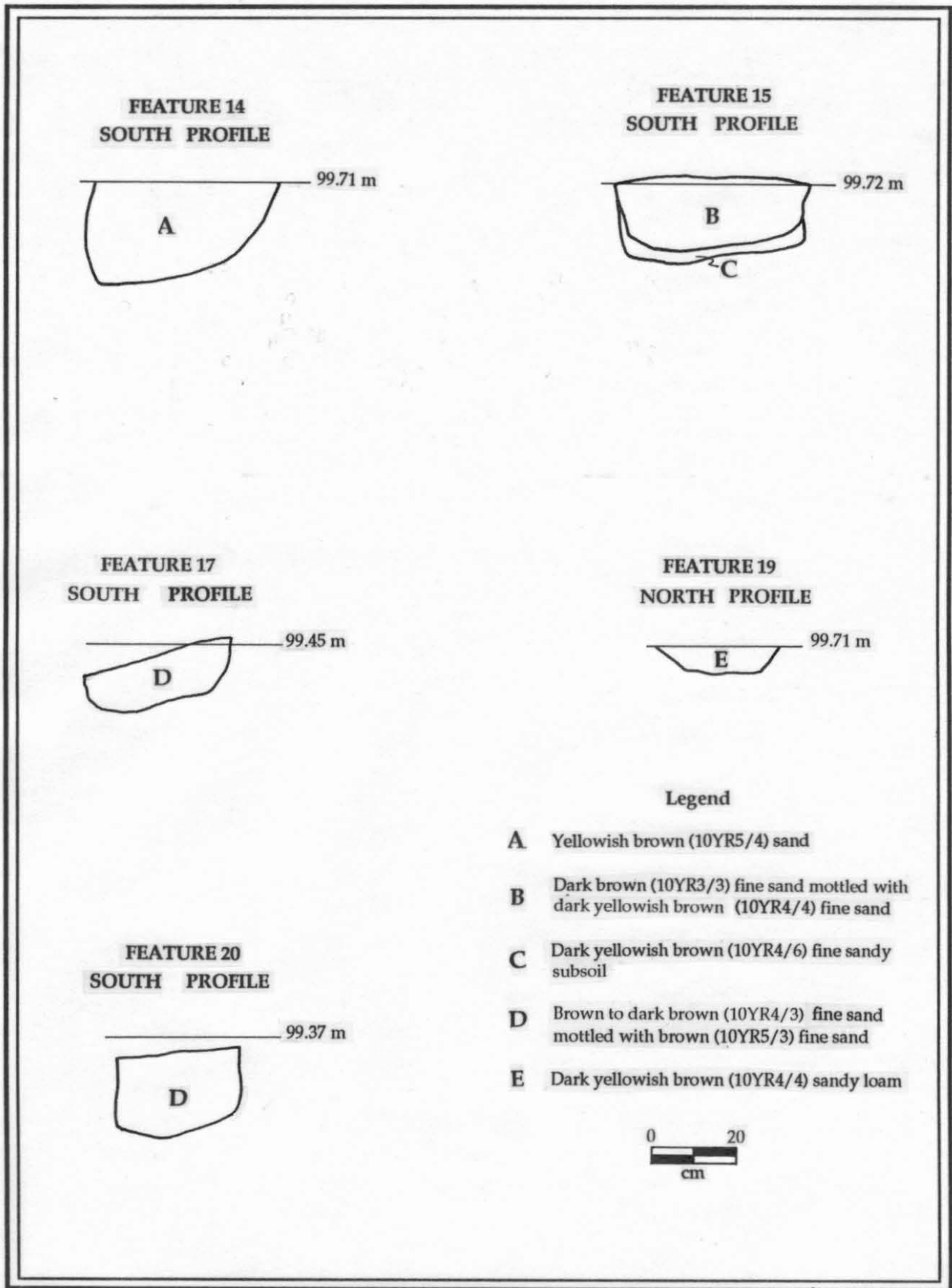


Figure 34. Feature Profiles in Excavation Block on Guerry Property.

area of the stain indicate the likelihood that it was a real feature, particularly as the surrounding matrix was sterile. Artifacts included: daub, mortar, creamware, and oyster shell. The MCD of Feature 14 was 1796, based on three diagnostic sherds and the TPQ was 1762, formulated from those same plain, light creamware sherds. Most of the artifacts were recovered from the north half of the feature. The profile revealed a 24 cm thick feature with a slightly angled basin shape. It appears to have been a post and may be associated with Feature 15.

Feature 15 extended from the south wall of Unit 10 at a centerpoint of 681.22N 184.98E. The feature was observed at an absolute elevation of 99.73 m as a square measuring 47 cm. Soil fill consisted of a dark brown (10YR3/3) sand with some brown to dark brown (10YR4/4) mottles. Excavation of the north half revealed a 17 cm thick stain with vertical walls and a fairly flat base. These few artifacts were recovered from the entire feature: daub, cut or wrought nails, oyster shell, bone, unidentifiable metal, and iron fragments. The MCD and TPQ dates for this feature were unavailable due to the lack of diagnostic artifacts. The top of the feature appears to have been truncated by plowing, but the bottom portion of the feature is clearly defined. It is likely an early historic post mold that may be associated with Feature 14 in Unit 8.

Features 16, 17, and 20 were located in the east half of Unit 12. The entire south half of the unit exhibited stains and mottled areas at the base of level 2. Much of this mottled area was designated Feature 17 at this time, although further troweling revealed that Feature 17 was in fact, two separate and distinct stains then designated Feature 17 and Feature 20. Feature 16 became further defined at this point. Feature 16 was first visible at an absolute elevation of 99.62 m and originally appeared to be somewhat square in plan view. The centerpoint grid location was 678.52N 183.84E. Feature fill consisted of a very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) fine sand grading to a brown (10YR5/3) sand with several pockets of charcoal throughout the stain. Artifacts within the fill included oyster shell and one daub fragment. The MCD and TPQ dates could not be formulated due to the lack of diagnostic artifacts. The feature became very irregular in profile, branching out in various angles in the subsoil. Its appearance, the presence of charcoal, the lack of any substantial artifact, and the lack of a definite base indicated that Feature 16 was a tree. Feature 16 intruded into the mottled soil extending across the southern wall of Unit 12 suggesting the tree grew through this possible feature at a later date. (See the discussion below of Features 17, 20, and the mottled zone.)

Feature 17 was defined at an elevation of 99.47 m as a square stain. It measured 38 cm square and was aligned with magnetic north. Soil consisted of a brown to dark brown (10YR4/3) sand and brown (10YR5/3) fine sand and contained oyster shell, machine made brick fragments, and mortar. Three plain, light creamware sherds provided a MCD of 1796 and a TPQ of 1762. The feature profile revealed a feature with vertical side walls and a sloping, flat base with rounded corners. The feature was 32 cm thick and was a well-defined post associated with Feature 20 (see below).

Feature 20 was located immediately adjacent to Feature 17 and had centerpoint coordinates of 678.30N, 183.46E. It was a rectangular feature measuring 35 cm north-south by 29 cm east-west and aligned slightly northeast-southwest on the site grid. Feature 20 was defined at an absolute elevation of 99.35 m and extended 18 cm below that elevation. Soils consisted of a brown to dark brown (10YR4/3) sand and brown (10YR5/3) fine sand. Excavation of the northeastern half of the feature revealed a profile with vertical walls and an almost flat base. No artifacts were found within the feature fill. The feature is a well defined post mold.

It is likely that the amorphous stain extending across the southern half of Unit 12 was a builder's trench containing Feature 17 and Feature 20 posts. One of the posts may represent a replacement post when the other rotted. The possible trench extended from the southern wall 20 cm at the southwestern corner and angling out to 73 cm near the northeastern corner. The portion of the stain in the unit was aligned northeast on the site grid.

Feature 18 was discovered extending out of the southern wall of Unit 14, at an absolute elevation of 99.71 m. It was a semi-circular feature measuring 80 cm east-west by 38 cm north-south with a centerpoint at 682.14N, 189.38E. Soils consisted of a dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) sandy loam. This 11 cm thick basin shaped pit contained several mortar and daub fragments. The lack of any diagnostic artifacts made determining a MCD and TPQ date impossible. The feature appears to have been a shallow refuse pit that was not used heavily, or used to dispose of items that did not survive the archaeological record. Features 18 and 19 are similar and may be associated with each other, perhaps being created and used at the same time by the same person or people.

Feature 19 also was located in Unit 14, in the northwestern quadrant. The circular feature measured 20 cm east-west by 22 cm north-south with a centerpoint of 682.82N 188.56E. It was visible at an absolute elevation of 99.74 m and consisted of a dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) sandy loam fill. Excavation revealed a flat-bottom profile extending 7 cm, with sloping sides. This small, basin pit contained only one animal tooth fragment, therefore no MCD or TPQ dates could be determined.

Artifacts recovered from Level 1 of all units suggest a slightly higher artifact density for units located at the far western edge of the block and a gradual lower density of artifacts eastward towards Unit 14. All units contained fewer artifacts in the transitional Level 2, with artifacts virtually non-existent by Level 3. The Appendix lists the artifact inventory, by Test Unit and level, for the entire block.

The block unit on the Guerry property contained one possible builder's trench located along the southern edge of the block and containing two square posts. Other posts include a well-defined square post located in the center of the block, and a possible post or small basin approximately 1.5 m north of the builder's trench. Two other basins, one large and one small, were located on the eastern edge of the block. If the assumption that the fence line immediately south of the block unit is an old boundary line is true, then the structure associated with the builder's trench (if it is

real) must extend to the north. This would place most, if not all of the test units within the structure. Unit 14, however, with the two basin pits may be outside of the structure. It is difficult to make any sort of pattern out of the three or four posts in the block unit. The lack of any other architectural features such as additional posts or other builder's trenches suggests that they lie outside the area that was excavated, or that the area does not represent the location of a past structure. Given the high concentration of architectural artifacts, however, in addition to definite post features, one can assume that a structure once occupied the area of the block unit excavation. Years of plowing since the building has been gone, has homogenized the upper soil deposits.

The recovery of 500 diagnostic artifacts within the seven units in the Guerry block (averaging 71.4 per unit) produced one of the most statistically sound MCD of all of the excavation blocks. The presence of large numbers of creamware, a later, more abundant, and diagnostic ceramic undoubtedly contributed to the greater sherd totals. The MCD of these seven units are in a tight five year range from 1789 to 1794. If these seven MCD are averaged the MCD for the block becomes 1792.3. The large numbers of artifacts and the MCD indicate definite activity within this area during the late eighteenth century. The presence of features, including pits, posts, and a possible builder's trench suggest activity of a long-term and more permanent nature, such as that associated with a structure. Both diagnostic features date to 1796, just two years later than the end of the 1789 to 1794 date range.

Testing of the Wallace Tract

According to Mrs. Dressel, daughter of the former landowner, Von Dell Williams, and sister to the resident Mrs. Wallace, the present Wallace house (built in 1970) is located where their father's house formerly stood. Mr. Williams cultivated the property in the early twentieth century. Upon his death, his Vernonburg property was divided among his three daughters (Mrs. Vonice Williams Dressel personal communication December, 1993). Several promising areas yielding eighteenth century artifacts were located on the Wallace property, but only one was selected for a test unit. Test Unit 15 was placed near the southwestern corner of the Wallace Tract (426 Vernonburg Ave.) where two shovel tests had located colonial period artifacts in what appeared to be a single component context.

The southwestern corner of Unit 15 was located at 519N 116E, with the long axis of this unit was oriented north-south (Figure 35). The unit datum elevation was 99.40 m and the plowzone was excavated in a natural level, with following levels being excavated in arbitrary 10 cm thicknesses due to the homogeneity of the soil.

Level 1 consisted of a very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) sandy loam averaging 13.5 cm in thickness and contained recent fill in the southern one-third of the unit. This modern debris was removed separately and a sample of the artifacts were bagged. The modern fill continued to extend across the south portion of the unit in Level 2 and was separated from the main level fill. Artifacts from Level 1 included a

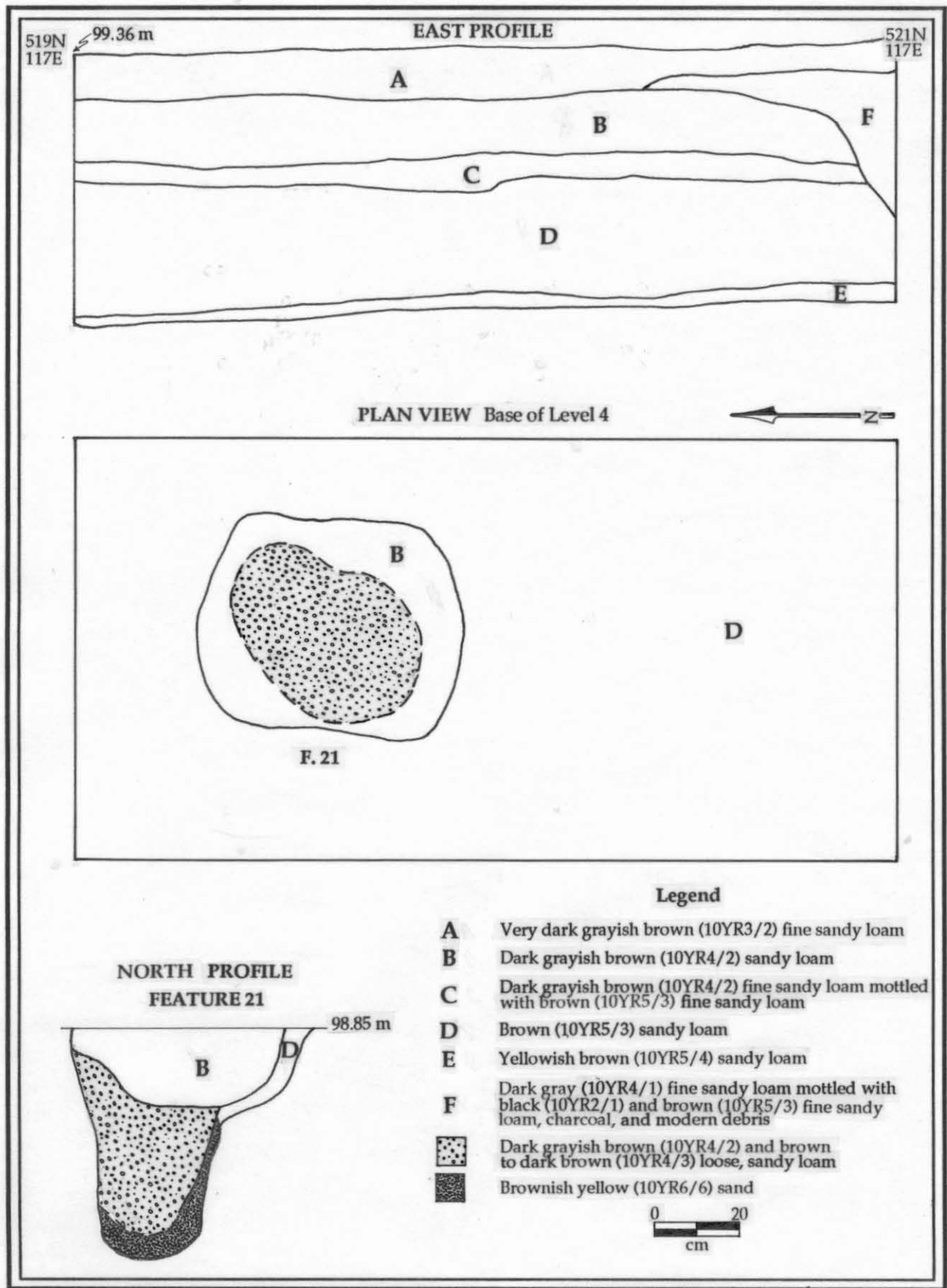


Figure 35. Profile and Plan of Test Unit 15.

limited amount of brick, daub, wrought nails, square nails, and wire nails, mortar, creamware, oyster shell, and a few miscellaneous artifacts. The TPQ for that level was 1850 based on a wire nail and a shotgun shell plug.

Level 2 was a dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) sandy loam containing daub, window glass, a cut nail, creamware, pearlware, yellow slipware, bottle glass oyster shell, a mirror fragment, and pipe fragments. A TPQ of 1775 was produced by the recovery of three blue hand painted Chinoiserie pearlware sherds.

Level 3 soils were similar to Level 2, with some mottling of brown (10YR5/3) sand. Artifacts within Level 3 included the following: daub, brown glazed brick, wrought nails creamware, pearlware, yellow slipware, a pipe stem, iron fragments, and oyster shell. A date of 1775 was the TPQ for Level 3 based on a blue hand painted Chinoiserie pearlware sherd. Level 4 consisted of a brown (10YR5/3) sand excavated to an absolute elevation of approximately 98.85 m, at which time a stain was uncovered and designated Feature 21.

Artifacts from Level 4 came from the top portion of the level and included one each of the following: daub, wrought nail, black basalt, pearlware, Buckley ware, bone, oyster shell, and unidentifiable iron and ceramic. A TPQ derived for Level 4 was 1774 based on a plain pearlware sherd. The bottom portion of the level fill was observed to be sterile.

Level 5 contained the same sandy subsoil as Level 4 but with these few artifacts: one cut nail, one unidentifiable iron fragment, and a few oyster shell fragments. It produced no TPQ. The unit was terminated at its base. A total of thirty-one diagnostic ceramics were recovered from all levels of Unit 15 and revealed a MCD of 1792.6.

Feature 21 was located in the northern half of the unit at centerpoint 520.34N 116.54E. It appeared to be a rectangular stain in plan view measuring 65 cm north-south and 50 cm east-west, and consisting of dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) sandy loam mottled with light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) sand. At an elevation of 98.65 m the stain changed to consist of a dark oval circle of dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) sandy loam and brown to dark brown (10YR4/3) sandy loam within the original rectangular area. Excavation of the south half of the feature continued, with the darker center fill screened separately from the exterior fill. Artifacts from the central, circular stain consisted of a silver-plated straight pin, a plain pearlware sherd, and oyster shell. The exterior gray stain contained the following artifacts: daub, wrought nails, cut or wrought nails, roofing slate, plain light creamware, pearlware, yellow slipware, and oyster shell. A total of nine diagnostic sherds were used to calculate a MCD of 1790.8 for Feature 21. The presence of a piece of blue painted Chinoiserie provided a TPQ of 1775. The entire feature was excavated and proved to be cultural, with vertical walls and a definite rounded base. The central stain within this feature may be the result of a tree disturbance, but most likely is a post mold within the outer post hole. The dark fill and its termination above the

base of the feature support this premise. Comparison of the MCD of the unit (1792.6) and the MCD of the feature (1790.8) within the unit help corroborate each other because they display a difference of only 1.8 years. The evidence of a late eighteenth century feature in this portion of Vernonburg indicate a potential for other comparable features near Unit 15.

Feature 22 was located in a shovel test on the Diamond property, at coordinates 190N, 175E. It was placed within the grassy area inside the circular, paved driveway. The shovel test consisted of the following stratigraphy: 0-16 cm below surface, grayish brown (10YR5/2) sandy humus; 16-37 cm below surface, dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) sand; 37-59 cm below surface, very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) sand; and 59-68 cm below surface, yellowish brown (10YR5/6) sand. The feature was visible from 37 to 59 cm below surface, in the southwestern corner of the shovel test. A total of four diagnostic sherds provided a MCD of 1798. A wire nail, easily from a strata above the feature, provided a TPQ date of 1850. Other artifacts included brick, window glass, cut nails, wire nails, mortar, porcelain, gray salt-glaze stoneware, cc ware, transfer printed whiteware, yellow ware, oyster shell, peach pits, unidentified seed, bottle glass, bone, and unidentifiable metal. Due to the time constraints of this project, the remainder of the feature was not uncovered. It appears to have been a very dense trash pit. The late eighteenth century date indicates that this area of town was occupied at this time, if not earlier as well.

MEAN CERAMIC DATES AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS

The MCDs derived from Test Unit data are summarized by tract, in Table 14. Some features revealed older MCD than the general MCD of the units, for example, Feature 10 (MCD 1730), Feature 3 (MCD 1732.5), Feature 5 (MCD 1753) and probably some of the features containing no diagnostic artifacts predate the MCD of the units. When considering these dates, it must be remembered that the MCD from the majority of features were derived from very small diagnostic sherd samples. Based on the MCD information four of the five areas tested date to the late eighteenth century and the fifth dates to the early nineteenth century. The average MCD of all units is 1790.92. The five study tracts at various locations within town have MCD averages ranging 29.2 years, from 1776.2 to 1805.3. These dates make a pattern when one examines the geographic locations of the tracts associated with each. The two tracts with the oldest MCD averages both extend directly to the river, followed by the next two tracts with MCD in the 1790s located across Rockwell Avenue North with no river frontage. The tract with the most recent MCD, 1805.3, is located at the far southern end of town more than 475 m from the southernmost excavation area tract.

Based on this limited data, it can be hypothesized that by the beginning of the last quarter of the eighteenth century the original town lots on the bluff were still occupied. The auctioning of the entire town of Vernonburg in 1799 resulted in a change in lot ownership. This change may reflect absentee landowners purchasing

lots as speculation, or some purchases made by people actually intending to live in Vernonburg. Two lots appear somewhat curious in that both have the same MCD of 1792 (plus or minus 3 months) and may represent results of the 1790 town-wide auction. It is possible that both these lots changed hands during this auction. Unfortunately, without any extant eighteenth century deeds or plat/town maps, it is virtually impossible to discover whose hands these lots may have passed through during this time. If these lots were purchased during the auction, the buyers appear to have been more interested in occupying them or renting them, rather than purchasing them solely for speculative purposes. One would expect, however, that the tracts extending to the river would have been more valuable and purchased at this time, prior to those on the opposite side of the street. The artifact data, however, does not support occupation of most river lots during this period.

By the early nineteenth century Vernonburgers were constructing larger houses near the outskirts of town, rather than in areas along the bluff, immediately north and south of Vernon Avenue. This outward migration and extension of the colonial limits of town is most visible in the tract with unit excavations providing the most recent MCD of 1805.3. This tract currently owned by the Ellis family is not the only tangible sign of town expansion. Dancy Avenue, the northernmost limits of modern Vernonburg, contains several standing nineteenth century houses. The archaeological and historical data have yet to reveal the reason behind this nineteenth century northern and southern expansion of town at a time when artifacts suggest that the majority of interior lots had not been occupied for most of the eighteenth century. Perhaps these lots were still held by speculators and not inhabited. It is possible that many of them, when they were no longer inhabited, were purchased in large tracts as holdings of newly established nineteenth century plantations.

Table 14. MCD Data of Test Units, Excluding Features.

<u>Tract</u>	<u># of Units</u>	<u># of Sherds</u>	<u>MCD Range/Units</u>	<u>MCD Units/Avg.</u>
Ellis	1	57	1805.3	1805.3
Kennedy	2	35	1783.2-1788	1784.6
Northup	5	90	1768-1781	1776.2
Guerry	7	500	1789-1794	1792.3
Wallace	1	31	1792.6	1792.6
Average of all Tracts		713	1768-1805.3	1790.92*

*Average derived from various MCD products not shown here. See Appendix 1 for MCD product data.

The MCD also provides tentative evidence that Vernonburg is a stratified site. The MCD for all units were averaged together by level. The average MCD of Level 1, for all test units, is 1791.97; Level 2 is 1789.62; Level 3 is 1787.28; and Level 4 is 1772.31. This textbook example of stratigraphy indicates that increasing depth results in increasing age. There is a 19.66 year range between the most recent MCD average and the oldest one. During this range there is a difference of 2.35 years between the first and second level and a difference of 2.34 years between the second and third

level. This very gradual aging changes to a difference of 14.97 years between the third and fourth level.

ARTIFACT PATTERNS AT VERNONBURG

A total of 4,901 artifacts recovered from shovel tests, test units, features, and the ground surface were placed into appropriate categories based on South's (1977) classification system. The main categories, or groups, of artifacts include: kitchen, architecture, furniture, arms, clothing, personal, tobacco, and activities. Artifacts are further subdivided within each group, as discussed in the methodology and material culture sections of this report.

The Appendix depicts the classification of all artifacts recovered from Vernonburg during the 1993 season. Percentages within the table clearly depict that Vernonburg follows the Carolina Artifact Pattern (CAP) almost perfectly in many instances (South 1977). Vernonburg's kitchen artifact total of 58.89 (n=2,886) percent easily falls within South's CAP kitchen range of 47.5-78 percent range. Vernonburg is only 4.21 percentage points lower than the average of 63.1 percent. The Architecture Group is even more similar, with Vernonburg's total of 28.18 (n=1,381) percent within the 12.9-35.1 percent range, and only 2.68 percentage points higher than the CAP average of 25.5 percent.

Vernonburg's artifact averages in the Furniture, Arms, Clothing, Personal, and Tobacco Groups all fall within the CAP ranges. Vernonburg's Furniture Group totals 0.04 percent (n=2) compared to the CAP range of 0-0.7. The Arms Group at Vernonburg is 0.92 percent (n=45), almost in the middle of the CAP range of 0-1.5 percent and indicate that early Vernonburgers were not overly fearful for their safety. Certainly shortly following Vernonburg's establishment the frontier had already begun moving westward, leaving the immediate coastline free for urban expansion. This westward migration of the frontier took away the most pressing threats of Indian attacks and the struggle of colonial expansion by opposing European powers so dominant in earlier decades of the century. The Arms artifact group reflects this relaxation of concerns and probably represents arms hardware used for subsistence rather than defense. This is especially visible in the sparse of arms artifacts dating to the eighteenth century. Most artifacts in this category consist of brass shell casings from the nineteenth, and particularly, twentieth century. Clothing artifacts at Vernonburg totaled only 0.73 percent (n=36) compared to the CAP range of 0-8.5. The low percentage of clothing artifacts suggests, again, that early Vernonburgers were not wealthy and could not afford fancy clothes with numerous buttons and buckles. Vernonburg's Personal Group also falls almost midway within the range, with 0.27 percent (n=13) in a CAP range of 0-0.6 percent. Tobacco artifacts constitute only 2.00 percent (n=98) of the artifacts compared to the CAP range of 0-20.8 percent. The low percentage of tobacco artifacts suggests that Vernonburgers did not smoke pipes to the extent of people in many other colonial towns.

The Activities Group is the only category in which artifact totals from Vernonburg are not within the CAP range. Vernonburg's Activities percentages total a high 8.98 (n=440) percent compared to the CAP range of 0.1-3.7 percent. One may argue that the original settlers of Vernonburg - all indentured servants- constituted an unusually high percentage of skilled crafts people who would have produced a multitude of activities-related artifact by-products. One could expect a high level of crafts people in any urban area, however, albeit perhaps not quite as concentrated as Vernonburg's original settlers. It is more likely that the unusually high percentage of Activities Group artifacts is a reflection of analysis methods, such as placing non-diagnostic or residual artifacts (i.e. metal) into that category rather than the unquantified Miscellaneous Group. In spite of this one recognizable anomaly, the Vernonburg artifacts clearly and definitely reflect the CAP.

Artifact Patterns within Shovel Tests

Shovel testing across the entire site of Vernonburg (in areas unobstructed by buildings and gardens) resulted in the recovery of 1,071 artifacts as depicted in the Appendix. Artifact group totals for shovel tests appear similar to artifact group totals for features and test units, however, the categories within each group are very different. The 46.78 percent artifact totals for the Kitchen Group reflect percentages within its two largest categories of Other Bottle Glass (20.35%) and Ceramics (16.62%). The addition of artifacts in all bottle categories (n=285) indicate that 26.61 percent of all artifacts recovered in shovel tests were bottles as compared to 16.62 percent ceramics. This reflects a ceramics to bottle glass ratio of 1:1.6 In other words, Vernonburgers had slightly over one and a half times more glass bottles than ceramic dishes.

Archaeologists have suggested that the ceramic to bottle glass ratio can be a economic indicator, particularly for the eighteenth century (Garrow and Wheaton 1986). While other sites have demonstrated less supporting evidence for this concept, there seems to be some logic to using this ratio as an economic indicator. Prior to the late eighteenth century bottle glass was less common than ceramics due to several factors. Few glass blowers were working on a large scale in colonial America, therefore most bottles were imported from Europe. Pottery was somewhat more available, especially locally manufactured, inexpensive ceramics such as coarse earthenwares and redwares. The expense of imported bottles and their fragile nature meant that only relatively moderate to high status individuals could afford to purchase greater amounts of bottles than ceramics and consistently replace broken bottles with new ones. Bottles usually contained expensive types of alcoholic spirits in comparison to the cheaper grogs and local brandies shipped in wooden casks, reflecting a higher status of individuals inhabiting a house site containing a higher bottle to ceramic ratio.

By the nineteenth century glass was being produced in several areas of North America and it became far more common on archaeological sites. Eighteenth century estate inventories for wealthy Maryland individuals indicate much greater

bottle glass than ceramics. The amount of bottle glass was 6.5 times greater than ceramics in one 1727 estate inventory. Excavation of portions of a well on the Oxon Hill estate grounds also displayed this inequity, with bottle glass constituting a 5.4 times larger amount than ceramics (Garrow and Wheaton 1986:550). In contrast, Vernonburgers had 1.6 times as many bottles as ceramic sherds. While Vernonburgers would not be considered wealthy, or even modestly successful contrasted to the elite of Maryland, they were far wealthier than citizens of other colonial towns in Georgia. Vernonburg can be compared to one of the more financially successful citizens in colonial New Ebenezer, Rupert Schrempff (Elliott and Elliott 1991). Excavation of Schrempff's cellar revealed that he had 2.8 times as much *ceramics* as *bottle glass*. Both the Marylanders and Vernonburgers had more glass than ceramics, ranging respectively from 6.5 to 1.5 times more. Schrempff, however, not only had fewer bottles than ceramics, but his bottles were actually outnumbered by ceramics almost three to one. The bottle glass to ceramics ratio seems to indicate relative economic status and suggests that while eighteenth century Vernonburgers were by no stretch of the imagination rich, they were not at the very bottom of the economic scale.

The remainder of the artifacts within the artifact groups recovered during shovel testing is listed in Appendix 1. The predominant category within the Architecture Group was unidentified nails, representing 12.79 percent compared to 8.22 percent window glass, for a ratio of 1:0.6. A total of 19.05 percent of artifacts recovered from shovel tests were from the Activities Group, with Miscellaneous Hardware making up 14.19 percent and Farm Tools 3.17 percent.

Artifact Patterns within Features

Features contained a higher percentage of Kitchen and Architectural artifacts than found in shovel tests. Features contained almost ten percent more Kitchen artifacts, including 5.02 percent more ceramics and 17.57 percent more spirit bottles. Conversely, features contained only 9.85 percent of other bottle glass, or over ten percent less than shovel tests. Architectural artifacts in features out-numbered those in shovel tests by almost four percent. Window glass dominated features contrasted to unidentifiable nails which ranked highest in shovel tests. Other less dramatic differences include a higher percentage of tobacco pipes in features than in shovel tests, and a lower percentage of Activities artifacts in the former than the latter.

Artifact Patterns within Test Units

Test Unit data lies in-between shovel test and feature statistics. Test Unit excavation revealed 55.91 percent Kitchen artifacts, closer to the 56.72 percent found in features, but nonetheless, between the percentages of shovel tests and features. Architectural artifacts constituting 31.46 percent falls between 30.72 percent in shovel tests and 34.63 percent in features. Test Unit artifacts in the clothing, Personal, and Tobacco

groups (0.79%, 0.43%, and 2.95%, respectively), are slightly higher than percentages in shovel tests and features. Activities artifacts numbering 7.52 percent fall between shovel test and feature percentages, although it comes closest to the feature totals.

Subsistence Evidence

Faunal and floral preservation was fairly good and indicates that Vernonburgers diet included oysters, clams, freshwater mussels, fish, crabs, pigs, cows, peaches, and nuts. While fine-screened soil samples did not produce large amounts of faunal and ethnobotanical samples, standard quarter-inch screening revealed a moderate and varied inventory. Faunal artifacts were sent to a specialist and are currently being analyzed for publication in a future report.

Developing a Historical Context for Vernonburg

It is important to define the historical landscape, in which Vernonburg was surrounded. We begin with an examination of several contemporary, coastal settlements near Vernonburg that have been studied archaeologically, including Skidaway New Village, Wormsloe, and Frederica.

Following the demise of the first attempt at a settlement on Skidaway Island, Skidaway New Village was created. It consisted primarily of a series of wedge-shaped tracts that shared common access to a bluff on the Skidaway Narrows. The settlers of the New Village on Skidaway were poor English families. Excavations were conducted on a portion of the New Village, and this information is compared with the Vernonburg data (Smith et al. 1988). Observed differences between Skidaway New Village and Vernonburg include use of tabby architecture, and greater use of colonoware at the former than at the later site.

Wormsloe was the fortified house and plantation of Noble Jones, an Englishman who figured prominently in the early years of the Georgia colony. Among his many roles, Jones led a patrol of rangers who protected the southern coastal flank of Georgia from Spanish attack. Wormsloe was not a town or village, and therefore is not included in the data comparisons with Vernonburg. It is mentioned in this discussion, however, because of its close proximity to Vernonburg. Wormsloe was located on the Isle of Hope facing the Skidaway Narrows. The central feature of Wormsloe is a tabby building excavated by (Kelso 1979) Wormsloe is another example of the tabby architecture that was so pervasive across the colonial coast, yet sparse at Vernonburg.

Frederica, the third largest town in Georgia during the Trustee period, was a military town virtually abandoned following the removal of the troops in the 1740s. The people of Frederica were of English stock, although an outlying Salzburger village has not been investigated fully. The residents of Frederica represented the lower and middle economic scale. The dominant religion of Frederica was Anglican,

although the numerous taverns that served the military population, distempered religious life in the town. Like New Ebenezer, Frederica was on the frontier, but unlike New Ebenezer the threat of military attack from the Spanish was realized during the 1740s. Frederica has received a great deal of archaeological exploration, although surprisingly little of it is in print. The most well documented studies were by Fairbanks, Deagan, and Honerkamp, and Honerkamp provides a summary of the archaeological and historical work conducted at Frederica (Honerkamp 1980). Recent surveys beyond the city wall serve to better define the historical landscape of Frederica (Elliott 1987). One major difference between Frederica and Vernonburg is the compact arrangement of Frederica's settlement. The data from Frederica was not utilized in the statistical comparisons with Vernonburg because Frederica's purpose as a military post should reflect a totally different artifact pattern than that of a peaceful settlement such as Vernonburg. Such a vastly different pattern would not be very useful for our particular purpose of comparing similar site types and searching for variations within each.

Empirical data can be used to measure differences between settlements, and can ultimately lead to a broader understanding of Vernonburg's role in the early history of Georgia. While the three sites mentioned above will not be used for statistical comparisons, six other sites will serve that purpose. The comparison of data from these sites with the quantification of artifacts recovered from Vernonburg can help determine how artifact patterns reflect life in Vernonburg compared to life in other contemporary settlements. Artifact pattern percentages may illuminate both subtle and important variations in behavior in colonial and nineteenth century settlements. A total of six settlement areas, including New Ebenezer, Abercorn, Darien, Savannah, the Charleston courthouse, and the Charleston meat market, was selected for comparison to Vernonburg based the type and quantity of archaeological data available, in addition to various characteristics of each site.

New Ebenezer was selected due to its similarity to Vernonburg in ethnic composition (Elliott 1988; Elliott and Elliott 1991). The town of New Ebenezer was settled in 1736 on the Savannah River at Red Bluff in present-day Effingham County. New Ebenezer was initially settled by Salzburger religious refugees from the Alpine region of what is now Austria. Vernonburg was originally settled by Swiss or German indentured servants from the Palatinate section of Germany. The Salzburgers arrived in colonial Georgia with little more than the clothes on their backs and what they could carry in their arms. Likewise, the indentured servants arrived with few possessions to face five years of servitude rewarded by independence, but little in the way of material possessions. Both groups were granted lots in their respective towns by the Trustees of Georgia and both had difficulties in attaining correct land surveys and in actually acquiring title and true ownership of their lots. Unlike Vernonburg, which flourished during the nineteenth century, the American revolution marked New Ebenezer's end. The Salzburgers were remarkably industrious, hardworking, sickly, and poor. It can be assumed by their role as indentured servants that the Swiss were inclined to hard work and that they suffered the same problems of acclimatization and poverty. The

Salzburger of New Ebenezer and the Swiss of Vernonburg appear to have much in common including geographic background, status, and situation, therefore, it will be interesting to examine how their material culture statistically compares.

Another settlement similar to Vernonburg was that of Abercorn, established in 1733 on Abercorn Creek in what is now Effingham County, Georgia (Elliott 1990). While Abercorn was initially settled by British colonists, they did not stay and were replaced by German settlers during the 1740s through 1760s. Settlers at Abercorn were also plagued by land survey problems and ineffectual efforts to obtain title to their land grants. Not surprisingly, the same surveyors laid out most of the early colonial Georgia settlements. A number of crafts people lived at Abercorn, and like Vernonburg, it failed to prosper in the eighteenth century after which time Abercorn died. Abercorn had a similar ethnic stock of settlers, similar occupations by crafts people, and common settlement problems experienced by Vernonburgers.

Darien was established in 1736 as a fort on the Georgia coast. The town was quickly settled by Scottish Highlanders and by 1763 no longer needed as a fort. By the late eighteenth century it became a principal port. Excavations at the waterfront indicate that most artifacts in that area date between 1794 and 1836, with primary construction occurring in 1810 (Dickinson et al. 1986). While this is slightly later than the comparisons of the other settlements, it is still within range of the late eighteenth, early nineteenth century components excavated at Vernonburg. Darien's occupation from the eighteenth through nineteenth centuries and access to imported goods make it similar to Vernonburg. The waterfront area reflected a mixture of domestic and commercial structures, of which the later dated to the antebellum period. Vernonburg has revealed little historical or archaeological evidence of commercial activities in spite of its waterfront location. It is important to discover to what degree this lack of commercial activity is reflected in the artifact patterns as compared to typical waterfront sites.

Savannah was the largest town in Georgia during the colonial and early federal period. It was chosen for statistical comparison to Vernonburg because it was established in 1732, only ten years earlier than Vernonburg and it contained many of the same characteristics as the town at White Bluff. While the town was predominantly English, significant numbers of Germans and Jews also lived in the town. Additionally, Savannah was home to numerous indentured servants and crafts people in an urban setting - exactly the characteristics originally envisioned for colonial Vernonburg. Savannah's location, less than ten miles north of Vernonburg, make it an integral settlement to consider in comparison to Vernonburg. The proximity to port opportunities should be visible in the artifact assemblages of both Savannah and Vernonburg, and reflected in the artifact patterns of both. Both towns have been occupied through the twentieth century. While the encroaching urban sprawl of Savannah surrounds Vernonburg today, the eight miles to the city would have been quite a journey in the eighteenth century. Nonetheless, Savannah undoubtedly influenced the character, growth, and especially the decline of colonial Vernonburg and should be considered for these

reasons. The proximity of Savannah to Vernonburg probably was the single most significant factor leading to the demise of Vernonburg as an urban center. Savannah did not allow Vernonburg to develop a viable economic base. The settlers of Vernonburg shifted their energies to their plantations and had a predominantly agrarian existence rather than thriving commercial and mercantile enterprises. Unfortunately, few areas of Savannah dating to the early historic period have been excavated (Wood 1985; Honerkamp et al 1983; and Elliott 1990). Additional data would have provided a more statistically sound comparison.

Present-day Charleston, South Carolina, was re-located and established during the 1670s-1680s at the peninsula of Oyster point between the Ashley and Cooper Rivers. The fortified city eventually expanded into the largest town in the southeast by the eighteenth century and in this respect its economy was intertwined with colonial Georgia. Charleston was selected as a comparison site for this reason, in addition to its urban nature, abundance of crafts people, proximity to port, location on a river, and occupation through the twentieth century. No systematic survey has been conducted across the original eighteenth century town site of Charleston, therefore that data is unavailable. Over the past decade work conducted by Zierden and her colleagues at the Charleston Museum has provided a broad sample of archaeological data from the town. Sites excavated in Charleston have included domestic structures of the upper class, a tavern, and public areas such as the colonial meat market, and public square/dump/courthouse-courtyard ("Public Area" on Table 15) (Joseph and Elliott 1993; Zierden and Grimes 1989; Zierden et al 1987; Zierden et al 1982; Zierden, Calhoun, and Pinckney 1983). Data from these public areas used in the eighteenth century would more accurately reflect representative data about town inhabitants in lieu of a town-wide survey than data from specific upper class households. Artifact pattern percentages from both the Charleston Courthouse Public Area and the Meat Market were compared to Vernonburg. The Charleston Courthouse Public Area consisted of a public square, originally surrounded by a city moat and fortifications during the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, used as a city dump during the first half of the eighteenth century, and then used as a public courtyard, privy area, and caretaker's house thereafter. The meat market was located in a public square, and was open to the public during the early eighteenth century.

Table 15 lists the artifact patterns for each of the sites described above, in addition to percentages for Vernonburg and the Carolina Artifact Pattern. Data from Vernonburg includes the initial reconnaissance survey and the 1993 survey and testing (Elliott 1990). New Ebenezer data was derived from archaeological investigations conducted within the confines of the original town from the initial 1987 survey through the 1990 excavations (Elliott and Elliott 1991). The farm lots at Vernonburg were not sampled during the 1993 investigations, therefore data from the farm lots of the New Ebenezer mill district were not used to in artifact comparisons (Elliott and Smith 1985; Smith 1986). Abercorn data was extracted from the 1989 survey and reconnaissance (Elliott 1990). Artifact data for Darien was limited to excavations conducted at the waterfront, and does not include

Table 15. Artifact Pattern Comparisons of Selected Sites.

GROUP	CAP*		SITE						
	Mean	Range	Vernonburg	New Ebenezer	Abercorn	Darien	Savannah	Charleston Public Area	Charleston Meat Market
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Kitchen	63.1	47.5-78	58.9	50.9	48.8	60.1	69.1	68.48	67.35
Architecture	25.5	12.9-35.1	28.2	20	31.7	35.2	19.1	12.14	18.06
Furniture	0.2	0-0.7	0.04	0	0	0.2	0.1	0	0.15
Arms	0.5	0-1.5	0.92	0.4	2.4	0.2	0	0.06	0.23
Clothing	3	0-8.5	0.73	0.6	0	0.3	0.9	0.06	0.42
Personal	0.2	0-0.6	0.27	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.32	0.07
Tobacco	5.8	0-20.8	0.2	7.1	3.7	0.3	2.4	7.17	10.68
Activities	1.7	0.1-3.7	8.98	21	13.4	1.3	7.9	11.76	2.99
Date Range			1742-1993	1736-1840	1734-1779	Late 18th- mid 19th c.	1733-1990	1680-1993	Early period 18th c.
Robinson's Index of Agreement				164.0	176.3	182.5	176.0	163.1	163.5

*Denotes Carolina Artifact Pattern.

investigations conducted at other loci throughout the town (Dickinson et al. 1986). Archaeological investigations in Savannah have been erratic, and there is little information available concerning the colonial and early federal period. The most extensive excavations were conducted on Fahm Street during construction of the visitors center, where the early federal period house of John Gardiner was examined. This data was not used in the artifact comparisons to Vernonburg, however, because it reflects occupants of one house only, rather than data from a large portion of town. Data from Savannah was derived from the only archaeological survey conducted across major portions of the original town site (Elliott 1990). Charleston data was collected from two different sites including testing and data recovery at the Charleston County courthouse and test excavations at the Charleston meat market (Joseph and Elliott 1993; Zierden et al. 1983). Sampling of these six sites varies from reconnaissance survey to data recovery which would affect the amount of artifacts recovered and the degree of statistically valid totals used in calculating percentages. While a few of the surveys may have recovered far fewer artifacts than the testing and data recovery excavations, the artifact patterns should depict general trends represented as percentages.

Analysis of Table 15 reveals similarities and differences in artifact patterns between Vernonburg and other sites, as interpreted in the following discussion. Robinson's Index of Agreement (RIA) was used to compare the artifact patterns of six urban sites in Georgia and South Carolina with Vernonburg. The RIA formula was calculated as: $RIA = 200 - \sum(x_1 - x_2)$, where x is the absolute value for each of South's artifact group percentages of the towns being compared. With this statistical method an agreement index of 200 is considered perfect, and a value of 175 or higher is considered a good fit. This method produced these RIA values for the towns that were compared with Vernonburg: New Ebenezer, 164.0; Abercorn, 176.3; Darien, 182.5; Savannah, 176.0; Charleston Public Area, 163.1; and Charleston Meat Market, 163.5.

Vernonburg had a dissimilar RIA index value compared to New Ebenezer (164.0), despite the fact that Vernonburg and New Ebenezer had the most similar ethnic composition of all the towns compared. The most notable differences in the artifact occur in the Kitchen and Activities groups. A total of 8 percent more Kitchen artifacts were recovered from Vernonburg than from New Ebenezer. The calculated glass ratios indicate that at least some of this greater percentage of artifacts at Vernonburg was bottle glass, while ceramics undoubtedly constitute a large portion of it also. The greater numbers of Kitchen artifacts also represents a greater variety of imported ceramics at Vernonburg in contrast to the large amounts of presumed locally manufactured coarse earthenwares utilized at New Ebenezer. Architectural artifacts at Vernonburg outnumbered those at New Ebenezer by 8.2 percent and are a reflection of architectural styles and preservation more than the number of structures within either town. This is particularly obvious when considering the more numerous colonial structures in New Ebenezer and the lower percentage of architectural items recovered. New Ebenezer structures were wooden buildings

constructed on wooden posts with daub and stick chimneys and predominantly glassless, wood-shuttered windows. Tabby mortar is virtually non-existent at New Ebenezer and brick is extremely rare. Vernonburg architectural artifacts indicate that structures often contained brick and tabby mortar along with window glass. They were more durable and left more evidence in the colonial record. Both contained wrought and cut nails and architectural hinges and hardware that could be calculated in the artifact patterns, unlike brick, mortar, and daub. Other observed differences between New Ebenezer and Vernonburg include greater use of firearm accouterments at Ebenezer than at Vernonburg. The few armament artifacts at Vernonburg represent nineteenth and twentieth century components, as compared to the numerous eighteenth century arms artifacts at New Ebenezer. Vernonburg had evidence of maritime activity including ship construction or maintenance (indicated by brass ship nails) and marine subsistence (indicated by fish scales and vertebrae, sting-ray barbs, crab claws, and other marine fauna). A maritime class of boatmen and shipbuilders existed at New Ebenezer, it did not seem to include fishermen. The only evidence of fishing activity was found in one sturgeon hook recovered from New Ebenezer's outlying mill district (Smith 1986). Excavation of portions of a well and house lot belonging to a ship builder named Nicholas Cronberger, at New Ebenezer, revealed no evidence of maritime activity. The similarity in soils and preservation at both sites indicate that the lesser amount of marine faunal remains at New Ebenezer depicts the lack of exploitation of this resource to the degree that it was undertaken at Vernonburg, rather than a lack of survival in the archaeological record. Perhaps the self-induced isolation experienced by the Salzburgers at New Ebenezer made it difficult for them to acculturate to the degree of partaking in marine activities and a marine diet alien to their cultural background, while the indentured servants of Vernonburg may have overcome this cultural bias during their servitude in British homes and in homes of other cultures.

To determine why the artifact pattern is different between two sites that look so similar on the surface requires the examination of other factors contributing to colonial life in the two towns. The dominant ethnic stock of colonial Vernonburg was German Palatines. The largest population of Germans during the colonial period was at New Ebenezer. There were obvious differences between the two settlements. The people of Vernonburg were Calvinist Presbyterian or proto-Presbyterians, while New Ebenezer was a Pietist Lutheran colony. A seventeen volume account of daily life in the colony has been translated from the original German and published (See Jones 1984 for a summary). New Ebenezer was effectively governed by the religious leaders, primarily a single individual, John Martin Boltzius. Vernonburg had trouble securing a pastor, John Joachim Zubly, and after one was provided, his energies were shared by preaching at Acton, Savannah, and Purysburg, South Carolina. The physical environment of Vernonburg was more coastal, with pronounced tidal effects and an immediately available marsh and tidal ecosystem for subsistence exploitation. New Ebenezer was an older settlement than Vernonburg and it was on the frontier, particularly during the early years. The first settlers of Vernonburg and New Ebenezer were low on the

economic scale, although some individual families from both settlements rose to become Georgia's middle and upper class during the late colonial and federal periods. By the American Revolution New Ebenezer was in serious decline, while Vernonburg German inhabitants were being replaced by English settlers. An early nineteenth century revival of New Ebenezer was attempted but proved unsuccessful whereas Vernonburg flourished during the nineteenth century with numerous plantations and plantation houses during this period.

Vernonburg and Abercorn were somewhat similar in their artifact patterns (RIA=176.3). Abercorn contained 48.8 percent kitchen artifacts contrasted to Vernonburg's 58.8 percent. One could argue that this difference is the result of the excavation of fewer shovel tests and units at Abercorn, however, the Savannah data is based on a good deal less excavation than Vernonburg and it contains a significantly higher percentage of Kitchen artifacts. The 10.1 percent difference in kitchen artifacts is more likely a representation of functional variation rather than sampling strategy. Abercorn was initially settled as a village and later transformed into a fortification following the virtual abandonment of the village by residents. The military nature of its transformation produced a much lower artifact count for the Kitchen Group than was produced at Vernonburg. It is probable that bottles represent the majority of these kitchen artifacts, as is typical on military sites. Consistent with this logic is the abundance of architectural artifacts at Abercorn, 31.7 percent, as compared to 28.2 percent at Vernonburg. A well-fortified military post and houses on the frontier would tend to be stronger, sturdier, and leave more of a trace in the archaeological record. The Arms Group represents the military flavor of Abercorn in its 2.4 percentage rank as contrasted to civilian Vernonburg's 0.92 percent. The Tobacco Group is higher at Abercorn (3.7%) than at Vernonburg (0.2%). Abercorn had the second largest amount of activities artifacts (13.4%) second to New Ebenezer's 21 percent and fourth to Vernonburg's 8.98 percent. Artifacts from Abercorn's later evolution as a fortification must have played a role in this high percentage.

Darien and Vernonburg were the most similar towns in their artifact patterns of all the towns in the comparison (RIA=182.5). The Darien waterfront produced the most similar kitchen percentages to Vernonburg, with 60.1 percent for the former and 61.7 percent for the latter. Architecture percentages for the waterfront are very high at 35.2 percent compared to Vernonburg's 24.44 percent. The greater percentage of architecturally related artifacts at Darien reflect the once thriving waterfront district there, including warehouses, factor and brokerage buildings, mercantile establishments, and wharves. The most interesting consideration is that Vernonburg failed ever to develop this sort of commercial maritime interest, even though both towns were established in similar environments on a similar size river. The most likely explanation of Vernonburg's failure to become a viable port lies in its proximity to Savannah. The city of Savannah offered a large, established port supported by strong commercial and political interests against which Vernonburg could not begin to compete. With the exception of a possible store or two and a late nineteenth/early twentieth century tavern, Vernonburg's waterfront

remained the "front" yards of domestic residences rather than the arena of maritime commercial interests. The opposite was true at Darien, where commercial interests operated on the river front and domestic structures were relegated to the back lots. Based on the limited research conducted in 1990 and 1993, Vernonburg seems also to have lacked the typical waterfront deposits characterized by a pattern of dumping refuse in wet, low-lying, marsh areas as a means of disposal of unwanted items, or to deliberately increase usable land surface. This landfill dumping is commonly characterized by a mixture of rubble, and redeposited materials often including culled or damaged goods of a single artifact type, as compared to typical urban landfills containing a variety of refuse and artifact types from commercial and residential areas (Dickinson et al. 1986). Darien contained large amounts of this waterfront refuse whereas the Vernonburg project located nothing to suggest this pattern. The only sheet refuse midden at Vernonburg was that encountered on the Kennedy property and it was indicative of a domestic area as opposed to a commercial one.

Similarity also was observed between the artifact patterns of Savannah and Vernonburg (RIA=176.0). Observed differences between Savannah and Vernonburg include a significant effect of urban development on the archaeological record of Savannah. The continual expansion of the city of Savannah from its establishment through the twentieth century results in both an incredible accumulation of midden and the constant destruction of the archaeological record. Many areas of low, marshy ground were reclaimed as usable land for construction through the strategic dumping of refuse in Savannah. While development does happen at Vernonburg, it is on a smaller, residential scale rather than a commercial nature. In spite of these differences, Savannah produced the most similar "across the board" comparisons with Vernonburg. These similarities may be a reflection of the geographical proximity of the two settlements. Savannah produced a Kitchen Group of 69.1 percent as compared to Vernonburg's 58.9 percent. The Architecture Group was even more similar with Savannah recording a 19.1 percentage and Vernonburg depicting 28.2 percent. Other artifact group similarities include the Tobacco Group. Savannah produced 2.4 percent within this category compared to 0.2 percent for Vernonburg. A total of 7.9 percent Activities Group artifacts at Savannah was not too different from Vernonburg's 8.98 percent. The other categories constitute a minor number of artifacts and do not stray from the similar pattern between Savannah and Vernonburg.

The Charleston public area was most like Vernonburg in terms of time span of occupation, but the least similar in artifact patterning (RIA=163.1). The Charleston public area consisted of an early eighteenth century urban landfill, mid-eighteenth century state house courtyard and caretaker's compound, nineteenth century court house courtyard, and early twentieth century court house addition and yard. This time span from the eighteenth through twentieth centuries mirrors the time span of occupation at Vernonburg. Charleston's kitchen artifacts constituted 68.48 percent of the total as compared to Vernonburg's 58.9 percent. Charleston's 12.14 percent of architectural artifacts, however, average only half of Vernonburg's 28.2

percent. This is best explained by the function of the Charleston site as a landfill and later public structure, both functions that would contribute little to the architectural remains as compared to a site such as Vernonburg that was full of domestic structures and outbuildings. Other artifact groups with significant counts include the Tobacco and Activities Groups. Charleston contained 7.17 percent tobacco artifacts as compared to Vernonburg's 0.2 percent. The higher percentage of the former may be a result of dumping activities associated with the landfill and/or the result of greater amounts of tobacco pipes being used in the state house/court house/ courtyard area as compared to domestic areas in Vernonburg. Both the Charleston site and the Vernonburg site contained high levels of Activities artifacts, 11.76 percent for the former and 8.98 percent for the latter.

The artifact pattern at a second site in Charleston, the meat market, was also dissimilar to Vernonburgs (RIA=163.5). Kitchen artifacts at the meat market measured 67.35 percent of the total as compared to 58.89 percent at Vernonburg. Architectural debris was greater in Vernonburg, as might be expected in a residential area as contrasted to a public market. The meat market produced 18.06 percent architectural artifacts contrasted to 28.2 percent at Vernonburg. Two other categories showed variations in the two sites. The meat market contained 10.68 percent tobacco artifacts while Vernonburg only recovered 0.2 percent indicative of the variation in site behavior in a public, open-air market place and in a residential area. The meat market revealed a very small percentage of artifacts in the Activities Group, 2.99 percent as contrasted to 8.98 percent at Vernonburg. Site behavior again appears to have affected the percentages considering that one would expect to find little in the way of activity variation there as opposed to a diverse residential community.

Summary

The following is a summary of information gathered from the archaeological excavations and historical research conducted during the Vernonburg project. Archival records indicate that as many as thirty families consisting of between 100-150 people initially lived in Vernonburg following its establishment in 1742. Evidence of the first inhabitants is faint, but readable in the archaeological record and consists of houses, outbuildings, yard middens, and trash pits. The small number of original inhabitants combined with their lack of large amounts of material goods and the lack of extant colonial deed, plats, and town map contribute to the difficulty in locating lots occupied in the colonial period. The areas of town containing archaeological materials has been discovered during this project, and include areas occupied during the colonial period and nineteenth century. Five of these areas were focused on through the excavation of test units and four dated to the late eighteenth century while one dated to the very early nineteenth century. Average mean ceramic dates for each level of all units indicate that the site is stratigraphically deposited with the age of each level increasing with the depth of excavation. The average MCD of all units, by level, ranges from 1772.31 to 1791.97.

Mean ceramic dates indicate the heaviest period of eighteenth century activity occurring during the 1770s-1790s, although earlier activity may be masked by the lack of material possessions owned by the earliest town citizens as discussed above.

VIII. SUMMARY: FUTURE RESEARCH POTENTIAL OF 9CH783

Vernonburg (9CH783) is a large site that contains pockets of intact midden and preserved historic features dating to the eighteenth, nineteenth, and early twentieth centuries. The shovel test survey was able to isolate several areas of the site where colonial period occupations existed. Within a few decades the ethnic composition changed from primarily German to English. The nineteenth century component is more extensive, but it is more focused towards the Vernon River bluff than was the earlier occupation. A range of standing architecture complements the archaeological resources, but there are no standing examples of eighteenth century buildings. Many of the areas where eighteenth century buildings formerly stood, are presently undeveloped. Many of the present houses are located in areas where former nineteenth century houses once stood. The colonial and early federal period settlements, however, exist only in the archaeological realm, but the archaeological resources exhibit excellent research potential. Features dating prior to the advent of creamware (c.1762) were not common, although many artifacts were recovered from the midden that probably date to the 1740s and 1750s. Most colonial and early federal period settlement was located along the margin of Rockwell Avenue North.

While no artifact-rich features from the 1740s were identified during testing, it is important to consider one point. The earliest construction features at Vernonburg were built prior to midden creation on the site, and there may be no artifacts and a lack of organic staining associated with the first features. In sum, the original buildings may be extremely hard to identify archaeologically. Most of what we are seeing probably reflects rebuilding episodes or pit features associated with later activities.

Early historic materials along Rockwell Avenue South were spotty, although excellent research potential was identified on two or more lots, including *Bonnie Doone* and the former *Avon Hall*. The archaeological resources on the south end of Rockwell Avenue South may postdate colonial Vernonburg, however, and are largely associated with English descendants rather than the German stock that populated original Vernonburg.

FEATURES AND SITE INTEGRITY

Survey and testing at Vernonburg did reveal significant features that proved useful for two reasons. First, they supplied evidence of post and structure construction, trash pit digging and filling, and other cultural activities. Secondly, they provide information that the Vernonburg site retains a great deal of potential for providing information concerning colonial and nineteenth century lifeways, in spite of almost three centuries of occupation. Several post holes, post molds, and a drip line were identified during excavations that may represent portions of early houses or outbuildings. The small test excavation areas did not permit more complete

identification of early architecture beyond these features and discovering areas with greater densities of architectural debris such as daub, brick, mortar, nails, and window glass. Additional excavation, particularly the excavation of large block units, would undoubtedly reveal the specific locations, size, shape, orientation, and construction methods of houses and associated outbuildings no longer standing, from early Vernonburg. The discovery of refuse pits full of faunal material and artifactual debris indicate that these feature types are preserved at the site. The discovery and scientific excavation of such features in the future can provide a wealth of information concerning subsistence, economic status, and chronological data.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS ADDRESSED

Which questions were the historical research and archaeological testing of Vernonburg able to answer? The issue of ethnicity involved a series of questions, many of which produced interesting results. Excavation of hundreds of shovel tests and sixteen test units showed a negligible amount of ethnic material culture. German ceramics, such as gray salt-glazed and Rhenish stoneware, represented but a very small percentage of the overall total. Coarse earthenware cream pans, found in abundance among the Germans at New Ebenezer, and strongly associated with other German settlers at the Moravian colony in North Carolina and among the Pennsylvania Dutch in New England, were lacking in any quantity at Vernonburg. No ethnic or religious symbols, icons, or artifacts particular to Swiss Germans were excavated. The lack of any degree of ethnic material culture at Vernonburg, as seen in other ethnic enclaves, is likely the result of two occurrences. The indentured servitude forced the Swiss Germans to acculturate quickly in their new environment. Not only did they become familiar with a new culture, but they probably began associating this new culture with all things good and successful. After all, the alien culture was one that afforded enough bounty for people to have servants. The Swiss Germans may have seen that the quickest way to success in the new world was to become as much like the successful culture as possible. A second explanation for the lack of an observable ethnic material culture may involve mathematics. The original Swiss Germans at Vernonburg numbered only thirty families and by the late eighteenth century most of these were replaced by English colonists. The small amount of poor ethnic settlers residing for a relatively short time may have produced few artifacts, of which even fewer would be ethnically different. Ethnic differences in material culture may be difficult to distinguish, but at least a minimum number of artifacts (German pottery, cream pans) seem to suggest variation. If these differences are real, then the lack of such artifacts at Vernonburg suggests an attitude of acculturation and a short occupation of town by a small group of colonists.

Negative evidence indicates that most Swiss Germans did not practice their crafts commercially in Vernonburg. Those who did not farm for an income probably were craftsmen in Savannah. The lack of any commercial district on the site suggests that

Savannah may have been too large and varied a market for Vernonburg to compete. A commercial area would reveal itself in the archaeological record through evidence of large structures, such as massive brick scatters, large post molds, and structural features concentrated in one area of town. In addition, one would expect to find large numbers of artifacts unique to specific occupations, such as coal, slag, and iron for a blacksmith; tanning pits and preserved leather fragments for a tanner; and medicine bottles, apothecary weights, and medical/pharmaceutical instruments for a doctor or apothecary. For example, three areas were located archaeologically that contained evidence of blacksmithing activity at the site of New Ebenezer. The lack of evidence for a commercial district and artifacts of specific craftsmen indicate that Vernonburg was not the hub of commercial activity. A thriving commercial district may have helped maintain the ethnic polarity that began when the Swiss Germans established the town. At the very least it could have encouraged population growth regardless of ethnic background. The lack of any commercial craft loci in town is unfortunate in that it provides no evidence of women crafters. Archaeological testing has shed little light on women and children. Testing is a hit-or-miss proposition by its nature, however, and it is most likely that further testing and/or large scale data recovery would produce more abundant information concerning these shadowy figures of the past.

Most of the areas tested date to the late eighteenth century and give a small glimpse into life at Vernonburg during this time. The test unit excavated on the Bonnie Doone tract indicates an greater opulence than the other areas. This area dates to the very early nineteenth century, somewhat later than the other areas. Large quantities of ceramics, many more costly hand painted varieties and porcelains, along with large quantities of meat bones, indicate a high economic status for the household occupying that tract. Other areas of town tested indicate that late eighteenth century Vernonburgers were not exceedingly wealthy, nor were they poor. Unlike at New Ebenezer, where poverty made coarse earthenware vessels the most common ceramic type, Vernonburgers enjoyed a variety of ceramics imported from overseas and from cities within America. The recovery of some goblet fragments, glass tableware, and wine bottle fragments support a middle to upper middle class lifestyle. The excavation of other lots in the future can help determine if everyone in town shared in this economic status or not, and whether this status evolved over time.

The increasing focus on colonial settlements is resulting in the compilation of a data base that can be used to answer questions about colonial history. The testing phase of excavations at Vernonburg will be a major asset to this data base. Preliminary assessment of Vernonburg in relation to the study of other colonial towns illustrates the potential of such a data base. The Vernonburg work has shown that for most of the town's history, it did not share in any common ethnic bonds with other German settlements. At this point it is unclear whether the initial ethnic make-up of the town was an asset, liability, or of no importance to the towns survival and interaction with other communities. Additional archaeological and historical research may shed light on this. Other settlements began with approximately the

same numbers of colonists (New Ebenezer, Abercorn, Darien), yet some prospered and some did not. Few settlers in New Ebenezer were wealthy, by standards of the day. Abercorn was eventually abandoned, and Darien continued to exist. Vernonburg appeared to have trouble maintaining its population, judging from artifact quantities, however residents living there in the late eighteenth century seem to have been successful economically. Analyzing the data from many colonial settlements has begun to reveal that location is of great importance to the growth and success of a town. In Vernonburg's situation, its proximity to Savannah thwarted any attempt for it to become a major commercial entity.

Archaeology revealed the specific boundaries of town based on the distribution of artifacts. This distribution provided evidence of areas of town that were and were not occupied and the periods of this activity. Distribution maps of artifact density based on shovel test excavation reveal that the colonial and early nineteenth century portions of town that were occupied occur along Rockwell Avenue, with the largest concentrations along Rockwell Avenue North. Dancy Avenue was not occupied at this time and did not become inhabited until later in the nineteenth century. Many of the modern lot boundary lines appear to be original to the town, although further archaeological work will provide the necessary data to determine which lines do not date to the 1700s. While much of the site has been plowed in the past, excavation has determined that it is relatively stratified. Dates of excavation levels become older with increasing depth. In spite of twentieth century domestic development of Vernonburg, much of the site remains relatively undisturbed, at present. Features are abundant on the site and range in time from the eighteenth through twentieth centuries. Artifact presentation is fairly good, particularly for the southern coastal plain. Archaeological investigations revealed floral and faunal remains including, but not limited to, pig, cow, and fish bones, crab and oyster shell, and burned seeds and nut shells.

Historical research for this project revealed few specific deeds and wills. The lack of eighteenth century documents in the courthouse, many of which were reported present as late as the middle of this century, shows an alarming disregard for our common heritage, held in trust by our elected and appointed officials. The lack of the original town maps with numbered lots and the associated deeds present a virtual dead-end for constructing a complete chain-of-title necessary in determining which individuals lived where in Vernonburg. Historical research was conducted as much as possible given the current document situation.

The 1993 investigations answered a large number of the research questions. The remainder of the unanswered one, and new questions originating with this recent work, must await additional archaeological excavation. Greater historical research and archaeological excavation can only result in greater information about an intriguing part of America's past.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: A PROPOSED VERNONBURG NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT NOMINATION

The historical, architectural, and archaeological data gathered during this study will be used to prepare a nomination form for a Vernonburg National Register Historic District. The proposed district contains important archaeological resources from the eighteenth, nineteenth, and early twentieth centuries, and it contains standing architectural resources from the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Originally settled in 1742 by colonists who were formerly indentured servants, the ethnic composition of the town was transformed to predominantly English by the late eighteenth century. The first town was defunct by 1799. Several high status plantation houses were constructed in the area by the early nineteenth century, and in 1866 the town was reincorporated.

The boundary for the proposed Vernonburg National Register District is described below.

The proposed Vernonburg NRHP district, located in Chatham County, Georgia, is formed by a line beginning at a point (A) at the marsh edge grid 225 feet (approximately 68.6 m) west of Rockwell Avenue South and extending along grid North at the westernmost extent of Site 9CH783 to a point adjoining the recent subdivision on East Wellwood Drive (B); thence heading along grid east to a point on the west side of Rockwell Avenue North (C); and continuing along grid north on a straight line on said street and beyond to a point at the marsh edge (D); then across the Vernon River and including the east bank of said river and downstream to a point opposite from Point A.

The proposed district is generally defined on its western boundary by the limits of archaeological site 9CH783, and on the northern, southern, and eastern boundary by the east bank of the Vernon River. This roughly coincides to the town plan shown on the McKinnon and Platen maps of Chatham County (McKinnon 1816; Platen 1875). The limits of the district are subject to expansion based on additional research, but for the present time it will include property along Dancy Avenue, Rockwell Avenues North and South, the eastern section of Vernonburg Avenue, and the bluff and river front features on the Vernon River, known as Whitebluff. It includes all of the original Vernonburg town lots, as well as areas of nineteenth century expansion. Maritime resources expected along in the Vernon River and along the river front related to the town, and associated water craft, (such as the *Water Witch*) also may be included within the district. The underwater resources were not inventoried as part of this study.

National Register District status would be an important step forward towards recognizing the historical importance of the town, but it does not insure site preservation. The residents of Vernonburg may want to consider formulation of a

historic preservation for their town aimed at protecting important features of the town that give it its charm and sense of history.

Residents are cautioned that archaeological deposits are irreplaceable resources. Although the upper stratum (the upper 10 inches or so) across most of the town has been disturbed by plowing or other land use, the deeper strata are remarkably intact, but also they are very fragile. Seemingly innocent activities, such as installing buried television cable, water pipes, gas lines, electric lines, and septic drain fields, can drastically affect the archaeology. The cumulative effect contributes to the degradation of the archaeological potential of the town. Landowners of Vernonburg living in sensitive areas (as delineated in this report) are encouraged to contact a professional archaeologist before digging, if possible.

Final disposition of the artifacts collected during the present study has not been determined. The artifacts are the property of the landowner from where they were excavated, and can be returned to the owner, if so desired. The LAMAR Institute strongly encourages that the collection be kept intact and permanently curated in a museum or other suitable curation facility. There they could be available to future researchers, and a selection of artifacts could be placed on exhibit for the general public. A small outdoor interpretive exhibit also may be desired. The LAMAR Institute will be happy to provide expertise in developing an interpretive display that the public could enjoy or in conducting further investigations of the town!

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APPENDIX 1.
ARTIFACT DATA

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Part 1
Provenience File Data

Provenience File Data

Accession	Zone	Provenience			North	West	Notes	
		Type	#	Initial Final				
CH078300001		Shovel Test	1		1	799	170	25
CH078300002		Shovel Test	2		1	770	190	45
CH078300003		Shovel Test	3		1	798	190	29
CH078300004		Shovel Test	4		1	780	170	10
CH078300005		Shovel Test	5		1	770	180	15
CH078300006		Shovel Test	6		1	790	170	28
CH078300007		Shovel Test	7		1	740	150	30
CH078300008		Shovel Test	8		1	770	170	30
CH078300009		Shovel Test	9		1	760	170	20
CH078300010		Shovel Test	10		1	742	170	20
CH078300011		Shovel Test	11		1	760	180	10
CH078300012		Shovel Test	12		1	720	150	30
CH078300013		Shovel Test	13		1	680	150	44
CH078300014		Shovel Test	14		1	740	190	40
CH078300015		Shovel Test	15		1	760	190	20
CH078300016		Shovel Test	16		1	752	190	23
CH078300017		Shovel Test	17		1	420	70	45
CH078300018		Shovel Test	18		1	340	175	10
CH078300019		Shovel Test	19		1	325	155	34
CH078300020		Shovel Test	20		1	100	85	20
CH078300021		Shovel Test	21		1	865	340	10
CH078300022		Shovel Test	22		1	380	138	32
CH078300023		Shovel Test	23		1	20	170	20
CH078300024		Shovel Test	24		1	40	130	20
CH078300025		Shovel Test	25		1	102	105	20
CH078300026		Shovel Test	26		1	200	85	21
CH078300027		Shovel Test	27		2	20	150	40
CH078300028		Shovel Test	28		1	140	65	19
CH078300029		Shovel Test	29		1	60	170	15
CH078300030		Shovel Test	30		1	340	134	35
CH078300031		Shovel Test	31		1	925	340	43
CH078300032		Shovel Test	32		1	885	340	28
CH078300033		Shovel Test	33		1	60	130	20
CH078300034		Shovel Test	34		1	845	340	40
CH078300035		Shovel Test	35		1	10	130	40
CH078300036		Shovel Test	36		1	20	130	28
CH078300037		Shovel Test	37		1	940	340	35
CH078300038		Shovel Test	38		1	120	85	15
CH078300039		Shovel Test	39		1	825	340	30
CH078300040		Shovel Test	40		1	937	300	35
CH078300041		Shovel Test	41		1	905	340	20
CH078300042		Shovel Test	42		1	80	85	15

Provenience File Data

Provenience									
Accession	Zone	Type	#	Initial	Final	North	West	Notes	
CH078300043		Shovel Test	43		1	938	320	25	
CH078300044		Shovel Test	44		1	933	280	30	
CH078300045		Feature	1		1	-45	120	S.T.;55	
CH078300046		Feature	1		1	-45	120	19	
CH078300047		Feature	1		2	-45	120	29	
CH078300048		Feature	1		2	-45	120	29	
CH078300049		Feature	1		3	-45	120	40	
CH078300050		Feature	1		4	-45	120	48	
CH078300051		Feature	1		5	-45	120	56	
CH078300052		Shovel Test	52		1	325	136	10	
CH078300053		Shovel Test	53		1	-15	150	37	
CH078300054		Shovel Test	54		1	380	158	25	
CH078300055		Shovel Test	55		1	0	150	25	
CH078300056		Shovel Test	56		1	41	150	50	
CH078300057		Shovel Test	57		1	975	570	15	
CH078300058		Shovel Test	58		1	885	220	40	
CH078300059		Shovel Test	59		1	931	240	25	
CH078300060		Shovel Test	60		1	994	780	20	
CH078300061		Shovel Test	61		1	925	220	40	
CH078300062		Shovel Test	62		1	905	220	60	
CH078300063		Shovel Test	63		1	320	70	25	
CH078300064		Shovel Test	64		1	280	110	25	
CH078300065		Shovel Test	65		1	340	70	22	
CH078300066		Shovel Test	66		1	80	130	26	
CH078300067		Shovel Test	67		1	340	110	20	
CH078300068		Shovel Test	68		1	280	90	25	
CH078300069		Shovel Test	69		2	142	175	40	
CH078300070		Shovel Test	70		1	865	220	25	
CH078300071		Feature	22			190	175	S.T.;59	
CH078300072		Shovel Test	72		1	160	85	20	
CH078300073		Shovel Test	73		1	932	255	30	
CH078300074		Shovel Test	74		1	260	155	30	
CH078300075		Shovel Test	75		1	140	135	60	
CH078300076		Shovel Test	76		1	120	130	20	
CH078300077		Shovel Test	77		1	160	104	15	
CH078300078		Shovel Test	78		1	181	155	30	
CH078300079		Shovel Test	79		1	142	155	30	
CH078300080		Shovel Test	80		1	300	70	20	
CH078300081		Shovel Test	81		1	260	90	35	
CH078300082		Shovel Test	82		1	281	155	30	
CH078300083		Shovel Test	83		1	140	107	30	
CH078300084		Shovel Test	84		1	160	136	22	

Provenience File Data

Provenience									
Accession	Zone	Type	#	Initial	Final	North	West	Notes	
CH078300085		Shovel Test	85		1	180	104	30	
CH078300086		Shovel Test	86		1	200	135	57	
CH078300087		Shovel Test	87		1	180	65	18	
CH078300088		Shovel Test	88		2	240	132	100	
CH078300089		Shovel Test	89		1	101	130	10	
CH078300090		Shovel Test	90		1	280	90	35	
CH078300091		Shovel Test	91		1	300	110	20	
CH078300092		Shovel Test	92		1	260	110	16	
CH078300093		Shovel Test	93		1	340	70	20	
CH078300094		Shovel Test	94		1	80	150	20	
CH078300095		Shovel Test	95		1	80	170	50	
CH078300096		Shovel Test	96		1	240	110	30	
CH078300097		Shovel Test	97		1	260	135	35	
CH078300098		Shovel Test	98		1	160	155	45	
CH078300099		Shovel Test	99		1	360	155	25	
CH078300100		Shovel Test	100			218	127	50	
CH078300101		Shovel Test	101			260	175	35	
CH078300102		Shovel Test	102			360	135	19	
CH078300103		Shovel Test	103			240	155	44	
CH078300104		Shovel Test	104			380	100	42	
CH078300105		Shovel Test	105			400	80	58	
CH078300106		Shovel Test	106			366	81	20	
CH078300107		Shovel Test	107			401	170	25	
CH078300108		Surface	1			400	150	0	
CH078300109		Shovel Test	109			535	235	45	
CH078300110		Shovel Test	110			400	100	20	
CH078300111		Shovel Test	111			380	60	30	
CH078300112		Shovel Test	112			650	275	40	
CH078300113		Shovel Test	113			360	100	36	
CH078300114		Shovel Test	114			545	245	46	
CH078300115		Shovel Test	115			488	158	25	
CH078300116		Shovel Test	116			474	135	Modern; 30	
CH078300117		Shovel Test	117			478	178	30	
CH078300118		Surface	1			400	98	0	
CH078300119		Shovel Test	119			410	257	30	
CH078300120		Shovel Test	120			451	261	25	
CH078300121		Shovel Test	121			516	211	40	
CH078300122		Shovel Test	122			535	230	50	
CH078300123		Shovel Test	123			506	211	30	
CH078300124		Shovel Test	124			463	194	35	
CH078300125		Shovel Test	125			370	252	20	
CH078300126		Shovel Test	126			280	175	22	

Provenience File Data

Accession	Zone	Provenience			North	West	Notes
		Type	#	Initial Final			
CH078300127		Shovel Test	127		473	261	55
CH078300128		Shovel Test	128		390	252	50
CH078300129		Shovel Test	129		496	211	40
CH078300130		Shovel Test	130		491	261	45
CH078300131		Shovel Test	131		180	135	43
CH078300132		Shovel Test	132		420	90	32
CH078300133		Shovel Test	133		526	255	70
CH078300134		Shovel Test	134		488	178	30
CH078300135		Shovel Test	135		526	275	23
CH078300136		Shovel Test	136		545	230	30
CH078300137		Shovel Test	137		555	210	75
CH078300138		Shovel Test	138		400	60	38
CH078300139		Shovel Test	139		488	138	35
CH078300140		Shovel Test	140		460	130	20
CH078300141		Shovel Test	141		478	148	25
CH078300142		Shovel Test	142		473	194	30
CH078300143		Shovel Test	143		527	245	45
CH078300144		Shovel Test	144		488	148	26
CH078300145		Shovel Test	145		555	215	50
CH078300146		Shovel Test	146		465	148	32
CH078300147		Shovel Test	147		555	219	45
CH078300148		Shovel Test	148		530	180	33
CH078300149		Shovel Test	149		498	140	30
CH078300150		Shovel Test	150		660	215	28
CH078300151		Shovel Test	151		300	155	50
CH078300152		Shovel Test	152		300	135	30
CH078300153		Shovel Test	153		180	85	22
CH078300154		Shovel Test	154		200	105	25
CH078300155		Shovel Test	155		280	135	50
CH078300156		Shovel Test	156		541	116.5	10
CH078300157		Shovel Test	157		789	224	50
CH078300158		Shovel Test	158		621	150	40
CH078300159		Shovel Test	159		660	150	50
CH078300160		Shovel Test	160		770	225	50
CH078300161		Shovel Test	161		760	225	50
CH078300162		Shovel Test	162		740	215	40
CH078300163		Shovel Test	163		640	170	40
CH078300164		Shovel Test	164		560	215	40
CH078300165		Shovel Test	165		619	170	40
CH078300166		Shovel Test	166		750	216	35
CH078300167		Shovel Test	167		650	170	20
CH078300168		Shovel Test	168		580	285	40

Provenience File Data

Accession	Zone	Provenience				North	West	Notes
		Type	#	Initial	Final			
CH078300169		Shovel Test	169			830	215 60	
CH078300170		Shovel Test	170			560	282 57	
CH078300171		Shovel Test	171			510	190 35	
CH078300172		Shovel Test	172			580	215 29	
CH078300173		Shovel Test	173			600	190 30	
CH078300174		Shovel Test	174			579	190 35	
CH078300175		Shovel Test	175			520	190 25	
CH078300176		Shovel Test	176			600	255 24	
CH078300177		Shovel Test	177			650	190 70	
CH078300178		Shovel Test	178			566	215 35	
CH078300179		Shovel Test	179			560	210 29	
CH078300180		Shovel Test	180			680	215 20	
CH078300181		Shovel Test	181			560	190 25	
CH078300182		Shovel Test	182			542	190 35	
CH078300183		Shovel Test	183			720	215 40	
CH078300184		Shovel Test	184			570	215 35	
CH078300185		Shovel Test	185			840	215 66	
CH078300186		Shovel Test	186			640	190 45	
CH078300187		Shovel Test	187			580	230 35	
CH078300188		Shovel Test	188			620	215 16	
CH078300189		Shovel Test	189			580	275 40	
CH078300190		Shovel Test	190			630	170 26	
CH078300191		Shovel Test	191			800	215 10	
CH078300192		Shovel Test	192			660	170 45	
CH078300193		Shovel Test	193			640	150 20	
CH078300194		Shovel Test	194			600	295 30	
CH078300195		Shovel Test	195			630	191 65	
CH078300196		Shovel Test	196			660	190 45	
CH078300197		Shovel Test	197			780	235 45	
CH078300198		Shovel Test	198			770	235 15	
CH078300199		Shovel Test	199			750	235 20	
CH078300200		Shovel Test	200			620	190 10	
CH078300201		Shovel Test	201			560	130 55	
CH078300202		Shovel Test	202			480	90 25	
CH078300203		Shovel Test	203			440	70 48	
CH078300204		Shovel Test	204			550	215 30	
CH078300205		Shovel Test	205			460	92 20	
CH078300206		Shovel Test	206			600	120 45	
CH078300207		Shovel Test	207			460	110 35	
CH078300208		Shovel Test	208			600	150 60	
CH078300209		Shovel Test	209			535	215 24	
CH078300210		Shovel Test	210			560	151 35	

Provenience File Data

Accession	Zone	Provenience				North	West	Notes
		Type	#	Initial	Final			
CH078300211		Shovel Test	211			540	115	30
CH078300212		Shovel Test	212			503.5	112	38
CH078300213		Shovel Test	213			520	180	35
CH078300214		Shovel Test	214			610	130	20
CH078300215		Shovel Test	215			590	150	20
CH078300216		Shovel Test	216			510	180	63
CH078300217		Shovel Test	217			560	180	35
CH078300218		Shovel Test	218			600	170	15
CH078300219		Feature	1		5	-45	120	66
CH078300220		Shovel Test	220			600	140	40
CH078300221		Shovel Test	221			600	160	10
CH078300222		Shovel Test	222			610	160	50
CH078300223		Shovel Test	223			520	170	15
CH078300224		Shovel Test	224			580	150	25
CH078300225		Shovel Test	225			610	140	65
CH078300226		Shovel Test	226			580	115	38
CH078300227		Shovel Test	227			560	230	45
CH078300228		Shovel Test	228			678	235	30
CH078300229		Shovel Test	229			600	130	40
CH078300230		Shovel Test	230			633	290	60
CH078300231		Shovel Test	231			520	115	50
CH078300232		Shovel Test	232			683	255	15
CH078300233		Shovel Test	233			600	215	34
CH078300234		Shovel Test	234			610	150	20
CH078300235		Shovel Test	235			520	155	45
CH078300236		Shovel Test	236			499	110	40
CH078300237		Shovel Test	237			565	230	25
CH078300238		Shovel Test	238			580	255	50
CH078300239		Shovel Test	239			740	255	18
CH078300240		Shovel Test	240			640	235	30
CH078300241		Shovel Test	241			500	90	25
CH078300242		Shovel Test	242			500	100	30
CH078300243		Surface	1			506	102	0
CH078300244		Shovel Test	244			505	195	50
CH078300245		Shovel Test	245			550	190	25
CH078300246		Shovel Test	246			496	150	25
CH078300247		Shovel Test	247			488	168	35
CH078300248		Shovel Test	248			590	192	18
CH078300249		Shovel Test	249			570	190	24
CH078300250		Shovel Test	250			520	120	50
CH078300251		Shovel Test	251			560	115	25
CH078300252		Shovel Test	252			540	130	40

Provenience File Data

Provenience

Accession	Zone	Type	#	Initial	Final	North	West	Notes
CH078300253		Shovel Test	253			570	180	43
CH078300254		Shovel Test	254			580	130	41
CH078300255		Shovel Test	255			530	190	32
CH078300256		Shovel Test	256			620	235	35
CH078300257		Unit	2		1	560	210	99.31
CH078300258		Unit	3		1	560	215	99.57
CH078300259		Surface	1			590	0	0
CH078300260		Shovel Test	260			974	780	20
CH078300261		Shovel Test	261			875	220	40
CH078300262		Shovel Test	262			360	171	20
CH078300263		Shovel Test	263			865	240	30
CH078300264		Shovel Test	264			620	90	30
CH078300265		Unit	3		2	560	215	99.49
CH078300266		Unit	2		2	560	210	99.19
CH078300267		Unit	3		3	560	215	99.4
CH078300268		Feature	2		1	560	210	98.82
CH078300269		Unit	3		4	560	215	99.28
CH078300271		Feature	3			560	215	98.89
CH078300272		Unit	3		5	560	215	99.19
CH078300273		Unit	2		3	560	210	99.1
CH078300274		Feature	2		3	560	210	99.1
CH078300275		Unit	4		1	566	209	99.45
CH078300276		Unit	5		1	555	212	99.5
CH078300277		Unit	4		2	566	209	99.3
CH078300278		Unit	4		3	566	209	99.25
CH078300279		Unit	5		2	555	212	99.41
CH078300280		Unit	4		4	566	209	99.28
CH078300281		Unit	5		3	555	212	99.35
CH078300282		Unit	4		4	556	209	99.15
CH078300283		Feature	5		4	556	209	98.83
CH078300284		Feature	6		5	556.62	209.12	98.83
CH078300285		Unit	5		4	555	212	99.27
CH078300286		Unit	4		5	556	209	99.05
CH078300287		Unit	6		1	555	209	99.48
CH078300288		Unit	6		2	555	209	99.44
CH078300289		Unit	6		3	555	209	99.33
CH078300290		Unit	7		1	550	210	99.37
CH078300291		Feature	7		3	555.25	291.15	99.08
CH078300292		Feature	8			555.9	210.83	99.1
CH078300293		Unit	7		2	550	210	99.23
CH078300294		Feature	9			550.2	211.26	99.17
CH078300295		Feature	10			550.48	210.92	99.01

Provenience File Data

Accession	Zone	Provenience				North	West	Notes
		Type	#	Initial	Final			
CH078300298		Feature	11			550.38	211.55	99.2
CH078300301		Unit	6		4	555	209	99.3
CH078300303		Feature	12		1	555.23	209.56	Pit A; 99.21
CH078300305		Feature	12		1	555.23	209.56	Pit B;99.10
CH078300306		Unit	6		5	555	209	99.25
CH078300308		Feature	12		2	555.23	209.56	Pit A;98.79
CH078300309		Unit	6		6	555	209	99.04
CH078300310		Feature	6			556.62	209.12	98.83
CH078300312		Feature	5			557.5	209.5	98.83
CH078300314		Unit	8		1	680	182	99.83
CH078300315		Unit	9		1	681	182	99.85
CH078300316		Unit	10		1	681	184	99.91
CH078300317		Unit	11		1	682	186	99.84
CH078300318		Unit	8		2	680	182	99.74
CH078300319		Feature	12		2	555.23	209.56	Pit B;98.79
CH078300320		Unit	9		2	681	182	99.72
CH078300321		Unit	10		2	681	184	99.74
CH078300322		Unit	11		2	682	186	99.78
CH078300323		Unit	11		3	682	186	99.65
CH078300325		Feature	15			681.5	185	99.57
CH078300328		Feature	14			680.34	182.86	99.49
CH078300329		Unit	10		3	681.5	185	99.62
CH078300330		Unit	8		3	680	182	99.6
CH078300331		Unit	12		1	678	182	99.82
CH078300332		Unit	13		1	679	180	99.85
CH078300333		Unit	14		1	682	188	99.84
CH078300334		Unit	9		3	681	182	99.62
CH078300335		Unit	12		2	678	182	99.68
CH078300336		Unit	13		2	679	182	99.73
CH078300337		Unit	14		2	682	188	99.69
CH078300338		Unit	13		3	679	182	99.65
CH078300339		Feature	18			682.14	189.38	99.6
CH078300340		Feature	17			678.28	183.16	99.15
CH078300344		Feature	19			682.82	188.56	99.64
CH078300346		Unit	14		3	682	188	99.58
CH078300347		Unit	16		2	554.36	209	99.37
CH078300348		Feature	12		3	554.36	209	99.3
CH078300349		Feature	12		4	554.36	209	Pit A;99.20
CH078300350		Feature	12		4	554.36	209	Pit B;99.20
CH078300351		Feature	12		5	554.36	209	Pit A;99.09
CH078300353		Feature	12		6	554.36	209	Pit A;98.99
CH078300354		Feature	12		7	554.36	209	Pit B;98.87

Provenience File Data

Accession	Zone	Provenience				North	West	Notes
		Type	#	Initial	Final			
CH078300356		Feature	12		8	554.36	209	Pit B;98.71
CH078300359		Unit	12		3	678	182	99.57
CH078300360		Unit	12		4	678	182	99.46
CH078300361		Unit	15		3	678	182	99.57
CH078300362		Feature	17	2		678.28	183.16	99.15
CH078300363		Feature	16			678.52	183.84	99.33
CH078300365		Unit	15		1	519	116	99.17
CH078300367		Unit	15		2	519	116	99.08
CH078300368		Unit	15		4	519	116	98.82
CH078300370		Feature	21	1		520.34	116.54	98.2
CH078300371		Feature	21	2		520.34	116.54	98.2
CH078300373		Unit	15		5	519	116	98.71
CH078300374		Surface	1			0	0	Avon cabin
CH078300375		Surface	1			0	0	Adler house footing
CH078300376		Surface	1			0	0	Adler house footing redeposited pile
CH078300377		Surface	1			0	0	Minis Tract
CH078300378		Surface	1			650	190	0
CH078300700		Shovel Test	700			720	255	50
CH078300701		Shovel Test	701			740	225	55
CH078300702		Shovel Test	702			740	235	58
CH078300703		Shovel Test	703			750	170	47
CH078300704		Shovel Test	704			750	225	50
CH078300705		Shovel Test	705			760	235	55
CH078300706		Shovel Test	706			760	255	45
CH078300707		Shovel Test	707			762	215	39
CH078300708		Shovel Test	708			771	215	49
CH078300709		Shovel Test	709			779	190	34
CH078300710		Shovel Test	710			779	224	55
CH078300711		Shovel Test	711			780	215	49
CH078300712		Shovel Test	712			780	255	55
CH078300713		Shovel Test	713			790	150	40
CH078300714		Shovel Test	714			790	190	43
CH078300715		Shovel Test	715			790	215	45
CH078300716		Shovel Test	716			790	235	55
CH078300800		Shovel Test	800			799	170	30
CH078300801		Shovel Test	801			800	225	53
CH078300802		Shovel Test	802			800	235	62
CH078300803		Shovel Test	803			800	255	60
CH078300804		Shovel Test	804			810	215	50
CH078300805		Shovel Test	805			810	225	50
CH078300806		Shovel Test	806			810	235	60
CH078300807		Shovel Test	807			820	215	63

Provenience File Data

Accession	Zone	Provenience			Initial	Final	North	West	Notes
		Type	#						
CH078300808		Shovel Test	808			820	225	60	
CH078300809		Shovel Test	809			820	235	48	
CH078300810		Shovel Test	810			820	255	49	
CH078300811		Shovel Test	811			830	235	41	
CH078300812		Shovel Test	812			832	225	59	
CH078300813		Shovel Test	813			838	235	30	
CH078300814		Shovel Test	814			840	225	64	
CH078300815		Shovel Test	815			848	220	45	
CH078300816		Shovel Test	816			925	360	47	
CH078300817		Shovel Test	817			931	240	38	
CH078300818		Shovel Test	818			940	360	60	
CH078300819		Shovel Test	819			730	180	50	
CH078300820		Shovel Test	820			720	180	70	
CH078300821		Shovel Test	821			710	180	50	
CH078300822		Shovel Test	822			697	180	60	
CH078300823		Shovel Test	823			690	180	70	
CH078300824		Shovel Test	824			680	180	85	
CH078300825		Shovel Test	825			670	180	70	
CH078300826		Shovel Test	826			650	180	60	
CH078300827		Shovel Test	827			630	180	65	
CH078300828		Shovel Test	828			620	180	65	
CH078300829		Shovel Test	829			728	190	60	
CH078300830		Shovel Test	830			720	190	65	
CH078300831		Shovel Test	831			710	190	80	
CH078300832		Shovel Test	832			700	190	72	
CH078300833		Shovel Test	833			690	190	50	
CH078300834		Shovel Test	834			680	190	70	
CH078300835		Shovel Test	835			670	190	60	
CH078300836		Shovel Test	836			730	170	65	
CH078300837		Shovel Test	837			720	170	40	
CH078300838		Shovel Test	838			710	170	70	
CH078300839		Shovel Test	839			700	170	55	
CH078300840		Shovel Test	840			690	170	70	
CH078300841		Shovel Test	841			680	170	70	
CH078300842		Shovel Test	842			670	170	55	
CH078300843		Shovel Test	843			640	170	55	
CH078300844		Shovel Test	844			630	170	10	
CH078300845		Shovel Test	845			700	160	70	
CH078300846		Shovel Test	846			700	150	40	
CH078300847		Shovel Test	847			700	140	60	
CH078300848		Shovel Test	848			700	130	55	
CH078300849		Shovel Test	849			40	130	40	

Provenience File Data

Accession	Zone	Provenience				North	West	Notes
		Type	#	Initial	Final			
CH078300850		Shovel Test	850			60	150	48
CH078300851		Shovel Test	851			80	105	50
CH078300852		Shovel Test	852			100	65	25
CH078300853		Shovel Test	853			120	65	55
CH078300854		Shovel Test	854			120	105	35
CH078300855		Shovel Test	855			140	90	45
CH078300856		Shovel Test	856			160	65	48
CH078300857		Shovel Test	857			202	85	25
CH078300858		Shovel Test	858			220	65	33
CH078300859		Shovel Test	859			240	70	45
CH078300860		Shovel Test	860			240	90	45
CH078300861		Shovel Test	861			240	110	30
CH078300862		Shovel Test	862			260	70	40
CH078300863		Shovel Test	863			300	92	54
CH078300864		Shovel Test	864			320	90	40
CH078300865		Shovel Test	865			320	110	58
CH078300866		Shovel Test	866			340	155	40
CH078300867		Shovel Test	867			360	60	55
CH078300868		Shovel Test	868			380	80	49
CH078300869		Shovel Test	869			380	169	35
CH078300870		Shovel Test	870			400	131	42
CH078300871		Shovel Test	871			420	110	48
CH078300872		Shovel Test	872			440	80	40
CH078300873		Shovel Test	873			440	90	45
CH078300874		Shovel Test	874			440	130	42
CH078300875		Shovel Test	875			440	150	45
CH078300876		Shovel Test	876			440	166	40
CH078300877		Shovel Test	877			454	150	40
CH078300878		Shovel Test	878			460	70	38
CH078300879		Shovel Test	879			474	135	30
CH078300880		Shovel Test	880			480	110	50
CH078300881		Shovel Test	881			500	70	40
CH078300882		Shovel Test	882			520	130	40
CH078300883		Shovel Test	883			520	170	42
CH078300884		Shovel Test	884			570	215	66
CH078300885		Shovel Test	885			590	159	50
CH078300886		Shovel Test	886			601.5	235	44
CH078300887		Shovel Test	887			620	50	40
CH078300888		Shovel Test	888			620	70	42
CH078300889		Shovel Test	889			620	110	40
CH078300890		Shovel Test	890			620	130	72
CH078300891		Shovel Test	891			620	130	28

Provenience File Data

Accession	Zone	Provenience			North	West	Notes
		Type	#	Initial Final			
CH078300892		Shovel Test	892		640	180	70
CH078300893		Shovel Test	893		650	170	50
CH078300894		Shovel Test	894		660	170	50
CH078300895		Shovel Test	895		660	180	55
CH078300896		Shovel Test	896		700	235	50
CH078300897		Shovel Test	897		700	255	53
CH078300898		Shovel Test	898		706	215	42
CH078300899		Shovel Test	899		720	235	52
CH078300900		Surface	1		0	0	Beam Collection
CH078300901		Surface	1		0	0	Adler Collection

Part 2
Historic Artifact Inventory, Surface Proveniences

Monday, March 28, 1994

Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300901		
1 - Adler Collection		
1 Shutter Dog/Hook		Wrought iron door hook
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware
1 Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	Blue edge whiteware
1 Dipped Ware Tan, Rust, Brown, Olive, Ocher, Gray	1790	Annular whiteware
1 Plain Clear Glazed Redware		"Refined redware, clear glaze"
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Polychrome h.p. pearlware
1 Polychrome Painted (Red, Black, Lt Blue, Lt Green)	1830	Polychrome h.p. whiteware
1 Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1807	Blue t.p. whiteware
1 Dark Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1818	Blue t.p. pearlware
1 Brown Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print		Brown t.p. whiteware
1 Red/Green/Purple Underglaze Stippled Trans. Print	1829	Red t.p. whiteware
1 Flowing Colors Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1840	Flow blue whiteware
1 Colored Refined Earthenware (Yellow, Pink, etc.)		Green colored earthenware
1 Colored Refined Earthenware (Yellow, Pink, etc.)		Green colored pearlware
1 Gilded Earthenware	1835	Gilded whiteware
1 Blue Painted Porcelain		Blue h.p. porcelain
1 Unidentified Porcelain		Blue t.p. porcelain
1 Rockingham/Bennington Yellow Ware	1830	Yellow ware
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Other Bottle Glass		Milk glass
1 Green Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
1 Coal		Coal

Monday, March 28, 1994

Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300900 1 - Beam Collection		
1 Roofing Slate		Slate
1 Brass Shoe Buckle		"Brass buckle, 2 prong (stamped with L 1858 L on back)"
1 British Brown Stoneware	1690	British brown stoneware
1 Plain White Granite	1840	Plain ironstone
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	"Molded creamware (pineapple motif), plain, identical mold t
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain molded creamware rim
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware
1 Unidentified White Bodied Ceramic		Plain whiteware
1 Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780	Green edge pearlware
1 Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	Blue edge pearlware
1 Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	Blue edge whiteware
1 Sponged Ware on White Body	1840	Sponged whiteware
1 Dipped Ware Tan, Rust, Brown, Olive, Ocher, Gray	1790	Annular pearlware
1 Dipped Ware Tan, Rust, Brown, Olive, Ocher, Gray	1790	Annular whiteware
1 Faience	1700	Faience
1 Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1807	Blue t. p. whiteware
1 Dark Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1818	Blue t. p. pearlware
1 Red/Green/Purple Underglaze Stippled Trans. Print	1829	Purple t. p. whiteware
1 Unidentified Porcelain		Plain porcelain
1 Green Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
1 Cobalt Blue Bottle Glass		Blue bottle glass
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Brown bottle glass
1 Aboriginal Pottery		Aboriginal plain sand/grit tempered body sherd
1 Personal Ceramic		Porcelain marble
1 Lead Ball		"Lead ball, molded"
CH078300378 1 - N650 E190 - 0		
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Poly. h.p. pearlware rim with lip for lid
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
2 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass

Monday, March 28, 1994

Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300377 1 - Minis Tract		
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
2 Plaster		Plaster
2 Glass Button		"Button, 4-hole milk glass"
2 British Brown Stoneware Bottle	1690	"Brown salt glazed stoneware body, bottle"
1 Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Imported Stoneware	1700	"Gray salt glazed stoneware, molded"
32 Plain White Granite	1840	Plain ironstone body
32 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
34 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
116 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
11 Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780	Green edge pearlware rim
9 Unscalloped/Unmolded Rim Edgware	1874	Blue edge whiteware rim
8 Sponged Ware on White Body	1840	Blue sponged whiteware body
3 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware body
3 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Polychrome h.p. pearlware body
33 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Annular whiteware body
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Polychrome finger p. pearlware body
11 Blue Floral	1820	Blue h.p. whiteware body
15 Polychrome Painted (Red, Black, Lt Blue, Lt Green)	1830	Polychrome h.p. whiteware body
77 Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1807	Blue t.p. whiteware body
3 Dark Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1818	Blue t.p. pearlware body
1 Brown Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print		"Brown t.p. creamware body, U.S. Commemorative"
5 Brown Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print		Brown t.p. whiteware body
15 Flowing Colors Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1840	Flow blue t.p. whiteware body
4 Black Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print		Black t.p. whiteware body
5 Colored Refined Earthenware (Yellow, Pink, etc.)		"Blue whiteware body, possibly annular"
1 Colored Refined Earthenware (Yellow, Pink, etc.)		Green glazed whiteware body
9 Colored Refined Earthenware (Yellow, Pink, etc.)		"Pink glazed whiteware, possibly figurine"
26 Unidentified Porcelain		Porcelain/milk glass
4 Decal on White Granite	1902	Decal decorated ironstone body
6 Plain Yellow Ware	1830	Yellow ware body
8 Indeterminant Ceramics		"Unidentified stoneware body, crocks"
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Amethyst Color Bottle Glass	1880	Amethyst bottle glass
4 Clear Bottle Glass		"Clear bottle glass, melted"
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass neck (cork top no seam)
8 Light Green Bottle Glass		"Light green bottle glass, melted"
3 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		"Kaolin pipe bowl, plain"
1 Ball Clay Molded Pipe Bowl		"Kaolin pipe bowl, molded"

Historic Artifact Inventory

Monday, March 28, 1994

Artifact
Start Date

Notes

CH078300376 1 - Adler house footing redeposited pile

6 Cut Common Nails		
1 Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	
2 Unscalloped/Unmolded Rim Edgeware	1874	
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	
2 Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1807	
1 Brown Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print		
2 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		
1 Other Glass Tableware		
5 Unidentified Bone or Horn		

Cut nail
Blue edge pearlware rim
Blue edge whiteware rim
Polychrome h.p. pearlware body
"Blue t.p. whiteware body, burned"
Brown t.p. whiteware rim
Dark green bottle glass
Molded milk glass
Bone

CH078300375 1 - Adler house footing

2 Machine Made Brick		
13 Cut Common Nails		
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	
1 Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	
2 Unscalloped/Unmolded Rim Edgeware	1874	
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	
1 Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1807	
1 Dark Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1818	
1 Brown Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print		
1 Amethyst Color Bottle Glass	1880	
1 Green Bottle Glass		
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		
3 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		
5 Unidentified Bone or Horn		
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		
1 Unidentified Tobacco Pipe Fragment		
3 Strap Iron/Metal		

Brick
Cut nail
Plain pearlware body
Plain c.c. ware body
Blue edge pearlware rim
Blue edge whiteware rim
Polychrome annular whiteware body
Polychrome finger p. pearlware body
Blue t.p. whiteware body
Blue t.p. pearlware rim
Brown t.p. whiteware body
Clear manganese bottle glass
Green blown bottle glass
Light green bottle glass
Dark green bottle glass
Bone
Kaolin pipe bowl molded with heel
Kaolin pipe stem
Iron strap

CH078300374 1 - Avon cabin

1 Cut Common Nails		
1 < 0.25 Porcelain Button (small)		
1 Glass Button		
1 Plain White Granite	1840	
2 Plain White Granite	1840	
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	
1 Unidentified Redware		
1 Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1807	
1 Brown Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print		
1 Black Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print		
1 Clear Bottle Glass		
2 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		

Cut nail
"Milk glass button, 4-hole, 11 mm diameter"
"Black glass button, brass wire back 18 mm diameter"
"Plain ironstone footring, plate"
Plain ironstone rim
Plain cc ware body
Brown glazed redware body
Blue t.p. whiteware rim
Sepia t.p. whiteware body
Black t.p. whiteware base
Clear bottle glass
Dark green bottle glass

Monday, March 28, 1994

Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300259 1 - N590 E0 - 0		
2 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
2 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 6/64 Ball Clay Stem		Kaolin pipe stem 6/64 in
CH078300243 1 - N506 E102 - 0		
1 Unidentified Porcelain		Plain porcelain cup/bowl with handle
1 Plain Yellow Ware	1830	Yellowware base
1 Embossed/Molded Yellow Ware	1830	Yellowware annular body
1 Embossed/Molded Yellow Ware	1830	Yellowware annular rim
CH078300118 1 - N400 E98 - 0		
1 Polychrome Painted (Red, Black, Lt Blue, Lt Green)	1830	Poly. annular whiteware rim
CH078300108 1 - N400 E150 - 0		
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Unidentified Seashell Fragments		Scallop

Part 3
Historic Artifact Inventory, Shovel Test Proveniences

Monday, March 28, 1994

Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300098 98, Level 1 - N160 E155 - 45		
1 Daub		Daub
1 Portland Cement	1876	"Mortar, cement"
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300099 99, Level 1 - N360 E155 - 25		
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster

Historic Artifact Inventory

Monday, March 28, 1994

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300895	895 - N660 E180 - 55	
CH078300896	896 - N700 E235 - 50	
CH078300897	897 - N700 E255 - 53	
CH078300898	898 - N706 E215 - 42	
CH078300899	899 - N720 E235 - 52	
CH078300009	9, Level 1 - N760 E170 - 20	
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		
1 Brass or Copper Cartridges	1814	Light green window glass Brass shell casing .22 cal. short
CH078300090	90, Level 1 - N280 E90 - 35	
12 Daub		Daub
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300091	91, Level 1 - N300 E110 - 20	
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Unidentified white patina bottle glass
2 Non Iron/Steel		Unidentified thin brass
CH078300092	92, Level 1 - N260 E110 - 16	
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
9 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Green Bottle Glass		"Medium green bottle glass, blown"
CH078300093	93, Level 1 - N340 E70 - 20	
1 Daub		Daub
CH078300094	94, Level 1 - N80 E150 - 20	
2 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Light green window glass
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Slag		Slag
CH078300095	95, Level 1 - N80 E170 - 50	
2 Clam Shell		Clam
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
CH078300096	96, Level 1 - N240 E110 - 30	
5 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		"clear molded bottle base, circular"
1 Coal		Coal
2 Unidentifiable Glass		Clear goblet/lampglobe glass
2 Slag		Slag
1 Bucket or Pail Part		Tin bucket handle bracket
2 Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron with plaster
7 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300097	97, Level 1 - N260 E135 - 35	
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
4 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Coal		Coal

Historic Artifact Inventory

Monday, March 28, 1994

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300867	867 - N360 E60 - 55	
CH078300868	868 - N380 E80 - 49	
CH078300869	869 - N380 E169 - 35	
CH078300087	87, Level 1 - N180 E65 - 18	
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300870	870 - N400 E131 - 42	
CH078300871	871 - N420 E110 - 48	
CH078300872	872 - N440 E80 - 40	
CH078300873	873 - N440 E90 - 45	
CH078300874	874 - N440 E130 - 42	
CH078300875	875 - N440 E150 - 45	
CH078300876	876 - N440 E166 - 40	
CH078300877	877 - N454 E150 - 40	
CH078300878	878 - N460 E70 - 38	
CH078300879	879 - N474 E135 - 30	
CH078300088	88, Level 2 - N240 E132 - 100	
1 Plain Pearlware		1774 Plain pearlware body
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Cobalt Blue Bottle Glass		Cobalt blue bottle glass
CH078300880	880 - N480 E110 - 50	
CH078300881	881 - N500 E70 - 40	
CH078300882	882 - N520 E130 - 40	
CH078300883	883 - N520 E170 - 42	
CH078300884	884 - N570 E215 - 66	
CH078300885	885 - N590 E159 - 50	
CH078300886	886 - N601.5 E235 - 44	
CH078300887	887 - N620 E50 - 40	
CH078300888	888 - N620 E70 - 42	
CH078300889	889 - N620 E110 - 40	
CH078300089	89, Level 1 - N101 E130 - 10	
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clam Shell		Clam
CH078300890	890 - N620 E130 - 72	
CH078300891	891 - N620 E130 - 28	
CH078300892	892 - N640 E180 - 70	
CH078300893	893 - N650 E170 - 50	
CH078300894	894 - N660 E170 - 50	

Historic Artifact Inventory

Monday, March 28, 1994

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300847 847 - N700 E140 - 60 3 Daub 1 Plain Light Creamware 1 Oyster Shell 2 Green Bottle Glass	1762	Daub Plain creamware plate rim Oyster Dark green bottle glass
CH078300848 848 - N700 E130 - 55 1 Plain Pearlware 1 Oyster Shell	1774	Plain pearlware body Oyster
CH078300849 849 - N40 E130 - 40		
CH078300085 85, Level 1 - N180 E104 - 30 1 Daub 3 Portland Cement 1 Oyster Shell 1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware 5 Slag	1876	Daub "Mortar, cement" Oyster Clear tableware glass Slag
CH078300850 850 - N60 E150 - 48		
CH078300851 851 - N80 E105 - 50		
CH078300852 852 - N100 E65 - 25		
CH078300853 853 - N120 E65 - 55		
CH078300854 854 - N120 E105 - 35		
CH078300855 855 - N140 E90 - 45		
CH078300856 856 - N160 E65 - 48		
CH078300857 857 - N202 E85 - 25		
CH078300858 858 - N220 E65 - 33		
CH078300859 859 - N240 E70 - 45		
CH078300086 86, Level 1 - N200 E135 - 57 2 Cut Common Nails 1 Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain 14 Oyster Shell 1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass 3 Coal 1 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		Cut nails Blue porcelain cup footring Oyster Dark green bottle glass Coal Honey colored chert shatter with cortex
CH078300860 860 - N240 E90 - 45		
CH078300861 861 - N240 E110 - 30		
CH078300862 862 - N260 E70 - 40		
CH078300863 863 - N300 E92 - 54		
CH078300864 864 - N320 E90 - 40		
CH078300865 865 - N320 E110 - 58		
CH078300866 866 - N340 E155 - 40		

Historic Artifact Inventory

Monday, March 28, 1994

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300839 839 - N700 E170 - 55		
1 Unidentified Brick		Brick
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
1 Shell Mortar		Mortar
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1807	Blue t. p. whiteware body
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Light green pharma. bottle glass
CH078300084 84, Level 1 - N160 E136 - 22		
2 Daub		Daub
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300840 840 - N690 E170 - 70		
1 Shell Mortar		Mortar
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	Blue edge pearlware rim
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clam Shell		Clam
2 Green Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
CH078300841 841 - N680 E170 - 70		
3 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
1 Shell Mortar		Mortar
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h. p. creamware body
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
3 Green Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
2 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
CH078300842 842 - N670 E170 - 55		
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300843 843 - N640 E170 - 55		
1 Daub		Daub
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
1 Iron/Steel		Unidentified iron
CH078300844 844 - N630 E170 - 10		
2		"Clear plate glass, thick, modern"
CH078300845 845 - N700 E160 - 70		
1 Daub		Daub
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
2 Unidentifiable Glass		Melted glass
CH078300846 846 - N700 E150 - 40		
1 Daub		Daub
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster

Monday, March 28, 1994

Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300834 834 - N680 E190 - 70		
1 Unidentified Brick		Brick
1 Shell Mortar		Mortar
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
1 Unidentified Redware		"Unrefined redware body, brown glaze"
1 Bone		Bone
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Green Bottle Glass		Medium green bottle glass
2 Clear Machine Made Bottle Glass		"Clear bottle glass, modern"
1 Non Iron/Steel		Pewter sprue
CH078300835 835 - N670 E190 - 60		
2 Unidentified Brick		Brick
1 Crown Window		Light green window glass
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain c.c. ware body
1 Bone		Bone
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Green Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Green Bottle Glass		Medium green bottle glass
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware glass (goblet)
CH078300836 836 - N730 E170 - 65		
1 Wire Roofing Nails		Wire roofing nail
1 Salt Glazed/Alkaline Glazed Stoneware		"Alkaline glazed stoneware body, green"
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Green Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
CH078300837 837 - N720 E170 - 40		
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
1 Shell Mortar		Mortar
2 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Green Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
CH078300838 838 - N710 E170 - 70		
1 Daub		Daub
3 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster

Historic Artifact Inventory

Monday, March 28, 1994

Artifact	Start Date	Notes
CH078300831 831 - N710 E190 - 80		
9 Machine Made Brick		"Brick, modern (others discarded)"
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
14 Shell Mortar		Mortar
1 Plain White Granite	1840	Plain ironstone body
3 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Mocha on White Body	1795	Mocha pearlware body
1 Enamelled Creamware	1765	Overglaze red h.p. creamware body
1 Indeterminant Ceramics		Burned earthenware
1 Bone		Bone
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
3 Green Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Clear Machine Made Bottle Glass		"Clear bottle glass, modern"
9 Unidentifiable Glass		Melted glass
1 5/64 Ball Clay Stem/Bowl		"Kaolin pipe stem and bowl, 5/64 in"
1 4/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipe stem, 4/64 in"
CH078300832 832 - N700 E190 - 72		
1 Tack		Wrought iron tack
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
2 Shell Mortar		Mortar
6 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Fish Scales		Fish scale
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Green Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
1 Unidentifiable Glass		Melted glass
CH078300833 833 - N690 E190 - 50		
2 Unidentified Brick		Brick
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
3 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
1 Mocha on White Body	1795	Mocha pearlware body
1 Unidentified Coarse Earthenware		"Coarse earthenware body, brown glaze"
1 Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1807	Blue t.p. whiteware body
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Can/Bottle Opener		Tin can oper key (sardines)

Historic Artifact Inventory

Monday, March 28, 1994

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300823 823 - N690 E180 - 70		
1 Daub		Daub
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
1 Combed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Combed yellow slipware body
1 Bone		Bone
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Green Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
CH078300824 824 - N680 E180 - 85		
1 Daub		Daub
2 Handwrought Rosehead Nail		"Wrought nail, rosehead"
1 Unidentified Redware		"Unrefined redware, dark brown glaze body"
1 Blue Painted Porcelain		Blue h.p. porcelain body
2 Bone		Bone
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Green Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Iron/Steel		Unidentified iron
CH078300825 825 - N670 E180 - 70		
1 Daub		Daub
2 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
4 Green Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
CH078300826 826 - N650 E180 - 60		
1 Unidentified Brick		Brick
CH078300827 827 - N630 E180 - 65		
1 Clear Machine Made Bottle Glass		"Clear bottle glass, modern"
CH078300828 828 - N620 E180 - 65		
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Amber Machine Made Bottle Glass		"Brown bottle glass, modern"
CH078300829 829 - N728 E190 - 60		
2 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain c. c. ware body
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300083 83, Level 1 - N140 E107 - 30		
1 Daub		Daub
1 Sandstone		Sandstone
CH078300830 830 - N720 E190 - 65		
2 Daub		Daub
1 Crown Window		Light green window glass
1 Enamelled Creamware	1765	Overglaze red h.p. creamware body
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Green Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300820 820 - N720 E180 - 70		
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain c.c. ware plate rim
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Bottle Glass with "Federal Law Prohibits Reuse.."	1933	"Brown bottle glass, liquor bottle (_BID_)"
1 Green Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Unidentifiable Glass		"Clear glass, melted"
1 Unidentifiable Glass		"Light green glass, melted"
CH078300821 821 - N710 E180 - 50		
1 Unidentified Brick		Brick
7 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
1 Shell Mortar		Mortar
1 Unidentified Porcelain Button		"Porcelain button, 2-hole"
2 Unidentified Porcelain Button		"Porcelain button, 4-hole"
1 Institutional Ironstone		Annular ironstone body
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
3 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain c.c. ware body
1 Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	Blue edge pearlware rim (late)
1 Unidentified Redware		"Unrefined redware, brown glazed body"
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware body
27 Indeterminant Ceramics		"Unidentified whiteware or ironstone, early 20th c."
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
3 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Green Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
1 Metal Table Spoon		Brass/copper spoon
1 Metal Table Spoon		Brass/copper spoon (LANSDOWNE)
1 Can/Bottle Opener		Iron/steel church key bottle opener
44 Unidentifiable Glass		"Melted glass, mostly clear"
1 Shotgun Shell	1850	"Shotgun shell casing, 410 gauge"
2 Rimfire Cartridge	1866	"Brass shell casing, .22 cal. rimfire"
2 Porcelain Insulator		Ceramic electrical insulator
1 Other Metal Musical Instrument Part		Brass threaded peg for a piano string
CH078300822 822 - N697 E180 - 60		
2 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
1 Shell Mortar		Mortar
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Green Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
2 Clear Machine Made Bottle Glass		"Clear bottle glass, modern"
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		"Kaolin pipe bowl, plain"

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300804	804 - N810 E215 - 50	
CH078300805	805 - N810 E225 - 50	
CH078300806	806 - N810 E235 - 60	
CH078300807	807 - N820 E215 - 63	
CH078300808	808 - N820 E225 - 60	
CH078300809	809 - N820 E235 - 48	
CH078300081	81, Level 1 - N260 E90 - 35	
2 Sewer Tile		Terracotta unglazed drain pipe
3 Daub		Daub
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Portland Cement	1876	"Mortar, cement"
2 Roofing Slate		Gray slate
8 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Aqua pharma bottle glass
4 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		"Dark green bottle glass, molded flask"
1 Coal		Coal
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
2 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Buck Shot		"Lead shot, spent"
CH078300810	810 - N820 E255 - 49	
CH078300811	811 - N830 E235 - 41	
CH078300812	812 - N832 E225 - 59	
CH078300813	813 - N838 E235 - 30	
CH078300814	814 - N840 E225 - 64	
CH078300815	815 - N848 E220 - 45	
CH078300816	816 - N925 E360 - 47	
CH078300817	817 - N931 E240 - 38	
CH078300818	818 - N940 E360 - 60	
CH078300819	819 - N730 E180 - 50	
1 Combed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Combed yellow slipware body
1 Blue & White Delft	1700	Blue h. p. delftware body
4 Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron
CH078300082	82, Level 1 - N281 E155 - 30	
2 Daub		Daub
2 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware bowl base
4 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Unidentifiable Glass		Clear curved glass

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300074 74, Level 1 - N260 E155 - 30 4 Daub 1 Machine Made Brick 4 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass 1 Roofing Slate 28 Oyster Shell 1 Clam Shell 1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass 1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware 1 Unidentifiable Glass		Daub Brick Aqua window glass "Slate, purple" Oyster Clam Dark green bottle glass Clear tableware glass Frosted white flat glass
CH078300075 75, Level 1 - N140 E135 - 60 6 Coal 1 Unidentifiable Glass		Coal Clear curved glass
CH078300076 76, Level 1 - N120 E130 - 20 1 Daub 1 Unidentified Wire Nail 2 Modern Mortar 2 Oyster Shell 2 Clear Bottle Glass 1 Slag	1850	Daub Wire nail "Mortar, sandy/gravel" Oyster Clear bottle glass Slag
CH078300077 77, Level 1 - N160 E104 - 15 1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300078 78, Level 1 - N181 E155 - 30 1 Unidentified Nail 2 Portland Cement 2 Modern Mortar 20 Oyster Shell 1 Slag	1876	Unidentified nail "Mortar, cement" "Mortar, sandy" Oyster Slag
CH078300079 79, Level 1 - N142 E155 - 30 2 Daub 1 Oyster Shell 6 Coal		Daub Oyster Coal
CH078300008 8, Level 1 - N770 E170 - 30 1 Oyster Shell 2 Amber Bottle Glass 1 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		Oyster Amber bottle glass Light chert thinning flake
CH078300080 80, Level 1 - N300 E70 - 20 1 Nuts		"Iron nut, six sided"
CH078300800 800 - N799 E170 - 30		
CH078300801 801 - N800 E225 - 53		
CH078300802 802 - N800 E235 - 62		
CH078300803 803 - N800 E255 - 60		

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300069 69, Level 2 - N142 E175 - 40		
2 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
7 Coal		Coal
2 Cinder/Clinker		Cinder
CH078300007 7, Level 1 - N740 E150 - 30		
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
3 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
CH078300070 70, Level 1 - N865 E220 - 25		
3 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
CH078300700 700 - N720 E255 - 50		
CH078300701 701 - N740 E225 - 55		
CH078300702 702 - N740 E235 - 58		
CH078300703 703 - N750 E170 - 47		
CH078300704 704 - N750 E225 - 50		
CH078300705 705 - N760 E235 - 55		
CH078300706 706 - N760 E255 - 45		
CH078300707 707 - N762 E215 - 39		
CH078300708 708 - N771 E215 - 49		
CH078300709 709 - N779 E190 - 34		
CH078300710 710 - N779 E224 - 55		
CH078300711 711 - N780 E215 - 49		
CH078300712 712 - N780 E255 - 55		
CH078300713 713 - N790 E150 - 40		
CH078300714 714 - N790 E190 - 43		
CH078300715 715 - N790 E215 - 45		
CH078300716 716 - N790 E235 - 55		
CH078300072 72, Level 1 - N160 E85 - 20		
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Coal		Coal
CH078300073 73, Level 1 - N932 E255 - 30		
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300058 58, Level 1 - N885 E220 - 40 18 Oyster Shell 3 Bottle Glass, Embossed Letters 1 Light Green Bottle Glass 1 Amber Bottle Glass 1 Flatiron	1750	Oyster "Clear bottle glass (1 embossed —NNAH, GA Des 86037)" Light green bottle glass (soda water) Amber bottle glass Unidentified thin iron
CH078300059 59, Level 1 - N931 E240 - 25 1 Clear Machine Made Bottle Glass		Clear modern bottle glass (painted FL OZ)
CH078300006 6, Level 1 - N790 E170 - 28 21 Machine Made Brick 6 Mortar, Cement, Etc. 1 Unidentified Metal Object		Brick Mortar Unidentified iron
CH078300060 60, Level 1 - N994 E780 - 20 1 Iron/Steel 1 Flatiron		thin iron wire Unidentified flat iron/tin
CH078300061 61, Level 1 - N925 E220 - 40 2 Oyster Shell 1 Clear Bottle Glass		Oyster Clear bottle glass
CH078300062 62, Level 1 - N905 E220 - 60 3 Machine Made Brick 1 Asphalt 5 Oyster Shell 2 Clear Machine Made Bottle Glass		Brick Asphalt Oyster Clear modern bottle glass (1 painted)
CH078300063 63, Level 1 - N320 E70 - 25 1 Coal		Coal
CH078300064 64, Level 1 - N280 E110 - 25 1 Machine Made Brick 1 Oyster Shell		Brick Oyster
CH078300065 65, Level 1 - N340 E70 - 22 1 Flatiron		Unidentified thin flat iron/tin
CH078300066 66, Level 1 - N80 E130 - 26 1 Oyster Shell 6 Clear Machine Made Bottle Glass		Oyster Clear modern glass
CH078300067 67, Level 1 - N340 E110 - 20 2 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass 1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Light green window glass Bone
CH078300068 68, Level 1 - N280 E90 - 25 2 Machine Made Brick 1 Aboriginal Pottery 2 Slag 1 Unidentified Metal Object		Brick Aboriginal residual sand temp. body sherd Slag Unidentified iron

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300004	4, Level 1 - N780 E170 - 10	
6 Daub		Daub
2 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Light green window glass (thick)
4 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
CH078300040	40, Level 1 - N937 E300 - 35	
4 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300041	41, Level 1 - N905 E340 - 20	
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300042	42, Level 1 - N80 E85 - 15	
1 Indeterminant Ceramics		"Unidentified ref. earthenware footring, burned"
CH078300043	43, Level 1 - N938 E320 - 25	
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
CH078300044	44, Level 1 - N933 E280 - 30	
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300005	5, Level 1 - N770 E180 - 15	
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300052	52, Level 1 - N325 E136 - 10	
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300053	53, Level 1 - 37	
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Roofing Slate		Slate
CH078300054	54, Level 1 - N380 E158 - 25	
5 Asbestos Siding		Asbestos tile
3 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Unidentified Seashell Fragments		Scallop
CH078300055	55, Level 1 - 25	
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
CH078300056	56, Level 1 - N41 E150 - 50	
6 Daub		Daub
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
8 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		"Clear bottle glass, melted"
2 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
CH078300057	57, Level 1 - N975 E570 - 15	
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300031 31, Level 1 - N925 E340 - 43 1 Glass Button 4 Oyster Shell 1 Clear Bottle Glass 1 Amber Bottle Glass 1 Unidentifiable Glass 1 Barbed Wire	1867	"Black glass button, 2 hole (diameter 12 mm)" Oyster Clear bottle glass Amber bottle glass Light green melted glass Iron fence wire (2 strand)
CH078300032 32, Level 1 - N885 E340 - 28 2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300033 33, Level 1 - N60 E130 - 20 6 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300034 34, Level 1 - N845 E340 - 40 1 Plain Pearlware 4 Oyster Shell	1774	Plain pearlware body Oyster
CH078300035 35, Level 1 - N10 E130 - 40 2 Machine Made Brick 1 Asphalt Roofing 1 Wire Roofing Nails 1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail 1 Mortar, Cement, Etc. 1 Plain Light Creamware 5 Oyster Shell 1 Clear Bottle Glass 1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass	1762	Brick Tar shingle Wire roofing nail Unidentified square nail Mortar Plain creamware footring Oyster Clear bottle glass Dark green bottle glass
CH078300036 36, Level 1 - N20 E130 - 28 3 Machine Made Brick 1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass 1 Thick Black Glazed Redware 3 Oyster Shell 1 Pharmaceutical Bottles 1 Non-Electrical Wire		Brick Clear flat glass "Unrefined redware, black glazed body" Oyster Clear pharma/lampglobe glass Iron wire
CH078300037 37, Level 1 - N940 E340 - 35 3 Oyster Shell 1 Can/Bottle Opener 1 Non-cultural Stone		Oyster "Iron can opener, modern" Road gravel
CH078300038 38, Level 1 - N120 E85 - 15 1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
CH078300039 39, Level 1 - N825 E340 - 30 2 Oyster Shell		Oyster

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300256 256 - N620 E235 - 35 13 Machine Made Brick 1 Machine Made Brick 1 Unidentified Nail 2 Modern Mortar 4 Oyster Shell 2 Bottle Glass, Embossed Letters 1 Aqua Bottle Glass	1750	Brick "Brick, modern" Unidentified nail "Mortar, sandy" Oyster Clear bottle glass (1 embossed -REGIST-NTS-6 FL) Aqua bottle glass
CH078300026 26, Level 1 - N200 E85 - 21 7 Oyster Shell 1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Oyster Dark green bottle glass
CH078300260 260 - N974 E780 - 20 1 Oyster Shell 3 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Oyster Dark green bottle glass
CH078300261 261 - N875 E220 - 40 3 Oyster Shell 2 Clear Bottle Glass		Oyster Clear bottle glass
CH078300262 262 - N360 E171 - 20 2 Daub		Daub
CH078300263 263 - N865 E240 - 30 1 Daub 19 Oyster Shell 2 Coal		Daub Oyster Coal
CH078300264 264 - N620 E90 - 30 2 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass 1 Clear Machine Made Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass Clear modern bottle glass (3 mend)
CH078300027 27, Level 2 - N20 E150 - 40 1 Machine Made Brick 1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass 1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail 3 Oyster Shell		Brick Light green window glass Unidentified square nail Oyster
CH078300028 28, Level 1 - N140 E65 - 19 1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Light green window glass
CH078300029 29, Level 1 - N60 E170 - 15 1 Unidentifiable Glass		Clear curved thin glass
CH078300003 3, Level 1 - N798 E190 - 29 2 Machine Made Brick 2 Oyster Shell 2 Non-cultural Stone		Brick Oyster Road gravel
CH078300030 30, Level 1 - N340 E134 - 35 1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Polychrome annular whiteware body

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300250 250 - N520 E120 - 50		
1 Daub		Daub
3 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
8 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300251 251 - N560 E115 - 25		
1 Unidentified (Burned) Bottle Glass		Clear melted glass
1 Unidentified (Burned) Bottle Glass		Melted bottle glass
CH078300252 252 - N540 E130 - 40		
10 Daub		Daub
2 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
2 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
3 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"
1 Brass Eyelet/Rivet/Grommet		Brass clothing grommet
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
3 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear bottle glass/tableware melted
2 Coal		Coal
CH078300253 253 - N570 E180 - 43		
4 Daub		Daub
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sand/gravel"
2 Indeterminant Ceramics		Burned stoneware body
1 Indeterminant Ceramics		Unglazed redware/colonoware rim
6 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Amethyst Color Bottle Glass	1880	Amethyst tableware/bottle glass
CH078300254 254 - N580 E130 - 41		
2 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
3 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300255 255 - N530 E190 - 32		
1 Unidentified Domestic Stoneware		Gray stoneware base
1 Unidentified Coarse Earthenware		"Coarse earthenware body, unglazed"
9 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass

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Artifact	Start Date	Notes
CH078300241 241, Level - N500 E90 - 25 5 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300242 242 - N500 E100 - 30 1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Amethyst Color Bottle Glass	1880	Light amethyst curved glass
30 Barbed Wire	1867	Iron barbed wire fence fragments
CH078300244 244 - N505 E195 - 50 4 Asbestos Siding		Asbestos tile
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
9 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Aqua pharmaceutical bottle glass flat
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass/tableware
2 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
CH078300245 245 - N550 E190 - 25 4 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Light Green Machine Made Bottle Glass		Light green soft drink bottle glass
CH078300246 246 - N496 E150 - 25 1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300247 247 - N488 E168 - 35 1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
2 Asbestos Siding		Asbestos tile
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green thin bottle glass
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear molded tableware glass
2 Unidentified Plastic Item		Plastic
CH078300248 248 - N590 E192 - 18 1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Barbed Wire	1867	Barbed wire
CH078300249 249 - N570 E190 - 24 1 Daub		Daub
1 Overglaze Transfer Printed Creamware	1756	Brown t.p. creamware body
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
CH078300025 25, Level 1 - N102 E105 - 20 1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron/tin

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300236 236 - N499 E110 - 40		
9 Daub		Daub
2 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
7 Privacy Glass		Clear thick glass (glass block?)
9 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
CH078300237 237 - N565 E230 - 25		
2 Daub		Daub
2 Asphalt Roofing		Tar shingle
2 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
1 Unidentified Shell		Land snail shell
CH078300238 238 - N580 E255 - 50		
18 Daub		Daub
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Light green window glass
6 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Spike		Unidentified spike
2 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
5 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
2 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
5 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Roofing Slate		Slate
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
6 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
2 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
CH078300239 239 - N740 E255 - 18		
1 Bolts		"Iron bolt and square nut, large"
CH078300024 24, Level 1 - N40 E130 - 20		
4 Machine Made Brick		Brick
4 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
2 Light Green Machine Made Bottle Glass		"Light green bottle glass, 20th c. soft drink"
2 Amber Machine Made Bottle Glass		"Amber bottle glass, 20th c. cleaning fluid"
1 Modern Crimped Top Tin Can	1898	Tin can
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300240 240 - N640 E235 - 30		
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clam Shell		Clam
1 Unidentified Seashell Fragments		Scallop
1 Amethyst Color Bottle Glass	1880	Amethyst bottle glass
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300229	229 - N600 E130 - 40	
1 Fragment Wire Roofing Nail		Wire roofing tack
1 Alkaline Glazed Stoneware		Alkaline glazed stoneware body
6 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber blown bottle glass
3 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
3 Coal		Coal
3 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
1 Unidentified Plastic Item		Plastic
CH078300023	23, Level 1 - N20 E170 - 20	
1 Daub		Daub
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Mortar, Cement, Etc.		Mortar
CH078300230	230 - N633 E290 - 60	
8 Daub		Daub
2 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
8 Oyster Shell		Oyster
8 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
CH078300231	231 - N520 E115 - 50	
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
1 Black Basalt	1750	Black Basalt engine turned body
16 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Light green pharma bottle glass
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
CH078300232	232 - N683 E255 - 15	
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
CH078300233	233 - N600 E215 - 34	
2 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
3 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
5 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300234	234 - N610 E150 - 20	
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
CH078300235	235 - N520 E155 - 45	
4 Daub		Daub
2 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Staple	1876	"Iron staple, large"
3 Portland Cement		"Mortar, cement"
5 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Metal Stable/Transportation		Iron boat oarlock
1 Bolts		Iron bolt

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300225 225 - N610 E140 - 65		
4 Daub		Daub
3 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
2 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Staple		Wire fence staple
1 Mortar, Cement, Etc.		Mortar
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware footring
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear pressed tableware glass (embossed MADE-)
1 Coal		Coal
5 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
2 Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron
CH078300226 226 - N580 E115 - 38		
2 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
1 Modern Mortar		road gravel/mortar
1 Unidentified Transfer Print		Molded t.p. c.c. ware rim
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
2 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Non Iron/Steel		Copper wire
1 Lead Sprue		Lead sprue
1 Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron
1 Non-Electrical Wire		iron wire
CH078300227 227 - N560 E230 - 45		
2 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
2 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
2 Concrete		"Mortar, concrete"
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
25 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
2 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		Chalcedony scraper/strike-a-lite bifacial tool
1 Rimfire Cartridge	1866	"Brass shell casing (.22 cal, stamped P)"
1 Unidentified Plastic Item		Plastic
CH078300228 228 - N678 E235 - 30		
3 Oyster Shell		Oyster

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300217 217 - N560 E180 - 35		
1 Other Clay Tile		Unglazed brick tile
1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, fine sand"
2 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Cinder/Clinker		Cinder
CH078300218 218 - N600 E170 - 15		
10 Clear Machine Made Bottle Glass		"Clear panel bottle glass molded [-EXTRACTS], modern machine
CH078300022 22, Level 1 - N380 E138 - 32		
3 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Slag		Slag
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300220 220 - N600 E140 - 40		
8 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Rubber Auto Part		Unidentified rubber (car engine part?)
1 Tinfoil/Aluminium Foil		Aluminum foil
2 Flatiron		Unidentified thin tin
CH078300221 221 - N600 E160 - 10		
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
4 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300222 222 - N610 E160 - 50		
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail/wire
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware glass rim
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear bottle glass/table ware
CH078300223 223 - N520 E170 - 15		
1 Portland Cement	1876	"Cement, green painted"
2 Strap Iron/Metal		"Iron strap, thin"
CH078300224 224 - N580 E150 - 25		
4 Daub		Daub
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
1 Spike		Wire spike
4 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
1 Staple		Iron fence staple
1 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear thin bottle glass/tableware
1 Metal Table Spoon		Silver plated tea spoon (embossed CARLTON SILVER PLATE)
1 Coal		Coal
6 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron
2 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact	Notes
	Start Date	
CH078300212	212 - N503.5 E112 - 38	
15 Daub		Daub
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Asphalt		Asphalt with shell
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
4 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, fine sand"
1 Brass Eyelet/Rivet/Grommet		Brass/copper small grommet
2 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware plate base
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	"Plain whiteware, body"
19 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Other Seed		Unidentified charred seed
2 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma bottle glass
1 Clear Bottle Glass		"Unidentified bottle glass, heavy patina"
2 Green Bottle Glass		"Medium green bottle glass, hand blown"
2 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware/bottle glass
1 Coal		Coal
1 Barbed Wire	1867	Iron fence wire
4 Modern Crimped Top Tin Can	1898	Tin can
1 Horseshoe		Horseshoe
CH078300213	213 - N520 E180 - 35	
2 Daub		Daub
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clam Shell		Clam
1 Unidentified Seashell Fragments		Unidentified pelycpod shell
1 Coal		Coal
CH078300214	214 - N610 E130 - 20	
2 Daub		Daub
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
1 Wire Roofing Nails		Aluminum roofing nail
2 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300215	215 - N590 E150 - 20	
1 Staple		Wire fence staple
CH078300216	216 - N510 E180 - 63	
1 Daub		Daub
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Rimfire Cartridge	1866	Brass shell casing (.22 cal)

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300209 209 - N535 E215 - 24		
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Light green window glass
1 Amethyst Color Bottle Glass	1880	Amethyst bottle glass
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300021 21, Level 1 - N865 E340 - 10		
1 Coal		Coal
CH078300210 210 - N560 E151 - 35		
15 Daub		Daub
6 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
2 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, fine sand"
2 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
1 Amber Machine Made Bottle Glass		Amber machine made bottle base
9 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware/bottle glass
1 Slag		Slag
1 Rimfire Cartridge	1866	"Brass casing, .22 cal. rim fire [U], "
1 Flatiron		Unidentified thin tin
CH078300211 211 - N540 E115 - 30		
2 Daub		Daub
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
1 Plain Clear Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware, clear glazed body"
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Shotgun Shell	1850	Brass shotgun shell casing (stamped TATHAM SCOUT 4 US OZ SHO
1 Rimfire Cartridge	1866	Brass shell casing .22 cal.
1 Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300201 201 - N560 E130 - 55		
3 Daub		Daub
1 Unidentified Brick		"Brick, fused with nail"
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
2 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
3 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Unidentified Nail		"Unidentified nail, fused with brick"
2 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
1 Brass Eyelet/Rivet/Grommet		"Brass grommet, small"
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
1 Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1807	Blue t.p. whiteware rim
5 Oyster Shell		Oyster
3 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma/lampglobe glass
3 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
1 Aboriginal Pottery		Aboriginal plain sand tempered body
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
6 Unidentifiable Glass		Clear curved glass
1 Non Iron/Steel		Unidentified thin brass
1 5/64 Ball Clay Stem/Bowl		"Kaolin pipe bowl with foot, 5/64 in"
CH078300202 202 - N480 E90 - 25		
2 Asphalt Roofing		Tar shingle
5 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300203 203 - N440 E70 - 48		
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
CH078300204 204 - N550 E215 - 30		
41 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Unidentified Shell		Land snail shell
CH078300205 205 - N460 E92 - 20		
1 Bottle Glass with "Federal Law Prohibits Reuse.."	1933	Amber bottle glass molded [Federal Law--Reuse of--4/5-]
CH078300206 206 - N600 E120 - 45		
1 Daub		Daub
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware footring
2 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber blown bottle glass
CH078300207 207 - N460 E110 - 35		
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Light green pharma bottle glass
CH078300208 208 - N600 E150 - 60		
2 Daub		Daub
2 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
4 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
2 Thick Black Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware, black glaze, body"
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
3 Flatiron		Unidentified thin tin

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300193 193 - N640 E150 - 20		
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clam Shell		Clam
1 Storage		Cellophane
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300194 194 - N600 E295 - 30		
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300195 195 - N630 E191 - 65		
8 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Machine Made Bottle Glass		Clear modern bottle glass
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300196 196 - N660 E190 - 45		
1 Daub		Daub
11 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Aboriginal Pottery		Aboriginal plain sand tempered body
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
CH078300197 197 - N780 E235 - 45		
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300198 198 - N770 E235 - 15		
1 Daub		Daub
CH078300199 199 - N750 E235 - 20		
1 Coal		Coal
CH078300002 2, Level 1 - N770 E190 - 45		
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
CH078300020 20, Level 1 - N100 E85 - 20		
1 Cinder/Clinker		Clinker or melted glass
CH078300200 200 - N620 E190 - 10		
2 Amber Machine Made Bottle Glass		"Amber bottle glass, modern"

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300186	186 - N640 E190 - 45	
1 Daub		Daub
2 Machine Made Brick		Brick
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clam Shell		Clam
2 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		"Aqua flask bottle, applied lip, mold blown"
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Flatiron		Unidentified triangular flat iron
CH078300187	187 - N580 E230 - 35	
2 Asphalt Roofing		Tar shingle
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Roofing Slate		Gray slate
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Slag		Slag
CH078300188	188 - N620 E215 - 16	
3 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron
1 Non-Electrical Wire		iron wire
CH078300189	189 - N580 E275 - 40	
2 Daub		Daub
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
2 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
3 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
2 Roofing Slate		Gray slate
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma/lampglobe glass
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
4 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Lead Sprue		Lead sprue
CH078300019	19, Level 1 - N325 E155 - 34	
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
4 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300190	190 - N630 E170 - 26	
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300191	191 - N800 E215 - 10	
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300192	192 - N660 E170 - 45	
14 Oyster Shell		Oyster

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	Artifact Start Date		Notes
CH078300179 179 - N560 E210 - 29			
12 Daub		Daub	
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick	
3 Cut Common Nails		Cut nails	
2 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail	
3 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail	
1 Portland Cement	1876	"Mortar, cement"	
11 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"	
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body	
15 Oyster Shell		Oyster	
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel	
1 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		"Quartz core, pebble"	
CH078300018 18, Level 1 - N340 E175 - 10			
1 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron	
CH078300180 180 - N680 E215 - 20			
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	"Creamware body, polychrome banded/dashed"	
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster	
CH078300181 181 - N560 E190 - 25			
1 Unidentified (Burned) Bottle Glass		Melted clear glass	
2 Clear Machine Made Bottle Glass		"Clear bottle glass, modern [Patent? Reg---EG]"	
CH078300182 182 - N542 E190 - 35			
5 Daub		Daub	
6 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"	
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware bowl rim	
7 Oyster Shell		Oyster	
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass	
2 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass	
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone	
CH078300183 183 - N720 E215 - 40			
2 Daub		Daub	
12 Oyster Shell		Oyster	
CH078300184 184 - N570 E215 - 35			
2 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail	
1 Roofing Slate		Gray slate	
1 Rimfire Cartridge	1866	Brass shell casing .22 cal. long rimfire (P)	
5 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron	
CH078300185 185 - N840 E215 - 66			
1 Daub		Daub	

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300174 174 - N579 E190 - 35		
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Light green window glass
2 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Slag		Slag
1 Lead Sprue		Lead sprue fused with iron
5 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron
CH078300175 175 - N520 E190 - 25		
2 Plain White Granite	1840	Plain ironstone bowl base (mend)
2 Plain White Granite	1840	Plain ironstone rim (mend)
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
1 Bullet		Lead bullet .30 cal. spent
1 Plain Top Lamp Chimney	1860	Frosted lampglobe glass rim
CH078300176 176 - N600 E255 - 24		
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300177 177 - N650 E190 - 70		
16 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
1 Clear Machine Made Bottle Glass		"Clear bottle glass, modern"
1 Storage		Cellophane
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
CH078300178 178 - N566 E215 - 35		
5 Daub		Daub
1 Unidentified Plate Glass		Window glass
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail/staple
12 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Electric Wire		Rubber insulated copper wire

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300170 170 - N560 E282 - 57		
2 Daub		Daub
3 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
4 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
2 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
3 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Unidentified creamware
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware rim
1 Unidentified Porcelain		White molded porcelain (possible figurine)
11 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Amethyst Color Bottle Glass	1880	Amethyst molded tableware glass
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Green Bottle Glass		"Medium green bottle glass, blown"
3 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear molded tableware glass
1 Aboriginal Pottery		"Aboriginal pottery, unidentified decorated sand tempered bo
1 Coal		Coal
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Shotgun Shell	1850	"Brass shotgun shell primer, spent"
1 Center Fire Cartridge		Brass centerfire .22 cal. long (Superspeed Hornet 22)
5 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300171 171 - N510 E190 - 35		
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain molded creamware plate rim
7 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Green Bottle Glass		Medium green bottle glass
1 Milk Glass Canning Seal	1869	Milk glass canning jar seal
1 Unidentifiable Glass		"Clear curved glass, melted"
CH078300172 172 - N580 E215 - 29		
2 Daub		Daub
3 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Cinder/Clinker		Cinder
CH078300173 173 - N600 E190 - 30		
1 Other Clay Tile		"Modern tile, pastel and salmon"
1 Unidentified Plate Glass		"Clear window glass, modern"
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Clear Machine Made Bottle Glass		"Clear bottle glass, modern"

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300153	153 - N180 E85 - 22	
5 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Coal		Coal
CH078300154	154 - N200 E105 - 25	
2 Daub		Daub
2 Mortar, Cement, Etc.		Mortar
10 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Coal		Coal
1 Slag		Slag
2 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Tinfoil/Aluminium Foil		Aluminum foil
CH078300155	155 - N280 E135 - 50	
14 Daub		Daub
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
9 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron
CH078300156	156 - N541 E116.5 - 10	
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
20 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Unidentified Seashell Fragments		Scallop
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
1 Tinfoil/Aluminium Foil		Aluminum foil
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300157	157 - N789 E224 - 50	
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
CH078300158	158 - N621 E150 - 40	
1 Daub		Daub
CH078300159	159 - N660 E150 - 50	
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
CH078300016	16, Level 1 - N752 E190 - 23	
1 Daub		Daub
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300160	160 - N770 E225 - 50	
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300161	161 - N760 E225 - 50	
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact	Notes
	Start Date	
CH078300145 145 - N555 E215 - 50		
8 Daub		Daub
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
53 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Cobalt Blue Bottle Glass		Cobalt blue bottle glass
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Strap Iron/Metal		Iron strap
2 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300146 146 - N465 E148 - 32		
7 Sewer Tile		Unglazed terracotta tiles (roofing or drain)
1 Amethyst Color Bottle Glass	1880	Light amethyst bottle glass
2 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
CH078300147 147 - N555 E219 - 45		
1 Daub		Daub
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
18 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear ribbed tableware glass
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware glass rim
CH078300148 148 - N530 E180 - 33		
8 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber curved glass
1 Unidentified (Burned) Bottle Glass		Melted clear glass
CH078300149 149 - N498 E140 - 30		
1 Daub		Daub
CH078300015 15, Level 1 - N760 E190 - 20		
5 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300150 150 - N660 E215 - 28		
5 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300151 151 - N300 E155 - 50		
3 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Indeterminate Plastic		Green plastic tape
1 Lead Sprue		Lead sprue
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300152 152 - N300 E135 - 30		
4 Daub		Daub
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
11 Oyster Shell		Oyster

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300140 140 - N460 E130 - 20		
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Coal		Coal
3 Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron
CH078300141 141 - N478 E148 - 25		
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Light amethyst tableware glass
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Misc. Plastic Items		White and pink plastic tube
CH078300142 142 - N473 E194 - 30		
1 Sewer Tile		Terracotta unglazed drain pipe
1 Daub		Daub
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
2 Cut Common Nails		Cut nails
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
11 Plaster		Plaster
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron
CH078300143 143 - N527 E245 - 45		
2 Daub		Daub
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware plate base
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Overglaze Transfer Printed Creamware	1756	Brown t.p. creamware rim
1 Dark Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1818	Blue t.p. pearlware rim
9 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
10 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
CH078300144 144 - N488 E148 - 26		
1 Daub		Daub
6 Portland Cement	1876	"Mortar, cement"
3 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron

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Artifact	Start Date	Notes
CH078300136 136 - N545 E230 - 30		
9 Daub		Daub
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
3 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
3 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
2 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
5 Portland Cement	1876	"Mortar, cement"
2 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
1 Other Metal Furniture Part		Iron corner brace
3 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Indeterminant Ceramics		Unidentified whiteware body
5 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Bolts		Iron bolt
CH078300137 137 - N555 E210 - 75		
4 Daub		Daub
1 Unidentified Plate Glass		Clear thick flat glass
3 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 > 0.51 Porcelain Button (large)		Porcelain 4 hole button (1.09 cm diameter)
1 Mirror Glass		"Clear thick glass, probable mirror (modified on one edge)"
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
1 Blue & White Delft	1700	Blue h.p. delftware rim (plate or platter)
40 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		"Light chert pebble, possibly cultural "
CH078300138 138 - N400 E60 - 38		
3 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
CH078300139 139 - N488 E138 - 35		
4 Daub		Daub
2 Cut Common Nails		Cut nails
1 Asbestos Siding		Asbestos tile
3 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
2 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
CH078300014 14, Level 1 - N740 E190 - 40		
27 Daub		Daub
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
3 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300133 133 - N526 E255 - 70		
9 Daub		Daub
5 Machine Made Brick		Brick
3 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
2 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
10 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
7 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
5 Roofing Slate		Gray slate
3 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware rim
1 Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780	Green edge molded pearlware rim
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Orange h.p. pearlware body
1 Dark Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1818	Blue t.p. pearlware body
1 Unidentified Porcelain		Plain porcelain body
28 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Unidentified white patina bottle glass
2 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
3 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Slag		Slag
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
4 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron strip
CH078300134 134 - N488 E178 - 30		
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
3 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware/bottle glass
1 Coal		Coal
CH078300135 135 - N526 E275 - 23		
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Portland Cement	1876	"Mortar, cement"
3 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300013 13, Level 1 - N680 E150 - 44		
4 Daub		Daub
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
2 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
39 Oyster Shell		Oyster
3 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Bullet		"Brass shell and lead bullet, 22 cal. short, unfired"
CH078300130 130 - N491 E261 - 45		
1 Daub		Daub
2 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
9 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300131 131 - N180 E135 - 43		
2 Daub		Daub
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
5 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Coal		Coal
1 Non Iron/Steel		Unidentified lead
18 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron/tin
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300132 132 - N420 E90 - 32		
2 Daub		Daub
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Portland Cement	1876	"Mortar, cement"
21 Oyster Shell		Oyster

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300124 124 - N463 E194 - 35		
2 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Portland Cement	1876	"Mortar, cement"
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
2 Unidentified Rubber		Unidentified rubber
2 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300125 125 - N370 E252 - 20		
3 Daub		Daub
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300126 126 - N280 E175 - 22		
1 Daub		Daub
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, fine sand"
62 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma/lampglobe glass
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
1 Other Glass Tableware		"Orange bottle/tableware, modern"
1 Non Iron/Steel		"Lead strip, thin, curled"
1 Slag		Slag
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300127 127 - N473 E261 - 55		
2 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
5 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clam Shell		Clam
1 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		Light chert thinning flake
1 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		Light chert thinning flake fragment
CH078300128 128 - N390 E252 - 50		
2 Asbestos Siding		Asbestos tile
6 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass (torpedo soda water)
1 6/64 Ball Clay Stem		Kaolin pipe stem 6/64 in
CH078300129 129 - N496 E211 - 40		
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Asphalt		Asphalt with shell
5 Oyster Shell		Oyster

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300120 120 - N451 E261 - 25		
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Light green window glass
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
1 Portland Cement	1876	"Mortar, cement"
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
3 Scalloped Unimpressed Blue Edgeware		"Blue edge pearlware, scalloped unmolded rim"
12 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
2 Unidentified (Burned) Bottle Glass		Melted clear glass
CH078300121 121 - N516 E211 - 40		
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware plate base
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300122 122 - N535 E230 - 50		
13 Daub		Daub
2 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua flat glass
4 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail or staple
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
2 Portland Cement	1876	"Mortar, cement"
1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
1 Roofing Slate		Gray slate
4 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Other Seed		Charred seed
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma/lampglobe glass
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
4 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron/tin
CH078300123 123 - N506 E211 - 30		
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
2 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Thick Black Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware, body, black glazed"
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma/lampglobe glass
2 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Unidentified Plastic Item		Yellow plastic

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact	Notes
	Start Date	
CH078300113 113 - N360 E100 - 36		
1 Daub		Daub
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Light green window glass
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
3 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		"Clear bottle glass, molded"
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
CH078300114 114 - N545 E245 - 46		
4 Daub		Daub
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
2 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, fine sand"
1 Concrete		"Mortar, concrete"
21 Oyster Shell		Oyster
6 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
CH078300115 115 - N488 E158 - 25		
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
CH078300116 116 - N474 E135 - Modern; 30		
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Other Architectural Hardware		Iron hinge
1 Unidentified Plastic Item		Plastic
CH078300117 117 - N478 E178 - 30		
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
3 Coal		Coal
CH078300119 119 - N410 E257 - 30		
5 Daub		Daub
1 Unidentified Porcelain		Plain white porcelain rim
6 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
3 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Coal		Coal
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300012 12, Level 1 - N720 E150 - 30		
3 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact	Start Date	Notes
CH078300107	107 - N401 E170 - 25		
	1 Clam Shell		Clam
	1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
CH078300109	109 - N535 E235 - 45		
	5 Daub		Daub
	2 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
	2 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
	1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
	1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy/gravel"
	1 Roofing Slate		Gray slate
	2 Green Glazed Creamware	1759	Green rouletted creamware body
	9 Oyster Shell		Oyster
	2 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
	1 Cobalt Blue Bottle Glass		Cobalt blue bottle glass
	1 Unidentifiable Glass		Clear thin flat glass
	2 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron
CH078300011	11, Level 1 - N760 E180 - 10		
	1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
CH078300110	110 - N400 E100 - 20		
	1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
	1 Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	"Blue edge pearlware, molded rim"
	5 Oyster Shell		Oyster
	1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
	1 Slag		Slag
CH078300111	111 - N380 E60 - 30		
	1 Other Clay Tile		"Porcelain tile, modern six sided, white"
	1 Concrete		"Mortar, concrete"
	1 Asbestos Siding		Asbestos tile
CH078300112	112 - N650 E275 - 40		
	1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
	3 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
	1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
	1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, fine sand"
	2 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy/gravel"
	2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
	2 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
	1 Coal		Coal

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300001 1, Level 1 - N799 E170 - 25		
1 Pointed Wood Screw	1846	"Steel phillips head screw, modern"
2 Asbestos Siding		Asbestos tile
CH078300010 10, Level 1 - N742 E170 - 20		
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
CH078300100 100 - N218 E127 - 50		
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
4 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Hand painted poly. pearlware body
6 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
9 Flatiron		Unidentified thin flat iron
CH078300101 101 - N260 E175 - 35		
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
2 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
1 Indeterminant Ceramics		Unidentified burned ware body
3 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma/lampglobe glass
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware glass
2 Non-Electrical Wire		iron wire
2 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300102 102 - N360 E135 - 19		
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
CH078300103 103 - N240 E155 - 44		
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
CH078300104 104 - N380 E100 - 42		
2 Glass Mirror		Light green mirror glass
1 Unidentified Plastic Item		Plastic
CH078300105 105 - N400 E80 - 58		
2 Daub		Daub
1 Other Clay Tile		White glazed ironstone or tile (modern)
2 Machine Made Brick		Brick
3 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		Quartz shatter
CH078300106 106 - N366 E81 - 20		
18 Oyster Shell		Oyster

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300045		
1, Sub-Provenience 1 - S.T.;55		
40 Daub		Daub
2 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
4 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
2 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
5 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
6 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
2 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
3 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
4 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
8 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	Blue edge whiteware molded rim
1 Unscaloped/Unmolded Rim Edgeware	1874	Blue edge whiteware unmolded rim
2 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Poly. annular h.p. pearlware rim
2 Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1807	Blue t.p. whiteware body
1 Unidentified Transfer Print		Blue annular and black t.p. whiteware cup rim (ABC cup?)
3 Indeterminant Ceramics		"Unidentified earthenware body, burned"
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
5 Clear Bottle Glass		"Clear bottle glass, white patina"
2 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
46 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
17 Unidentifiable Glass		Clear curved glass
1 Non Iron/Steel		Copper wire
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		"Kaolin pipe bowl, plain"
1 Electric Wire		Twisted 2 coil iron wire
2 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300071 22 - N190 E175 - S.T.;59		
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
3 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
18 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Tack		Cut square tack
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
2 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
8 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"
1 Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain		"Blue decorated porcelain rim, bowl"
1 Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Imported Stoneware	1700	Grey salt glazed stoneware rim/lid?
2 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
1 Red/Green/Purple Underglaze Stippled Trans. Print	1829	Magenta t.p. whiteware body
1 Plain Yellow Ware	1830	Yellow ware body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
156 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Peach Pit		Peach pits (charred)
1 Other Seed		Unidentified seed (charred)
2 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
3 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
4 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron

Part 4
Historic Artifact Inventory, Test Unit Proveniences

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300257 2, Level 1 - N560 E210 - 99.31		
68 Daub		Daub
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
14 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
3 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
16 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
11 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
12 Mortar, Cement, Etc.		Mortar
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Aqua pharmaceutical bottle glass
13 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
3 Etched Glass Tableware		Clear tableware glass (etched with circles)
9 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear bottle glass/tableware
1 Brass or Copper Cartridges	1814	Brass shell casing (crushed) Approx. .58 cal
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		Kaolin pipebowl plain
1 4/64 Ball Clay Stem		Kaolin pipe stem with yellow brown glaze 4/64 in
1 5/64 Ball Clay Stem		Kaolin pipe stem with yellow brown glaze 5/64 in
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Brass sheet object with multiple perforations

Historic Artifact Inventory

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300266 2, Level 2 - N560 E210 - 99.19		
80 Daub		Daub
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
8 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
22 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
9 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
24 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
1 Roofing Slate		Slate
3 Unidentified Porcelain Button		Milk glass buttons 4 hole
1 British Brown Stoneware	1690	British brown stoneware handle
2 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
1 Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	Molded blue edge pearlware rim
1 Thick Black Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware, black glazed body"
1 Astbury Refined Pipe Clay Trained Redware	1725	Astbury refined redware rim
1 Enamelled Creamware	1765	Polychrome overglaze h.p. creamware body (red & green floral
2 Enamelled Creamware	1765	Overglaze annular red floral band h.p. creamware rims
1 Unidentified Porcelain		Plain porcelain body
1 Clouded Green/Rockingham Yellow Ware	1830	Rockingham ware body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
3 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Aqua pharmaceutical bottle glass
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma bottle glass
6 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
5 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
13 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
7 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear bottle glass/table ware
1 Non Iron/Steel		thin folded sheet copper
1 Non Iron/Steel		Unidentified cast iron
10 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
6 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		Quartz shatter
4 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		Kaolin pipe bowl plain
1 Ball Clay Molded Pipe Bowl		"Kaolin pipe bowl, ribbed molded with leaves along seam"
1 4/64 Ball Clay Stem		Kaolin pipe stem 4/64 in
2 Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron
CH078300273 2, Level 3 - N560 E210 - 99.1		
1 Daub		Daub
P Oyster Shell		Oyster

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300258		
3, Level 1 - N560 E215 - 99.57		
2 Daub		Daub
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
6 Fragment Wire Roofing Nail		Wire roofing tack
6 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Plumbing Hardware (faucets- etc.)		"Porcelain, brown glazed thick pipe/plumbing fixture"
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
2 Green Bottle Glass		Medium green bottle glass
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
2 Crown Cap	1892	"Crown bottle caps, metal"
2 Coal		Coal
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Copper Coins		Copper/bronze rounded coin or slug (16.3 mm diameter; 1.15 m
1 Padlock		Iron padlock hasp
1 Unidentified Electrical Item		Unidentified ceramic insulator (TV or Radio)

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300265 3, Level 2 - N560 E215 - 99.49		
4 Daub		Daub
3 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Light green window glass
7 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
8 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Fragment Wire Roofing Nail		Wire roofing tack
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
10 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail (possible punch)
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
8 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
4 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
1 Unidentified Porcelain Button		Milk glass 4 hole button
1 South Type 13 Button		"Glass multifaceted button, wire eye/brass back (missing):So
1 Brass Hook & Eye		Brass eye (hook and eye)
1 Brass Safety Pin		Aluminum safety pin
3 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware footring
1 Unglazed Redware		"Unrefined redware, unglazed body"
1 Unglazed Redware		"Refined redware, unglazed body"
1 Colored Refined Earthenware (Yellow, Pink, etc.)		Blue glazed whiteware body
1 Unidentified Porcelain		Molded porcelain tableware or figurine
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma bottle glass
2 Amethyst Color Bottle Glass	1880	Amethyst tableware/bottle glass
1 Clear Bottle Glass		White patina Unidentified bottle glass/tableware
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass/table ware
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass/tableware
2 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Amber tableware glass molded
5 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear bottle glass/tableware
3 Coal		Coal
4 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Unidentified Rubber		Molded black rubber
1 Unidentified Rubber		Painted rubber (burned)
1 Non Iron/Steel		Copper wire
7 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Metal Pipe (non-water)		Iron threaded pipe 23 mm diameter
1 Padlock		Small copper lockplate with iron adhering

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300267 3, Level 3 - N560 E215 - 99.4		
51 Daub		Daub
4 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Asphalt		Asphalt
9 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
5 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
31 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Tack		Brass wrought tack
8 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
67 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
5 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
35 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
1 Roofing Slate		Slate
4 < 0.25 Porcelain Button (small)		Milk glass buttons 4 hole (diameters 10.8 mm; 11.2 mm; 9.3 mm)
2 Other Brass Button		Copper/brass button backs (1 flat; 1 concave)
1 Brass Shoe Buckle		"Buckle, copper/brass two prong"
1 British Brown Stoneware	1690	British brown stoneware body
2 White Salt Glaze Stoneware	1740	White refined salt glazed stoneware bases
1 White Salt Glaze Stoneware	1740	White refined salt glazed stoneware rim
3 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Dot molded creamware rim (1 with partial handle)
7 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware footrings
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware rim
7 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
3 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware rim
1 Unglazed Redware		Unrefined redware unglazed body
1 Unglazed Redware		Refined redware unglazed body
1 Polychrome Painted (Red, Black, Lt Blue, Lt Green)	1830	Green annular whiteware rim
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
P Clam Shell		Clam
8 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma/lampglobe glass
9 Panelled Bottles	1867	Clear bottle glass (1 panel)
8 Amethyst Color Bottle Glass	1880	Amethyst curved glass
5 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		"Light green bottle glass, possible panel bottle"
5 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass with applied lip
1 Cobalt Blue Bottle Glass		Cobalt blue bottle glass
5 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
10 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass (1 possibly worked)
1 Hand Blown Stemware	1650	"Clear goblet bowl base, faceted"
1 Other Glass Tableware		Clear tableware glass with red swirls
1 Crown Cap	1892	"Crown bottle cap, iron"
4 Coal		Coal

Historic Artifact Inventory

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
1 Non Iron/Steel		Copper sheet loop
1 Non Iron/Steel		Unidentified folded brass strip
3 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Bakelite Comb	1907	Celluloid comb
1 Brass or Copper Cartridges	1814	Brass shell casing (.30 cal.)
1 Brass or Copper Cartridges	1814	Brass shell casing (.32 cal)
1 Brass or Copper Cartridges	1814	Brass shell casing (.34 cal)
1 Rimfire Cartridge	1866	Brass shell casing (.22 cal)
2 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		Kaolin pipe bowl plain
1 Ball Clay Molded Pipe Bowl		Kaolin pipe bowl molded ribs
12 Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron
3 Non-Electrical Wire		Wire

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300269 3, Level 4 - N560 E215 - 99.28		
3 Daub		Daub
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
3 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
3 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body (1 molded)
1 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Yellow slipware body
2 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Yellow slipware rims
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		Light chert thinning flake fragment
1 Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron
CH078300272 3, Level 5 - N560 E215 - 99.19		
1 Daub		Daub
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		Light chert stemmed point base (nearly complete)
CH078300275 4, Level 1 - N566 E209 - 99.45		
2 Daub		Daub
2 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Light green window glass
3 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
2 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
3 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
8 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
1 Roofing Slate		Slate
1 Molded Refined Earthenware		Molded whiteware rim
4 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
2 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron

Historic Artifact Inventory

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300277		
4, Level 2 - N566 E209 - 99.3		
6 Daub		Daub
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Spike		Unidentified iron spike
2 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
6 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Roofing Slate		Slate
1 Indeterminant Ceramics		Refined u.d. earthenware
2 Oyster Shell		Oyster
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Amethyst Color Bottle Glass	1880	Amethyst bottle glass
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
2 Clear Bottle Glass		"Clear bottle glass, burned"
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
1 Unidentified Rubber		Square rubber band/belt
1 Unidentifiable Glass		"Unidentified bottle glass, burned"
5 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300278 4, Level 3 - N566 E209 - 99.25		
26 Daub		Daub
3 Machine Made Brick		Brick
53 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Tack		Brass wrought tack
41 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
6 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
44 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
6 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, fine sand"
2 Asbestos Siding		Asbestos tile
1 Roofing Slate		"Slate, gray"
1 Other Brass Button		Hammered copper button face
1		"Brass musical instrument reed plate (identical stamping to
1 British Brown Stoneware	1690	British brown stoneware body
1 Unidentified Domestic Stoneware		Light gray/tan glazed stoneware body
5 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
3 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Unglazed Redware		"Unrefined redware, unglazed body"
2 Thick Black Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware, black glazed body"
1 Blue & White Delft	1700	Blue h.p. delftware body
6 Plain White Delft		Plain delftware body
1 Delft Sherds w/out Glaze		"Delftware, without glaze"
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue annular pearlware rim
1 Chinoiserie Underglaze Linear Transfer Print	1756	Blue h.p. pearlware base
1 Unidentified Porcelain		Plain porcelain body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
P Clam Shell		Clam
5 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma/lampglobe glass
3 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
10 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Hand Blown Stemware with Enamel Twists in Stem	1750	Red tableware glass
11 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear bottle glass/table ware
1 Metal Table Fork		"Wrought iron fork, 2 tine"
12 Coal		Coal
1 Slag		Slag
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Pencil Lead		Lead handmade pencil tip
1 Rimfire Cartridge	1866	"Brass rimfire shell casing, stamped U, .22 cal"
5 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		Kaolin pipe bowl plain
1 Ball Clay Molded Pipe Bowl		Kaolin pipe bowl rib molded
1 5/64 Ball Clay Stem		Kaolin pipe stem 5/64 in
31 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron

Historic Artifact Inventory

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Artifact	Start Date	Notes
CH078300282 4, Level 4 - N556 E209 - 99.15		
13 Daub		Daub
5 Machine Made Brick		Brick
3 Cut Common Nails		Cut nails
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Mortar, Cement, Etc.		"Mortar, burned"
1 Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain		Blue h.p. porcelain rim with yellow edge
1 Burslem Stoneware	1700	Molded Burslem rim
1 Burslem Stoneware	1700	Notched Burslem rim
1 Unidentified Domestic Stoneware		Gray stoneware base
1 Unidentified Domestic Stoneware		Gray stoneware body
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
3 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain molded creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Scalloped plain creamware rim
3 Blue & White Delft	1700	Blue h.p. delftware body
1 Blue & White Delft	1700	Blue h.p. delftware rim
1 Polychrome Delft	1700	Sponged purple delftware body
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Brown annular and cobalt blue spotted pearlware bowl/cup b
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Aqua pharmaceutical bottle glass
2 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
CH078300280 4, Level 4 - N566 E209 - 99.28		
1 Daub		Daub
12 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
2 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
6 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
3 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy gravel"
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain molded creamware rim (diamonds)
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma bottle glass
2 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass/tableware (1 melted)
2 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear bottle glass/tableware
3 Coal		Coal
1 Slag		Slag
1 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		Chert pebble
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		Kaolin pipe bowl plain
1 Axe		Wrought ax head with stamped II makers mark
1 Bolts		"Iron bolt, small, regular head"
3 Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron

Historic Artifact Inventory

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Artifact	Start Date	Notes
CH078300286 4, Level 5 - N556 E209 - 99.05 P Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300276 5, Level 1 - N555 E212 - 99.5 25 Daub		Daub
2 Machine Made Brick		Brick
2 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Light green window glass
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
1 Wire Roofing Nails		Aluminum roofing nail
6 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
8 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
1 Pointed Wood Screw	1846	"Iron screw, regular head"
13 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
1 Roofing Slate		"Slate, purple"
1 Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain		Blue annular porcelain rim (cup or bowl)
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Blue glazed creamware body
1 Blue & White Delft	1700	Blue h.p. delftware body
1 Enamelled Creamware	1765	Overglaze red h.p. molded creamware lid
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Brown annular creamware body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass/table ware
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
5 Crown Cap	1892	"Crown bottle cap, metal"
1 Unidentifiable Glass		Unidentified flat glass
CH078300279 5, Level 2 - N555 E212 - 99.41 10 Daub		Daub
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
3 Unidentified Brick		Brick tile
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
6 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Molded Salt Glaze White Stoneware	1740	White refined salt glaze stoneware plate body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
4 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
4 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear bottle glass/tableware
1 Coal		Coal
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Modern Crimped Top Tin Can	1898	"Tin can, painted (possibly motor oil)"

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300281 5, Level 3 - N555 E212 - 99.35		
36 Daub		Daub
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
2 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua flat glass
8 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
8 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
11 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"
1 Glass Button		Black glass button
2 Chinese Porcelain		Blue and brown h.p. porcelain rim
1 Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Imported Stoneware	1700	Gray salt glazed stoneware body
1 Black Basalt	1750	Black Basalt teapot spout
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762	"Plain creamware rims, dot molded"
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780	Green edge pearlware rim
1 Blue & White Delft	1700	Blue sponged delftware body
1 Unidentified Porcelain		Plain porcelain body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
3 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Hand Blown Stemware	1650	Clear glass folded goblet base
1 Hand Blown Stemware	1650	Clear goblet bowl base
6 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear bottle glass/table ware body
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear bottle glass/table ware rim
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear bottle glass/tableware base
1 Coal		Coal
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Glass Mirror		Aqua mirror glass
1 Pencil Lead		Lead handmade pencil tip
1 5/64 Ball Clay Stem/Bowl		"Kaolin pipe bowl and stem molded 11 on foot, 5/64 in"
7 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300285 5, Level 4 - N555 E212 - 99.27		
2 Daub		Daub
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma bottle glass
2 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300287 6, Level 1 - N555 E209 - 99.48		
6 Daub		Daub
6 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Light green window glass
3 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
6 Unidentified Wire Nail		Wire nail
16 Modern Mortar	1850	"Mortar, sandy"
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
P Unidentified Seashell Fragments		Unidentified small gastropod
2 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
1 Coal		Coal
3 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
5 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300288 6, Level 2 - N555 E209 - 99.44		
8 Daub		Daub
12 Machine Made Brick		Brick
2 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
2 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
P Clam Shell		Clam
1 Green Bottle Glass		Medium green bottle glass
1 Green Bottle Glass		"Medium green bottle glass, possible burin"
3 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware/bottle glass
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		Plain kaolin pipe bowl
1 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron
4 Non-Electrical Wire		Wire

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Artifact	Start Date	Notes
CH078300289 6, Level 3 - N555 E209 - 99.33		
41 Daub		Daub
1 Handwrought Rosehead Nail		"Wrought nail, rosehead"
8 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
5 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
11 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
3 Mortar, Cement, Etc.		"Mortar, burned"
2 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy gravel"
1 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"
1		Brass musical instrument reed plate (FAHNESTOCK stamped on o
3 Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain		Blue h.p. porcelain body
1 White Salt Glaze Stoneware	1740	White refined salt glazed stoneware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762	"Plain creamware rim, bowl or cup"
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Blue glazed pearlware body
2 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware footring cup or bowl
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue underglaze h.p. pearlware body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
P Clam Shell		Clam
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma bottle glass
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
5 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Coal		Coal
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Unidentifiable Glass		Clear curved glass
2 Unidentifiable Glass		Clear flat tableware/bottle glass
1 Non Iron/Steel		Brass wire (part of bone brush)
1 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		"Quartz pebble, possibly heated"
5 Personal Worked Bone Object		"Bone brush handle fragments, articulate"
1 Rimfire Cartridge	1866	"Brass rimfire shell casing, .32 cal"
1 Buck Shot		"Lead shot, faceted, .34 cal."
1 Lead Sprue		Lead sprue
1 5/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipestem, 5/64 in"
1 Flatiron		Unidentified thin sheet iron
9 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300301 6, Level 4 - N555 E209 - 99.3		
5 Daub		Daub
1 Handwrought Rosehead Nail		"Wrought nail, rosehead"
1 Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain		Blue h.p. porcelain body
1 Black Basalt	1750	Black Basalt rim
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
2 Polychrome Delft	1700	Polychrome h.p. delftware rim (blue painted with green rim)
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
1 4/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipestem, 4/64 in"

Historic Artifact Inventory

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300306 6, Level 5 - N555 E209 - 99.25		
6 Daub		Daub
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 5/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipestem, 5/64 in"
CH078300309 6, Level 6 - N555 E209 - 99.04		
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
6 Oyster Shell		Oyster

Historic Artifact Inventory

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Artifact	Start Date	Notes
CH078300290 7, Level 1 - N550 E210 - 99.37		
13 Daub		Daub
4 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Unidentified Plate Glass		Clear window glass
5 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
6 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
8 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
4 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Staple		Iron staple
23 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy gravel"
6 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"
2 Roofing Slate		"Slate, gray"
2 Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain		Blue h.p. porcelain body
1 Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain		Blue h.p. porcelain rim
1 Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain		Blue h.p. porcelain rim with yellow top
5 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware bowl rim
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain molded creamware rim (diamond motif)
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware rim
1 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Plain yellow slipware body
1 Astbury Refined Pipe Clay Trained Redware	1725	Astbury refined redware body
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. creamware body
2 Unidentified Porcelain		Plain porcelain plate rim
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
P Clam Shell		Clam
1 Bottle Glass, Embossed Letters	1750	"Cobalt blue bottle glass, embossed (-N [or] V-)"
5 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
4 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware/bottle glass
5 Crown Cap	1892	metal Crown bottle caps
2 Aboriginal Pottery		Deptford check stamped body
2 Coal		Coal
3 Slag		Slag
2 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Harness Parts		"Buckle, small iron, possible harness type"
1 Bolts		"Iron bolt, regular head"
7 Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron
1 Metal Pipe (non-water)		Iron threaded pipe
3 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron strip
CH078300293 7, Level 2 - N550 E210 - 99.23		
1 Daub		Daub
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Indeterminant Ceramics		Burned refined earthenware body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Flatiron		Unidentified thin tin/iron

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CH078300314 8, Level 1 - N680 E182 - 99.83	Artifact Start Date	Notes
52 Daub		Daub
2 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Spike		Wrought spike
9 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
6 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
2 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy gravel"
4 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"
1 Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Imported Stoneware	1700	"Gray salt glazed stoneware body, burned"
1 Black Basalt	1750	Unglazed black basalt molded bowl or lid
21 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware footring
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware lid rim
3 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain V-scalloped creamware rim
5 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware rim
1 Sponged Ware on White Body	1840	Blue and brown sponged pearlware body
1 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Plain yellow slipware body
1 Trilled Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Dotted yellow slipware rim
1 Unidentified Coarse Earthenware		Coarse earthenware body w/o glaze
1 Unidentified Coarse Earthenware		Brown glazed coarse earthenware body
2 Unglazed Redware		unrefined unglazed redware body
1 Thick Black Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware body, black glazed"
1 Unidentified Delft		"delftware rim, burned"
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware body
2 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware rim
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Brown annular yellow h.p. pearlware body
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Polychrome h.p. pearlware body
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Orange glazed pearlware body
1 Indeterminant Ceramics		"Unidentified refined earthenware body, burned"
1 Indeterminant Ceramics		"Blue h.p. refined earthenware rim, burned"
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
3 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma bottle glass
2 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
22 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Unidentifiable Glass		"Clear flat glass, white patina"
1 Rimfire Cartridge	1866	"Brass shell rimfire shell casing, stamped U, .22 cal"
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		"Kaolin pipebowl, stamped with - O or possible crest (check
2 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		Plain kaolin pipe bowl
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		"Molded kaolin pipe bowl, with branches and leaves"
2 5/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipe stems, 5/64 in"
1 Glass Lamp Body		Lampglobe glass
5 Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron

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Artifact	Start Date	Notes
CH078300318	8, Level 2 - N680 E182 - 99.74	
43 Daub		Daub
1 Machine Made Brick		"Brick, flooring type, 41 mm thick"
1 Tack		Brass tack
3 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
3 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
4 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"
11 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	"Plain creamware rim, bowl or plate"
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	"Plain creamware rim, folded"
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	"Plain creamware rim, small bowl or cup"
2 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Plain yellow slipware body with green glaze
1 Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Dotted yellow slipware body
1 Thick Black Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware body, black glazed"
1 Polychrome Delft	1700	Blue h.p. and blue sponged delftware body
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	"Blue h.p. pearlware body, molded, possible lid"
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware rim
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Polychrome annular (dashed) pearlware body
1 Indeterminant Ceramics		"Unidentified ware body, molded pineapple applique (applique
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Aqua pharmaceutical bottle glass
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma bottle glass
2 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
10 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass flake
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		Unifacial dark chert scraper
1 Lead Sprue		Lead/pewter sprue
3 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		Kaolin pipe bowl plain
1 Ball Clay Molded Pipe Bowl		"Kaolin pipe bowl, molded with leaves on seam"
2 Glass Lamp Body		Clear lampglobe glass
1 Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron
CH078300330	8, Level 3 - N680 E182 - 99.6	
3 Oyster Shell		Oyster

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300315		
9, Level 1 - N681 E182 - 99.85		
24 Daub		Daub
1 Unidentified Brick		"Brick, green glazed"
1 Wire Roofing Nails		Aluminum roofing nail
4 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
2 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
1 Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain		Blue h.p. porcelain body
1 Burslem Stoneware	1700	Molded Burslem body
1 Burslem Stoneware	1700	"Molded Burslem body, rouletted"
1 Unidentified Domestic Stoneware		Flow blue stoneware body
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware bases
16 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
5 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware base
9 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780	"Green edge pearlware rim, slightly molded"
2 Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	Molded blue edge pearlware rim
2 Unglazed Redware		Unrefined unglazed redware body
1 Blue & White Delft	1700	Blue h.p. delftware body
1 Blue & White Delft	1700	Blue sponged delftware body
1 Unidentified Delft		"delftware body, burned"
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	"Blue h.p. pearlware base, bowl or cup"
6 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware body
2 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware rim
4 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Polychrome h.p. pearlware body
1 Overglaze Transfer Printed Creamware	1756	Brown t.p. creamware body
1 Unidentified Porcelain		Plain porcelain body
1 Indeterminant Ceramics		"Unidentified refined earthenware, burned body"
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
3 Pharmaceutical Bottles		"Aqua pharmaceutical bottle glass, panel"
3 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma bottle glass
1 Cobalt Blue Bottle Glass		Cobalt blue bottle glass
19 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
8 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware/bottle glass
1 Aboriginal Pottery		Aboriginal plain sand/mica tempered body
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		"Light chert projectile point midsection, nondiagnostic"
2 Rimfire Cartridge	1866	"Brass rimfire shell casing, stamped U, .22 cal"
3 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		"Kaolin pipe bowl, plain"
2 4/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipe stem, 4/64 in"
1 5/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipe stem, 5/64 in"
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300320 9, Level 2 - N681 E182 - 99.72		
39 Daub		Daub
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
3 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
1 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, sandy/tabby"
8 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware bowl rim
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware base
6 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	"Plain pearlware body, molded"
1 Combed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Combed yellow slipware body
1 Blue & White Delft	1700	Blue h.p. delftware body
1 Polychrome Delft	1700	Blue and purple sponged delftware body
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Polychrome h.p. pearlware body
1 Dark Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1818	Blue t.p. pearlware bowl footring
1 Indeterminant Ceramics		"Unidentified refined earthenware base, burned"
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
6 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma/lampglobe glass
1 Hand Blown Light Green Pharmaceutical Bottle		Aqua pharmaceutical bottle glass flared lip
2 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
7 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
5 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware/bottle glass
2 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		"Clear tableware/bottle glass, ribbed"
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Non Iron/Steel		Brass wire
1 Shotgun Shell	1850	"Shotgun shell cap, metal, stamped Peters No. 12 Target"
2 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		Kaolin pipe bowl plain
2 5/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipe stem, 5/64 in"
1 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron
CH078300334 9, Level 3 - N681 E182 - 99.62		
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass

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CH078300316	10, Level 1 - N681 E184 - 99.91	Artifact Start Date	Notes
59	Daub		Daub
1	Machine Made Brick		Brick
1	Spike		round iron spike/hardware
1	Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
1	Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1	Pointed Wood Screw	1846	"iron screw, regular head"
1	British Brown Stoneware	1690	Brown salt glazed stoneware body
1	Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Imported Stoneware	1700	Gray salt glazed stoneware base
1	Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Imported Stoneware	1700	"Gray salt glazed stoneware body, dark red interior glaze"
1	Green Glazed Creamware	1759	Molded green glazed creamware rim
12	Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1	Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
1	Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain molded creamware handle
14	Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1	Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware rim
1	Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Plain yellow slipware body
1	Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Dotted yellow slipware body
1	Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Trailed yellow slipware body
1	Unidentified Slipware	1670	"Yellow slipware rim, with dark green glaze"
1	Plain Clear Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware, interior clear glazed body"
1	Thick Black Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware, black glazed body"
3	Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware body
1	Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware rim
1	Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Brown annular pearlware rim
2	Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Annular (dashed) pearlware body
1	Overglaze Transfer Printed Creamware	1756	Brown t.p. creamware body
1	Dark Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1818	Blue t.p. pearlware rim
1	Unidentified Porcelain		Plain porcelain body
1	Indeterminant Ceramics		"Unidentified refined earthenware body, burned"
P	Oyster Shell		Oyster
3	Unidentified Shell		Land snail shell
3	Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma bottle glass
1	Blowpipe Pontil Pharmaceutical Glass		"Clear pharma bottle base, hand blown"
1	Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
1	Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua blown bottle neck and lip
1	Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
15	Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1	Etched Glass Tableware		"Clear tableware, etched and painted with white band"
5	Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware/bottle glass
1	Aboriginal Pottery		Aboriginal plain sand tempered body
1	Aboriginal Pottery		Aboriginal grit tempered residual
1	Iron/Steel		Unidentified thick iron
1	Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1	Prehistoric Chipped Stone		Dark chert shatter
1	Rimfire Cartridge	1866	"Brass rimfire shell casing, stamped U, .22 cal"

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
3 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		Kaolin pipebowl plain
2 4/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipe stem, 4/64 in"
1 5/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipe stem, 5/64 in"
1 Lead Fishing Weight		"lead shot, cut in half and folded, possible fishing weight"
1 Lead Fishing Weight		"lead sprue, folded in half, possible fishing weight"
3 Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron

Historic Artifact Inventory

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300321 10, Level 2 - N681 E184 - 99.74		
68 Daub		Daub
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
4 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
5 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
1 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"
2 British Brown Stoneware	1690	British brown salt glazed stoneware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware base
12 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762	"Plain creamware rim, cup or bowl"
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	"Plain creamware rim, plate"
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware base
3 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Plain Clear Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware base, clear/red glaze"
2 Thick Black Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware body, black glazed"
1 Plain White Delft		Plain delftware body
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware body
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Polychrome h.p. pearlware body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
13 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
2 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware glass rims
5 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware/bottle glass
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		"Kaolin pipe bowl, with -D surrounded by a circle of rays (T
1 5/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipe stem, 5/64 in"
1 Flatiron		Unidentified flat thick iron
4 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300329 10, Level 3 - N681.5 E185 - 99.62		
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma bottle glass
2 Unidentified Tobacco Pipe Fragment		Kaolin pipe stem Unidentified diameter

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CH078300317	11, Level 1 - N682 E186 - 99.84	Artifact Start Date	Notes
61	Daub		Daub
9	Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
4	Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
1	Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain		Blue h.p. porcelain body
2	Unidentified Domestic Stoneware		Gray stoneware rim (mend)
2	Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware base
22	Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1	Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
1	Plain Light Creamware	1762	"Plain creamware rim, molded"
3	Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware base
6	Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
2	Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware rim
2	Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780	"Green edge pearlware rim, unmolded"
1	Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	"Blue edge pearlware rim, molded"
3	Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Plain yellow slipware body
1	Combed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Combed yellow slipware body
1	Unidentified Coarse Earthenware		Brown glazed creamware body
1	Unglazed Redware		"Refined redware body, unglazed"
3	Thick Black Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware, black glazed body"
1	Local Slipped Redware		"American unrefined redware body (green, yellow and brown gl
1	Blue & White Delft	1700	Blue h.p. delftware base
2	Blue & White Delft	1700	Blue h.p. delftware body
1	Polychrome Delft	1700	"Polychrome delftware body, blue and black"
1	Plain White Delft		Plain delftware base
2	Plain White Delft		Plain delftware body
1	Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware body
1	Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware rim
1	Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Brown annular pearlware body
3	Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Annular pearlware rim
1	Unidentified Porcelain		Plain porcelain body
1	Indeterminant Ceramics		"Unidentified refined earthenware, burned"
P	Oyster Shell		Oyster
1	Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma bottle glass
4	Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
15	Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1	Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass with white impurities
2	Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		"Clear tableware glass, ribbed"
18	Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware/bottle glass
1	Bullet		"Pellet gun pellet, modern .22 cal"
1	Lead Sprue		Lead sprue
1	Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		"Kaolin pipebowl, plain"
1	4/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipe stem, 4/64 in"
4	Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron

Historic Artifact Inventory

Monday, March 28, 1994

Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300322 11, Level 2 - N682 E186 - 99.78	
58 Daub	Daub
2 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass	Clear flat glass
3 Cut Common Nails	Cut nail
3 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail	Wrought nail
6 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail	Unidentified square nail
4 Unidentified Nail	Unidentified nail
1 Modern Mortar	"Mortar, sandy"
6 Plain Light Creamware	1762 Plain creamware body
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762 Plain creamware bowl rim
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762 Plain creamware lattice applique
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762 Plain creamware plate rim
1 Plain Pearlware	1774 Plain pearlware body
1 Plain Pearlware	1774 Plain pearlware bowl base
1 Plain Pearlware	1774 Plain pearlware footring
2 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670 Plain yellow slipware body
1 Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670 Trailed yellow slipware body
1 Unidentified Coarse Earthenware	light brown slip earthenware body
2 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775 Blue h.p. pearlware body
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775 "Blue h.p. pearlware rim, jar or teapot"
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795 "Polychrome annular pearlware body (brown and orange, dashed
1 Dark Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1818 Blue t.p. pearlware body
2 Indeterminant Ceramics	Unidentified burned ceramic body
1 Indeterminant Ceramics	"Unidentified earthenware, w/o glaze"
P Oyster Shell	Oyster
1 Unidentified Seashell Fragments	Unidentified small gastropod
2 Pharmaceutical Bottles	Clear pharma bottle glass
11 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass	Dark green bottle glass
1 Bullet	"Spent lead bullet, .38 cal"
2 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl	"Kaolin pipe bowl, plain"
1 Glass Lamp Body	Clear lampglobe glass
1 Flatiron	Unidentified flat iron
1 Flatiron	"Iron hardware, possible knife part"
CH078300323 11, Level 3 - N682 E186 - 99.65	
3 Daub	Daub
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass	Light green window glass
1 Unidentified Nail	Unidentified nail
2 Plain Pearlware	1774 Plain pearlware body
1 Astbury Refined Pipe Clay Trailed Redware	1725 Astbury ware body
P Oyster Shell	Oyster
2 Flatiron	Unidentified thin iron

Historic Artifact Inventory

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CH078300331 12, Level 1 - N678 E182 - 99.82	Artifact Start Date	Notes
53 Daub		Daub
2 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
2 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
5 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
3 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
5 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
2 Alkaline Glazed Stoneware		Alkaline glazed stoneware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware base
7 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
4 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware plate rim
9 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780	"Green edge pearlware rim, molded"
1 Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780	"Green edge pearlware rim, unmolded"
1 Unscalloped/Unmolded Rim Edgeware	1874	"Blue edge pearlware rim, unmolded"
1 Spattered Ware on White Body	1780	Polychrome sponged pearlware body
2 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Plain yellow slipware body
1 Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Dotted yellow slipware body
1 Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Trailed yellow slipware body
2 Unglazed Redware		"Unrefined redware body, unglazed"
1 Unglazed Redware		"Unrefined redware rim, unglazed"
1 Thick Black Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware body, black glazed"
1 Blue & White Delft	1700	Blue h.p. delftware body
3 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware body
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware bowl base
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Brown annular pearlware body
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Brown dashed pearlware body
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Polychrome annular pearlware rim (yellow and brown)
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Polychrome h.p. pearlware body
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Polychrome hand painted pearlware body
3 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Annular pearlware rim (brown)
1 Colored Refined Earthenware (Yellow, Pink, etc.)		Blue molded pearlware lid
1 Unidentified Porcelain		"Plain porcelain rim, jar or tea pot"
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear blown bottle glass
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
20 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
5 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware/bottle glass
2 Aboriginal Pottery		Deptford Simple Stamped sand tempered body (mends)
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Rimfire Cartridge	1866	"Brass rimfire shell casing, stamped U, .22 cal"
1 Bullet		Crushed .22 cal lead bullet (short)
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		Kaolin pipe bowl plain
2 4/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipe stem, 4/64 in"
1 Nuts		"Iron nut, square"

Historic Artifact Inventory

Monday, March 28, 1994

CH078300335 12, Level 2 - N678 E182 - 99.68	Artifact Start Date	Notes
59 Daub		Daub
3 Machine Made Brick		Brick
4 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
4 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
2 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
3 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
2 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
7 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"
2 Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Imported Stoneware	1700	Gray salt glazed stoneware body
1 Alkaline Glazed Stoneware		Alkaline glazed stoneware body
7 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware plate rim
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
6 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware rim
1 Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780	"Green edge pearlware body, unmolded"
2 Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780	"Green edge pearlware rim, molded"
1 Unscalloped/Unmolded Rim Edgeware	1874	"Blue edge pearlware rim, unmolded"
1 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Plain yellow slipware body
2 Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	"Trailed yellow slipware body, very light glaze"
1 Plain Clear Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware body, clear/red glaze"
1 Thick Black Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware body, black glazed"
1 Blue & White Delft	1700	Blue h.p. delftware body
1 Polychrome Delft	1700	Purple sponged delftware body
1 Plain White Delft		Plain delftware body
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware body
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware body
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware rim
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Polychrome annular (dashed) pearlware body
3 Indeterminant Ceramics		"Unidentified refined earthenware body, burned"
1 Indeterminant Ceramics		"Unidentified refined earthenware rim, burned"
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma bottle glass
2 Hand Blown Light Green Pharmaceutical Bottle		Aqua pharmaceutical bottle glass flared rim
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green flat bottle glass
26 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green wine bottle base
1 Olive Green Case Bottle Glass		Dark green case bottle base
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		"Clear tableware glass, ribbed"
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware/bottle blown glass
4 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware/bottle glass
1 Bullet		"Lead bullet, .22 cal. short"
4 Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron

Historic Artifact Inventory

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Artifact	Start Date	Notes
CH078300359 12, Level 3 - N678 E182 - 99.57		
1 Daub		Daub
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
1 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Plain yellow slipware rim
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Brown glazed molded pearlware body (possible figurine?)
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
CH078300360 12, Level 4 - N678 E182 - 99.46		
P Unidentified Seashell Fragments		Unidentified small gastropod
CH078300332 13, Level 1 - N679 E180 - 99.85		
15 Daub		Daub
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
1 Staple		Wire fence staple
1 Drilled Shank Brass Button	1700	"Brass button, drilled shank, floral motif (sim. to Olsen A1
13 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
3 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
2 Sponged Ware on White Body	1840	Sponged pearlware body
2 Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Dotted yellow slipware body
1 Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Trailed yellow slipware body
1 Thick Black Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware base, black glazed"
2 Unidentified Redware		"Unrefined redware body, yellow and brown glaze"
1 Enamelled Creamware	1765	Red overglazed h.p. annular creamware rim
2 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. underglaze pearlware body
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. underglaze pearlware rim
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Polychrome h.p. pearlware body
2 Indeterminant Ceramics		"Unidentified refined earthenware body, burned"
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
P Unidentified Shell		Unidentified land snail
4 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
8 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Aboriginal Pottery		Aboriginal plain sand tempered body
1 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		Burned chert
1 5/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipe stem, 5/64 in "

Historic Artifact Inventory

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300336 13, Level 2 - N679 E182 - 99.73		
60 Daub		Daub
1 Spike		"Wrought spike, rosehead"
3 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
6 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Alkaline Glazed Stoneware		Alkaline glazed stoneware body
12 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware bowl/cup rim
3 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
8 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	"Blue edge pearlware rim, slightly molded"
1 Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Dotted yellow slipware rim
1 Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Trailed yellow slipware body
2 Thick Black Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware body, black glazed"
1 Polychrome Delft	1700	Purple sponged delftware body
1 Unidentified Delft		"Unidentified delftware body, burned"
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware body
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware rim
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue annular scallop molded pearlware body
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Brown dashed pearlware body
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Polychrome h.p. brown annular pearlware rim
4 Indeterminant Ceramics		Unidentified ceramic w/o glaze
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Aqua pharmaceutical bottle glass
2 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma bottle glass
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua flat bottle glass/tableware
26 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
2 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware glass rims
3 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		"Clear tableware/bottle glass, ribbed"
1 Rimfire Cartridge	1866	"Brass rimfire shell casing, stamped U, .22 cal"
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		"Kaolin pipe bowl, plain"
1 4/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipe stem, 4/64 in"
2 Glass Lamp Body		Clear lampglobe glass
1 Flatiron		Unidentified flat iron
3 Strap Iron/Metal		iron strap
CH078300338 13, Level 3 - N679 E182 - 99.65		
1 Mortar, Cement, Etc.		Mortar
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	"Brown h.p. pearlware body, possibly polychrome"
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1		Charred seed
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Clear pharma bottle glass
1 Unidentifiable Glass		"Clear curved glass, possible lampglobe"
1 Strap Iron/Metal		iron strap

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300333 14, Level 1 - N682 E188 - 99.84		
19 Daub		Daub
2 Machine Made Brick		Brick
3 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
4 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"
1 Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Imported Stoneware	1700	Gray salt glazed stoneware crock body
1 Engine Turned Unglazed Refined Stoneware	1763	Engine turned unglazed red stoneware base
16 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware handle
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware plate rim
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
14 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware rim
1 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Plain yellow slipware body
2 Local Slipped Redware		American unrefined redware body (yellow and green glaze) Mor
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware body
2 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware rim
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Brown h.p. annular pearlware body
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Polychrome h.p. pearlware body
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Yellow h.p. pearlware body
1 Unidentified Porcelain		Polychrome h.p. porcelain rim (red and blue)
1 Indeterminant Ceramics		Residual daub/redware
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
18 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass with white impurities
2 Green Machine Made Bottle Glass		"Green soft drink bottle, modern with white paint"
4 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware/bottle glass
2 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
3 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		"Kaolin pipe bowl, plain"
1 5/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipe stem, 5/64 in"
6 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron

Historic Artifact Inventory

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Artifact	Start Date	Notes
CH078300337 14, Level 2 - N682 E188 - 99.69		
38 Daub		Daub
2 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua flat glass
5 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
5 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
2 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
2 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"
1 Roofing Slate		"Slate, gray"
1 Four Hole Cast Button	1800	"iron/tin 4-hole cast button (Sim to South 21, 1800-1830; Si
1 Spun Back Button w/ Wire Eye	1760	"Plain brass button, possibly gilt (Sim to South 7, 1726-76;
1 Other White Metal Button		Possible pewter button back
13 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	"Plain creamware plate or bowl rim, diamond molded"
4 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware cup rim
1 Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780	"Green edge pearlware plate rim, unmolded"
1 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Plain yellow slipware body
2 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Plain yellow slipware body with partial handle
1 Thick Black Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware body, black glazed"
1 Blue & White Delft	1700	Blue h.p. delftware body
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Yellowish brown h.p. pearlware body
1 Colored Refined Earthenware (Yellow, Pink, etc.)		Light blue glaze pearlware body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear folded bottle lip
22 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
2 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware/bottle glass
1 Lead Sprue		Lead sprue
1 4/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipe stem, 4/64 in"
3 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron
CH078300346 14, Level 3 - N682 E188 - 99.58		
1 Daub		Daub
1 Unidentified Coarse Earthenware		"Coarse earthenware body, unglazed"

Historic Artifact Inventory

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Artifact	Start Date	Notes
CH078300365 15, Level 1 - N519 E116 - 99.17		
1 Daub		Daub
2 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
4 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
2 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, fine sand"
1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware base
3 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Shotgun Shell	1850	"Clay plug (possibly from shotgun shell, diameter 14.2 mm)"
2 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron
CH078300367 15, Level 2 - N519 E116 - 99.08		
10 Daub		Daub
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Light green window glass
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
2 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware rim
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware rim with etched line ?
1 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Plain yellow slipware base
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware base
2 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Glass Mirror		Frosted clear mirror glass
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		"Kaolin pipe bowl, plain"
1 4/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipe stem, 4/64 in"
5 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Wrought iron hardware

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300361 15, Level 3 - N678 E182 - 99.57		
13 Daub		Daub
1 Unidentified Brick		"Brick, brown glazed"
5 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
3 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body with partial handle
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware bowl rim
5 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware cup rim
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware plate rim
1 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	"Plain yellow slipware body, burned"
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware body
4 Indeterminant Ceramics		"Unidentified refined earthenware, burned"
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 4/64 Ball Clay Stem		"Kaolin pipe stem, 4/64 in"
11 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron
CH078300368 15, Level 4 - N519 E116 - 98.82		
1 Daub		Daub
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
1 Black Basalt	1750	"Black basalt, engine turned rim"
1 Black Basalt	1750	"Black basalt, unglazed molded body"
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Buckley	1720	"Buckley, coarse agateware base, unglazed "
1 Indeterminant Ceramics		"Unidentified refined earthenware body, burned"
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300373 15, Level 5 - N519 E116 - 98.71		
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron

Historic Artifact Inventory

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300347 16, Level 2 - N554.36 E209 - 99.37		
41 Daub		Daub
5 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Light green window glass
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua flat glass
1 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
5 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
2 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, fine sand"
3 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
5 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"
1 Roofing Slate		"Slate, gray"
2 Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain		Blue h.p. porcelain body
1 Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain		Blue h.p. porcelain rim
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Plain yellow slipware body
1 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Plain yellow slipware rim
1 Polychrome Painted (Red, Black, Lt Blue, Lt Green)	1830	"Polychrome h.p.pearlware footring, blue, black and red"
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
P Clam Shell		Clam
P Unidentified Shell		Unidentified land snail
4 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
4 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
2 Crown Cap	1892	Crown bottle cap
1 Coal		Coal
1 Slag		Slag
2 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		"Kaolin pipe bowl, plain"
7 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron

Part 5
Historic Artifact Inventory, Feature Proveniences

Monday, March 28, 1994

Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300045 1, Sub-Provenience 1 - S.T.;55		
40 Daub		Daub
2 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
4 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
2 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
5 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
6 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
2 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
3 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
4 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
8 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	Blue edge whiteware molded rim
1 Unscalloped/Unmolded Rim Edgeware	1874	Blue edge whiteware unmolded rim
2 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Poly. annular h.p. pearlware rim
2 Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1807	Blue t.p. whiteware body
1 Unidentified Transfer Print		Blue annular and black t.p. whiteware cup rim (ABC cup?)
3 Indeterminant Ceramics		"Unidentified earthenware body, burned"
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
5 Clear Bottle Glass		"Clear bottle glass, white patina"
2 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
46 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
17 Unidentifiable Glass		Clear curved glass
1 Non Iron/Steel		Copper wire
1 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		"Kaolin pipe bowl, plain"
1 Electric Wire		Twisted 2 coil iron wire
2 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300048 1, Sub-Provenience 2 - 29		
14 Daub		Daub
5 Machine Made Brick		Brick
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
P Oyster Shell		Oyster

Historic Artifact Inventory

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300046		
1, Sub-Provenience 1 - 19		
20 Daub		Daub
98 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Light green window glass
4 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
2 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
9 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
4 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
7 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Black Basalt	1750	Black basalt molded body
3 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
8 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware rim
1 Unscaloped/Unmolded Rim Edgeware	1874	"Blue edge whiteware rim, unmolded"
1 Unidentified Porcelain		Plain porcelain body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
5 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Amethyst Color Bottle Glass	1880	Light amethyst bottle glass base
28 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
5 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
12 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
18 Other Glass Tableware		Milk glass coffee mug
4 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
12 Unidentified Rubber		Rubber fragment
2 Non-cultural Stone		Road gravel
2 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		Quartz shatter
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		Kaolin pipe bowl plain
10 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300047 1, Sub-Provenience 2 - 29		
3 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Light green window glass
2 Handwrought Rosehead Nail		Rosehead wrought nail
1 Handwrought T-Head Nails		"Wrought nail, T head"
3 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
4 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
13 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
4 Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	Blue edge pearlware rim (2 mend)
1 Unidentified Colonoware		Colonoware body
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	Polychrome h.p. pearlware body
1 Dark Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer Print	1818	Blue t.p. pearlware body
1 Indeterminant Ceramics		Brown unidentified stoneware body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Pharmaceutical Bottles		Light green pharma bottle glass
1 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear handblown bottle base with white substance inside
8 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear handblown bottle glass with white substance inside
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
3 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
55 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass body
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass neck
8 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Non Iron/Steel		Cut lead chunk
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl		Kaolin pipe bowl plain
1 5/64 Ball Clay Stem		Kaolin pipe stem 5/64 in
CH078300049 1, Sub-Provenience 3 - 40		
2 Daub		Daub
3 Machine Made Brick		Brick
2 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Light green window glass
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	"Plain creamware rim, chamber pot"
4 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
4 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
10 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
13 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300050 1, Sub-Provenience 4 - 48		
1 Daub		Daub
1 Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
CH078300219 1, Sub-Provenience 5 - 66		
P Oyster Shell		Oyster

Historic Artifact Inventory

Monday, March 28, 1994

	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300051 1, Sub-Provenience 5 - 56		
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware plate fragment (3 frags. all mend 2 rim and Polychrome h.p. pearlware teacup (1/2 of vessel)
1 Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Olive)	1795	
CH078300295 10 - N550.48 E210.92 - 99.01		
1 Machine Made Brick		"Brick, half"
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
3 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, sandy/tabby"
1 Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain		Blue h.p. porcelain rim
1 Plain White Delft		Plain delftware body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
1 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron
CH078300298 11 - N550.38 E211.55 - 99.2		
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
3 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron
CH078300305 12, Sub-Provenience 1 - N555.23 E209.56 - Pit B;99.10		
15 Daub		Daub
2 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
2 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"
1 Molded Salt Glaze White Stoneware	1740	"Refined white salt glazed stoneware plate rim, barley patte
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	"Creamware, burned rim"
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware base
3 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Astbury Refined Pipe Clay Trailed Redware	1725	Astbury refined redware rim
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Prehistoric Chipped Stone		Light chert thinning flake
CH078300303 12, Sub-Provenience 1 - N555.23 E209.56 - Pit A; 99.21		
3 Daub		Daub
1 Round Glass Beads		Wire wound blue glass spherical bead (10.08 mm diameter)
1 Polychrome Delft	1700	Blue h.p. and purple sponged delftware body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster

Historic Artifact Inventory

Monday, March 28, 1994

Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300353 12, Sub-Provenience 6 - N554.36 E209 - Pit A;98.99	
8 Daub	Daub
1 Machine Made Brick	Brick
5 Modern Mortar	"Mortar, sandy"
7 Shell Mortar	"Mortar, tabby"
1 Green Glazed Creamware	1759 "Polychrome creamware body, green and yellow rouletted"
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762 Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762 Plain creamware plate rim
1 Unidentified Porcelain	"Polychrome h.p. porcelain bowl rim, yellow rim with blue h.
P Oyster Shell	Oyster
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass	Dark green bottle glass
3 Iron/Steel	thin tin with small square holes
1 4/64 Ball Clay Stem	"Kaolin pipe stem, 4/64 in"
CH078300354 12, Sub-Provenience 7 - N554.36 E209 - Pit B;98.87	
4 Daub	Daub
1 Machine Made Brick	Brick
4 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail	Unidentified square nail
15 Shell Mortar	"Mortar, tabby"
1 Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain	Blue h.p. porcelain body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762 Plain creamware base with molded dots
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762 Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762 Plain creamware bowl/cup rim with molded dots
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762 Plain creamware lid rim with molded dots
1 Unidentified Porcelain	Plain porcelain body
P Oyster Shell	Oyster
3 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass	Dark green bottle glass
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl	"Kaolin pipe bowl, plain"
1 4/64 Ball Clay Stem	"Kaolin pipe stem, 4/64 in"
CH078300356 12, Sub-Provenience 8 - N554.36 E209 - Pit B;98.71	
3 Daub	Daub
1 Machine Made Brick	Brick
1 Unidentified Delft	"delftware body, burned"
P Oyster Shell	Oyster
P Unidentified Seashell Fragments	Unidentified small gastropod
2 Unidentified Metal Object	Unidentified iron
CH078300328 14 - N680.34 E182.86 - 99.49	
5 Daub	Daub
2 Shell Mortar	"Mortar, tabby"
3 Plain Light Creamware	1762 Plain creamware body
P Oyster Shell	Oyster

Historic Artifact Inventory

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	Artifact Start Date		Notes
CH078300348 12, Sub-Provenience 3 - N554.36 E209 - 99.3			
24 Daub			Daub
5 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail			Wrought nail
3 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail			Unidentified square nail
13 Shell Mortar			"Mortar, tabby"
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762		Plain creamware base
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762		Plain creamware body
1 Polychrome Delft	1700		Blue h.p. and purple sponged delftware body
2 Plain White Delft			Plain delftware body
P Oyster Shell			Oyster
P Unidentified Seashell Fragments			Unidentified small gastropod
P Unidentified Seashell Fragments			Scallop
2 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass			Dark green bottle glass
1 4/64 Ball Clay Stem			"Kaolin pipe stem, 4/64 in"
1 5/64 Ball Clay Stem			"Kaolin pipe stem, 5/64 in"
6 Flatiron			Unidentified flat iron
1 Sheet of Iron/Steel			sheet iron loop
CH078300350 12, Sub-Provenience 4 - N554.36 E209 - Pit B;99.20			
P Oyster Shell			Oyster
CH078300349 12, Sub-Provenience 4 - N554.36 E209 - Pit A;99.20			
11 Daub			Daub
2 Machine Made Brick			Brick
10 Shell Mortar			"Mortar, tabby"
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762		Plain creamware glaze fragment
P Oyster Shell			Oyster
2 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass			Dark green bottle glass
2 Iron/Steel			Unidentified sheet tin
2 Unidentified Metal Object			Unidentified iron
CH078300351 12, Sub-Provenience 5 - N554.36 E209 - Pit A;99.09			
5 Daub			Daub
3 Modern Mortar			"Mortar, sandy"
23 Shell Mortar			"Mortar, tabby"
1 Iron/Steel Shoe Buckle			iron buckle part (swivel thing)
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762		Plain creamware body
1 Indeterminant Ceramics			"Unidentified refined earthenware body, burned"
P Oyster Shell			Oyster
1 Light Green Bottle Glass			Light green bottle glass
1 5/64 Ball Clay Stem			"Kaolin pipe stem, 5/64 in"

Historic Artifact Inventory

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	Artifact Start Date		Notes
CH078300319 12, Sub-Provenience 2 - N555.23 E209.56 - Pit B;98.79			
17 Daub			Daub
3 Modern Mortar			"Mortar, sandy"
3 Shell Mortar			"Mortar, tabby"
2 Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Imported Stoneware	1700		"Gray salt glazed stoneware base, crock (mend)"
3 Plain Light Creamware	1762		Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762		Plain creamware rim
1 Unidentified Porcelain			Plain porcelain body
P Oyster Shell			Oyster
3 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass			Dark green bottle glass
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn			Bone
1 5/64 Ball Clay Stem			"Kaolin pipe stem, 5/64 in"
1 Unidentified Metal Object			Unidentified iron
CH078300308 12, Sub-Provenience 2 - N555.23 E209.56 - Pit A;98.79			
16 Daub			Daub
1 Machine Made Brick			Brick
5 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail			Wrought nail
5 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail			Unidentified square nail
27 Shell Mortar			"Mortar, tabby"
1 Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain			Blue h.p. porcelain body
1 Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain			Blue h.p. porcelain rim
1 British Brown Stoneware	1690		British brown salt glazed stoneware body
1 Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Imported Stoneware	1700		Gray salt glazed stoneware body
4 Plain Light Creamware	1762		Plain creamware body
1 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670		Plain yellow slipware body
1 Blue & White Delft	1700		Blue h.p. delftware body
1 Indeterminant Ceramics			"Unidentified refined earthenware body, burned"
P Oyster Shell			Oyster
1 Clam Shell			Clam
1 Whelk Shell			Whelk or conch columbella shell
1 Whelk Shell			Whelk shell
3 Unidentified Shell			Land snail shell
6 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass			Dark green bottle glass
1 Aboriginal Pottery			Aboriginal burnished sand tempered plain body (check on this
1 4/64 Ball Clay Stem			"Kaolin pipestem, 4/64 in"
1 Flatiron			Unidentified flat iron

Historic Artifact Inventory

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	Artifact Start Date	Notes
CH078300370 21, Sub-Provenience 1 - N520.34 E116.54 - 98.2		
1 Daub		Daub
3 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
5 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
1 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Roofing Slate		"Slate, gray"
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	"Plain creamware body, molded"
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware cup/bowl rim
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	"Plain creamware rim, possibly plate"
2 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
1 Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	Plain yellow slipware base
1 Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	Blue h.p. pearlware body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300371 21, Sub-Provenience 2 - N520.34 E116.54 - 98.2		
1 Brass Straight Pin		"Straight pin, silvered round head"
1 Plain Pearlware	1774	Plain pearlware body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300071 22 - N190 E175 - S.T.;59		
1 Machine Made Brick		Brick
3 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Aqua window glass
1 Unmeasured Crown Flat Glass		Clear flat glass
18 Cut Common Nails		Cut nail
1 Tack		Cut square tack
1 Unidentified Wire Nail	1850	Wire nail
2 Unidentified Nail		Unidentified nail
1 Modern Mortar		"Mortar, sandy"
8 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"
1 Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain		"Blue decorated porcelain rim, bowl"
1 Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Imported Stoneware	1700	Grey salt glazed stoneware rim/lid?
2 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body
1 Red/Green/Purple Underglaze Stippled Trans. Print	1829	Magenta t.p. whiteware body
1 Plain Yellow Ware	1830	Yellow ware body
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
156 Oyster Shell		Oyster
2 Peach Pit		Peach pits (charred)
1 Other Seed		Unidentified seed (charred)
2 Clear Bottle Glass		Clear bottle glass
1 Light Green Bottle Glass		Light green bottle glass
1 Aqua Bottle Glass		Aqua bottle glass
1 Amber Bottle Glass		Amber bottle glass
3 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
4 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron

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Historic Artifact Inventory

	Artifact	Notes
	Start Date	
CH078300325	15 - N681.5 E185 - 99.57	
4 Daub		Daub
2 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail		Unidentified square nail
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
1 Non Iron/Steel		"Lead strip, bent"
7 Flatiron		Unidentified thin iron
CH078300363	16 - N678.52 E183.84 - 99.33	
1 Daub		Daub
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300340	17 - N678.28 E183.16 - 99.15	
14 Daub		Daub
1 Unidentifiable Wrought Nail		Wrought nail
4 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware body
2 Plain Light Creamware	1762	Plain creamware rim
1 Thick Black Glazed Redware		"Unrefined redware body, black glazed"
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass		Dark green bottle glass
1 Unidentified Plain Glass Tableware		Clear tableware/bottle glass with white patina
1 Unidentified Metal Object		Unidentified iron
CH078300362	17, Sub-Provenience 2 - N678.28 E183.16 - 99.15	
2 Machine Made Brick		Brick
1 Shell Mortar		"Mortar, tabby"
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300339	18 - N682.14 E189.38 - 99.6	
2 Daub		Daub
5 Mortar, Cement, Etc.		Mortar
CH078300344	19 - N682.82 E188.56 - 99.64	
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn		Bone
CH078300268	2, Sub-Provenience 1 - N560 E210 - 98.82	
1 Daub		Daub
1 Plain Colono-Indian (Catawba)		"Colono-ware body, burnished"
P Oyster Shell		Oyster
CH078300274	2, Sub-Provenience 3 - N560 E210 - 99.1	
1 Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware	1830	Plain whiteware body

Historic Artifact Inventory

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	Artifact Start Date		Notes
CH078300271 3 - N560 E215 - 98.89			
1 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail			Unidentified square nail
1 British Brown Stoneware	1690		Brown salt glazed stoneware body
2 Oyster Shell			Oyster
P Oyster Shell			Oyster
1 Unidentified Bone or Horn			Bone
CH078300312 5 - N557.5 E209.5 - 98.83			
P Oyster Shell			Oyster
CH078300283 5, Sub-Provenience 4 - N556 E209 - 98.83			
2 Daub			Daub
1 Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Imported Stoneware	1700		Gray salt glazed stoneware base (small crock or tankard)
1 Plain Dark Creamware	1762		Deeper yellow creamware body
P Oyster Shell			Oyster
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass			Dark green bottle glass
1 Unidentified Metal Object			Unidentified iron
CH078300310 6 - N556.62 E209.12 - 98.83			
2 Daub			Daub
P Oyster Shell			Oyster
CH078300284 6, Sub-Provenience 5 - N556.62 E209.12 - 98.83			
P Oyster Shell			Oyster
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass			Dark green bottle glass
CH078300291 7, Sub-Provenience 3 - N555.25 E291.15 - 99.08			
P Clam Shell			Clam
CH078300292 8 - N555.9 E210.83 - 99.1			
1 Ball Clay Pipe Bowl			Plain kaolin pipe bowl
CH078300294 9 - N550.2 E211.26 - 99.17			
3 Daub			Daub
2 Machine Made Brick			Brick
1 Cut Common Nails			Cut nail
3 Cut or Wrought (Square) Nail			Unidentified square nail
1 Unidentified Nail			Unidentified nail
1 Mortar, Cement, Etc.			"Mortar, burned"
1 Shell Mortar			"Mortar, tabby"
1 Plain Light Creamware	1762		Plain creamware body
P Oyster Shell			Oyster
1 Peach Pit			"Peach pit, charred"
1 Olive Green Spirit Bottle Glass			Dark green bottle glass
1 Unidentified Metal Object			Unidentified iron

Part 6
Mean Ceramic Date Calculations

CH078300275 UNIT 4

Terminus Post Quem 1880 Amethyst Color Bottle Glass
 Mean Ceramic Date 1779.26666 Total Sherds 30 Total Product 53378

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Chinoiserie Underglaze Linear Transf	1756	1783	1810	1	1783
Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard,	1795	1812.5	1830	1	1812.5
Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	1795	1815	1	1795
Polychrome Delft	1700	1750	1800	1	1750
Blue & White Delft	1700	1750	1800	5	8750
Plain Pearlware	1774	1802	1830	3	5406
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	14	25144
Burslem Stoneware	1700	1737.5	1775	2	3475
British Brown Stoneware	1690	1732.5	1775	1	1732.5
Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain	1660	1730	1800	1	1730

CH078300258 UNIT 3

Terminus Post Quem 1907 Bakelite Comb
 Mean Ceramic Date 1783.26 Total Sherds 25 Total Product 44581.5

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Polychrome Painted (Red, Black, Lt B	1830	1835	1840	1	1835
Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	3	5197.5
Plain Pearlware	1774	1802	1830	2	3604
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	15	26940
White Salt Glaze Stoneware	1740	1757.5	1775	3	5272.5
British Brown Stoneware	1690	1732.5	1775	1	1732.5

CH078300257 UNIT 2

Terminus Post Quem 1850 Unidentified Wire Nail
 Mean Ceramic Date 1788.05 Total Sherds 10 Total Product 17880.5

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Clouded Green/Rockingham Yellow Ware	1830	1870	1910	1	1870
Enamelled Creamware	1765	1777.5	1790	3	5332.5
Astbury Refined Pipe Clay Trailed Re	1725	1737.5	1750	1	1737.5
Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	1820	1860	1	1820
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	3	5388
British Brown Stoneware	1690	1732.5	1775	1	1732.5

CH078300290 UNIT 7

Terminus Post Quem 1892
Mean Ceramic Date 1770.6Crown Cap
Total Sherds 15

Total Product 26559

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	1795	1815	1	1795
Astbury Refined Pipe Clay Trailed Re	1725	1737.5	1750	1	1737.5
Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	1	1732.5
Plain Pearlware	1774	1802	1830	1	1802
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	7	12572
Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain	1660	1730	1800	4	6920

CH078300287 UNIT 6

Terminus Post Quem 1866
Mean Ceramic Date 1776.18421Rimfire Cartridge
Total Sherds 19

Total Product 33747.5

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	1795	1815	2	3590
Polychrome Delft	1700	1750	1800	2	3500
Plain Pearlware	1774	1802	1830	3	5406
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	6	10776
Black Basalt	1750	1798	1846	1	1798
White Salt Glaze Stoneware	1740	1757.5	1775	1	1757.5
Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain	1660	1730	1800	4	6920

CH078300276 UNIT 5

Terminus Post Quem 1898
Mean Ceramic Date 1781Modern Crimped Top Tin Can
Total Sherds 16

Total Product 28496

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard,	1795	1812.5	1830	1	1812.5
Enamelled Creamware	1765	1777.5	1790	1	1777.5
Blue & White Delft	1700	1750	1800	2	3500
Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780	1810	1840	1	1810
Plain Pearlware	1774	1802	1830	1	1802
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	6	10776
Black Basalt	1750	1798	1846	1	1798
Molded Salt Glaze White Stoneware	1740	1752.5	1765	1	1752.5
Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Importe	1700	1737.5	1775	1	1737.5
Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain	1660	1730	1800	1	1730

CH078300315

UNIT

9

Terminus Post Quem 1866

Rimfire Cartridge

Mean Ceramic Date 1793.65189

Total Sherds 79

Total Product 141698.5

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Dark Blue Underglaze Stippled Transf	1818	1824	1830	1	1824
Overglaze Transfer Printed Creamware	1756	1769.5	1783	1	1769.5
Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard,	1795	1812.5	1830	5	9062.5
Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	1795	1815	9	16155
Polychrome Delft	1700	1750	1800	1	1750
Blue & White Delft	1700	1750	1800	3	5250
Combed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	1	1732.5
Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	1820	1860	2	3640
Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780	1810	1840	1	1810
Plain Pearlware	1774	1802	1830	18	32436
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	34	61064
Burslem Stoneware	1700	1737.5	1775	2	3475
Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain	1660	1730	1800	1	1730

CH078300314

UNIT

8

Terminus Post Quem 1866

Rimfire Cartridge

Mean Ceramic Date 1793.14399

Total Sherds 66

Total Product 118347.5

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard,	1795	1812.5	1830	4	7250
Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	1795	1815	5	8975
Polychrome Delft	1700	1750	1800	1	1750
Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	2	3465
Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	2	3465
Sponged Ware on White Body	1840	1855	1870	1	1855
Plain Pearlware	1774	1802	1830	8	14416
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	41	73636
Black Basalt	1750	1798	1846	1	1798
Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Importe	1700	1737.5	1775	1	1737.5

CH078300317

UNIT

11

Terminus Post Quem 1818

Dark Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer P

Mean Ceramic Date 1789.67721

Total Sherds 79

Total Product 141384.5

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	1795	1815	5	8975
Polychrome Delft	1700	1750	1800	1	1750
Blue & White Delft	1700	1750	1800	3	5250
Astbury Refined Pipe Clay Trailed Re	1725	1737.5	1750	1	1737.5
Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	1	1732.5
Combed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	1	1732.5
Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	5	8662.5
Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	1820	1860	1	1820
Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780	1810	1840	2	3620
Plain Pearlware	1774	1802	1830	16	28832
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	36	64656
Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain	1660	1730	1800	1	1730
Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard,	1795	1812.5	1830	5	9062.5
Dark Blue Underglaze Stippled Transf	1818	1824	1830	1	1824

CH078300316

UNIT

10

Terminus Post Quem 1866

Rimfire Cartridge

Mean Ceramic Date 1790.08571

Total Sherds 70

Total Product 125306

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard,	1795	1812.5	1830	4	7250
Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	1795	1815	5	8975
Unidentified Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	1	1732.5
Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	2	3465
Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	1	1732.5
Plain Pearlware	1774	1802	1830	19	34238
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	30	53880
Green Glazed Creamware	1759	1767	1775	1	1767
Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Importe	1700	1737.5	1775	2	3475
British Brown Stoneware	1690	1732.5	1775	3	5197.5
Overglaze Transfer Printed Creamware	1756	1769.5	1783	1	1769.5
Dark Blue Underglaze Stippled Transf	1818	1824	1830	1	1824

CH078300332 UNIT 13

Terminus Post Quem 1866 Rimfire Cartridge
 Mean Ceramic Date 1794.16129 Total Sherds 62 Total Product 111238

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard,	1795	1812.5	1830	4	7250
Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	1795	1815	6	10770
Enamelled Creamware	1765	1777.5	1790	1	1777.5
Polychrome Delft	1700	1750	1800	1	1750
Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	5	8662.5
Sponged Ware on White Body	1840	1855	1870	2	3710
Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	1820	1860	1	1820
Plain Pearlware	1774	1802	1830	11	19822
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	31	55676

CH078300331 UNIT 12

Terminus Post Quem 1874 Unscalloped/Unmolded Rim Edgware
 Mean Ceramic Date 1792.65789 Total Sherds 76 Total Product 136242

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard,	1795	1812.5	1830	10	18125
Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	1795	1815	7	12565
Polychrome Delft	1700	1750	1800	1	1750
Blue & White Delft	1700	1750	1800	2	3500
Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	4	6930
Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	4	6930
Spattered Ware on White Body	1780	1815	1850	1	1815
Unscalloped/Unmolded Rim Edgware	1874	1879	1884	2	3758
Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780	1810	1840	5	9050
Plain Pearlware	1774	1802	1830	16	28832
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	22	39512
Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Importe	1700	1737.5	1775	2	3475

CH078300347 UNIT 16

Terminus Post Quem 1892
Mean Ceramic Date 1768

Crown Cap

Total Sherds 10

Total Product 17680

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Polychrome Painted (Red, Black, Lt B	1830	1835	1840	1	1835
Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	2	3465
Plain Pearlware	1774	1802	1830	1	1802
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	3	5388
Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain	1660	1730	1800	3	5190

CH078300361 UNIT 15

Terminus Post Quem 1850
Mean Ceramic Date 1792.66129

Unidentified Wire Nail

Total Sherds 31

Total Product 55572.5

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	1795	1815	4	7180
Buckley	1720	1747.5	1775	1	1747.5
Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	2	3465
Plain Pearlware	1774	1802	1830	12	21624
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	10	17960
Black Basalt	1750	1798	1846	2	3596

CH078300333 UNIT 14

Terminus Post Quem 1850
Mean Ceramic Date 1793.22794

Unidentified Wire Nail

Total Sherds 68

Total Product 121939.5

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard,	1795	1812.5	1830	4	7250
Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	1795	1815	3	5385
Blue & White Delft	1700	1750	1800	1	1750
Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	4	6930
Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780	1810	1840	1	1810
Plain Pearlware	1774	1802	1830	20	36040
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	33	59268
Engine Turned Unglazed Refined Stone	1763	1769	1775	1	1769
Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Importe	1700	1737.5	1775	1	1737.5

CH078300294		FEATURE	9			
Terminus Post Quem 1762		Plain Light Creamware			Total Product 1796	
Mean Ceramic Date 1796		Total Sherds 1				
Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product	
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	1	1796	

CH078300292		FEATURE	8			
Terminus Post Quem 0		Total Sherds 0			Total Product 0	
Mean Ceramic Date 0						
Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product	
	0	0	0	0	0	

CH078300291		FEATURE	7			
Terminus Post Quem 0		Total Sherds 0			Total Product 0	
Mean Ceramic Date 0						
Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product	
	0	0	0	0	0	

CH078300284		FEATURE	6			
Terminus Post Quem 0		Total Sherds 0			Total Product 0	
Mean Ceramic Date 0						
Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product	
	0	0	0	0	0	

CH078300283		FEATURE	5			
Terminus Post Quem 1762		Plain Dark Creamware			Total Product 3506	
Mean Ceramic Date 1753		Total Sherds 2				
Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product	
Plain Dark Creamware	1762	1768.5	1775	1	1768.5	
Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Importe	1700	1737.5	1775	1	1737.5	

CH078300271		FEATURE	3			
Terminus Post Quem 1690		British Brown Stoneware			Total Product 1732.5	
Mean Ceramic Date 1732.5		Total Sherds 1				
Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product	
British Brown Stoneware	1690	1732.5	1775	1	1732.5	

CH078300298 FEATURE 11

Terminus Post Quem0

Mean Ceramic Date 0

Total Sherds 0

Total Product 0

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
	0	0	0	0	0

CH078300295 FEATURE 10

Terminus Post Quem0

Mean Ceramic Date 1730

Total Sherds 1

Total Product 1730

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain	1660	1730	1800	1	1730

CH078300045 FEATURE 1

Terminus Post Quem1880 Amethyst Color Bottle Glass

Mean Ceramic Date 1805.3333

Total Sherds 57

Total Product 102904

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Dark Blue Underglaze Stippled Transf	1818	1824	1830	1	1824
Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard,	1795	1812.5	1830	4	7250
Unscaloped/Unmolded Rim Edgeware	1874	1879	1884	2	3758
Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780	1820	1860	5	9100
Plain Pearlware	1774	1802	1830	25	45050
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	19	34124
Black Basalt	1750	1798	1846	1	1798

CH078300340 FEATURE 17

Terminus Post Quem 1762
 Mean Ceramic Date 1796

Plain Light Creamware
 Total Sherds 3

Total Product 5388

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	3	5388

CH078300363 FEATURE 16

Terminus Post Quem 0
 Mean Ceramic Date 0

Total Sherds 0

Total Product 0

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
	0	0	0	0	0

CH078300325 FEATURE 15

Terminus Post Quem 0
 Mean Ceramic Date 0

Total Sherds 0

Total Product 0

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
	0	0	0	0	0

CH078300328 FEATURE 14

Terminus Post Quem 1762
 Mean Ceramic Date 1796

Plain Light Creamware
 Total Sherds 3

Total Product 5388

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	3	5388

CH078300303 FEATURE 12

Terminus Post Quem 1762
 Mean Ceramic Date 1776.2692

Plain Light Creamware
 Total Sherds 39

Total Product 69274.5

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Polychrome Delft	1700	1750	1800	2	3500
Blue & White Delft	1700	1750	1800	1	1750
Astbury Refined Pipe Clay Trailed Re	1725	1737.5	1750	1	1737.5
Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	1	1732.5
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	25	44900
Green Glazed Creamware	1759	1767	1775	1	1767
Molded Salt Glaze White Stoneware	1740	1752.5	1765	1	1752.5
Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Importe	1700	1737.5	1775	3	5212.5
British Brown Stoneware	1690	1732.5	1775	1	1732.5
Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain	1660	1730	1800	3	5190

CH078300071 FEATURE 22

Terminus Post Quem 1850
 Mean Ceramic Date 1798

Unidentified Wire Nail
 Total Sherds 4

Total Product 7192

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Plain Yellow Ware	1830	1885	1940	1	1885
Red/Green/Purple Underglaze Stippled	1829	1839.5	1850	1	1839.5
Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Importe	1700	1737.5	1775	1	1737.5
Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain	1660	1730	1800	1	1730

CH078300370 FEATURE 21

Terminus Post Quem 1775
 Mean Ceramic Date 1790.8333

Blue Painted Chinoiserie
 Total Sherds 9

Total Product 16117.5

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775	1795	1815	1	1795
Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670	1732.5	1795	1	1732.5
Plain Pearlware	1774	1802	1830	3	5406
Plain Light Creamware	1762	1796	1830	4	7184

CH078300268 FEATURE 2

Terminus Post Quem 1830
 Mean Ceramic Date 0

Plain Cream Colored (C.C.) Ware
 Total Sherds 0

Total Product 0

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
	0	0	0	0	0

CH078300344 FEATURE 19

Terminus Post Quem 0
 Mean Ceramic Date 0

Total Sherds 0

Total Product 0

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
	0	0	0	0	0

CH078300339 FEATURE 18

Terminus Post Quem 0
 Mean Ceramic Date 0

Total Sherds 0

Total Product 0

Type Name	Begin	Mean	End Date	Count	Product
	0	0	0	0	0

Mean Ceramic Date

03/28/94

MCD by Excavation Level 1

Mean Ceramic Date 1791.97

Total 340

Type Name (sorted by Mean Ceramic Date)	Begin Date	Mean Date	End Date	Count	Product
Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain	1660.00	1730.00	1800.00	7	12,110.00
Unidentified Slipware	1670.00	1732.50	1795.00	1	1,732.50
Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670.00	1732.50	1795.00	8	13,860.00
Combed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670.00	1732.50	1795.00	1	1,732.50
Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670.00	1732.50	1795.00	9	15,592.50
British Brown Stoneware	1690.00	1732.50	1775.00	1	1,732.50
Astbury Refined Pipe Clay Trailed Redwar	1725.00	1737.50	1750.00	1	1,737.50
Burslem Stoneware	1700.00	1737.50	1775.00	2	3,475.00
Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Imported St	1700.00	1737.50	1775.00	4	6,950.00
Polychrome Delft	1700.00	1750.00	1800.00	1	1,750.00
Blue & White Delft	1700.00	1750.00	1800.00	7	12,250.00
Green Glazed Creamware	1759.00	1767.00	1775.00	1	1,767.00
Engine Turned Unglazed Refined Stoneware	1763.00	1769.00	1775.00	1	1,769.00
Overglaze Transfer Printed Creamware	1756.00	1769.50	1783.00	2	3,539.00
Enamelled Creamware	1765.00	1777.50	1790.00	2	3,555.00
Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775.00	1795.00	1815.00	29	52,055.00
Plain Light Creamware	1762.00	1796.00	1830.00	151	271,196.00
Black Basalt	1750.00	1798.00	1846.00	1	1,798.00
Plain Pearlware	1774.00	1802.00	1830.00	70	126,140.00
Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780.00	1810.00	1840.00	5	9,050.00
Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Oliv	1795.00	1812.50	1830.00	27	48,937.50
Spattered Ware on White Body	1780.00	1815.00	1850.00	1	1,815.00
Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780.00	1820.00	1860.00	3	5,460.00
Dark Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer P	1818.00	1824.00	1830.00	1	1,824.00
Sponged Ware on White Body	1840.00	1855.00	1870.00	3	5,565.00
Unscaloped/Unmolded Rim Edgeware	1874.00	1879.00	1884.00	1	1,879.00

Mean Ceramic Date

03/28/94

MCD by Excavation Level 2

Mean Ceramic Date 1789.62

Total 210

Type Name (sorted by Mean Ceramic Date)	Begin Date	Mean Date	End Date	Count	Product
Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain	1660.00	1730.00	1800.00	3	5,190.00
British Brown Stoneware	1690.00	1732.50	1775.00	3	5,197.50
Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670.00	1732.50	1795.00	10	17,325.00
Combed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670.00	1732.50	1795.00	1	1,732.50
Trailed Clear Glaze Slipware	1670.00	1732.50	1795.00	6	10,395.00
Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Imported St	1700.00	1737.50	1775.00	2	3,475.00
Astbury Refined Pipe Clay Trailed Redwar	1725.00	1737.50	1750.00	1	1,737.50
Blue & White Delft	1700.00	1750.00	1800.00	3	5,250.00
Polychrome Delft	1700.00	1750.00	1800.00	4	7,000.00
Molded Salt Glaze White Stoneware	1740.00	1752.50	1765.00	1	1,752.50
Enamelled Creamware	1765.00	1777.50	1790.00	3	5,332.50
Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775.00	1795.00	1815.00	15	26,925.00
Plain Light Creamware	1762.00	1796.00	1830.00	97	174,212.00
Plain Pearlware	1774.00	1802.00	1830.00	42	75,684.00
Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780.00	1810.00	1840.00	4	7,240.00
Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Oliv	1795.00	1812.50	1830.00	8	14,500.00
Underglaze Blue EdgeWare	1780.00	1820.00	1860.00	2	3,640.00
Dark Blue Underglaze Stippled Transfer P	1818.00	1824.00	1830.00	2	3,648.00
Polychrome Painted (Red, Black, Lt Blue,	1830.00	1835.00	1840.00	1	1,835.00
Clouded Green/Rockingham Yellow Ware	1830.00	1870.00	1910.00	1	1,870.00
Unscalped/Unmolded Rim Edgeware	1874.00	1879.00	1884.00	1	1,879.00

Mean Ceramic Date

03/28/94

MCD by Excavation Level 3

Mean Ceramic Date 1787.28

Total 73

Type Name (sorted by Mean Ceramic Date)	Begin Date	Mean Date	End Date	Count	Product
Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain	1660.00	1730.00	1800.00	3	5,190.00
British Brown Stoneware	1690.00	1732.50	1775.00	2	3,465.00
Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670.00	1732.50	1795.00	2	3,465.00
Undecorated Grey Salt Glazed Imported St	1700.00	1737.50	1775.00	1	1,737.50
Astbury Refined Pipe Clay Trailed Redwar	1725.00	1737.50	1750.00	1	1,737.50
Blue & White Delft	1700.00	1750.00	1800.00	2	3,500.00
White Salt Glaze Stoneware	1740.00	1757.50	1775.00	4	7,030.00
Chinoiserie Underglaze Linear Transfer P	1756.00	1783.00	1810.00	1	1,783.00
Blue Painted Chinoiserie	1775.00	1795.00	1815.00	4	7,180.00
Plain Light Creamware	1762.00	1796.00	1830.00	30	53,880.00
Black Basalt	1750.00	1798.00	1846.00	1	1,798.00
Plain Pearlware	1774.00	1802.00	1830.00	18	32,436.00
Underglaze Green EdgeWare	1780.00	1810.00	1840.00	1	1,810.00
Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Oliv	1795.00	1812.50	1830.00	2	3,625.00
Polychrome Painted (Red, Black, Lt Blue,	1830.00	1835.00	1840.00	1	1,835.00

Mean Ceramic Date

03/28/94

MCD by Excavation Level 4

Mean Ceramic Date 1772.31

Total 33

Type Name (sorted by Mean Ceramic Date)	Begin Date	Mean Date	End Date	Count	Product
Underglaze Blue Chinese Porcelain	1660.00	1730.00	1800.00	2	3,460.00
Plain Clear Glaze Slipware	1670.00	1732.50	1795.00	3	5,197.50
Burslem Stoneware	1700.00	1737.50	1775.00	2	3,475.00
Buckley	1720.00	1747.50	1775.00	1	1,747.50
Blue & White Delft	1700.00	1750.00	1800.00	4	7,000.00
Polychrome Delft	1700.00	1750.00	1800.00	3	5,250.00
Plain Light Creamware	1762.00	1796.00	1830.00	13	23,348.00
Black Basalt	1750.00	1798.00	1846.00	3	5,394.00
Plain Pearlware	1774.00	1802.00	1830.00	1	1,802.00
Polychrome Painted (Brown, Mustard, Oliv	1795.00	1812.50	1830.00	1	1,812.50

Part 7
Artifact Pattern Analysis

Artifact Patterns Shovel Test Pattern

KITCHEN

	Ceramics	178	16.62%
	Spirit Bottles	50	4.67%
	Pharmaceutical Bottles	17	1.59%
	Other Bottle Glass	218	20.35%
	Glassware	32	2.99%
	Tableware	3	0.28%
	Kitchenware	0	0.00%
	Misc. Kitchen	3	0.28%
KITCHEN	Subtotal	501	46.78%

ARCHITECTURE

	Window Glass	88	8.22%
	Wrought Nails	19	1.77%
	Cut Nails	33	3.08%
	Wire Nails	44	4.11%
	Unidentified Nails	137	12.79%
	Construction Hardware	5	0.47%
	Door Lock/Knob Parts	0	0.00%
	Plumbing Hardware	0	0.00%
	Misc. Architecture	3	0.28%
ARCHITECTURE	Subtotal	329	30.72%

FURNITURE

	All Furniture Items	2	0.19%
FURNITURE	Subtotal	2	0.19%

ARMS

	Projectile Parts	20	1.87%
	Gunflints, Spalls	0	0.00%
	Gun Parts	0	0.00%
ARMS	Subtotal	20	1.87%

Artifact Patterns
Shovel Test Pattern

CLOTHING

Buckles	0	0.00%
Beads	0	0.00%
Buttons	5	0.47%
Eyelets, Hooks, Grommets	3	0.28%
Sewing Gear	0	0.00%
Shoe Parts	0	0.00%
Bale Seals	0	0.00%
Misc. Clothing	0	0.00%
CLOTHING Subtotal	8	0.75%

PERSONAL

Coins	0	0.00%
Keys	0	0.00%
Personal Hygiene	2	0.19%
Jewelry and Watches	0	0.00%
Misc. Personal	0	0.00%
PERSONAL Subtotal	2	0.19%

TOBACCO PIPES

Ball Clay Pipes	5	0.47%
Stub Stemmed Pipes	0	0.00%
Other Tobacco	0	0.00%
TOBACCO PIPES Subtotal	5	0.47%

ACTIVITIES

Construction Tools	0	0.00%
Farm Tools	34	3.17%
Toys	0	0.00%
Fishing Gear	0	0.00%
Storage Items	9	0.84%
Stable/Transportation	2	0.19%
Musical Items	1	0.09%
Pet Care Items	0	0.00%
Lighting/Electrical	6	0.56%
Military Items	0	0.00%
Industrial/Machinery	0	0.00%
Misc. Hardware	152	14.19%
ACTIVITIES Subtotal	204	19.05%

Total 1,071

Overall Artifact Pattern
Shovel Test Pattern

04/26/94

KITCHEN	501	46.78%
ARCHITECTURE	329	30.72%
FURNITURE	2	.19%
ARMS	20	1.87%
CLOTHING	8	.75%
PERSONAL	2	.19%
TOBACCO PIPES	5	.47%
ACTIVITIES	204	19.05%
	<hr/> 1,071	

04/26/94

Artifact Patterns Test Unit Pattern

KITCHEN

Ceramics	784	30.87%
Spirit Bottles	314	12.36%
Pharmaceutical Bottles	56	2.20%
Other Bottle Glass	118	4.65%
Glassware	132	5.20%
Tableware	1	0.04%
Kitchenware	0	0.00%
Misc. Kitchen	15	0.59%
KITCHEN Subtotal	1,420	55.91%

ARCHITECTURE

Window Glass	53	2.09%
Wrought Nails	77	3.03%
Cut Nails	176	6.93%
Wire Nails	51	2.01%
Unidentified Nails	430	16.93%
Construction Hardware	4	0.16%
Door Lock/Knob Parts	0	0.00%
Plumbing Hardware	1	0.04%
Misc. Architecture	7	0.28%
ARCHITECTURE Subtotal	799	31.46%

FURNITURE

All Furniture Items	0	0.00%
FURNITURE Subtotal	0	0.00%

ARMS

Projectile Parts	24	0.94%
Gunflints, Spalls	0	0.00%
Gun Parts	0	0.00%
ARMS Subtotal	24	0.94%

Artifact Patterns

Test Unit Pattern

CLOTHING		
Buckles	1	0.04%
Beads	0	0.00%
Buttons	17	0.67%
Eyelets, Hooks, Grommets	1	0.04%
Sewing Gear	0	0.00%
Shoe Parts	0	0.00%
Bale Seals	0	0.00%
Misc. Clothing	1	0.04%
CLOTHING Subtotal	20	0.79%
PERSONAL		
Coins	1	0.04%
Keys	0	0.00%
Personal Hygiene	3	0.12%
Jewelry and Watches	5	0.20%
Misc. Personal	2	0.08%
PERSONAL Subtotal	11	0.43%
TOBACCO PIPES		
Ball Clay Pipes	73	2.87%
Stub Stemmed Pipes	2	0.08%
Other Tobacco	0	0.00%
TOBACCO PIPES Subtotal	75	2.95%
ACTIVITIES		
Construction Tools	0	0.00%
Farm Tools	1	0.04%
Toys	0	0.00%
Fishing Gear	2	0.08%
Storage Items	1	0.04%
Stable/Transportation	1	0.04%
Musical Items	2	0.08%
Pet Care Items	0	0.00%
Lighting/Electrical	7	0.28%
Military Items	0	0.00%
Industrial/Machinery	0	0.00%
Misc. Hardware	177	6.97%
ACTIVITIES Subtotal	191	7.52%
Total	2,540	

Overall Artifact Pattern
Test Unit Pattern

04/26/94

KITCHEN	1,420	55.91%
ARCHITECTURE	799	31.46%
FURNITURE	0	0%
ARMS	24	.94%
CLOTHING	20	.79%
PERSONAL	11	.43%
TOBACCO PIPES	75	2.95%
ACTIVITIES	191	7.52%
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,540	

Artifact Patterns Feature Pattern

KITCHEN

	Ceramics	145	21.64%
	Spirit Bottles	149	22.24%
	Pharmaceutical Bottles	1	0.15%
	Other Bottle Glass	66	9.85%
	Glassware	19	2.84%
	Tableware	0	0.00%
	Kitchenware	0	0.00%
	Misc. Kitchen	0	0.00%
KITCHEN	Subtotal	380	56.72%

ARCHITECTURE

	Window Glass	113	16.87%
	Wrought Nails	28	4.18%
	Cut Nails	25	3.73%
	Wire Nails	7	1.04%
	Unidentified Nails	58	8.66%
	Construction Hardware	0	0.00%
	Door Lock/Knob Parts	0	0.00%
	Plumbing Hardware	0	0.00%
	Misc. Architecture	1	0.15%
ARCHITECTURE	Subtotal	232	34.63%

FURNITURE

	All Furniture Items	0	0.00%
FURNITURE	Subtotal	0	0.00%

ARMS

	Projectile Parts	0	0.00%
	Gunflints, Spalls	0	0.00%
	Gun Parts	0	0.00%
ARMS	Subtotal	0	0.00%

Artifact Patterns

Feature Pattern

CLOTHING

Buckles	1	0.15%
Beads	1	0.15%
Buttons	0	0.00%
Eyelets, Hooks, Grommets	0	0.00%
Sewing Gear	1	0.15%
Shoe Parts	0	0.00%
Bale Seals	0	0.00%
Misc. Clothing	0	0.00%
CLOTHING Subtotal	3	0.45%

PERSONAL

Coins	0	0.00%
Keys	0	0.00%
Personal Hygiene	0	0.00%
Jewelry and Watches	0	0.00%
Misc. Personal	0	0.00%
PERSONAL Subtotal	0	0.00%

TOBACCO PIPES

Ball Clay Pipes	13	1.94%
Stub Stemmed Pipes	0	0.00%
Other Tobacco	0	0.00%
TOBACCO PIPES Subtotal	13	1.94%

ACTIVITIES

Construction Tools	0	0.00%
Farm Tools	0	0.00%
Toys	0	0.00%
Fishing Gear	0	0.00%
Storage Items	0	0.00%
Stable/Transportation	0	0.00%
Musical Items	0	0.00%
Pet Care Items	0	0.00%
Lighting/Electrical	1	0.15%
Military Items	0	0.00%
Industrial/Machinery	0	0.00%
Misc. Hardware	41	6.12%
ACTIVITIES Subtotal	42	6.27%

Total 670

Overall Artifact Pattern
Feature Pattern

04/26/94

KITCHEN	380	56.72%
ARCHITECTURE	232	34.63%
FURNITURE	0	0%
ARMS	0	0%
CLOTHING	3	.45%
PERSONAL	0	0%
TOBACCO PIPES	13	1.94%
ACTIVITIES	42	6.27%
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	670	

04/26/94

Artifact Patterns Site-wide Pattern

KITCHEN

Ceramics	1,651	33.69%
Spirit Bottles	527	10.75%
Pharmaceutical Bottles	74	1.51%
Other Bottle Glass	428	8.73%
Glassware	184	3.75%
Tableware	4	0.08%
Kitchenware	0	0.00%
Misc. Kitchen	18	0.37%
KITCHEN Subtotal	2,886	58.89%

ARCHITECTURE

Window Glass	254	5.18%
Wrought Nails	124	2.53%
Cut Nails	254	5.18%
Wire Nails	102	2.08%
Unidentified Nails	625	12.75%
Construction Hardware	10	0.20%
Door Lock/Knob Parts	0	0.00%
Plumbing Hardware	1	0.02%
Misc. Architecture	11	0.22%
ARCHITECTURE Subtotal	1,381	28.18%

FURNITURE

All Furniture Items	2	0.04%
FURNITURE Subtotal	2	0.04%

ARMS

Projectile Parts	45	0.92%
Gunflints, Spalls	0	0.00%
Gun Parts	0	0.00%
ARMS Subtotal	45	0.92%

Artifact Patterns
Site-wide Pattern

CLOTHING

Buckles	3	0.06%
Beads	1	0.02%
Buttons	26	0.53%
Eyelets, Hooks, Grommets	4	0.08%
Sewing Gear	1	0.02%
Shoe Parts	0	0.00%
Bale Seals	0	0.00%
Misc. Clothing	1	0.02%
CLOTHING Subtotal	36	0.73%

PERSONAL

Coins	1	0.02%
Keys	0	0.00%
Personal Hygiene	5	0.10%
Jewelry and Watches	5	0.10%
Misc. Personal	2	0.04%
PERSONAL Subtotal	13	0.27%

TOBACCO PIPES

Ball Clay Pipes	95	1.94%
Stub Stemmed Pipes	3	0.06%
Other Tobacco	0	0.00%
TOBACCO PIPES Subtotal	98	2.00%

ACTIVITIES

Construction Tools	0	0.00%
Farm Tools	35	0.71%
Toys	0	0.00%
Fishing Gear	2	0.04%
Storage Items	10	0.20%
Stable/Transportation	3	0.06%
Musical Items	3	0.06%
Pet Care Items	0	0.00%
Lighting/Electrical	14	0.29%
Military Items	0	0.00%
Industrial/Machinery	0	0.00%
Misc. Hardware	373	7.61%
ACTIVITIES Subtotal	440	8.98%

Total 4,901

Overall Artifact Pattern
Site-wide Pattern

04/26/94

KITCHEN	2,886	58.89%
ARCHITECTURE	1,381	28.18%
FURNITURE	2	.04%
ARMS	45	.92%
CLOTHING	36	.73%
PERSONAL	13	.27%
TOBACCO PIPES	98	2%
ACTIVITIES	440	8.98%
	<hr/> 4,901	

APPENDIX 2.
REVISED STATE SITE FORM, 9CH783.

GEORGIA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM

1990

Official Site Number: 9CH783

Institutional Site Number: 783 - 1 Site Name: Vernonburg

County: Chatham Map Name: Burroughs; Isle of Hope, Ga. USGS or USNOAA

UTM Zone: 17 UTM East: 487950 UTM North: 3536280

Owner: Numerous Address: N/A

Site Length: 1000 meters Width: 550 meters Elevation: + - 6 meters

Orientation: 1. N-S 2. E-W 3. NE-SW 4. NW-SE 5. Round 6. Unknown

Kind of Investigation: 1. Survey 2. Testing 3. Excavation 4. Documentary

5. Hearsay 6. Unknown 7. Amateur

Standing Architecture: 1. Present 2. Absent

Site Nature: 1. Plowzone 2. Subsurface 3. Both 4. Only Surface Known

5. Unknown 6. Underwater

Midden: 1. Present 2. Absent 3. Unknown Features: 1. Present 2. Absent 3. Unknown

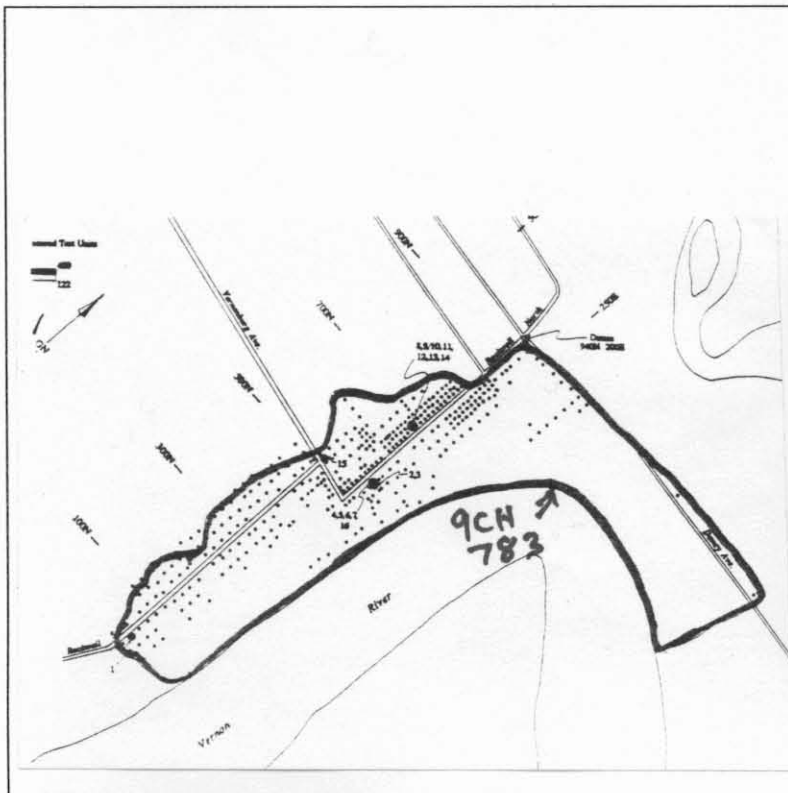
Percent Disturbance: 1. None 2. Greater than 50% 3. Less than 50% 4. Unknown

Type of Site (Mound, Mill, Quarry, Lithic Scatter, etc.): Historic period village (ca. 1742 to present);
scatter of aboriginal pottery and chipped stone

Topography (Ridge, Terrace, etc.): Terrace/bluff above Vernon River

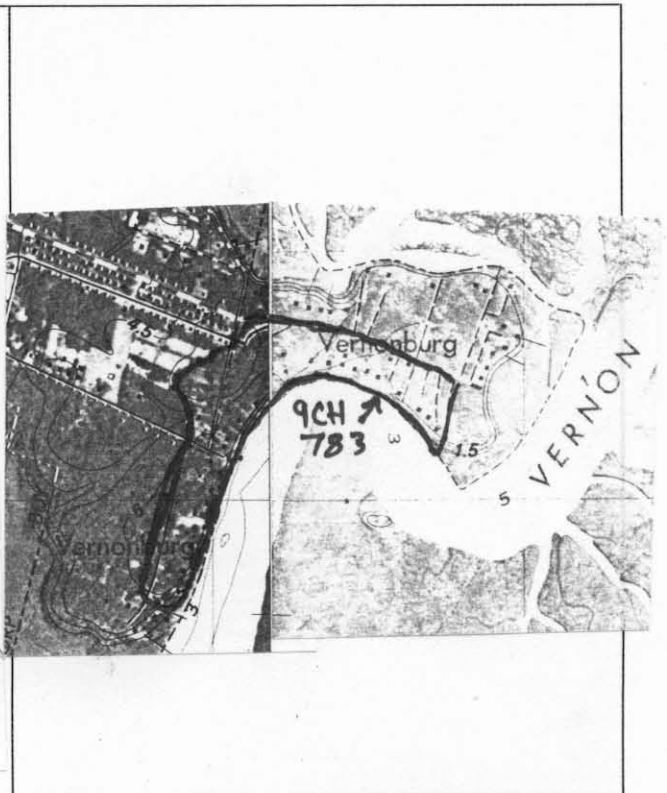
Current Vegetation (Woods, Pasture, etc.): Mixed pines and hardwoods, pasture, urban

Additional Information: Site contains colonial town of Vernonburg, laid out in 1742 for German indentured
servants. Original lots (64 in number) measured 60 x 90 feet.



SKETCH MAP

(Include sites, roads, streams, landmarks)



OFFICIAL MAP

(Xerox of proper map)

State Site Number: 9CH783

Institutional Site Number: _____

783 - 1

Public Status: 1. National Historic Landmark 2. National Natural Landmark
3. Georgia Register 4. Georgia Historic Trust 5. HABS 6. HAER

National Register Standing: 1. Determined Eligible 2. Recommend Ineligible
3. Recommend Eligible 4. Nominated 5. Listed 6. Unknown 7. Removed

National Register Level of Significance: 1. Local 2. State 3. National

Preservation State (select up to two): 1. Undisturbed 2. Cultivated 3. Eroded
4. Submerged 5. Lake Flooded 6. Vandalized 7. Destroyed 8. Redeeposited
9. Graded 10. Razed

Preservation Prospects: 1. Safe 2. Endangered by: private landowner development or road widening
3. Unknown

RECORD OF INVESTIGATIONS

Supervisor: Daniel T. Elliott Affiliation: LAMAR Institute, Inc. Date: 7/14/1994
Report Title: Vernonburg Village, An Archaeological Study. By Rita Folse Elliott and Daniel T. Elliott,
LAMAR Institute, Inc., Watkinsville, Georgia, 1994. For GDNR.

Other Reports: The Lost City Survey. By Daniel T. Elliott, LAMAR Institute, Inc., Watkinsville,
Georgia, 1990. For GDNR.

Artifacts Collected: See Report, Appendix 1. Extensive collection of eighteenth, nineteenth, and
twentieth century artifacts; aboriginal chipped stone and ceramics.

Location of Collections: Temporary, Elliott Laboratory, 78 McGarity Rd, Royston, Georgia 30662

Location of Field Notes: Temporary, Elliott Laboratory, 78 McGarity Rd, Royston, Georgia 30662

Private Collections: The Adlers

Name: N/A Address: Rockwell Avenue North, Vernonburg, Georgia.

CULTURAL AFFINITY

Cultural Periods: Archaic; Woodland; Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Century Historic

Phases: Undetermined prehistoric; Colonial, Federal, Antebellum, Post-bellum; Modern

FORM PREPARATION AND REVISION

Date	Name	Institutional Affiliation
<u>07/14/94</u>	<u>Daniel T. Elliott</u>	<u>LAMAR Institute, Inc.</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____