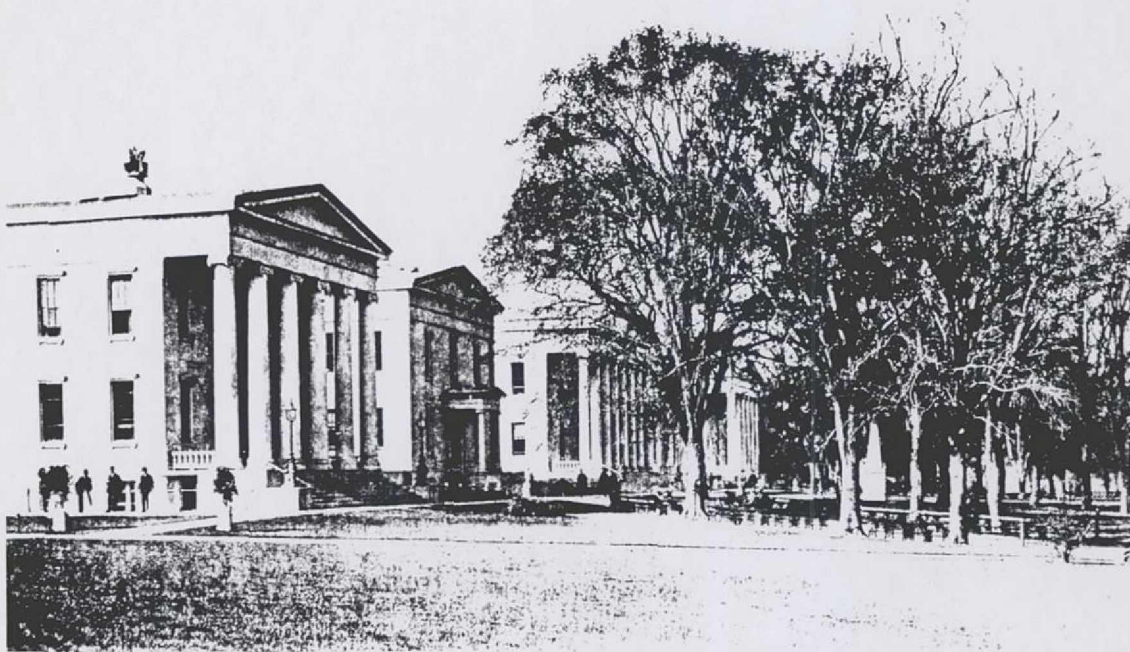


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**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT OF  
THE FIELD TESTING AT  
SNUG HARBOR CULTURAL CENTER,  
STATEN ISLAND**



**NYC LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION  
JULY 1985**

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REPORT FUNDED BY THE NYC DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

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**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT OF THE FIELD TESTING AT  
SNUG HARBOR CULTURAL CENTER, STATEN ISLAND**

NYC LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Sherene Baugher  
Louise De Cesare  
Judith Baragli

July 1985

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We wish to thank our consultants, archaeologists Jo Ann Cotz, Edward Lenik, and Fred Winter for their comments and suggestions during the course of this project. A round of applause goes to our hardworking and dedicated volunteers: Martha Bailey, Henny Durst, Sandra Famolare, Eric Laventure, and Daniel Pagano. Additional thank goes to Dr. Robert W. Venables for "discovering" and helping to excavate our most productive shovel test (# 46). Lastly, we would like to express a special thanks to Sandra Famolare for her meticulous and diligent laboratory work, and for her thorough and energetic fieldwork.

## **Introduction**

This report presents the results of archaeological sampling (shovel testing) at Snug Harbor Cultural Center, Staten Island. The archaeological work was undertaken by the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission, and was funded by a grant from the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs to the New York Landmarks Preservation Foundation (the Landmarks Commission's non-profit Foundation). Field work for this project was conducted between May 29 and June 4, 1985. Dr. Sherene Baugher, archaeologist from the Landmarks Preservation Commission, served as the principal investigator.

The project was necessitated by the planned commencement during the summer of 1985 of construction on two parking lots, two sewer lines, and one conduit line for the Snug Harbor Cultural Center. Fifty archaeological shovel tests were excavated in the areas of this proposed construction. The purpose of the archaeological investigation was to identify any significant archaeological resources which would be destroyed by the proposed construction. If significant remains were located, then recommendations would be made for mitigation measures to preserve or salvage these resources.

As a result of the archaeological field investigations and laboratory analyses, it was possible to determine that only a portion of one of the areas of the proposed construction held archaeological remains of significance. This is the area along the western side of the Matron's

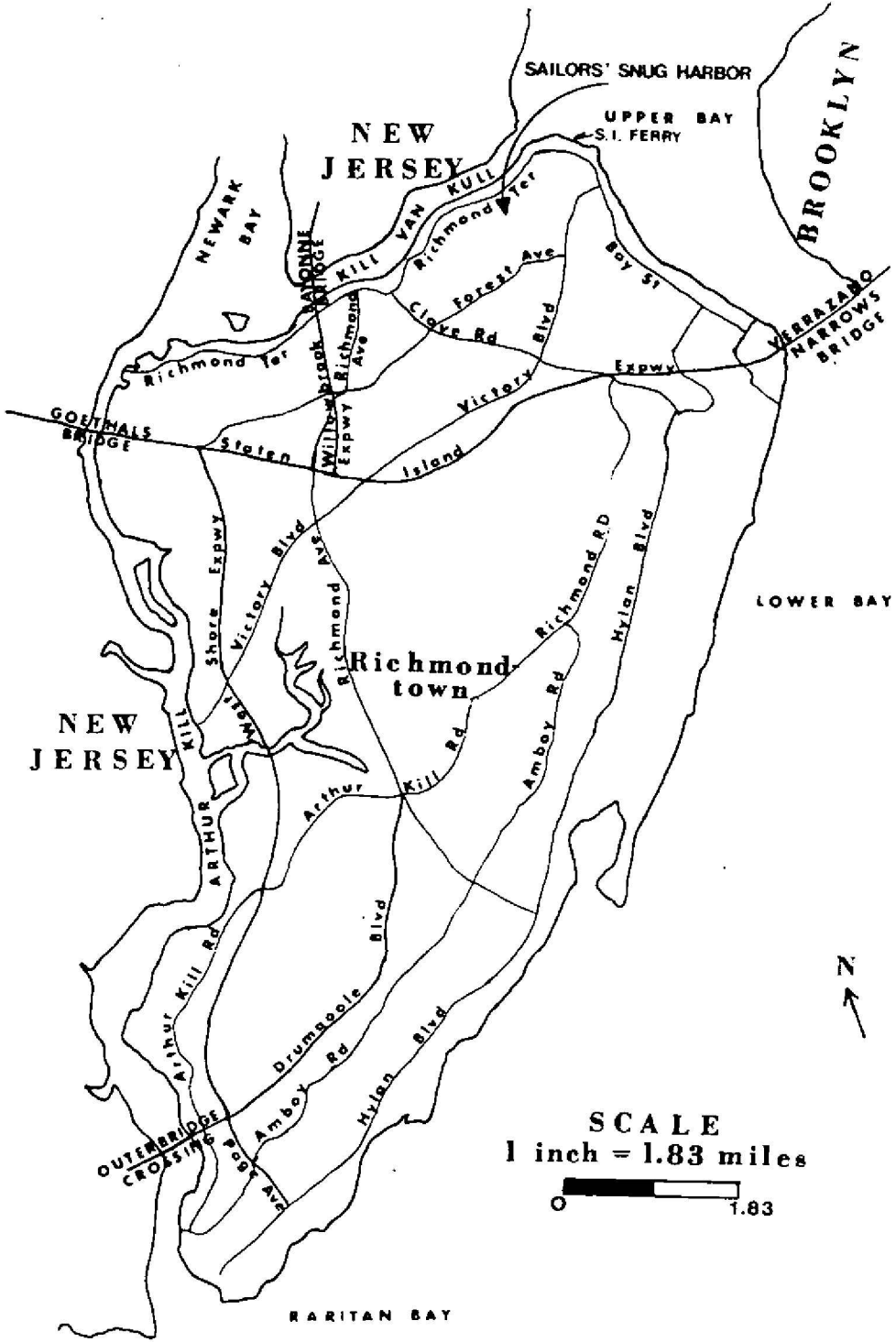


Figure 1: Map of Staten Island showing the location of Snug Harbor Cultural Center.

Cottage. With this one exception, there were no findings from this program of archaeological field sampling that would lead to recommendations for modifications in the proposed construction project.

This report contains background information on the project, field testing methodology, results of the fieldwork, and our conclusions and archaeological recommendations. Appendix 1 contains a catalogue of all the artifacts found in each of the fifty shovel tests. More detailed information on the history of the site is contained in An Archaeological Predictive Model of Snug Harbor Cultural Center (Baugher et al, 1985). The artifacts, report, field notes and catalogue sheets will be submitted to the Department of Cultural Affairs. It is hoped that this information can be used in the educational and interpretative programs at the Harbor.

### **Background**

Snug Harbor Cultural Center is a New York City owned property on the north shore of Staten Island (see Figure 1). The property is being developed as a cultural center to house a botanical garden, museums, art galleries, a performing arts center, and a conference center. Seven of the extant buildings are designated New York City Landmarks. The proposed construction work is part of a much larger effort by the City of New York to rehabilitate and restore the buildings at Snug Harbor. This carefully planned program is converting the once grand home for retired seamen into a vital and viable cultural center for Staten Island. Two museums, the Staten Island Museum and the Children's Museum, will be moving to Snug Harbor. The proposed parking lots (discussed in this report) will accommodate the staff and visitor



needs of the Center. Storm sewer holding tanks will be constructed underneath a portion of the parking lots while an electrical conduit line will connect both lots. Thus the sewer and conduit lines are part of the general construction contract for the proposed parking lots.

With all of the work and changes to Snug Harbor, and the planning for its future, it is also important to remember its past. These buildings are visible reminders of the site's use as a home for aged and sick seamen. Sailors' Snug Harbor (1833-1976) was the first institution for retired seamen in the United States. Prior to initial construction of Sailors' Snug Harbor in 1831, this property was used during the colonial and early Federal periods as a farm. Prior to the European occupation of the land, Native Americans may have settled on this area. Snug Harbor Cultural Center is thus a property with a rich and varied history.

In order to evaluate the archaeological resources at the Harbor, an archaeological predictive model was researched and developed by the Archaeology Program of the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. This predictive model identified those sections of the Harbor that have the highest probability of containing significant archaeological resources. The development of this matching grant was funded by the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs.

The proposed construction at Snug Harbor will have an impact on areas that were flagged in the archaeological predictive model as being culturally significant (see Figure 2). Therefore the New York Department of Cultural Affairs funded a project to explore, through shovel testing, the archaeological zones that will be effected by the

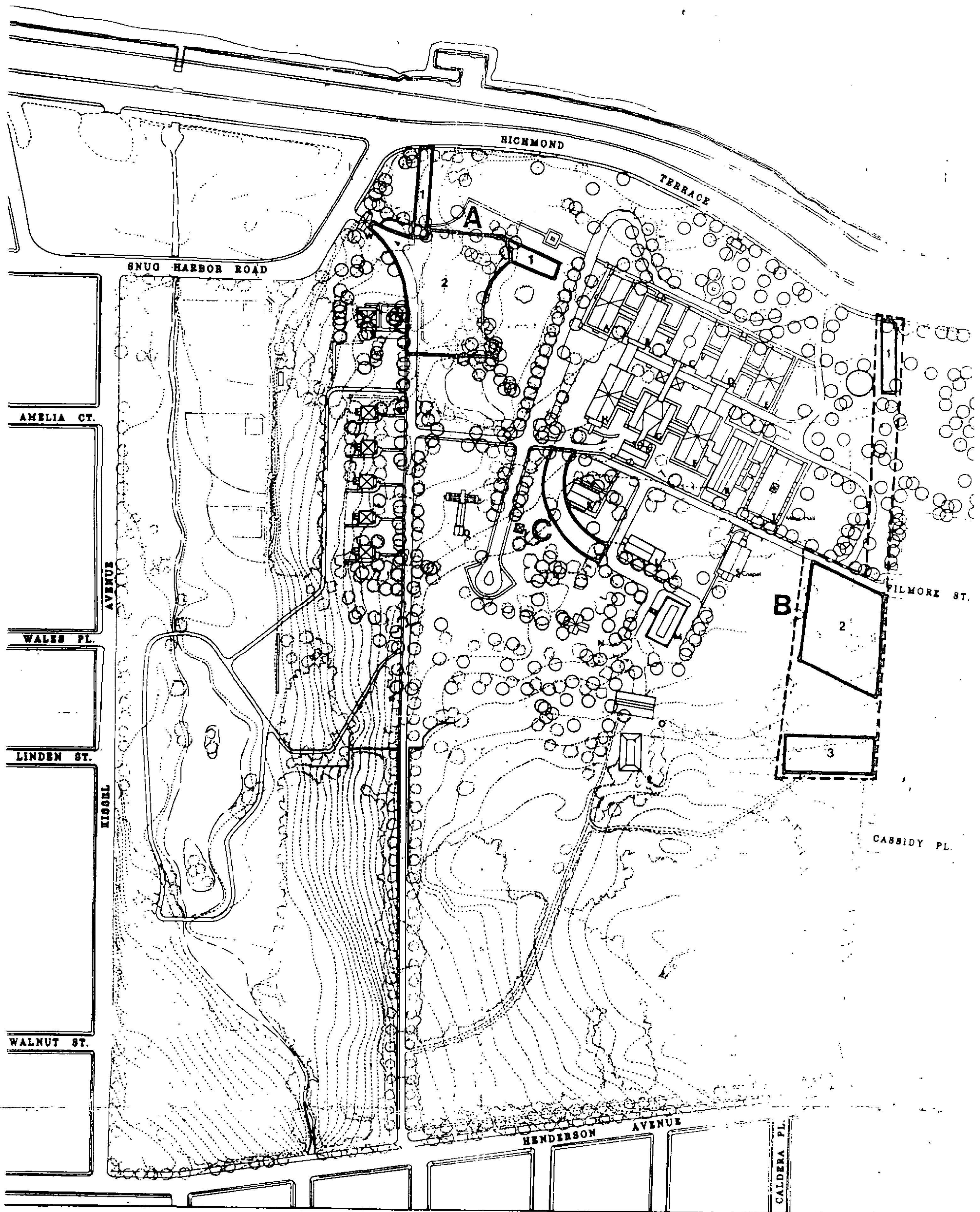


Figure 2: Map showing the shovel test areas A, B, and C, and the sections within these areas.

proposed construction. This report presents a detailed discussion of the shovel testing project.

### **Field Methods**

The archaeological field sampling was conducted on May 29, 30, 31, and June 4, 1985. The project was designed and directed by Dr. Sherene Baugher, archaeologist for the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. The laboratory director was Judith Baragli and the assistant archaeologist and draftsman was Louise De Cesare. Both Ms. Baragli and Ms. De Cesare are full-time staff members of the Archaeology Program at the Landmarks Commission (both salaries are paid by grants). Dr. Fred Winter, archaeology professor at Brooklyn College, served as a consultant for one day of fieldwork and one day of laboratory work. Historian Dr. Robert W. Venables volunteered for a day of field work. The field crew members were: Sandra Famolare, Martha Bailey, Henny Durst, Eric Laventure, and Daniel Pagano. The laboratory work was undertaken primarily by Judith Baragli, Louise De Cesare, and Sandra Famolare. Artifact analysis and report preparation was by Sherene Baugher and Louise De Cesare.

All fifty shovel tests were excavated by following natural soil stratigraphy. Tests were dug down below the surface to natural sterile subsoil. The deepest test was 41 inches below current ground level but the average depth for the shovel tests was 24 inches. The tests were excavated using shovels and trowels. All excavated soil was sieved through one quarter inch mesh screens. The artifacts from each soil level were labelled and bagged. There were individual bags for

each soil layer of each shovel test. All the artifacts were brought to the archaeology laboratory at the Landmarks Preservation Commission where they were washed, labelled, identified, dated, and catalogued.

The site locations that were investigated encompassed three areas: the site of the proposed western parking lot (Area A), the site of the proposed eastern parking lot (Area B), and the site of the proposed conduit line near the Matron's Cottage (Area C). The three project areas are shown on Figure 2.

The three areas being tested have been subdivided into six components based on both the historical significance of each area, and the type of construction work that is proposed. Area A was divided into two sections. The area of the proposed western parking lot is on the site of a former garden; and seven tests were excavated here to determine if any components of the original garden were preserved buried in the ground. The proposed sewer line running from this parking lot north to Richmond Terrace will go through the former yard of the Governor of Sailors' Snug Harbor. It may also impact resources associated with the Housman farm, a colonial and early nineteenth century farmhouse. Eight shovel tests were conducted in this area to ascertain whether significant artifacts and outbuildings associated with these two houses are buried along the route of this proposed sewer line.

Area B was divided into three components. The northern section of the proposed eastern parking lot contains the buried foundation and yard area of the Chaplain's house. Fourteen shovel tests were conducted here to retrieve material associated with the Chaplain's house. The southern section of the proposed parking lot area consists of an open

field that contains a low man-made ridge running north-south. Five tests were excavated in an attempt to determine the function the ridge. The third area was the northern section of the route of the proposed sewer line. Eight tests were placed along this route. These tests were placed in the yard area to the west of the former site of the Physician's house.

The final area that was tested (Area C) was a small segment of the proposed conduit line that runs along the southern and western sides of the Matron's Cottage. Eight tests were placed in this area to determine if artifacts and features relating to the occupation of this area by the Steward and his family (1855-1879), and the Matron and female staff (after 1879), are buried along this route.

#### **Results of Fieldwork**

##### Area A : Shovel Tests 1 to 9, and 17 to 23

Sixteen shovel tests were excavated in area A (see Figure 3). The area was divided into two components: the Rose Garden (section 1) and the Governor's House (section 2).

##### Section 1: The Rose Garden

Eight tests were placed in the area of the current Rose Garden. The tests were placed along the pathways of the current garden (test numbers 1, 2, 3, 17, 21, and 23) and in a grassy area to the east of the garden (test # 18 and 19). The area where the rose bushes are located has been extensively disturbed and is not recommended for any archaeological investigation (Baugher et al. 1985:75-76). It seems probable that the other areas of the Rose Garden also had been

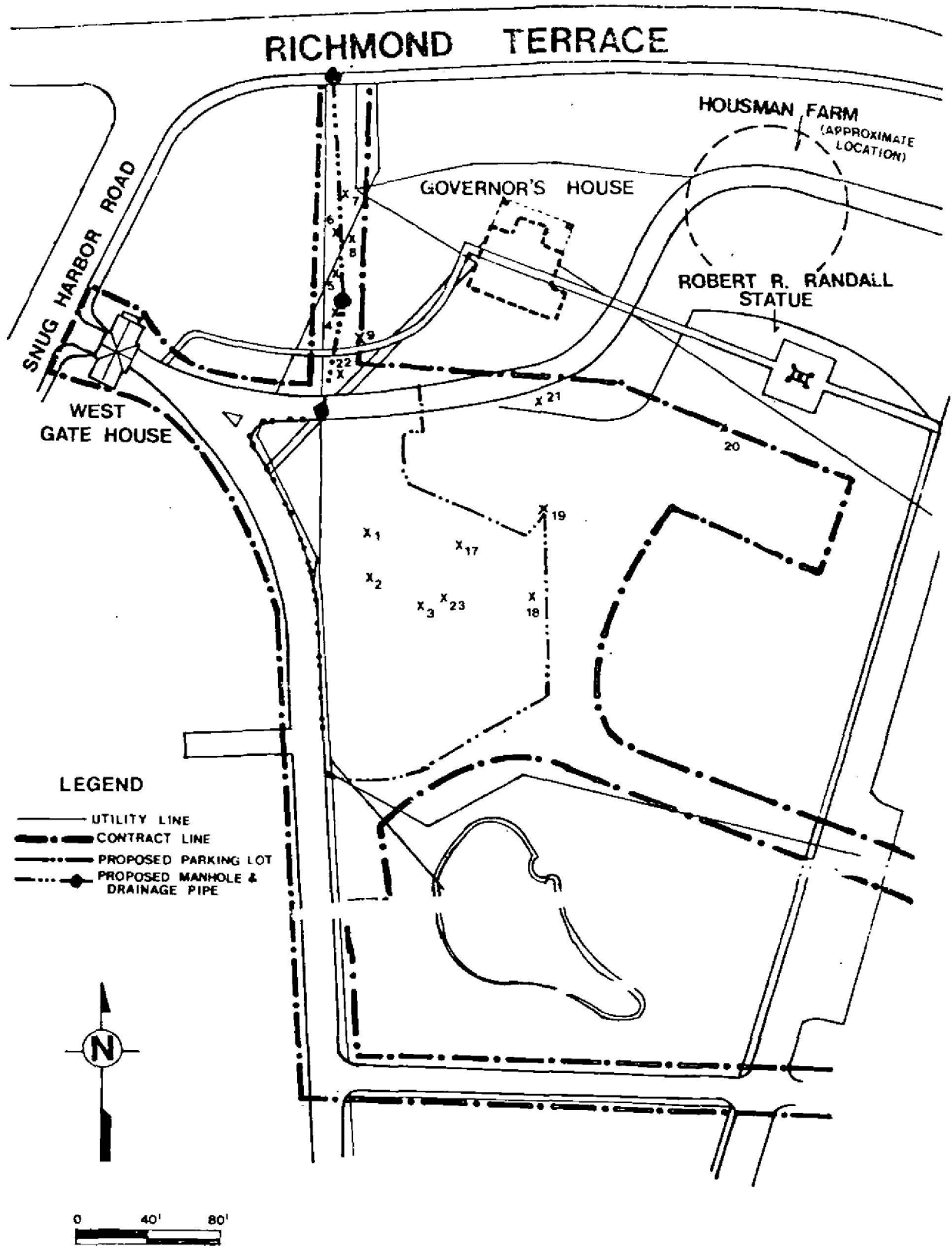


Figure 3: Map showing the location of shovel tests in Area A, Sections 1 and 2.

disturbed, and the predictive model did not recommended testing in this area. However, in consultation with the Department of Cultural Affairs, it was decided to place some tests in this area, to determine if anything remains from the earlier gardens that may have existed at this site. Eight shovel tests were placed in this area. This testing took only one day to complete, and thus this work involved only a modest amount of time and money and was able to answer some questions relating to the former gardens and to test the predictive model.

In the eight shovel tests, artifacts were usually were found within the uppermost foot of the test. In one test (shovel test #2) material was found as deep as 17 inches. Five tests (numbers 1,2,3, 18, and 19) were similiar in stratigraphy. The first level contained dark brown topsoil; the second level had a brown clay-like soil; and the third level (which contained no artifacts) contained an orange-brown sandy sub-soil. The first two levels contained mixed deposits: the artifacts dated from the early 19th century to the mid-20th century. The majority of the artifacts, which were very small specimens, were from undecorated dishes, glass bottles, drinking glasses, and smoking pipes. The predictive model suggests that the entire Rose Garden area had been disturbed, and these tests confirm this statement because of these mixed deposits.

Shovel tests numbers 17, 21, and 23 contained the remains of a gravel path. A sum total of only three artifacts was uncovered in all three tests, of which two date from the mid-to-late 19th century and the third artifact, a flower pot fragment, dates from the 18th century to the present. In comparing the location of these paths with the 1906

topographical map, it was found that these gravel paths are on the exact line of the 1906 paths. The small number of artifacts found in the entire Rose Garden is compatible with the site's use as a minimally developed area. The mixed deposits are also what one would expect to find in gardens and/or farm fields.

#### Section 2: The Governor's House

Seven tests (4-9, and 22) were placed in the yard area to the west of the original Governor's House and west of the probable location of the Housman farmhouse. An eighth test (#20) was placed near the Randall Statue (on the edge of the contract line); this test was in the general vicinity of the Housman farm. This eighth test was almost devoid of artifacts; the two artifacts that were unearthed could not be associated with a specific building or activity area. The other seven tests proved to be more interesting. In tests numbers 4, 6, and 7 a black lens-shaped stratum, which contained fragments of charcoal, was discovered. A number of explanations may be offered for this charcoal stratum: outdoor cooking fires, remnants for fire ground clearing, or an accidental fire.

The pottery from these seven tests dated from 1800 to 1900. Unfortunately, early pieces (1800-1830) were in deposits with late 19th century material. The artifacts did not indicate any significant stratigraphic deposits within this area. In test #22 a Native American stone tool, an argillite biface, was unearthed; unfortunately, it was found in a mixed deposit. Archaeologist Jo Ann Cotz (1984) uncovered Indian artifacts when she conducted shovel testing at Snug Harbor in 1982. Cotz found the Native American material in disturbed deposits.



However, these artifacts do provide some evidence for the presence of Native Americans on this site

Area B: Shovel Tests 10 to 16; 24 to 42

Twenty-six shovel tests were conducted in area B (see Figure 2). The area was divided into three components: the Physician's House (section 1), the Chaplain's House (section 2), and the man-made ridge at the southern end of the proposed east parking lot (section 3).

Section 1: The Physician's House

A total of seven shovel tests (numbers 10-16) were excavated along the contract line of the proposed drainage line west of the original Physician's House (see figure 4). These tests were placed at twenty-five foot intervals (avoiding known utility lines) within the confines of the contract line. The purpose of these tests was to locate any deposits or features — i.e. cisterns, wells, or privies — associated with the Physician's House. No features were found in this area. Very few artifacts were uncovered in these tests. Shovel test number 14 contained a buried metal pipe which ran parallel to one of the known utility lines. When the Neptune Fountain and the underground utility lines were constructed, this area may have been disturbed, thus accounting for the small concentration of artifacts.

Section 2: The Chaplain's Residence

A total of fourteen shovel tests was excavated in the vicinity of the Chaplain's House (see Figure 5). Two tests (numbers 30 and 37) were placed within the foundation of the house; five tests (numbers 29, 38, 40, 41, and 42) were placed along the eastern and northern sides of the

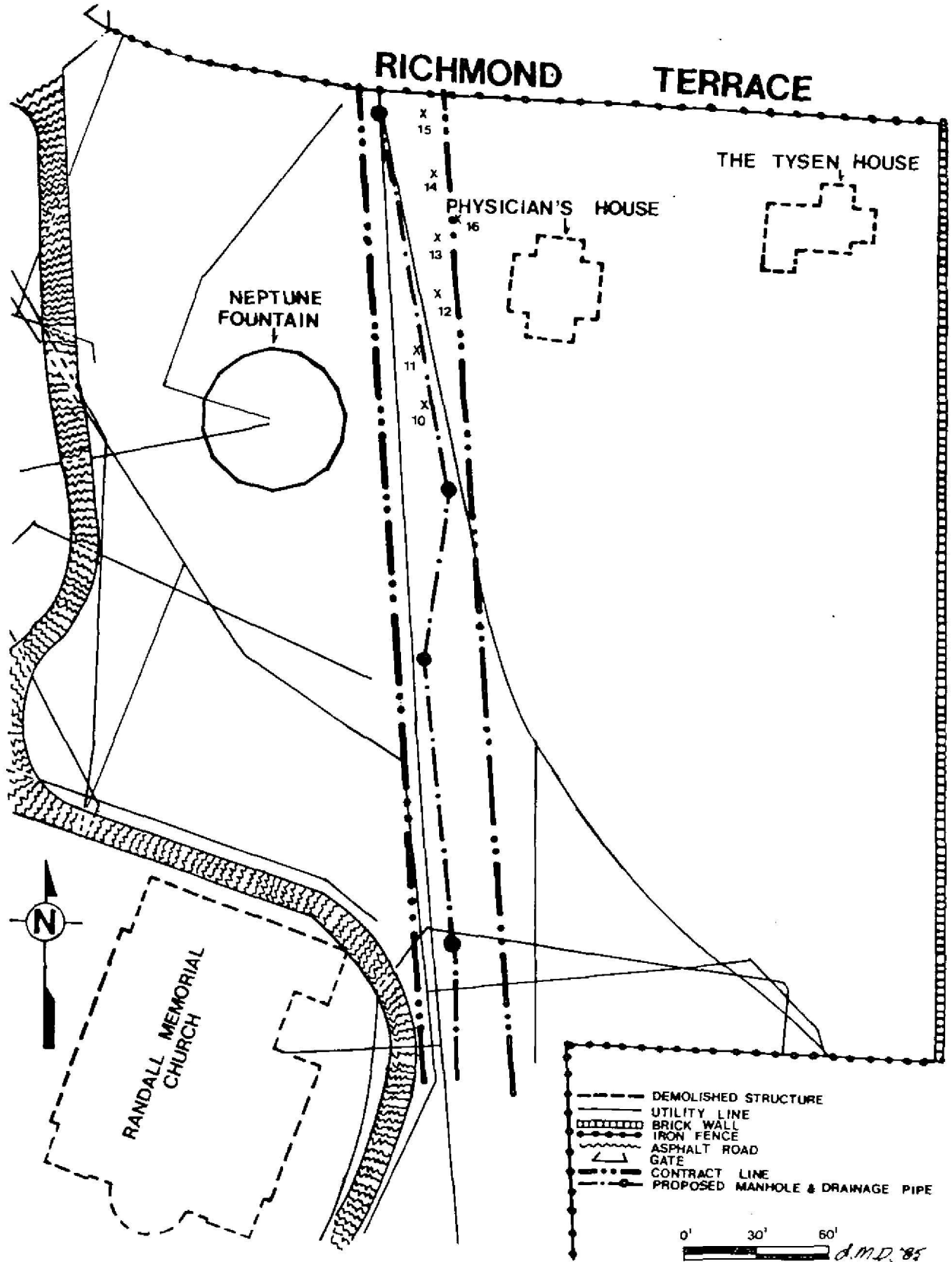
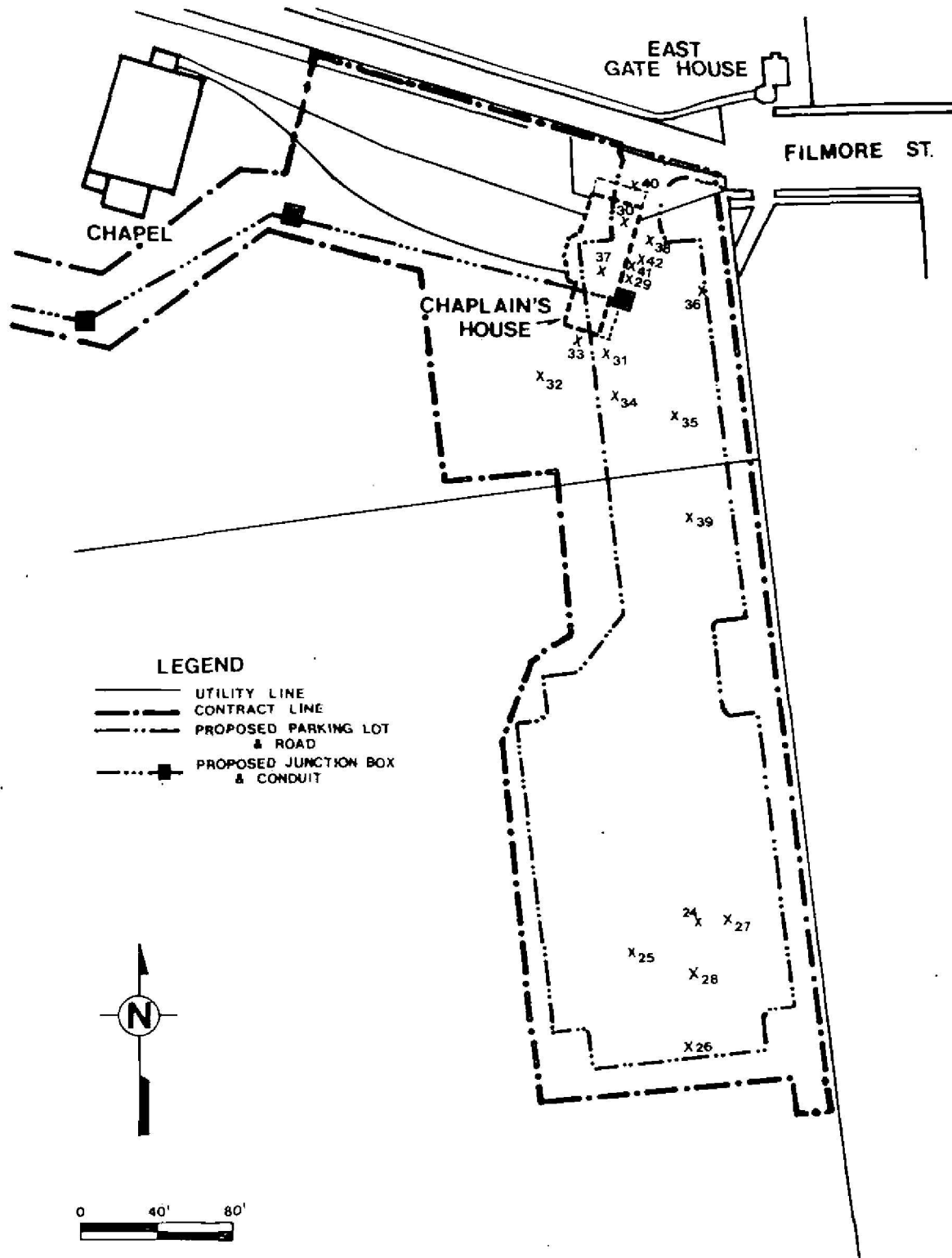


Figure 4: Map showing the location of shovel tests in Area B, Section 1.



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Figure 5: Map showing the location of shovel tests in Area B, Sections 2 and 3.

foundation of the house; and seven tests were placed in the side and backyard areas (numbers 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 39).

The purpose of tests 29, 30, 37, 38, 41, and 42, was to determine whether demolition debris was deposited within the confines of the foundation (characteristic of nineteenth century demolitions) or carted away to a dump site. There was no demolition debris except in an area that appeared to be a side entrance to the house (tests numbers 41 and 42). Wooden fragments, perhaps from steps, were mixed in with a very heavy concentration of brick, stone, slate, mortar, nails, and window glass. A rectangular fieldstone slab was uncovered.

The rest of the area was noticeably clear of demolition debris; it appears that the material from this house was carted away from this site. Inside the foundation, clean fill may have been added to level off this depression. Tests 30 and 37 were excavated to two feet below ground level and uncovered no demolition debris. It is possible that some of the demolition debris may be buried under this fill, but this twentieth century rubble is not a significant archaeological resource.

One shovel test was placed on the northern wall of the foundation (number 40). The chief purpose of this test was to ascertain whether the house was enlarged to incorporate the area of the northern porch. This area contained the same foundation (brick on a fieldstone base) as did the rest of the structure.

The locations of shovel tests 31-36 and 39 were selected on the basis of their topographical features (i.e. circular depressions and heartier vegetation) which would suggest a probability of archaeological features (e.g. wells, cisterns, and privies). No features were

unearthed. A gravel path, which ran parallel to the eastern boundary of the property, was uncovered by shovel tests 35, 36, and 39. Since no artifacts were found in these tests, it is not possible to date the path accurately. However, the lack of artifacts, and the fact that the gravel path was found within four inches of the ground level, suggest a fairly recent date.

### Section 3: Farm Field South of the Chaplain's Residence

Five shovel tests (numbers 24-28) were excavated in the open field area south of the Chaplain's house. This field area is bound on the south and west by woods, and along the east by the property line. A shift in ground elevation from higher ground to the east, to approximately 1.5 feet lower towards the west distinguishes this area. This shift in elevation occurs abruptly along a line that runs roughly north/south, parallel to the eastern property line of the Snug Harbor Cultural Center, and approximately seventy-five feet to the west of this line. In order to investigate this "feature," three shovel tests were located along the line of this change in elevation (numbers 24, 26, and 28), while one test was positioned east of this line (number 27) and another in the area of lower elevation west of this line (number 25).

Natural subsoil was encountered at a depth of 24-29 inches below the surface in the tests positioned in the higher ground (numbers 24, 26, 27, and 28). However, on the western (lower) side of the field (shovel test number 25), the subsoil was situated only 7 inches below the modern ground surface. The tests in the east revealed limited quantities of nineteenth and twentieth century artifacts in mixed deposits. Traces of coal were the only cultural materials recovered

from the test (number 25) in the west.

The quantities of artifacts recovered from the four tests along the east are compatible with the area's usage as a farm or garden field. The absence of artifacts from the western test (number 25) along with the depths of ground surface and humus deposit in this test suggests that soil from the surface of the western portion of this field was removed. It is possible that this soil was transferred to the eastern portion of the field (numbers 24, 26, 27, and 28). This work may have been done in order to facilitate drainage. The absence of artifacts in the western test unit suggests that this transference would have taken place in recent years.

#### Area C: The Matron's Cottage

Eight shovel tests were excavated in Area C along the route of the proposed electrical conduit (see Figure 2 and 6). Shovel tests 43, 44, 45, and 48 were placed in the southern yard of the Matron's Cottage, and tests 46, 47, 49, and 50 were placed along the west side of the Matron's Cottage. In the southern yard area, there was a rock and gravel layer that covered the entire tested area (shovel tests numbers 43, 44, 45, and 48). The gravel layer was found between six and nine inches below ground level, and was between four and eleven inches thick. Almost no artifacts were found in this stratum. The layer above this stratum contained a very mixed artifact deposit ranging from pre-eighteenth century through the twentieth century. This gravel/rock stratum may have been deposited in this area in order to facilitate water drainage. The uneven thickness of this layer may reflect the

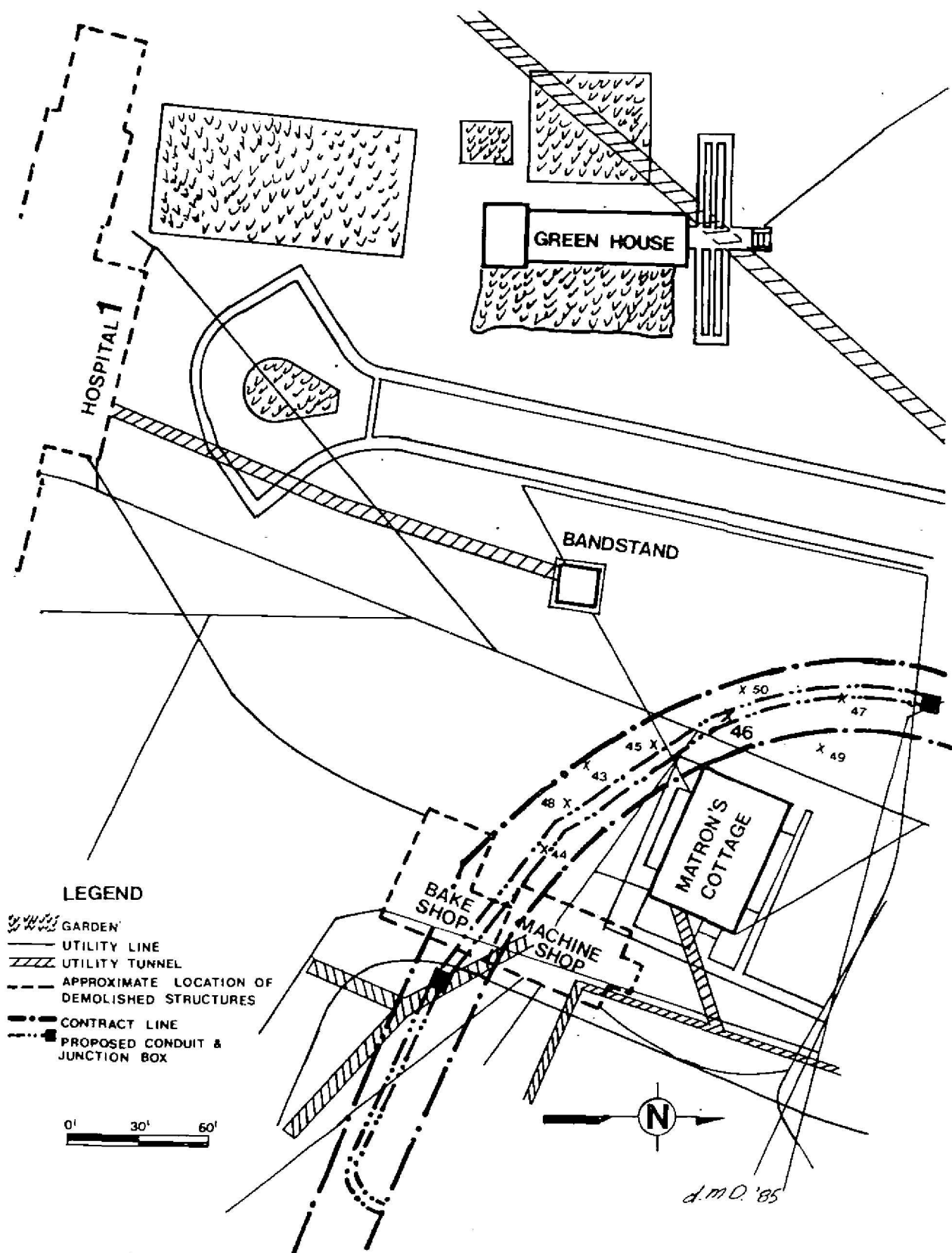


Figure 6: Map showing the location of shovel tests in Area C. Test number 46 is the only shovel test that contained significant archaeological resources.

original topography and perhaps this fill was used to level out the yard area.

Tests numbers 47 and 50 had a gravel deposit similar to the gravel paths found to the east of the Chaplain's House and in the Rose Garden. A gravel path is shown on the 1906 topographic map in the same location as tests numbers 47 and 50.

The only area of archaeological significance is along the western side of the Matron's Cottage. Shovel test number 46 contained a very rich deposit of artifacts (151 artifacts) including ceramics and glass which were manufactured in the mid-nineteenth century. This test was located twenty-five feet west of the southwest corner of the Matron's Cottage (see Figure 6). The other forty-nine shovel tests at Snug Harbor contained an average of thirteen artifacts per test; therefore, shovel test number 46 had 1161 percent more artifacts than the average shovel test. The total number of artifacts uncovered in all fifty shovel tests was 786; the artifacts from shovel test #46 comprised 19.2% of this entire collection. Clearly this area contains a heavy concentration of material. Test #46 contains very clear stratigraphic deposits; six levels exist over the sandy subsoil (the other shovel tests contained two strata above the subsoil). This deposit may represent a kitchen dump for the Matron's Cottage. There is a cellar door located on the western side of the house, and test #46 is located to the left of the door.

The occupants of the Matron's Cottage may have discarded their garbage in the yard area to the west of the house. This area may have been a depression that was periodically filled in with household garbage. It



is also possible that this is a refuse pit and that our test was located in the middle of the pit. Whether this feature is a refuse pit or a depression filled in with garbage, the area is significant.

This archaeological feature may provide valuable information about the occupants of the Matron's Cottage. The predictive model (Baughner et al. 1985: 113) provides the following information about the occupants of the Matron's Cottage:

During the mid to late nineteenth century, this building was occupied by two different groups of employees. From 1855 to 1879 the Steward and his family lived here; the steward was one of the highest ranking middle managers of the institution. After 1879, the structure was used as the residence for lower ranking staff, the matron and the female staff. Archaeologically there should be a difference in the quality and quantity of status objects that were owned and discarded by these two groups of occupants. The artifacts should provide a picture of the material lifestyle of these employees.

The artifacts from this feature should enable us to test these hypotheses. The quantity of material unearthed in shovel test #46, while large in comparison to that of the other shovel tests, is a small sample for an archaeological analysis of the material. More artifacts are needed in order to have a sufficient quantity for a meaningful statistical analysis. Additional excavation in this area would permit the retrieval of a much larger sample of artifacts, thus providing the needed analytical material.

#### **Recommendations and Conclusions**

The shovel tests in the areas of the proposed east and west parking lots (Areas A and B) did not uncover any material that would require further archaeological testing. We recommend that the construction work

in Areas A and B proceed as planned.

Except for one shovel test (#46), Area C did not contain any material that would require further archaeological sampling. Shovel test # 46 contained the only significant material in this area. The test contained a rich and concentrated deposit of 19th century material in stratified layers. This feature contained kitchen debris, ceramics, glasses, bottles, smoking pipes, and faunal remains that was probably discarded by the occupants of the Matron's Cottage. This feature is directly on the line of the proposed conduit line. There are two equally acceptable courses of action to take to prevent the destruction of this data. The first course would be to alter the route of the proposed conduit line to avoid this feature, thus preserving this archaeological deposit. The second, and equally acceptable choice, would be to have archaeologists excavate this area, salvage the material, and after the excavation is completed, have the conduit line constructed along the original route. The findings from the Shovel tests surrounding test # 46 suggest that the archaeologically significant area is within a ten foot radius. Test numbers 49 and 50 were not part of this feature. Test # 49, which is twenty five feet north of test #46, did not have the same dense concentration of artifacts as was found in test #46. Test # 50, which is 10 feet west of test #46, is at the eastern edge of a gravel path. Excavation units should be placed within this ten foot radius. It should take approximately five days to complete the proposed field work.

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APPENDIX I  
Artifact Catalogue

**Shovel Test Number: 1**

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
1	1-6"	7.5 yr 3/2 dark brown topsoil	1 undecorated creamware 1 undecorated porcelain 1 whiteware tile 2 clear bottle glass 1 clear drinking glass (probably wine glass) 1 clear etched drinking glass (probably wine glass) 1 animal tooth 1 oyster shell (2.5 gm.) coal slate	19th c. post 1820 post 1820
2	6-14"	7.5 yr 4/6 strong brown; slightly clay- like	1 clear glazed buffware 1 undecorated pearlware 1 olive bottle glass 1 clear bottle glass 1 polished wooden pipe bowl 1 clam shell (15.3 gm.) coal slate brick slag	post-1840 1780-1890
3	14-24"	7.5 yr 5/6 rusty yellow- brown sandy soil	no artifacts	

**Shovel Test Number: 2**

1	1-12"	7.5 yr 3/2 dark brown topsoil; lots of pebbles	1 plastic (thin) 2 purple transfer-printed whiteware (mended) 1 undecorated whiteware 1 milk glass (bottle) 1 clear bottle glass 1 aqua bottle glass 1 olive bottle glass slag coal	1830-1900 1820-1900 1890-1960
2	12-17"	7.5 yr 4/4 medium brown	1 flow blue transfer-printed whiteware	1840-1900

## Shovel Test Number: 2 (continued)

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
2		clay-like soil; hardly any rocks	1 clear glazed buffware with brown line 1 clear bottle glass 1 window glass 1 unidentifiable metal (80 gm.) coal	post-1840  post-1830
3	17-27"	7.5 yr 5/6 orange-brown sandy soil; no rocks and almost no pebbles	2 bone	

## Shovel Test Number: 3

1	1-12"	10 yr 3/3 dark brown topsoil; lots of pebbles	4 undecorated whiteware 4 fire-scarred undecorated whiteware 1 glass rim on whiteware 2 undecorated creamware 2 buffware 2 undecorated porcelain 1 smoking pipe bowl frag. 3 olive bottle glass 1 clear bottle glass (purple tint) 1 rolled-out rim medicine bottle (clear with purple tint) 8 window glass 1 leather 1 plaster brick coal	post-1870 post-1870  19th' c. post-1840 19th c.  1870+ post-1830
2	12-23"	10 yr 4/4 dark yellow- brown moist clay-like soil; lots of pebbles	1 undecorated whiteware 1 blue transfer-printed whiteware 2 undecorated pearlware 2 undecorated creamware 1 yellow slipped redware 1 salt-glazed stoneware (buff colored) 1 undecorated porcelain 1 pipe stem (5/64th) 2 clear bottle glass (no tint) 1 aqua bottle glass 1 olive bottle glass	1820-1900 1820-1900  1790-1840 19th c. post-1840 19th c.  19th c.

## Shovel Test Number: 3 (continued)

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
2			1 animal tooth 1 clam shell (3.49 gm.) brick coal	
3	23-29"	10 yr 5/8 orange-brown sandy clay; very few pebbles	no artifacts	

## Shovel Test Number: 4

1	1-6" (west) 1-11" (east)	7.5 yr 3/2 dark brown topsoil w/ patches of black soil (2-4" below sod, thin lens 1/2" thick)	1 undecorated whiteware 1 blue transfer-printed pearlware 1 undecorated creamware 1 olive bottle glass 1 clear drinking glass rim sherd 1 piece of hammered lead 2 window glass 1 lamp glass slag brick coal	1820-1900 1820-1900 19th c.     post-1830
2	6-16" (west) 11-16" (east)	7.5 yr 4/4 medium brown clay-like	1 clear glazed redware (local NY/NJ) 1 undecorated pearlware 1 underglaze flow blue pearlware with mark on reverse ("ORDS—T") 1 undecorated creamware 1 wire nail 1 unidentifiable metal (2.8 gm.) 3 window glass brick coal	19th c.  1790-1840 1790-1840  19th c. post-1850
3	16-24"	7.5 yr 5/6 red-brown sandy clay	no artifacts	

## Shovel Test Number: 5

1	1-9"	10 yr 3/4 dark yellow- brown topsoil	4 undecorated whiteware 1 olive bottle lip (partially melted)	1820-1900
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## Shovel Test Number: 5 (continued)

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
1		with roots	brick coal	
2	9-19"	7.5 yr 5/8 and 10YR 3/4 mottled yellow brown and dark brown soil; moist and clay-like Level ended at 19" because of 2" pipe running east/west at this depth	5 undecorated whiteware 1 handpainted whiteware with green and pink rim 1 blue shell-edged pearlware 1 flow blue whiteware 1 undecorated creamware 1 clear glazed redware 1 clear glazed redware handle frag. 4 clear bottle glass 1 olive bottle glass 9 window glass 1 cut nail brick coal	1820-1900 1900+ 19th c. 1780-1830 1840-1900 19th c. 19th c. 19th c. post-1830

## Shovel Test Number: 6

1	1-12"	10 yr 3/4 dark black- brown soil	2 undecorated creamware 1 black transfer-printed whiteware 1 flow blue transfer-printed whiteware 1 unglazed redware (flowerpot) 4 clear bottle glass 2 window glass 1 oyster shell (2 gm.) brick coal	19th c. 1830-1900 1840-1900 post-1830
2	12-26"	7.5 yr 5/6 strong brown- black silt- like lens with flecks of charcoal (5 yr 5/2) on east wall 14-18" down	1 black transfer-printed whiteware 1 clear bottle glass 2 window glass 1 bone 1 burnt bone slag coal	1830-1900 post-1830

## Shovel Test Number: 7

1	1-4.5"	10 yr 3/3 very dark grey- brown topsoil	1 pale blue bottle glass 1 undecorated whiteware 1 unidentifiable metal (28.4 gm.)	1820-1900
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## Shovel Test Number: 7 (continued)

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
1			coal	
1a	4.5-6"	10 yr 2/2 brown-black silt-like lens	no artifacts	
1b	6-13"	10 yr 3/4 extension of level 1 below lens, dark yellow-brown soil	1 undecorated creamware 1 milk glass 2 window glass 1 bone coal	19th c. 1890-1960 post-1830
2	13-24"	10 yr 4/6 dark yellow- brown clay	3 undecorated whiteware 1 blue transfer-printed whiteware 1 undecorated creamware 1 blue rim porcelain (probably European) 1 window glass 1 cut nail	1820-1900 1820-1900 19th c. 19th c. post-1830 1800-1890

## Shovel Test Number: 8

1	1-9"	10 yr 3/2 very dark grey- brown sandy topsoil	1 American porcelain 1 creamware with green rim 1 undecorated creamware 2 undecorated whiteware 1 window glass	late 19th c. 19th c. 19th c. 1820-1900 post-1830
2	9-14"	10 yr 4/4 dark yellow- brown soil, clay-like	1 undecorated creamware 1 creamware with green rim 6 bone frags. coal	19th c. 19th c.
3	14-24"	7.5 yr 4/4 brown soil	no artifacts	

## Shovel Test Number: 9

1	1-7"	10 yr 3/2 dark grey- brown topsoil	1 undecorated creamware 2 undecorated whiteware 5 cut nails brick	19th c. 1820-1900 1800-1890
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## Shovel Test Number: 9 (continued)

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
2	7-24"	10 yr 3/4 dark yellow- brown; moist clay; lots of rock	1 blue hand-painted pearlware (rim) 2 clay smoking pipe stems (5/64") 1 aqua bottle glass 1 olive bottle glass 3 window glass 2 cut nails 1 plaster	1780-1820      post-1830 1800-1890

## Shovel Test Number: 10

1	1-4"	10 yr 3/4 dark yellow- brown topsoil	no artifacts	
2	4-10.5"	10 yr 4/6 dark yellow- brown, mottled; slightly silty	2 undecorated whiteware 1 undecorated creamware slag coal	1820-1900 19th c.
3	10.5-14"	10 yr 3/2 very dark grey- brown, mottled; slightly silty	no artifacts	
4	14-30"	10 yr 3/4 dark yellow- brown, mottled; slightly silty	1 Clicquot club champagne top 1 undecorated ironstone	post-1870

## Shovel Test Number: 11

1	1-6"	10 yr 3/2 dark brown very moist, clay-like topsoil; pebbles	1 cut nail coal	1800-1890
2	6-9"	10 yr 3/2 grey-brown soil mottled with orange; lots of middle-large stones	slag coal	

## Shovel Test Number: 11 (continued)

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
3	9-14.5"	7.5 yr 5/4 orange-brown	1 bakelite slag	
4	14.5- 16.5"	10 yr 3/4 dark yellow- brown; very rocky	no artifacts	

## Shovel Test Number: 12

1	1-5"	10 yr 3/2 dark brown topsoil	1 undecorated whiteware 1 pipe stem frag. (not measurable) 1 olive bottle glass 1 clear glass (bowl)	1820-1900
2	5-18"	10 yr 4/6 dark yellow- brown sandy soil; no rocks	3 undecorated whiteware 1 fire scarred whiteware 1 blue shell-edged pearlware 1 pipe stem/pipe bowl frag. (with leaf pattern, 4/64") 1 wine glass frag. 2 olive bottle glass 4 window glass 8 bone frags. 1 "I" hook 1 clam (14.1 gm.) 1 oyster (2 gm.)	1820-1900 1820-1900 1780-1820 post-1830
3	18-31"	10 yr 5/8 yellow-brown clay-like soil	1 black glazed redware 1 clear glazed redware 2 window glass 1 oyster (.7 gm.) coal	19th c. 19th c. post-1830

## Shovel Test Number: 13

1	1-6"	10 yr 2/2 very dark brown topsoil	no artifacts	
2	6-24"	7.5 yr 5/6 brown mottled with dark orange-brown	2 ironstone (1 with stone china #2 mark and anchor) 6 undecorated whiteware 1 undecorated creamware 1 undecorated buffware	post-1870 1820-1900 19th c. post-1840

## Shovel Test Number: 13 (continued)

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
2		Pipe line runs north/west at 24"	1 black glaze redware (prob. local NY/NJ) 1 unglazed redware 1 olive green bottle glass 4 cut nails 2 window glass 9 shell frag (33 gm.) coal	19th c. 19th c. 1800-1890 post-1830

## Shovel Test Number: 14

1	1-4"	10 yr 3/3 dark brown topsoil	1 construction stone	
2	4"-11"	10 yr 4/6 dark yellow- brown; rocky	no artifacts	
3		fill, not excavated		

## Shovel Test Number: 15

1	1-5"	10 yr 4/2 dark grey-brown topsoil	no artifacts	
2	5-24"	10 yr 4/6 dark yellow- brown; dry clay-like, cakey	2 undecorated creamware 1 undecorated pearlware 4 window glass 1 unidentifiable metal (27.3 gm.)	19th c. 1790-1840 post-1830

## Shovel Test Number: 16

1	1-10"	7.5 yr 3/2 dark brown topsoil with tree stump	1 Escutcheon plate coal	
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**Shovel Test Number: 17**

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
1	1-9"	10 yr 4/2 dark grey-brown gravel	1 unglazed redware (flower pot frag.) gravel walk located	

**Shovel Test Number: 18**

1	1-2"	10 yr 3/4 dark yellow- brown topsoil loam	no artifacts	
2	2-11"	7.5 yr 4/3 brown clay	1 undecorated whiteware 1 undecorated pearlware 1 undecorated creamware 1 pipe stem frag. (could not be measured) 1 window glass coal	1820-1900 1790-1840 19th c. post-1830
3	11-24"	7.5 yr 5/4 brown clay	no artifacts	

**Shovel Test Number: 19**

1	1-6"	10 yr 4/3 moist dark brown dense topsoil	no artifacts	
2	6-28"	10 yr 4/6 dark yellow- brown; lots of pebbles, very firmly packed	3 undecorated whiteware	1820-1900

**Shovel Test Number: 20**

1	2-4"	10 yr 3/2 dark brown topsoil	no artifacts	
2	4-10"	10 yr 4/4 dark yellow- brown sandy clay	1 undecorated pearlware	1790-1840

## Shovel Test Number: 20 (continued)

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
3	10-20"	10 yr 5/8 yellow-brown sandy clay	1 undecorated redware	19th c.

## Shovel Test Number: 21

1	1-10"	10 yr 3/3 dark brown topsoil, gravel	1 brown transfer-printed whiteware 1 pipe stem (4/64)	1830-1900
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## Shovel Test Number: 22

1	1-25"	7.5 yr 4/6 strong orange- brown; very moist, clay- like	1 undecorated whiteware 2 undecorated pearlware 4 undecorated creamware 1 redware with yellow slip 1 pipe bowl frag., (undecorated) 5 window glass 3 clam shells (53.8 gm.) 1 argillite biface frag. coal	1820-1900 1790-1840 19th c.  post-1830 pre-1700
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## Shovel Test Number: 23

1	1-8"	2.5 yr 4/2 red soil; gravel	no artifacts gravel walk located	
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## Shovel Test Number: 24

1	1-16" (west) 1-22.5" (East)	10 yr 4/4 red-brown uniform clay	3 undecorated whiteware 1 blue hand-painted pearlware 1 amber bottle glass (embossed) 1 aqua bottle glass 1 clear glass (bowl or drinking glass) 1 pale blue window glass 1 leather (shoe sole) slag coal slate	1820-1900 1780-1820    post-1830
2	16-24" (west) 22.5-30" (east)	7.5 yr 5/6 lighter orange- brown mottled; denser	1 undecorated whiteware brick	1820-1900

**Shovel Test Number: 25**

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
1	1-4"	7.5 yr 4/4 medium brown, small granite paving cobble layer 2/3" lots of stone	no artifacts	
2	4-7"	7.5 yr 3/2 uniform brown Alluvial clay	coal	
3	7-10"	7.5 yr 3/4 mottled orange- brown; clay-like, very compacted	no artifacts	

**Shovel Test Number: 26**

1	1-8"	10 yr 3/2 red mixed with grey; (granite pebbles in NW corner)	1 clear bottle glass coal	
2	8-29.5"	7.5 yr 4/4 medium brown	slate coal charcoal	
3	29.5-34"	7.5 yr 4/6 strong brown, slightly sandier	no artifacts	

**Shovel Test Number: 27**

1	1-25.5"	10 yr 3/3 dark brown alluvial, clay, fine textured, very few stones	2 undecorated whiteware	1820-1900
			2 blue transfer-printed whiteware	1820-1900
			1 undecorated creamware	19th c.
			1 olive bottle lip	
			2 clear window glass	post-1830
			3 aqua window glass	post-1830
			2 pale blue window glass	post-1830
			brick coal	
2	25.5-30"	10 yr 5/8 orange-brown and red soil	no artifacts	

## Shovel Test Number: 28

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
1	1-10.5"	10 yr 4/4 dark yellow- brown	1 undecorated whiteware	1820-1900
			1 black transfer-printed whiteware with writing (Grecia...)	1830-1900
			2 undecorated pearlware	1790-1840
			1 clear bottle glass	
			1 clear window glass	post-1830
			2 aqua window glass	post-1830
			1 carbide rod from car battery	
			1 worn gunflint (French honey colored flint)	
2	10.5-24"	7.5 yr 5/6 light orange brown	1 clear glazed redware brick	

## Shovel Test Number: 29

1	1-4"	7.5 yr 4/4 red-brown sandy clay topsoil, only a few pebbles	1 green transfer-printed whiteware	1830-1900
			1 pearlware with blue rim	1780-1830
			1 undecorated creamware	19th c.
			1 clear bottle glass (no tint)	
			4 window glass	post-1830
2	4-9"	7.5 yr 4/4 red brown sandy clay many pebbles	3 clear bottle glass (no tint)	
			1 clear lamp glass	
			1 clear glass bowl rim (pink tint)	
			4 cut nails	1800-1890
			3 wood frags. (moulding)	
			1 filter from a filtered cigarette	
3	9-21"	7.5 yr 6/8; 7.5 yr 4/4; 10 yr 7/2 mottled medium- brown, strong orange-brown sandy clay; no pebbles	2 undecorated whiteware	1820-1900
			1 undecorated creamware	19th c.
			1 clear bottle glass	
			1 clear glass painted white on both sides	
			1 cut nail	1800-1890
			1 charcoal	

## Shovel Test Number: 30

1	1-26"	7.5 yr 4/4 medium brown sandy clay; very clean fill with very few pebbles	1 undecorated porcelain	19th c.
			6 clear bottle glass	
			1 clear (slight blue tint) window glass	post-1830
			coal	
			brick; slate	



## Shovel Test Number: 31

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
1	1-5"	10 yr 3/2 very dark grey-brown topsoil	1 transfer-printed whiteware 1 clay smoking pipe bowl frag. 2 bottle glass (1 light green, 1 amber) 2 window glass 4 cut nails 3 slate 1 unidentifiable burnt metal (.5 gm.)	post-1870   post-1830 1800-1890
2	5-16"	10 yr 3/3 dark brown mottled with orange, moist clay; pebbles	1 whiteware 1 light blue bottle glass 1 window glass 1 slate (roofing?)	post-1870  post-1830
3	16-24"	10 yr 5/8 yellow-brown, moist and flaky	1 clear bottle glass 1 window glass 1 cut nail	post-1830 1800-1890

## Shovel Test Number: 32

1	1-3"	10 yr 3/2 very dark grey- brown topsoil	2 cut nails	1800-1890
2	3-16"	10 yr 3/3 dark brown very dense clay	3 blue transfer-printed whiteware 1 burnt whiteware 2 earthenware bodies (no glaze) 3 undecorated creamware 2 undecorated pearlware 1 redware black glaze (local) 1 burnt smoking pipe stem (5/64") 1 window glass 1 cut nail	1820-1900 1820-1900  19th c. 1790-1840 19th c.  post-1830 1800-1890
3	16-26"	10 yr 4/6 dark yellow- brown very dense, moist clay; roots	1 undecorated pearlware 1 cut nail	1790-1840 1800-1890

## Shovel Test Number: 33

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
1	3-16"	10 yr 3/3 dark brown dense clay	1 undecorated whiteware 1 blue transfer-printed whiteware 1 polychrome hand-painted pearlware (swirl design) 1 unglazed white bodied earthenware 1 clear glazed redware 1 clear bottle glass 1 clear window glass 1 aqua window glass 2 cut nails 1 unidentifiable metal (7.3 gm.) 1 shell (.25 gm.) slate coal	1820-1900 1820-1900 1795-1815   19th c.  post-1830 post-1830 1800-1890
2	16-24"	10 yr 4/6 orange-brown moist, dense clay	no artifacts	

## Shovel Test Number: 34

1	1-12"	10 yr 3/3 dark brown moist clay; a few yellow patches of soil; charred rim at 10" on west side; 6" depth	1 yellow/grey stoneware 1 clear glaze redware (local NY/NJ) 1 white ironstone 1 hand-painted pearlware (polychrome) 3 window glass 1 plastic button	19th c. 19th c.  post-1860 1795-1815  post-1830
2	12-24"	7.5 yr 5/8 orange-brown moist clay	1 handpainted porcelain (European) 1 flow blue transfer-printed whiteware 1 undecorated pearlware 1 window glass 1 cut nail slag	post-1780 1840-1900  1790-1840 post-1830 1800-1890

## Shovel Test Number: 35

1	1-4"	10 yr 2/2 very dark grey- brown topsoil; gravel & rocks	no artifacts gravel path located	
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**Shovel Test Number: 36**

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
1	1.5-5"	7.5 yr 3/2 dark brown; gravel	coal gravel path located	
2	5-17"	7.5 yr 5/6 light orange- brown silty clay	no artifacts	

**Shovel Test Number: 37**

1	1-24"	7.5 yr 4/4 medium brown sandy clay; very clean fill, few pebbles	1 undecorated porcelain rim 1 maroon transfer-printed whiteware rim 1 undecorated creamware rim 1 clear bottle glass 1 pale blue bottle glass 1 aqua window glass 1 clear window glass 1 cut nail 1 shell frag. (very small)	19th c. 1830-1900 19th c. post-1830 post-1830 1800-1890
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**Shovel Test Number: 38**

1	1-15"	7.5 yr 4/4 medium brown sandy clay; gravel	1 undecorated whiteware rim 1 undecorated pearlware 1 "buff" stoneware with cobalt line and brown glaze inside 3 clear window glass 1 aqua rounded end of glass rod	1820-1900 1790-1840 19th c. post-1830
2	15-24"	7.5 yr 5/8 orange-brown sandy clay; clean and evenly textured, no gravel or stones	no artifacts	

**Shovel Test Number: 39**

1	1-4"	10 yr 2/2 very dark grey- brown topsoil; gravel, rocks	no artifacts gravel path located	
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**Shovel Test Number: 40**

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
1	1-3"	7.5 yr 4/4 medium brown topsoil	Brick on top of 17.5" wide fieldstone wall no artifacts	

**Shovel Test Number: 41**

1a	1-3"	7.5 yr 4/4 brown sandy- silt topsoil before brick feature	12" wide brick wall with fieldstone foundation no artifacts	
1	1-7"	7.5 yr 4/4 brown sandy- silt	12" wide brick wall with fieldstone foundation no artifacts	
2	7-12"	7.5 yr 4/4 brown sandy silt; rubble filled	2 hand-painted underglaze pearlware 2 undecorated whiteware 15 window glass 3 copper roofing nails 1 safety pin 6 cut nails 1 mortar frag. 1 frag. rubble 7 shell frags.	1790-1840 1820-1900 post-1830 1800-1890

**Shovel Test Number: 42**

1	1-6"	7.5 yr 4/4 brown sandy- silt	no artifacts	
2	6-14.5"	7.5 yr 4/4 brown sandy- silt	1 undecorated whiteware 2 clear bottle glass 10 window glass 1 metal sewer pipe 1 wire nail 8 cut nails 2 mortar 1 mammal bone frag. 10 wood frags. (stairway) brick slag fieldstone	1820-1900 post-1830 post-1850 1800-1890

**Shovel Test Number: 43**

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
1	1-6"	10 yr 3/3 light brown	5 undecorated whiteware 4 undecorated pearlware 1 transfer-printed whiteware 1 ironstone 2 smoking pipe stem frags. (1 not measurable, 1 = 5/64") 1 clear bottle glass 1 amber bottle glass 1 light green medicine bottle lip 1 screw 2 window glass	1820-1900 1790-1840 1820-1900 post-1870       post-1830
2	6-17"	10 yr 3/2 yellow-brown ashy soil with many rocks	1 undecorated whiteware 1 green bottle glass	1820-1900
3	17-20"	10 yr 4/3 yellow-brown	no artifacts	

**Shovel Test Number: 44**

1	1-12"	10 yr 4/4 dark yellow- brown moist clay; many pebbles	1 Denby (ink bottle) 1 undecorated whiteware 2 clear bottle glass 3 slag 1 jasper flake (debitage)	1840-1890 1830-1900   pre-1700
2	12-14"	10 yr 3/3 dark brown; charcoal; rocks, and gravel	no artifacts	

**Shovel Test Number: 45**

1	1-3"	10 yr 3/2 very dark grey-brown; some pebbles	2 smoking pipe bowl frags. 1 clear bottle glass 1 mammal bone frag.	
2	3-8"	10 yr 3/3 dark brown; many small rocks	2 undecorated whiteware 2 blue transfer-printed whiteware coal	1820-1900 1820-1900

## Shovel Test Number: 45 (continued)

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
3	8-9"	10 yr 2/1 black soil; gravel, charcoal	no artifacts	
4	9-14"	10 yr 3/3 dark brown ash; small pebbles, gravel	no artifacts	
5	14-15.5"	10 yr 3/4 dark yellow- brown; large pebbles	no artifacts	

## Shovel Test Number: 46

1	1-9"	7.5 yr 4/4 brown	1 yellow/grey stoneware--brown interior (local)	1830-1900
			1 blue shell-edged pearlware	1780-1830
			1 willow transfer-printed pearlware	1795-1840
			1 annularware creamware	1780-1815
			2 undecorated whiteware	1820-1900
			1 smoking pipe bowl frag.	
			1 olive bottle glass	
			1 milk glass	1890-1960
			4 clear bottle glass	
			1 window glass	post-1830
1 aqua bottle glass				
		slag		
2	9-10"	7.5 yr 3/4 dark brown lens of ash & coal	1 hand-painted pearlware (blue underglaze)	1780-1820
			1 willow transfer-printed pearlware	1795-1840
			1 undecorated whiteware	1820-1900
			2 unglazed earthenware (white body)	
			1 smoking pipe bowl frag.	
			1 smoking pipe stem (6/64")	
			1 smoking pipe stem (5/64")	
			1 clear bottle glass (pink tint)	
			1 aqua bottle glass	
			1 milkglass	1890-1960
1 window glass	post-1830			

## Shovel Test Number 46 (continued)

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
3	10-14"	7.5 yr 4/4 yellow-brown	1 hand-painted underglaze blue pearlware	1780-1820
			1 undecorated whiteware	1820-1900
			2 smoking pipe stems (5/64")	
			1 clear bottle glass	
			1 window glass	post-1830
			1 plaster coal	
4	14-15"	7.5 yr 6/2 yellow-grey lens of ash & coal	1 undecorated whiteware	1820-1900
			1 smoking pipe bowl frag. (burnt)	
			1 green bottle glass	
			1 burnt bone	
			1 cut nail slag	1800-1890
5	15-27"	7.5 yr 5/6 yellow red- brown	4 redware with brown glaze (local)	19th c.
			19 undecorated pearlware	1790-1840
			1 pearlware annularware	1790-1820
			1 flowerpot	
			1 undecorated buff stoneware	19th c.
			21 undecorated whiteware	1820-1900
			2 transfer-printed (1 blue, 1 green) whiteware	1820-1900 1830-1900
			1 unglazed ceramic sherd	
			2 smoking pipe bowl frags. (burnt)	
			1 smoking pipe stem (6/64")	
			2 smoking pipe stems (5/64" burnt)	
			1 smoking pipe stem frag.	
			3 clear bottle glass	
			1 olive bottle glass	
			1 aqua bottle glass	
			4 window glass	post-1830
			1 square cut spike	1800-1890
			2 square cut nails	1800-1890
			2 unidentifiable metal	
			1 wire nail	post-1850
5 frags. construction material				
24 bone frags. brick slag slate coal				

## Shovel Test Number: 46 (continued)

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
6	27-31"	7.5 yr 4/4 medium brown	1 local redware (brown spots) 1 undecorated porcelain 1 hand-painted European porcelain 1 undecorated pearlware 1 undecorated whiteware 2 transfer-printed (1 blue, 1 brown) whiteware 1 smoking pipe bowl frag. 1 bottle glass (pale blue) 1 window glass 1 olive bottle glass 1 bone frag. mortar brick slate coal	19th c. 19th c. 19th c. 1790-1840 1820-1900 1820-1900 1830-1900      post-1830
7	31-41"	7.5 yr 3/4 brown sandy soil	1 seed brick	

## Shovel Test Number: 47

1	1-9"	10 yr 4/3 dark brown clay-like topsoil; pebbles	2 undecorated whiteware 1 clear bottle glass with embossed geometric design 1 olive bottle glass 1 wine glass frag. 1 window glass	1820-1900    post-1830
2	9-11"	10 yr 3/2 very dark grey-brown gravel	no artifacts coal	

## Shovel Test Number: 48

1	1-9"	10 yr 3/3 dark brown topsoil black lens from 6-9" 10 yr 3/2	1 hand-painted underglaze blue pearlware 1 grey-blue stoneware (burnt, local) 5 clear bottle glass (2 with embossed design) 1 window glass 1 cut nail	1780-1820 19th c.   post-1830 1800-1890
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## Shovel Test Number: 48 (continued)

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
2	9-13"	10 yr 3/4 orange-brown clay with gravel	1 undecorated whiteware 13 bottle glass (3 frags. embossed: N.Y. 184" "√ T" "P") 2 window glass slag	1820-1900  post-1830
3	13-18"	7.5 yr 4/4 brown; very dense moist clay	1 clear bottle glass	
4	18-21"	10 yr 5/6 yellow-brown	slag (this slipped from level 3)	

## Shovel Test Number: 49

1	1-3	10 yr 3/2 very dark grey-brown, clay-like	4 whiteware (bowl/cup) 1 redware (local NY/NJ) 2 window glass 1 unidentifiable "silver" metal (.5 gm.) slate (probably roofing)	1820-1900 19th c. post-1830
2	3-9"	10 yr 3/4 dark yellow- brown clay-like soil; pebbles	2 blue hand-painted pearlware 2 smoking pipe stems (5/64") 4 bottle glass (1 olive, 1 amber, 1 clear, 1 cloudy) 1 window glass 2 wire nails unidentified metal (24.5 gm.) slate coal	1780-1820  post-1830 post-1850
3	9-16"	7.5 yr 4/4 dark red-brown, sandier than level 2; pebbles	1 redware (local NY/NJ) 1 smoking pipe stem (5/64") unidentifiable metal (2 gm.) slate (probably roofing) coal	19th c.
4	16-19"	2.5 yr 4/6 red mottled with black	2 whiteware 1 clear bottle glass 1 window glass	1820-1900 post-1830
5	19-27"	10 yr 5/6 yellow-brown, sandy sterile soil	no artifacts	

## Shovel Test Number: 50

Level	Depth in Inches	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Date
1	1-5"	10 yr 3/2 very dark grey-brown	1 blue transfer-printed whiteware 1 clear bottle glass 1 window glass 2 construction material frags. 1 seed	1820-1900  post-1830
2	5-7"	10 yr 3/1 very dark grey heavy concentration of gravel	1 blue transfer-printed whiteware 1 undecorated whiteware 1 window glass 1 plastic cup frag. 2 metal construction frags.	1820-1900 1820-1900 post-1830