



# Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18AN813

Site Name: Site #7

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

18th century artifact concentration

## Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 7

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 38.9203

Longitude -76.5859

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 18 m

Site slope 0

Ethnobotany profile available

Maritime site

Site setting

-Site Setting restricted

-Lat/Long accurate to within 1 sq. mile, user may need to make slight adjustments in mapping to account for sites near state/county lines or streams

### Topography

- Floodplain
- Hilltop/bluff
- Interior flat
- Upland flat
- Ridgetop
- Terrace
- Low terrace
- High terrace
- Rockshelter/cave
- Hillslope
- Unknown
- Other

### Ownership

- Private
- Federal
- State of MD
- Regional/county/city
- Unknown

### Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Unnamed stream

#### Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

#### Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 100 m

## Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site

Woodland site

Contact period site

ca. 1820 - 1860

Archaic site

MD Adena

ca. 1630 - 1675

ca. 1860 - 1900

Early archaic

Early woodland

ca. 1675 - 1720

ca. 1900 - 1930

Middle archaic

Mid. woodland

ca. 1720 - 1780

Post 1930

Late archaic

Late woodland

ca. 1780 - 1820

Unknown historic context

Unknown prehistoric context

Unknown context

### Ethnic Associations (historic only)

Native American

Asian American

African American

Unknown

Anglo-American

Other

Hispanic

Y=Confirmed, P=Possible

## Site Function Contextual Data:

### Prehistoric

- Multi-component
- Village
- Hamlet
- Base camp
- Rockshelter/cave
- Earthen mound
- Cairn
- Burial area
- Misc. ceremonial
- Rock art
- Shell midden
- STU/lithic scatter
- Quarry/extraction
- Fish weir
- Production area
- Unknown
- Other context

### Historic

Urban/Rural? Rural

#### Domestic

- Homestead
- Farmstead
- Mansion
- Plantation
- Row/townhome
- Cellar
- Privy

#### Industrial

- Mining-related
- Quarry-related
- Mill
- Black/metalsmith
- Furnace/forge
- Other

Furnace/forge

Other

#### Transportation

- Canal-related
- Road/railroad
- Wharf/landing
- Maritime-related
- Bridge
- Ford

#### Educational

#### Commercial

- Trading post
- Store
- Tavern/inn

#### Military

Battlefield

Fortification

Encampment

#### Townsite

#### Religious

Church/mtg house

Ch support bldg

#### Burial area

Cemetery

Sepulchre

Isolated burial

#### Bldg or foundation

Possible Structure

Post-in-ground

Frame-built

Masonry

Other structure

#### Slave related

#### Non-domestic agri

#### Recreational

#### Midden/dump

#### Artifact scatter

#### Spring or well

#### Unknown

#### Other context

## Interpretive Sampling Data:

### Prehistoric context samples

Soil samples taken

Flotation samples taken

Other samples taken

### Historic context samples

Soil samples taken

Flotation samples taken

Other samples taken



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## Diagnostic Artifact Data:

Projectile Point Types		Koens-Crispin	
Clovis	<input type="checkbox"/>	Perkiomen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hardaway-Dalton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Susquehana	<input type="checkbox"/>
Palmer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vernon	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kirk (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Piscataway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kirk (stem)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Calvert	<input type="checkbox"/>
Le Croy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Selby Bay	<input type="checkbox"/>
Morrow Mntn	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacks Rf (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Guilford	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacks Rf (pent)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brewerton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Madison/Potomac	<input type="checkbox"/>
Otter Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Levanna	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Prehistoric Sherd Types

Marcey Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Popes Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shepard	<input type="checkbox"/>	Keyser	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dames Qtr	<input type="checkbox"/>	Coulbourn	<input type="checkbox"/>	Townsend	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yeocomico	<input type="checkbox"/>
Selden Island	<input type="checkbox"/>	Watson	<input type="checkbox"/>	Minguannan	<input type="checkbox"/>	Monongahela	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accokeek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mockley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sullivan Cove	<input type="checkbox"/>	Susquehannock	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wolfe Neck	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clemson Island	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shenks Ferry	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Vinette	<input type="checkbox"/>	Page	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moyaone	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Potomac Crk	<input type="checkbox"/>		

### Historic Sherd Types

<b>Earthenware</b>		Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Staffordshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stoneware</b>	
Astbury	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jackfield	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed	2	English Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Porcelain</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Creamware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pearlware	<input type="checkbox"/>			Rhenish	<input type="checkbox"/>
						Wt Salt-glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

## Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts		Other fired clay	
Flaked stone	5	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Modified faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Uncommon Obj.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rimsherds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Prehistoric Features

Mound(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storage/trash pit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shell midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ossuary	<input type="checkbox"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
House pattern(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Palisade(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Hearth(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Lithic reduc area	<input type="checkbox"/>		

### Lithic Material

Fer quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sil sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jasper	<input type="checkbox"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	3	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass (all)	4	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	130	Faunal material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc.	13
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Historic Features

Privy/outhouse	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression/mound	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Const feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Well/cistern	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Trash pit/dump	<input type="checkbox"/>	Railroad bed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cellar hole/cellar	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sheet midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Earthworks	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hearth/chimney	<input type="checkbox"/>	Planting feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mill raceway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Road/walkway	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wheel pit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paling ditch/fence	<input type="checkbox"/>				

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

## Radiocarbon Data:

Sample 1:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 2:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 3:  +/-  years BP Reliability

Sample 4:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 5:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 6:  +/-  years BP Reliability

Sample 7:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 8:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 9:  +/-  years BP Reliability

Additional radiocarbon results available



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Site Number:

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Historic

Brief Description:

Unknown

## External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at

Additional raw data may be available online

## Summary Description:

Site #7, or 18AN813 is an 18th century artifact concentration southeast of Londontowne in southern Anne Arundel County. The site is situated on a northeast-southwest trending ridgetop. The site is bounded by a dirt road to the northeast and by steep slopes overlooking Beards Creek to the northwest and southwest and an unnamed tributary of Beards Creek to the southeast. The topography of the surrounding landscape tends to be steeply sloped and eroded, consisting mainly of ridges and valleys. At the time of the site's discovery, the area was wooded and criss-crossed with dirtbike trails. At the foot of the southeast slope of the ridge, an artificial trench is situated which is overgrown with trees. This feature extends over a length of at least 1,200 meters. The original purpose of this trench is unknown, but may relate to past industrial activities in the area (millrace, canal, or rail cut). The soil at the site is predominantly composed of severely eroded Collington fine sandy loam, with Monmouth fine sandy loam at the southern end.

The site was first identified in February of 1991 during the course of a Phase I survey (later expanded into a Phase II project) for the South River Colony, a (then) planned commercial and residential development (and golf course) on a formerly rural tract. The Anne Arundel County Office of Planning and Zoning requires that an assessment of potential impact to archeological sites by proposed development be conducted as part of the project review process. Since the South River Colony Development was considered to have high archeological potential, the Phase I survey was required by the County Archeologist.

Phase I work in the vicinity of the site entailed the excavation of a grid of shovel test pits excavated at 18.29 m (60 ft) intervals on transects laid out 18.29 m apart. When a shovel test yielded material indicating a potential archeological resource, further shovel test pits (STPs) were excavated around it as close intervals of 9.14 m (30 ft), to delineate better the horizontal and vertical boundaries of the site. All STPs were 50 cm wide and, when possible, excavated down to the natural subsoil. Each was excavated by natural stratigraphy and all soil was screened through hardware cloth.

Fifty-eight Phase I STPs were initially excavated in the vicinity of 18AN813, eight of which yielded historic artifacts. This prompted the excavation of an additional eight close-interval STPs in order to better define the boundaries of the site which was concentrated along the top of the southeast slope of the ridge. Forty artifacts were recovered from the 14 positive Phase I shovel tests. Thirty-six of these were brick fragments. The other artifacts consisted of a piece of quartz (possibly from a worked block), a kaolin pipestem, a fragment of olive wine bottle glass and a sherd of white slip-dipped stoneware.

On the basis of the Phase I survey, a tentative 18th century date was assigned to the site and archival research was carried out to place the site in its basic historical context. Archival research reveals that the site is situated on a patent originally granted to Edmond Townhill on February 16, 1659 for 400 acres called Town Hill. In May 1662, Townhill's will was probated and all of his property "on the ridge" became the property of his son (also Edmond). When Edmond Jr. died in 1684, the land would be divided into four equal parcels, with one going to a Richard Snowden, another to a Leonard Weyman, another to Nicholas Gassaway, and the last to his wife, Katherine, for use during her lifetime and then to Deborah Weyman.

Site 18AN813 is situated in the parcel inherited by Nicholas Gassaway. Gassaway owned more than 1,320 acre of land in the area at the time of his death in 1691/92. He did not live on Town Hill. The parcel was, apparently, occupied by his sister, Hester Groce at the time of Nicholas' death and he bequeathed the property to her. She died in November 1733 and the property descended to Thomas Gassaway.

Thomas Gassaway left this property, totaling 100 acres, to his nephew, Gassaway Watkins who was already living there in 1739. His home is thought to have been situated in the western portion of the 100 acre parcel. About 30 acres out of the parcel (including the location of the site) was sold by Watkins to a Robert Welsh (who owned the parcel to the north) for 43 pounds. On his property, he kept 7 slaves, 5 horses, 10 black cattle, 12 sheep, no plate, and other property valued at 40 pounds. There were 5 white inhabitants (2 males over 15 and 3 females). The total assessment of his 180 acres of property was 528.10 pounds.

Robert Welsh devised the northeast part of his land (some 98 acres) to his son Benjamin. His home was to be inherited by his 3 unmarried daughters until their marriages or death, after which the land and house would revert to Benjamin. On his property, Benjamin kept 7 slaves, 1 dwelling house, and 4 outhouses. The buildings were described in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax as follows: One one storey dwelling house 28 by 16 feet, a kitchen 16 by 12 ft, a corn house 12 by 12 ft, a hen house 10 ft square, and meat house of the same size. All the structures were made of wood and were valued at \$250.

The land remained in the Welsh family until 1817, when portions of it were sold to William Steuart for \$600. Steuart lived in Annapolis but owned much of the land around 18AN813 by 1817. He served as sheriff of Anne Arundel County for many years in the early 1800s. He also represented Annapolis in the House of Delegates for one term beginning in 1839.

Phase II testing was recommended to assess the extent, integrity, and temporal span of the occupation at 18AN813. An additional 36 close interval shovel tests were excavated to delimit the site. Four 1 meter square test units were then excavated to assess the stratigraphic integrity of the site. Test units were excavated in 10 cm arbitrary levels. Within each level, any natural strata were removed individually and artifacts were bagged separately. All soil was screened through hardware cloth. One of the test units was placed within a concentration of domestic material finds identified through shovel testing. The other 3 1 X 1 m units were placed evenly throughout a brick scatter defined during Phase I.

Phase I and II work revealed no evidence of vertical integrity. Of the 157 artifacts recovered, 92 (58.6%) came from the plowzone, 51 (32.5%) came from the interface between the plowzone and the subsoil, and 14 (8.9%) were from the subsoil (and were most probably transported by root action). There was no indication of undisturbed cultural strata below the plowzone, nor was evidence discovered of surviving features related to the historical occupation of this site.

A total of 157 artifacts were recovered from 18AN813 (both Phase I and II). Eighty-three percent (130) of these were architectural artifacts; all brick fragments. Only seven kitchen-related artifacts were found (5% of the total). These consisted of 3 ceramic sherds (2 delftware and 1 white slip-dipped stoneware) and 4 pieces of olive bottle glass. Two kaolin pipestems were also found. The remaining historic artifacts were 8 pieces of charcoal, 3 pieces of coal, 1 piece of quartzite, and 1 piece of unidentified iron. 5 prehistoric artifacts were recovered and consisted of 2 rhyolite flakes, 2 quartz flakes, and 1 chert flake.

The horizontal artifact distribution does appear to maintain some aspect of past historical activities on the site. The kitchen and tobacco-related artifact were recovered from the southern corner of the site. This probably reflects refuse disposal patterns on the site. Otherwise the site is defined by a scatter of small brick fragments.



# Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number:

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Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

**Brief  
Description:**

18th century artifact concentration

Unknown

Site 18AN813 was probably the residence of Robert Welsh, or his son Benjamin. The site was a scatter of brick fragments (probably from a chimney) with some 18th century artifacts mixed in. The diagnostic 18th century artifacts consisted of two pieces of delft, and one piece of white slip-dipped stoneware. The Phase II investigations did not encounter any surviving sub-plowzone cultural features or strata. The site was confined to the plowzone. The Welshes were yeoman farmers, owning less than 200 acres, and without the means to invest large amounts in materials goods like ceramics. The non-architectural material all came from a small cluster at the edge of the slope. This is probably where rubbish was being discarded. This, in combination with erosion and plowing, may also explain the lack of material at the site, as it was being carried downslope. Based on the relative lack of artifact and feature data at 18AN813, it does not appear to be a significant site for conducting research.

**External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):**

00000689