



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18AP44

Site Name: 193 Main Street

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

18th century structure

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 7

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 38.9804

Longitude -76.4801

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m Site slope

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) Spa Creek

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Spring

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 549 m

Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site

Woodland site

Archaic site

MD Adena

Early archaic

Early woodland

Middle archaic

Mid. woodland

Late archaic

Late woodland

Unknown prehistoric context

Contact period site ca. 1820 - 1860

ca. 1630 - 1675 ca. 1860 - 1900

ca. 1675 - 1720 ca. 1900 - 1930

ca. 1720 - 1780 Post 1930

ca. 1780 - 1820

Unknown historic 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 Misc. ceremonial

Village Rock art

Hamlet Shell midden

Base camp STU/lithic scatter

Rockshelter/cave Quarry/extraction

Earthen mound Fish weir

Cairn Production area

Burial area Unknown

Other context

Historic

Urban/Rural? Urban

Domestic

Homestead

Farmstead

Mansion

Plantation

Row/townhome

Cellar

Privy

Industrial

Mining-related

Quarry-related

Mill

Black/metalsmith

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

town homes,store

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

Earthenware		Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Staffordshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stoneware	
Astbury	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jackfield	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	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"/>	Porcelain	<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	<input type="checkbox"/>	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"/>
		European flint	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Basalt	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Dated features present at site

Numerous historic features and strata containing diagnostic historic artifacts

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/>	Faunal material	<input checked="" 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.	1000
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Historic Features

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

Collection curated at University of Maryland - College Park

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

Site 18AP44 is the archeological remains associated with a yard area for residential and commercial buildings extant during the 18th and 19th centuries in the Historic District of Annapolis. The site is situated in downtown Annapolis between Main Street and Duke of Gloucester at 187 and 193 Main Street. The surrounding landscape is heavily developed as an urban area. The natural soils of the site are Monmouth sandy loams, but much of the area has been altered by the importation of various fill soils.

The Site area corresponds to Lots 47 and 48 on the 1718 Plan of the City of Annapolis. Lot 47 is the easternmost parcel and its history begins with the 1718 re-surveying of the land for William Bladen. Early usage of the lot appears to have been at the lot's northeast corner. In 1723, Dr. Charles Carroll purchased the land from Thomas Bladen, the heir of William Bladen, an Alderman and well-respected member of the Annapolis Community. When Carroll bought the lot, there was a residential structure already on it.

In 1745, the lot with a frame house and edifices was sold to Benjamin Young. In that same year, Young sold the lot to Nicholas Mackubbin, who operated a store there. Upon the death of Nicholas Mackubbin, the lot was willed to his son James (Mackubbin) Carroll. In 1788, Carroll had William Brown, a surveyor, draw up a plan to subdivide Lot 47 into smaller lots fronting on Conduit Street. Records reveal that Carroll leased one of these small lots to a John Hyde (son of Thomas Hyde) in 1788. In 1790, Hyde built a dwelling on the lot and in 1792 he advertised his boot and shoemaking business there.

The 1798 Federal Direct Tax list recorded James Carroll as owning a house on Church Street (today's Main Street) that was two stories, T-shaped, and of frame construction. There was also a one storey brick kitchen dependency. Frederick Greene was the tenant on the lot at that time. In 1820, the land was passed from James Carroll, Esq., to James Carroll, Jr. of Baltimore City. Then in 1831, the land was sold to Edward Williams of Annapolis. At his death in 1835, the land passed to his wife, Editha, and then to their four grandchildren. The lot was later sold to Dr. B. Randall, and inherited by Alexander Randall. Phillip Miller bought the lot and held title until 1938 when it was sold to the Republic Theater Co.

Lot 48 was the more westerly lot, the documented history of which begins with its resurvey for Philemon Lloyd. The property was eventually bequeathed to his daughter, Henrietta Maria Lloyd Chew, who was married to Daniel Dulaney. In 1748, Daniel and Henrietta sold Lot 48 (along with two adjoining lots) to Edward Dorsey and his wife (their daughter) Henrietta Maria Dorsey for £240. The sale also included the several houses on these lots, but records do not specify which lots contained structures.

In 1757, Thomas Hyde leased that part of Lot 48 which abutted Lot 47. Description of this lot locates it above the storehouse of Nicholas Mackubbin, which was on the portion of Lot 47 next to Hyde's newly acquired land. When Henrietta Maria Dorsey died in 1762, all real estate, including Lot 48 was willed to her mother, Henrietta Maria Dulaney. Upon the death of Henrietta Maria Dulaney in 1765, the land was to be divided between daughters Margaret Bordley and Mary Paca. The section leased by Thomas Hyde was inherited by Mary Paca in 1772. In 1774 Thomas Hyde purchased the land he had been leasing from William and Mary Paca.

There is no documentary evidence that proves that a dwelling was located on Lot 48 prior to 1757, but by the end of the third quarter of the 18th century several references had been made in the Maryland Gazette to Thomas Hyde's store and residence on Church Street (i.e. Main St.). Thomas Hyde lived in at least two houses on this section of land. They were probably what is now 192 Duke of Gloucester Street and what was 193 Main Street. Hyde probably first built the house on Duke of Gloucester and then built his mansion at 193 Main Street, where he died in 1794. In 1777, he offered a two story brick house for rent, which was probably the one at 192 Duke of Gloucester. Also in 1777, the State of Maryland rented a house, likely the one at 192 Duke of Gloucester, from Hyde for use of the Commissary of Stores. It was used for these purposes for the duration of the Revolutionary War.

After Thomas Hyde's death in 1794, the land was left to his niece Sarah Walls for life and then to Hyde Ray (son of sister Margaret Walls Ray and husband Jesse Ray). Sarah Wall married Francis T. Clements in 1795, and they continued to live at 193 Main Street until Sarah's death in 1833. In 1798, a description of the house and outbuildings for 193 Main Street was provided in the Federal Direct Tax list. The Clements were charged with one brick dwelling house that was two stories high and measured 30 ft by 20 ft, and a single storey brick kitchen measuring 16 ft by 16 ft. The property was valued at \$1300.

George Mackubbin purchased the land in 1833, for \$2,000, the same year that Dr. Hyde Ray and Catherine Ray inherited the lot. The land was willed to Eleanor Mackubbin by George Mackubbin, and then to Lola Wood, who sold it to James Mackubbin in 1861. In 1864, the land was sold to Sarah E. Thompson. There were a series of Sanborn Tax Maps dating from 1887-1930 that indicate the presence of several outbuildings on this property during the Thompson occupation. When Sarah E. Thompson died, her 6 children inherited the property. In 1929, the Thompson children sold 193 Main Street to the Novelty Amusement Company.

In the late 1930's, all structures were demolished and the lot was made into a parking lot for theater east of and adjacent to 193 Main Street, on Lot 47. The property changed owners three more times before it was bought by the Playhouse Partnership in 1980. A modern brick office building occupies the lot today.

Excavation of 18AP44 took place over a period of 2½ years in four phases from 1985-1987. At that time, the aforementioned theater structure was being torn down to make way for a new three storey commercial building. The work was carried out by Archaeology in Annapolis, which is partially publically funded through the University of Maryland, as well as periodic grants received from the City of Annapolis.

A 1.524 X 1.524 m (5 X 5 ft) grid system was established across the site, laid parallel to surrounding structures. A total of 61 units and .762 X 1.524 m (2.5 X 5 ft) half-units were excavated throughout the site. Before excavation began, a compressed air jackhammer was used to break up overlying asphalt. All units were then excavated according to 15.24 cm (6 in) arbitrary levels within natural stratigraphic layers. Excavations were conducted by shovel skimming and trowelling, and all soil except 20th century fill was screened through hardware mesh.

Site 18AP44 proved to be a remarkably undisturbed and significant site. Overlying the most recent cultural layers were three strata of fill and a layer of paved asphalt which preserved all subsurface materials and features. Over 150 features were found dating from as early as the first quarter of the 18th century to as late as the 1920s. These features included trash pits, a root cellar, foundations, post holes and molds, as well as a privy. Thousands of artifacts were recovered. No summary of the artifact types identified is provided in the full site report, therefore a minimal estimate of 1,000 objects is provided under



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"miscellaneous objects" in the table above.

The analysis of the stratigraphy at 18AP44 yielded six major depositional episodes, which were divided into 11 "megastrata". Strata 1a dated to the early 1930s and consisted of fill deposits laid down for the construction of the parking lot of that era. Strata 1 b was associated with the early 20th century demolition of the existing structures on the property. Strata 2a dated to ca. 1916 and is the level associated with the construction of the theater (see above) on Lot 47. Strata 2b was associated with the years 1891-1897 and additions to and renovation of the house on Lot 47 (187 Main Street). Strata 2c was associated with the original construction of the house on lot 47 in 1868. Strata 3 was associated with the Thompson era of ownership of Lot 48 from 1864-1929. Strata 4 was associated with the era of ownership by Francis Clements and George Mackubbin from 1798-1864. Strata 5a was associated with the period of ownership by Thomas Hyde from 1757-1798, with 5b being related to the construction of the Hyde house (ca. 1757-1767), and 5c related to the construction of the Hyde kitchen. Finally, Strata 6 was associated with the years 1718-1757 during the ownerships of Philemon Lloyd and Edward Dorsey.

Site 18AP44 was clearly an intact and impressive site, with several layers of sequential stratigraphy, most revealing intact architectural and cultural features. However, the site is no longer a significant archeological resource. It was completely destroyed by the subsequent construction of an office complex at the site. The documentation of the 1985-1987 excavations and work with the existing collections are the only avenues for future research.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00000161