



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18FR576

Site Name: Royd Smith House

Prehistoric

Other name(s): City Site # 12, Wisner Street Stone House

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description: late 18th-early 19th century house and tannery site

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 17

SCS soil & sediment code LsA

Latitude 39.4060 Longitude -77.4081

Physiographic province Lancaster/Frederick Lowl

Terrestrial site Underwater site

Elevation m Site slope 0-3%

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

Ownership

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

Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Carroll Creek

- | Saltwater | | Freshwater | |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ocean <input type="checkbox"/> | Estuary/tidal river <input type="checkbox"/> | Stream/river <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Swamp <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tidewater/marsh <input type="checkbox"/> | Lake or pond <input type="checkbox"/> | Spring <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Minimum distance to water is 0 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 tannery

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

Earthenware		Ironstone	8	Staffordshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stoneware	
Astbury	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jackfield	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed	1	English Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	167	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	Porcelain	32	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Creamware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pearlware	10			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

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

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	347	Activity item(s)	58
Glass (all)	355	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	473	Faunal material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	7	Misc. kitchen	377
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	6	Misc.	385
Personal items	8	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Historic Features

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

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The Royd Smith House (18FR576) is located on the left descending bank of Carroll Creek in Frederick, MD. The present house is a 2½ story stone building which faces north. The entrance is partially below ground surface, which indicates that there has probably been substantial land build-up since the house was constructed. The site was originally part of a large 551 acre tract, known as "Resurvey on Meadow", which was originally outside the platted city of Frederick. The site became part of Frederick's industrial periphery in the 19th century, situated downstream from several tanneries and across the street from a foundry in 1858.

Prior to the installation of a flood control conduit along a stretch of the Carroll Creek floodplain, a program of archeological testing was implemented by Professional Service Industries in the impact area. A linear urban park was also planned for either side of the stream on top of the conduit. This initial Phase II work was performed in 1983 and began with archival research. Although earlier investigations dated the construction of the house that now sits on the site to the late 18th century, the 1983 researchers, while they documented the creation of a five-acre parcel from within the "Resurvey on Meadow" by 1791 (and perhaps earlier), they could only document improvements on the property to the 1830s. The house and the industrial enterprises maintained there were directly tied to the tannery industry and economy of 19th century Frederick, Maryland. From 1831 through 1838 the site was owned by Lawrence and John Doyle when the first commercial use of the site, a slaughterhouse, was established. In 1860, George Meyer was operating a skin dressing facility with a shop where deer skins were processed in the production of gloves and other products. The next commercial use referenced in the archival records, again, indicates the operation of a slaughterhouse. The repeated, if not continual, commercial use of the property was related to the leather industry of Frederick in the 19th and into the 20th centuries.

The area examined in 1983 is immediately adjacent to the house and was covered by a thin layer of grass which was underlain by a gravel deposit suggesting that the area had been used for parking at one time. Previous survey and archival research suggested that the area might be relatively undisturbed and would provide excellent data concerning a domestic site. Unfortunately, it was not possible to secure permission to examine the adjacent property which at one time constituted the side or rear yard area of the house and Phase II plans had to be curtailed. Also, work was not conducted in the northern part of the site because the area was surfaced with asphalt and served as a driveway providing access to the property. Testing was limited to the western portions of the site. Two backhoe trenches were placed on the site which intersected each other. One hand excavated unit was placed on the floor of one of the trenches, and a pit containing large mammal bones was located. Auger tests were used to explore the bottom of the trenches and areas of the site adjacent to Carroll Creek. Several archeological features were identified during the course of the excavations. Two of the features (1 & 5) appear to be associated with one or more of the small sheds which were documented (Sanborn Maps) to be attached to the central stone portion of the house. One feature (6), appears to be a utility pipe trench. The remaining features (2-4) were related to a semisubterranean structure with stone walls and floors. A pit full of large mammal bones was located in the southeast corner of this structure, but its precise function is uncertain.

Artifact recovered during the 1983 Phase II testing included 7 activity items, 73 architectural objects, 1 piece of clothing, 2 furniture-related objects, 259 kitchen-related items, 2 personal items, and 18 miscellaneous objects. The activity items were 4 pieces of metal wire, a toy plate, a ping pong ball, and a horseshoe fragment. The architectural assemblage consisted of 42 window glass fragments, 3 chunks of mortar, a brick fragment, 21 nails (12 cut, 7 wire, 2 unidentified), a ceramic doorknob, an asphalt shingle, a screw-in clothing hook, a metal spike, a piece of metal pipe, and a piece of lead pipe. The only clothing item excavated was a milk glass button and the only personal items were a plastic comb and a glass bead. The furniture objects were a piece of refrigerator glass and a metal drawer pull with screws. The kitchen assemblage was by far the largest and included 8 pearlware sherds, 8 ironstone, 2 porcelain, 4 salt-glazed stoneware sherds, 1 brown stoneware, 1 Bristol stoneware sherd, 2 miscellaneous stoneware sherds, 41 whiteware, 1 yellowware, 27 redware sherds, 2 pieces of table glass, part of a glass jar, 27 bottle glass fragments, 4 pieces of milk glass, 4 glass bottle stops, a ceramic bottle stopper with a wire attachment, a butcher's knife blade, and 124 animal bone fragments. The 18 miscellaneous items were 6 unidentified metal fragments, a piece of plastic, 2 melted glass pieces, a piece of wood, and 8 pieces of metal slag.

In 1989 MAAR Associates, Inc. of Newark, Delaware was contracted by the City of Frederick, Maryland to continue Phase II archeological investigations within the right-of-way for a sewer line which passed just north of the Royd Smith House. This area had not been studied by the previous Phase II investigation. The initial phase of investigation was the monitoring of the removal by a gradall (and later by backhoe) of an asphalt surface that laid over this portion of the site. If no cultural resources were found immediately below the surface, mechanized excavation under the supervision of an archeologist was continued until such deposits were encountered. Removal of the asphalt surface did reveal that a building foundation was located in the eastern part of the sewer trench alignment. Hand excavation was used to expose and examine this foundation. Continued mechanical excavation, into deposits below the asphalt had to be stopped after a second buried foundation and a lime feature were found. Again, hand excavation was employed. Testing below the second cultural feature encountered a substantial water table, and deeper investigations had to be terminated. The first feature encountered appeared to be related to a wagon shed shown on the Sanborn map of 1922, and the automobile parts found there attest to its continued use for storing "wagons". The artifact bearing layers within and immediately above the feature contained materials that date from the first quarter of the 20th century. A series of soil and building debris layers were recorded separating this feature and Feature 2 (the second foundation encountered). The lime deposit adjoining this structure indicates that its function probably dealt with animal slaughter, waste disposal, or hide processing. No archival evidence could be found to identify this building more precisely.

Activity items encountered during 1989 include 9 lighting objects (8 pieces of lamp glass and a carbon wick), 1 toy teacup fragment, a threaded cast-iron bolt, an iron washer, 2 screws, a large bolt, 3 wire brads, 2 pieces of wire, 2 metal barrel hoop parts, 3 tire/vulcanized rubber pieces, a spark plug, part of a distributor cap, a carbon battery core, a harness buckle, a flower pot sherd, and a bale handle. The architectural assemblage included 388 items. Among these were 100 fragments of window glass, 3 pieces of mortar, 10 brick fragments, 256 nails (111 cut, 1 cut w/ wood adhering, 40 wire, 104 unidentified), a piece of roofing slate, a piece of gray slate w/ mortar attached, 2 other piece of slate, a fragment of iron fence/grill work, 9 iron spikes, 3 terra cotta pipe fragments, a ceramic tile, and a piece of sewer pipe. Four clothing-related items were encountered; 3 glass buttons and a button made of bone. Four possible furniture items were also recovered; 3 handle/finial/pull parts and a metal drawer pull. The kitchen assemblage was, again, the largest including 510 objects. The 203 kitchen ceramics consisted of 2 pearlware sherds, 29 porcelain of vitreous china fragments, 2 pieces of buff-colored stoneware, 37 sherds of gray stoneware, 105 of whiteware, 10 yellowware, and 18 redware. Other kitchen-related objects include 3 table glass fragments, 9 pieces of glass jar, 45 bottle glass shards, 3 glass bottle stops, 2 bottle cap pieces (crowns?), a porcelain bottle cap, 3 tin can fragments, 222 animal bones (28 sawed), 3 burned animal bones, 7 teeth, and 9 pieces of shell (clam, oyster, and univalve). Four personal items were recovered from the site; a piece of chamberpot, the handle from a ceramic "basket", a glass eye dropper, and part of a cosmetics jar. The only tobacco-related item was a white clay pipe stem. Miscellaneous items included 15 unidentified pieces of metal, 40 unidentified pieces of glass, 16 shards of patterned/embossed glass, a railroad spike, 1 piece of wood, a piece of slag, a piece



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Unknown

of coal, and a plastic fragment.

MAAR Associates returned to the site in 1992 to continue Phase II work, this time in anticipation of a second flood control project. The Phase II survey involved subsurface testing of a portion of the site immediately east of and adjacent to the stone house in the area that was not examined (due to lack of trespass access) in 1983. Testing included machine stripping of 55.75 square meters of the surficial fill in the project area, the excavation of five backhoe trenches and two hand excavated test units, all of which penetrated through the 20th century fills covering the entire project area. Three separate features were exposed in the course of stripping, including a long, continuous section of wall paralleling Carroll Creek and the remains of two parallel mortared stone footers located north of the creek. As the wall was comprised of three elements, it is believed to post-date the 1880s when the original lot was subdivided into three. The trenches and test units revealed additional artifacts and feature details. Additional archival research revealed that an auto parts store/junkyard was established on this portion of the site between 1923 and 1930.

A total of 20 activity items were encountered during this stage of excavations; 2 washers, 2 metal straps, a metal bracket, a spring, a 1920s/1930s era Dodge alternator, 2 valve stems, 3 spark plugs, 5 fragments of headlight glass, a piece of gasket, a grease cup, and a fragments of flower pot. There were 12 architectural items including 6 pieces of window glass, a fragment of mortar, 2 cut nails, a spike, and a piece of ceramic tile and a piece of sewer pipe. The only clothing item recovered was a plastic button and the only furniture object was a Bakelite knob/pull. Ninety-five kitchen items were encountered; and earthenware sherd, a porcelain sherd, a Delftware sherd, 5 pieces of stoneware, 21 whiteware, 20 redware, a piece of table glass, a piece of milk glass, 35 bottle fragments, 1 glass jar part, 5 animal bones, 1 tooth, a peach pit, and a piece of oyster shell. Two personal items (a US issue Civil War canteen and a cold cream jar fragment) and one tobacco-related object (a pipe bowl) were found. The 10 remaining miscellaneous items were 5 scraps of metal, 2 unidentified glass pieces, and 3 carbon rods.

The last Phase II investigation (in 1992), in conjunction with the two previous Phase II surveys, failed to provide sufficient data for the evaluation of the Royd Smith property. Without ascribing blame to any particular individual(s), corporate entity(s) or agency(s), it can be said that the failure to achieve the stated objective of the evaluation is a direct result of the piecemeal fashion in which the surveys were carried out as well as the constraints placed on each of the investigations.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00005992, 00006005, 00006034