



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18FR752

Site Name: Edward Campbell Farmstead

Prehistoric

Other name(s) Area H, Site 1

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

[Empty text box for brief description]

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Latitude 39.4357 Longitude -77.3635
Elevation 85 m Site slope

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 17

SCS soil & sediment code

Physiographic province Lancaster/Frederick Lowl

Terrestrial site Underwater site

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) Monocacy River

Saltwater	Freshwater
Ocean <input type="checkbox"/>	Stream/river <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Estuary/tidal river <input 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 400 m

Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| Paleoindian site <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland site <input type="checkbox"/> | Contact period site <input type="checkbox"/> | ca. 1820 - 1860 <input type="checkbox"/> | Y |
| Archaic site <input type="checkbox"/> | MD Adena <input type="checkbox"/> | ca. 1630 - 1675 <input type="checkbox"/> | ca. 1860 - 1900 <input type="checkbox"/> | Y |
| Early archaic <input type="checkbox"/> | Early woodland <input type="checkbox"/> | ca. 1675 - 1720 <input type="checkbox"/> | ca. 1900 - 1930 <input type="checkbox"/> | Y |
| Middle archaic <input type="checkbox"/> | Mid. woodland <input type="checkbox"/> | ca. 1720 - 1780 <input type="checkbox"/> | Post 1930 <input type="checkbox"/> | Y |
| Late archaic <input type="checkbox"/> | Late woodland <input type="checkbox"/> | ca. 1780 - 1820 <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
- Late archaic Late woodland Unknown historic context
 Unknown prehistoric context Unknown context

Ethnic Associations (historic only)

- | | |
|---|--|
| Native American <input type="checkbox"/> | Asian American <input type="checkbox"/> |
| African American <input type="checkbox"/> | Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Anglo-American <input type="checkbox"/> | Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/> | Scottish-American, Irish-American, Ge <input type="checkbox"/> |

Y=Confirmed, P=Possible

Site Function Contextual Data:

Prehistoric

- | | |
|---|---|
| Multi-component <input type="checkbox"/> | Misc. ceremonial <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Village <input type="checkbox"/> | Rock art <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hamlet <input type="checkbox"/> | Shell midden <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Base camp <input type="checkbox"/> | STU/lithic scatter <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Rockshelter/cave <input type="checkbox"/> | Quarry/extraction <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Earthen mound <input type="checkbox"/> | Fish weir <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Cairn <input type="checkbox"/> | Production area <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Burial area <input type="checkbox"/> | Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> |
- 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

Transportation

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

Educational

Commercial

- Trading post
- Store
- Tavern/inn

Military

- Battlefield
- Fortification
- Encampment

Townsite

- 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 N
Flotation samples taken N Other samples taken



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18FR752

Site Name: Edward Campbell Farmstead

Prehistoric

Other name(s) Area H, Site 1

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Diagnostic Artifact Data:

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

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

Historic Sherd Types				Stoneware	
Earthenware	Ironstone	54	Staffordshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	English Brown
Astbury	Jackfield	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eng Dry-bodied
Borderware	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	666	Nottingham
Buckley	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	Porcelain	38	Rhenish
Creamware	Pearlware	84			Wt Salt-glazed
		2			

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts			
Flaked stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other fired clay	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Modified faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rimsherds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Uncommon Obj.	<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"/>
Chert	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sil sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Basalt	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts			
Pottery (all)	1321	Tobacco related	14
Glass (all)	2343	Activity item(s)	249
Architectural	2095	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	4	Faunal material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Arms	15	Misc. kitchen	368
Clothing	12	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Personal items	5	Misc.	650
		Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Historic Features			
Const feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Privy/outhouse	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depression/mound	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cellar hole/cellar	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hearth/chimney	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Railroad bed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Earthworks	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paling ditch/fence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mill raceway	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Wheel pit	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Other	<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



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18FR752

Site Name: Edward Campbell Farmstead

Prehistoric

Other name(s) Area H, Site 1

Historic

Brief Description:

Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The Campbell Farmstead (18FR752) is on the northeast edge of the City of Frederick, in east-central Frederick County, Maryland. A sharp bend in the Monocacy River lies to the west and north of the property. Soils at the site are Elk and Hagerstown loams. The property consists of approximately 10 acres, including the main house, the two barn complexes, contributing outbuildings, and the archeological deposits. The farmhouse dates from between 1821 and 1834, and was expanded between 1845 and 1860. The main house (situated on a slight rise facing south) and most of the associated farm complex have been determined eligible for listing on the NRHP and the Maryland Register of Historic Properties. The main house structure is an L-shaped two-story log and stone building, composed of three distinct sections: a principal block, a middle ell addition, and a formerly detached kitchen at the rear. Associated farm outbuildings include a 19th century barn complex, a corncrib/wagon shed, icehouse, dairy, 20th century dairy barn complex, 2 cisterns, a doghouse, three chicken coops, a well, and late 20th century silage pits.

A planned industrial park and associated infrastructure and road improvements necessitated Phase I survey work at the site and surrounding areas. This work was carried out in 1999 and identified or relocated 10 archeological sites (7 prehistoric and 3 historic) within the project areas. In the vicinity of 18FR752 (known as Area H), a total of 129 shovel tests were excavated at 10 m intervals. Surface collection was also undertaken in two agricultural fields and one family garden within Area H. In addition to the standing architecture associated with the farm complex, three historic foundations, one possible filled pit feature, and an area of yard deposits or kitchen midden were identified during shovel test survey. Initial use of all features is likely to have been associated with 19th century occupation at the site.

Artifacts recovered during the Phase I survey within the boundaries of the Campbell Farmstead site include 36 activity-related items, such as a ceramic marble, a piece of barbed wire, 4 fragments of non-electrical wire, a hardware nut, 2 washers, 17 fragments of ceramic flower pot, and 10 horseshoe nails/fragments. Among the 214 architectural items recovered were 5 pieces of ceramic sewerage/drain pipe, 1 unidentified ceramic piece, 51 fragments of window glass, 25 pieces of brick, 5 fragments of mortar, 5 bolts or brackets, 2 screws, 3 spikes, 1 construction staple, and 116 nail fragments (1 handwrought L head, 61 machine cut, 25 wire, and 29 unidentified). Only two clothing-related items were encountered; a glass button and a metal buckle. One plastic furniture-related item was excavated. The kitchen assemblage was quite large, consisting of 678 objects. The kitchen ceramics include 1 creamware, 15 pearlware, 17 ironstone, 10 later porcelain sherds, 31 domestic brown stoneware sherds, 51 domestic gray stoneware sherds, 74 redware, 147 whiteware, 5 yellowware, and 1 unidentified ceramic sherd. The kitchen glass consisted of 8 crown cap bottle lips, 3 milk glass lid liners, 247 machine made bottle/container glass pieces, 15 other container glass fragments, 10 table glass shards, and 2 pieces of cut stemware. The remaining kitchen items were 2 piece of metal can, a crown cap, 3 metal screw caps, 27 animal bones, 3 clam shells, and 5 oyster shells. Arms-related items recovered from the site were a .32 centerfire and a .22 rimfire cartridge. And finally, 57 miscellaneous items were recovered; 40 unidentified metal objects, 6 melted pieces of glass, 2 fragments of plastic and 9 pieces of coal.

Phase II testing was recommended at the site as a result of the Phase I work. Shortly after completion of Phase I work, it was discovered that one of the foundations encountered was already being severely impacted by earth moving activities. Thus, Phase II work began in earnest to determine whether archeological features or deposits were present in the yard area surrounding the main dwelling that were eligible for listing on the NRHP, or as a contributing element to the larger historic property. This was addressed through archival research, field investigation, and data analysis.

The Campbell Farmstead was originally part of "Addison's Choice" comprising 2,300 acres patented in 1724 by Colonel Thomas Addison. After the death of Thomas Addison in 1727, the land was devised to his sons, Thomas, Henry, and Anthony. Members of the Addison family retained title to the land until 1771, when widow Eleanor Addison and the Colonel's daughter Ann sold a portion of the tract to a Joseph Sim. Sim later acquired additional acreage of "Addison's Choice", along with other parcels in the county. In the 1790 census, the household of Joseph Sim was recorded as including two free white males over 16 years of age, one free white male under 16, one free white female, one other free person, and 34 slaves. In 1794, Joseph Sim sold property, described in the deed as his "dwelling plantation", to William Campbell of Anne Arundel County. During Campbell's ownership, the property was named "The Richlands" for the high agricultural productivity of the land. In his will dated 1821, William, then age 65, appointed John McHenry and his youngest son Edward (then age 20 or 21) to manage the estate. Campbell instructed that properties in Baltimore County, Frederick Town, and Washington DC, be sold to pay his debts and that "The Richlands" be divided into five parcels for his various children. His daughter, Catherine Cunningham, inherited what William Campbell described in his will as his "mansion house", furnishings, plate, blacksmith tools, and agricultural implements. This approximate 460 acre plot contained the future Sanner Farm. The portion that became the Edward Campbell Farmstead included 200 acres which were devised to son Randolph, and another 278 acres which was devised to son Edward. Although a lime kiln and an early 19th century house did apparently exist on the property acquired by Edward in 1821, an 1820 plat map depicts these structures right near the Monocacy River bank, rather than some 610 meters to the south where the present house stands. Edward drowned in the Monocacy River in 1834 (age 34) and it is thought that the current house at the Campbell farmstead was built sometime between 1821 and Edward's death in 1834.

Edward Campbell's inventory taken on 24 May 1834 was valued at \$5,300. The inventory provides an archive of a working farm from the second quarter of the 19th century (something that does not appear to have been present upon his father's death). The western portion of the main log house appears to be the oldest portion of the house. It has an excavated basement and retains paneled and grained cupboards on either side of the fireplace. The front façade of this section also retains the most symmetry. It appears that at least the first floor of the detached kitchen also dates to the period of occupation of Edward Campbell; it is possible that the second story was a sleeping loft for servants. In addition, an icehouse, the stone portion of a building identified as a dairy, a possible blacksmith shop, and a possible smokehouse may also date to Edward Campbell's occupation. It seems likely that a barn, animal pen, and wagon shed were located on the property. A complete description of the land tenure history following Edward Campbell's death and some of the improvements made over time can be found in the full site report.

Archeological work during Phase II focused on the potentially intact deposits identified during Phase I in the yards surrounding the house, and along the northern periphery of the farm complex in association with several stone features/possible foundations. To further refine the research design, a soil conductivity survey was conducted prior to the Phase II testing. Although several conductivity anomalies were identified, ground truthing of the remote sensing indicated that the readings did not isolate substantial features. As a result, the placement of test units was predicated on the results of the earlier shovel testing and the observation of landscape features and terrain. A total of fifteen 1 X 1 m test units and 25 shovel test pits were planned. Eight of these test units, and all 25 of the shovel tests, were excavated in the yard area immediately surrounding the house. Five test units were excavated within or adjacent to the three stone foundations (noted during Phase I).



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18FR752

Site Name: Edward Campbell Farmstead

Prehistoric

Other name(s) Area H, Site 1

Historic

Brief Description:

Unknown

No intact landscape features, cultural deposits, or structural features were noted in the yard area surrounding the primary dwelling. Along the northern periphery, two of the three possible limestone foundations noted during the survey stage proved to represent outbuildings to the larger site, while the third appeared to be the remnants of stone steps leading down a steep slope into the farmyard. A foundation near the northwest corner of the site was, indeed, identified as a blacksmith shop. A foundation to the northeast appeared to be a smokehouse. Both former buildings may have been abandoned around the turn of the 20th century. Potentially intact deposits and builders' trenches related to the use and construction of the blacksmith shop and a probable forge were present. The smokehouse contained less evidence of construction but appeared to retain scattered deposits from the period of its use buried beneath later debris. However, the blacksmith shop and smokehouse were impacted substantively since their abandonment. Not only are their contents mixed, but adjacent activity areas have been obliterated by subsequent use of the farm lot and by the recent development of the property.

The artifacts recovered during the Phase II testing include 213 activity-related objects; including a ceramic marble, a glass marble, a clothespin, 2 glass activity items, a lightbulb base, 2 fragments of barbed wire, a length of chain, 19 fragments of non-electrical wire, a hardware nut, 2 screws, a spring, 4 pieces of metal strap, 7 washers, 2 miscellaneous metal hardware items, 119 fragments of tin can, a metal file, 32 ceramic flower pot sherds, and 14 stable items (a harness/saddle part, 3 horseshoes, and 10 horseshoe nails). The architectural objects encountered were a ceramic electrical insulator, a glass electrical insulator, 7 fragments of sewerage/drainage pipes, 547 fragments of window glass, 108 pieces of brick, a cinder block, 235 pieces of mortar, 34 fragments of plaster, 5 metal bolts/brackets, 2 hinges, 7 spikes, 15 construction staples, 3 miscellaneous construction hardware pieces, an asbestos shingle, 5 pieces of roofing shingle/tar paper, 3 pieces of roofing slate, 27 other fragments of architectural stone, and 879 nail fragments (3 handwrought Roseheads, 256 machine cut, 257 wire, and 363 unidentified). Clothing items found during Phase II were 4 buttons (2 porcelain, 1 brass, 1 plastic), a metal belt buckle, 2 eyelets, a metal snap, and 2 other metal clothing objects. Three furniture items were recovered; a lock and 2 other metal furniture items. The kitchen assemblage was very large and included, predominantly ceramic sherds and glass. The ceramic sherds were 1 coarse earthenware sherd, 1 creamware sherd, 69 pearlware sherd, 1 early porcelain sherd, 1 industrial stoneware sherd, 32 domestic brown stoneware, 40 domestic gray stoneware sherds, 37 ironstone sherds, 27 later porcelain sherds, 212 redware, 519 whiteware, 15 yellowware, and 14 unidentified sherds. Kitchen glass included a blown in mold glass fragment, 8 crown cap lips, 1 dip mold fragment, a fire polished lip, 18 milk glass lid liner pieces, 461 machine made bottle/container fragments, 11 melted bottle fragments, 887 miscellaneous bottle/container fragments, and 72 fragments of table glass. The remaining kitchen-related items were 2 metal spoon pieces, 16 metal screw caps, 245 animal bones, 11 animal teeth, 7 fish bones/scales, 9 clam shells, 34 oyster shells, and 3 unidentifiable kitchen biological items. The 14 tobacco-related objects encountered were 7 ball clay bowls and 7 ball clay stems. Personal objects found during Phase II were a metal ring, 2 bakelite comb/brush fragments, a plastic and a metal personal item. And finally, the miscellaneous items from the assemblage include 10 land snails, 273 fragments of charcoal, 2 modified pieces of wood, an unmodified piece of wood, 12 melted fragments of glass, 168 metal fragments, 2 pieces of metal slag, 7 cinders, 23 pieces of coal, 53 fragments of coal slag, 16 pieces of slate, 4 unidentified stone items, 3 pieces of sedimentary rock, and 19 fragments of plastic.

The excavations at Site 18FR752 revealed that although archeological deposits exist in the yard area that reflect domestic activities dating from the 19th century through the 20th century, these deposits have been substantially altered and disturbed, and do not retain integrity or offer research potential.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00007674, 97000336