



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18GA319

Site Name: Stacked Stone Foundation

Prehistoric

Other name(s) FS 4; Sugar Camp

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Late 19th to early 20th century sugar camp

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 24

SCS soil & sediment code CuB

Latitude 39.7062

Longitude -79.1000

Physiographic province Allegheny Plateau

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m

Site slope 8-10%

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 branch of Cassel

- | 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 530 m | | | |

Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

- Paleoindian site
- Archaic site
- Early archaic
- Middle archaic
- Late archaic
- Woodland site
- MD Adena
- Early woodland
- Mid. woodland
- Late woodland
- Unknown prehistoric context

- Contact period site
- ca. 1820 - 1860
- ca. 1630 - 1675
- ca. 1675 - 1720
- ca. 1720 - 1780
- ca. 1780 - 1820
- Unknown historic context
- Unknown context
- ca. 1820 - 1860
- ca. 1860 - 1900
- ca. 1900 - 1930
- Post 1930

Ethnic Associations (historic only)

- Native American
- African American
- Anglo-American
- Hispanic
- Asian American
- Unknown
- Other

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 | Furnace/forge <input type="checkbox"/> | Military | Post-in-ground <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Urban/Rural? Rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Other <input type="checkbox"/> | Battlefield <input type="checkbox"/> | Frame-built <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Domestic | Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> | Fortification <input type="checkbox"/> | Masonry <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Homestead <input type="checkbox"/> | Canal-related <input type="checkbox"/> | Encampment <input type="checkbox"/> | Other structure <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Farmstead <input type="checkbox"/> | Road/railroad <input type="checkbox"/> | Townsite | Slave related <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mansion <input type="checkbox"/> | Wharf/landing <input type="checkbox"/> | Religious | Non-domestic agri <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Plantation <input type="checkbox"/> | Maritime-related <input type="checkbox"/> | Church/mtg house <input type="checkbox"/> | Recreational <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Row/townhome <input type="checkbox"/> | Bridge <input type="checkbox"/> | Ch support bldg <input type="checkbox"/> | Midden/dump <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Cellar <input type="checkbox"/> | Ford <input type="checkbox"/> | Burial area | Artifact scatter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Privy <input type="checkbox"/> | Educational | Cemetery <input type="checkbox"/> | Spring or well <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Commercial | Sepulchre <input type="checkbox"/> | Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mining-related <input type="checkbox"/> | Trading post <input type="checkbox"/> | Isolated burial <input type="checkbox"/> | Other context <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Quarry-related <input type="checkbox"/> | Store <input type="checkbox"/> | Bldg or foundation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Mill <input type="checkbox"/> | Tavern/inn <input type="checkbox"/> | Possible Structure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | sugar camp, hunting cabin |
| Black/metalsmith <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |

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	10	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"/>

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	10	Activity item(s)	494
Glass (all)	106	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	1390	Faunal material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	1
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc.	21
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Historic Features

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

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The Stacked Stone Foundation site (18GA319), also known as the Sugar Camp site, is a mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century historic site with above-ground features, including a banked, dry stacked stone foundation and an additional rock concentration that may be evidence of a retaining wall or a second structure. The site is located in a forested area along Chestnut Ridge Road near High Point in Garrett County. Two unpaved roads, a farm road currently in use, and a possible historic road trace are located just north of the stacked stone foundation. Soils at the site are Cookport and Ernest very stony silt loams.

The Stacked Stone Foundation site was first identified in 2015 during a Phase I archeological survey within the proposed limits of disturbance for improvements to US 219 from I-68 to north of Old Salisbury Road in Garrett County. The Phase I survey of 18GA319 included archival research, the excavation of 23 shovel test pits (STPs) at 10-meter intervals, and non-systematic surface collection within and along the main structure foundation.

Three STPs contained historic cultural material and two additional artifact concentrations were documented via the surface collation near the main structure foundation. A total of 57 artifacts were recovered from the site in the Phase I survey, including activities (n=22), kitchen (n=16), miscellaneous (n=11), and architectural (n=8) group items. The most abundant artifacts were coal slag (n=17), mason jar fragments (n=11), and unidentified iron alloy fragments (n=11). A minimum of eight mason jars were recovered with several fragments exhibiting embossed lettering dating to the mid- to late nineteenth century. Architectural artifacts included a large beam brace with wrought spikes (n=1) and handmade brick fragments (n=3). Ceramics and faunal materials were noticeably absent from the assemblage suggesting a non-domestic primary site function. All artifacts were recovered from either the surface or the A horizon, suggesting that the soils in the area are deflated.

At the completion of Phase I investigations, site 18GA319 was defined as a mid- to late nineteenth century industrial site. Artifacts recovered during the Phase I survey were limited in diversity and suggested that the site may have been associated with local maple syrup production. Based on the results of the Phase I survey, the site was considered likely to contain artifact deposits and cultural features that could provide substantive data regarding specific research issues related to a regionally important extractive industry.

Phase II work conducted in 2016 entailed more detailed archival research for the property and fieldwork consisting of the excavation of nine 1x1 meter test units and two features.

Archival research indicated that the area where site 18GA319 is located was originally contained on the property owned by Thomas Stanton, which included both a parcel named Stanton's Purchase, a 62.25 acre parcel that he surveyed and patented in 1792, and Lot #2044, a 50 acre parcel that Stanton purchased from John Orme in 1795. Thomas Stanton's lands were divided into eighths and given to his heirs upon Stanton's death in 1803. In 1806, George, Azariah, and Joshua Stanton sold one fraction of the property to Jesse Tomlinson. A second portion of the property was sold to Jesse Tomlinson's daughter Sarah Tomlinson Sides in 1820. In 1828, Jesse Tomlinson transferred his property to Sarah Tomlinson Sides' children: Elizabeth, Aaron, and Anne Sides. These children also inherited their mother Sarah Tomlinson Sides' property upon her death in 1839. After Aaron Sides' death in 1846 and Anne Sides' death in 1848, Elizabeth Sides McGraw inherited their portions of the property. In 1849, trustees from Elizabeth Sides McGraw sold the property to Peter Yeast, who was an innkeeper on the west side of Chestnut Ridge. Peter Yeast's property was bequeathed to his wife Sarah Yeast upon Peter's death in 1851. In 1852, Sarah married Phillip Durst and the Yeast property was transferred to Peter Yeast's sons, Alfred and Thomas Yeast.

Alfred and Thomas Yeast sold the property to George Gephart in 1861. After the death of Mary J. Gephart in 1918, the property was sold to Urban and Vincent Blocher. In 1934, the property went into foreclosure and in 1937 the property was sold to Ruth Stanton. In 1939, Ruth Stanton sold the property to Alvin J. Miller. In 1982, the property was purchased by ES Moran & Sons, who passed the property to a number of family enterprises including the Moran Coal Company, LLC, and the present land owner, Maryland Mountain Minerals, LLC.

Phase II archeological fieldwork at 18GA319 involved the stratigraphic excavation of nine 1x1 m test units and two features. Four 1x1 m test units and two features (a chimney base/firebox, and a rubble/destruction layer containing large rocks and cobbles interspersed with charcoal) were excavated inside the stacked stone foundation. The other five TUs were excavated outside of the foundation with four TUs placed nearby the foundation and one TU located within a concentration of scattered flat rocks associated with the remains of a retaining wall or a second structure.

The test units were excavated with shovel and trowel by natural and/or cultural stratigraphic units, and by arbitrary 10 cm levels within thicker natural/cultural levels. Test Units were excavated to at least the base of the artifact bearing stratum, although most were excavated 10 cm into sterile subsoil. Selected test units were excavated deeper to document stratigraphic information. The two features were not fully excavated during the Phase II, but every effort was made to determine their areal extent, depth, temporal affiliation, nature, and integrity. All excavated soil (including feature soil) was screened through mesh hardware cloth and any artifacts found were retained for identification. Soils were described using standard terminology and color descriptions. Photographs were taken and plan views and profiles were drawn as determined appropriate during excavation. All excavations were backfilled upon completion.

The Phase II excavations resulted in the recovery of 1,967 historic artifacts from the nine test units and two features. Approximately 39,490 g of slag, 4,260 g of charcoal, and 720 g of coal were also documented and discarded in the field. Of the collected artifacts, 1,507 were recovered from the test units and 460 were found in the features.

Artifact density was greatest in the test units located at the base of the northeastern corner of the foundation and in the norther portion of the foundation. In general, artifact densities decreased with distance in all four cardinal directions from the foundation walls. Artifacts were primarily restricted to the O and A horizons. The few artifacts recovered from the top of the B horizon were likely intrusive.

Two features were investigated at the site, including a rubble/destruction layer containing large rocks and cobbles interspersed with charcoal (Feature 1) and a chimney base/firebox (Feature 2).

Feature 1 was a large rubble layer located within the stacked stone foundation walls at the site. The horizontal extent of Feature 1 varied widely in thickness, suggesting a non-uniform, unplanned deposition interpreted as the result of a wall fall event. Machine cut nails, wire nails, small brick fragments, and charcoal were recovered within Feature 1.



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Unknown

Feature 2 was a chimney base and fire box located within the southeastern corner of the structure foundation. A cluster of complete bricks and brick fragments were documented on the surface and a patterned construction of tabular rocks was encountered under the bricks during excavation. Excavations also revealed two flat rectangular stones that surrounded the firebox and several small irregularly shaped flat rocks interpreted as the hearth. Two pieces of an iron buckle, five pieces of a colorless glass tumbler, machine cut nails, wire nails, sheet metal fragments, and brick fragments were recovered from Feature 2.

The excavated portions of Feature 1 and Feature 2 exhibited low artifact densities with little diversity and low interpretive value. Accordingly, portions of each feature were left intact at the site.

Collected artifacts from the TUs and features at the site are related to three functional groups: architectural (n=1,382), activities (n=485), and kitchen (n=100). The bulk of historic artifacts recovered were architectural items associated with the structure foundation including a large quantity of brick related to the chimney fall (n=1,137). Nails were also common (n=242), with machine cut nails (n=181) representing the most abundant form.

Kitchen items were dominated by container fragments (n=90). Whiteware (n=10) was also present. The limited quantity of domestic wares recovered suggests that the structure was not a primary residence. Instead, it appears that the kitchen group artifacts are primarily associated with the packaging and storage of food products.

The activities group is primarily comprised of unidentified sheet metal (N=481), with two iron buckles, one fragment of unidentified hardware, and a sherd of lamp chimney glass also present. Coal, slag, and charcoal (Miscellaneous group) were weighed and discarded in the field. The approximately 39,450 g of coal slag documented at site suggests a large amount of coal combustion took place at the site.

Temporally diagnostic architectural artifacts recovered from the site, including 181 machine cut nails, 49 wire nails, and one wrought nail, suggest that the structure was constructed in the late nineteenth century with slight modifications after 1885. Additional time sensitive artifacts, including aqua Mason jar fragments and lid liners, suggest that the site was in use in the late nineteenth to early twentieth century. Although the diversity of artifacts recovered is limited, the recovered artifacts indicate a small-scale industrial function for the site, most likely associated with the production of maple syrup, a common industry in Garrett County.

In summary, Phase II investigations at 18GA319 indicate that the site was most likely a late nineteenth to early twentieth century sugar camp. Based on historical research and the artifacts recovered, the site was likely in use during the Gephardt family's ownership (1861-1918). The Gephardt family's primary residence was in Cumberland, so it is possible that the family leased the property. The structure may have also been constructed during the Gephardt family's ownership as a hunting cabin, but repurposed at a later date, such as during the Miller occupation (1939-1982).

Based on the Phase I and II investigations, Site 18GA319 had an overall low artifact density and very low artifact diversity. Although features are present at the site, further investigations would not offer any additional interpretive value, since the site's data potential was exhausted by the Phase I and II excavations. Site 18GA319 did not appear to have the potential to contain archaeological deposits and features that would contribute new or significant information regarding the historic occupations in the area and was considered not eligible for the NRHP. It was determined that no further investigations were warranted at this site for this project.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

95002727