



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18GA321

Site Name: John R. Hershberger Homestead

Prehistoric

Other name(s) John R. Hershberger House (MIHP # G-I-A-59)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description: Early to mid-20th century frame house

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 24

SCS soil & sediment code WhC2

Latitude 39.6846

Longitude -79.0896

Physiographic province Allegheny Plateau

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m

Site slope 2-10%

Ethnobotany profile available Maritime site

Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Meadow Run

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 170 m

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

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

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
- 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

| Earthenware | | Ironstone | | Staffordshire | | 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

| | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 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) | 5 | Activity item(s) | 21 |
| Glass (all) | 67 | Human remain(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Architectural | 186 | Faunal material | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Furniture | <input type="checkbox"/> | Misc. kitchen | 0 |
| Arms | 4 | Floral material | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Clothing | 1 | Misc. | 24 |
| Personal items | 4 | 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Burial(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Cellar hole/cellar | <input type="checkbox"/> | Trash pit/dump | <input type="checkbox"/> | Railroad bed | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 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 checked="" 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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Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC Lab

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The John R. Hershberger Homestead site (18GA321) is a late-nineteenth to mid- to late twentieth century historic homestead site associated with the John R. Hershberger House (MIHP # G-I-A-059). 18GA321 is a secondary resource within the Little Meadows archaeological district (18GA323). The Hershberger Homestead site is located south of the National Road nearby the old SHA exit ramp near High Point in Garrett County. In addition to the standing house at the site, two above ground features including a possible well and the ruins of a possible garage were identified. Soils at the site are Wharton silt loam.

The main house, known as the John R. Hershberger House (MIHP # G-I-A-059), was documented in a 1981 Maryland Historical Trust/Bureau of Mines survey conducted by Valerie Cesna and recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. During Cesna's survey, the house was described as an example of a common western Maryland type constructed in Garrett County from the late nineteenth through the early twentieth centuries.

The John R. Hershberger Homestead site was first investigated for its archaeological potential 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 18GA321 included archival research, pedestrian survey, and the excavation of 35 shovel test pits (STPs) at 10-meter intervals.

Pedestrian survey of 18GA321 identified a standing structure (the John R. Hershberger homestead) and two above ground features including a possible well and the ruins of a possible garage. The pedestrian survey also indicated that the site was covered with a surface scatter of modern (1960s-1970s) refuse including a broken water heater, a metal filing cabinet, and large quantities of glass jars and automotive parts. No modern refuse was collected from the site.

Three STPs contained historic cultural material. A total of five artifacts were recovered from the STPs in the Phase I survey, including kitchen (n=3) and activities (n=2) group items. The kitchen items included one sherd of stoneware with Albany slip, a colorless Porter's Liniment bottle (TPQ 1933), and a sherd of colorless container glass. The activities items consisted of two unidentified iron alloy objects. All artifacts recovered in the STP survey were recovered from the A horizon, suggesting that the soils in the area are moderately deflated.

At the completion of Phase I investigations, site 18GA321 was defined as a late nineteenth to mid- to late twentieth century site including a standing structure and above-ground features. The site exhibited a light artifact scatter around the main house and the possible well, with a dense concentration of modern (ca. 1960-1970) bottles and car parts within and surrounding the possible garage foundation. Based on the results of the Phase I survey, the site was considered potentially eligible for the NRHP because the site was likely to contain artifact deposits and cultural features that could provide substantive data regarding the Hershberger Homestead, a home listed on the MIHP.

Phase II work conducted in 2016 entailed more detailed archival research for the property and fieldwork consisting of the excavation of eight 1x1 meter test units and a systematic metal detector survey.

Archival research indicated that the area where site 18GA321 is located was once part of Joseph Tomlinson's 100-acre tract, Good Will, which was patented in 1760. Joseph Tomlinson transferred the Good Will tract to his son Jesse Tomlinson in two deeds, one dated 1777 and the other dated 1784. In 1840, Jesse Tomlinson willed the property to his grandchildren, Ann Savina, Elizabeth Sides, Louisa Sides, and Aaron Sides. In 1867, the land was transferred from Ann Savina (Sides) Beall and Sallie C. Reid (daughter of Elizabeth Sides and William McGraw) to William Combs. William Combs transferred the property to his son John S. Combs in 1868 and John Combs bequeathed the property to his daughter Althea (Combs) Kuykendall in 1896. In 1939, Althea Kuykendall transferred the property to Sam U. Yoder. In 1952, Sam and Abbie Yoder transferred the property to their children Elmer S. Yoder, Maryann S. Yoder, and Lena Yoder Shrock. The Yoder heirs sold the property to Gilbert L. and Katharine Potter and Edwards L. and Iona Elizabeth Potter in 1955. The property was then sold by the Potters to Colonel Ball and Lu Hu Chuen Ball in 1961. In 1963, Lu Hu Chuen Ball sold the property to Henry T. Wilson. After Henry Wilson's death in 1968, his wife Norma Wilson sold the property to William H. Loy and Samuel H. Weese as equal partners. In 1972, Loy sold his portion of the property to John R. Hershberger and Mary E. Hershberger. The Hershberger's and the Weese's then sold one third of their property back to the Loy's in 1978, thus making the three families equal partners. On the same date, Samuel Weese transferred one half of his ownership of the property to his wife, Sandra Sue Weese (formerly Hershberger). In 1982, Samuel Weese transferred his remaining portion of the property to his now ex-wife Sandra Sue Hershberger. In 1986, Virginia Loy sold her portion of the property to John D. Hershberger (son of John R. Hershberger), making the Hershberger family the sole owners of the property. In 1988, John D. Hershberger transferred the property to his sisters Sandra Sue Crossland and Nancy Jane Grew, leaving them the sole property owners.

During the 1981 historic architectural survey by Valerie Cesna, the house located on this property was recorded as the John R. Hershberger house (MIHP # G-I-A-059) after the majority landowner at the time. Photographs taken during the 1981 survey suggest that by 1981 the house was vacant.

Phase II archeological fieldwork at 18GA321 involved the stratigraphic excavation of eight 1x1 meter test units and a systematic metal detector survey. Excavations were focused on the immediate house area and possible outbuilding locations. The metal detector survey was conducted in the agricultural field adjacent to the northwest of the site.

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. All excavated 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 systematic metal detector survey was conducted in 30 m by 10 m collection grids, which were surveyed via transects that were guided by non-magnetic survey ropes. Potential targets were excavated as they were identified. All non-modern artifacts were collected and assigned a metal detector find number, which was marked on a pin flag and the artifact bag. All artifacts were mapped in situ using a sub-centimeter accurate RTK GPS unit.

The excavation units did not encounter subsurface features, however above-ground features including the main house, a possible well, and the likely garage foundation were relocated. A fairly uniform scatter of coal and slag was observed in the test units across the site, but since the area around 18GA321 is



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Unknown

known to contain extensive surface coal deposits, the coal and slag observed during test unit excavations was not considered to be associated with the domestic occupation and was recorded in the field but not collected. Artifact density was greatest directly behind the main house (in TU 2) and decreased with distance away from the main house. Excluding coal and slag, artifacts were restricted to the first soil stratum in each test unit.

The Phase II test unit excavations resulted in the recovery of 139 historic artifacts from the eight test units. Approximately 3,975 g of coal and 2,550 g of slag were also documented and discarded in the field. Collected artifacts from the TUs at the site are related to six functional groups: architectural (n=65), kitchen (n=44), activities (n=3), arms (n=3), personal (n=1), and miscellaneous (n=23) item groups.

The bulk of historic artifacts recovered were architectural items associated with the structure including a large quantity of wire nails (n=26) and window glass (n=25). Brick fragments (n=4) and a hardware screw (n=1) were also recovered. Kitchen items are dominated by glass container fragments (n=37). Sherds of carnival glass (n=2), whiteware (n=2), gray salt glazed stoneware (n=1), and unidentified refined earthenware (n=1) were also collected. The activities group is comprised of unidentified hardware fragments (N=2) and a plastic wheel from a toy car (n=1). The personal group consists of one 1940 Mercury head dime. The arms group was represented by modern bullets (n=3). White plastic (n=21) and plastic wrapping (n=2) constitute the miscellaneous category, along with coal and slag that was weighed and discarded in the field.

The systematic metal detector survey conducted in the agricultural field northwest of the house John R. Hershberger homestead recovered a total of 143 twentieth century artifacts associated with 18GA321. The artifacts consisted of activities (n=16), architectural (n=121), arms (n=1), clothing (n=1), miscellaneous (n=1), and personal (n=3) group items. The activities group artifacts are 14 pieces of assorted hardware, a pry bar, and a folding hinge. Architectural group items consist of 120 wire nails and a screw hook. The clothing item is an aluminum button. The arms group artifact is a modern bullet. The miscellaneous group item is an unidentified iron alloy fragment. The personal group items are two early twentieth century pennies and an unidentified coin. Metal artifacts recovered during the systematic metal detector survey were broadly distributed across the field. A cluster of wire nails, however, was observed in the central portion of the field suggesting the possible remnants of a twentieth century structure.

In total, 282 historic artifacts were collected from 18GA321 during the Phase II investigation, including 139 from the test units and 143 from the metal detector survey. Approximately 3,975 g of coal and 2,550 g of slag were also documented and discarded in the field. Collected artifacts from the TUs and metal detector survey at the site are related to seven functional groups: architectural (n=186), kitchen (n=44), activities (n=19), arms (n=4), personal (n=4), clothing (n=1), and miscellaneous (n=24) item groups. Wire nails (n=147) were the most common artifact type recovered, although this ratio was likely biased by the metal detector survey. Unidentified container glass (n=34), window glass (n=25), and unidentified plastic fragments (n=23) were also well represented in the artifact assemblage.

Temporally diagnostic artifacts recovered from the site include a 1940 Mercury dime, two ca. 1900-1920 pennies, two very small pieces of carnival glass, two undecorated whiteware sherds, 147 wire nails and nail fragments, 23 pieces of plastic, a plastic toy car wheel, and four ammunition cartridges. In general, these artifacts suggest a post-1885 construction for the house, with an occupation between the second and third quarters of the twentieth century. The ammunition cartridges and plastic items, as well as the modern empty beer bottles not collected from the ground surface, may suggest that the site was also visited for short duration in the late twentieth to early twenty-first centuries.

In summary, Phase II investigations at 18GA321 revealed that the site contained several above-ground features, including a standing house, a possible well, and a cement block garage foundation. Archaeological investigations at the site indicated a very low artifact density. Most of the recovered artifacts dated to the second to third quarter of the twentieth century, suggesting a modern occupation. No subsurface features were identified at the site.

Based on the Phase I and II investigations, Site 18GA321 did not appear to have the potential to contain substantial intact archaeological deposits and features that would contribute new or significant information regarding the historic occupations in the area. Site 18GA321 was considered not eligible for the NRHP and no additional archaeological research was recommended for the site. The site is, however, within the NRHP listed Little Meadows and Tomlinson Inn Historic property, partially within the NRHP eligible Little Meadow Archaeological District, and partially overlapped by the NRHP eligible Little Meadows (18GA317) and Tomlinson Inn (18GA322) archaeological sites.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

95002727