



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18HO161

Site Name: CN-7 & CN-8

Prehistoric

Other name(s) Marshalee Complex Ruins

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description: mid-19th century plantation complex ruins

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 14

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 39.1983

Longitude -76.7526

Physiographic province Eastern Piedmont

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 95 m

Site slope 0

Ethnobotany profile available Maritime site

Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Unnamed trib. of Deep Run

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 20 m

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

Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site

Woodland site

Contact period site ca. 1820 - 1860

ca. 1630 - 1675 ca. 1860 - 1900

Archaic site

MD Adena

ca. 1675 - 1720 ca. 1900 - 1930

Early archaic

Early woodland

ca. 1720 - 1780 Post 1930

Middle archaic

Mid. woodland

ca. 1780 - 1820

Late archaic

Late woodland

Unknown historic context

Unknown prehistoric 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? 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

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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mid-19th century plantation complex ruins

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"/> 2	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"/> 9	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	Porcelain	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	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

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	<input type="checkbox"/> 15	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Glass (all)	<input type="checkbox"/> 103	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/> 73	Faunal material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc.	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Historic Features

Privy/outhouse	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression/mound	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Const feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Trash pit/dump	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Railroad bed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cellar hole/cellar	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sheet midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Earthworks	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hearth/chimney	<input type="checkbox"/>	Planting feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mill raceway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Road/walkway	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wheel pit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paling ditch/fence	<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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Brief Description: mid-19th century plantation complex ruins

Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The CN-7 and CN-8 Site (18HO161) consists of the ruins and grounds of the Marshalee domestic complex and farmstead. The complex formerly included a dwelling, several outbuildings, and a bank barn, as well as several other recent domestic ruins. These structures burned down sometime in the late 1970s. The site is located in southeastern Howard County, Maryland amidst vegetation indicative of overgrown pasture, except immediately around the ruins, where a domestic yard area had been overgrown. The landscape was characterized by gently sloping topography. Soils at the site are moderately eroded Sassafras gravelly sandy loams.

The site was first identified during a Phase I survey in 1991 associated with the Centre 9500 project. The 350 acre project area was slated for development of a golf course, an employment center, and of a residential area. This would have involved selective clearing, grading, and landscaping. Field researchers divided the project area into nine study parcels for convenience and for control of testing results. Eight of these parcels were designated A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H. The ninth parcel was a Maryland State Highway Administration (SHA) parcel, adjacent to the southern edge of the project area. Site 18HO161 was identified within Parcel H, which was comprised of the southeastern portion of the project area. An extensive shovel-testing survey strategy was used at the Phase I stage of analysis.

A total of 142 shovel tests were excavated at 40 meter intervals within Parcel H. Site 18HO161 was defined as an approximately 60 X 200 m area surrounding the ruin of the former house and the bank barn. No cultural materials were recovered from any of the shovel tests excavated in this area, however, several surface deposits of late 19th century materials were recorded including a late 19th century trash deposit. A sample of materials was taken from this deposit. This sample included domestic brown stoneware (1860-present), whiteware (1860-present), ironstone (1850-present), and machine-made bottle glass (1898-present). These artifacts are not included in the artifact tables above. The bog iron foundations of the buildings that burned down were preserved, and it was concluded that other associated deposits might be present (but undetected) within the area. As a result, Phase II testing was conducted at 18HO161. These investigations began with archival research.

Archival research indicated that the ruins of the Marshalee estate are located on an early 18th century tract entitled Troy Resurveyed, which was owned by members of the Dorsey family until the early 19th century. The property remained essentially undeveloped until James C. Adams purchased a portion of the tract in 1859; Adams constructed the two-story stone residence Lyndwood (Marshalee) on this parcel. Arthur Thomas Weld acquired the property in 1868, and operated a dairy farm on the premises. Charles Marshall purchased the farmstead in 1876, and renamed the ground Markham. Markham served as the summer home for the Marshall family until 1902. In 1939, Randolph and Mabel Coyle purchased the estate and named the property Marshalee, in honor of its former tenant and his association with General Robert E. Lee. The land was sold to Joel C. Greer in 1963, during a period of industrial and suburban growth in the region. Fire destroyed the farmstead during the late 1970s. In 1986, the ruins of the Marshalee estate were included in a multiple-tract land acquisition by a development firm.

During Phase II testing of Site 18HO161, 75 shovel tests were excavated at 20 meter intervals within the 40 m Phase I grid. An additional 43 shovel tests were excavated at 10 m intervals around the 20 m grid around the historic ruins. Many portions of the area exhibited evidence of post-occupational disturbance in the form of inverted stratigraphy, exposed B soils, and irregular surface contours. No concentrations of materials were noted as a result of shovel testing. Items recovered in this portion of testing were scattered throughout the site, around both the ruins of the dwelling and the ruins of the bank barn. A total of 17 items were recovered from shovel tests in this area. Architectural objects from the Phase II STPs include 2 cut nails, 1 fragment of window glass, and a modern plumbing fixture. Kitchen-related objects include 3 sherds of whiteware, 1 sherd of late porcelain, 1 fragment of machine-made bottle glass, 7 fragments of unidentifiable bottle glass, and a piece of bone.

Four 1 X 1 m test units were excavated to test discrete areas of the site for intact deposits or associated outbuildings. Test Unit 1 was excavated 8 m west of the ruins of the dwelling. A total of 51 items came out of this unit. The majority of the items were from Level 1 (1-10 cm). The 45 items recovered from this level included 12 architecturally-related items: 10 window glass fragments, 1 cut nail, and 1 piece of mortar. Thirty-one items were kitchen-related, including 24 fragments of table glass, 3 fragments of unidentifiable bottle glass, and 4 clam shell fragments. The remaining 2 items were modern plastics. Six items were recovered from Level 2 (10-20 cm); most were kitchen-related materials, including 1 clam shell, 1 fragment of bottle glass, and 3 fragments of table glass. One was an activity item; a piece of lamp glass.

Test Unit 2 was excavated 8 meters east of the rear of the domestic ruin. Five soil strata were recorded in this unit, reflecting post-depositional disturbance within this area of the site. A total of 21 items were recovered from the five levels excavated within Test Unit 2. Within Level 1 (0-10 cm), 4 items were recovered; 1 item was an activity item (a flowerpot sherd). The remaining items were architectural materials, including 1 cut nail, 1 unidentified nail, and 1 bolt. Eight items were recovered from Level 2 (10-20 cm). Two fragments of window glass constituted the architecturally related items. The remaining items were kitchen-related, including 1 fragment of yellowware, 3 sherds of whiteware, 1 unidentifiable piece of bottle glass, and 1 piece of machine-made bottle glass. Level 3 (20-30 cm) contained 5 items: 2 fragments of window glass, 2 fragments of unidentifiable bottle glass, and 1 fragment of a plastic model airplane (activity item). Level 4 (30-40 cm) contained 1 fragment of window glass. Level 5 contained 2 fragments of window glass and 1 fragment of whiteware. The presence of architectural debris throughout the profile, together with the plastics in Level 3, further confirm the disturbed state of this portion of the site.

Test Unit 3 was excavated 16 meters off the northeast corner of the dwelling, among the ruins of several outbuildings. The soil profile for this unit was similar to that described for Test Unit 1. Artifacts were recovered from Levels 1 and 3. Architectural materials from Level 1 (0-10 cm) included 2 cut nails, 1 wire nail, and 1 unidentified nail. Kitchen-related items included 2 whiteware fragments, 2 ironstone fragments, 1 yellowware fragment, 1 fragment of late porcelain, 5 fragments of table glass, 1 fragment of unidentifiable bottle glass, and 7 fragments of machine-made bottle glass. Items from Level 3 comprised 2 pieces of bottle glass (1 is machine-made). As in Test Units 1 and 2, the soil profile and the vertical distribution of cultural materials in this unit reflect the disturbed nature of the site.

Test Unit 4 was excavated 5 meters from the western side of the bank barn ruin. Forty-five items were recovered from Test Unit 4. The 32 items from Level 1 (0-10 cm) included 31 architectural items: 19 fragments of window glass, 1 fragments of plate glass, 10 cut nails, and 1 wire nail. The remaining item was a fragment of unidentifiable bottle glass. Eleven items were recovered from Level 2 (10-20 cm). All of these items were architecturally related, and included 6 fragments of window glass, 1 machine-cut nail, and 4 unidentifiable nails. Two items were recovered from Level 3 (20-30 cm): 1 unidentified nail and 1 unidentifiable metal object.



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Historic

Brief
Description:

mid-19th century plantation complex ruins

Unknown

Datable ceramics included whiteware, yellowware, and ironstone. These late ceramics conform to the mid to late 19th and early 20th century character of other materials recovered, including machine-cut nails, wire nails, and machine-made bottle glass, as well as assorted plastics. The artifact assemblage reflects the destruction of the site, as well as later grading and landscaping modifications. At best, the materials may be interpreted as representative of the occupations post-dating the construction of Lyndwood by Adams, ca. 1861. These occupations would include a period in which Arthur Weld operated a successful dairy farm during the late 19th century, and would extend until the destruction of the buildings by fire during the 1970s. No features or materials were recovered that could be attributed to the Dorsey occupation of the site beginning in 1720. The character of the materials recovered, along with the evidence of postdepositional disturbance exhibited in both the soil profiles and in the surface configuration, indicate that Site 18HO161 has experienced moderate to severe disturbance, and that it does not have significant research potential.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00005859