



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18QU223

Site Name: T. Chance

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Late 19th-Mid 20th century house site

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 4

SCS soil & sediment code MqA, OtA

Latitude 38.9347

Longitude -76.0083

Physiographic province Eastern Shore Coastal P

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m

Site slope 0-2%

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 tributary of Norwi

- | 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 355 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
- Y
- Y
- Y

Ethnic Associations (historic only)

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

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
 - isolated find

- ### 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 N

Flotation samples taken N Other samples taken

Historic context samples Soil samples taken N

Flotation samples taken N 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	94	Staffordshire		Stoneware	
Astbury	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jackfield	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	English Brown	7
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	407	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	Porcelain	38	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
		unidentified me	<input type="checkbox"/>

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	606	Activity item(s)	57
Glass (all)	1783	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	690	Faunal material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	1	Misc. kitchen	18
Arms	3	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	26	Misc.	65
Personal items	12	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"/>	Well/cistern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Trash pit/dump	<input 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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Description:

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External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC Lab

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

Site 18QU223 is located on the north side of MD 404 along Hopestead Lane, between Church Road/Fox Meadow Road and Connelly Road. The site is located on a large coastal flat, with very little to no slope. Approximately 60 percent of the site is within a manicured lawn west of Hopestead Lane, and the remaining 40 percent is in an agricultural field, which was fallow at the time of the fieldwork.

Soils within the site area consist of Mattapex-Butlertown silt loams (0–2% slopes, MqA) across the southern three quarters of the site and Othello silt loam (0–2% slopes, OtA) in the northern quarter of the site. Mattapex-Butlertown soils are moderately well drained, while Othello soils are poorly drained.

The site may be associated with the Harrison property depicted on the 1858 Dilworth map, the W. Harris residence depicted on the 1866 Strong map, and/or the T.N. Chance residence shown on the 1877 atlas map. The 1904 USGS map shows a structure in the approximate location of the 1877 structure, but that structure is not depicted on the 1942 or 1973 USGS maps. The 1955 SRC map shows structures well east of Hopestead Lane and outside the site boundaries established during the Phase I survey, but no structures within the site boundary. These structures consist of a one-story asbestos shingled dwelling and a privy on the west and a two-story frame dwelling and several outbuildings (chicken house, well, privy, sheds) on the east.

Numerous Harrison family members are listed in nineteenth and twentieth century documents across this region. In 1874, a T.N. Chance was elected as a Democratic party delegate for Talbot County's Easton District for the upcoming Congressional Convention. A T.N. Chance is also listed among those petitioning for road improvements in Talbot County in 1871 and 1873 public notices. No other information was found regarding this individual. W. Harris is listed in the 1860 census as a 42 year old farmer, with 19 year old laborer John Cockran also in residence. The property containing the site is currently owned by brothers William, Francis, and Michael Messix who inherited from their father in 1990. Their father, William Messix, acquired the property in 1969 from Lucy Blackiston.

During the Phase II investigation, Mr. Messix stated that a tenant house was removed from the site and relocated about 450 m east and across MD 404 sometime in the early to mid-twentieth century. He also described a large linden tree that was located in the central portion of the site that was removed sometime around 2010. They were told at the time of its removal that the tree was approximately 400 years old. There is still a large black walnut tree located on the site that is approximately 100–150 years old. Both trees were most likely present during the entirety of the historic occupation of this site.

Site 18QU223, along with 18CA84, 18QU222, and 18QU224 were located during a Phase I survey for the proposed dualization of MD 404 and were recommended for further investigation based on those results. Three of the sites are located relatively close to each other in Queen Anne's County, and the third site is located a short distance to the east in Caroline County. Prior to the project investigation, all of the sites were confined to the north side of MD 404, partially within the SHA right-of-way (ROW) and partially on private property.

The Phase I investigation was conducted in 1988 along Maryland Route 404 from U.S. 50 to the Denton Bypass in Queen Annes and Caroline Counties, Maryland, by the Maryland Geological Survey's Division of Archeology for the State Highway Administration. Shovel test pits (STPs) were dug in vegetated or wooded segments, or where ground surface visibility averaged less than 50% in agricultural fields. Controlled surface survey with 5m intervals was performed in agricultural field where visibility averaged 50% or greater. All fields containing artifacts and subjected to controlled surface survey were collected in 25 square meter collection blocks, with complete field coverage within the proposed and the existing right-of-way.

A total of 160 historic artifacts were recovered from five of seven 50cm diameter shovel test pits. Surface survey established the eastern boundary of the site though no artifacts were collected. Artifacts indicate a later 19th and 20th century occupation. Site size, as defined by the distribution of artifacts recovered from five shovel test pits, and observed during surface survey in the cultivated portions of the site, is estimated at 0.5 ha (1 acre). Its location coincides with the location of a structure depicted as the T. Chance residence in 1877 and may also be associated with the W. Harris residence. The structure appears as late as 1942. One hundred sixty artifacts, consisting primarily of brick, window glass, wire nails, ceramics, bottle/container and lamp chimney glass, and oyster shell, were recovered from the shovel test pits. Temporal diagnostics argue for a later-19th and 20th-century occupation. Informant interview with Mr. William B. Messix (present owner of the property adjacent to the right-of-way), revealed that Mr. Messix himself capped a well which was associated with the structure at the time of its destruction in the early 20th century. Site 18QU223 is interpreted as the remains of a domestic occupation dating to the middle-19th through 20th centuries. The site was considered to be potentially significant and investigators recommended that further evaluation be required to address National Register eligibility if the site was going to be impacted by the work.

TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) performed Phase II archaeological evaluation at 18CA84, 18QU222, 18QU223, and 18QU224, and supplemental Phase I survey at four locations for the MD 404 dualization project from US 50 to the Denton Bypass for the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT), State Highway Administration (SHA). The sites and survey segments are within Archeological Research Units 4 and 5 (Choptank and Chester River-Eastern Bay Drainages) in southeastern Queen Anne's County, northern Talbot County, and west-central Caroline County on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. The sites in Queen Anne's and Talbot counties are located within a stretch between two and three miles east of the intersection of US 50 and MD 404 on both sides of MD 404. The site in Caroline County is located approximately three miles west of Denton on the north side of MD 404. The portion of the sites within the limits of disturbance (LOD) will be impacted by planned improvements to MD 404 associated with the dualization of the highway. The archaeological fieldwork was conducted from October 5, 2015 through January 13, 2016. Initially, 94 STPs were excavated at 10-m intervals across the site, and 35 of those produced cultural material. An additional 203 STPs were then excavated at 5-m intervals around the positive STPs, and 86 of those yielded artifacts. Additionally, one of the eight 20-m interval STPs excavated in Survey Segment 3 to the east of the site produced artifacts, as did eight of the 25 close-interval STPs in that area. This material was considered to be associated with site 18QU223, and resulted in the expansion of the site boundary to the east; shovel testing also expanded the site boundary to the north. Thirteen TUs were excavated across the site. TUs were placed primarily in the center of the site and all were located west of Hopestead Lane where most of the positive STPs were located. Six TUs (3–5, 11–13) were excavated within the LOD and seven were excavated outside the LOD.

One cultural feature was located during the evaluation of 18QU223. Feature 1 is a brick well that was capped sometime in the early to mid-twentieth century located approximately 20 m west of Hopestead Lane, in the grassy lawn, and outside of the ROW. The well was located in a shovel test (N520 E485), and TU



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6 was excavated over the shovel test to examine a profile of the well. The cap was found at approximately 40 cm, and the TU was excavated to 80 cm. The well is approximately 3.3 ft (1 m) in diameter, and the cap is approximately 5 ft (1.5 m) square.

In total, 3,265 historic period artifacts were recovered during the Phase II investigation at 18QU223—284 from STPs and 2,981 from TUs. All of the artifacts were found in the plow zone. Artifacts were widely distributed across the site, but the portion of the site west of Hopestead Lane produced the highest density. The 3,198 artifacts (including TU artifacts) found in the area west of Hopestead Lane include temporally diagnostic material that could potentially date from the early nineteenth to the mid-twentieth centuries.

The Phase II investigation at 18QU223 produced artifacts associated with activities (n=60), architectural (n=1,026), arms (n=3), clothing (n=26), furniture (n=1), kitchen (n=2,075), personal (n=9), and miscellaneous (n=65) groups. A single prehistoric lithic was recovered from the site, a metavolcanic stage III biface fragment found in Stratum I in TU 12 in the southwestern portion of the site.

During the Phase II investigations, supplementary survey was conducted in a 0.69 acre area for a proposed J-turn east of Hopestead Lane (labeled Segment 3 in the Phase II report). The southeastern portion of the proposed J-turn area is within the boundary of site 18QU223, and artifacts found within that area were discussed in the section for that site in the previous chapter. Eight STPs were excavated at 20-m intervals across Segment 3, one of those contained artifacts that were subsequently included within the site boundary of, as did two of eight close-interval SPTs excavated in that portion of Segment 3. No artifacts were encountered in the remainder of Segment 3. A typical soil profile consisted of 35 cm of brown silt loam (Ap) over yellowish brown silty clay (Bt1).

During the Phase II investigation at 18QU223, a total of 297 STPs and 13 TUs were excavated, 3,266 artifacts were collected, and the site boundaries were expanded to the east, west, and north. Kitchen group, clothing group, personal group, and architectural group artifacts as well as the capped well attest to some type of domestic occupation in this area. A majority of the artifacts are not temporally diagnostic, but artifacts that can be tied to a temporal range indicate that the site was potentially occupied from the early nineteenth through late twentieth centuries. Artifact deposits on site 18QU223 are likely associated with one or more of the structures depicted in this location on late nineteenth century and early twentieth century maps, and the easternmost artifact concentration is likely also associated with the occupation depicted on the mid-twentieth century map. No clear temporally discrete distribution of artifacts was observed either horizontally or vertically, however. All of the artifacts associated with this at least 100 year span of occupation are located in the plow zone, later artifacts were found in the western area and earlier artifacts were found in the eastern area, and other than the capped well located outside the ROW, no other cultural features were encountered.

Phase II investigations at site 18QU223 produced a moderate to high density and a somewhat wide variety of artifacts, but artifacts were recovered exclusively from the plow zone and they do not appear to be in an intact context. The recovered material exhibits no vertical or horizontal variation, and the assemblage lacks clarity. Artifacts found in Segment 3 were considered to be associated with site 18QU223. The archaeological deposits at 18QU223 do not appear to have the ability to provide data pertinent to component specific research questions, and the site was recommended not eligible for the NRHP. No further archaeological investigation of this site was recommended for this project.

The SHA project that initiated the Phase II investigation will impact the site, as the majority of the site lies with the SHA right-of-way

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00000811, 95002672, 18QU223 SF