



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18ST550

Site Name: St. Joseph's Manor

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

18th - 19th century house site

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 9

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 38.3188

Longitude -76.4742

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 6 m

Site slope 0

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) Town Creek

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Spring

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 0 m

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

house site

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"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>	European flint	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Basalt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Dated features present at site

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

Historic Features

Const feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Well/cistern	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Trash pit/dump	<input type="checkbox"/>	Railroad bed	<input type="checkbox"/>	fireplace base	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cellar hole/cellar	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sheet midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Earthworks	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Hearth/chimney	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Planting feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mill raceway	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Postholes/molds	<input checked="" 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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Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at Historic St. Mary's City

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

St. Joseph's Manor (18ST550) is an 18th and 19th century occupation site. This site is located at the mouth of Town Creek where the creek meets up with the Patuxent River, in St. Mary's County. St. Joseph's Manor encompasses a total of 38 acres. It is currently owned by Mr. Dillow. The soils at the site are well-drained Mattapex silt loam, which is normally found at lower elevations along rivers in the county, making the Manor one of the few instances where this soil is found in the uplands. There has been extensive disturbance of the site and surrounding area due to plowing and subsequent grading of the river side lawn, construction of large house/drive/ pool complex, and installation of the septic field and tanks on the lawn. The site measures approximately 56 m long by 20 m wide.

The Dillow property has been part of a succession of larger plantation holdings since 1642 when Nicholas Harvey received a patent for 1000 acres of land called "St. Joseph's Manor". After Harvey died in 1647, the original 1000 acres of land were repeatedly divided and re-sold, the Dillow tract passing through the hands of a number of owners. When James Hopewell acquired the property in 1798, the Federal tax survey listed several structures on the property including a dwelling measuring 10.36 m X 9.14 m (34 by 30 ft.), a granary, a barn, a lodge house, and a meat house. In 1876 the property, known then as "Town Creek Farm", was acquired by the Waters family. It is maintained that the site of the Waters' house, which apparently burned down in 1880, is on the Dillow property. Two free-standing brick chimneys and a large cellar-like depression were said to have been the remains of that dwelling. The chimneys were knocked down and the cellar hole was infilled ca. 1950.

Excavations on the property in 1975 during placement of a water pipe trench, and driveway grading and filling, associated with house construction revealed extensive subsurface remains. This included a brick chimney base and an associated partial foundation that were located in the vicinity of the present Dillow house. The area had been extensively disturbed by construction activities. Additionally, a brick floor (Structure 1) and a brick foundation (Structure 2) were found in proximity to the chimney base and partial foundation. These features were only slightly disturbed and then backfilled during construction activities. The primary focus of the current investigations was to relocate and define those two features.

In 1985, systematic probing of the survey area was conducted in order to locate concentrations of brick. This was followed by mechanical stripping and hand excavating of the driveway fill down to those features. It was decided that the soils would not be screened because of their disturbed nature. Extensive grading of the surrounding yard made it impossible to recover artifacts in an undisturbed context without excavating features. However, time did not allow feature excavation so archival and oral historical information together with only generally provenienced artifacts was used to provide a date for the brick features.

Structure 1 was located in a trench closest to the Dillow house. A brick foundation that measured 3.07 m X 3.68 m (10'1" X 12'1") and 1.5 bricks wide enclosed a dry-laid brick floor as well as a chimney/fireplace back. There was no evidence of a builder's trench around the foundation but a posthole and mold were found near the southwest exterior corner of the structure. Another possible posthole was located in the northwest corner. The fireplace opening faced to the north, suggesting that another room adjoined the brick foundation. The north ends of the east and west walls do not form corners, possibly indicating that they were attached to another structural wall.

Structure 2 was located 4.26 m north and slightly east of Structure 1. Structure 2, also 1.5 brick wide, was comprised of a brick foundation that measured 4.87 m east-west by 5.48 m north-south. All four corners of the foundation could not be identified because of an earlier disturbance, and the intact south wall was impacted during the excavation of a water pipe trench. The foundation had been backfilled with rubble sometime in the mid-20th century. Excavation of the fill deposits related to the 1975 construction revealed that the brick wall measured approximately 1.2 m below the modern ground surface, thus indicating that there was a shallow cellar beneath the structure. A corner hearth was located in the southwest corner of Structure 2. Generally, hearths would be placed at this orientation in order to heat an adjacent room; however, there is no evidence of there having been a room adjacent to the south or west of Structure 2.

Both structures were made of hand-made, well-fired brick with brown oyster shell mortar. The bricks in Structure 2 measured either 22.86 cm X 10.16 cm (9"X4") or 20.23 cm X 10.16 cm (8"X4"). The brick from Structure 1 exhibited the same sizes but also had bricks that were slightly smaller. It was suggested that, while the variation represents inconsistency in the brick molds used, the similarities in color and composition indicate that the structures were probably contemporaneous. Analysis suggests that the 2 structural features are actually components of a single structure.

A total of 77 historic period artifacts were recovered during the archeological investigation of Structures 1 and 2. All artifacts were collected except for architectural material such as window glass, nails, and brick, of which a representative sample was collected. The only activity item recovered was a metal strap that was folded lengthwise. The 44 architectural items included 27 window glass fragments, 14 cut nails, 1 wrought nail, 1 unidentified nail, and 1 brass plumbing cap fragment. There were a total of 31 kitchen-related items. One tin-glazed earthenware, 3 Rhenish blue & gray salt-glazed stoneware, 3 Buckley-type earthenware, 2 white salt-glazed stoneware, and 2 refined English brown stoneware date to the 18th century. The 19th century ceramics included 3 American Blue & Gray salt-glazed stoneware, 2 American stoneware with Albany slip, 3 yellow ware, 7 white ware, and 1 unidentified buff-colored earthenware. There were 4 fragments of 19th century bottle glass. The only personal item was a brass key. One tobacco item was found, a white clay pipe stem fragment.

The only prehistoric item recovered was a red quartzite Holmes point, which dates to the terminal Archaic period.

The Dillow family has collected a number of artifacts over the years, many of which derived from the vegetable garden near the excavation area but are basically unprovenienced. They are not included in the totals in the table above. Artifacts that the family has collected include ironstone, whiteware, porcelain, American stoneware, yellow ware, Rockingham-type earthenware, pearlware, brown salt-glazed stoneware, black-glazed red earthenware, table glass, a Bromo Seltzer bottle, 19th c. bottle glass, case bottle glass, possible 18th c. bottle glass, a porcelain doll arm, and a blue glass marble.

The St. Joseph's Manor site (18ST550) represents an 18th-19th century occupation in St. Mary's County. This structure may be the Hopewell house listed on the 1798 Federal tax assessment. The archeological research was avocational in nature and the site is not in immediate danger of complete destruction. If further earth moving activities are to be undertaken at the site, more intensive Phase III work is recommended. This will provide more information on the 18th and 19th century landscape in St. Mary's County.

MARYLAND
HISTORICAL



TRUST

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Site Number:

Site Name:

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief
Description:

Unknown

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):