

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1997 Harris, T.D. and J.W. Hopkins
Phase I and II Archaeological Investigation of the Proposed Washington County Lund
Landfill Site, Conococheague, Washington County, Maryland.
Submitted to John E. Harms, Jr. and Associates

Library ID No: 00006376 Catalog/Shelving ID: WA 81

Research Firm/Institution:

Joseph Hopkins Associates, Inc.
3211 Berkshire Road
Baltimore, MD 21214

Sites examined:

18WA468 18WA469 18WA470
NRHP Eligible: [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: A Phase I reconnaissance survey was conducted on the property for a proposed sanitary landfill (the Lund/Forty West Landfill) in Washington County, Maryland. The project research strategy combined controlled surface collection within current agricultural fields and subsurface testing within regrowth areas. Existing predictive models for prehistoric population and land use suggested that several areas of high probability existed within the project area. Subsequent field testing of both high probability and selected low probability areas yielded only three scattered prehistoric artifacts. However, several historic sites were identified. One of these was an early-mid 19th century multifamily cemetery (18WA470) with an estimated forty to fifty burials. This site is an intact archeological resource with potential to make significant contributions to our knowledge of the early history of Western Maryland. After consultation with MHT, additional Phase II archival research of the cemetery population was deemed necessary.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
Phase I -Locate any significant historic or prehistoric archeological resources that will be adversely affected by the proposed landfill project.
Phase II Archival Research -Identify the individuals interred in the cemetery -Locate any interested parties as defined by pertinent Maryland State burial legislation -Characterize the demographic profile of the burial population in the cemetery.

Research Potential:

Five historic period resources were identified by the survey. The first two resources were standing structures identified on the property, but outside the expected area of impact. The third resource, 18WA468 was a mixed domestic-agricultural complex with structures, dating from the mid-19th to mid-20th century. The fourth resource, 18WA469, a smaller cellar hole and small adjacent artifact concentration, appear to be from a mid- to late 19th century domestic context. These consisted of mixed historic materials confined to the plow zone. No further archeological work was recommended for these locations, but the intact deposit at 18WA470 (see above) was examined.

See below for remaining research questions at 18WA470.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2004 Lowthert, W., K. Child, M.R. Williams, C. Davenport, K. Gallagher, and J. Evans
Phase III Archeological Data Recovery Investigations for Site 18WA470 (Wachtel/Stine
Cemetery)
Submitted to the Washington County Engineering Department

Library ID No: 97002020 Catalog/Shelving ID: WA 125

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
241 E. Fourth Street, Suite 100
Frederick, MD 21701

Sites examined:

18WA470
NRHP Eligible: [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II	Phase III data recovery excavations were conducted in advance of planned development of two refuse containment cells at the Forty West (previously Lundy) Landfill. Data recovery was undertaken to mitigate the anticipated project impacts to historic archeological features and deposits at the Wachtel/Stine Cemetery (Site 18WA470). Archeological work was supplemented with archival research where warranted.	<p>-Determine the legal land history associated with the location of the Wachtel/Stine cemetery and assess whether individuals known to be interred within the cemetery are accounted for in the land history or extended family geneologies of the previous landowners. Based on this information, determine what additional individuals may be interred within the cemetery.</p> <p>-Ascertain whether differential burial practices are expressed in association with the various religious denominations affiliated with the rural Pennsylvania German American communities of the period. Assess whether there is a preference for interment in family plots or within church cemeteries.</p> <p>-Determine if the information gained from the Wachtel/Stine cemetery conforms to other historical/archeological research concerning the demographic and archeological structure of rural family cemeteries within the region. In what ways does this information differ?</p> <p>-Assess the differences or similarities in the methods of interment used for individuals at the Wachtel/Stine cemetery and any patterns potentially related to the organization and development of the cemetery over time. Ascertain the degree to which this data compares to that obtained from previous cemetery investigations.</p> <p>-Catalog the demographic characteristics of the cemetery population and the osteological markers evident as indicators of the general health or potential familial relationships between members of the burial population.</p>
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

MAC Accession: 2005.002

Research Potential:

The Wachtel/Stine Cemetery (18WA470) was a rural family cemetery that dated from the late 18th through the latter portion of the mid-19th century. Individuals interred within this cemetery were part of a growing community of German Americans that relocated to the Hagerstown Valley from Pennsylvania during the mid to late 18th century. This community shared a common burial ground on land belonging to John Wachtel and later to his heirs. Archeological testing addressed questions relating to the historic cemetery organization, burial practices, demographics and physical health of the cemetery population. These results (see above) are discussed briefly in the synopsis report, and in greater detail in the full site report.

After study of the site, the human remains, artifacts, and monuments were removed and re-interred at St. Paul's Cemetery in Clear Spring, Maryland and the Forty West Landfill was constructed atop the site.
