

**Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment
of the Conner Site (BbGa-22)
Proposed Tallman Subdivision
205 Elmwood Drive,
Parts 1-16 & 21-31, Registered Plan 28R-12422
Part of Lot 16, Concession 1
Geographic Township of Leeds
Town of Gananoque
County of Leeds, Ontario
Original Report**

**Approval
Authority:** Town of Gananoque

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Executive Summary

In December of 2019 Abacus Archaeological Services was retained to undertake a Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment of a property with municipal address 205 Elmwood Drive, an approximately 9.6 ha parcel of land located within parts 1 through 16 and 21 through 31 of Registered Plan 28R-12422, Part of Lot 16 of Concession 1 of the Geographic Township of Leeds, now within the Town of Gananoque (Map 3). The subject property is situated on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River and is bounded to the west by John Street and to the north by Arthur Street and Elmwood Drive. The property is currently primarily undeveloped but does contain an existing home/cottage structure with surrounding surfaces at municipal address 375 John Street (Map 4). The owner of the property is proposing a residential plan of subdivision on the lands with the creation of up to 63 residential development lots. An archaeological assessment was a condition of municipal applications for Site Plan Control.

Historical research has shown that the area around the subject property was potentially subject to Euro-Canadian development during the c. 1850s following the purchase of the southern 100 acre portion of the Lot by Dr. Thomas Richmond, a local physician. The property was certainly developed prior to 1861 by Dr. Thomas Richmond who built a stone home upon the broken frontage roadway, modern King Street/Highway 2. During the early 20th century the property transitioned from a traditional farm to a dairy farm which was maintained by the Macdonald and then later the Conner families of Gananoque. The Stage 2 assessment in May of 2020 identified nine positive test pits located within an open field area of the property. The nine positive test pits resulted in the cumulative recovery of 27 finds of Post-Contact Euro-Canadian origin located in an area around a foundation feature. The site was subsequently registered as the Conner Site (BbGa-22).

The Conner site (BbGa-22) was the subject of a Stage 3 assessment between July 16th, 2021 and August 16th, 2021 under Project Information Form number P246-0538-2021 in the form of forty-eight (48) 1m² excavation units (Map 10). The Stage 3 assessment was conducted in order to define the limits of the site and gather more information about its function, and age. The structural and artifactual finds recovered during excavation, in combination with available historic data, suggests an occupation date from the early to mid-19th century.

The structural and artifactual finds recovered during excavation, in combination with available historic data, suggests an occupation date from the early 1840s to the mid-19th century; a relatively compacted timespan which matches the established archival record of occupation by Samuel Bruce and his immediate family group. The site assemblage, and in particular the ceramic materials, recovered during the Stage 3 work conducted on the site date in their entirety to the 1840s. The archival sources suggest an occupation dating from 1841 to c. 1865. As such, the Conner site (BbGa-22) contains Cultural Heritage Value or Interest requiring further study.

Based upon these results the licensee makes the following recommendations with regard to the study area (Map 12).

- The Conner site (BbGa-22) contains the remains of a c. 1800-1840's homestead. The Stage 3 limits were reached at the perimeter of excavation when *in situ* 19th century artifact counts reached 10 or less. Accordingly, the Conner site (BbGa-22) requires Stage 4 mitigation in the form of protection and avoidance measures, or alternatively via Stage 4 mitigation excavation. The proponent has indicated that Stage 4 mitigation excavation is the preferred route in this instance.
- The Stage 4 mitigation excavation should be conducted following the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport Stage 4 requirements for the excavation of archaeological sites (2011: Section 4.2.1). Based upon the context of the Conner site (BbGa-22) and the moderate level of disturbance through the property by the modern agricultural use of the land excavation should proceed entirely by hand with attention to the site specific requirements for that type of site (2011: Section 4.2.2). Relevant sections of the 19th century domestic archaeological sites site-specific requirements should be adhered to (2011: Section 4.2.7). Stage 4 block excavation should progress from the central core of the site surrounding the high yielding units and features and extend outward up to the limits provided in Map 11 or until *in situ* 19th century finds decrease to counts 10 or lower.
- If further site-specific guidelines are required the licensee should consult with Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport staff in order to establish an agreeable Stage 4 mitigation methodology.

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Project Personnel | v |
| 1.0 Project Context..... | 1 |
| 1.1 Development Context: | 1 |
| 1.2 Historical Context: | 2 |
| 1.3 Property and Structural History: | 3 |
| 1.4 Archaeology of the Region: | 5 |
| 2.0 Project Context: Archaeological Context | 9 |
| 2.1 Previous Archaeological Research near the Subject Property: | 9 |
| 2.2 Physiography of the Study Area: | 11 |
| 2.3 Archaeological Potential of the Study Area: | 12 |
| 3.0 Field Methods | 13 |
| 4.0 Record of Finds..... | 14 |
| 4.1 Stage 3 Artifact Analysis; Conner site (BbGa-22) | 16 |
| 4.2 Inventory of Documentary Record Generated in the Field..... | 5 |
| 5.0 Analysis and Conclusions | 10 |
| 6.0 Recommendations | 11 |
| 7.0 Advice on Compliance with Legislation..... | 12 |
| 8.0 Bibliography and Sources | 13 |
| Images | 17 |
| Maps..... | 28 |
| Figures: Unit Profiles..... | 41 |
| Artifact Inventory..... | 46 |

Images

| | |
|---|----|
| Image 1. A view during initial Stage 3 excavation at the property..... | 17 |
| Image 2. A view during initial Stage 3 excavation at the property and grid layout. | 17 |
| Image 3. A view during initial Stage 3 excavation at the property..... | 18 |
| Image 4. A view of the foundation feature depression | 18 |
| Image 5. A view during Stage 3 excavation at the property..... | 19 |
| Image 6. A view during Stage 3 excavation at the property..... | 19 |
| Image 7. A view of Stage 3 unit 1H with potential structural feature remains..... | 20 |
| Image 8. A view of Stage 3 excavation along northern wood line. | 20 |
| Image 9. A view during excavation and cleaning of foundation feature. | 21 |
| Image 10. A view of unit 2J showing thin soils at northern extents of the site. | 21 |
| Image 11. A view of unit 2S with remnant fencing and thin soils..... | 22 |
| Image 12. A view of unit 1A with standard stratigraphic profile for site..... | 22 |
| Image 13. Finds from the Conner Site (BbGa-22)..... | 23 |
| Image 14. Finds from the Conner Site (BbGa-22)..... | 24 |
| Image 15. Finds from the Conner Site (BbGa-22)..... | 25 |
| Image 16. Finds from the Conner Site (BbGa-22)..... | 26 |
| Image 17. Finds from the Conner Site (BbGa-22)..... | 27 |

Maps

| | |
|---|----|
| Map 1. The subject property location on 1:250 000 NTS plan..... | 28 |
| Map 2. The subject property location on 1:25 000 NTS plan..... | 29 |
| Map 3. The subject property location on 1:10 000 Ontario Base Map..... | 30 |
| Map 4. A survey plan of the subject property..... | 31 |
| Map 5. A section from an 1858 map of Gananoque | 32 |
| Map 6. A section from Walling's 1861 map of Leeds and Grenville County..... | 33 |
| Map 7. A section from Meacham's 1878 map of Leeds and Grenville County..... | 34 |
| Map 8. A section from the 1916 National Topographic Series map. | 35 |
| Map 9. An aerial photograph of the subject property in 1954. | 36 |
| Map 10. An aerial view of the subject property in 2018 | 37 |
| Map 11. A section of the soil survey plan of Leeds County..... | 38 |
| Map 12. A plan of the Stage 3 archaeological assessment | 39 |
| Map 13. A plan of the total artifacts | 40 |

Figures: Unit Profiles

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| Figure 1. Unit profiles..... | 41 |
| Figure 2. Unit profiles..... | 42 |
| Figure 3. Unit profiles..... | 43 |
| Figure 4. Unit profiles..... | 44 |
| Figure 5. Unit profiles..... | 45 |

Project Personnel

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
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1.0 Project Context

1.1 Development Context:

In December of 2019 Abacus Archaeological Services was retained to undertake a Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment of a property with municipal address 205 Elmwood Drive, an approximately 9.6 ha parcel of land located within Part of Lot 16 of Concession 1, Geographic Township of Leeds, now within the Town of Gananoque (Map 3) (Berry, 2021). The subject property is situated on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River and is bounded to the west by John Street and to the north by Arthur Street and Elmwood Drive. The property is currently primarily undeveloped but does contain an existing home/cottage structure with surrounding surfaces (Map 4). The owner of the property is proposing a residential plan of subdivision on the lands with the creation of up to 63 residential development lots (see attached development plan). An archaeological assessment was a condition of municipal applications for Site Plan Control. The legislation triggering the assessment is the Planning Act. The Town of Gananoque is the approval authority for this application.

In July of 2021 Abacus Archaeological Services was retained to undertake a Stage 3 archaeological assessment of the Post site (BbGa-22). The Conner site (BbGa-22) was the subject of a Stage 3 assessment between July 16th, 2021 and August 16th, 2021 under Project Information Form number P246-0538-2021 in the form of forty-eight (48) 1m² excavation units (Map 10). The Stage 3 assessment was conducted in order to define the limits of the site and gather more information about its function, and age.

All activities carried out during the Stage 1-2 assessment were completed in accordance with the terms of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and the Ministry of Tourism and Culture's (now Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport) 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. This report was written and assembled by Michael Berry, PhD of Abacus Archaeological Services. Stage 1 background research utilized Land Registry Records, local histories and relevant maps. Permission to access the subject property and to carry out the assessment was granted by the proponent. All images and documents generated during this project will be archived by the licensee until such time that a suitable repository is established.

1.2 Historical Context:

As result of the long history of occupation in the Gananoque area there is a great wealth of information available in the form of primary archival documents such as maps, diaries and personal illustrations as well as a number of publications. Key texts include *Souvenir of Gananoque and the Thousand Islands* (Britton, 1901), and *History of Leeds and Grenville, Ontario, from 1749-1879* (Leavitt, 1879).

Settlement in the St. Lawrence Valley area was not actively encouraged by the British colonial government until the late eighteenth century. The period of European settlement in Leeds and Grenville began in June, 1784 when Loyalist settlers arrived from Lachine, Quebec via bateaux. Following the end of the American Revolution the British began settlement in earnest in the original townships along the shore of Lake Ontario via land grants to United Empire Loyalists who chose to build new lives in British North America. Leeds Township was opened for settlement in 1788 when it was surveyed and the system of lots and concessions established

The period of European settlement in Gananoque began in 1791 when Joel Stone and Sir. John Johnson approached the Crown for land grants in payment for their Loyalist services. The 700 acres on the west bank of the Gananoque River abutting the St. Lawrence River were granted to Joel Stone and the 1,000 acres on the east bank being granted to Sir John Johnson in 1792 (Leavitt, 1879: 126). A sawmill and gristmill constructed by Sr. John Johnson on Lot 13, Concession 1 was well fed by the Gananoque River. A period commenter noted that “on the opposite side of the River another may be erected, there being always water sufficient” (Lockwood, 2006:33). However, Sir John Johnson would never settle permanently in the area as he was the first superintendent of Indian Affairs and held considerable land around Montreal.

Stone is generally considered the founder of Gananoque and from the time of the Crown patent in 1792 to the War of 1812 he created several businesses which served to develop the area into the industrial town it would become. By the War of 1812 a considerable settlement had grown up around the mills. The settlement was sizeable enough to warrant attack by American forces. Approximately 200 Americans marched on the town and traded fire with the 110 British regulars and members of the Leeds Militia posted there. The outnumbered British retreated after which the Americans destroyed the King Street Bridge and Col. Stone's home, as well as the government supply depot. Following the raid a blockhouse was built along the east side of the Gananoque River. By the latter part of the 19th century the town had continued to expand, based largely on the industrial power supplied by the river. Gananoque continued to develop during the 19th century, pushed on by the town's location along a vital water transport corridor. However, as other power sources overtook industrial activity the town slowly stagnated. The present population of approximately 5200 is aided by an active tourist industry featuring boat cruises and live theatre.

1.3 Property and Structural History:

Lot 16, Concession 1

Geographic Township of Leeds

(Based on material from Berry, 2021)

The study area is located in the southern frontage of Lot 16, Concession 1 of the Geographic Township of Leeds (Map 5). The 300 acres of Lot 16 was granted by the Crown to Neil McMullan on May 17, 1802 (OLR)¹. Little is known of Neil McMullan other than that he and his wife Elizabeth are noted in the 1805 Census of the Township of the Front of Leeds & Lansdowne; the couple had five children, one boy and four girls (Lindsay, 1998). By the period of the 1819 Front of Leeds & Lansdowne census the McMullen's had five in their household; Neal and Elizabeth along with two boys and a girl child (Browne, 2006a). McMullan retained the entire parcel until May 4, 1821 when he sold the approximate 100 acres described as an "irregular parcel N. of Kings Road partly within limits of Gananoque" to Timothy Chambers (OLR)². By 1824 Neil McMullan's two eldest sons were adults but remained in the household along with their mother, a younger brother and sister (Browne, 2006b); the two sons had moved on from the childhood home by 1825.

On May 29, 1835 Neil McMullan sold the remainder of the Lot not within the boundaries of Gananoque to the Hon. John McDonald. The Township census records suggest that Neil McMullan remained alive and within the area until at least the early 1840s. John McDonald was a businessman and later a justice of the peace and politician. Born in Saratoga, N.Y. in 1787 he immigrated to Gananoque in 1817 (Shepard, 1985). His businesses in New York State likely suffered due to the War of 1812 and subsequent economic depression while his brother, Charles McDonald, was already well established in the town. Charles McDonald worked for Joel Stone's lumber and mercantile business and was married to his daughter Mary. Following the retirement of Col. Stone, Charles McDonald built a new grist mill and admitted his brother John into the business, which was renamed C. and J. McDonald (later C. and J. McDonald and Company). The company expanded rapidly and was one of the areas suppliers of mercantile goods, lumber and flour. After 1825 the McDonald brothers acquired the lands on the east side of the Gananoque River and established controlling rights over all waterpower along the lower part of the river. Aided by colonial preference and other British tariff policies that protected cereal grains the firm shifted towards flour production and became a major producer. John McDonald never resided within the subject property, living in a large home on King Street East which now serves as the Gananoque Town Hall.

On October 22, 1841 the Hon. John McDonald agreed a deal with Archibald Cuthill for a block of land which is undescribed in the Land Registry Abstracts but can be inferred as the ~200 acres of Lot 16 located south of the highway. The property was located east of the town centre of Gananoque in an area of what was then rural county side (Map 5). At

¹ The spelling of Neil McMullen's name changes repeatedly within period archival sources such that the exact spelling of the name is unclear.

² The exact amount of acreage for the Lot alters slightly over time, likely due to the changing shoreline.

the same time Archibald Cuthill agreed to sell the portions of the property located north of the roadway, totally 150 acres, to Thomas Russel while retaining the southern half of the Lot (OLR). On February 22, 1850 Archibald Cuthill sold a parcel then described as the southern 97 ¼ acres of Lot 16 to Thomas Richmond (OLR). Thomas Richmond completed the purchase of the Lot on October 30, 1851 when he bought the portion north of the roadway from Thomas Russel. Dr. Thomas Richmond was a well-known local physician/surgeon born in Scotland in 1814 who had arrived in Canada in 1848. He was married to Helen Joanna Richmond (nee Bruce).

His personal accomplishments include sitting on the provincial Board of Agriculture in 1866 (1866). Dr. Richmond constructed a one storey stone home which became known as Graiglea House located upon the south frontage of the Kings Road, in an area north of the subject property, at municipal address 595 King Street East (Map 6) (2020).

The 1861 Federal Census records that Dr. Richmond was cultivating his entire 99 acre parcel with 40 acres under crops and 58 acres in use as pasture (Ancestry.com, 2020). The approximately 100 acre southern parcel which contains the subject property was retained by Dr. Thomas Richmond and Helen Richmond until November 26, 1869 when the land was sold to Charles McNab (OLR); Richmond would die in June 1870. It appears that McNab sold this land one year later to James Dempster. The official plan of Gananoque (Plan No. 86) was registered on January 3, 1887, a plan by Walter Beatty, P.L.S. and B.J. Saunders (OLR). On May 26, 1900 the unnamed widow of James Dempster sold the southern parcel of Lot 16 to siblings David & Ellen L. Taylor. Following the death of David Taylor the land was sold on April 16, 1907 by Ellen L. Taylor (spinster) to Charles E. Britton (OLR); a separate transaction registered on the same date sold “Island No. 2” in Beatty’s survey of the Thousand Islands to Charles Britton. Both parcels were sold just months later in August 1907 to William S. Macdonald (OLR).

The subject property area south of the Kings Road (modern day Highway 2/ King Street, Gananoque) was retained by the Macdonald family into the early 20th century. On April 7, 1928 the southern 97 ½ acres of Lot 16, the property then known as the “Maplecroft Dairy Farm” was granted by Louise D. McDonald to Thomas Herbert Conner. Thomas Conner died on May 29, 1931 and passed the land to his widow and heir Jomina Conner on February 10, 1932 (OLR). In May 1941 the land was passed within the family to eldest son Wilmer Herbert Conner and his wife Jean whom continued to operate the Maplecroft Dairy Farm under the Conner name into the mid-20th century (Map 9). In 1956 Wilmer H. Conner and Jean H. Conner agreed an easement with the Corporation of the Town of Gananoque to erect electrical poles over part of the property. In July 1964 Wilmer and Jean Conner agreed to a grant allowing the Ontario Water Resources Commission to establish a sewer easement across the property (OLR). Throughout the latter 20th century smaller lots within what was the expanding town of Gananoque were severed and sold off from the original Conner family farm property.

The subject property remained in the Conner family into the latter part of the 20th century. Following the death of Wilmer Conner in 1969 and his wife Winnifred in 1977 portions were passed to his eldest son, Thomas Conner, in the early 1980s. Recent conversation with the previous property owner, Mr. Thomas Conner, identified the modern alterations to the property. Mr. Conner confirmed the property was primarily used as pasture lands for dairy cows and was never ploughed or utilized for active agriculture during his family's possession of the land. The central area of the property was open grassed pasture lands in the past; it was not until the town of Gananoque began to direct storm water through the lands that the central portion became flooded wetlands. The recent history and use of the property has seen large areas overgrow with trees and vegetation as the dairy operations were abandoned (Map 10).

1.4 Archaeology of the Region:

Southern Ontario has been occupied by human populations since the retreat of the Laurentide glacier approximately 13,000 years before present (BP) (Ferris, 2013). The earliest human occupation of southern Ontario began with the arrival of small groups of hunter-gatherers referred to by archaeologists as Paleo-Indians (Ellis and Deller, 1990: 39). The Paleo-Indian Period in Eastern Ontario (here defined as the Trent Valley and eastwards) begins during the Belleville phase of Lake Iroquois (12,000 BP) when the land between the ice covered Algonquin Highlands and Lake Iroquois was exposed as far east as the Champlain Sea (Muller and Prest, 1985). Later as the land rebounded from the weight of the glacier the shallows of Lake Iroquois became a fertile plain. Small bands of hunters likely moved into the area after a steppe environment had been established and they could hunt caribou and megafauna such as mastodons. As the climate moderated to the general conditions of the recent Holocene a boreal lifeway became established. This lifeway can be superficially described as alternating between spring/summer amalgamation of the regional people around locations for harvesting spawning fish; the fall/winter dispersal of the population into small family units, to winter in large hunting territories where moose hunting was important (Wright, 1972).

Paleo-Indian sites are rare but not unknown in Eastern Ontario and are usually the random find of a spear point typical of the Late-Paleo Period. The rarity of Paleo-Indian sites is in part due to physiographic changes upon the landscape. Between approximately 10,000-5,500 BP, the Great Lakes basins experienced low-water levels, and many sites which would have been located on those former shorelines are now submerged. However, late Paleo-Indian non-fluted lanceolate points have been found in the Thousand Islands and along the Cataraqui River.

The Archaic Period begins around 7000 BP in Eastern Ontario and is marked by the extinction of the megafauna and the switch to a way of life focused on fishing and the harvesting of wild foods such as hickory nuts. The earliest evidence of heavy wood working tools appears in this period, which is interpreted as an indication of greater investment of labour in felling trees for fuel, to build shelter, and watercraft production. These activities suggest prolonged seasonal residency at occupation sites. With greater ties to direct land areas and socially prescribed territories we see the earliest evidence for

cemeteries and indications of increased social organization (approximately 4,500-3,000 BP), and an investment of labour into social infrastructure, and the establishment of socially prescribed territories (Ellis et al., 1990).

For the most part the Archaic way of life appears similar to the historic way of life of the Cree and Ojibwa of northern Ontario. In the spring, family groups coalesce into large encampments around rapids and waterfalls in order to catch spawning fish. In the late fall, family groups disperse across the landscape to individual hunting territories where they trap and hunt locally. The bulk of the goods made by natives were of biodegradable materials so the majority of the artifacts found on Archaic sites are of stone, though in good soil conditions bone tools and refuse bone can survive. On occasion tools or fragments of copper are also found. Copper appears on sites east of the Rouge River about 5000 BP, particularly along the Trent and Ottawa River systems. Maize was first introduced into southern Ontario during this period, though at that time it would have only supplemented people's diet and would not have been the primary energy source. Archaic sites have been identified in the Rideau Lakes area (Watson, 1981) and at Jessups Falls (Daechsel, 1980). Late Archaic components consisting of Narrow Point traditions have been recorded on Wolfe Island including the Armstrong site on Button Bay. Evidence of Archaic occupations within the Upper St. Lawrence Valley includes the Gordon Island (Wright, 2004: 357).

The beginning of the Woodland period is marked by the appearance of pottery on First Nation's sites. The Early Woodland people of Ontario were the first to use pottery in this province. In many other respects, people of the Early Woodland Period continued to live in much the same way as their predecessors of the Late Archaic. In Eastern Ontario this occurs around 3000 BP a time when the Meadowood Culture of Western New York State begins to occupy the province.

Shortly after 2300 BP the Middle Woodland Period begins with a steady increase in the population of Ontario. Long distance trade is evident from the appearance of exotic materials such as marine shell, mica and copper. Evidence from archaeological sites indicates that by the Middle Woodland Period the people of Ontario began to identify with specific regions of the province. For the first time this allows archaeologists to distinguish regional cultural traditions - sets of characteristics which are unique to a part of the province. Archaeologists have named these cultural traditions Laurel (northern Ontario), Point Peninsula (eastern and south-central Ontario), Saugeen (southwestern Ontario) and Couture (extreme southwestern Ontario).

The range of sites and archaeological evidence collected thus far have provided a picture of the seasonal patterns of activity that Middle Woodland people used to exploit the wide variety of resources in their territories. The spring, summer and fall saw macrobands, larger groups of people congregating at lakeshore sites to fish, collect shellfish and hunt in the surrounding forests. The approaching close of the summer season resulted in an emphasis on collection and storage of hunted resources, due to the need to store up large quantities of food for the winter. By late fall and early winter, the community would split into microbands, small family hunting groups, each relocating to a smaller 'family'

hunting area inland where they would stay until the process repeated and larger macrobands rejoined in the spring.

The Thousand Islands appears to have been an attractive location for Middle Woodland populations. A number of Middle Woodland sites, attributed to the Point Peninsula complex, have been identified throughout the Thousand Islands and adjoining drainage. Woodland period materials have been located on Gordon Island, and the interior reaches of the Gananoque River Basin. The Ault Park site near Cornwall is one of the most significant sites in eastern Ontario with other significant sites including the Long Sault Mounds and the Malcolm Site (Dailey and Wright, 1955, Fox, 1990).

By the Late Woodland Period, c. 800 AD, a definitively Iroquoian people were occupying the north shore of Lake Ontario. The period is most clearly distinguished by the changes in pottery construction and decoration. By the beginning of the Late Woodland (ie. by A.D. 900) period the coil method with various stamped decorations (dentate, rocker, pseudo scallop shell) was abandoned in favour of the paddle and anvil method, with vessels decorated with 'cord-wrapped stick' decoration. Intensive horticulture is practiced in this period as maize provided a large food reserve. Beans, squash and sunflowers were also grown. Villages of longhouses with many hundreds of people begin to be seen particularly in Prince Edward County and on the sandy ridges along the north shore of Lake Ontario. The area appears to have been largely abandoned around 1550 AD likely due to conflict between the Iroquois of New York State and the Huron Confederacy.

In the wider Kingston region most archaeological sites are known from the north shore of Lake Ontario and the islands to the south, the mouth of the Cataraqui River, the Napanee River and Wilton Creek environs and the shore of the St. Lawrence east of Kingston along with the Thousand Islands. Many of the registered sites in this region around Kingston and up the Cataraqui/Rideau Waterway were first documented by avocational archaeologist Guy Blomely and subsequently registered by Hugh Daechsel (Daechsel, 1988, 1989).

It would appear that the majority of the sites in the area are located south of the Frontenac Axis. The Frontenac Axis is a continuation of the exposed granites of the Canadian Shield that runs southeast crossing the St. Lawrence River and thus forming the Thousand Islands before it enters Up State New York and rises as the Adirondack Mountains. Sites on the Frontenac Axis are generally restricted to the shores of the many lakes in this area and at portage points along the connecting rivers. This pattern may be due to a lack of archaeological survey work over most of the Frontenac Axis but given the terrain a settlement pattern focused on the waterways is not surprising.

| Period | Group | Time Range | Comment |
|---------------------|--|---|---|
| Paleo-Indian | | | |
| | Fluted Point Hi-Lo | 11000 - 10400 BP 10400 - 9500 BP | big game hunters small nomadic groups |
| Archaic | | | |
| Early | Side Notched Corner Notched Bifurcate Base | 10000 - 9700 BP 9700 - 8900 BP 8900 - 8000 BP | nomadic hunters and gatherers |
| Middle | Early Middle Archaic Laurentian | 8000 - 5500 BP 5500 - 4000 BP | transition to territorial settlements |
| Late | Narrow Point Broad Point Small Point Glacial Kame | 4500 - 3000 BP 4000 - 3500 BP 3500 - 3000 BP ca. 3000 BP | polished - ground stone tools, river - lakeshore orientation burial ceremonialism |
| Woodland | | | |
| Early | Meadowood Middlesex | 2900 - 2400 BP 2400 - 2000 BP | introduction of pottery elaborate burials |
| Middle | Point Peninsula Sandbanks - Princess Point | 2300 - 1300 BP 1500 - 1200 BP | long distance trade, burial mounds agriculture begins |
| Late | Pickering Middleport Huron - St. Lawrence Iroquois | 1100 - 700 BP 670 - 600 BP 600 - 350 BP | transition to defended villages, horticulture large village sites tribal organization, warfare abandonment |
| Historic | | | |
| Early | Mississauga | 300 - Present | southward migration |
| Late | Euro-Canadian | 225 - Present | European Settlement |

³ Table based upon material assembled by N. Adams.

2.0 Project Context: Archaeological Context

2.1 Previous Archaeological Research near the Subject Property:

In May of 2020 a Stage 2 assessment was completed within the property resulting in the recovery and identification of 12 positive test pits at four discrete locations containing 337 finds of both Pre-Contact and Euro-Canadian origin. Three of these locations met the criteria for registry as an archaeological site; the Little Island Site (BbGa-21), the Jasper Site (BbGa-23) and the Conner Site (BbGa-22). The results of the Little Island Site (BbGa-21) and the Jasper Site (BbGa-23) assessments are discussed in other reports. No additional archaeological assessments are known to have been completed within 50 m of the property. Consultation with the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries' Archaeological Sites Database found that five registered archaeological sites are found within 1 km of the study area within Borden Block BbGa⁴.

Each of the five sites is located west of the subject property within the town centre area of Gananoque. The Stone's Mill site (BbGa-5) is located on the west bank of the Gananoque River on Mill Street south of Highway 2/King Street, excavation was located around an old shed on the north side of the old mill structure. The site featured building hardware, nails, wire, window glass, coins, spinning wheel spindle, and corset stays dating from 1794 onward.

The John & Henrietta McDonald Estate Site (BbGa-19) is located at the Town Park/Town Hall in Gananoque. Assessments starting in 2017 found historic period material related to the administrative and residential operations of the home and area. The Riviya Site (BbGa-18) was an Aboriginal campsite from the Point Peninsula Woodland Period culture (c. 700-1300 AD). The site was found in a gravel parking lot associated with former marina, accessible from South Street. Stage 4 block excavation over an area of 223 m² resulted in 682 artifacts recovered.

The Riverstone Gananoque Site (BbGa-17) appears to represent the location of a mid-nineteenth century (c.1830s to 1850s) homestead which predates the industrial developments within the property. The Site was found along the western shore of the Gananoque River within an abandoned industrial complex off of Mill Street. Stage 2 mechanical test trenches at the site found 445 artifacts from the Euro-Canadian period. Due to later disturbance from industrial activity the site was determined to hold no further archaeological value or interest. The Island Harbour Site (BbGa-16) was located the furthest from the study area near the inner harbour area of the town. The site was located in an urban area below a former late twentieth century parking lot. Much of the site had been heavily disturbed through industrial use in the 20th century however the site contained finds from the Post-Contact period to the Early Woodland period.

The intensity of the archaeological remains in Gananoque and the Thousand Islands demonstrates the rich heritage of this area. Any relative paucity of registered sites in the

⁴ Information courtesy of the Ontario Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries.

wider area is likely more a result of the number of archaeological studies previously performed in the area and not a true reflection of the archaeological richness of the region.

| Borden Number | Site Name | Time-Period | Cultural Affinity | Site Type |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| BbGa-5 | Stone's Mill | Post-Contact | Euro-Canadian | Manufacturing, mill |
| BbGa-19 | John & Henrietta McDonald Estate | Post-Contact | Euro-Canadian | House |
| BbGa-18 | Riviyra | Woodland | Aboriginal | Campsite, seasonal |
| BbGa-17 | Riverstone Gananoque Site | Post-Contact | Euro-Canadian | Residential |
| BbGa-16 | Island Harbour Site | Post-Contact, Woodland | Euro-Canadian, Unknown | Campsite, seasonal |

2.2 Physiography of the Study Area:

The property is located on the north bank of the St. Lawrence River, west of the mouth of the Gananoque River. The subject study property lies within the Leeds Knobs and Flats physiographic region of southern Ontario (Chapman and Putnam, 1984:336). The Leeds Knobs and Flats region is characterized by frequent outcrops of Precambrian bedrock, interrupted by flat to undulating areas with clay soils. The existing soil is the upper limits of the sediments laid down in the former glacial period of the Champlain Sea; as such the rock knobs are relatively bare because the former shallow soils were removed by the wave action of the sea. Dairy farming and related crop growth has long been an agricultural mainstay in the area as the deep clay soils found between the “thousand islands” of rock knobs promote excellent yields of hay, oats and corn. This area lies within the Huron-Ontario sub-region of the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence Forest Region (Rowe, 1977: 93). Deciduous trees common to this area include sugar and red maples, beech, basswood, white and red ashes, yellow birch, and red, white and burr oaks, while coniferous trees include eastern hemlock, eastern white pine and balsam fir.

The subject property is situated within an area of Napanee Clay (Nc) with a pocket of Rockland soil series (R.L.), within a topographic zone of gently sloping, very rocky land (Gillespie and Wicklund, 1968) (Map 10). The Rockland soils are similar in form to the Monteagle sandy loam rocky phase soils but features smaller amounts of sandy loam soils amongst the rocky outcrops. Much of the area contains bare rock outcrop or low relief marshy depressions but where soil cover exists it is a gravelly but porous and well-draining. The Napanee clays are poorly drained soils which occupy the level and depressional areas within the county. The soils are often found on gentle slopes representing the rising elevations to a limestone plain, and are therefore the upper limits of the sediments laid down by the former glacial lake before isostatic rebound lifted the region. A part of this region was covered by salt waters of the Champlain Sea and it is assumed that these clay sediments originated during the period of glacial inundation (13000 – 10000 BP). The common crops grown on these soils are hay, corn for silage, and oats.

The property is located on the shoreline of the St. Lawrence River, located approximately 700 metres east of the mouth of the Gananoque River (Map 2). The eastern limit of the property features an inlet which is fed by a southward flowing creek. The natural topography of the study area is marked by a gently southward sloping waterfront with the rear or northern portion of the property featuring two east-west running ridges which are separated by a lowland area in between (Map 3). The Town of Gananoque has routed storm water through the two ridges into the lowlands which has created a flooded marshy area near the eastern inlet.

2.3 Archaeological Potential of the Study Area:

The subject property has high archaeological potential according to the 2011 MHSTCI Standards and Guidelines (2011). The Stage 2 assessment in May of 2020 identified nine positive test pits located within an open field area of the property. The nine positive test pits resulted in the cumulative recovery of 27 finds of Post-Contact Euro-Canadian origin located in an area around a foundation feature. The site was subsequently registered as the Conner Site (BbGa-22).

In accordance with Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries Standards and Guidelines (2011) a Stage 3 archaeological assessment was recommended and subsequently performed within the subject property. The results of this testing will follow.

Stage 1 Recommendation (Berry, 2021)

- The site was registered with the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries as the Conner Site (BbGa-22). BbGa-22 contains further cultural heritage value and should be assessed through the excavation of 1m² units on a 5 m grid surrounding the Stage 2 positive test pits with 20% of the grid total in-fill intensification units (Table 3.1, , 2011).

3.0 Field Methods

The Conner site (BbGa-22) was assessed through the excavation of 1m² units on a 5m grid as it was yet to be determined if the site had archaeological significance requiring Stage 4 mitigation (as per Table 3.1, , 2011). A total of forty-eight 1m² excavation units were assessed under Project Information Form number P246-0538-2021 (Map 10).

Upon arriving at the site a permanent datum was established and a grid was laid out over the area of the site as identified during the Stage 2 assessment which incorporated the positive Stage 2 test pit locations (Map 10). The Stage 3 excavation units were plotted onto the grid. For ease of reference the units were referred to by a number-letter designation similar to that used by Parks Canada where each unit is identified by an operation and a sub-operation number. The Stage 3 excavation began with Operation 1, with the units labeled 1A and then sequentially through the alphabet; in order to avoid potential confusion during laboratory analysis the letters O and I are omitted from the sequence as a standard practice. The Parks Canada model was also used for the designation of lots – where a lot designation is given to each archaeological unit or stratum and also to each feature within a unit, thus 1A2 refers to unit 1A, lot 2. Lots were designated sequentially for each unit.

At BbGa-22 forty-eight (48) 1m² units were excavated on the grid arranged around the original artifact finds and extended as necessary as more artifacts were found. Four units were located on grid and a total of one additional unit was excavated within the grid for intensification purposes. The excavated units were labeled 1A through 3H. In each excavation unit the soils were removed by hand and the excavation extended 5 cm into sterile subsoil, to the surface of bedrock or until a feature was exposed. The units were examined for evidence of fill, stratigraphy and cultural features and the surface of the exposed subsoil was examined for the presence of negative features. All soils from the Stage 3 excavation units were screened through 6mm mesh. Unit profiles and plan views were recorded through photographs and scaled drawings. Other relevant information was also recorded, such as soil composition, inclusions, shape, artifacts and interpretation.

The artifacts were bagged and catalogued based on their provenience. The artifacts recovered during the Stage 3 excavations are listed in the artifact catalogue at the end of this report. The artifacts were catalogued by lot. All units were backfilled upon completion of the project. Permission to enter the property and remove artifacts was received from the landowner prior to commencement of the project. Field conditions were photo documented. A total of 7 field notebook pages were used during the Stage 3 assessment, as well as 48 test unit record forms. The packed collection of the site consists of sixty-nine bags of artifacts contained within 2 boxes. The artifacts, field notes and photographs will be retained by the licensee. The record is considered stable and the long-term curation plan is that the data be stored within the licensee's archive. During the course of the Stage 3 assessment the weather was consistently hot and sunny. At all times the property was assessed during weather and lighting conditions which permitted good visibility of land features and was conducive to the identification and recovery of archaeological resources.

4.0 Record of Finds

The Conner site (BbGa-22) Stage 3 assessment area consisted of a mostly open grassed field located along the shoreline of the St. Lawrence River which backs onto a wooded and swampy low-lying area to the north. A foundation feature was observed at the edge of the tree line area, partially covered by vegetation. The property is located within a rural/suburban area of east Gananoque (Images 1-24).

Stage 3 units were excavated within and around the central locus of the site as determined by the Stage 2 test pit survey. Excavations were extended out from the centre until artifacts or features were found to dramatically decrease within the excavation units. Accordingly, intensification units amounting to 20% of the grid total were placed within the central locus of the site and around high yielding units.

The grid was initially laid out in relation to the site datum established at an area south of the positive test pit locations from which a north-south running baseline was established which ran through the approximate western limits of the foundation. Due to the long grasses and vegetation the site area was intentionally cut and/or stripped of vegetation prior to beginning Stage 3 assessment. Excavation units were extended to the north, east and west until a significant decline in artifact counts were encountered ($n \geq 10$). High yield units were found within a cluster in the area directly south of the structural foundation feature within the central area of the site (Map 12). To the east, west and south limits of the site a progressive decline in finds was observed until the limits were established. The northern limits were established via a dramatic drop off of finds suggesting a natural limit to the functional use area of the homestead.

The orientation of the finds in relation to the foundation feature suggests that the homestead faced the water to the south. During the course of unit excavation around the immediate northern perimeter of the foundation a line of historic barbed fencing wire running east-west through units 2S, 2Q and 2P was found; the barbed wire is now mostly grown into or absorbed by the trees which it originally were in contact with (Image 12). The historic fencing remains suggest the occupants of the home deliberately separated the domestic area in the south from the lower lying marshy/seasonally wet lands to the north. The whole of the site area appears to occupy an approximate area of 800 m². The Stage 3 grid units established the site limits (see excavation plan, Map 11).

The stratigraphic profile within the limits of the site, the area outside of the foundation feature remains, was unilinear and consistently identified as a single layer of former historic ploughzone soils consisting of a current sod and dark greyish brown sandy clay topsoil (10% sand, 90% clay). Likely due to the historic ploughing operations the topsoil deposit contained a mottled transition to a mixed ploughsoil of dark greyish brown silty clay soils. This transition lot was separated from the upper soils and contained a density of artifacts. These soils were found to seal over the mid orangey brown subsoil clay. Most Stage 3 units containing this stratigraphic profile were excavated to depths between 25 and 35 cm below existing grade.

The structural foundation feature and surrounding area were closely investigated during the course of the Stage 3 assessment. As unit excavation extended to the north and the area around the foundation it was necessary to have the dense vines and vegetation a professionally removed. Once this task was completed an accurate survey and inspection of the locale could be conducted. The homestead then appeared to consist of the primary structure foundation feature as well as two ancillary depressions possibly representing past structures (barn, pen, shed outbuilding, etc.).

The primary foundation consisted of a 7.3 m square depression (~24 feet). Stage 3 grid units 1T, 2L and 2K laid within the bottom or edge of the feature. The foundation feature was not directly excavated such that the nature of the foundation construction and final depth remain unknown. The grid units located within the foundation were excavated until the depth and surrounding fill made these locations no longer safe for working in. Only modern refuse fills were encountered within those units such that the complete stratigraphic profile of the foundation remains unclear. Approximately 1.3 m to the east (4 feet) was an approximately 4.5 m square depression (14 ½ feet) wherein grid unit 2M was placed. Two metres south of this depression was another similar depression measuring slightly larger at 4.8 m square (15 feet). Grid units 2E and in-fill unit 3D were placed within this location. Each of the units excavated within the associated depressions were found to contain flat subsoil directly beneath the present sod vegetation. This suggests that the original soils were intentionally dug out from those locations; supporting the interpretation that these depression represent a former structure location.

As discussed in the property history above, the property was purchased by local doctor Thomas Richmond in 1850, after which he established a one storey stone home which became known as Graiglea House located upon the south frontage of the Kings Road in an area north of the subject property. Later the families of William S. Macdonald (c. 1907) and Thomas Herbert Conner (c. 1928) established a dairy farm within the property and built a home northwest of the subject property. Personal conversation with the last owner, Mr. Thomas Conner, indicated that the foundation depression was known to the family and used for the deposition of refuse but that no sign of an extant building ever existing in his lifetime. These facts combined with the early 19th century finds of creamware and pearlware ceramics, suggests that the structure may represent an earlier homestead or cabin dating to the first half of the 19th century prior to the ownership of Dr. Thomas Richmond, perhaps relating to the ownership of the land by the Crown patentee Neil McMullen or slightly later by the Hon. John McDonald. A deeper discussion of the finds and how they relate to the dating of the homestead is contained within the following section.

4.1 Stage 3 Artifact Analysis; Conner site (BbGa-22)

During Stage 3 excavation of the Conner Site (BbGa-22) a total of 1968 primarily Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered from forty-eight (48) 1m² excavation units. The majority of the site assemblage were recovered from a cluster of units in the south central area of the site and surrounding the foundation feature. Within these units the ceramic assemblage dominated the overall collection with 1057 ceramic finds (54%). Also related to domestic food preparation and consumption the faunal remains were another significant find type in the collection (N=367, 19%).

Typical of an early to mid-19th century domestic site, vessel ceramics made up a significant portion of the artifact assemblage (52%). Early whitewares such as creamware (25.5%) and pearlware (39%) were the most common ware type identified in the ceramic assemblage followed by the utilitarian coarse red earthenware vessels (17%). Refined white earthenware (17%) was also recovered along with the earlier whitewares.

The large percentages of early 19th century whitewares indicate that the initial/primary occupation of the site was prior to 1850. The relative lack of vitrified wares and ironstone support this inference with those later ceramic wares mainly found within the area of the foundation feature during later periods when the depression made for a convenient location for the dumping of garbage. A large quantity of early to mid-20th century glass milk bottles were also found in and around the feature; these items were dumped during the latter period of the Conner family occupation of the property. Of the period correct finds only 14% were architectural in nature and only 2% of the personal artifacts were from personal/domestic items related to smoking pipes. This suggests that the occupants were not themselves habitual smokers as in many similar period homestead sites the smoking pipe is a common and superfluous find.

Coarse bodied earthenware's in the form of unrefined earthenware, or crockery, were also identified in large numbers at BbGa-22. These red-bodied vessel fragments with brown glaze finishing were commonly found in milk or cream pans and were a standard utilitarian vessel that every household utilized (Image 15).

| Material | # Frags | % Whole |
|----------|---------|---------|
| ceramic | 1057 | 53.70% |
| faunal | 367 | 18.58% |
| glass | 143 | 7.24% |
| lithic | 3 | 0.15% |
| metal | 390 | 19.75% |
| mortar | 1 | 0.05% |
| plastic | 7 | 0.35% |

| Context | # Frags |
|---------|---------|
| 1A | 58 |
| 1B | 41 |
| 1C | 98 |
| 1D | 9 |
| 1E | 96 |
| 1F | 48 |
| 1G | 12 |
| 1H | 136 |
| 1J | 28 |
| 1K | 5 |
| 1L | 8 |
| 1M | 5 |
| 1N | 34 |
| 1P | 32 |
| 1Q | 41 |
| 1R | 4 |
| 1S | 178 |
| 1T | 141 |
| 1U | 6 |
| 1V | 10 |
| 1W | 10 |
| 1X | 40 |
| 1Y | 53 |
| 1Z | 10 |
| 2A | 49 |
| 2B | 1 |
| 2C | 6 |
| 2D | 6 |
| 2E | 43 |

| Context | # Frags |
|--------------|-------------|
| 2F | 9 |
| 2G | 10 |
| 2H | 8 |
| 2J | 9 |
| 2K | 6 |
| 2L | 24 |
| 2M | 48 |
| 2N | 10 |
| 2P | 9 |
| 2Q | 0 |
| 2R | 0 |
| 2S | 0 |
| 3A | 112 |
| 3B | 89 |
| 3C | 89 |
| 3D | 25 |
| 3E | 24 |
| 3F | 0 |
| 3G | 263 |
| 3H | 25 |
| Total | 1968 |

| Ceramic Ware Type | # | % |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|
| course red earthenware | 170 | 9% |
| creamware | 261 | 25.5% |
| pearlware | 396 | 38.7% |
| porcelain | 5 | 0.5% |
| refined white earthenware | 171 | 16.7% |
| stoneware | 4 | 0.4% |
| vittrified white earthenware | 13 | 1.3% |

Analysis of the decoration used on the ceramics help to further refine the dating of the site. One of the dominant decorative forms was the handpainted wares (9%) which were found on the early 19th century creamware and pearlware vessels as well as on some refined white earthenware sherds (Image 13, 14). Examples of the handpainted wares include sherds of cobalt blue painted patterns with banded rims and floral painted sherds (most likely from tea service vessels). The cobalt blue wares date to the early part of the 19th century c. 1815-1830.

The polychrome painted wares also date the site securely to the early part of the 19th century. A number of the painted wares featured a polychrome cobalt blue rim with gold, green & blue flowers (Image 13). These wares date from the c. 1795-1815 periods. Creamware tea service finds in early palette polychrome browns, green and yellow were also found in large numbers. Similar vessels were recovered from privy deposits at the Ruth Saloon (c. 1829-1837) and the Bull's Head Tavern (c. 1800-1830) (www.jefpat.org, 2002). Other examples of chrome handpainted wares were recovered from the late palette period (post 1830s) with greens and reds and blues (Image 13, 14).

Additional common decorative forms were green and blue shell edge tableware's and industrial slipware. Industrial slipware (n=19) is a decoration type with sherds identified with an applied banding in brown and blue colours indicating an approximately 1850s date. The blue and green shell edge wares found at the Conner site (BbGa-22) primarily represent the second wave or style of edgeware popular from the 1800s to the 1830s (Image 14). These types of edgeware consist of Neoclassical inspiration and featured even, symmetrical molded scallops with curved, impressed lines (Miller and Hunter, 2009). This Neoclassical decoration replaced the fancier Rococo or Rococo-inspired asymmetrical undulating scalloped rims with impressed curved lines from the period 1775-1810 (Image 15).

A number of blue transfer printed sherds were identified. These primarily contained simple blue line decoration or appear to be part of a complete pattern, most likely Blue Willow or other Chinese inspired patterns which were popular from the late 18th to early 19th centuries and onward. A vessel featuring black transfer printed decoration in a horse theme was also recovered and may represent rare example of childhood finds at the site.

Overall, the ceramic collection indicates an occupation from the earliest part of the 19th century, the c. 1810s to the mid-19th century. The ceramics recovered from 19th century sites often have a broad range of manufacture from the mid-19th to the early 20th century, such that the dating of a site can be implied as much from the absence of certain ceramic types as from their presence. A relative lack of late 19th century wares such as ironstone and white vitrified earthenware reveals that the site pre-dates the second phase of euro-Canadian occupation in the township. Creamware and pearlware is often representative of an occupation of a site prior to 1840. Sites dating solely to the latter half of the 19th century (1860s-1890s) would be expected to find a prevalence of semi-porcelain, ironstone, bone china and decal printed wares; all non-existent at the Conner site. A site which contains an occupation record extending into the mid-19th century and 1860s should contain popular decorations such as spongeware, a range of different colored transfer prints (red, purple, etc.) and larger quantities of industrial slipware. The total ceramic collection indicates an occupation from the early 19th century and extending into the mid-19th century.

As discussed above, the later decorations and wares were likely brought to the site and introduced into the archaeological record by the Conner family as residual finds dumped in and around the foundation feature. The ceramics, with a good mixture of hand painted wares and transfer print patterns suggests that the occupants, while not overtly wealthy, were comfortable and successful in their newly established life in Upper Canada. This presents an interesting archival conundrum as the occupants of this home during that period are unclear from the historic record.

| Decoration Type | # | % |
|----------------------|-----|--------|
| banded | 2 | 0.20% |
| black transfer print | 6 | 0.59% |
| blue handpainted | 65 | 6.35% |
| blue shell edged | 46 | 4.49% |
| blue transfer print | 47 | 4.59% |
| brown glaze | 139 | 13.96% |
| brown transfer print | 8 | 0.78% |
| decal | 3 | 0.29% |
| green shell edged | 14 | 1.37% |
| green sponge | 5 | 0.49% |
| handpainted | 89 | 8.98% |
| industrial slipware | 19 | 1.86% |
| molded | 9 | 0.88% |
| red transfer print | 4 | 0.39% |
| salt glazed | 4 | 0.39% |
| undecorated | 557 | 54.39% |

Architectural items were a relatively uncommon artifact class accounting for 14% of the assemblage. The architectural items consisted of nails, all of which were forged wrought iron (Image 16). Wrought nails are indicative of an early 19th century occupation, but can often be found in small numbers in rural areas into the 1880s. The relative lack of machine cut and wire nails were recovered. Machine cut varieties existed primarily in small finishing or roofing nails. All wire nails recovered originated from latter deposits such as those dumped into the foundation feature, indicating that the homestead was abandoned before the mid to late 19th century. Glass pane window fragments and a large hinge, likely from a door, made up the remainder of the architectural sample group (Image 16).

| Artifact Class | Artifact Type | # by class | # by type | % of total |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Faunal | mammal bone | 277 | | 14% |
| | | | | |
| Personal/domestic | smoking | 36 | | 2% |
| | | | | |
| Architectural | | 274 | | 14% |
| | wrought nail | | 212 | |
| | hinge | | 1 | |
| | window glass | | 61 | |
| Ceramics (vessel) | | 1016 | | 52% |
| Glass vessel | | 39 | | 2% |

Faunal remains were represented (14%) with primarily mammal bone making up the recovered sample. The faunal remains were often small and/or fractured elements however many showed clear indications of butchering and consisted of longbone cuts. As a result it was not possible to associate much of the remains to any particular animal source however the general size and robusticity of the faunal finds suggests that they originated with pig, lamb or cow.

Vessel glass was found in relatively small numbers during the Stage 3 (2%). Personal items recovered during the Stage 3 consist mainly of smoking pipes however some buttons and personal hygiene/medicinal material were recovered (Image 17). There was a lack of toys or other finds associated with children. The smoking pipe assemblage consists of 36 stem fragments. No identifiable maker's marks were found which makes dating the material impossible given the long breadth of use of kaolin pipes from the 18th century into the First World War era.

A small assemblage of Pre-Contact artifacts was recovered at the Conner Site during the course of the Stage 3 assessment. Units 1F and 1P both were found to contain a small grit tempered ceramic fragment featuring dentate stamped decoration; the find within unit 1P was thoroughly burnt. Small jasper secondary reduction flakes were also found in

units 1L and 1Y. All of the above finds are not unexpected based upon the property history and established use of the area by First Nations peoples during the Woodland Period. The Jasper Site (BbGa-23) and the Little Island Site (BbGa-21) both feature similar finds. While the primary occupation period of the Conner Site homestead appears to be c. 1800-1840, these finds represent the multi-phase use of the surrounding landscape.

In summary, the site collection indicates a single-phase occupation dating from the period c. 1800 to c. 1840 and potentially extending into the mid-19th century. This date range aligns with the established ownership of the land by Neil McMullen, his wife Elizabeth McMullen and children. No period maps or archival sources provide a location or description of the home the McMullen's occupied other than to support the notion that the family lived in the area of the subject property. Based upon the total available data the present interpretation is that the Conner Site (BbGa-22) represents the remains of the McMullen family homestead.

4.2 Inventory of Documentary Record Generated in the Field

Photographs

| Photo # | Description | Direction | Date |
|------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| 2460465D01 | View during grid installation and initial unit excavation | N | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D02 | View during grid installation and initial unit excavation | N | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D03 | View during grid installation and initial unit excavation | N | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D04 | View during grid installation and initial unit excavation | W | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D05 | View during grid installation and initial unit excavation | W | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D06 | View during grid installation and initial unit excavation | W | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D07 | View during grid installation and initial unit excavation | W | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D08 | View of foundation depression | N | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D09 | View of foundation depression | N | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D10 | View of foundation depression | N | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D11 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | S | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D12 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | S | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D13 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | E | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D14 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | S | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D15 | Unit 1A planview | N | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D16 | Unit 1A north profile | N | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D17 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | W | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D18 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | W | 16-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D19 | Unit 1B planview | N | 19-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D20 | Unit 1B north profile | N | 19-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D21 | Unit 1C planview | N | 19-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D22 | Unit 1C north profile | N | 19-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D23 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | S | 19-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D24 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | S | 19-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D25 | Unit 1D planview | N | 19-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D26 | Unit 1D north profile | N | 19-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D27 | Unit 1F planview | N | 19-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D28 | Unit 1F north profile | N | 19-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D29 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | W | 19-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D30 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | W | 19-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D31 | Unit 1G planview | N | 19-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D32 | Unit 1G north profile | N | 19-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D33 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | S | 21-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D34 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | S | 21-Jul-21 |

| Photo # | Description | Direction | Date |
|----------------|--|------------------|-------------|
| 2460465D35 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | E | 21-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D36 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | E | 21-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D37 | Unit 1J planview | N | 21-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D38 | Unit 1J north profile | N | 21-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D39 | Unit 1M planview | N | 21-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D40 | Unit 1M north profile | N | 21-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D41 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | N | 21-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D42 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | N | 21-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D43 | Unit 1H planview | N | 21-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D44 | Unit 1H north profile | N | 21-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D45 | Unit 1K planview | N | 21-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D46 | Unit 1K north profile | N | 21-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D47 | Unit 1L planview | N | 21-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D48 | Unit 1L north profile | N | 21-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D49 | Unit 1N planview | N | 21-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D50 | Unit 1N north profile | N | 21-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D51 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | N | 22-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D52 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | N | 22-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D53 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | N | 22-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D54 | Unit 1P planview | N | 22-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D55 | Unit 1P north profile | N | 22-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D56 | Unit 1R planview | N | 22-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D57 | Unit 1R north profile | N | 22-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D58 | Unit 1U planview | N | 22-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D59 | Unit 1U north profile | N | 22-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D60 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation at wood line | N | 22-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D61 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation at wood line | N | 22-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D62 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation at wood line | N | 22-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D63 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation at wood line | N | 22-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D64 | Unit 1S planview | N | 26-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D65 | Unit 1S north profile | N | 26-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D66 | Unit 1Z planview | N | 26-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D67 | Unit 1Z north profile | N | 26-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D68 | Unit 1X planview | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D69 | Unit 1X north profile | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D70 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D71 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | N | 28-Jul-21 |

| Photo # | Description | Direction | Date |
|----------------|--|------------------|-------------|
| 2460465D72 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | S | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D73 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | S | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D74 | Unit 2A planview | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D75 | Unit 2A north profile | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D76 | Unit 1W planview | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D77 | Unit 1W north profile | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D78 | Unit 2B planview | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D79 | Unit 2B north profile | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D80 | Unit 2C planview | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D81 | Unit 2C north profile | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D82 | Unit 2D planview | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D83 | Unit 2D north profile | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D84 | Unit 2G planview | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D85 | Unit 2G north profile | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D86 | Unit 2H planview | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D87 | Unit 2G north profile | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D88 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D89 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D90 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D91 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D92 | Unit 2E north profile | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D93 | Unit 2E planview | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D94 | Unit 2F north profile | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D95 | Unit 2F planview | N | 28-Jul-21 |
| 2460465D96 | View of foundation depression following vegetation removal | N | 10-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D97 | View of foundation depression following vegetation removal | N | 10-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D98 | View of foundation depression following vegetation removal | N | 10-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D99 | View of foundation depression following vegetation removal | N | 10-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D100 | View of foundation depression following vegetation removal | N | 10-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D101 | View of foundation depression following vegetation removal | N | 10-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D102 | View of foundation depression following vegetation removal | N | 10-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D103 | Unit 2J north profile | N | 10-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D104 | Unit 2J planview | N | 10-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D105 | Unit 2N north profile | N | 10-Aug-21 |

| Photo # | Description | Direction | Date |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 2460465D106 | Unit 2N planview | N | 10-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D107 | Unit 2K north profile | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D108 | Unit 2K planview | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D109 | Unit 2L north profile | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D110 | Unit 2L planview | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D111 | Unit 2M north profile | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D112 | Unit 2M planview | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D113 | Unit 2P north profile | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D114 | Unit 2P planview | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D115 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | W | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D116 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | W | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D117 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | W | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D118 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | W | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D119 | Unit 3D north profile | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D120 | Unit 3D planview | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D121 | Unit 3F north profile | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D122 | Unit 3F planview | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D123 | Unit 3C north profile | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D124 | Unit 3C planview | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D125 | Unit 3B north profile | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D126 | Unit 3B planview | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D127 | Unit 3A north profile | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D128 | Unit 3A planview | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D129 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | S | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D130 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | S | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D131 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | W | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D132 | View during Stage 3 unit excavation | W | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D133 | Unit 3H north profile | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D134 | Unit 3H planview | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D135 | Unit 3G north profile | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D136 | Unit 3G planview | N | 11-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D137 | Unit 2Q north profile | N | 16-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D138 | Unit 2Q planview | N | 16-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D139 | Unit 2R north profile | N | 16-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D140 | Unit 2R planview | N | 16-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D141 | Unit 2S north profile | N | 16-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D142 | Unit 2S planview | N | 16-Aug-21 |

| Photo # | Description | Direction | Date |
|----------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 2460465D143 | Barbed wire close-up Unit 2S | N | 16-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D144 | Barbed wire close-up Unit 2S | N | 16-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D145 | Barbed wire close-up Unit 2S | N | 16-Aug-21 |
| 2460465D146 | Barbed wire close-up Unit 2S | N | 16-Aug-21 |

Field Notes

| Catalogue # | Format |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| P246-0538-N-1 | Field Notebook page |
| P246-0538-N-2 | Field Notebook page |
| P246-0538-N-3 | Field Notebook page |
| P246-0538-N-4 | Field Notebook page |
| P246-0538-N-5 | Field Notebook page |
| P246-0538-N-6 | Field Notebook page |
| P246-0538-N-7 | Field Notebook page |
| P246-0538-N-8 | Unit Record Form |
| P246-0538-N-... | |
| P246-0538-N-55 | Unit Record Form |

Packed Artifact Collection

| Catalogue # | Format |
|--------------------|---------------|
| P246-0538-A-1 | Artifact bag |
| P246-0538-A-... | |
| P246-0538-A-69 | Artifact bag |

5.0 Analysis and Conclusions

In December of 2019 Abacus Archaeological Services was retained to undertake a Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment of a property with municipal address 205 Elmwood Drive, an approximately 9.6 ha parcel of land located within parts 1 through 16 and 21 through 31 of Registered Plan 28R-12422, Part of Lot 16 of Concession 1 of the Geographic Township of Leeds, now within the Town of Gananoque (Map 3). The subject property is situated on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River and is bounded to the west by John Street and to the north by Arthur Street and Elmwood Drive. The property is currently primarily undeveloped but does contain an existing home/cottage structure with surrounding surfaces at municipal address 375 John Street (Map 4). The owner of the property is proposing a residential plan of subdivision on the lands with the creation of up to 63 residential development lots. An archaeological assessment was a condition of municipal applications for Site Plan Control.

Historical research has shown that the area around the subject property was potentially subject to Euro-Canadian development during the c. 1850s following the purchase of the southern 100 acre portion of the Lot by Dr. Thomas Richmond, a local physician. The property was certainly developed prior to 1861 by Dr. Thomas Richmond who built a stone home upon the broken frontage roadway, modern King Street/Highway 2. During the early 20th century the property transitioned from a traditional farm to a dairy farm which was maintained by the Macdonald and then later the Conner families of Gananoque. The Stage 2 assessment in May of 2020 identified nine positive test pits located within an open field area of the property. The nine positive test pits resulted in the cumulative recovery of 27 finds of Post-Contact Euro-Canadian origin located in an area around a foundation feature. The site was subsequently registered as the Conner Site (BbGa-22).

The Conner site (BbGa-22) was the subject of a Stage 3 assessment between July 16th, 2021 and August 16th, 2021 under Project Information Form number P246-0538-2021 in the form of forty-eight (48) 1m² excavation units (Map 10). The Stage 3 assessment was conducted in order to define the limits of the site and gather more information about its function, and age. The structural and artifactual finds recovered during excavation, in combination with available historic data, suggests an occupation date from the early to mid-19th century.

The structural and artifactual finds recovered during excavation, in combination with available historic data, suggests an occupation date from the early 1840s to the mid-19th century; a relatively compacted timespan which matches the established archival record of occupation by Samuel Bruce and his immediate family group. The site assemblage, and in particular the ceramic materials, recovered during the Stage 3 work conducted on the site date in their entirety to the 1840s. The archival sources suggest an occupation dating from 1841 to c. 1865. As such, the Conner site (BbGa-22) contains Cultural Heritage Value or Interest requiring further study.

6.0 Recommendations

Based upon these results the licensee makes the following recommendations with regard to the study area (Map 12).

- The Conner site (BbGa-22) contains the remains of a c. 1800-1840's homestead. The Stage 3 limits were reached at the perimeter of excavation when *in situ* 19th century artifact counts reached 10 or less. Accordingly, the Conner site (BbGa-22) requires Stage 4 mitigation in the form of protection and avoidance measures, or alternatively via Stage 4 mitigation excavation. The proponent has indicated that Stage 4 mitigation excavation is the preferred route in this instance.
- The Stage 4 mitigation excavation should be conducted following the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport Stage 4 requirements for the excavation of archaeological sites (2011: Section 4.2.1). Based upon the context of the Conner site (BbGa-22) and the moderate level of disturbance through the property by the modern agricultural use of the land excavation should proceed entirely by hand with attention to the site specific requirements for that type of site (2011: Section 4.2.2). Relevant sections of the 19th century domestic archaeological sites site-specific requirements should be adhered to (2011: Section 4.2.7). Stage 4 block excavation should progress from the central core of the site surrounding the high yielding units and features and extend outward up to the limits provided in Map 11 or until *in situ* 19th century finds decrease to counts 10 or lower.
- If further site-specific guidelines are required the licensee should consult with Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport staff in order to establish an agreeable Stage 4 mitigation methodology.

7.0 Advice on Compliance with Legislation

This report is submitted to the Minister of Tourism and Culture as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18. The report is reviewed to ensure that it complies with the standards and guidelines that are issued by the Minister, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario. When all matters relating to archaeological sites within the project area of a development proposal have been addressed to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries, a letter will be issued by the ministry stating that there are no further concerns with regard to alterations to archaeological sites by the proposed development.

It is an offence under Sections 48 and 69 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for any party other than a licensed archaeologist to make any alteration to a known archaeological site or to remove any artifact or other physical evidence of past human use or activity from the site, until such time as a licensed archaeologist has completed archaeological fieldwork on the site, submitted a report to the Minister stating that the site has no further cultural heritage value or interest, and the report has been filed in the Ontario Public Register of Archaeology Reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. d.

The *Cemeteries Act*, R.S.O. 1990 c. C.4 and the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 (when proclaimed in force) require that any person discovering human remains must notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries at the Ministry of Consumer Services.

Archaeological sites recommended for further archaeological fieldwork or protection remain subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and may not be altered, or have artifacts removed from them, except by a person holding an archaeological licence. (Section 7.5.9, Standard 2).

8.0 Bibliography and Sources

Image and Topographic Map References

1:250, 000 Topographical Map - NTS 31/C 1975

1:25, 000 Topographical Map - NTS 31/C8b 1975

1:10, 000 Ontario Base Map – OBM # 1018 4050 49050

1 inch to 1 mile National Topographical Series Map - Sheet No. 61, 1916.

Archival Map References

1858 Plan of the Town of Gananoque in the Township of Leeds and District of Johnstown, by William N. Deane, Provincial Surveyor. NMC 15193.

1861 Map of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, Canada West, from actual Surveys under the Direction of H. F. Walling. Putnam & Walling Publishers. Queen's University Library Map Collection. NMC 14103

1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Leeds and Grenville, Ontario. J.H. Meacham. Reprinted by Mika Silk Screening Limited. Queen's University Library Map Collection.

Source References

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https://www.ancestry.ca/interactive/1570/4391942_00491?pid=792374066&treeid=&personid=&rc=&usePUB=true&phsrc=FeZ395&phstart=successSource.
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Images



Image 1. A view during initial Stage 3 excavation at the property.



Image 2. A view during initial Stage 3 excavation at the property and grid layout.



Image 3. A view during initial Stage 3 excavation at the property.



Image 4. A view of the foundation feature depression after initial cleaning of vegetation.



Image 5. A view during Stage 3 excavation at the property.



Image 6. A view during Stage 3 excavation at the property.



Image 7. A view of Stage 3 unit 1H with potential structural feature remains.



Image 8. A view of Stage 3 excavation along northern wood line.



Image 9. A view during excavation and cleaning of foundation feature.



Image 10. A view of unit 2J showing thin soils at northern extents of the site.



Image 11. A view of unit 2S with remnant fencing and thin soils.



Image 12. A view of unit 1A with standard stratigraphic profile for site.



Image 13. Finds from the Conner Site (BbGa-22); clockwise from top left, pearlware teacup with cobalt blue handpainted decoration (1S1), pearlware teacup with early palette polychrome handpainted decoration (1S1), pearlware teacup with late palette handpainted chrome colors (2P1), creamware teacup with early palette polychrome handpainted decoration (2A2).



Image 14. Finds from the Conner Site (BbGa-22); clockwise from top left, pearlware with late palette handpainted chrome colors (1S1), refined white earthenware with horse themed black transfer print decoration (1S1), pearlware plate with neo-classical symmetrical scalloped rim & impressed curved lines in green (3A2), pearlware plate with neo-classical symmetrical scalloped rim & impressed curved lines in blue (3A2).

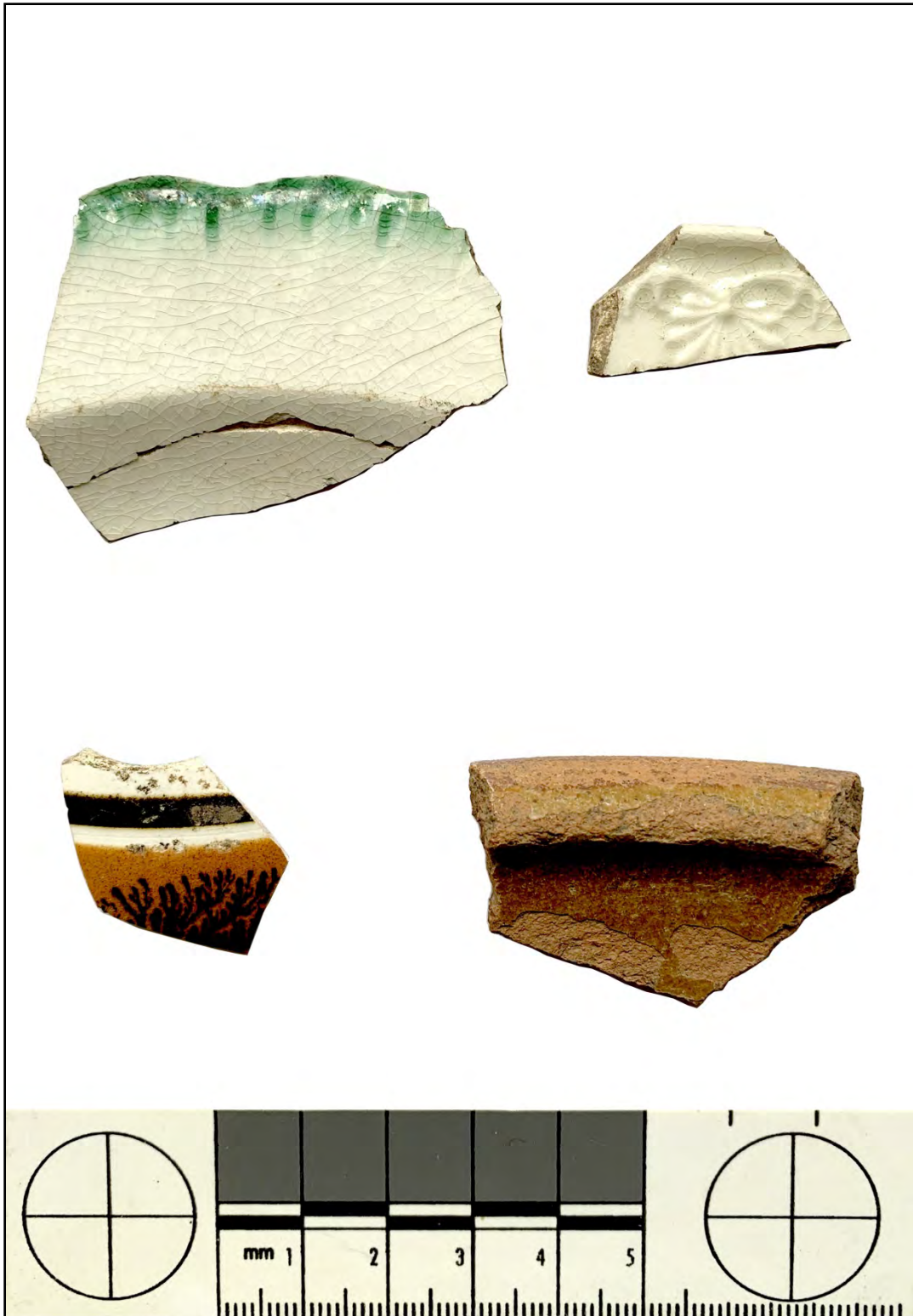


Image 15. Finds from the Conner Site (BbGa-22); clockwise from top left, pearlware plate with rococo asymmetrical undulating scalloped rim & impressed curved lines in green (3G1), creamware with embossed rim motif (3G1), coarse red earthenware milk pan rim with brown glaze (3G1), refined white earthenware industrial slipware with dendritic decoration (3G1).

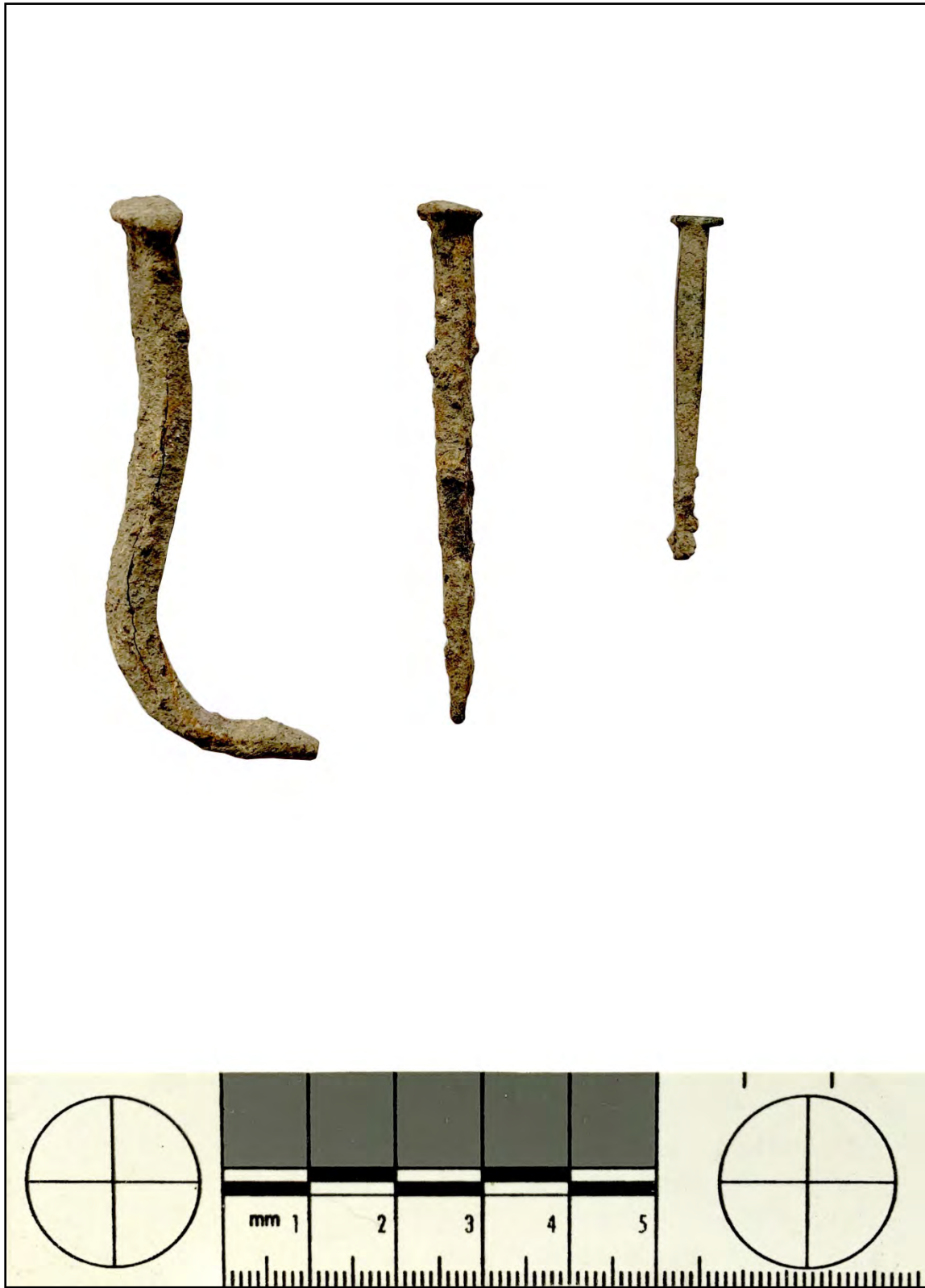
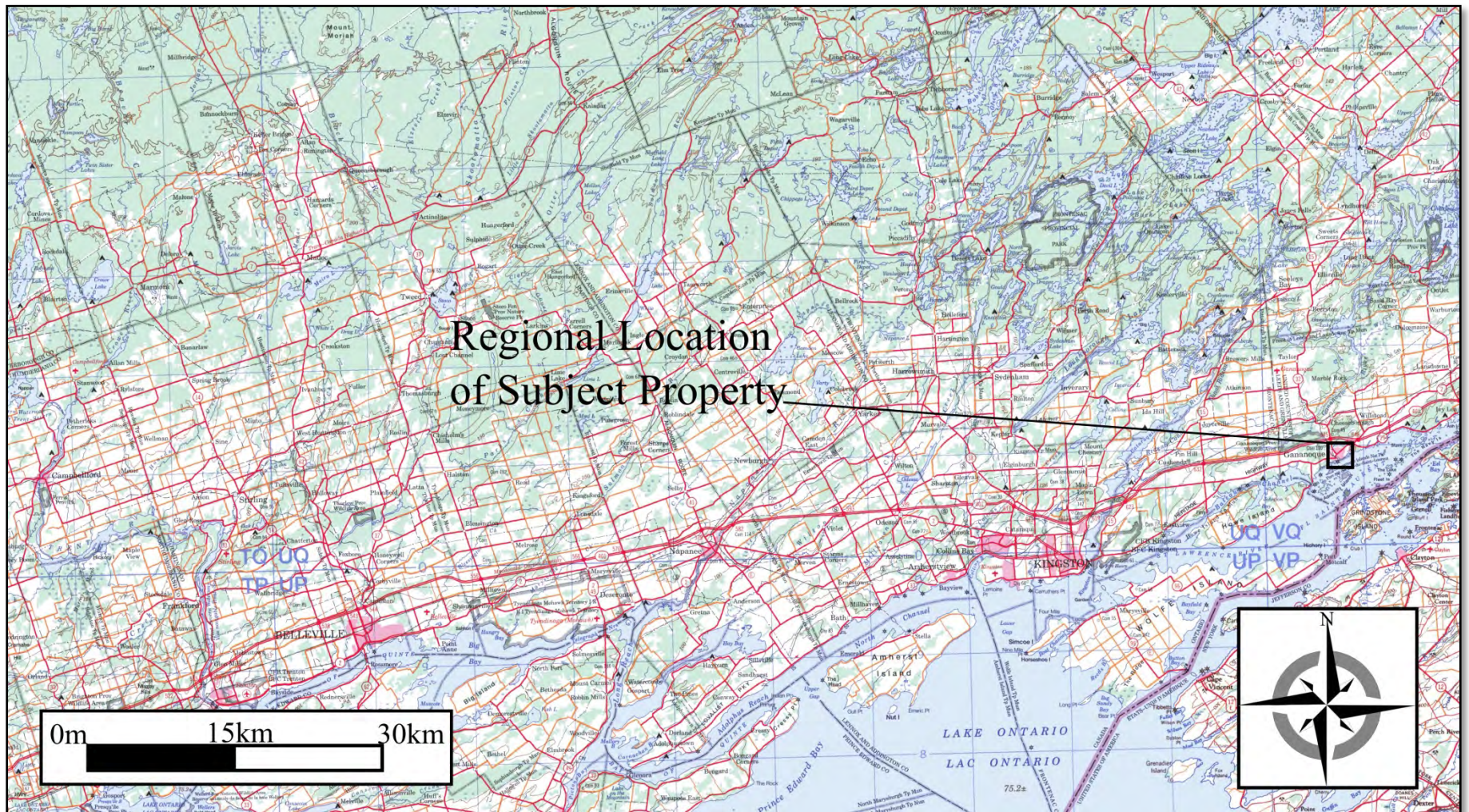


Image 16. Finds from the Conner Site (BbGa-22); left to right, hand forged wrought iron nail (3G1), hand forged wrought iron nail (3G1), machine cut iron finishing nail or roofing nail (3G1).

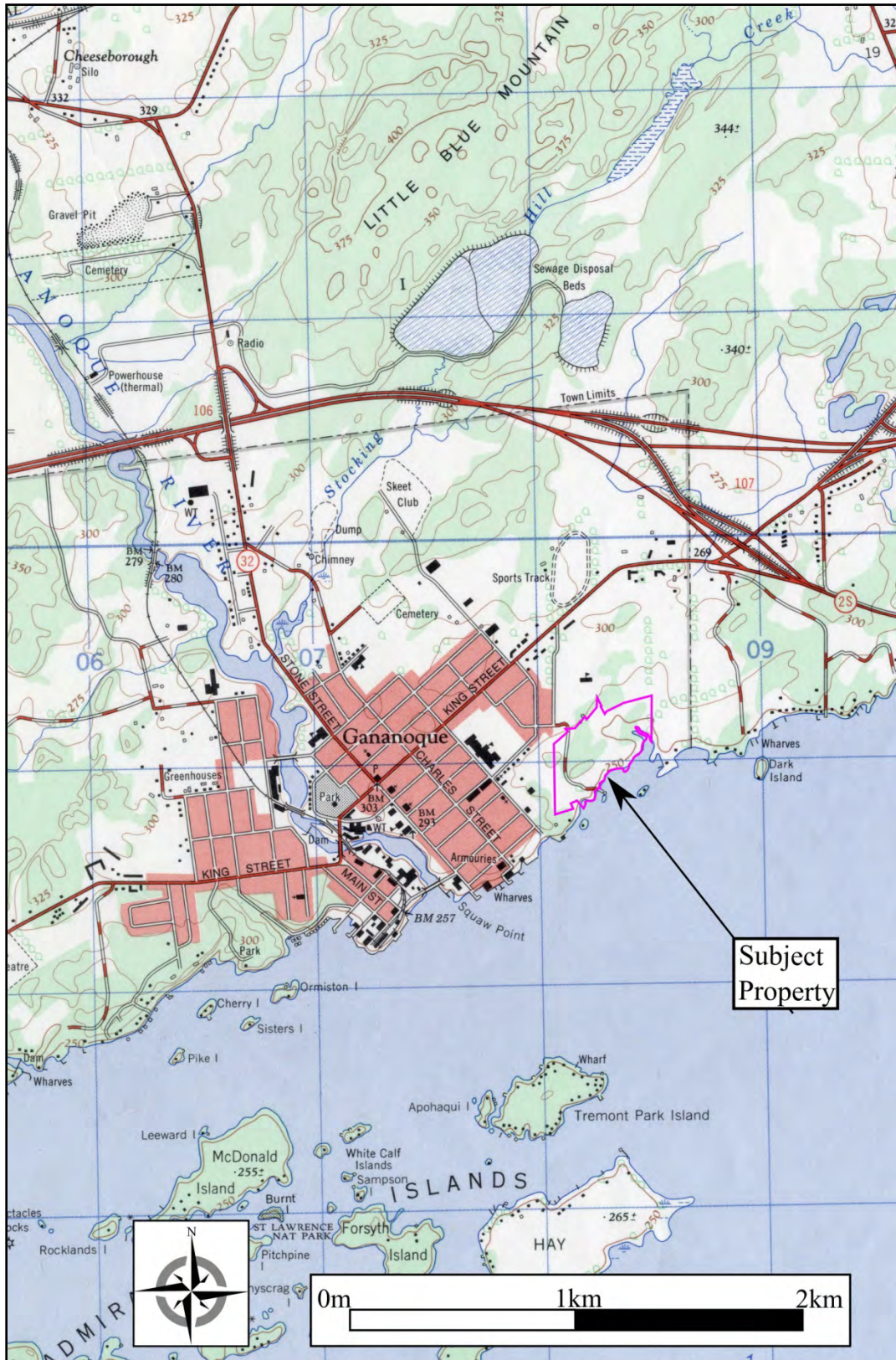


Image 17. Finds from the Conner Site (BbGa-22); clockwise from top left, brass& ferrous buckle (1Z1), flat brass button (2M2), kaolin clay pipe stem (2M2).

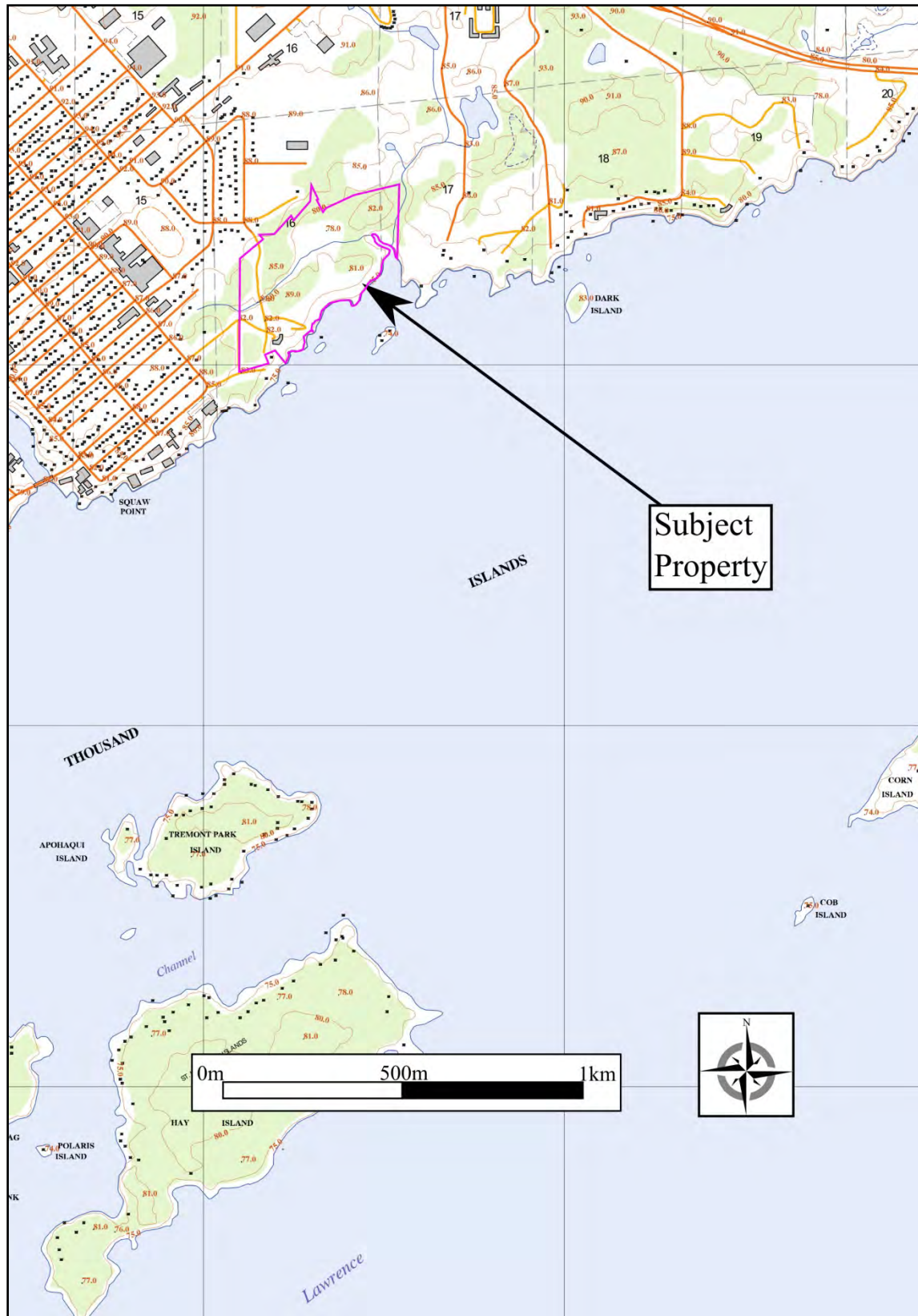
Maps



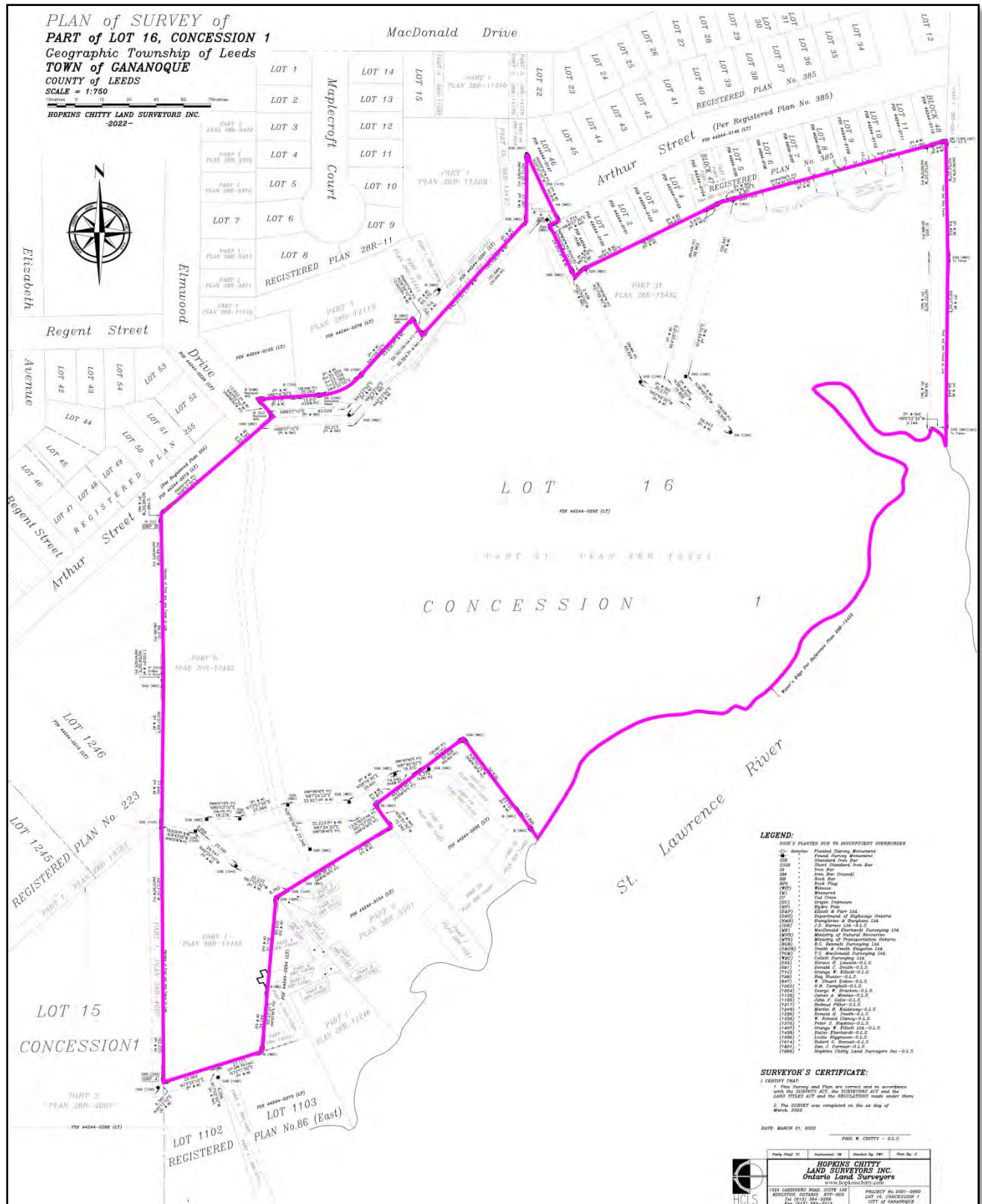
Map 1. The subject property location on 1:250 000 NTS plan (31 C).



Map 2. The subject property location on 1:25 000 NTS plan (31C7a).

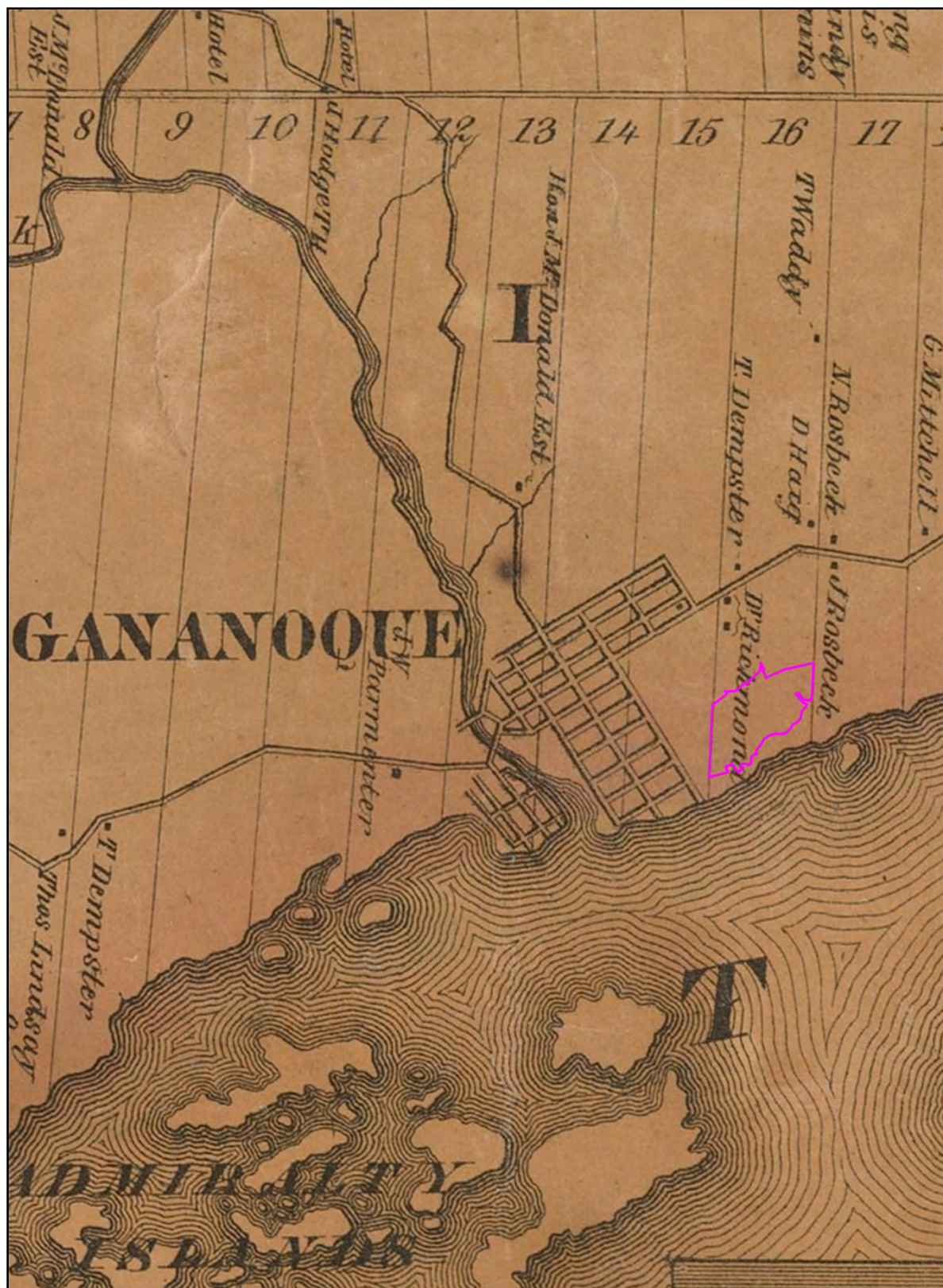


Map 3. The subject property location on 1:10 000 Ontario Base Map (OBM #1018 3650 49000).





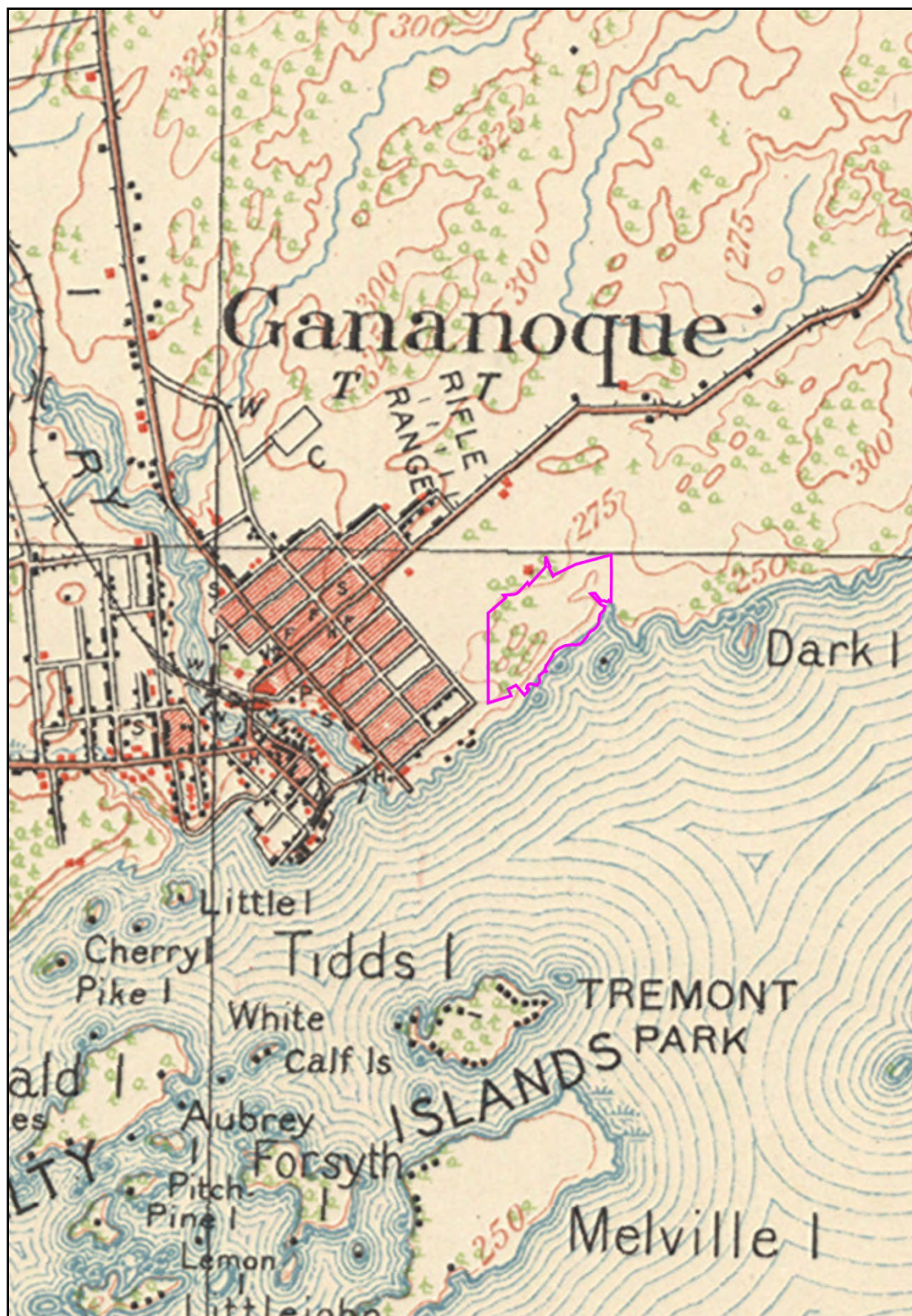
Map 5. A section from an 1858 map of Gananoque showing the relation between the subject property and the town centre.



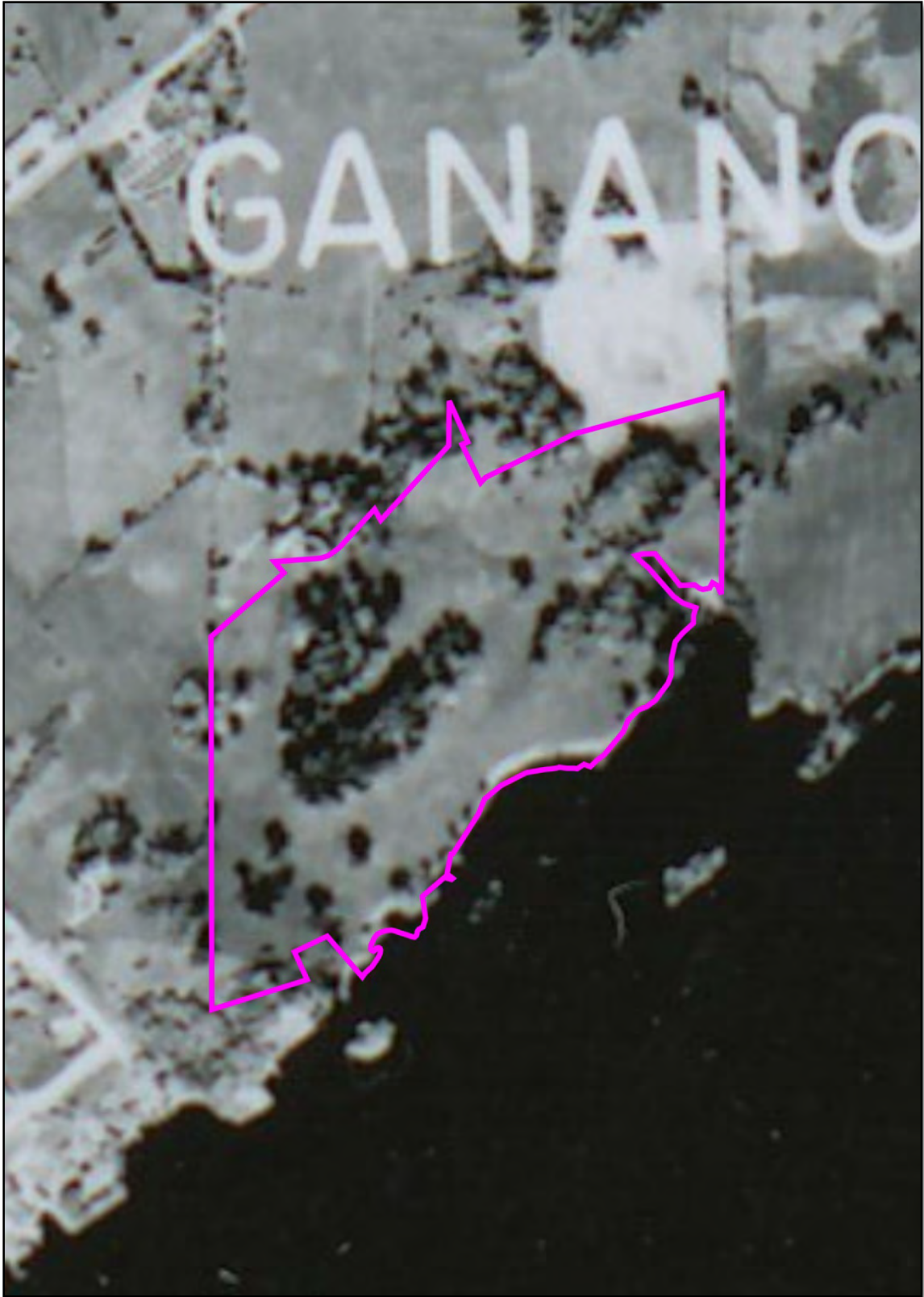
Map 6. A section from Walling's 1861 map of Leeds and Grenville County.



Map 7. A section from Meacham's 1878 map of Leeds and Grenville County.



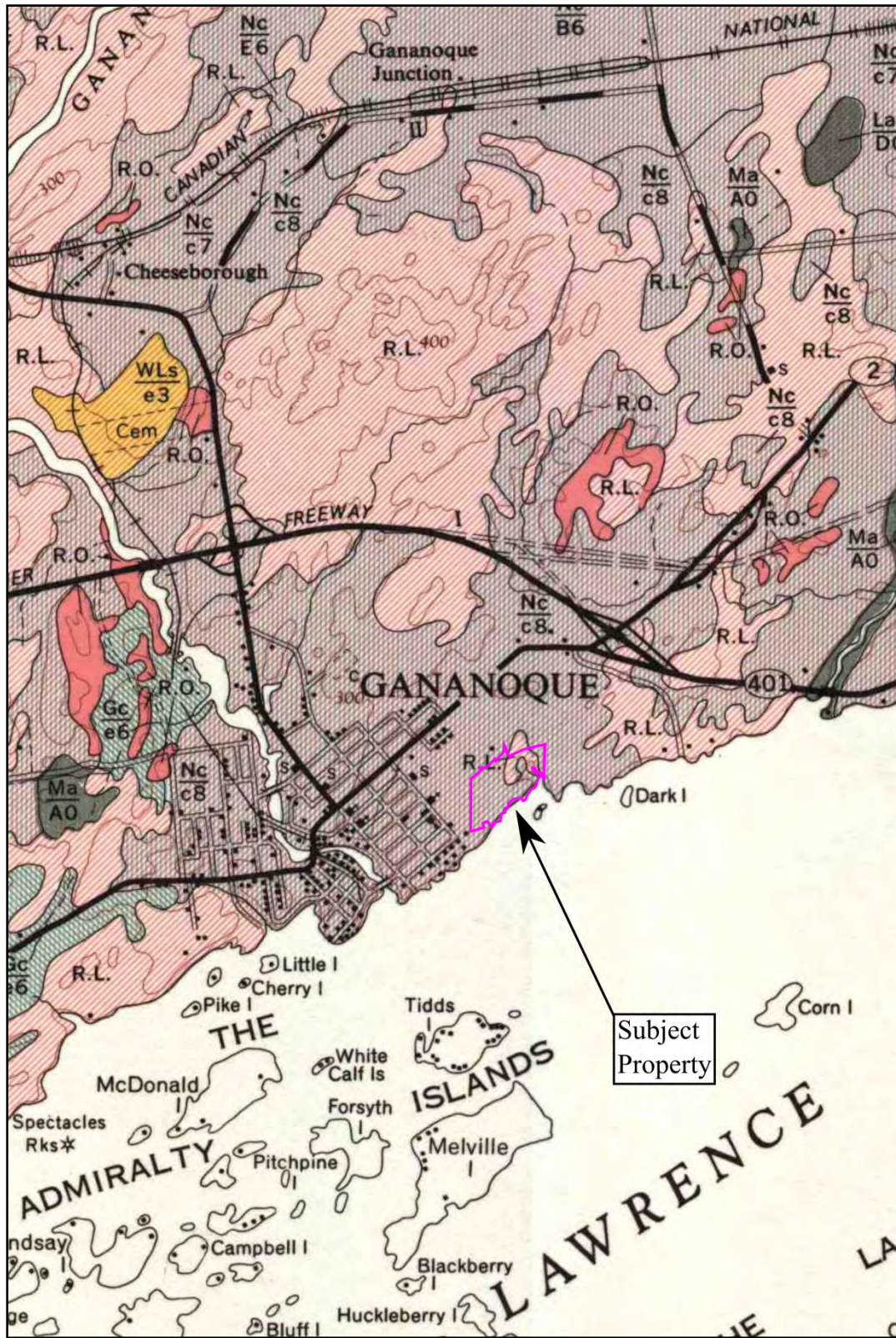
Map 8. A section from the 1916 National Topographic Series map (NTS Sheet 61).



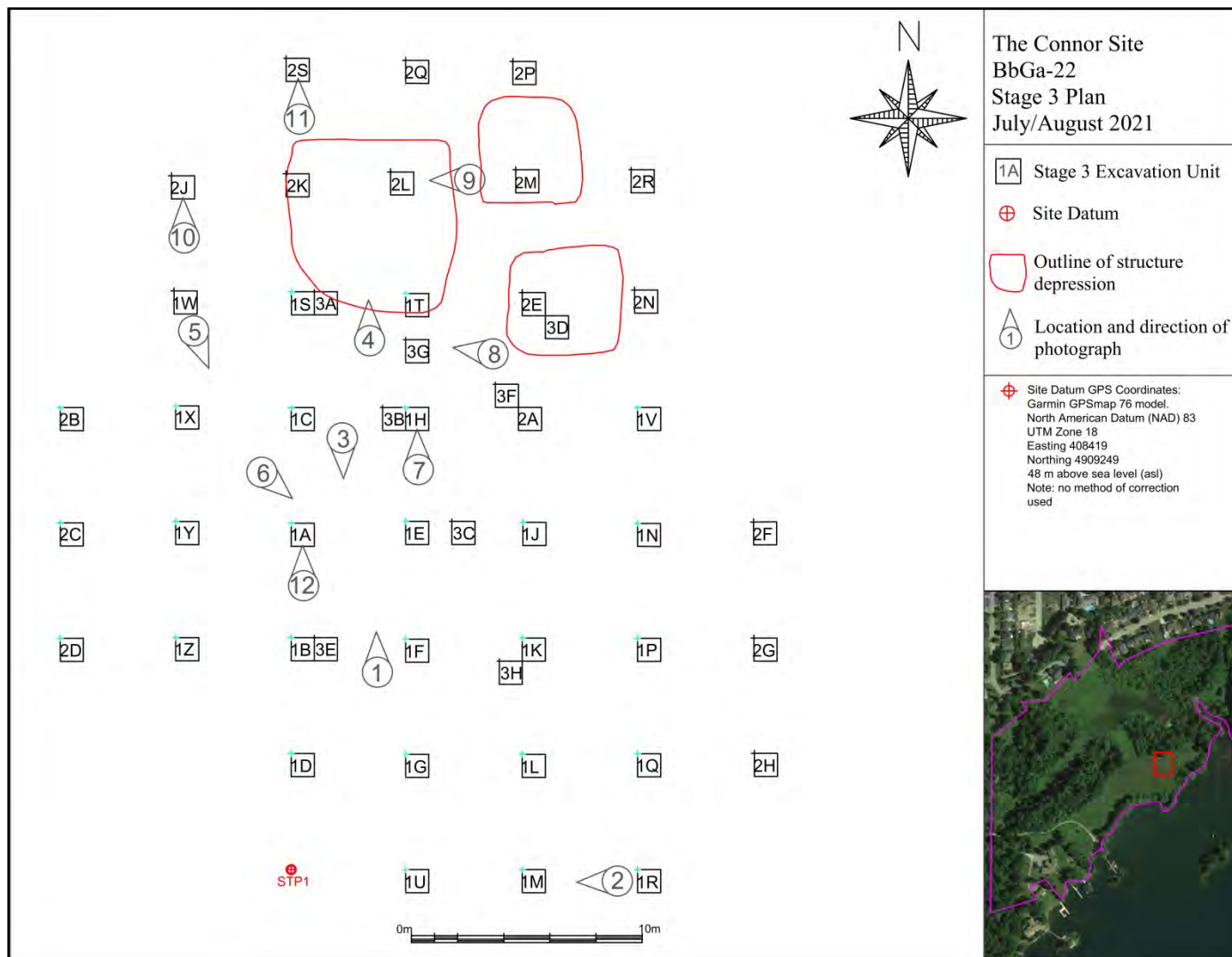
Map 9. An aerial photograph of the subject property in 1954.



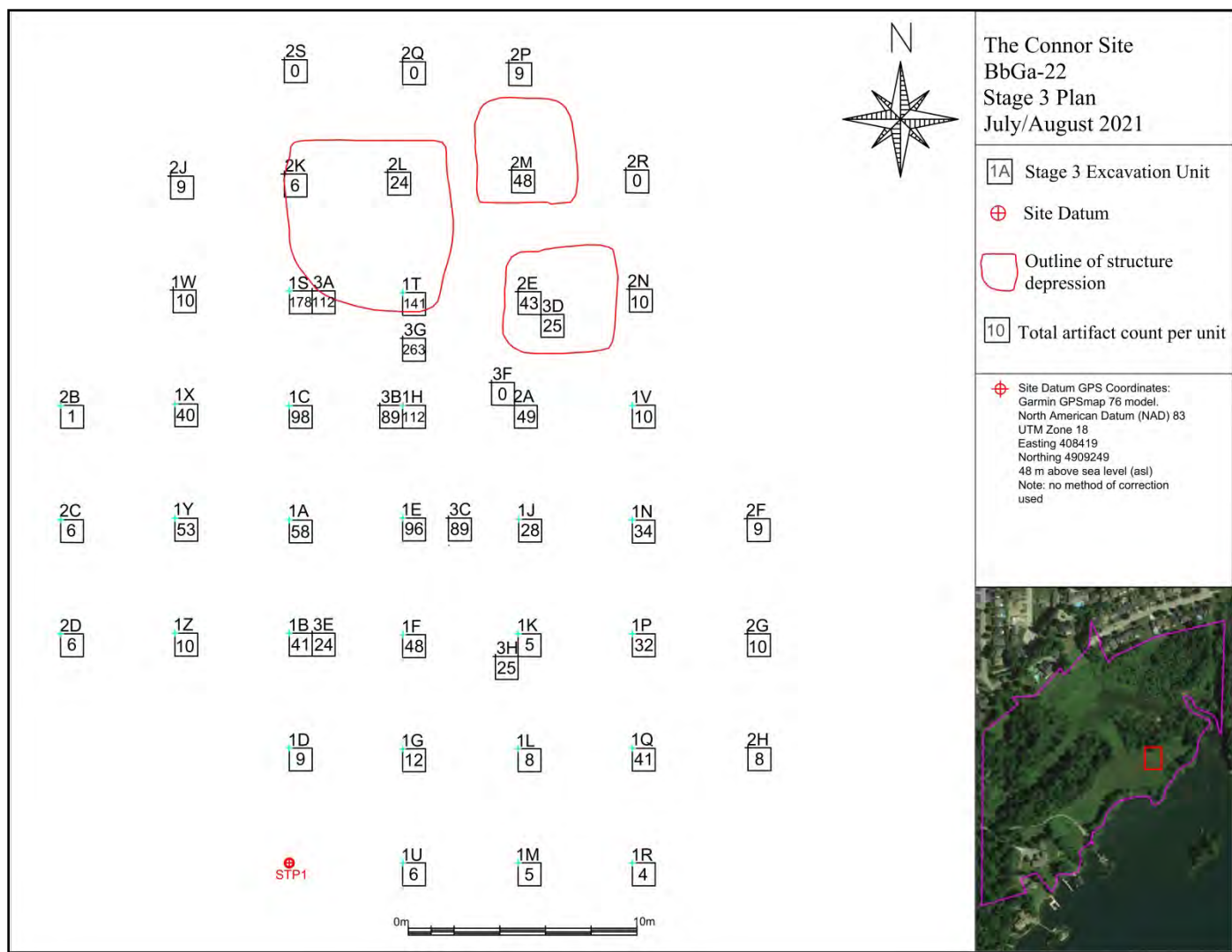
Map 10. An aerial view of the subject property in 2018 (Google Earth, 2020).



Map 11. A section of the soil survey plan of Leeds County (Gillespie and Wicklund, 1968).



Map 12. A plan of the Stage 3 archaeological assessment of the Conner Site (BbGa-22).



Map 13. A plan of the total artifacts recovered during Stage 3 archaeological assessment of the Conner Site (BbGa-22).

Figures: Unit Profiles

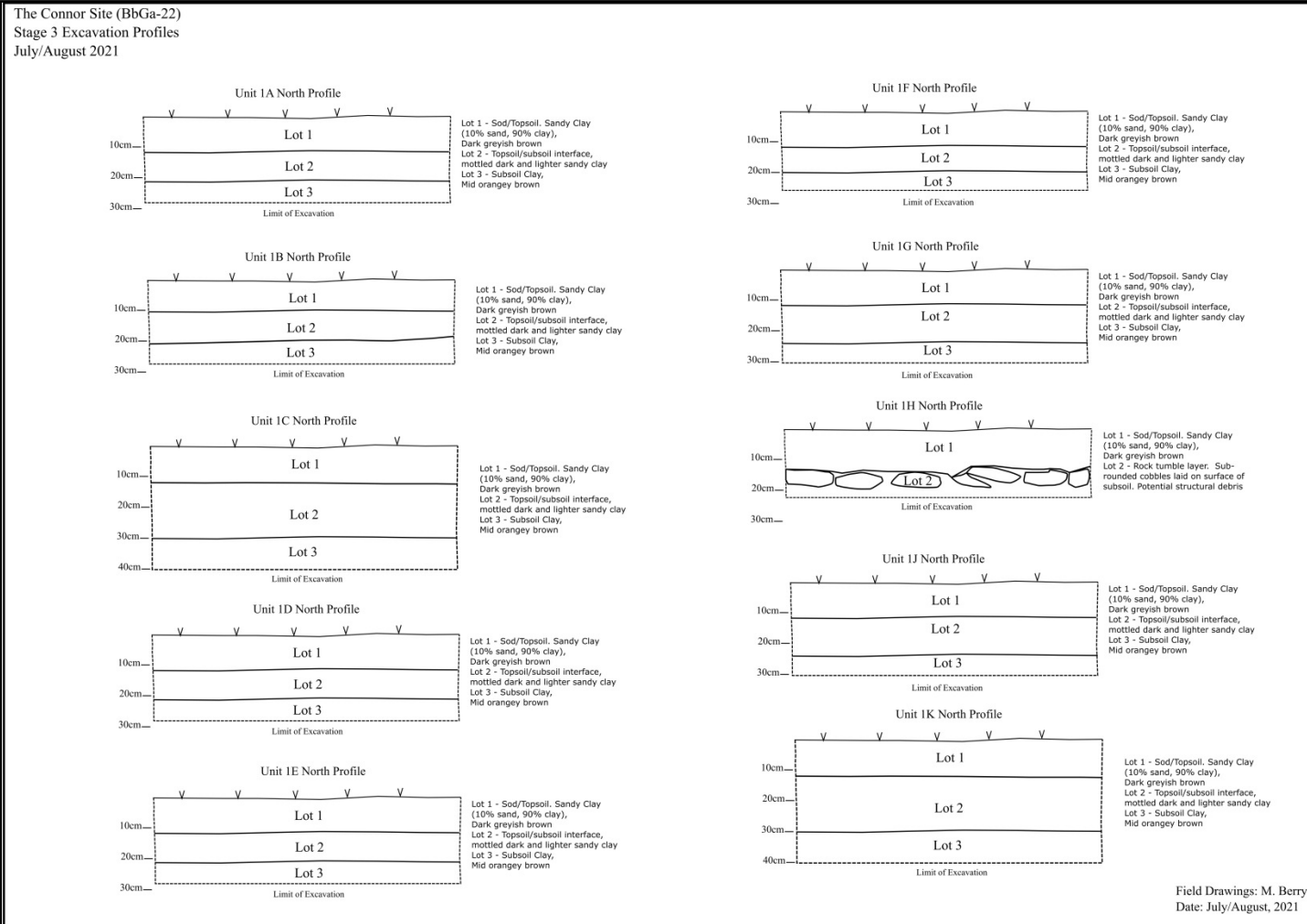
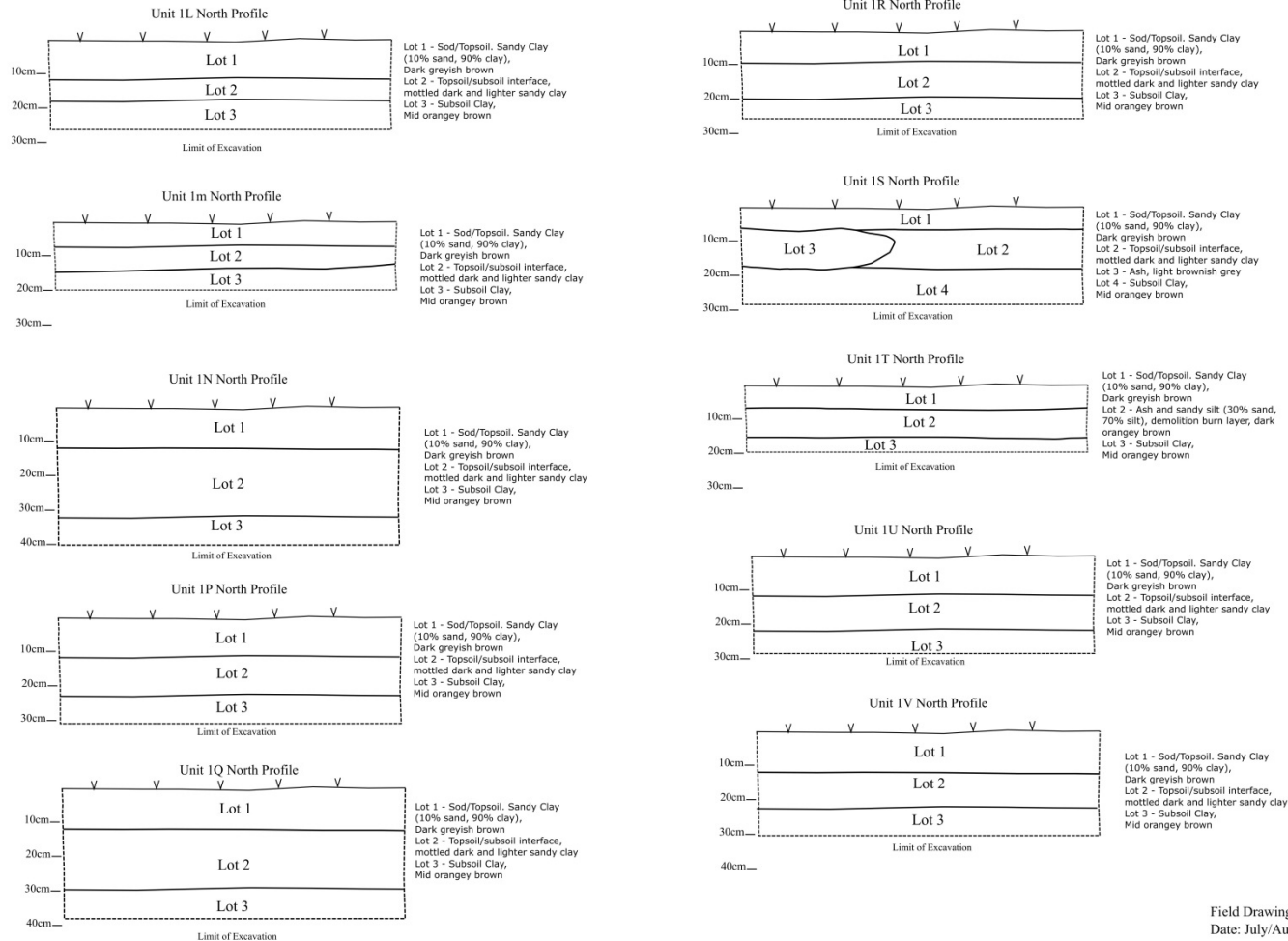


Figure 1. Unit profiles.

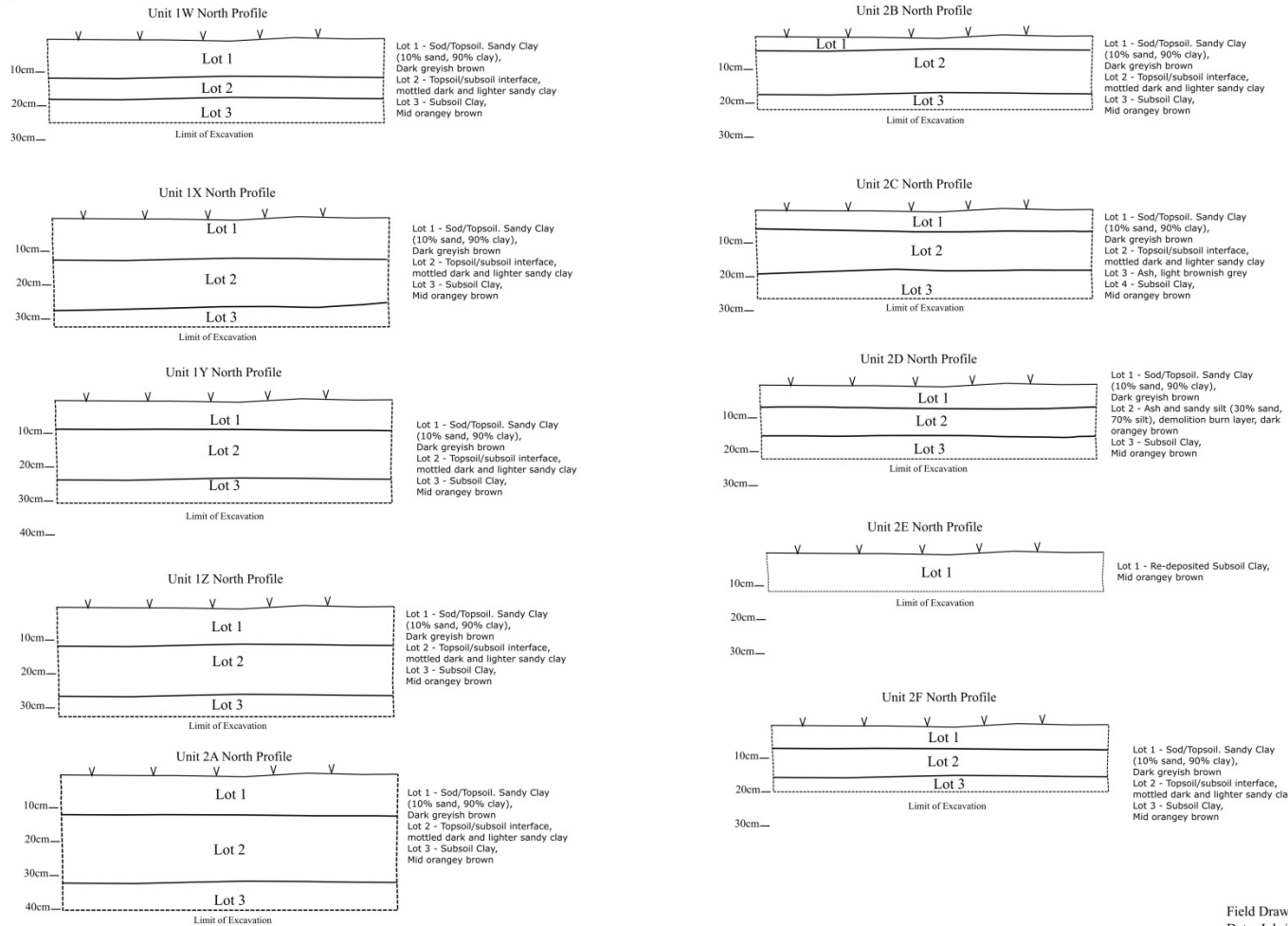
The Connor Site (BbGa-22)
Stage 3 Excavation Profiles
July/August 2021



Field Drawings: M. Berry
Date: July/August, 2021

Figure 2. Unit profiles.

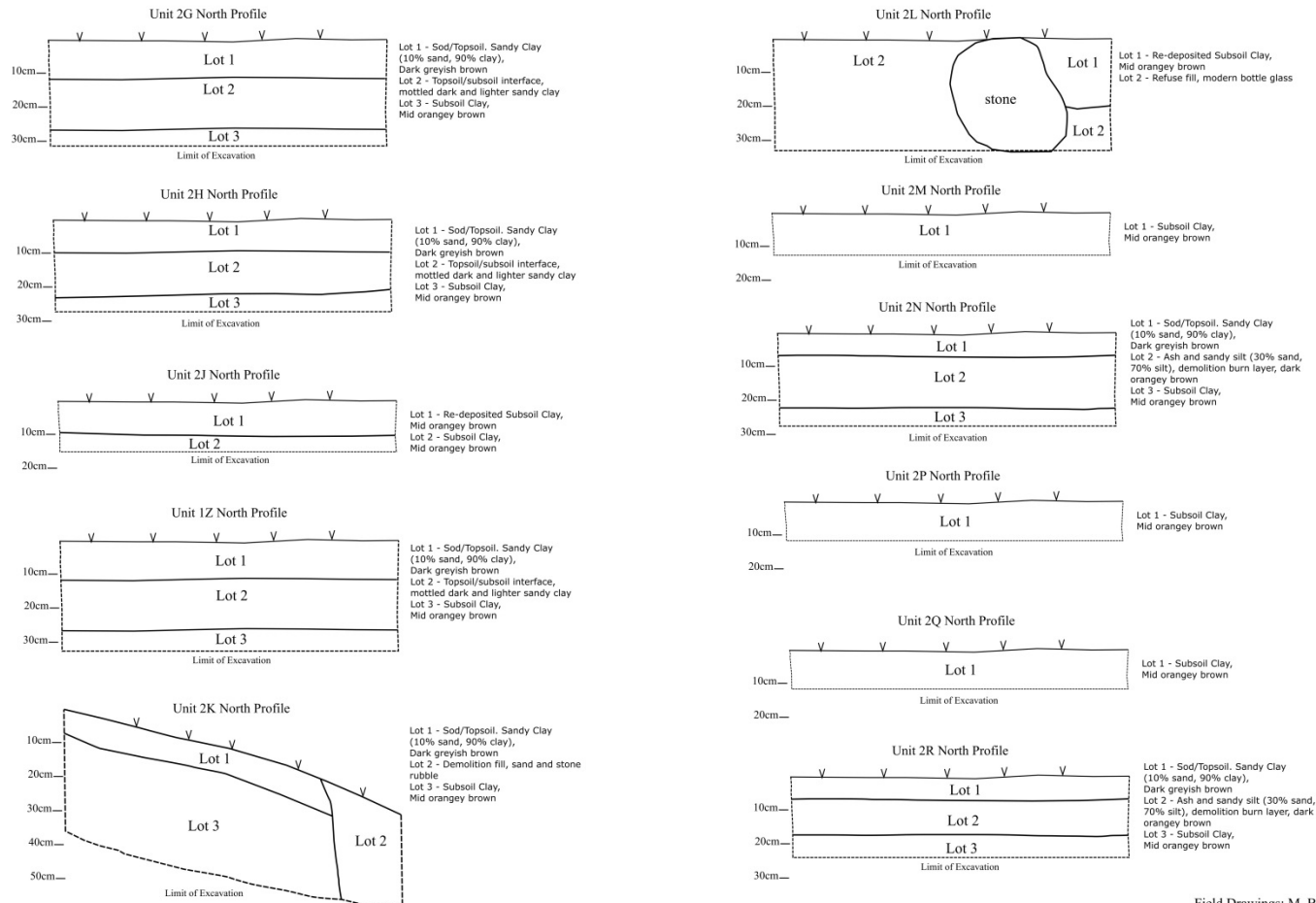
The Connor Site (BbGa-22)
 Stage 3 Excavation Profiles
 July/August 2021



Field Drawings: M. Berry
 Date: July/August, 2021

Figure 3. Unit profiles.

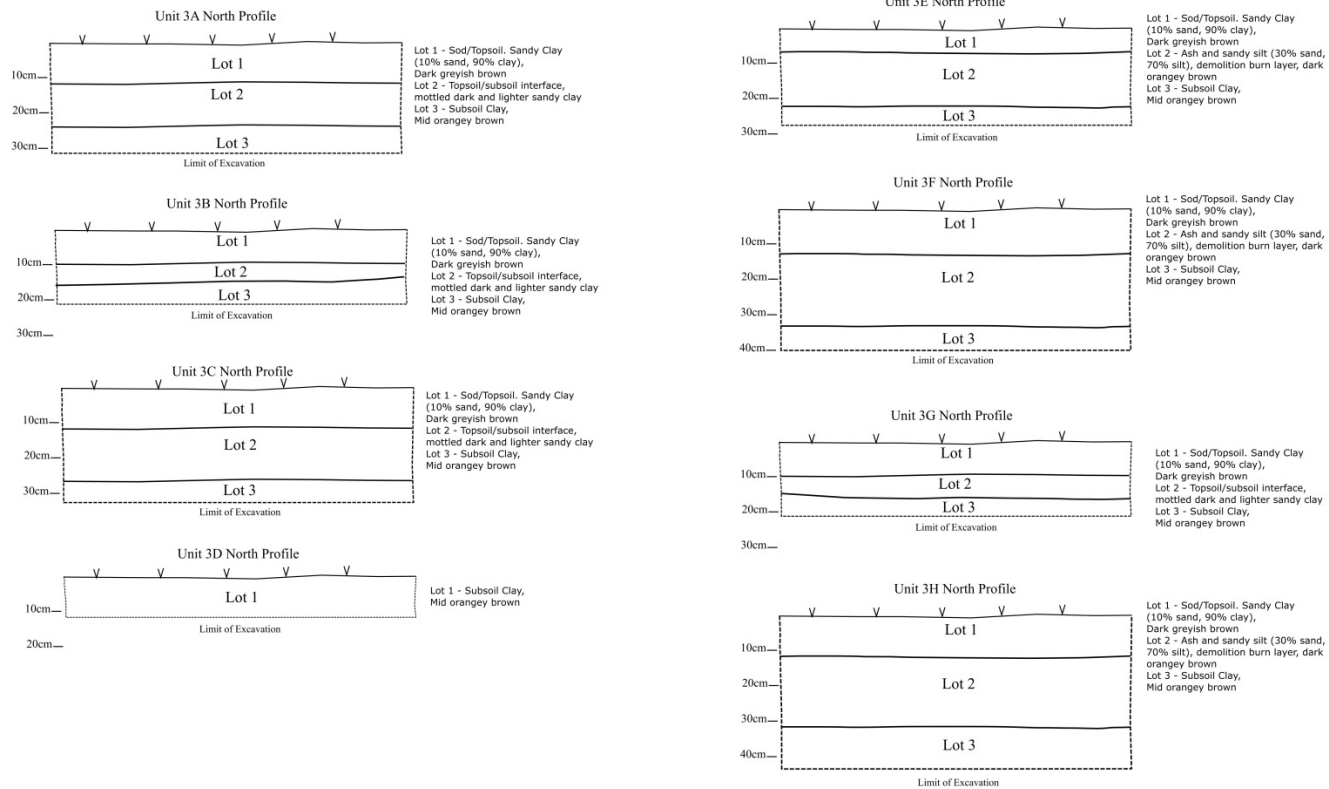
The Connor Site (BbGa-22)
 Stage 3 Excavation Profiles
 July/August 2021



Field Drawings: M. Berry
 Date: July/August, 2021

Figure 4. Unit profiles.

The Connor Site (BbGa-22)
 Stage 3 Excavation Profiles
 July/August 2021



Field Drawings: M. Berry
 Date: July/August, 2021

Figure 5. Unit profiles.

Artifact Inventory

| Cat# | Context | # Frags | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------|---|
| P246-0538-001 | 1A1 | 4 | ceramic | bowl | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-002 | 1A1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-003 | 1A1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-004 | 1A1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | base | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-005 | 1A1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-006 | 1A1 | 2 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-007 | 1A1 | 1 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-008 | 1A1 | 1 | metal | knife | fragment | ferrous | | "Swiss army" style pocket knife fragment; holder & 2 blades |
| P246-0538-009 | 1A1 | 1 | plastic | | fragment | black plastic | | clay pigeon |
| P246-0538-010 | 1A2 | 10 | ceramic | bowl | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-011 | 1A2 | 5 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-012 | 1A2 | 4 | ceramic | cup | fragment | pearlware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-013 | 1A2 | 3 | ceramic | cup | base | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-014 | 1A2 | 5 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-015 | 1A2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | brown transfer print | |
| P246-0538-016 | 1A2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-017 | 1A2 | 1 | faunal | shell | fragment | | | mollusk shell |
| P246-0538-018 | 1A2 | 6 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | mammal bone, cut and butchered |
| P246-0538-019 | 1A2 | 1 | metal | strap | fragment | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-020 | 1A2 | 2 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-021 | 1A2 | 2 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-022 | 1A2 | 1 | plastic | | fragment | black plastic | | clay pigeon |
| P246-0538-023 | 1B1 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-024 | 1B1 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | stem | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-025 | 1B1 | 2 | ceramic | cup | fragment | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-026 | 1B1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | blue shell edged | |
| P246-0538-027 | 1B1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-028 | 1B1 | 1 | ceramic | plate | rim | pearlware | green shell edged | |

| Cat# | Context | # Frags | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---|
| P246-0538-029 | 1B1 | 21 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-030 | 1B1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-031 | 1B1 | 1 | metal | unknown | whole | brass | | decorative jewelry fragment, possible ring or broach base |
| P246-0538-032 | 1B1 | 8 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-033 | 1C1 | 1 | ceramic | bowl | rim | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-034 | 1C1 | 10 | ceramic | bowl | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-035 | 1C1 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-036 | 1C1 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-037 | 1C1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | pearlware | blue shell edged | |
| P246-0538-038 | 1C1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-039 | 1C1 | 12 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-040 | 1C1 | 10 | faunal | unknown | fragment | | | mammal bone, cut and butchered |
| P246-0538-041 | 1C1 | 2 | glass | bottle | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-042 | 1C1 | 2 | glass | bottle | fragment | green glass | | |
| P246-0538-043 | 1C1 | 1 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-044 | 1C1 | 4 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-045 | 1C2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-046 | 1C2 | 4 | ceramic | bowl | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-047 | 1C2 | 2 | ceramic | cup | rim | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-048 | 1C2 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-049 | 1C2 | 3 | ceramic | cup | fragment | pearlware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-050 | 1C2 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-051 | 1C2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-052 | 1C2 | 15 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-053 | 1C2 | 2 | ceramic | cup | rim | vitrified white earthenware | brown transfer print | |
| P246-0538-054 | 1C2 | 1 | ceramic | cup | base | vitrified white earthenware | brown transfer print | |
| P246-0538-055 | 1C2 | 3 | faunal | unknown | fragment | | | mammal bone, cut and butchered |
| P246-0538-056 | 1C2 | 1 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |

| Cat# | Context | # Frgs | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| P246-0538-057 | 1C2 | 1 | glass | bottle | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-058 | 1C2 | 1 | glass | bowl | rim | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-059 | 1C2 | 1 | glass | bottle | fragment | green glass | | |
| P246-0538-060 | 1C2 | 2 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-061 | 1C2 | 1 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-062 | 1D1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-063 | 1D1 | 2 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-064 | 1D2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-065 | 1D2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-066 | 1D2 | 2 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-067 | 1E1 | 8 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-068 | 1E1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-069 | 1E1 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | bowl | kaolin clay | fluted | |
| P246-0538-070 | 1E1 | 3 | ceramic | plate | rim | pearlware | blue shell edged | |
| P246-0538-071 | 1E1 | 5 | ceramic | cup | fragment | pearlware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-072 | 1E1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | base | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-073 | 1E1 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-074 | 1E1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | refined white earthenware | black transfer print | |
| P246-0538-075 | 1E1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-076 | 1E1 | 3 | ceramic | cup | fragment | refined white earthenware | industrial slip | molded band in green colour |
| P246-0538-077 | 1E1 | 3 | ceramic | cup | base | refined white earthenware | undecorated | burnt |
| P246-0538-078 | 1E1 | 5 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-079 | 1E1 | 10 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | long bone fragments |
| P246-0538-080 | 1E1 | 1 | glass | unknown | fragment | clear glass | | burnt |
| P246-0538-081 | 1E1 | 4 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-082 | 1E1 | 2 | glass | bottle | fragment | green glass | | |
| P246-0538-083 | 1E2 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-084 | 1E2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | base | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-085 | 1E2 | 3 | ceramic | pipe | bowl | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-086 | 1E2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-087 | 1E2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | rim | pearlware | blue shell edged | |
| P246-0538-088 | 1E2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | base | pearlware | undecorated | |

| Cat# | Context | # Frags | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------------|---------------------|---|
| P246-0538-089 | 1E2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-090 | 1E2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | refined white earthenware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-091 | 1E2 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-092 | 1E2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-093 | 1E2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | handle | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-094 | 1E2 | 8 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | |
| P246-0538-095 | 1E2 | 1 | glass | bottle | fragment | green glass | | |
| P246-0538-096 | 1E2 | 1 | metal | button | whole | brass | | flat button, "standard colour, standard gilt" |
| P246-0538-097 | 1E2 | 7 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-098 | 1E2 | 5 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-099 | 1F2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-100 | 1F2 | 1 | ceramic | brick | fragment | course red earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-101 | 1F2 | 3 | ceramic | cup | fragment | creamware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-102 | 1F2 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-103 | 1F2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | grit tempered earthenware | dentate stamped | |
| P246-0538-104 | 1F2 | 7 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-105 | 1F2 | 9 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-106 | 1F2 | 7 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | small bone fragments |
| P246-0538-107 | 1F2 | 1 | metal | button | whole | brass | | complete, oval shape, floral design on front |
| P246-0538-108 | 1F2 | 3 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-109 | 1F2 | 8 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-110 | 1F2 | 2 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-111 | 1G2 | 8 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-112 | 1G2 | 2 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | small bones |
| P246-0538-113 | 1G2 | 1 | glass | unknown | fragment | blue glass | | |
| P246-0538-114 | 1G2 | 1 | plastic | | fragment | Bakelite | | clay pigeon |
| P246-0538-115 | 1H1 | 10 | ceramic | bowl | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-116 | 1H1 | 4 | ceramic | bowl | rim | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-117 | 1H1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-118 | 1H1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-119 | 1H1 | 11 | ceramic | pipe | stem | kaolin clay | undecorated | |

| Cat# | Context | # Frags | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| P246-0538-120 | 1H1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | pearlware | blue shell edged | |
| P246-0538-121 | 1H1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | pearlware | green shell edged | |
| P246-0538-122 | 1H1 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | base | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-123 | 1H1 | 7 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-124 | 1H1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-125 | 1H1 | 9 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-126 | 1H1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-127 | 1H1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | brown transfer print | |
| P246-0538-128 | 1H1 | 2 | ceramic | cup | base | refined white earthenware | handpainted | early palette |
| P246-0538-129 | 1H1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | industrial slip | mocha banded |
| P246-0538-130 | 1H1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | red transfer print | |
| P246-0538-131 | 1H1 | 16 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-132 | 1H1 | 15 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | |
| P246-0538-133 | 1H1 | 2 | faunal | shell | fragment | | | |
| P246-0538-134 | 1H1 | 1 | faunal | shell | fragment | | | mollusk shell |
| P246-0538-135 | 1H1 | 4 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | small bones |
| P246-0538-136 | 1H1 | 7 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-137 | 1H1 | 3 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | strips of sheet metal |
| P246-0538-138 | 1H1 | 25 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-139 | 1J1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-140 | 1J1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-141 | 1J1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | refined white earthenware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-142 | 1J1 | 1 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-143 | 1J2 | 11 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-144 | 1J2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | pearlware | blue shell edged | burnt |
| P246-0538-145 | 1J2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-146 | 1J2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | brown transfer print | |
| P246-0538-147 | 1J2 | 1 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | small bones |
| P246-0538-148 | 1J2 | 1 | glass | bottle | rim | clear glass | | milk bottle |
| P246-0538-149 | 1J2 | 1 | glass | bottle | fragment | clear glass | | milk bottle |
| P246-0538-150 | 1J2 | 4 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nails |

| Cat# | Context | # Frags | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|---|
| P246-0538-151 | 1J2 | 1 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | machine cut nails |
| P246-0538-152 | 1K1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-153 | 1K1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-154 | 1K1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-155 | 1K2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-156 | 1K2 | 1 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | metal strip fragments |
| P246-0538-157 | 1L1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-158 | 1L1 | 1 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-159 | 1L2 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-160 | 1L2 | 1 | lithic | flake | fragment | jasper | | small jasper reduction flake; residual |
| P246-0538-161 | 1L2 | 1 | glass | unknown | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-162 | 1L2 | 1 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-163 | 1M1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | handpainted | early palette |
| P246-0538-164 | 1M1 | 1 | metal | shell | fragment | brass | | .22 shell casing |
| P246-0538-165 | 1M2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-166 | 1M2 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | bowl | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-167 | 1M2 | 1 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-168 | 1N1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-169 | 1N1 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | stem | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-170 | 1N1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-171 | 1N1 | 1 | ceramic | plate | rim | pearlware | blue shell edged | |
| P246-0538-172 | 1N1 | 1 | ceramic | plate | rim | pearlware | green shell edged | |
| P246-0538-173 | 1N1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | base | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-174 | 1N1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-175 | 1N1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-176 | 1N1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-177 | 1N1 | 4 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | small bones |
| P246-0538-178 | 1N1 | 2 | glass | bottle | fragment | green glass | | |
| P246-0538-179 | 1N2 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-180 | 1N2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-181 | 1N2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue shell edged | |

| Cat# | Context | # Frags | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|
| P246-0538-182 | 1N2 | 3 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | green shell edged | |
| P246-0538-183 | 1N2 | 2 | ceramic | bowl | base | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-184 | 1N2 | 3 | faunal | unknown | fragment | mammal bone | | very small pieces, species indeterminate |
| P246-0538-185 | 1P1 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-186 | 1P1 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-187 | 1P1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-188 | 1P1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-189 | 1P1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | grit tempered earthenware | dentate stamped | burnt |
| P246-0538-190 | 1P1 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | bowl | kaolin clay | fluted | |
| P246-0538-191 | 1P1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-192 | 1P1 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-193 | 1P1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | blue shell edged | |
| P246-0538-194 | 1P1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-195 | 1P1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-196 | 1P1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-197 | 1P1 | 3 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | small bones |
| P246-0538-198 | 1P1 | 1 | faunal | shell | fragment | | | mollusk shell |
| P246-0538-199 | 1P1 | 1 | glass | unknown | fragment | green glass | | |
| P246-0538-200 | 1P1 | 1 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-201 | 1Q1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-202 | 1Q1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-203 | 1Q1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-204 | 1Q1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | pearlware | blue shell edged | |
| P246-0538-205 | 1Q1 | 7 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-206 | 1Q1 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-207 | 1Q1 | 12 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | small bones |
| P246-0538-208 | 1Q1 | 1 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-209 | 1Q1 | 5 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-210 | 1Q1 | 2 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-211 | 1Q1 | 1 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | cut nail |
| P246-0538-212 | 1Q1 | 1 | metal | screw | whole | ferrous | | |

| Cat# | Context | # Frags | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------|--|
| P246-0538-213 | 1Q1 | 1 | metal | lid | whole | tin | | beverage can lid |
| P246-0538-214 | 1R1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-215 | 1R1 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | stem | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-216 | 1R1 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | bowl | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-217 | 1R1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-218 | 1S1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-219 | 1S1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | undecorated | burnt |
| P246-0538-220 | 1S1 | 30 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-221 | 1S1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-222 | 1S1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | fragment | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-223 | 1S1 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-224 | 1S1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | handle | pearlware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-225 | 1S1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | base | pearlware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-226 | 1S1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-227 | 1S1 | 3 | ceramic | cup | base | pearlware | handpainted | early palette |
| P246-0538-228 | 1S1 | 21 | ceramic | cup | fragment | pearlware | handpainted | late palette |
| P246-0538-229 | 1S1 | 3 | ceramic | bowl | fragment | pearlware | industrial slip | |
| P246-0538-230 | 1S1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | base | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-231 | 1S1 | 7 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-232 | 1S1 | 1 | ceramic | bowl | base | refined white earthenware | black transfer print | horse main and neck with words "HORSE AND T.." |
| P246-0538-233 | 1S1 | 10 | ceramic | plate | rim | refined white earthenware | blue shell edged | |
| P246-0538-234 | 1S1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | refined white earthenware | red transfer print | |
| P246-0538-235 | 1S1 | 2 | ceramic | cup | rim | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-236 | 1S1 | 8 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-237 | 1S1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | stoneware | salt glaze | |
| P246-0538-238 | 1S1 | 31 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | long bone fragments |
| P246-0538-239 | 1S1 | 22 | faunal | shell | fragment | | | mollusk shell |
| P246-0538-240 | 1S1 | 4 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-241 | 1S1 | 4 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-242 | 1S1 | 4 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | strips of sheet metal |
| P246-0538-243 | 1S3 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |

| Cat# | Context | # Frags | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| P246-0538-244 | 1S3 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | rim | refined white earthenware | blue shell edged | burnt |
| P246-0538-245 | 1S3 | 5 | faunal | shell | fragment | | | mollusk shell |
| P246-0538-246 | 1S3 | 2 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | long bone fragments |
| P246-0538-247 | 1T1 | 6 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-248 | 1T1 | 1 | ceramic | brick | fragment | course red earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-249 | 1T1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | industrial slip | |
| P246-0538-250 | 1T1 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-251 | 1T1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | pearlware | blue shell edged | |
| P246-0538-252 | 1T1 | 1 | ceramic | plate | rim | pearlware | green shell edged | |
| P246-0538-253 | 1T1 | 1 | ceramic | plate | base | pearlware | green shell edged | |
| P246-0538-254 | 1T1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | base | porcelain | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-255 | 1T1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | rim | refined white earthenware | blue shell edged | burnt |
| P246-0538-256 | 1T1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | refined white earthenware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-257 | 1T1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | stoneware | salt glaze | |
| P246-0538-258 | 1T1 | 3 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | long bone fragments |
| P246-0538-259 | 1T1 | 1 | faunal | shell | fragment | | | mollusk shell |
| P246-0538-260 | 1T1 | 1 | faunal | unknown | fragment | | | mammal bone, cut and butchered |
| P246-0538-261 | 1T1 | 15 | glass | bottle | fragment | clear glass | | milk bottle glass |
| P246-0538-262 | 1T1 | 1 | glass | tray | base | clear glass | | ashtray |
| P246-0538-263 | 1T1 | 2 | glass | bottle | rim | clear glass | | milk bottle glass |
| P246-0538-264 | 1T1 | 1 | glass | bottle | base | clear glass | | milk bottle glass |
| P246-0538-265 | 1T1 | 6 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-266 | 1T1 | 1 | glass | bottle | rim | clear glass | | milk bottle |
| P246-0538-267 | 1T1 | 1 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wire nail |
| P246-0538-268 | 1T1 | 9 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | machine cut nails |
| P246-0538-269 | 1T1 | 6 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-270 | 1T1 | 1 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-271 | 1T1 | 1 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-272 | 1T1 | 1 | metal | lid | fragment | tin | | canning lid fragment |
| P246-0538-273 | 1T1 | 1 | metal | unknown | fragment | | | slag fragment |
| P246-0538-274 | 1T2 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |

| Cat# | Context | # Frags | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------------|---------------------|---|
| P246-0538-275 | 1T2 | 5 | ceramic | cup | base | creamware | green sponge | |
| P246-0538-276 | 1T2 | 6 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-277 | 1T2 | 4 | ceramic | cup | base | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-278 | 1T2 | 5 | ceramic | cup | fragment | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-279 | 1T2 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-280 | 1T2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | stoneware | salt glaze | |
| P246-0538-281 | 1T2 | 4 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | long bone fragments |
| P246-0538-282 | 1T2 | 2 | glass | bottle | fragment | brown glass | | javex bottle |
| P246-0538-283 | 1T2 | 3 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-284 | 1T2 | 2 | glass | bottle | base | clear glass | | milk bottle |
| P246-0538-285 | 1T2 | 7 | glass | bottle | fragment | clear glass | | milk bottle |
| P246-0538-286 | 1T2 | 2 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | metal strip fragments |
| P246-0538-287 | 1T2 | 3 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wire nail |
| P246-0538-288 | 1T2 | 7 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | machine cut nails |
| P246-0538-289 | 1T2 | 7 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-290 | 1T2 | 1 | metal | hinge | whole | ferrous | | screws still attached |
| P246-0538-291 | 1T2 | 1 | plastic | unknown | fragment | Bakelite | molded | "Leviton" 250v in-line switch cover; electrical device |
| P246-0538-292 | 1U1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-293 | 1U1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | red transfer print | |
| P246-0538-294 | 1U1 | 1 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-295 | 1U1 | 1 | glass | unknown | fragment | green glass | | |
| P246-0538-296 | 1U1 | 1 | plastic | spout | whole | black plastic | | small spout attachment for oil can or other modern material |
| P246-0538-297 | 1V2 | 1 | ceramic | bowl | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-298 | 1V2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-299 | 1V2 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | bowl | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-300 | 1V2 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-301 | 1V2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-302 | 1V2 | 1 | metal | unknown | fragment | brass | | thin piece of sheet metal |
| P246-0538-303 | 1V2 | 3 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-304 | 1W1 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | bowl | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-305 | 1W1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue transfer print | |

| Cat# | Context | # Frags | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| P246-0538-306 | 1W1 | 1 | metal | buckle | whole | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-307 | 1W1 | 2 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-308 | 1W2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-309 | 1W2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | rim | pearlware | blue shell edged | |
| P246-0538-310 | 1W2 | 1 | metal | button | whole | brass | | |
| P246-0538-311 | 1X1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-312 | 1X1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-313 | 1X1 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | stem | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-314 | 1X1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | pearlware | blue shell edged | |
| P246-0538-315 | 1X1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | pearlware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-316 | 1X1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-317 | 1X1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-318 | 1X1 | 3 | faunal | unknown | fragment | | | mammal bone, cut and butchered |
| P246-0538-319 | 1X1 | 2 | faunal | shell | fragment | | | mollusk shell |
| P246-0538-320 | 1X2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-321 | 1X2 | 1 | ceramic | plate | rim | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-322 | 1X2 | 5 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-323 | 1X2 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | stem | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-324 | 1X2 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-325 | 1X2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | base | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-326 | 1X2 | 6 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-327 | 1X2 | 3 | faunal | unknown | fragment | | | mammal bone, cut and butchered |
| P246-0538-328 | 1X2 | 1 | glass | bottle | fragment | green glass | | |
| P246-0538-329 | 1X2 | 1 | metal | bolt | whole | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-330 | 1X2 | 1 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-331 | 1X2 | 2 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-332 | 1Y1 | 4 | ceramic | bowl | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-333 | 1Y1 | 14 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-334 | 1Y1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-335 | 1Y1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | base | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-336 | 1Y1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |

| Cat# | Context | # Frgs | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| P246-0538-337 | 1Y1 | 2 | faunal | unknown | fragment | | | mammal bone, cut and butchered |
| P246-0538-338 | 1Y1 | 1 | faunal | shell | fragment | | | mollusk shell |
| P246-0538-339 | 1Y1 | 1 | glass | bottle | fragment | green glass | | |
| P246-0538-340 | 1Y1 | 1 | metal | unknown | whole | ferrous | | unidentifiable machine part |
| P246-0538-341 | 1Y2 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-342 | 1Y2 | 12 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-343 | 1Y2 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | base | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-344 | 1Y2 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | stem | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-345 | 1Y2 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | green shell edged | |
| P246-0538-346 | 1Y2 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-347 | 1Y2 | 1 | lithic | flake | fragment | jasper | | small jasper reduction flake; residual |
| P246-0538-348 | 1Y2 | 1 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-349 | 1Z1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-350 | 1Z1 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | stem | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-351 | 1Z1 | 2 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-352 | 1Z2 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | stem | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-353 | 1Z2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-354 | 1Z2 | 1 | metal | buckle | whole | brass | | |
| P246-0538-355 | 2A2 | 3 | ceramic | cup | fragment | creamware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-356 | 2A2 | 2 | ceramic | cup | rim | creamware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-357 | 2A2 | 7 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-358 | 2A2 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-359 | 2A2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-360 | 2A2 | 1 | ceramic | plate | rim | pearlware | green shell edged | |
| P246-0538-361 | 2A2 | 7 | ceramic | cup | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-362 | 2A2 | 18 | faunal | unknown | fragment | | | mammal bone, cut and butchered |
| P246-0538-363 | 2A2 | 4 | faunal | shell | fragment | | | mollusk shell |
| P246-0538-364 | 2A2 | 1 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-365 | 2A2 | 3 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-366 | 2B1 | 1 | metal | knife | whole | ferrous | | pocket knife |

| Cat# | Context | # Frgs | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| P246-0538-367 | 2C1 | 3 | ceramic | cup | fragment | creamware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-368 | 2C1 | 2 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-369 | 2D1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-370 | 2D1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-371 | 2D1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-372 | 2E1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | porcelain | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-373 | 2E1 | 11 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wire nails |
| P246-0538-374 | 2E1 | 2 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-375 | 2E1 | 1 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | machine cut nails; roofing nails |
| P246-0538-376 | 2E1 | 9 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nail; roofing nails |
| P246-0538-377 | 2E1 | 19 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wire nail; roofing nails |
| P246-0538-378 | 2F1 | 1 | ceramic | bowl | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-379 | 2F1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-380 | 2F1 | 2 | ceramic | pipe | stem | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-381 | 2F1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-382 | 2F1 | 2 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-383 | 2G1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-384 | 2G1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-385 | 2G1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | base | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-386 | 2G1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-387 | 2G1 | 1 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-388 | 2G2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-389 | 2H1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-390 | 2H1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-391 | 2H1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | base | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-392 | 2H1 | 3 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-393 | 2H1 | 1 | metal | coin | whole | nickel | | 1980 Canada 5 cent |
| P246-0538-394 | 2J1 | 1 | faunal | unknown | fragment | | | mammal bone, cut and butchered |
| P246-0538-395 | 2J1 | 3 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-396 | 2J2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-397 | 2J2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |

| Cat# | Context | # Frags | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|
| P246-0538-398 | 2J2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-399 | 2K1 | 2 | ceramic | cup | fragment | vitrified white earthenware | blue transfer print | modern tea cup |
| P246-0538-400 | 2K1 | 1 | glass | bottle | fragment | clear glass | | embossed "Maplecroft" "Gananoque", milk bottle |
| P246-0538-401 | 2K1 | 1 | glass | bottle | fragment | clear glass | | modern bottle, overprint of "babies" & "_CKV_" |
| P246-0538-402 | 2K1 | 1 | metal | bit | whole | ferrous | | large boring drill bit |
| P246-0538-403 | 2K1 | 1 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | spike nail with circle on head |
| P246-0538-404 | 2L1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | creamware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-405 | 2L1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | rim | pearlware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-406 | 2L1 | 3 | ceramic | bowl | fragment | porcelain | decal | modern small dish |
| P246-0538-407 | 2L1 | 8 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | vitrified white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-408 | 2L1 | 2 | glass | bottle | fragment | brown glass | | |
| P246-0538-409 | 2L1 | 1 | glass | bowl | base | clear glass | | depression glass dish |
| P246-0538-410 | 2L1 | 1 | glass | bottle | base | green glass | | "LK" trademark on bottom |
| P246-0538-411 | 2L1 | 1 | glass | bottle | rim | green glass | | |
| P246-0538-412 | 2L1 | 2 | glass | bottle | base | purple glass | | |
| P246-0538-413 | 2L1 | 1 | glass | lid | whole | white glass | | milk glass cosmetic lid |
| P246-0538-414 | 2L1 | 2 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-415 | 2M1 | 5 | ceramic | bowl | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-416 | 2M1 | 5 | ceramic | cup | fragment | creamware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-417 | 2M1 | 1 | ceramic | bowl | base | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-418 | 2M1 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | stem | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-419 | 2M1 | 1 | faunal | button | whole | | | shell button |
| P246-0538-420 | 2M1 | 3 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-421 | 2M1 | 1 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wire nails |
| P246-0538-422 | 2M1 | 1 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-423 | 2M1 | 6 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-424 | 2M2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-425 | 2M2 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-426 | 2M2 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | stem | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-427 | 2M2 | 3 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-428 | 2M2 | 1 | ceramic | cup | fragment | pearlware | handpainted | |

| Cat# | Context | # Frags | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| P246-0538-429 | 2M2 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-430 | 2M2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-431 | 2M2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | black transfer print | |
| P246-0538-432 | 2M2 | 8 | faunal | unknown | fragment | | | mammal bone, cut and butchered |
| P246-0538-433 | 2M2 | 1 | metal | button | whole | brass | | |
| P246-0538-434 | 2M2 | 1 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-435 | 2M2 | 1 | metal | bolt | whole | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-436 | 2N1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | rim | pearlware | blue shell edged | |
| P246-0538-437 | 2N1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-438 | 2N1 | 2 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-439 | 2N1 | 1 | lithic | flint | fragment | grey flint | | British style gun flint fragment |
| P246-0538-440 | 2N1 | 1 | metal | button | whole | brass | | |
| P246-0538-441 | 2N1 | 2 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-442 | 2P1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-443 | 2P1 | 1 | glass | bottle | fragment | green glass | | |
| P246-0538-444 | 2P1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-445 | 2P1 | 1 | ceramic | plate | rim | pearlware | green shell edged | |
| P246-0538-446 | 2P1 | 2 | ceramic | cup | base | refined white earthenware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-447 | 2P1 | 1 | metal | unknown | rim | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-448 | 3A1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-449 | 3A1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | base | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-450 | 3A1 | 6 | glass | bottle | fragment | clear glass | | milk bottle |
| P246-0538-451 | 3A1 | 1 | glass | bottle | rim | clear glass | | medicine bottle |
| P246-0538-452 | 3A1 | 3 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-453 | 3A1 | 1 | glass | bottle | fragment | green glass | | |
| P246-0538-454 | 3A1 | 1 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-455 | 3A1 | 2 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | machine cut |
| P246-0538-456 | 3A1 | 2 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-457 | 3A1 | 1 | metal | lid | whole | tin | | threaded lid |
| P246-0538-458 | 3A2 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-459 | 3A2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | base | creamware | undecorated | |

| Cat# | Context | # Frags | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------|--|
| P246-0538-460 | 3A2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-461 | 3A2 | 3 | ceramic | plate | rim | pearlware | blue shell edged | molded rim with scallops |
| P246-0538-462 | 3A2 | 2 | ceramic | plate | rim | pearlware | green shell edged | molded rim with scallops |
| P246-0538-463 | 3A2 | 2 | ceramic | cup | fragment | pearlware | handpainted | early palette |
| P246-0538-464 | 3A2 | 4 | ceramic | bowl | fragment | pearlware | industrial slip | brown and black bands |
| P246-0538-465 | 3A2 | 5 | ceramic | plate | base | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-466 | 3A2 | 3 | ceramic | plate | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-467 | 3A2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | black transfer print | horse legs visible in small sherd |
| P246-0538-468 | 3A2 | 5 | ceramic | cup | rim | refined white earthenware | blue transfer print | willow |
| P246-0538-469 | 3A2 | 2 | ceramic | bowl | fragment | refined white earthenware | molded | flower motif on rim |
| P246-0538-470 | 3A2 | 4 | ceramic | saucer | rim | refined white earthenware | molded | animal motif around rim |
| P246-0538-471 | 3A2 | 15 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-472 | 3A2 | 22 | faunal | unknown | fragment | mammal bone | | mostly cut long bones, ribs |
| P246-0538-473 | 3A2 | 5 | faunal | shell | fragment | | | mollusk shell |
| P246-0538-474 | 3A2 | 2 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-475 | 3A2 | 1 | glass | bottle | fragment | clear glass | | Possible milk bottle, Molded letters "NOQUE" |
| P246-0538-476 | 3A2 | 2 | metal | button | whole | brass | | flat buttons, shanks broken |
| P246-0538-477 | 3A2 | 1 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | sheet metal |
| P246-0538-478 | 3A2 | 3 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | cut nail |
| P246-0538-479 | 3A2 | 3 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-480 | 3B1 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-481 | 3B1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | fragment | creamware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-482 | 3B1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | creamware | molded | floral design |
| P246-0538-483 | 3B1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-484 | 3B1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | base | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-485 | 3B1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | brown transfer print | |
| P246-0538-486 | 3B1 | 3 | faunal | shell | fragment | | | mollusk shell |
| P246-0538-487 | 3B1 | 20 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | long bone fragments |
| P246-0538-488 | 3B1 | 1 | metal | button | whole | brass | | floral design |
| P246-0538-489 | 3B1 | 1 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | cleat or other hardware |
| P246-0538-490 | 3B1 | 1 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | pin, door hardware |

| Cat# | Context | # Frgs | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| P246-0538-491 | 3B1 | 2 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-492 | 3B1 | 4 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-493 | 3B1 | 2 | plastic | | fragment | Bakelite | | clay pigeon |
| P246-0538-494 | 3B2 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-495 | 3B2 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-496 | 3B2 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-497 | 3B2 | 2 | ceramic | pipe | stem | kaolin clay | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-498 | 3B2 | 2 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-499 | 3B2 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | blue shell edged | |
| P246-0538-500 | 3B2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-501 | 3B2 | 15 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | long bone fragments |
| P246-0538-502 | 3B2 | 1 | faunal | shell | fragment | | | mollusk shell |
| P246-0538-503 | 3B2 | 1 | glass | unknown | fragment | green glass | | |
| P246-0538-504 | 3B2 | 1 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-505 | 3B2 | 1 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | pin, door hardware |
| P246-0538-506 | 3B2 | 4 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-507 | 3B2 | 7 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-508 | 3C1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-509 | 3C1 | 10 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-510 | 3C1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-511 | 3C1 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | stem | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-512 | 3C1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | base | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-513 | 3C1 | 4 | ceramic | cup | fragment | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-514 | 3C1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-515 | 3C1 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue shell edged | |
| P246-0538-516 | 3C1 | 6 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-517 | 3C1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | brown transfer print | |
| P246-0538-518 | 3C1 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-519 | 3C1 | 6 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | small bones |
| P246-0538-520 | 3C1 | 1 | faunal | shell | fragment | | | mollusk shell |
| P246-0538-521 | 3C1 | 3 | glass | bottle | fragment | clear glass | | |

| Cat# | Context | # Frags | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------------|---------------------|---|
| P246-0538-522 | 3C1 | 1 | metal | button | whole | brass | | complete brass button with gold gilt; floral design |
| P246-0538-523 | 3C1 | 4 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-524 | 3C1 | 1 | metal | nut | whole | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-525 | 3C2 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-526 | 3C2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-527 | 3C2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | pearlware | blue shell edged | |
| P246-0538-528 | 3C2 | 5 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-529 | 3C2 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | refined white earthenware | banded | |
| P246-0538-530 | 3C2 | 4 | ceramic | cup | fragment | refined white earthenware | blue handpainted | burnt |
| P246-0538-531 | 3C2 | 7 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-532 | 3C2 | 5 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | small bones |
| P246-0538-533 | 3C2 | 1 | glass | bottle | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-534 | 3C2 | 2 | glass | bottle | fragment | green glass | | |
| P246-0538-535 | 3C2 | 2 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-536 | 3C2 | 3 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-537 | 3C2 | 1 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | sheet metal |
| P246-0538-538 | 3D1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | industrial slip | |
| P246-0538-539 | 3D1 | 1 | ceramic | plate | rim | pearlware | molded | floral design |
| P246-0538-540 | 3D1 | 14 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-541 | 3D1 | 1 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-542 | 3D1 | 4 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wire nails |
| P246-0538-543 | 3D1 | 1 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-544 | 3D1 | 3 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-545 | 3E1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-546 | 3E1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-547 | 3E1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-548 | 3E1 | 1 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | long bone fragments |
| P246-0538-549 | 3E2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-550 | 3E2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-551 | 3E2 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | stem | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-552 | 3E2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue handpainted | |

| Cat# | Context | # Frags | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|
| P246-0538-553 | 3E2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-554 | 3E2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | stoneware | salt glaze | |
| P246-0538-555 | 3E2 | 3 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | small bones |
| P246-0538-556 | 3E2 | 2 | faunal | shell | fragment | | | mollusk shell |
| P246-0538-557 | 3E2 | 1 | glass | unknown | fragment | green glass | | |
| P246-0538-558 | 3E2 | 3 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-559 | 3G1 | 11 | ceramic | bowl | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-560 | 3G1 | 2 | ceramic | bowl | base | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-561 | 3G1 | 1 | ceramic | bowl | rim | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-562 | 3G1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-563 | 3G1 | 1 | ceramic | brick | fragment | course red earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-564 | 3G1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | base | creamware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-565 | 3G1 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | creamware | molded | |
| P246-0538-566 | 3G1 | 17 | ceramic | cup | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-567 | 3G1 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-568 | 3G1 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | rim | pearlware | blue shell edged | |
| P246-0538-569 | 3G1 | 1 | ceramic | plate | rim | pearlware | green shell edged | |
| P246-0538-570 | 3G1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-571 | 3G1 | 1 | ceramic | plate | rim | refined white earthenware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-572 | 3G1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | rim | refined white earthenware | red transfer print | |
| P246-0538-573 | 3G1 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-574 | 3G1 | 2 | faunal | shell | fragment | | | mollusk shells |
| P246-0538-575 | 3G1 | 6 | faunal | mammal | fragment | | | long bone fragments |
| P246-0538-576 | 3G1 | 5 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-577 | 3G1 | 3 | glass | bottle | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-578 | 3G1 | 4 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-579 | 3G1 | 12 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nails |
| P246-0538-580 | 3G1 | 3 | metal | unknown | whole | ferrous | | possible horse shoe frag; possible hardware |
| P246-0538-581 | 3G1 | 3 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-582 | 3G1 | 5 | metal | unknown | fragment | ferrous | | sheet metal fragments |
| P246-0538-583 | 3G1 | 1 | metal | buckle | whole | ferrous | | |

| Cat# | Context | # Frags | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------|--|
| P246-0538-584 | 3G1 | 3 | metal | unknown | whole | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-585 | 3G1 | 37 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | machine cut nails; roofing nails |
| P246-0538-586 | 3G1 | 1 | mortar | unknown | fragment | | | lime mortar fragments |
| P246-0538-587 | 3G2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-588 | 3G2 | 17 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | creamware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-589 | 3G2 | 1 | ceramic | pipe | stem | kaolin clay | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-590 | 3G2 | 4 | ceramic | cup | fragment | pearlware | blue handpainted | |
| P246-0538-591 | 3G2 | 2 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | blue transfer print | |
| P246-0538-592 | 3G2 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-593 | 3G2 | 2 | ceramic | cup | fragment | pearlware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-594 | 3G2 | 2 | ceramic | cup | rim | pearlware | handpainted | |
| P246-0538-595 | 3G2 | 7 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-596 | 3G2 | 2 | ceramic | cup | rim | refined white earthenware | black transfer print | molded rim with scallops |
| P246-0538-597 | 3G2 | 2 | ceramic | cup | fragment | refined white earthenware | industrial slip | |
| P246-0538-598 | 3G2 | 26 | faunal | unknown | fragment | | | mammal bone, cut and butchered |
| P246-0538-599 | 3G2 | 35 | faunal | shell | fragment | | | mollusk shell |
| P246-0538-600 | 3G2 | 12 | glass | window | fragment | clear glass | | |
| P246-0538-601 | 3G2 | 1 | metal | button | whole | brass | | |
| P246-0538-602 | 3G2 | 4 | metal | unknown | rim | ferrous | | |
| P246-0538-603 | 3G2 | 2 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | cut nail |
| P246-0538-604 | 3G2 | 3 | metal | nail | fragment | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-605 | 3G2 | 7 | metal | nail | whole | ferrous | | wrought nail |
| P246-0538-606 | 3H1 | 1 | ceramic | bowl | rim | course red earthenware | brown glaze | |
| P246-0538-607 | 3H1 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-608 | 3H1 | 2 | ceramic | cup | base | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-609 | 3H1 | 4 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | refined white earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-610 | 3H1 | 4 | faunal | unknown | fragment | mammal bone | | very small pieces, species indeterminate |
| P246-0538-611 | 3H2 | 3 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | course red earthenware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-612 | 3H2 | 1 | ceramic | unknown | fragment | pearlware | undecorated | |
| P246-0538-613 | 3H2 | 1 | ceramic | cup | rim | refined white earthenware | banded | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| Cat# | Context | # Frgs | Material | Shape | Portion | Fabric | Decoration | Brief Description |
|---------------|---------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|-------------|------------|--|
| P246-0538-614 | 3H2 | 5 | faunal | unknown | fragment | mammal bone | | very small pieces, species indeterminate |
| | | | | | | | | |
| P246-0538-615 | 3H2 | 1 | glass | window | fragment | green glass | molded | modern corrugated shaped window glass |