

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY SURVEY
Captain Oliver Filley House, Bloomfield, Connecticut

Prepared for: Wintonbury Historical Society
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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Description

In late November 1994, the Wintonbury Historical Society contracted with Archaeological Research Specialists (ARS) of Meriden, Connecticut to conduct field investigations on the grounds of the Captain Oliver Filley House in Bloomfield, Connecticut. The Historical Society had several goals in mind, namely to find buried archaeological evidence to document: the original exterior grade at the perimeter of the building; signs of use near the rear ell arched portico; the location of the 1885 front porch and its date of construction; datable artifacts from previous occupations; the location and age of the structure evident in the rear of the Minor Wing; and excavation around the lower wall lintels of the house.

Due to the onset of inclement weather prior to completion of the agreed upon scope-of-work (as outlined below), completion of these investigations and preparation of a final report had to be postponed until late spring of 1995. ARS submitted an interim report to the Wintonbury Historical Society in February 1995 that outlined the initial findings and recommendations for further research. Based on these recommendations, a second archaeological survey was conducted on the property on May 7, 1995. This report is the final interpretation of that survey.

B. Study Area

The Captain Oliver Filley House (Figure 1) is considered to be a classic Greek Revival style house built around 1834. It is a two-story, ell-shaped house (Figure 2) constructed of cut brownstone and masonry, with quoining defining the corners of the building. The house is situated prominently on a hillside off Mountain Drive (Route 172).

Visual inspection of the entire property revealed a series of occupations and several alterations to the house since its construction in 1834. A report submitted by architectural historian, John O. Curtis, in September, 1994 confirm these alterations.

Initial testing of the property revealed two distinct areas of cultural impact that needed to be investigated further: the northwest rear corner of the house; and the exterior door and window area at the front of the main house. By excavating larger test units within these areas, direct correlations can be made with regard to the exterior grade, front porch construction, and artifact retrieval.

II. PREVIOUS RESEARCH

Wintonbury Historical Society member Steve Luciuk conducted an extensive, above-ground (i.e., non-intrusive) metal detector survey of the Capt. Oliver Filley House grounds on May 19th and 22nd and July 15th of 1994. Mr. Luciuk graciously offered his Filley House artifact collection and original field map to Archaeological Research Specialists for analysis and documentation during these investigations (Figure 3).

Most notable during these investigations was the recovery of numerous scraps of discarded and/or molten lead. It is tempting to associate these finds with Capt. Filley's involvement with tinsmithing. The artifacts' lack of integrity and the vast amount of filling and landscape alteration attributable to post-Filley occupations, however caution against placing too great an emphasis on this interpretation.

III. RECONNAISSANCE WALKOVER

At the invitation of the Wintonbury Historical Society, Archaeological Research Specialists conducted a walkover inspection of the Capt. Oliver Filley grounds on Nov. 17, 1994. The findings of this investigation clearly indicate the high archaeological potential of virtually the entire farm, especially those areas immediately adjacent to extant buildings and foundations. Further, above-ground archaeological features (i.e., cellar holes, silos, barns, corn cribs, well houses, domestic dwellings) are quite numerous on the landscape and although many are in various stages of disrepair, each possess an incredibly high potential for cartographic documentation, functional and temporal analysis, and archaeological reconnaissance investigation.

Further, visual survey of the Capt. Oliver Filley House and grounds confirmed the conclusions made in the historic architectural report (Curtis 1994) regarding the extensive modifications and alterations to building and grounds since the original construction date of 1834. However, we cannot offer any conclusions as to why some of the alterations took place, nor can we pinpoint a specific timeframe to which the Wintonbury Historical Society should restore the house.

IV. DOCUMENTARY RESEARCH

According to the contract awarded to Archaeological Research Specialists by the Wintonbury Historical Society, no documentary investigations were scheduled to be initiated by ARS researchers. However, Historical Society members were most generous in the dissemination of previously acquired documentary information. Three

reports were used extensively during these investigations, and will be briefly outlined below. They include an architectural report (Curtis 1994), a draft report on the proposed renovations of the Oliver Filley House by Vikki Reski (Cinquefoil 1994), and the draft grant application for the House (Wintonbury Historical Society 1994). Additionally, one comprehensive feature article from the *Bloomfield Journal* (April 15, 1994) and the 1913 *Bulletin of the Missionaries of La Salette* were consulted.

According to research done by Eileen Phelps, vice president of the Wintonbury Historical Society, Captain Oliver Filley resided in a house on Mountain Road as a child. After the death of his father in 1796, Oliver, then 12, took over the management of the farm which eventually came into his full possession. At that time, the estate consisted of a dwelling, barn, cider mill, 80-acres of land, a seven-acre meadow, and nine acres of mountain. In total, these land holdings amounted to 96 acres.

In 1834, Captain Oliver Filley, now married and with grown children, built the two-story stone house which currently stands on the property for his son, Jay Humphrey Filley and Jay's bride, Julia Newberry. According to documents researched by the Wintonbury Historical Society, a bill addressed to Oliver Filley dated October 13, 1834 is for the boarding of masons to build the stone house. Tax records dating to 1838 list the present stone house.

The property also housed a tin shop which Captain Filley established in 1805/1806. Jay Filley, however, did not join his father in the business, and became a successful farmer. He was one of the first in Connecticut to grow tobacco. The tin shop burned down in 1817, and was moved to a new location on Brown Street.

Oliver Filley died in 1846, and his estate was settled in 1849. According to the Historical Society records, Jay Filley was living in the stone house at the time of Oliver Filley's death. Jay Filley moved to Brown Street after his father's death, and the property was acquired by Watson Wilcox in 1849.

In 1854, Wilcox sold it to Amasa Holcomb, who then sold the house and 140 acres of farm land to Samuel B. Pinney on October 25, 1854. The property was owned by the Pinney family until 1913 when it was sold to the Missionaries of La Salette.

V. PHASE I SUBSURFACE SURVEY

A. Locate original exterior grade at perimeter of building.

A visual survey of the cellar and excavation of the front porch area show that several feet of fill have been brought in to alter the grade in the front yard. This fill covers

the lower cellar windows. Visual inspection of the ell exterior reveals that the first floor windows have been shortened. Two brownstone lintels, matching the rest of the lintels at the house, and additional faced rubble masonry was added to close the gap between the new ground level and the lower sill of the windows.

This major alteration seriously affected the Minor Wing prior to the construction of the front porch. The lower level cellar windows were sealed with stone and brick, and the land was graded to completely cover these windows. Then, the first floor kitchen windows were shortened by nearly twelve inches. A photograph dating to 1885 shows that the cellar windows were completely obscured by this time, and the first floor windows to be at the same level as the corner ell doorway.

ARS initially concurred that subsurface investigation could yield valuable information regarding whatever major landfilling/landscaping activities have occurred in the vicinity of the Filley House. Therefore, ARS provided Historical Society volunteers with the necessary training and supervision which a systematic shovel testing survey of the front of the House would require.

B. Determine the location of the Major Wing's 1880s porch and determine when the porch may have been built.

As previously stated, the Capt. Oliver Filley House exhibits many interesting features which have been extensively altered during subsequent occupations. Confirmation of the existence and location of a front porch is possible by means of visual inspection of the major wing's east facade where the porch's roof line is still visible. Initial archaeological testing in this area was conducted by ARS in November 1994. A single transect line parallel to the Major Wing's east facade was laid out along what was assumed to be the porch's easternmost edge. Shovel Test Pits (STPs) were excavated 2 meters apart along this line as time and funding allowed. A faint, linear stain was identified at 15 cm below surface (BS) in units T1-1 and T1-2. This stain ran parallel to the facade along the eastern porch wall and has been interpreted as a remnant of a builders' trench or simply the cast left by decaying timbers or a foundation sill. In addition, two rather large postmold stains (20 cm in diameter) were uncovered at 16 cm BS; one on T1-3 and one almost exactly two meters away on T1-5. These postmolds have been interpreted as outlines of two support posts likewise associated with the 1880s porch. This porch addition clearly did not have a very substantial permanent foundation (i.e., no footings per se; likely, it was a dry-laid, above-ground structure).

Interestingly, archaeological testing in this area also located a much deeper foundation, of unknown function, below the 1880s porch. A linear arrangement of stones and brick seem to confine an aggregate living floor and possible domestic debris. This foundation is dry-laid and smooth-finished on the outside and rough on the inside.

proposing the possibility that it was exposed and visible at an earlier date. This foundation could have supported an earlier porch, one built prior to the regrading of the property. The depth at which this feature was uncovered (38 cm BS) and lack of continuity with above strata, tend to substantiate hypotheses concerning a major filling episode(s) and/or change in grade within the southeastern portion of the Filley House area (see discussion of the minor wing's arched entry for further information in this regard).

A total of four 50 cm² shovel test pits and two one meter unit expansions were excavated at this locale. Each was prematurely terminated (i.e., the pits were backfilled prior to the identification of sterile cultural levels). There were several reasons for termination: we were certain that we were digging fill, and not naturally deposited sediments; we did not know how deep the fill extended; it was not cost-effective to dig through obviously disturbed historic fill; and it would be too labor-intensive to hand excavate fill.

C. Review with the Historic Architect digging around the lower wall lintels of the house.

Subsurface archaeological investigation was not initiated to address this concern. Rather, careful examination (measurements and photography etc.) of the lintel structure from inside the basement can enable researchers to determine the nature and function of these architectural features without the aid of archaeological survey along the foundation's exterior.

D. Investigation of the remains of an addition which existed at the rear of the Filley House's Major Wing.

On the northwest corner of the Major Wing a small structure had been added. Visible roof lines and a cut stone foundation are barely evident but sufficiently outline the structure. A doorway, now blocked with brick, exited the northwest wall of the kitchen ell into this addition. A drainage pipe from a more recent occupation runs through the center of the foundation and may minimally affect the structure's overall integrity. ARS initiated the excavation of the remains of this brick and stone foundation in November of 1994. By completely exposing, mapping and archaeologically testing this feature, we hoped to gain information regarding the nature and function of this addition. Nine 1 m² excavation units were partially excavated so that the entire foundation and floor of this addition could be exposed. Extensive cartographic and photographic documentation procedures were conducted (Photograph 3, Figure 5).

VI. INTERPRETATIONS

A. Locate original exterior grade at perimeter of building.

See section B below.

B. Determine the location of the Major Wing's 1880s porch and determine when the porch may have been built.

Archaeological testing and excavation of the front porch area show several (at least three) temporally discrete filling episodes. The evidence suggests that an earlier non-sterile filling episode (of unknown magnitude) was followed by a sterile filling episode (approximately 10 cm thick) which was followed by a later non-sterile filling episode (approximately 10 cm thick). Significant infiltration and percolation downward of materials from upper levels of fill were noted throughout these investigations, therefore attesting to at least moderate amounts of postdepositional disturbances.

The area from the front door toward the southern corner of the Major Wing was excavated in greater detail. Based on preliminary shovel testing in this area, two 1-meter units were laid out and excavated. As previously mentioned, these excavations revealed several features relating to the 1880s porch, including the outlines of two support posts, and a buried, finished stone foundation.

Unit T1-3 revealed the majority of datable artifacts as well as the outline of a post. In the upper levels (20-30 cm below the ground surface), window glass, roofing nails, bottle glass, brick fragments, and 2 sherds of amber depression glass were located. The depression glass fragments date this level no earlier than 1930. The postmold, and its placement in proximity to the visible outline of the porch's roof line, present the possibility that it was one of the main supporting posts of the 1880s wooden porch. It appears to have rested directly on the soil, not on a foundation.

In the 30-40 cm level there is a mix of material: a stainless steel knife blade (circa 1920); milk glass fragments; a metal safety razor head; plastic; blue and white transfer printed whiteware (circa 1890); pearlware (circa 1820); an undecorated kaolin pipebowl fragment; roofing slates; and redware with a brown Albany slip (circa 1820). Patterns of dumping of domestic trash in the 19th century does not support the theory that this area was used as a dump. This mix of datable artifacts supports the theory that this area had been the recipient of unsterile fill, perhaps from another portion of the property.

Unit T1-5 near the southern corner of the Major Wing revealed two major features and additional artifact-jumbled fill. The first feature located in the 20-30 cm level was the

distinct outline of a post. Measured to be in line with the postmold revealed in Unit T1-3, it is probable that this was another main support post for the 1885 porch. Associated artifacts at this level remain a mix of building material (window glass, brick, stone, roofing slate, nails), plastic, asphalt, coal, and bottle glass. A small fragment of what appears to be amber depression glass was also located at this level.

Beginning at the 40 cm level, and continuing for an unknown depth, was the unit's second major feature, a cut stone foundation. The foundation does not continue laterally into Unit T1-3, which is only 2 meters north of T1-5; however, significant disturbances were noted in the SE quad of T1-3 during excavation of the lower fill stratum. The foundation may in fact have been removed at this locale. The foundation is dry-laid and smooth-finished on the outside and rough on the inside, proposing the possibility that it was exposed and visible at an earlier date. The upper fill strata did not appear disturbed above this foundation, hence there can be no association between the 1880s porch and this lower structure. This foundation could have supported an earlier porch, one built prior to the regrading of the property. Alternatively, this foundation could have been an earlier structure unassociated with the present Filley House.

Artifacts recovered from the fill just above this foundation included: square-cut iron nails; a silver-plated "Berwick" pattern spoon with a William Rogers (Star) trademark of Meriden, Connecticut (patent date March 8, 1904; Rainwater and Rainwater 1968; Photograph 9); and two Mother-of-Pearl lady's apparel buttons (circa 1900; Photograph 10).

C. Review with the Historic Architect digging around the lower wall lintels of the house.

Why the basement Minor Wing windows were bricked in is a mystery. One theory could be that they were originally used to deposit coal into the basement for use in the parlor and kitchen stoves (Photograph 5.) When those stoves were removed, the windows may no longer have been needed and were sealed shut. A more probable interpretation is that when the exterior basement entrance was constructed the house owners just decided to close off the windows. Also, the windows would need to be secured (i.e., boarded up) when filling and grading was completed in the front of the house.

D. Investigation of the remains of an addition which existed at the rear of the Filley House's Major Wing.

The addition on the northwest corner of the Major Wing is also a mystery. We have defined the outline of the foundation through troweling and cleaning, and visual

inspection proves that there was indeed a doorway from the kitchen into this addition. Further testing of this structure should reveal artifacts which may help to define the function and period of this structure. It is possible that this addition may have been a summer kitchen, or perhaps a rear entryway into the service wing. However, the lack of temporally and functionally diagnostic artifacts within the artifact assemblage, do not allow for a positive identification/interpretation of this structure. Most significant in regards to this feature is the high degree of integrity we have determined to be associated with this period of occupation at the Captain Oliver Filley House.

VII. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

The preliminary interpretation of ARS's archaeological investigations and on-site surficial observations can be used to substantiate many of the assessments made by John O. Curtis in his architectural report dated September 1994. However, many questions are also raised which may aid in the refinement of his interpretations and may serve to refute a number of them as well. Continued archaeological investigations can, we hope, yield diagnostic information which will enable analysts to correlate major episodes of alteration of the Filley House.

A. Further Investigation of the remains of an addition which existed at the rear of the Filley House's Major Wing.

Why was the addition built at the northwest corner of the house and when was it destroyed? Might said addition have sealed any domestic/trash deposits or cultural features (such as a well or cistern) which may have been placed in close proximity to the kitchen? Should further testing be undertaken at some future date, ARS recommends removal of the aggregate floor within this addition, and shovel shaving 100% of the surface area in 2 to 4 inch levels to the junction between topsoil and subsoil levels. Minimal testing should be conducted below this interface (i.e., at least two levels of sterile subsoil will be excavated within 50 cm² STPs placed at 6 to 15 foot intervals).

B. Complete Above-Ground Investigation of the Filley Farm.

ARS strongly recommends that a thorough walkover inspection of the adjoining grounds be conducted by Wintonbury Historical Society members at the earliest opportunity for the purposes of documenting the fragile, above-ground features which are contemporaneous with the Filley House (i.e., creamery, animal pens, silo, barns, etc.) Further, once located, Historical Society members are encouraged to conduct an intensive documentary search in order to determine the date of construction, function

and duration of use of each feature/outbuilding. The results of these investigations will serve to verify and enhance whatever archaeological investigations may be conducted on the property and any future Historical Society interpretive programs.

C. Stratigraphic Analysis of Filling Episodes.

At what time was the cellar stairway added, lower level windows filled in, and southeastern yard filled in? Trenching of the front yard in order to study the stratigraphy will address these and other questions. There will be a buried topsoil under the fill somewhere. Sample screening of the trench backdirt and careful profiling of each trench wall may yield diagnostic artifacts which can conclusively date individual filling episodes.

D. Review with the Historic Architect digging around the lower wall lintels of the house.

Careful examination (measurements and photography etc.) of the lintel structure from inside the basement can enable Historical Society researchers to determine the nature and function of these architectural features without the aid of archaeological survey along the foundation's exterior.

E. Archaeological Monitoring, Salvage and Preservation Program.

Finally, ARS encourages the Wintonbury Historical Society to consider implementing an archaeological monitoring and salvage program through which they can participate in the evaluation and preservation of significant archaeological and/or historic resources during the course of the Capt. Oliver Filley House restoration attempt.

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The Wintonbury Historical Society, Inc.

Archeological Sensitivity Survey - Captain Oliver Filley House, May 1995

IX. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: ARTIFACT CATALOGUE

CAPTAIN OLIVER FILLEY HOUSE ARTIFACT CATALOGUE

| Cat. No. | Unit | Quad | Depth (cm BS) | Description | Comments |
|----------|------|------|---------------|--|----------------------|
| 001 | N3E1 | | 0-5 | 1 black rubber tubing | |
| 002 | N3E1 | | 0-5 | 1 concrete | |
| 003 | N3E1 | | 0-5 | 1 square nail | |
| 004 | N3E1 | | 0-5 | 4 clear window glass | |
| 005 | N3E1 | | 0-5 | 5 coal | field stone |
| 006 | N3E1 | | 0-5 | 2 brownstone | |
| 007 | N3E1 | | 0-5 | 7 brick | |
| 008 | N3E1 | | 0-5 | 4 coal, 2 tar | |
| 009 | | | | NUMBER NOT ASSIGNED | |
| 010 | T1-3 | NE | 11-15 | 1 coal | |
| 011 | T1-3 | NE | 11-15 | 1 slag, 2 roofing slate, 1 brownstone | field stone |
| 012 | T1-3 | NE | 26-30 | 5 concrete | |
| 013 | T1-3 | NE | 26-30 | 1 unid. metal, 1 asphalt roofing shingle | |
| 014 | T1-3 | NE | 26-30 | 3 red brick | |
| 015 | T1-3 | NE | 26-30 | 1 iron spike | |
| 016 | N4E1 | | 26-30 | 2 tar | |
| 017 | N4E1 | | 0-5 | 8 ceramic drainage pipe fragments | |
| 018 | N4E1 | | 0-5 | 2 plaster | |
| 019 | N4E1 | | 0-5 | 3 coal, 1 tar, 2 asphalt roofing shingle, 1 concrete | |
| 020 | N4E1 | | 0-5 | 6 red brick | |
| 021 | N4E1 | | 0-5 | 2 roofing slate, 1 brownstone | field stone |
| 022 | N4E1 | | 0-5 | 4 clear window glass | |
| 023 | N4E1 | | 0-5 | 7 purple bottle glass | |
| 024 | N4E1 | | 0-5 | 1 milk glass | |
| 025 | N4E1 | | 0-5 | 3 decorated whiteware, 1 soft-bodied porcelain | brown transfer print |
| 026 | T1-5 | SE | 15-20 | 2 square nails, 1 metal gun shell casing | |
| 027 | T1-5 | SE | 15-20 | 8 bone | |
| 028 | T1-5 | SE | 15-20 | 3 red brick | |
| 029 | T1-5 | SE | 15-20 | 2 mortar | |
| 030 | T1-5 | SE | 15-20 | 2 clear bottle glass | |
| 031 | T1-5 | SE | 20-25 | 2 asphalt roofing shingle | |
| 032 | T1-5 | SE | 20-25 | 10 red brick | |
| 033 | T1-5 | SE | 20-25 | 20 mortar | |
| 034 | T1-3 | NE | 30-31 | 7 uncharred wood | |
| 035 | T1-3 | NE | 30-31 | 7 nails | too corroded to id. |
| 036 | T1-3 | NE | 30-31 | 1 mortar | |
| 037 | T1-3 | NE | 30-31 | 1 roofing slate | |
| 038 | T1-3 | NE | 30-31 | 1 red plastic | |
| 039 | T1-3 | NE | 30-31 | 3 red brick | |
| 040 | T1-5 | SE | 10-15 | 1 redware | flower pot fragment |

CAPTAIN OLIVER FILLEY HOUSE ARTIFACT CATALOGUE

| Cat. No. | Unit | Quad | Depth (cm BS) | Description | Comments |
|----------|------|------|---------------|--|---------------------|
| 041 | T1-5 | SE | 10-15 | 2 asphalt roofing shingle | cut stone |
| 042 | T1-2 | | 5-10 | 1 iron ring | |
| 043 | T1-2 | | 5-10 | 1 brownstone | |
| 044 | T1-2 | | 5-10 | 2 charred wood | |
| 045 | T1-2 | | 5-10 | 1 shell | |
| 046 | T1-2 | NE | 5-10 | 1 metal pull tab | electrical housing |
| 047 | T1-2 | | 5-10 | 2 green plastic | |
| 048 | T1-2 | | 5-10 | 2 clear window glass, 1 clear plastic bottle | |
| 049 | T1-2 | | 5-10 | 1 wire nail | |
| 050 | T1-3 | | 6-10 | 5 roofing slate | |
| 051 | T1-3 | | 6-10 | 1 undec. whiteware, 4 mortar, 1 slag | |
| 052 | T1-3 | | 6-10 | 5 red brick | |
| 053 | T1-3 | | 6-10 | 1 coal, 1 slag, 1 asphalt roofing shingle | |
| 054 | T1-3 | | 6-10 | 1 brown plastic | |
| 055 | T1-3 | | 6-10 | 1 clear window glass, 1 clear bottle glass | |
| 056 | N3E0 | NE | 0-5 | 2 red brick | field stone |
| 057 | N3E0 | | 0-5 | 2 mortar | |
| 058 | N3E0 | | 0-5 | 2 asphalt roofing shingle | |
| 059 | N3E0 | | 0-5 | 1 ceramic drainage pipe fragment | |
| 060 | N3E0 | | 0-5 | 1 brownstone | |
| 061 | N3E0 | | 0-5 | 2 clear window glass | |
| 062 | N3E0 | | 0-5 | 2 red brick | |
| 063 | N2E2 | | 0-5 | 1 turquoise plastic | |
| 065 | N2E2 | | 0-5 | NUMBE NOT ASSIGNED | |
| 066 | N2E2 | | 0-5 | 2 square nails, 3 metal wire, 1 metal gun shell casing | |
| 067 | N2E2 | NE | 0-5 | 5 undec. whiteware, 1 decorated whiteware | gold transfer print |
| 068 | N2E2 | | 0-5 | 2 clear window glass, 1 brown bottle glass, 2 clear bottle glass | |
| 070 | N2E2 | | 0-5 | 2 concrete | |
| 072 | T1-3 | | 0-5 | NUMBE NOT ASSIGNED | |
| 073 | T1-3 | | 0-5 | 10 coal | |
| 074 | T1-3 | | 0-5 | NUMBE NOT ASSIGNED | |
| 075 | T1-3 | | 0-5 | 15 asphalt roofing shingle | |
| 076 | T1-3 | | 0-5 | 2 rubber innertube fragment | |
| 078 | T1-3 | | 0-5 | 1 yellowed plastic | |
| | | | 0-5 | 3 mortar | |
| | | NE | 0-5 | 7 clear window glass | field stone |
| | | | 0-5 | NUMBE NOT ASSIGNED | |
| | | | 0-5 | 3 brownstone | |
| | | NE | 0-5 | NUMBE NOT ASSIGNED | |

CAPTAIN OLIVER FILLEY HOUSE ARTIFACT CATALOGUE

| Cat. No. | Unit | Quad | Depth (cm BS) | Description | Comments |
|----------|------|------|---------------|---|----------------------------|
| 080 | T1-2 | | 0-5 | 3 porcelain, 1 undec. whiteware | |
| 081 | T1-2 | | 0-5 | 2 clear window glass | |
| 082 | T1-2 | | 0-5 | 4 mortar | |
| 083 | T1-2 | | 0-5 | 1 wire roofing nail | |
| 084 | T1-2 | | 0-5 | 1 brownstone, 1 roofing slate, 1 mortar | field stone |
| 085 | T1-2 | | 0-5 | 31 asphalt roofing shingle NUMBER NOT ASSIGNED | |
| 087 | T1-1 | | 0-5 | 2 asphalt roofing shingle | |
| 088 | T1-1 | | 0-5 | 2 clear plastic bottle fragments | |
| 089 | T1-1 | | 0-5 | 9 clear window glass | |
| 090 | T1-1 | | 0-5 | 1 mortar, 1 red brick, 2 coal, 1 roofing slate | |
| 091 | T1-1 | | 0-5 | 1 nut and bolt | |
| 092 | T1-1 | | 0-5 | 1 square nail, 2 wire nails | painted fluorescent orange |
| 093 | T1-1 | | 0-5 | 2 mortar | |
| 094 | T1-1 | | 0-5 | 8 asphalt roofing shingle | |
| 095 | T1-1 | | 0-5 | 2 shell | |
| 096 | T1-1 | | 0-5 | 1 aluminum, 1 chrome | |
| 097 | T1-1 | | 0-5 | 1 round plastic bead | faux pearl finish |
| 098 | T1-1 | | 0-5 | 1 yellow plastic | |
| 099 | T3-2 | | 5-10 | 7 red brick | |
| 100 | T3-2 | | 5-10 | 5 clear window glass | |
| 101 | T1-2 | | 10-15 | 1 green plastic | |
| 102 | T1-2 | | 10-15 | 1 asphalt roofing shingle | |
| 103 | N3E2 | | 0-5 | 5 red brick | |
| 104 | N3E2 | | 0-5 | 2 concrete | |
| 105 | N3E2 | | 0-5 | 1 brownstone | cut stone |
| 106 | N2E0 | | 0-5 | 4 bone NUMBER NOT ASSIGNED | |
| 108 | N2E0 | | 0-5 | 1 porcelain, 1 whiteware | |
| 109 | N2E0 | | 0-5 | 16 brown bottle glass | |
| 110 | N2E0 | | 0-5 | 8 coal, 1 mortar | |
| 111 | N2E0 | | 0-5 | 1 glass button | |
| 112 | N2E0 | | 0-5 | 1 concrete | |
| 113 | N2E0 | | 0-5 | 4 red brick | |
| 114 | N2E0 | | 0-5 | 6 square nails, 1 wire roofing nail | |
| 115 | T1-1 | | 5-25 | 1 mortar | |
| 116 | T1-1 | | 5-25 | 1 ceramic disc bead | |
| 117 | T1-1 | | 5-25 | 1 square nail | |
| 118 | T1-1 | | 5-25 | 1 shell | |
| 119 | T1-1 | | 5-25 | 1 asphalt roofing shingle | |

CAPTAIN OLIVER FILLEY HOUSE ARTIFACT CATALOGUE

| Cat. No. | Unit | Quad | Depth (cm BS) | Description | Comments |
|----------|------|------|---------------|--|----------------------------|
| 121 | T1-1 | | 5-25 | NUMBER NOT ASSIGNED | |
| 122 | T1-1 | | 5-25 | 1 roofing slate | |
| 123 | N2E1 | | 0-5 | 6 brownstone | 5 field stone, 1 cut stone |
| 124 | N2E1 | | 0-5 | 1 iron hinge | |
| | | | 0-5 | 1 ceramic drainage pipe fragment, 1 unid. metal fragment | |
| 125 | N2E1 | | 0-5 | 9 mortar | |
| 126 | N2E1 | | 0-5 | 18 red brick, 3 redware | |
| 127 | N2E1 | | 0-5 | 2 clear window glass | |
| 128 | N2E1 | | 0-5 | 1 porcelain, 1 undec. whiteware, 1 dec. whiteware | 1 blue decoration |
| 129 | N2E1 | | 0-5 | 1 slag, 1 coal, 1 asphalt, 2 asphalt roofing shingle | |
| 130 | N2E1 | | 0-5 | 2 wire nails, 8 square nails, 2 metal staples | |
| 131 | N4E0 | | 0-5 | 4 mortar | |
| 132 | N4E0 | | 0-5 | 2 clear window glass | |
| 133 | | | | NUMBER NOT ASSIGNED | |
| 134 | N4E0 | | 0-5 | 1 square iron spike | |
| 135 | N4E0 | | 0-5 | 6 red brick | |
| 136 | N4E0 | | 0-5 | 2 brown bottle glass | |
| | | | | NUMBER NOT ASSIGNED | |
| 138 | N3E0 | | 0-5 | 1 ceramic drainage pipe fragment | |
| 139 | N3E0 | | 0-5 | 12 red brick | |
| 140 | N3E0 | | 0-5 | 3 clear window glass | |
| 141 | N3E0 | | 0-5 | 7 coal | |
| 142 | N3E0 | | 0-5 | 1 undec. whiteware | |
| 143 | N3E0 | | 0-5 | 4 mortar | |
| 144 | N3E0 | | 0-5 | 1 clear bottle glass | |
| 145 | N3E0 | | 0-5 | 1 iron ring | |
| 146 | N3E0 | | 0-5 | 2 wire nails, 3 square nails, 1 metal staple | |
| 147 | 117 | | surface | 1 iron hook and chain | |
| 148 | 120 | | surface | 1 metal button | |
| 149 | 121 | | surface | 1 brass oxen nose ring | |
| 150 | 114 | | surface | 1 pocket watch part | |
| 151 | 118 | | surface | 1 brass pocket watch shell with silver rim | associated with lead scrap |
| 152 | 112 | | surface | 1 tin can base or lid | |
| 153 | 117 | | surface | 1 iron machinery nut | |
| 154 | 114 | | surface | 1 lead sheet scrap | |
| 154a | 115 | | surface | 1 square nail | |
| 155 | 114 | | surface | 1 stoneware doorknob | Victorian |
| 156 | 114 | | surface | 1 iron fastener | |
| 157 | 112 | | surface | 1 aluminum snap rivet | |

CAPTAIN OLIVER FILLEY HOUSE ARTIFACT CATALOGUE

| Cat. No. | Unit | Quad | Depth (cm BS) | Description | Comments |
|----------|---------|------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 158 | 114 | | surface | 1 car door handle | |
| 159 | 114 | | surface | 1 plastic button | |
| 160 | 111 | | surface | 1 metal bell | |
| 161 | 114 | | surface | 3 square nails | |
| 162 | 117 | | surface | 1 large iron flat object with hole | |
| 163 | 112 | | surface | 1 car door handle fragment | |
| 164 | 112 | | surface | 1 light bulb base | |
| 165 | 112 | | surface | 1 cow bone | sawcut |
| 166 | 117 | | surface | 1 garden hose head | |
| 167 | 114 | | surface | 1 car door handle | |
| 168 | 114 | | surface | 1 brass belt buckle | |
| 169 | 112 | | surface | 7 aluminum pull tabs | |
| 170 | 113 | | surface | 2 aluminum snap rivets | |
| 171 | 113 | | surface | 1 lead sheet scrap | |
| 172 | 124 | | surface | 3 lead fragments | |
| 173 | 114 | | surface | 1 square iron spike | |
| 174 | 121 | | surface | 1 iron gun part | |
| 175 | unknown | | surface | 1 square nail | |
| 176 | 114 | | surface | 1 brass serrated shaving razor head | |
| 177 | 114 | | surface | 1 lead object | |
| 178 | 112 | | surface | 1 lead scrap | |
| 179 | 124 | | surface | 1 brass belt buckle | |
| 180 | 155 | | surface | 1 iron spike fragment | |
| 181 | 124 | | surface | 1 brass buckle | |
| 182 | 122 | | surface | 1 iron hoe blade | |
| 183 | 123 | | surface | 1 iron buckle | |
| 184 | 121 | | surface | 1 metal sleigh bell | |
| 185 | 122 | | surface | 1 iron horseshoe | |
| 186 | 122 | | surface | 1 metal strap with hole | |
| 187 | T1-1 | | 10-15 | 1 yellow plastic basketball charm | |
| 187a | T1-1 | | 15-20 | 1 rusted iron lump | |
| 188 | T1-2 | | 15-20 | 1 clear window glass | |
| 189 | T1-5 | NE, NW, SW | 15-20 | 1 roofing slate | |
| 190 | T1-5 | NE, NW, SW | 15-20 | 2 red brick | |
| 191 | T1-5 | NE, NW, SW | 0-9 | 7 wire roofing nails | |
| 192 | T1-5 | NE, NW, SW | 0-9 | 2 window caulking | |
| 193 | T1-5 | NE, NW, SW | 0-9 | 27 asphalt shingle | |
| 194 | T1-5 | NE, NW, SW | 0-9 | 2 plaster | |
| 195 | T1-5 | NE, NW, SW | 0-9 | 2 aluminum foil | |
| 196 | T1-5 | NE, NW, SW | 0-9 | 1 red brick | |

CAPTAIN OLIVER FILLEY HOUSE ARTIFACT CATALOGUE

| Cat. No. | Unit | Quad | Depth (cm BS) | Description | Comments |
|----------|------|----------|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 197 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 0-9 | 13 glass light bulb fragments | |
| 198 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 0-9 | 1 brown bottle glass | |
| 199 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 0-9 | 1 roofing slate with drill hole | |
| 200 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 0-9 | 7 coal | |
| 201 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 0-9 | 1 cream plastic fragment | |
| 202 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 0-9 | 1 white milk glass | |
| 203 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 0-9 | 1 undec. whiteware | |
| 204 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 0-9 | 4 clear window glass | with paint |
| 205 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 0-9 | 1 plastic | |
| 206 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 0-9 | 1 brown tile | |
| 207 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 0-9 | 20 clear window glass | |
| 208 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 9-19 | 6 glass light bulb fragments | |
| 209 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 9-19 | 4 roofing slate | |
| 210 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 9-19 | 2 red brick | |
| 211 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 9-19 | 2 clear window glass | |
| 212 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 1 clear window glass | |
| 213 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 2 pieces of cigarette package foil | |
| 214 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 1 pencil eraser | |
| 215 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 17 red brick | |
| 216 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 4 red brick | |
| 217 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 1 asphalt shingle | |
| 218 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 1 coal | acid-etched |
| 219 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 1 decorative yellow depression glass | |
| 220 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 14 roofing slate | |
| 221 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 8 cement | some with brick & plaster |
| 222 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 6 clear window glass | |
| 223 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 1 unglazed porcelain biscuit | |
| 224 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 2 clear table glass | |
| 225 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 3 small square nails | |
| 226 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 3 square nails | |
| 227 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 3 wire nails | |
| 228 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 29-39 | 1 mother-of-pearl button | |
| 229 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 29-39 | 23 clear table glass | |
| 230 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 29-39 | 1 metal screw | |
| 231 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 29-39 | 19 clear window glass | |
| 232 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 29-39 | 1 Grumbacher oil paint tube cap | |
| 233 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 29-39 | 6 clear bottle glass | |
| 234 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 29-39 | 3 roofing slate | |
| 235 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 29-39 | 2 coal | |
| 236 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 29-39 | 1 brownstone | field stone |

CAPTAIN OLIVER FILLEY HOUSE ARTIFACT CATALOGUE

| Cat. No. | Unit | Quad | Depth (cm BS) | Description | Comments |
|----------|------|------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 237 | T1-5 | NE, NW, SW | 29-39 | 1 eye screw and wire | |
| 238 | T1-5 | NE, NW, SW | 29-39 | 7 asphalt roofing shingle | |
| 239 | T1-5 | NE, NW, SW | 29-39 | 5 wire nails | |
| 240 | T1-5 | NE, NW, SW | 29-39 | 23 wire nails | |
| 241 | T1-5 | NE, NW, SW | 29-39 | 1 unid. metal | |
| 242 | T1-5 | NE, NW, SW | 29-39 | 1 round head nail | |
| 243 | T1-5 | NE, NW, SW | 29-39 | 3 aluminum foil | |
| 244 | T1-5 | NE, NW, SW | 29-39 | 2 roofing slate | |
| 245 | T1-5 | NE, NW, SW | 29-39 | 1 mother-of-pearl-button | |
| 246 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 7 concrete | |
| 247 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 1 red brick | |
| 248 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 1 plaster | |
| 249 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 2 plastic | |
| 250 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 3 window caulking | |
| 251 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 1 metal bottle cap fragment | |
| 252 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 3 rotted sill fragments | |
| 253 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 1 mortar | |
| 254 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 1 wire nail | |
| 255 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 2 aluminum foil | |
| 256 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 1 metal screw | phillips head |
| 257 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 11 asphalt shingles | |
| 258 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 5 wire roofing nails | |
| 259 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 4 red brick | |
| 260 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 1 aluminum pop top | |
| 261 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 3 roofing slate | |
| 262 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 1 white plastic ring | |
| 263 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 6 clear window glass | |
| 264 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 3 clear window glass | |
| 265 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 1 clear bottle glass | |
| 266 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 1 cream plastic | |
| 267 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 1 clear window glass | with paint |
| 268 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 0-10 | 1 brown plastic | with white paint electric socket casing |
| 269 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 20-30 | 1 red plastic | acid-etched |
| 270 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 20-30 | 2 yellow depression glass | |
| 271 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 20-30 | 1 clear bottle glass | |
| 272 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 20-30 | 1 coal | |
| 273 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 20-30 | 1 terra-cotta pot sherd | |
| 274 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 20-30 | 1 milk glass | |
| 275 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 shaving razor head | |
| 276 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 3 red brick | |

CAPTAIN OLIVER FILLEY HOUSE ARTIFACT CATALOGUE

| Cat. No. | Unit | Quad | Depth (cm BS) | Description | Comments |
|----------|------|------------|---------------|--|---------------------|
| 277 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 7 clear window glass | |
| 278 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 blue glass marble | |
| 279 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 stainless steel knife blade | |
| 280 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 plastic orange bead | |
| 281 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 red plastic | |
| 282 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 3 brownstone | cut stone |
| 283 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 kaolin pipe bowl | |
| 284 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 black plastic | |
| 285 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 2 decorated whiteware | blue transfer print |
| 286 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 2 pearlware | |
| 287 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 creamware, 1 whiteware | |
| 288 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 21 salmon plastic fragment | |
| 289 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 8 clear bottle glass | |
| 290 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 4 clear bottle glass | |
| 291 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 2 aqua soda bottle glass fragments | |
| 292 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 glazed redware | |
| 293 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 milk glass fragment w/ yellow decoration | |
| 294 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 2 pieces window caulking | |
| 295 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 2 unid. metal | |
| 296 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 iron bolt | |
| 297 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 piece of aluminum with hole | |
| 298 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 unid. rusted iron | |
| 299 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 sil fragment | |
| 300 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 4 aluminum foil | |
| 301 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 ceramic button fragment | |
| 302 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 5 wire nails | |
| 303 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 2 small square nails | |
| 304 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 10 square nails | |
| 305 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 plaster | |
| 306 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 3 roofing slate | |
| 307 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 concrete | |
| 308 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 clear bottle glass w/trademark | |
| 309 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 clear window glass | |
| 310 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 yellow bottle or possible depression glass | |
| 311 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 clear window glass | |
| 312 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 5 red brick | |
| 313 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 2 unid. metal | |
| 314 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 2 sil fragments | |
| 315 | T1-3 | NW, SW, SE | 30-40 | 1 coal | |
| 316 | N4E2 | | 0-10 | 1 ceramic drainage pipe fragment | |

CAPTAIN OLIVER FILLEY HOUSE ARTIFACT CATALOGUE

| Cat. No. | Unit | Quad | Depth (cm BS) | Description | Comments |
|----------|------|----------|---------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 317 | N4E2 | | 0-10 | 1 clear bottle glass | |
| 318 | N4E2 | | 0-10 | 1 clear glass jar fragment | |
| 319 | N4E2 | | 0-10 | 1 clear window glass | |
| 320 | N4E2 | | 0-10 | 1 red plastic nozzle | |
| 321 | N4E2 | | 0-10 | 1 roofing slate | |
| 322 | N4E2 | | 0-10 | 1 roofing slate | |
| 323 | N4E2 | | 0-10 | 3 brown plastic | |
| 324 | N4E2 | | 0-10 | 1 square nail | |
| 325 | N4E2 | | 0-10 | 1 brown drainage pipe fragment | |
| 326 | N4E2 | | 0-10 | 5 tooth fragments | |
| 327 | N4E2 | | 0-10 | 1 pig molar | |
| 328 | N4E2 | | 0-10 | 1 pig molar fragment | |
| 329 | N4E2 | | 0-10 | 1 pig mandible fragment | |
| 330 | N4E2 | | 0-10 | 1 orange brick | |
| 331 | N4E2 | | 0-10 | 4 red brick | |
| 332 | N4E2 | | 0-10 | 1 brownstone | field stone |
| 333 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 30-35 | 1 red brick | |
| 334 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 30-35 | 1 shell | |
| 335 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 30-35 | 1 red brick | |
| 336 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 5 red brick | |
| 337 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 1 cement | |
| 338 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 19-29 | 1 ceramic drainage pipe fragment | Berwick pattern; Int'l Silver; (EAGLE) WM. |
| 339 | T1-5 | NE,NW,SW | 29-39 | 1 silver plate spoon | ROGERS (STAR) trademark |

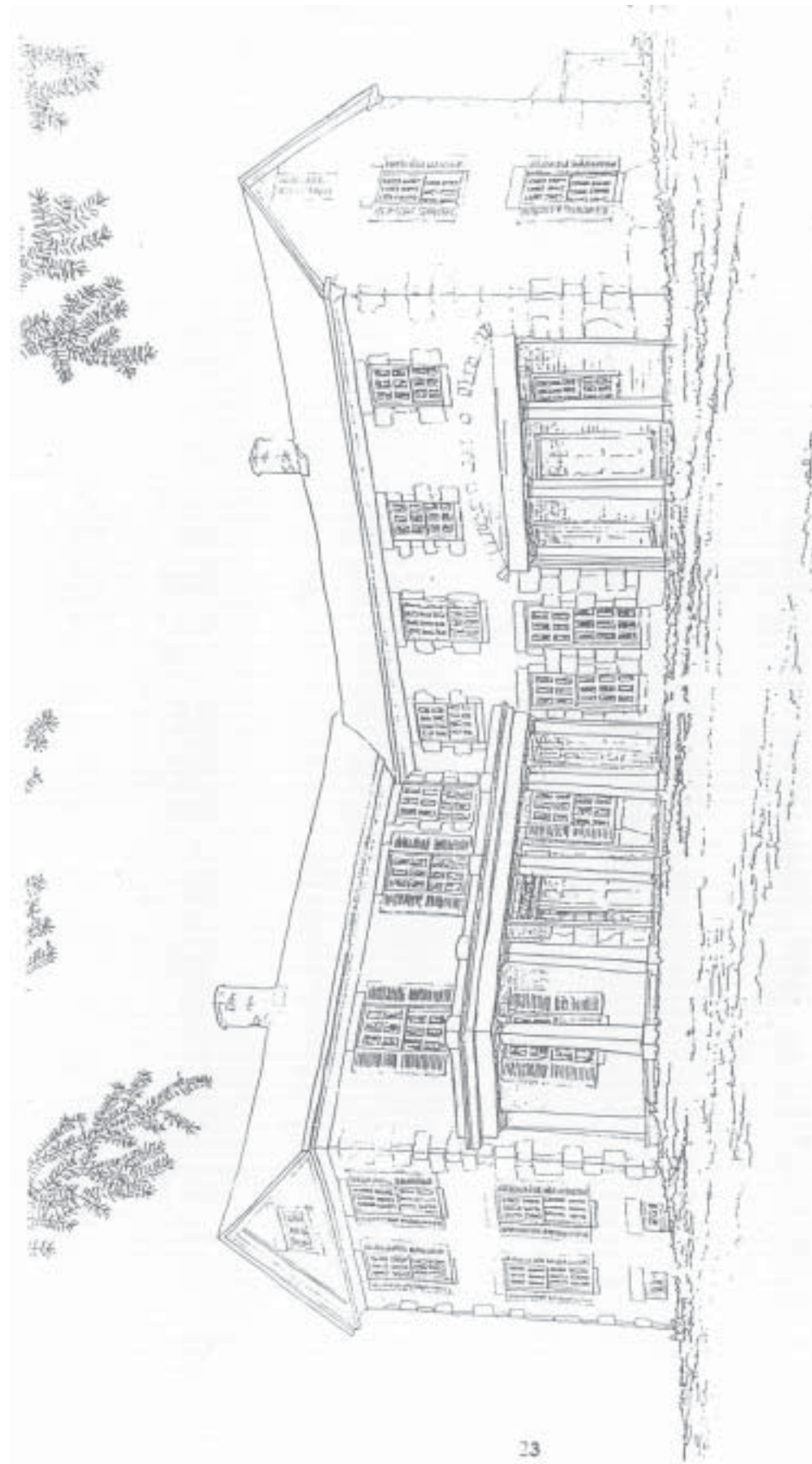


Figure 1.

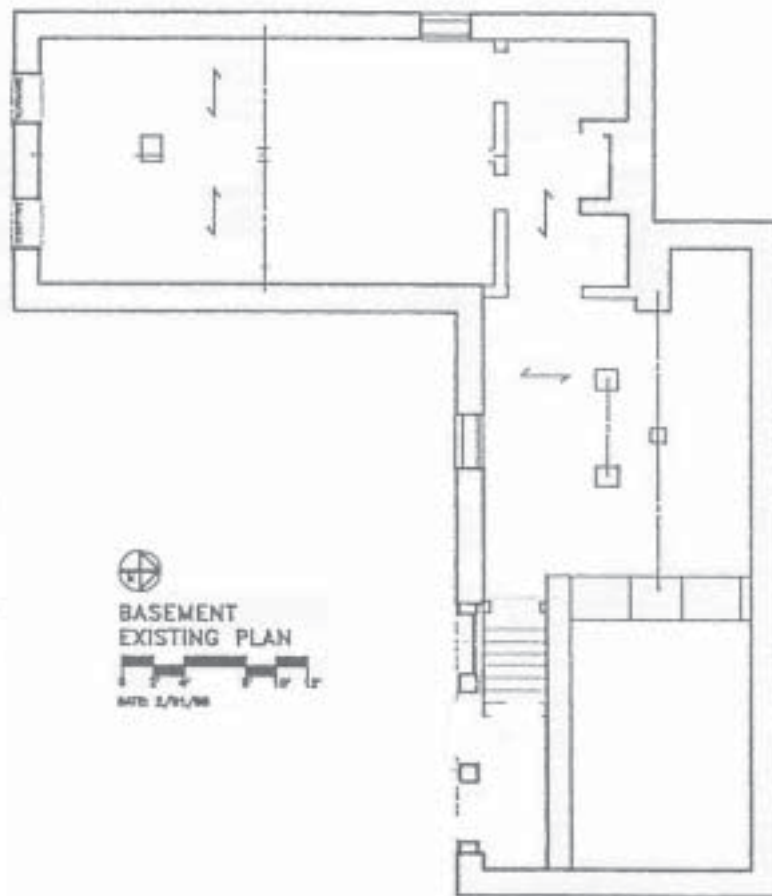


Figure 2.

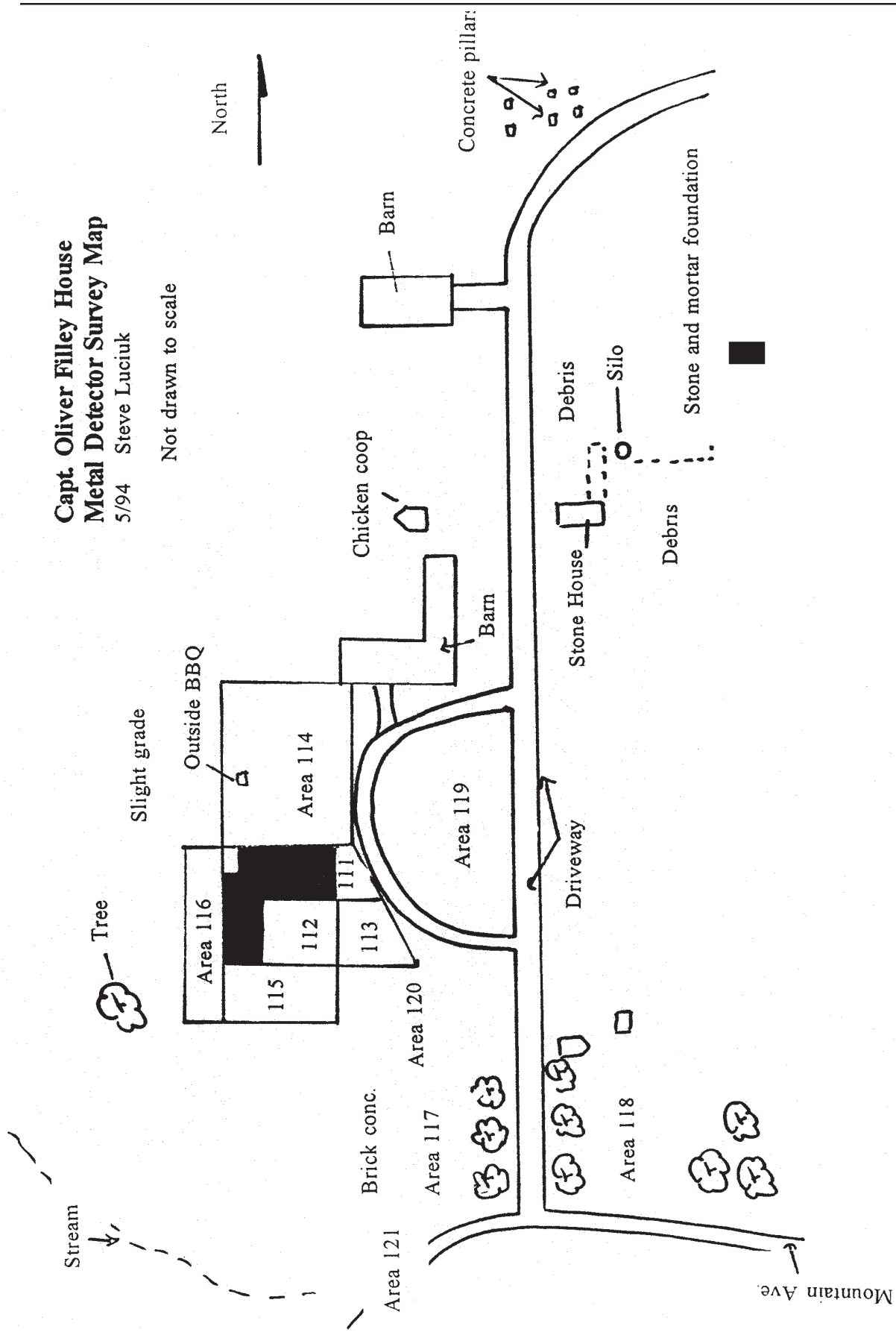
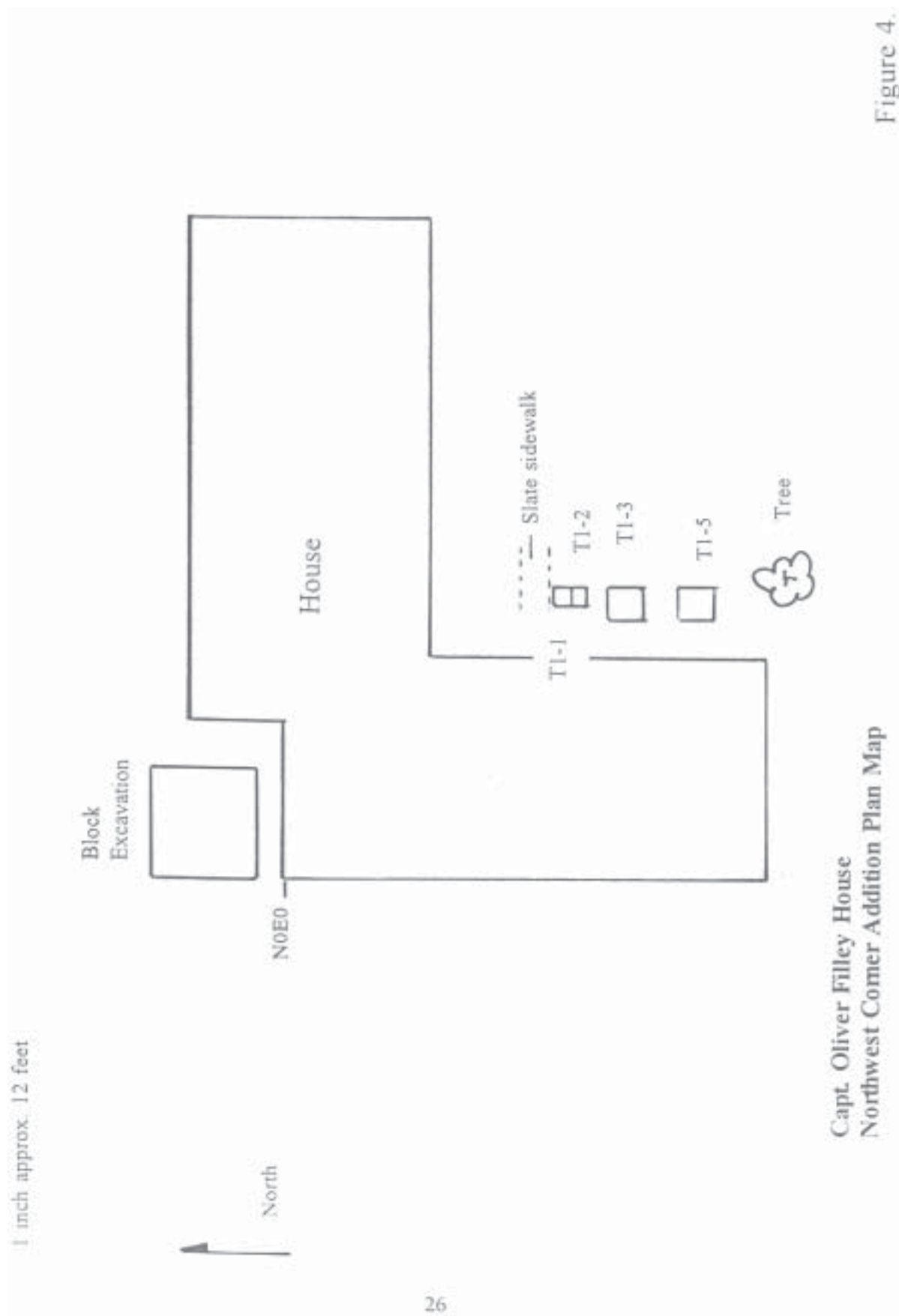
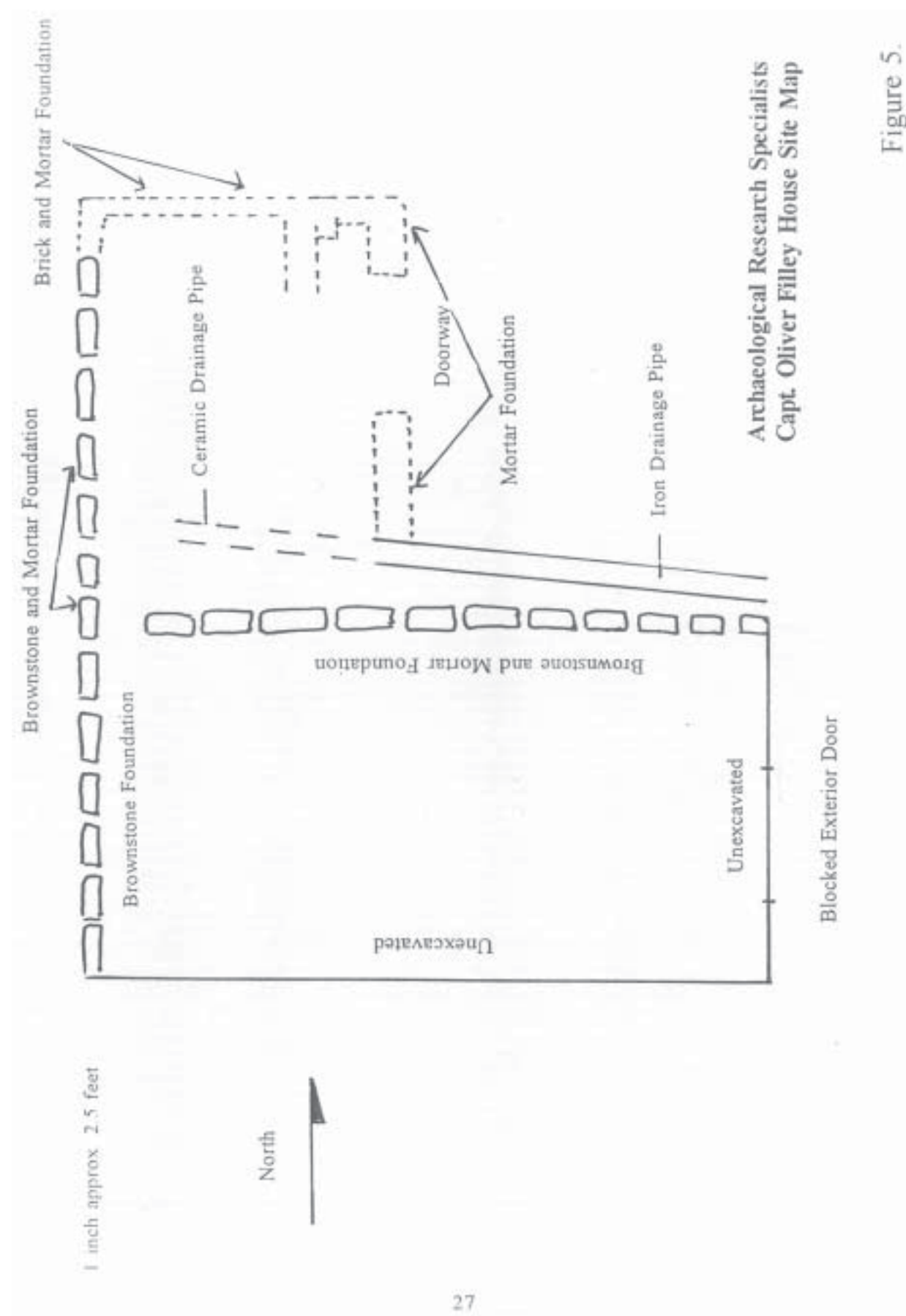


Figure 3.







1. Capt. Oliver Filley House, facing west



2. Close up of the front (kitchen) window alteration



3. Archaeological excavation of addition at northwest corner.



4. 50 cm² STP T1-5 and lower, *finished stone* foundation wall, facing north.



5. Original kitchen chimney stack, basement view.



6. Amber depression glass fragments.

Photographs 7 and 8



7. Roofing slate shingles.

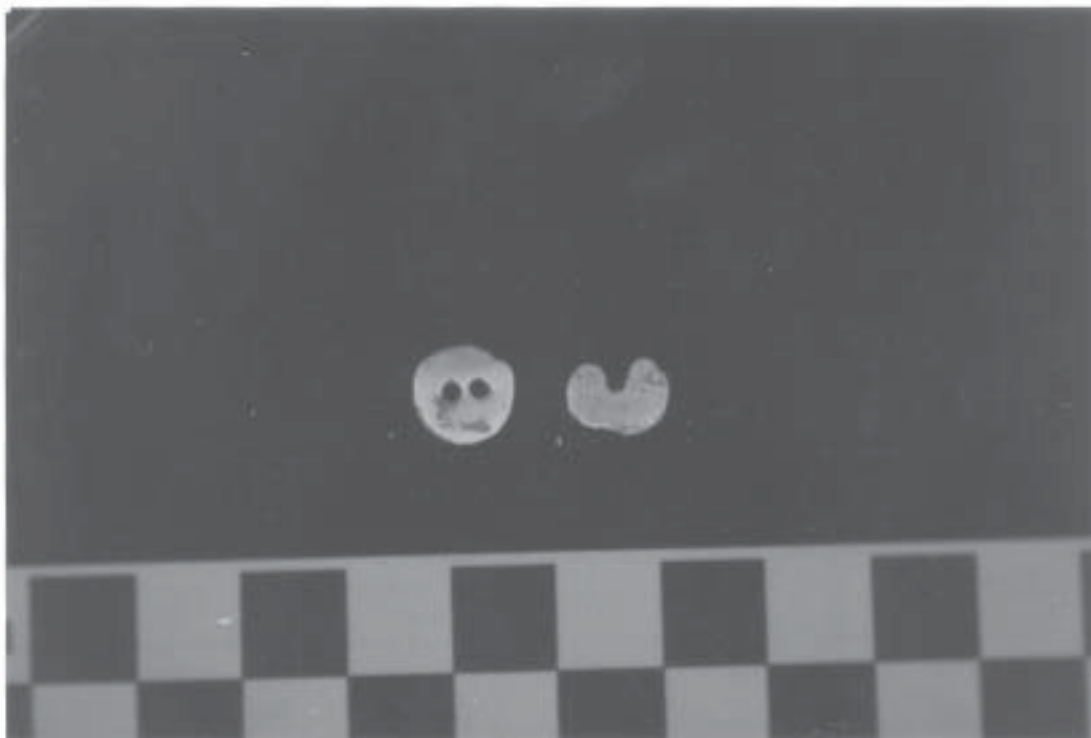


8. Square-cut iron nails

Photographs 9 and 10



9. William Rogers (Star) "Berwick" pattern silver-plated spoon (circa 1904).



10. Mother-of-Pearl buttons (late 19th/early 20th century).