ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS OF SITE 36LU323, LOWER DOUBLE, PARDEESVILLE LUZERNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

FINAL REPORT

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Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

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April 2023

ABSTRACT

The University of Maryland Anthracite Heritage Program's summer archaeological field methods course (ANTH496) was taught at Pardeesville, Hazle Township, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania (previously Lattimer Village No.2) from May through July 2014. The field school identified and excavated two previously undocumented archaeology sites dating between the late 19th to mid-20th centuries, removing material culture related to the lives of immigrant coal miners and their families. Sites 36LU323 (Lower Street Double) and 36LU321 (Yanac House) were investigated. The following report outlines the Phase I and II archaeological investigations of site 36LU323. All archaeological investigations, review, curation, and reporting were completed in accordance with The Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission *Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Pennsylvania*, as amended.

The goal of this investigation was to (1) mitigate the loss of material culture due to the hazardous slumping of a privy feature, (2) assess the integrity of archaeological deposits at the site, and (3) gather material cultural evidence to aid in the research themes related to the lives of immigrant labors in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

The Lower Street Double House site consisted of the original coal company-constructed double-tenancy house. The Pardee Brothers and Company constructed the house in Lattimer Village No. 2. The household was rented until the coal company's bankruptcy in the 1930s when the occupants, the Yannuzzi family purchased the tenant house.

The field school investigated site 36LU323 using Phase II archaeological methodology. Three Test Units of varying sizes (5 ft. x 10 ft. and 3 ft. x 3 ft.) labeled as Test Units 7, 11, and 12 were excavated. Test unit 7 was the most prominent of those excavated and contained Feature 11, an early 20th-century privy. Approximately 1,483 artifacts were recovered from the Lower Street Double site.

Most of the material culture recovered from this investigation was from a 5 ft. x 10 ft. early 20th-century privy. All diagnostic artifacts found within the site come from this feature. Despite the small sample size of the Lower Street Double site, the significance of the material culture record lends a further view into the lives of exploited labor and the structural violence found within the anthracite coal industry. Moreover, the Lower Street Double site provides a contemporaneous privy to the Yanac House site (36LU321), providing research potential for analyzing ethnic diversity within Lattimer No. 2.

Analysis of the Lower Street Double artifact assemblage is guided by research themes to provide a coherent framework for understanding the occupation and lifestyle of household residents. The research themes include: (1) An analysis of consumer access to commodities in Lattimer No. 2, (2) how household identity is present in choices of material culture, and (3) how structural violence committed against the labor force may have led to serious health defects.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author would like to thank the individuals and organizations who made this project and report possible. The staff of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission was extremely supportive. I would also like to thank the administrative staff of the University of Maryland Department of Anthropology.

We are deeply thankful to Charlie Wright and the entire Wright family for allowing us to excavate on their private residence in the summer of 2014. The Wright family are invaluable partners and continue to be stewards of regional history by donating the Lower Street Double site's artifact assemblage to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. We also acknowledge Joe Michel for sharing the coal company records collections.

The Anthracite Heritage Program would like to thank the work of the 2014 field school students and crew, particularly the supervisors, Camille Westmont, Ph.D., and Justin Uehlein. We also thank principal investigator Paul Shackel, Ph.D., RPA, for directing this project. A special thank you to Catherine Gagnon, M.A.A. candidate, for helping to catalog the collection and her extensive vesselization work.

The author would like to also acknowledge V. Camille Westmont, Ph.D., for her contributions to the environmental setting and historical context portion of this report. Acknowledgments to the work previously contributed by Michael Roller, Ph.D., and Paul Shackel, Ph.D., for their scholarship, which helped establish a historical context and knowledge of the Lattimer mining operation. I acknowledge Dr. Paul Shackel for his guidance, edits, and contributions to the report.

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1. INTRODUCTION

By: SEAN M. JONES

This report presents the findings of a research-oriented Phase I & II archaeological survey conducted at site 36LU323 (Lower Street Double). The University of Maryland Department of Anthropology Anthracite Heritage Program field school, under the direction of Dr. Paul A. Shackel, conducted this research during the summer of 2014.

Site 36LU323 is located within the modern address of 525 Yanac Street (originally 217 Lower Street of Lattimer No.2) in Pardeesville, Pennsylvania. Pardeesville is an incorporated community of Hazle Township in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. It is located roughly two miles east of the junction of PA 309 and Pardeesville Road. The archaeology project was not conducted as part of any state or federally required compliance; instead, the project was conducted under a mutual agreement between the University of Maryland and the property owner, Charles Wright. The goal of this investigation was to (1) mitigate the loss of material culture due to the hazardous slumping of a privy feature, (2) assess the integrity of archaeological deposits at the site, and (3) gather material cultural evidence to aid in the research themes related to the lives of immigrant labors in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

A Phase I non-systematic surface survey was conducted to assess the possibility of archaeological features and the integrity of archaeological data. A slumping privy feature was located during this process, and in fear that it may soon deteriorate, a Phase II archaeological investigation of the privy, as well as two additional units, was conducted to mitigate any loss. A total of 3 test units were excavated in or around the original double house. Two shallow units were excavated as 3 ft. x 3 ft. squares in the house's interior basement. One 5 ft. x 10 ft. test unit was placed over the privy feature and was excavated to its fullest extent. Over 3,600 artifacts related to early-20th-century life were recovered from this privy, many of which are personal effects related to the religion and culture of the Yannuzzi family. The value of this archaeological deposit provides a snapshot of early-20th-century life for an Italian Catholic family of immigrants living in a Northeast Pennsylvania coal town. This privy feature also provides significant research potential in its comparison to the Slovak Yanac family, and the artifacts found with their privy several houses away.

The Department of Anthropology conducted the archaeological investigations in accordance with the methods outlined by the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office *Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Pennsylvania*. Additional laboratory procedures were conducted in accordance with the State Museum of Pennsylvania's 2006 *Revised Curatorial Guidelines* and in consultation with the State Museum of Pennsylvania. The fieldwork and laboratory work was conducted under the direction of principal investigator Paul A. Shackel, Ph.D., with additional supervision provided by Camille Westmont, Ph.D., and Justin Uehlein. Archaeology field school students and local community members provided valuable work in all aspects of field and lab work. A portion of the artifact cataloging, digital curation, and vesselization work was conducted by Catherine Gagnon, M.A.A. candidate. Sean Jones, M.A.A, provided primary authorship for this report.

This report is organized as follows: Chapter 2 discusses the environmental setting of 36LU323, including the geological, soil, and floral and faunal resources. Chapter 3 and Chapter 4 describe the historic context of the site area as well as specific site history. Chapter 5 presents the archaeological methodology for the project. Chapter 6 presents the research themes and analytical design. Chapter 7 describes the field results of the excavation. Chapter 8 discusses the stratigraphic and artifact analysis. Chapter 9 provides the artifact analysis as a tool for answering research questions about the Lower Street Double site demographics, access to commodities, and land usage. Chapter 10 presents the summary and conclusion of the report. Appendix A provides the artifact inventories for site 36LU323. Appendix B provides artifact vesselization tables. Appendix C provides the occupants' 1920 census records. Appendix D provides the occupants' 1930 census records. Appendix E provides the occupants' 1940 census record. Appendix F provides an oral history account from 2013 by Dominic Matante, a decent from Lattimer 2. Appendix G provides the 1987 property deed of the site from DeMelfy to Wright. And Appendix H provides the site designation form for 36LU323.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

By: V. Camille Westmont & Sean M. Jones

Physiography and Geology

The field site is located in the Anthracite Upland Section of the Ridge and Valley Physiographic Province that stretches through the southeastern third of Pennsylvania between the Appalachian Plateaus Province and the Piedmont Province (Figure 2-1). The Anthracite Uplands are characterized by low, linear to round hills, strip mines, and waste piles that overlay narrow geologic folds with steep limbs and many faults made from sandstone, shale, conglomerate, and anthracite (Sevon 2000: 2). The elevations of the site range from 1686 to 1696 ft. amsl.

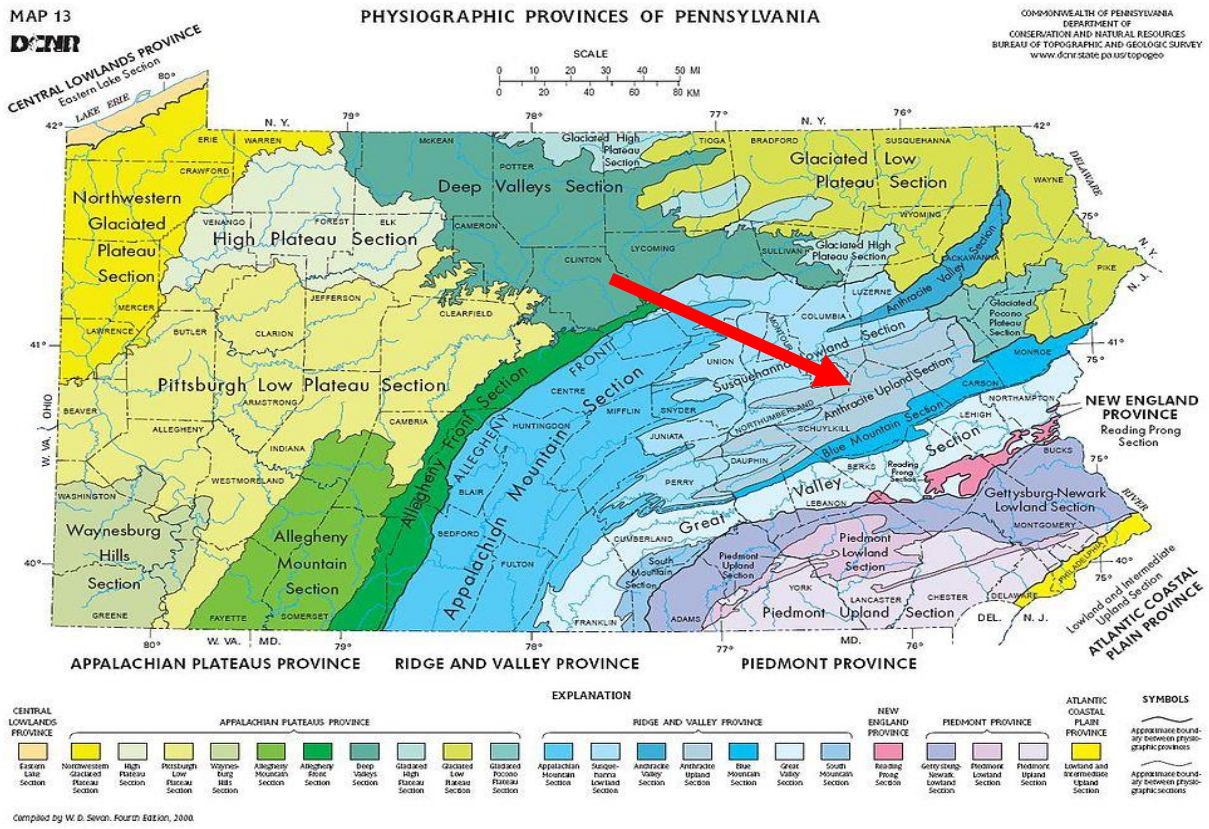


Figure 2-1. Physiographic Regions of Pennsylvania with Anthracite Upland Region Indicated.

The site is located within the Central Susquehanna River sub-basin watershed D. Drainage from the site flows into Black Creek and Little Nescopeck Creek, a tributary of Nescopeck Creek, which flows into the Susquehanna River. However, Black Creek is located 1.05 miles from the site, which decreases the likelihood of prehistoric settlements or activities in this area.

The bedrock beneath the site is the Llewellyn Formation, and the geographic setting is categorized as Middle Hillslope. The site is located approximately 50 ft. from a reclaimed strip-mining operation and approximately 150 ft. from an active strip-mining operation. Despite these

disturbances, the site is believed to be approximately 80% intact, with the only impacted area being the yard space immediately around the house. Shovel testing revealed that the topsoil from this area was removed at some point following the houses' destruction, although whether this was done intentionally or due to natural erosion is unknown. The site is unlikely to be further impacted by strip mining due to the site's homeownership and PHMC conservation efforts for similar sites in the area.

Soils of Project Area

The soil profiles within the Lower Double Street Site include Pocono (Po/Pp) and Buchanan (Bu) Soil Series. Overall, Pocono soils dominate the area. The Pocono Series features soils that are very deep and well-drained, with moderate levels of permeability (Table 2-1). These soils are formed in the residuum and glacial till from acid sandstone and conglomerate. Slopes for this soil series range from 0 to 25 percent, creating a topography that varies from gradually sloping to steep ("Pocono Series," 1986). The slope for these soils ranges from 3 to 8 percent, and the soil is typically identified as prime farmland.

Table -2-1. Soils in Project Area.

Name/ USDA Mapping Symbol	Profile	Texture, Inclusions	Color	Slope %	Drainage	Landform
Pocono (PoB)	Oa: 1-0” A: 0-1” E: 1-5” Bt1: 5 to 11” Bt2: 11-24” Bt3: 24-36” Bt4: 36-57” BC: 57-65”	Decomposed litter Gravelly loam Very gravelly sandy loam Very gravelly loam Very gravelly loam Very gravelly loam Very gravelly loam Very gravelly loam	10YR 2/1 10YR 2/2 7.5YR 6/2 7.5YR 5/6 7.5YR 5/6 7.5YR 5/6 7.5YR 5/6 7.5YR 5/6	0-25%	Well drained	Uplands

Source: USDA National Cooperative Soil Survey, accessed March 2016

The Buchanan Series features soils that are very deep, poorly or moderately well drained, and slowly permeable. This soil type is derived from acid sandstone, quartzite, siltstone, and shale and formed in colluvium located on mountain foot slopes (“Buchanan Series” 2013). Slopes found within this soil type range from 0 to 45%. The specific soil within the 36LU323 site boundaries is Pocono gravelly sandy loam (PoB). The site is surrounded on three sides by strip-mined soil (Sm), and mine dump soil (Mg).

Site Area and Location

The total site area is approximately 0.32 acres (14,000 ft².) on computer-generated maps. The site is located on a relatively low-grade sloping surface with higher elevations to the north. South of the site is a large swell, but it was previously the North Lattimer mine shafts. The site is located within the historic Lattimer No. 2 coal patch town.

The site was located using public outreach and engagement with community members who identified a slumping feature in their backyard – presumed to be a historic privy. A non-systematic surface survey confirmed these suspicions. Historical records provide the context of another tenant double-house constructed by the Pardee Brothers Coal Company, which provided housing to its employees into the early 20th century. The original double occupancy house is still standing today, with a similar duplex-style layout.

The site itself is located on the property of present-day 525 Pardeesville Road, Hazle Township, PA; however, #217 was the original address for the historic plot of land. Additionally, the street has changed names serval times throughout history from Lower Street to Yanac Road to now Pardeesville Road. The site is accessible northeast of Hazleton, PA, via route 309 to Pardeesville

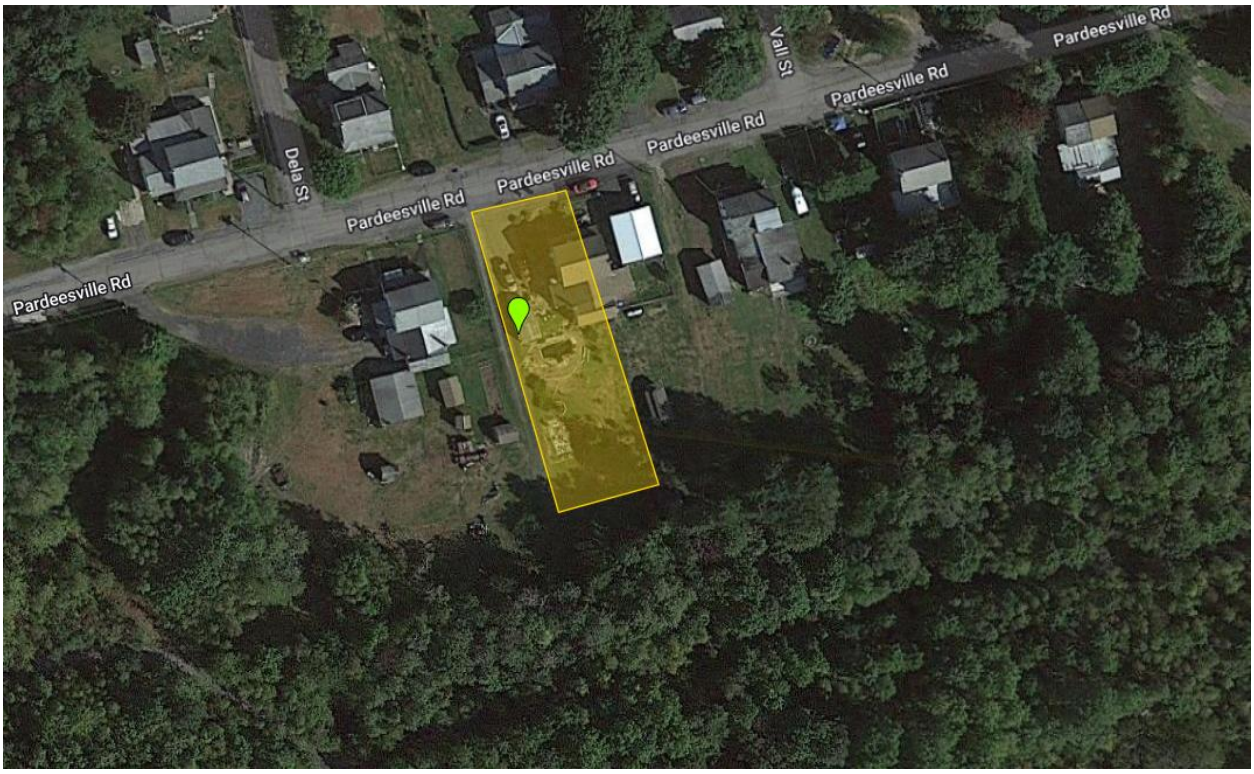


Figure 2-2. Aerial satellite imagery of Site 36LU323, Lower Street Double, 2023

Road.

Flora and Fauna

Southern Luzerne County's ecological composition includes a variety of species and ecological systems. Pardeesville is located in a rural part of the county not far from the Stockton Mountain Barrens Natural Area, a state-protected forest and game reserve.

Extensive second-growth Appalachian Oak and Northern Hardwood Forests cover the general area following the intense industrialization of the area and subsequent clear-cutting of the forests in the mid and late nineteenth century. Dry and exposed ridge tops, including many located within and around Stockton Mountain Barrens Natural Area, feature stands of Pitch Pine and Scrub Oak

(EDAW 2004: 3.9). Pocono Series soil supports poor quality woodlands, resulting in forests that consist of plants such as chestnut oak, black oak, aspen, birch, pitch pine, Virginia Pine, blueberry, mountain laurel, and ferns. Seedling mortality is high in these areas (USDA 1981: 56; USDA 1986).

A variety of wildlife species are found here as well. White-tailed deer are the most common large game animal due to their preference for brush and young forests over matured forests. The presence of mining activities around Pardeesville has inadvertently created an ideal deer habitat. Black bears are also found throughout the county, although their populations are sparse in the Southern extent of the county. Wild turkeys, cottontail rabbits, snowshoe hares, gray squirrels, pheasants, ruffed grouse, and woodcock represent the majority of the other types of terrestrial game animals found in Luzerne County. Beaver, muskrat, and raccoon are also found in Luzerne County, but are not generally associated with the area around Pardeesville. Waterfowl in the area include black ducks, mallards, wood ducks, and Canadian geese, although, again, the distance from site 36LU323 to the nearest substantial marshland or permanent body of water indicates that these species are unlikely to be found near the site. The woodchuck is the most common non-game animal found in Luzerne County (USDA 1981: 60).

Modern Climate

The modern climate at Lattimer varies depending on elevation and slope. The mean annual precipitation ranges from 36 to 44 inches, and the mean annual temperature is between 45- and 50 degrees Fahrenheit. The agricultural growing period for this region ranges from 120 to 160 days annually. The climate is considered humid and temperate ("Pocono Series," 1986).

3. HISTORIC CONTEXT

By: V. Camille Westmont & Sean M. Jones

The historic period is divided into the Early Colonial period, the Early Nineteenth Century, the Civil War period, the Late Nineteenth to Early Twentieth Century, and the Mid to Late Twentieth Century. These time frames are discussed below, specifically emphasizing events in Northeastern Pennsylvania and the surrounding region.

Early Colonial Period

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has a long and storied history, including social, economic, and industrial themes still present today that date back to the founding of the colony itself. In 1680, William Penn, a landholder in Ireland and England, sought to receive a charter for an American colony from King Charles II to fulfill two goals: firstly, to increase his service to Quakerism by creating a colony for religious tolerance, and secondly, to enlarge his property holdings to create new forms of revenue to repay the over £10,000 in loans he had accumulated over the previous decade (Soderlund 1983: 19). Eventually, after much political wrangling, including the attainment of personal consent from both Lord Baltimore and the Duke of York, as well as a call for repayment of a £16,000 loan owed to Penn's father by Charles II, Penn was granted his colony as well as sole proprietorship over its operation (Soderlund 1983; Lloyd 1916: 180). Arguably one of the most important clauses in this agreement was the granting of "the propriety of the province, or any part hereof, or any ownership or interest in any lands, tenements, or other hereditaments, goods, or chattels, the same is left wholly to the said William Penn, his heirs or assigns" (Lord North 1681 quoted in Soderlund 1983: 35). Penn was able to use this right to grant title to land to amass himself and his heirs a small fortune; the system he devised, which included securing warrants, surveys, and patents on land before an individual could be granted title to the land, would serve as the foundation for Pennsylvania land transfers into the modern day.

When Penn gained the proprietorship of Pennsylvania, the Coxe family made its first overtures into the Americas. Daniel Coxe, M.D., acquired an interest in the Province of West Jersey in 1684, followed by an interest in East Jersey in 1686. By 1687, he had become governor of the West Jersey colony, despite never having traveled to America. However, by 1692, Dr. Coxe had sold his interests in both Jerseys to pursue the founding of colonies in Carolina (Coxe 1919). The Coxe family's influence in the Commonwealth would continue to ebb and flow throughout the next three hundred years.

Although William Penn displayed a desire to negotiate with local Native American tribes for the purchasing of their land rather than resort to the standard practice at the time of forcing tribes to vacate as European settlers moved West, his children did not continue this tradition. After Penn died in 1718, his heirs intensified the lucrative land title-granting practice by encroaching further into Lenape Indian territory. In 1737, John and Thomas Penn, two of William's sons, presented the Lenape with an unsigned document dated 1686 in which the Lenape agreed to sell a portion of Delaware tribal land that began in current-day Easton, Pennsylvania, and extended as far as a person could walk in a day and a half (Harper 2008). Believing this was approximately 40 miles, the Lenape agreed; however, the Penns had paid to hire three runners to run as far as possible. On

September 19, 1737, the day of the 'walk', one hired man reached the location of present-day Jim Thorpe, or approximately 70 miles. The Lenape peoples were subsequently displaced from over 1,200,000 acres of land in what came to be known as the Walking Purchase (see Figure 3-1) (Harper 2008). The relationship between the colonial government and the Lenape, as well as several other nearby tribes, immediately turned sour and would never be restored. This damaged relationship would prove dangerous during the French and Indian War beginning in 1754 (Harper 2008; Klein and Hoogenboom 1980). The modern-day township of Lattimer is located approximately 10 Miles from the colonial boundary established by the Walking Purchase.

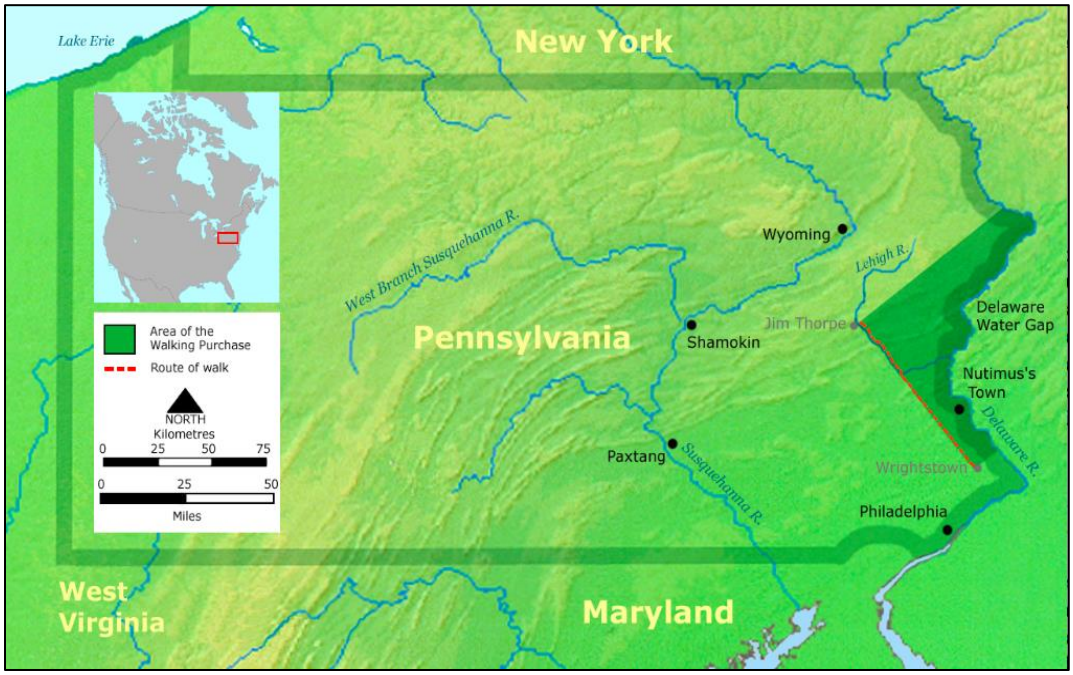


Figure 3-1. Map of Pennsylvania with the Walking Purchase area highlighted.

Indian-Colonist relations continued to deteriorate throughout the rest of the 18th century. Land that had been sold to both Pennsylvania colonists and Connecticut colonists by Indian groups located in the Wyoming Valley (including the Lenape) led to the intermittent Pennimite-Yankee Wars that occurred between 1769 and 1799. It led to the founding of Wilkes-Barre by Connecticut settlers in 1696. The skirmishes eventually ended with the entirety of the Wyoming Valley becoming the property of Pennsylvania (Ousterhout 1995). The Wyoming Valley again became the center of violence during the American Revolution. In the Battle of Wyoming, British and Indian forces attacked and killed approximately 300 settlers living near Wyoming, PA. The final incidence of violence in the region came two years later, on September 11, 1780, when British and Indian forces attacked members of the Northampton County (Pennsylvania) volunteer militia on Little Nescopeck Creek. Approximately 10 volunteer militia members were killed, and the incident became known as the Sugarloaf Massacre (Moore 2000).

Despite the quarrels over territory during this time, colonists in Northeastern Pennsylvania discovered the area's resources early. Acknowledgment of the massive coal mineral deposits appear throughout Pennsylvania's long history. The very first Euro-American recognition of coal in the state came from Gabriel Thomas in 1698 in the form of his account of the region to William

Penn. Thomas noted, "I have reason to believe there are good coals also, for I observed, the runs of water have the same coloring as that which proceeds from the coal mines in Wales" (quoted in Hoffman 1978: 353). Although Thomas might have suspected the presence of coal, it was not until 1762 that Connecticut settlers brought to the Wyoming Valley by the Pennimite-Connecticut Wars discovered and documented their coal vein finds at what would become Wilkes-Barre; a map published by John Jenkins, Sr. in that year revealed an outcropping of "stone coal" (MSHA n.d.; Edmunds 2002: 2). By 1769, anthracite from the banks of the Susquehanna was being used by blacksmiths in Wilkes-Barre (Latzko 2011).

Early Nineteenth Century

However, early coal mining in the region faced many issues. Aside from local use, anthracite coal had no real impact on the industrial economy until demand on the East Coast increased and methods of transporting the coal improved. The earliest method of successful transportation was the use of canals and coal barges (Figure 3-2). Abijah and John Smith were the first to successfully transport anthracite coal via the Susquehanna River in 1807 (Latzko 2011). Only with the start of the War of 1812 did anthracite production finally reach industrial levels in Northeastern Pennsylvania. As America was cut off from English coal supplies, industrialists and citizens alike were forced to adopt anthracite coal in place of Welsh bituminous coal (Dublin and Licht 2005). Water transportation of coal was not without its dangers, however. Coal boats sank with alarming frequency, often taking their crew down with them (Hoffman 1978). Despite these setbacks, canal-building projects to move coal out of the anthracite region and into Philadelphia and New York had begun by the 1820s (Hoffman 1978). Canals as a feasible and cost-effective method of coal transportation were short-lived, however, as railroads throughout the anthracite region quickly grew and overtook the coal transportation industry by the mid-nineteenth century (Hoffman 1978). Although railroads initially intended to simply transport coal from mines to canals, by 1855, Asa Packer had opened his Lehigh Valley Railroad to by-pass the canal system altogether by supplying coal directly to the major East Coast cities (Girard 1946).

While industrialists focused on mining and transporting the anthracite out of the mountains, those mining the coal were finding ways to improve their lives inside the mountains. In 1842, the first recorded miners' strike in the anthracite region occurred, impacting 2,000 miners; five years later, 5,000 miners went on strike (MSHA n.d.). Although labor unrest within the industry started early, the industry itself faced internal issues: increased transportation meant increased supply, which, when combined with the only seasonal need for heating coal, drove down prices (Dublin and Licht 2005). In 1830, anthracite was selling for $11 per ton. By 1840 it had declined to $7 per ton, and by 1860 it had dropped to $5.50 per ton (Adams 2004). As coal mine and railroad owners battled for market control, overproduction, and overinvestment created dramatic financial instability, which fueled class conflict, as coal miners' wages continued to drop precipitously. As tensions within the labor hierarchy and tensions between laborers and

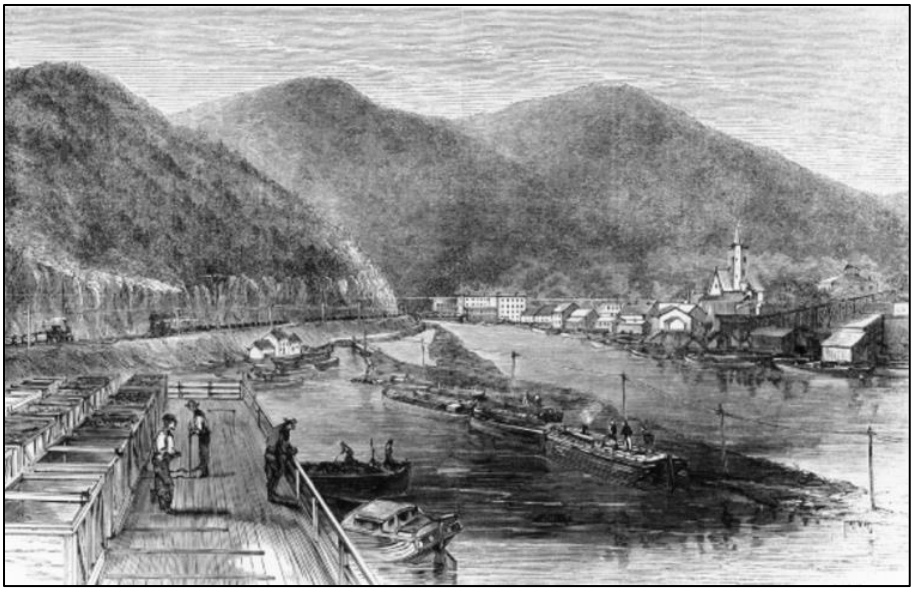


Figure 3-2. 1820s Lithograph of Anthracite Coal Barges in Mauch Chunk.

industrialists grew, and so, too, did the incident of strikes as laborers fought to retain some value for their work and their role as a 'partner' to industrialists. As industrialists pushed for a hierarchy where their authority was unilateral and unquestioned, they began resorting to hired force to retain their position. All this would change with the arrival of the Civil War when labor organizing could be interpreted as federal treason instead of workplace advocacy (Palladino 2006).

Civil War Period

The Civil War period in Northeastern Pennsylvania brought unprecedented social and financial change. As a border state, Pennsylvania became a target for the Confederates. The Gettysburg Campaign and subsequent Battle of Gettysburg in 1863, followed by the burning of Chambersburg in 1864, brought the threat of war to the doorstep of the anthracite region. Many other Pennsylvanians felt the threat much more directly: approximately 330,000 Pennsylvanians served, second in number only to New York, with an unknown percentage of those serving as draftees. Pennsylvania provided nearly 80 percent of the union's iron needs during the war and supplies of textiles, coal, and food (Blair and Pencak 2010: xii). Individuals from Luzerne County fought in the 8th, 25th, 50th, 52nd, 64th, 81st, 96th, 108th, 173rd, and 194th Pennsylvania Regiments (Bates 1869).

The Pennsylvania populous was largely Democratic at the outbreak of the war and favored smaller, less intrusive government; however, the Democratic vs. Republican split largely followed foreign-born vs. native-born lines. Expansionist tendencies during the war, such as the imposition of the draft and seizure of food stores by eminent domain to feed soldiers, angered many and increased public resistance to the war effort specifically and the Republican-led government in general. When the quota and draftee system became formal parts of the Union war strategy, first through the 1862 Militia Act and again in the 1863 Draft Act, Pennsylvanians in the anthracite region rioted (Palladino 2006). The stark contrast between the native-born electorate, who had overwhelmingly voted for Lincoln (56.3 percent of the Pennsylvanian popular vote compared to a national popular vote of only 39.8 percent) and the newly arrived, majority Irish, foreign-born population who

actively opposed the tenants of Lincoln's Republican party would create ethnic and social tensions that would come to mar the next fifty years of ethno-social relations in the region (Burnham 1955; Palladino 2006). Northeastern Pennsylvania became notorious as a hotbed of anti-Union sentiment, as groups of miners stopped trains of conscription, murdered local draft organizers, and resorted to disruptive measures that reduced coal output for the war effort. The Governor of Pennsylvania, Andrew Curtin, went as far as to write the Secretary of War in October of 1862, "I think the organization to resist the draft in Schuylkill, Luzerne and Carbon Counties is very formidable" in his argument to have a standing army relocated to Eastern Pennsylvania to quell violence instigated by "dangerous, treasonous coal miners" (Curtin quoted in Palladino 2006: 4). It has been argued that many of the individuals involved in this wartime violence would go on to form the Molly McGuire group, which resorted to several of the same tactics, after the war (Palladino 2006; Murdock 1971).

With increasing tensions, coal mine owners began to argue that labor organization and discontent were proof that immigrants were harboring anti-American sentiments. While it is unknown whether these claims were made with the intent of alienating the immigrant community or through a simple misunderstanding of motivations, the connection of labor organization to anti-Unionism "provided industrialists and their supporters with the federal force necessary to override whatever local economic and political power the miners had thus far managed to achieve" when federal troops were deployed to the anthracite region to keep order (Palladino 2006: 6). After the war social and economic pressures would continue to plague the workforce.

Late Nineteenth to Early Twentieth Century

The period following the Civil War would come to be characterized by several decades of labor struggles, including flashes of violence committed by both sides of the conflict. This unrest would last for the remainder of the coal industry's influence in Northeastern Pennsylvania and, in some ways, continues today.

The violence of the Civil War continued after the war's end in Northeastern Pennsylvania. A group of Irish immigrants who came to be known as the Molly Maguires were eventually found guilty of various terrorist acts, including the assassinations of 16 men, the majority of whom were mine officials, and damage to private property belonging to the mine owners. In all, 20 Irish men were convicted and hanged in several towns across the anthracite region between 1877 and 1878 (Kenny 1998). The Molly Maguire movement originated in Ireland in the 1840s when an Irish widow began protesting their treatment by their English landlords. The first wave of violence associated with the Molly Maguires occurred between 1862 and 1868 and was largely attributed to anti-draft protests. The second wave occurred between 1874 and 1875 and was seen as a reaction against the Workingmen's Benevolent Association (Kenny 1998). The Molly Maguires were eventually infiltrated by James McParland, an employee of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, who remained undercover for nearly two years. Eventually, his cover was compromised, and Franklin Gowen, the President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and a large mine owner in the region, acted as special prosecutor in the case.

While Irish immigrants utilized militant tactics to secure better treatment by their employers, others were creating labor unions to achieve their goals. Although John Bates organized a labor

union in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania in 1849, the union failed before the end of the year; it wouldn't be until the war was in full swing that another attempt at unionization would take root. Buoyed by the successes of the American Miners' Association that operated in Illinois and Missouri, miners in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania began organizing themselves in the early 1860s. The Workingmen's Benevolent Association of Carbon County was founded in 1864, followed by the Workingmen's Benevolent Association of Schuylkill County in 1867 (IWW 1922). Both unions eventually expanded into the Miners' and Laborers' Benevolent Association (MLBA) in 1870, a national union that held membership in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, and Michigan. However, the MLBA failed five years later after the disastrous six-month Long Strike in 1875. It was broken by Franklin Gowen, the same man who would send the Molly Maguires to the gallows two years later (IWW 1922). Several other local and regional labor unions would appear and fold in the following five years; however, it wasn't until the Knights of Labor gained prominence in the anthracite region that the era of organized labor in anthracite mines would begin.

The Noble and Holy Order of the Knights of Labor, colloquially referred to as the Knights of Labor, was founded in Philadelphia in 1869 by Uriah Stephens, a tailor (Figure 3-3). The organization operated as a secret society, which was comprised of many smaller unions (Phelan 2000). The Knights of Labor offered a radically different approach to labor organizing than had been seen previously: they sought to create a single union that would represent all types of workers, including women and people of color. The only workers excluded from membership were bankers, doctors, lawyers, liquor producers, and gamblers (Weir 2010). Additionally, the Knights of Labor had a series of stated goals that they sought to achieve through their cooperation. These goals consisted of an eight-hour workday, ending child labor, the end of convict labor contracts, the establishment of pay cooperatives, equal pay for equal work, the nationalization of the telegraph and railroad industries, land policy that favored settlers instead of speculators, and a graduated income tax structure (Weir 2010). For all of its lofty goals, though, the Knights of Labor declined rapidly during the late 1880s and early 1890s. Membership in the organization dropped from over 700,000 in 1880 to only 100,000 in 1900. Much of this decline was due to the failed Missouri Pacific Railroad strike and the Haymarket Square Riot, both in 1886, which demoralized members within the union and turned public sentiment against the union as it came to be associated with anarchism (Phelan 2000; Weir 2010).

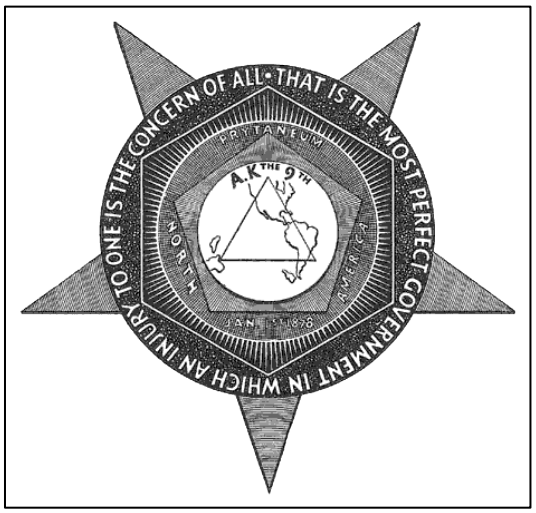


Figure 3-3. Seal of the Knights of Labor.

While the Knights of Labor organization experienced a gradual demise, the mining subsection of the Knights of Labor, known as Trades Assembly No. 135, had experienced its decline in the late 1880s due to competition with other mining unions. In 1887, responding to increased membership in rival mining unions, the Trades Assembly No. 135, Knights of Labor, published the following ultimatum: "We now assert our intention to resist any and all encroachments on the rights of our members, whether by the Miners' Amalgamated Association or the National Federation of Miners and Mine Laborers" (IWW 1922). Tensions between the unions grew until 1888, when leaders from the Trades Assembly No. 135 and the National Progressive Union of Miners and Mine Laborers voted to merge the two organizations into the United Mine Workers of America, although the union wouldn't become official until 1890 (IWW 1922). The UMWA would become one of the "first interethnic and interracial affiliates of the American Federation of Labor (AFL)" ("United Mine Workers of America" 2003) and would serve as the springboard for many significant figures in the American labor movement, including Mary "Mother" Jones, John Lewis, John Mitchell, William Wilson, John Brophy, and Richard Trumka (Jensen 2007).

However, not all was rosy within the mining community after the formation of the UMWA. In early 1897, the UMWA supported the implementation of a 3 percent tax on foreign workers (Shackel and Roller 2012, Shackel 2018, 2023). This tax is one of the motivations behind the 1897 Strikes and, fatefully, the Lattimer Massacre in which 19 unarmed striking miners were killed by the Sherriff of Luzerne County and his deputized posse (Shackel and Roller 2012; Shackel 2018).

After the Lattimer massacre, the UMWA began to make serious inroads into the anthracite region. Successful strikes and unionization efforts in the bituminous coal mining regions of Kentucky, Alabama, and Indiana increased the power and influence of the UMWA from its founding in 1890 until 1898; in 1898, John Mitchell was voted into the Presidency of the union and immediately set to work on expanding the geographic and political realms of influence of the organization (“United Mine Workers of America” 2003). Between 1898 and 1902, Mitchell successfully expanded unionization efforts into Maryland, Missouri, Michigan, Kansas, and Arkansas, and set his sights on opening the anthracite region of Pennsylvania to union recognition. In the anthracite region, this goal was especially difficult due to the control of mining interests by the railroad companies in the region (Jensen 2007). With these industry connections, the management at Lattimer would have had the support of the railroad industry in breaking unionization efforts. Although the UMWA had been supporting strikes in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania since 1897, and one strike in 1900 even culminated in an increase in wages for mine workers, Mitchell opted to continue pushing for his goal: official recognition of the union by mine owners (Jensen 2007). This persistence resulted in the Coal Strike of 1902, in which Pennsylvania anthracite miners left their posts on May 12, 1902, and didn't return for five and a half months. Their demands included increased wages, union recognition, and a shorter workday. At this time, anthracite coal was "essential for domestic heating" in East Coast cities, including New York City and Philadelphia. As winter approached and the coal stores were still not replenished, President Theodore Roosevelt became involved in the controversy. On October 3, 1902, Roosevelt met miners, union representatives, and coal mine operators in Washington, D.C., becoming the first U.S. President to personally intervene in a labor dispute (Figure 3-4). Although John Mitchell and the UMWA leadership offered to negotiate with the coalmine owners, the owners refused, prompting Roosevelt to threaten to deploy military personnel to operate the anthracite mines. On October 23, 1902, the miners returned to work with concessions, including a 9-hour workday and a 10% raise but failed

to achieve official recognition ("Today in History: October 3," 2011). Although the strike technically failed to achieve its primary goal, John Mitchell and the UMWA saw the incident as a win. UMWA membership in the anthracite region in the following decades increased (Jensen 2007).

Mid to Late Twentieth Century Period

Pennsylvania would never again be as successful economically as it was during the period immediately preceding the turn of the century. As anthracite coal veins became depleted and those that remained became more difficult to access, mechanical scraping, also known as strip mining, became the preferred method of mineral extraction (Dublin and Licht 2005). However, the anthracite industry's death rattle is largely identified as the Knox Mine Disaster, which occurred on January 22, 1959. Twelve miners drowned when the Susquehanna River broke through the roof of the River Slope Mine and began flooding the workings. Subsequent investigations discovered that the roof of the mine was only 6 ft. thick (despite federal mandates requiring a 35 ft. roof), that the company was owned in part by organized crime, and that the UMWA District 1 President also held a financial stake in the mine – a serious conflict of interest (Dublin and Licht 2005).



Figure 3-4. 1902 Political Cartoon of Coal Strike.

Even before the Knox Mine Disaster, though, the anthracite industry was on the decline. World War II had provided a much-needed second wind for the industry as anthracite was purchased for steel production and other industrial applications, but once the war ended, the region became mired in cycles of unemployment and underemployment which caused many to leave the area for more promising economic opportunities in New Jersey and New York. The textile industry, another

Pennsylvania staple, also peaked around 1910 when Southern competition finally stripped the Keystone State of the production stronghold it had established in the 1880s (Stepenoff 1999). The textile industry would begin a slow decline that wouldn't officially be over until neoliberal policies implemented in the 1980s finally closed the last garment factories in Northeastern Pennsylvania (Wolensky et al. 2002). Today, Northeastern Pennsylvania is experiencing a kind of renaissance. Tax incentives established by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the late 1990s and early 2000s have enticed distribution hubs to relocate to the area. Amazon, Office Depot, Michael's, and Wegmans all own distribution centers in the anthracite region. However, low-paying jobs in these distribution centers have brought low-skill immigrant workers to the areas *en masse*, creating new forms of racism and ethnic tension (Klibanoff 2016).

Historic Map and Photographic Research

To better understand temporal and geographic changes that occurred at the Lower Street Double site and Lattimer as a whole, documentary research examined historical maps and aerial photographs. This method allows for a better understanding of the site's relationship to its neighbors, to the town, and to other towns in the area.

The Foster Township Warrant Map shows the original land patents and warrants issued for lands sold by the Commonwealth to private individuals (Figure 3-5). Charles S. Coxe's patents are highlighted in blue and yellow; the yellow patent is where Lattimer would eventually be situated. From the patent dates, it is possible that Coxe was purchasing and securing patents in April and May of 1830, with most of his Foster Township holdings legally acquired during this period (although his purchasing of the warrant happened an unspecified time before the lands' patent). This indicates that Coxe was likely purchasing everything near that anthracite vein that was available at the time.

The 1791 Howell Map of Pennsylvania shows the Eastern Middle Anthracite coal field shortly before the turn of the nineteenth century (Figure 3-6). This map makes clear the relative lack of development or settlement in the region near Hazleton and Lattimer. At that time, the closest village was Berwick (approximately 20 miles), and the closest town was Wilkes-Barre (approximately 17 miles). This map pre-dates the rise of the anthracite industry and the economic and cultural opening of this region to the Eastern Seaboard through the canal and railroad systems that would develop in the proceeding decades.

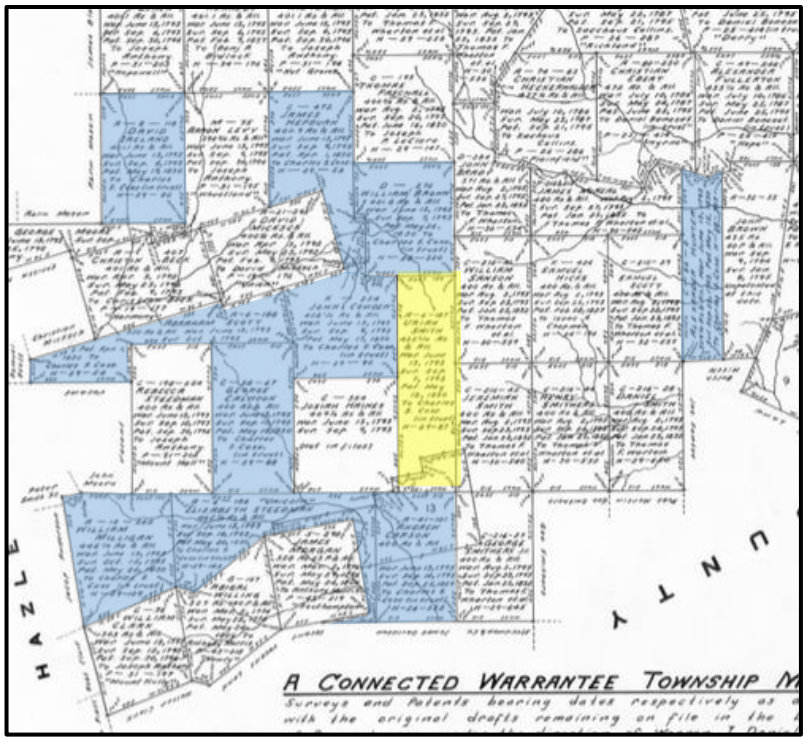


Figure 3-5. Section of Frost Township Warrant Map Purchased by Coxe.

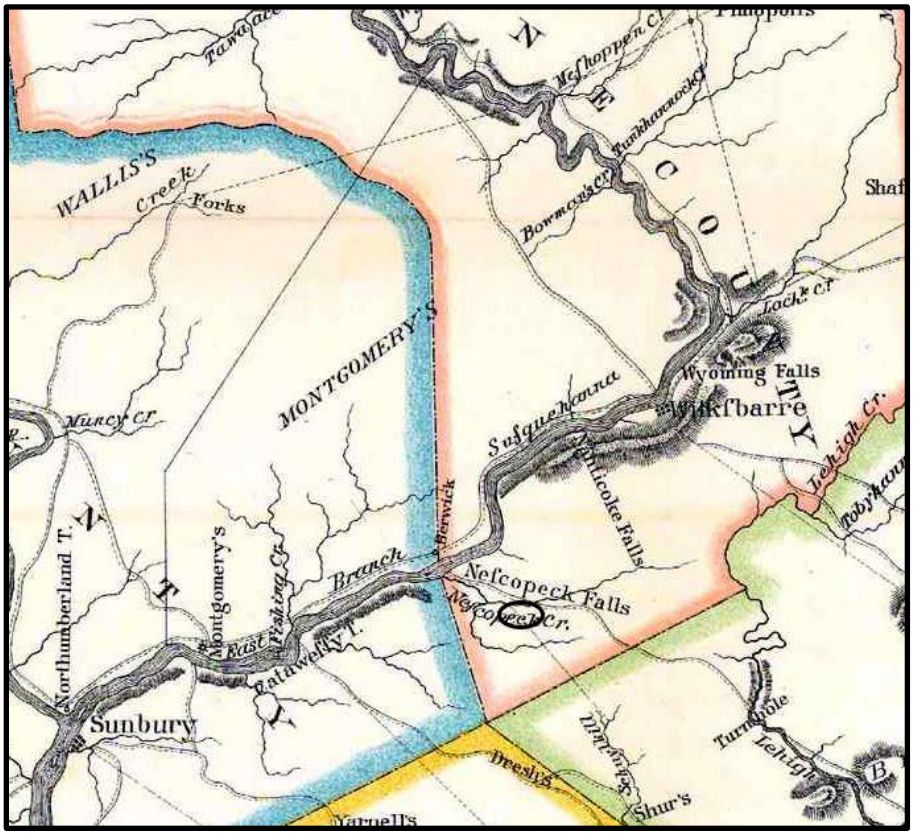


Figure 3-6. 1791 Howell Map. The area encircled is the location of Pardeesville.

The 1873 D.G Beers Atlas provides a map of two patch towns, Lattimer No. 1 and Lattimer No. 2 – eventually renamed Pardeeville (Figure 3-7). Several double-house structures line the streets of Lattimer, many of which are still standing today. Lattimer No. 1 had approximately 100 homes by the early 20th century, many of which were double-homes housing two families. Lattimer No. 1 was located south of the breakers and housed the majority of miners of the A, Pardee & Co (Roller 2018).

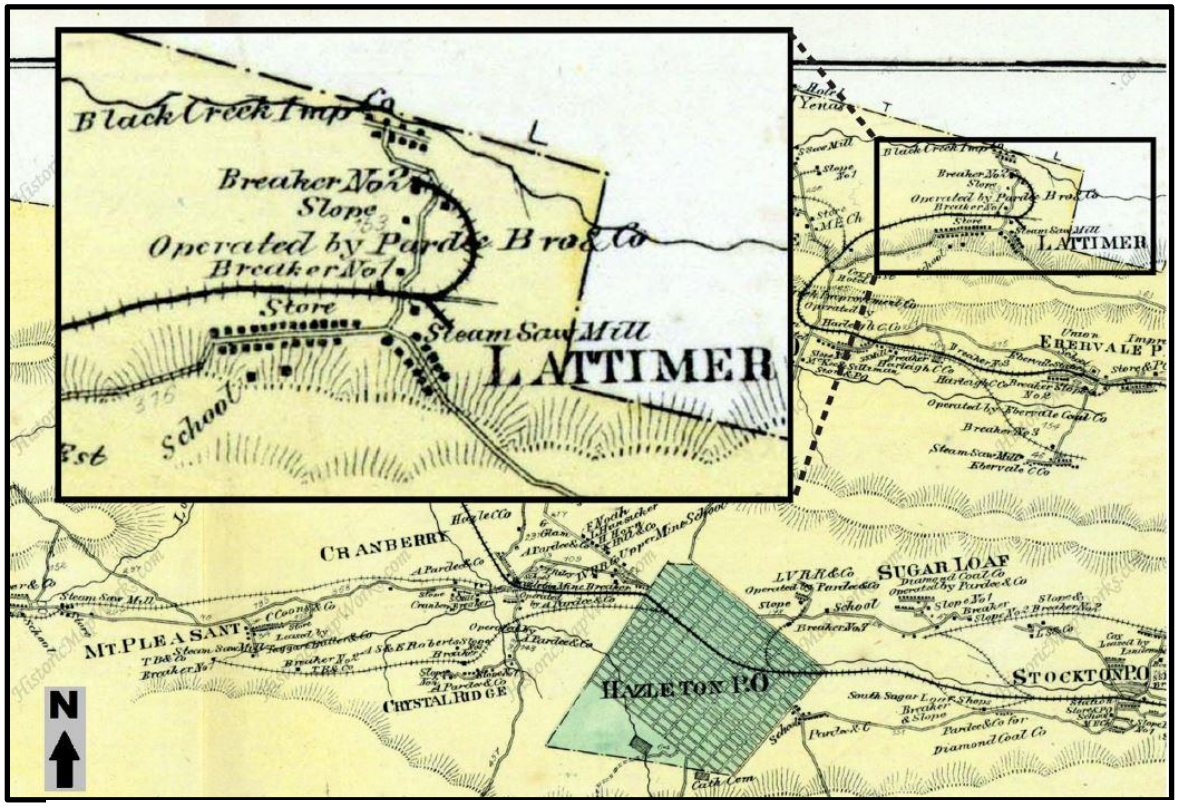


Figure 3-7. 1873 Beers Atlas, Lattimer No. 1 & No. 2.

Early 20th-century Lattimer Coal Company records show a detailed map of the Lattimer No. 1 and No. 2 towns (Figure 3-8). The towns were divided by the mining operations. Figure 3-8 is overlaid with boundaries indicating how these patch towns were divided. *A* indicates company-owned double homes rented to laborers, *B* indicates management housing on a hill above all other

homes,and *C* indicates ethnic enclaves. The Lower Street Double site is located within Lattimer No. 2 in district *A3,* an ethnic enclave of Italians and Eastern Europeans (Roller 2018)

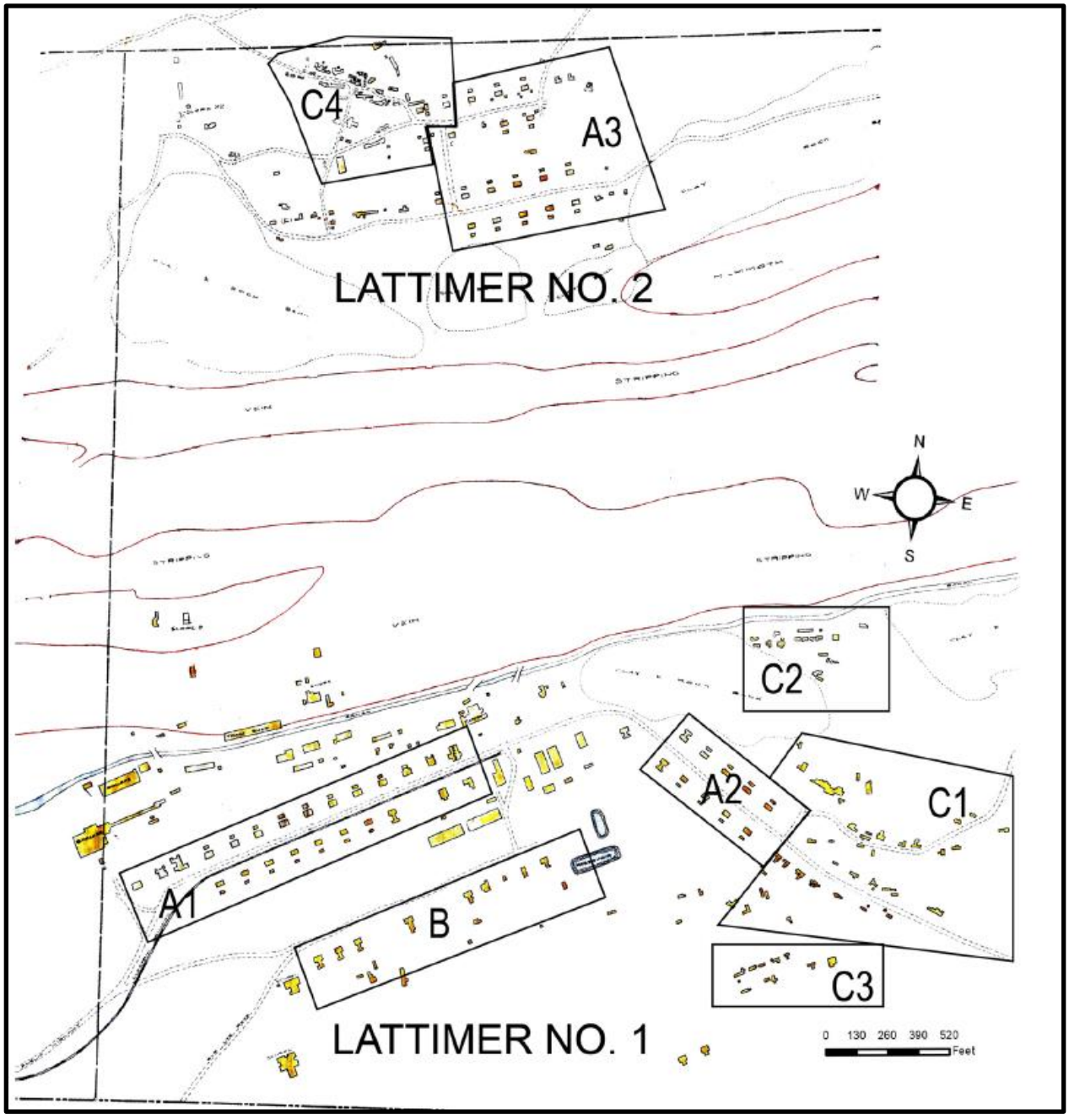


Figure 3-8. Lattimer Coal Company map, Early 20th Century; Overlay grouping laborer homes (A1, A2, A3), management homes (B), and ethnic enclaves (C1, C2, C3, C4). Base Map from Lattimer Coal Company Records; Overlay by Michael Roller 2018.

4. SITE HISTORY

By: Sean M. Jones

In 1840, Ariovistus Pardee began purchasing land around Hazleton. The coal operations had devalued the commercial potential of the surrounding coal mines. He formed the A. Pardee & Co. coal mining company. His land was rich with anthracite coal, and by 1865 the Pardee family developed mining operations in Lattimer (Foulke and Foulke 1979: 131-132). By the late 19th century, A. Pardee & Co. was the largest coal operator in the Lehigh or Eastern Middle Coal Field, operating several mines scattered around Hazleton (Greene 1968:8; Foulke and Foulke 1979:67). With these operations came the development of patch towns and the influx of an immigrant labor force. The first depiction of these towns was in the 1873 Beers Atlas (Figure 3-7). These mining operations substantially developed Hazleton into a metropolis.

A main road came to the developing patch towns lined with double houses. Management's house was constructed at higher elevations at Lattimer No. 1. A stream-valley of coal deposits separated the two towns. Lattimer No. 1 sat on the south-facing hillside, while Lattimer No. 2 existed on the northern hillside. The towns combined included a company store, a school, two coal breakers, and a steam sawmill. By the late 19th century, Lattimer No. 2 expanded to have 20 double homes along Upper and Lower Streets (Roller 2018).

After the death of Ariovistus Pardee in 1892, the operations transferred to his sons – and became known as Pardee Brothers and Co. – under the primary leadership of Calvin Pardee. In the late 1930s, the Pardee Brothers and Co. filed for bankruptcy, and the villages transitioned into private ownership (Roller 2018).

The residents of Lattimer No. 2 were primarily Italian and Eastern European immigrants. In 1879 the demographics of the Lattimer villages changed, reflecting a new split-labor regime of skilled and unskilled workers (Roller 2018). A global depression intensified migration from Eastern and Southern Europe. The movement to mechanized production of coal extraction deskilled the coal labor force, effectively removing any bargaining power of the worker and making them dependent on the company (Roller 2018). By 1870 steam shovels were being introduced for strip. These shifts in mining also resulted in the spatial separation of skilled and unskilled workers. As a result, the Lattimer villages became ethnically segregated, where Western Europeans were the most skilled workers, and Italian and Eastern Europeans were the unskilled workers (Roller 2018). This resulted in a spatial separation within the villages as well, pushing Italian and Eastern Europeans into the areas of Lattimer No. 2 and the Canal Street area of Lattimer No. 1.

Lower Street Double, #217, Occupants

Lower Street was an ethnically diverse area of Italians and Eastern Europeans. The Lower Street Double site contained a double house with the address 217 Lower Street. The contemporary address is 525 Yanac Street/Pardeesville Road, Hazle Township. Little is known about the original tenants of 217 Lower Street. However, there are a few facts we can determine. First, the house was constructed during the late 19th-century expansion of Lattimer No. 2 on Upper Street and Lower

Street (Roller 2018). Secondly, the property's tenants were employed by the Pardee Brother Coal Company. And third, these tenants were Eastern European or Italian.

We do not have clear records of the site's occupants until the 1920 federal census when Ralph (b.1883 - d.1960) and Victoria (b.1893 – d.1973) Yannuzzi became tenants sometime between 1910 and 1920. The couple married in 1909 at the ages of 26 and 17. During the 1910 federal census, they lived with Ralph's father, Domenico, at 806 Church Street in Hazelton, PA. The Hazelton household consisted of 12 people, 2 of which were boarders. Ralph and Victoria are listed in the 1910 federal census, but with alternative spellings – Yanuzzi is spelled Yanmizzi, Ralph is spelled Ralfaeo, and Victoria is spelled Vittoria. Four granddaughters are listed in the 1910 federal census. It is unclear if these children are associated with Ralph through his first marriage. Both Ralph and his father, Domenico, are listed as colliery workers.

Sometime between 1910 and 1920, the couple moved to Lattimer No.2, Pardeesville, and rented 217 Lower Street. By the 1920 federal census, they had seven children, five daughters, and two sons. Ralph is listed as a coal miner, and his oldest daughter, Millie (b.1904), is listed as a seamstress at a shirt factory – perhaps the Duplan Silk Factory.

By the 1930 federal census, their oldest daughter had married and moved away. However, Ralph and Victoria have another daughter. Ralph continued to work as a miner. Their second oldest daughter, Josephine (b.1910), begins working as a button sewer at the shirt factory. Their oldest son, Domonick (b.1912), worked as a slate picker, and the youngest son, John (b.1914), worked as a laborer for the wholesale fruit market.

By the 1940 federal census, many of the Yanuzzi children married and/or moved. As a result, the house only contains four people, Ralph, Victoria, and daughters Rose (b.1919) and Anna (b.1922). Ralph is still working in the coal industry and is unclear if his daughters are employed. Between 1930 and 1940, the Yanuzzis purchased their house from the coal company. This timing correlates with the dissolution of the Pardee Brothers Coal Company.

Ralph Yanuzzi died in 1960, followed by his wife Victoria in 1973. During the 63 years that the Yanuzzi family resided at Lower Street, they raised eight children, and many family members worked for the coal company and silk factory. Her daughter Rose and son-in-law Philip DeLazo lived in the house during Victoria's death. It is unclear how long they remained in the house after Victoria's death, but they would eventually sell the home to Anthony and Helen DeMelfy. The DeMelfy family then sold the property to Charles and Lisa Wright in 1987. The Wright family has since owned the property and collaborated with The University of Maryland's Anthracite Heritage Program to conduct excavations.

All of the information above has was collected from census records, obituaries, and property deeds, all of which are available in the appendix.

Site Alterations

Little is known about the changes to the Lower Street Double house and the site landscape. Presently, the double home is still a split address, although lots surrounding the home have been

absorbed into their land holdings. The most telling piece of history comes from an oral history conducted by Michael Roller, Ph.D., with Dominic Matante (b. 1931), who lived as a child in Lattimer No. 2. Mr. Matante recognized a utility pipe found about the privy feature as something he was paid to install when he was 12 years old, circa 1943. Matante states:

> "*When we put the sewer line, I was about 12 years old. When the sewer line was put in, I was digging. We were kids, we were digging with a pick and shovel. We had to go to a certain depth, you know….That's when they hooked up that sewer line…."*
>
> *"The sewer line…went down the hill and down at the bottom of the hill there was a shaft. And there was a big fan in there and the fan used to blow that air down into the mines. And they ran that sewer line, (it was abandoned, all the mines were abandoned) they ran that sewage down into a big shaft, all the way down to this end."*

Matante goes on to say that the utility pipe they placed at a shallow depth because they were only given picks to dig. His statements provide insight into the mine's infrastructure and site modifications of the mid-20th century. The utility pipe he identified was used as a drainage pipe when the mine shaft was abandoned, and runoff would be diverted into the mine shaft. This information is pertinent because the pipe is above the privy, providing a time when it was no longer used, circa 1943. Full detail of Mr. Matante's oral history can be found in the appendix.

Archaeological Studies near Project Area

The following section outlines all of the archaeological studies conducted prior to the writing of this report. Since 2009, the Anthracite Heritage Program has played a significant role in excavating, analyzing, and discovering history in the Northeast Pennsylvania Region, specifically the Lattimer and Eckley Miners' Villages. A total of four archaeological sites have been identified within Lattimer No. 1 and No. 2, with the potential for more (Figure 4-1).

In 2009, the Anthracite Heritage Program collaborated with the Battlefield Restoration & Archaeological Volunteer Organization to survey the area of the Lattimer Massacre. This survey aimed to raise awareness of this tragedy in the national public memory. By conducting this survey, a new community dialogue developed regarding immigration and social justice (Shackel 2018).

In 2012, the Anthracite Heritage Program returned to Lattimer No. 1 to survey site 36LU312, Canal Street. This site was located at the northwest corner of Lattimer No. 1. The street adjacent to the site no longer exists; however, it ran parallel to the town's northern boundary. The street led to Breaker No. 1. Eleven 5 ft. x 5 ft. test units and two trenches and a half unit were excavated. Additionally, 31 shovel test pits were excavated on a 20 ft. grid. Over 10,000 artifacts were recovered from the site, including architectural debris, bottles, ceramics, tools, toys, jewelry, and keepsakes. The excavations revealed evidence of the changing land usage pre and post control of the coal company (Jones 2022; Roller 2018).

In 2013, the Anthracite Heritage Program crossed the valley to the north into Lattimer No. 2 (Pardeesville). During the summer of 2013, site 36LU314, Pardeesville Village, was excavated. Two lots along Church Street were excavated, covering a total area of 0.13 ac. or 5,200 sq. ft. This

survey focused on identifying Pardeeville's changing landscape and structures (Betsinger 2021; Roller 2018).

During the 2014 field season, the Anthracite Heritage Program excavated 36LU323, Lower Street Double House, and 36LU321, Yanac House. Site 36LU321 was excavated on the property of the modified company double-house. Research regarding health, medicine, and transgenerational trauma was explored (Jones 2021). Roughly 20 yards away, 36LU323 was a site on the south side of Lower Street where a privy feature was identified. More details of this excavation will be outlined in this report.

In 2017 and 2018, the Anthracite Heritage Program began work at Eckley Miner's Village to provide another example of labor history in the region. Excavations and analysis of the site are still in progress.

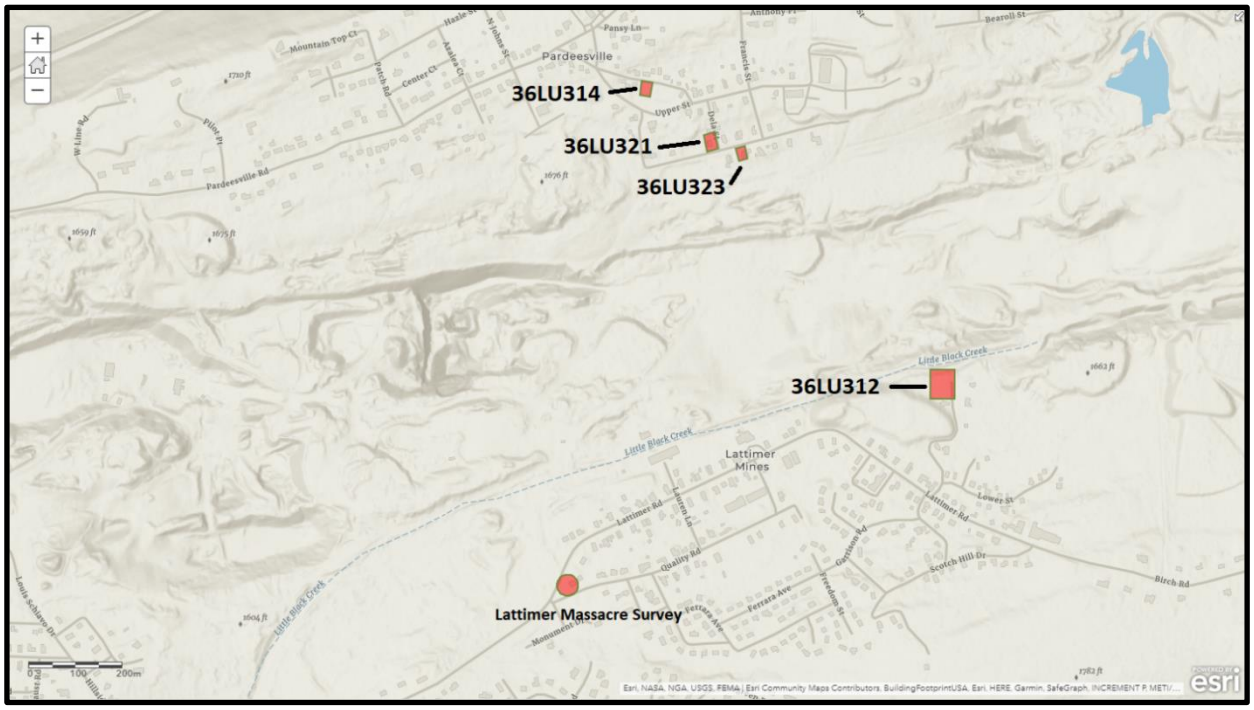


Figure 4-1. Archaeological Sites near 36LU323.

5. METHODOLOGY

By: Sean M. Jones

Introduction

The overall goal of the 2014 summer field season was to identify and investigate any intact archaeological deposits and mitigate any loss of material culture data from deteriorating archaeological features. The material culture recovered from this investigation will be used as data to learn about the lives of immigrant coal laborers and examine the access and material remains found within exploited labor communities. As a result, Phase I and II subsurface investigations were conducted at the Lower Street Double site. The area was designated as site 36LU323. Artifacts recovered from intact strata point date to the early 20th century. All field, lab, and analytical methodology was conducted following the 2014 State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) *Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Pennsylvania,* as amended. The following subsections outline the field, laboratory, and analytical methods used in this excavation.

Field Methods

Phase I and II archaeological investigations were conducted at site 36LU323 with consideration to Pennsylvania SHPO guidelines for archaeological investigations. The fieldwork evaluated roughly 0.32 acres of private property to investigate intact archaeological features. A combination of surface evaluation and background research was used during the initial Phase I survey. Phase I evaluations concluded the presence of a culturally relevant site with significant research potential. A brief Phase II site evaluation was conducted to identify the property's data, identify stratigraphic integrity, address important research questions, and mitigate the loss of data from deteriorating features. Phase II evaluation consisted of the systematic excavation of test units.

Surface Evaluation:

An initial surface survey was conducted before Phase II investigations. The purpose of these surveys was to investigate community concerns about a privy feature slumping over time. It was determined that the privy feature posed a hazardous threat to residences if it continued to slump and that runoff down the hill had the potential to remove archaeological data. To mitigate these factors, the Phase I evaluation determined that a Phase II investigation was appropriate for the privy feature and two other property locations. No surface collection of artifacts was undertaken.

Test Units:

A total of 3 test units were excavated at site 36LU323. Two of these test units were placed in the cellar of the standing double house to learn more about the occupants. These two units were approximately 3 ft. x 3 ft. in size, and were very shallow. The largest test unit was placed in the backyard over the visibly slumping privy feature. This test unit was approximately 5 ft. x 10 ft. in size and was excavated until subsoil was identified. These units were not placed on a site grid.

All units were hand excavated using shovels and trowels in arbitrary levels of roughly 0.5 ft., following the natural stratigraphy. Excavations ceased when cultural features were identified.

Shovels were used to skim the bulk of the layer, and trowels provided more detail-oriented excavation of unit walls, surfaces, soil transitions, and features. This approach allowed archaeologists and volunteers to move quickly, yet maintain careful control of stratigraphic contexts. All soil was screened through ¼ in. mesh screens. All artifacts – except clinker, coal, and brick – were returned to the lab for further analysis. PHMC was consulted for a policy of artifact sampling and disposal. Brick and other building materials, non-diagnostic glass, unidentified metal, and nails were cataloged and weighed, and a sample was saved for curation.

Each test unit was designated by a unique test unit (TU) number. TU numbers were assigned sequentially in the order that units were excavated, and therefore are not ordered by spatial location. Test units were not given coordinates or connected to a geospatially referenced site map. Test unit numbers were assigned in tandem with test units from 36LU321 – therefore, the three units of 36LU323 are TU 7, 11, and 12.

Test units were excavated by both strata and arbitrary levels within the strata. A level was excavated until a new stratigraphic layer was identified or until the level has been excavated approximately 0.5 ft., whichever scenario may occur first. Levels were designated in sequential order until a new stratigraphic layer was encountered, at which point the level designation was reset. Strata were designated as Arabic numerals with an "S" prefix, and levels were designated by Arabic numerals with an "L" prefix. This methodology maintains that discrete archeological contexts are preserved for both natural and arbitrary layers.

Laboratory Methods

After excavations, all artifacts were transported to the Anthracite Heritage Program laboratory at the University of Maryland in College Park, Maryland. All artifacts were washed, sorted by provenience and material type, cataloged, and analyzed. All artifact processing and laboratory methodology has been guided by *Curation Guidelines,* as revised by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Each excavation provenience was designated a catalog number. Artifact boxes were organized in ascending order of catalog numbers.

Artifacts were cataloged using an Excel database developed by Michael Roller. This catalog organized artifacts in both functional and material groups. Functional groups are based on the object name of each artifact, as it would have been if complete. Material groups for this project include ceramic, glass, metal, organic, synthetic, and others.

Analysis

Stratigraphy & Megastrata:

To assist in the temporal analysis and stratigraphic understanding of the site, similar stratigraphic layers were synthesized into megastrata. Megastrata represents similar stratigraphic layers in occupational period and deposition across the site. Mean artifact dates approximate the time period associated with each stratum. Similar strata are then grouped together. Megastrata is designated a letter in descending order.

Artifact Analysis

Artifacts were analyzed to aid in answering questions related to the research themes. They were first analyzed as a site-wide assemblage, then organized by provenience and feature. A minimum number vessel count (MVC) analysis was completed for the vessel assemblage. The vessel fragments were sorted by material, shape, size, decoration, color, and vessel part. Diagnostic artifact fragments were used to determine the vessel type and how many vessels were present. Glass was sorted by glass color, then by vessel part. Diagnostic pieces, such as bases, finishes, and embossed patterns, are described and analyzed. The MVC for 36LU323 is 79 unique vessels at a minimum.

6. RESEARCH THEMES

By: Sean M. Jones

The primary objective of the 2014 field investigation at 36LU323 was to mitigate the loss of archaeological data from the privy feature. However, the recovery of this data can be applied to the broader scope of research for The Anthracite Heritage Program. Using the artifacts recovered, we can draw conclusions about the lives of 19th-and 20th-century immigrant coal miners and their families. The Lower Street Double site provides an interesting cultural juxtaposition to the work completed at the Yanac House site the same year. Both sites, mere yards from each other, contain privy features of coal miners and their families. These features served as trash deposits and provided excellent preservation of the archaeological record. Yanac House offers a more complete archaeological investigation; however, the work at Lower Street Double can add further evidence to support the claims made at the Yanac House site about working/living conditions, access to commodities, and generational trauma. Moreover, the two sites differ in the occupants' cultural and, perhaps, religious affiliations.

The following report will not go into as much detail to compare the two sites. However, the research presented in this report aims to build a framework of understanding for the comparative analysis to take place in the future. In the meanwhile, the 36LU323 post-excavation analysis research themes include the following: (1) An analysis of consumer access to commodities in Lattimer No. 2, (2) how household identity is present in choices of material culture, and (3) how structural violence committed against an exploited labor force may have impacted the health and well-being of the occupants. All the research was conducted by analyzing material culture and contextualized with historical research.

Access to Commodities

A preliminary analysis of access to commodities is necessary before drawing conclusions about consumer behaviors within the community. The Lower Street Double artifact assemblage has many complete or nearly complete vessels, which provides a unique opportunity to track manufacturers by region and analyze where the occupants are sourcing their goods. An artifact analysis of the origins of each commodity was conducted to determine the access to local and regional goods, as well as a contextual understanding of where goods could be purchased locally. This research is discussed in Chapter 9.

Household Identity and Consumer Choice

An analysis of material culture – such as personal belongings, domestic goods, and utilitarian commodities – can provide insight into the purchasing decisions and political identity of Lower Street Double occupants. When analyzing the lives of working-class individuals in a post-industrial revolution era, consider the presence of choice. An individual's access to commodities must be viewed in tandem with their autonomy. Consumer choice can still be present within a limited available market or even to individuals who lack wealth. This choice will align with their culture, values, and traditions, and as such, the individual exhibits a political identity through these

materials. And in situations of exploitation, structural violence, and/or oppression, we may see this material identity manifest as forms of resistance and individuality. This research is discussed in further detail in Chapter 9.

Structural Violence and Health

The work of the coalminers at Lattimer was a physically demanding job. The dangers to the physical body are already known, but how might the material culture left behind by these communities inform us about the long-term health ailments faced by coal miners due to their poor working conditions (Shackel 2019). This research will use historical information and interpret material culture through a lens of structural violence.

7. FIELD RESULTS

By: Sean M. Jones

Site 36LU323 was first identified as a historic resource during the 36LU321 excavations at the Yanac House. A neighbor expressed concern about a slumping depression in their backyard, believed to be a cultural feature. After professional evaluation and consulting historical documents, the property was deemed to be of archaeological significance, and a site form was developed designating the land as site 36LU323, Lower Street Double. The site is approximately 0.32 acres, of which only a small area was tested. A limited Phase I and Phase II survey was conducted with only a surface evaluation and three test units. Approximately 3,600 artifacts were recovered from these units. The most prominent discovery on the property was the privy, Feature 11, which consisted of over 2,700 artifacts. Feature 11's stratigraphy is the best indication of intact cultural layers. The following chapter details the results of each aspect of the excavation.

Surface Evaluation

A non-systematic surface evaluation was conducted to establish a professional assessment of irregular surface features within the site. A surface collection did not occur. A significant depression and slump were seen in the south end of the yard. It was determined that the sloping grade of the yard was causing water to erode out a subsurface pit resulting in slumping of the ground. It was determined that this slump was most likely a privy feature associated with the property's late 19th to early 20th-century residents. It was the professional opinion of the principal investigator that it would be necessary to excavate the feature to mitigate the loss of archaeological material. Additionally, the slumping ground provided a hazard to the modern resident. Considering this, the evaluation determined a Phase II investigation of the privy feature would be appropriate.

Test Units

A total of 3 test units (TU) were excavated across the Lower Street Double site. The three test units were numbered sequentially during the 2014 Yanac House excavations, and numbered as test units 7, 11, and 12 (Table 7-1). Two of the units (TU. 11 and 12) were excavated as 3 ft. x 3 ft. squares, and one unit (TU. 7) was excavated as a 5 ft. x 10 ft. rectangle. These units were placed using professional judgment and are not tied to an arbitrary site map. These units were also not geospatially referenced using a GPS, and therefore do not have associated coordinates and lack spatial relevance. However, these units are still useful in how we interpret the artifacts recovered from intact archaeological deposits like the privy feature. Feature 11 is located within Test Unit 7. This feature is approximately 5 ft. x 10 ft. and contains over 2,700 artifacts from the early 20th century.

The following section is organized in numerical order of the test unit. Each test unit is summarized by each archaeological stratum.

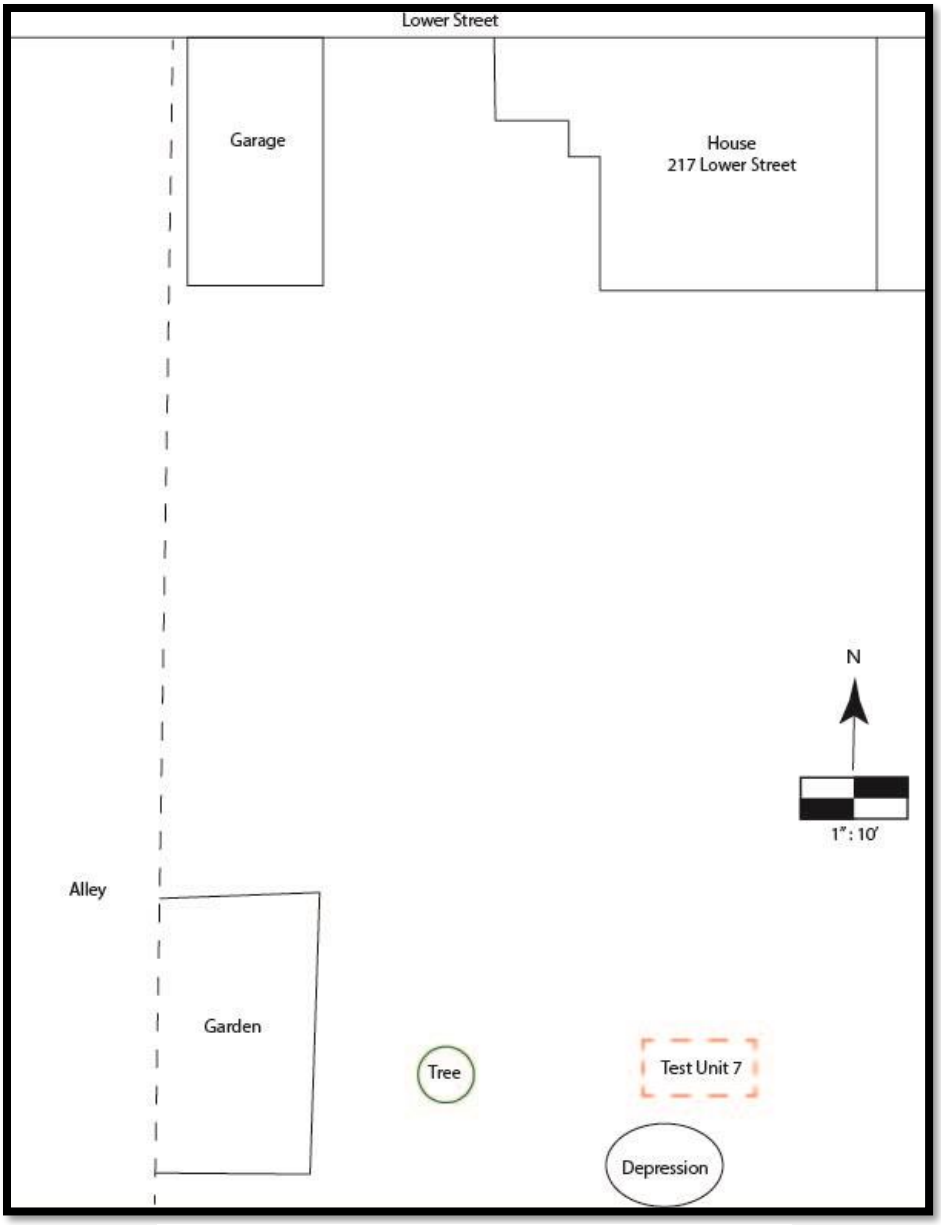


Figure 7-1. 36LU323 Site Map, showing TU. 7.

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Table 7-1. 36LU323 Test Unit List, 2014

Test Unit	Description
TU. 7	5 ft. x 10 ft. contains the Feature 11 privy, located in the south yard.
TU. 11	3 ft. x 3 ft., located in the house basement, not excavated completely
TU. 12	3 ft. x 3 ft., located in house basement under stairs, not excavated completely

Table 7-2. 36LU323 Feature List, 2014.

Feature #	Description
Fea. 11	Privy feature, early 20th century, approximately 5 ft. x 10 ft.

Test Unit 7

Table 7-3. Test Unit 7 Stratigraphy.

Stratum	Level(s)	Center Depth	Munsell & Texture	Megastrata
1	1	1.0 ft.-1.02 ft.	7.5YR 3/2 – Dark Brown - Silty Loam	Topsoil
1	2, 3	1.02 ft. -1.80 ft.	10YR 3/1 – Very Dark Grey – Sandy Loam	A
Feature. 11		1.80 ft.-5.60 ft.		B early 20th c. privy

TU 7 Overview

Test Unit (TU) 7 was placed over the slumping depression in the South yard of site 36LU323. TU 7 is the southernmost unit placed during the 2014 excavations. The unit measured approximately 5 ft. x 10 ft. in size and encompassed the entire footprint of the privy (Feature 11). Test Unit 7 was excavated stratigraphically. It was excavated over 5.60 ft. deep, of which 1.80 ft. consisted of modern fill and above the privy contents. The remaining 4.06 ft. consisted of privy matter. A total of 3,267 artifacts were recovered from the entire area of TU 7, 483 artifacts of which were found above the privy matter.

Notable discoveries within TU 7 include a 1 ft. diameter ceramic pipe and the privy matter. The ceramic pipe was found within stratum 1 of TU 7, just above the privy matter. The pipe is a mid-20th-century drainage pipe.

Excavators originally included the entire test unit as Feature 11. However, upon post-processing analysis, it is clear that the first stratum identified within TU 7 consists of disturbed modern topsoil and a disturbed layer designated as megastrata A. Due to this inconsistency, Feature 11's stratum number does not start at 1, but rather the number 2.

TU 7 Stratum 1, Level 1

Stratum 1 was excavated from 1.0 ft. to 1.80 ft. below the datum from the center and consisted of a dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) to very dark grey (10YR 3/1) loam. Three levels were designated during the excavation of stratum 1. Stratum 1 lacks stratigraphic integrity due to modern disturbances. The artifacts recovered date to the late-20th to early 21st centuries. The levels of stratum 1 can be subdivided into the topsoil and megastrata A.

Stratum 1 level 1 was excavated from 1.0 ft. to 1.02 ft. below the datum. The center depth of this level does not give an accurate representation of the excavation. Level 1 was excavated an average of 0.45 ft. in depth. Due to the unit being placed on a slumped depression, the center was the deepest point before any excavation. The majority of excavations occurred on the corners of the unit. Stratum 1 level 1 removed the O horizon, also known as topsoil. Approximately 173 artifacts were recovered from level 1, primarily consisting of modern or undiagnostic artifacts related to the current occupants. Items like plastic toys, cellophane, foil, and light bulbs were recovered. Additional items, such as whiteware vessel fragments, have no diagnostic characteristics, but these items may have been mixed in from a disturbed context. The bottom of this layer is shown in Figure 7-2.



Figure 7-2. TU7. Strat 1, Level 1 Closing, South-Facing.

TU 7, Stratum 1 Levels 2 and 3

Stratum 1 levels 2 and 3 were excavated from 1.02 ft. to 1.80 ft. below the datum. These levels contained a very dark grey (10YR 3/1) sandy loam. Layers 2 and 3 of stratum 1 consist of disturbed late-20th-century and early 21st-century soils containing modern artifacts. This layer is also designated as part of megastrata A. A total of 310 artifacts were recovered from these layers. These artifacts include a 2001 United States penny, modern plastic, rubber, unidentified glass, and unidentified ceramic vessels.

Within stratum 1, levels 2 and 3 was a ceramic pipe with a diameter of about 1 ft. (Figures 7-3, 7-4). The pipe was drained to the mine shafts in about 1943 (Appendix F). The pipe is situated above the privy fill and is slumping/curved due to deterioration and erosion.



Figure 7-3. TU7, Strat 1, Level 2 Closing, East-Facing.



Figure 7-5. TU7, Strat 1, Level 3 Closing West-Facing.

Feature 11

Table 7-4. Feature 11, TU 7, Stratigraphy.

Stratum	Level(s)	Center Depth	Munsell & Texture	Privy Stratigraphy
2	1, 2	1.80 ft. -2.25 ft.	10YR 3/1 – Very Dark Grey – Sandy Loam	Ash Layer
2 3 4	3, 4 1 1	2.25 ft. -5.25 ft.	Mottled: 7.5YR 3/2 – Dark Brown – Silty Loam 10YR 4/4 – Dark Yellowish Brown – Clay Loam 10YR 4/3 – Brown - Loam	Mottled Fill Layer
4 5	2, 3 1	5.25 ft. -5.60 ft	10YR 2/1 – Black – Silty Loam	Wood Bottom

Overview

Test Unit 7's placement was chosen specifically to expose this feature. This feature was identified as an early-20th century privy measuring almost the entire 5 ft. x 10 ft. unit. Specifically, Feature 11 is 4.75 ft. x 8.25 ft., as exposed by Test Unit 7; the feature extends into the north wall of the unit with an estimated size of 6 ft. x 8.25 ft.

The privy matter related to Feature 11 was first identified 1.80 ft. below the datum when a stone wall foundation for the privy first appeared. The feature was excavated an additional 4.80 ft. until sterile subsoil was identified at approximately 5.60 ft. below the datum of Test Unit 7.

Feature 11's stratigraphy layers can be divided into three separate sections, an ash layer, a layer of mottled fill, and the wood bottom of the privy. The privy's *terminus post-quem* (TPQ) is 1908, found in the deepest layer, the wood bottom. The artifact which dates this privy is a H. & R. Hammerless Revolver which was first available in 1908 (Sears, Roebuck & Co. 1908). The privy's *terminus ante-quem* (TAQ) is 1943 when the drainage pipe was placed over the top of the privy. Throughout these 35 years, 2,784 artifacts were deposited from the Yannuzzi family. These artifacts represent the family's identity through religious items and access to commodities.

Ash Layer, Feature 11

The ash layer of Feature 11 consists of the excavated levels designated as stratum 2 level 1 and stratum 2 level 2 (Figure 7-6). This layer consisted of the excavation of approximately 0.45 ft. (1.8 ft. – 2.25 ft. below the datum) of an ash lens colored very dark grey (10YR 3/1) with a sandy loam texture. The ash lens is a typical stratigraphic feature representative of Lattimer mining operations in the mid-20th century. The ash lens provides a deposition cap in which anything above the lens was deposited after the mining operations ended in the area.

Approximately 527 artifacts were recovered from the ash layers of Feature 11. These artifacts comprised of non-diagnostic shards of 20th-century bottle glass, sherds of transfer printed whiteware, Albany glazed stonewares, and industrialized 20th-century synthetics. Over 200 of the artifacts recovered were fragments of tablewares or containers. Artifacts of interest include an "Atlas Strong Shoulder Mason" Jar, a "Boyd's Genuine Porcelain Lined Cap", a phonograph record (unmarked), and a personal bead. All of these objects have a TPQ of the mid to late-20th century.



Figure 7-6. Feature 11, Strat 2 Level 2 Closing, Bottom of "Ash Layer", West Facing.

Mottled Fill Layer, Feature 11

The fill layer of Feature 11 consists of the excavated levels designed by excavators as stratum 2 level 2, stratum 2 level 3, stratum 3 level 1, and stratum 4 level 1 (Figure 7-7). These layers consist of a heavily mottled fill layer of fill and early 20th-century artifacts. These multi-depositional layers consisted of the bulk of the privy's usage as a dump.

Feature 11's fill layer was first identified 2.25 ft. below the datum of Test Unit 7 and was excavated to the depth of 5.25 ft. below the datum when the wood bottom of the privy was identified. The 3.0 ft. of soil removed was a mottled loam ranging from dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) to dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) to brown (10YR 4/3).

Approximately 954 artifacts were recovered from this mottled fill of Feature 11. The diagnostic artifact from this layer date between 1920 – 1940. Significant artifacts recovered include tobacco pipes, contraception, and tableware vessels. Diagnostic artifacts include a John Yannis Freeland PA bottle dating from 1882 to the early 20th century, 3 Merry Widows condom cases popular from 1920 – 1940, Albany slipped stoneware, a Boyd Porcelain Lined Cap, and an Arnolds Hazleton beer bottle (circa 1930).



Figure 7-7. Feature 11, Strat 4 Level 1 Closing, Bottom of "Mottled Fill Layer", East Facing.

Wood Bottom, Feature 11

The wood layer of Feature 11 is marked by a darkened soil color change and the presents of wooden planks that are suspected to be the bottle structure of the privy feature. The wooden planks are visible in Figure 7-7 along the south wall of the test unit. This layer consists of stratum 4 level 2, stratum 4 level 3, and stratum 5 level 1. The wood bottom layer was first identified roughly 5.25 ft. below the datum when wood grain was identified in the center of the feature, and a wooden frame was visible along the perimeter of the feature (Figure 7-7).

Approximately 1,270 artifacts were recovered from this layer of Feature 11. The diagnostic artifacts have date ranges from 1870 – 1920. The TPQ for the layer is approximately 1910, around the same time that the Yanuzzi family moved into the property – it is possible that they created the privy instead of the previous unknown owners. The significant artifacts from the bottom of the privy include a 1908 handgun, many medicinal bottles (pain relief, topical balms, and laxatives), religious objects, Prosser buttons, and many fragments of decorated tableware.

Test Unit 11

Table 7-5. Test Unit 11 Stratigraphy.

Stratum	Levels	Center Depth	Munsell & Texture	Megastrata
1	1, 2	1.90 ft. -2.48 ft.	7.5YR 3/2 – Dark Brown – Clay Loam	B

TU 11 Overview

Test Unit (TU) 11 was placed within the basement of the historic double home at the Lower Street Double site. The unit was not placed on a geospatially referenced map and therefore had no associated coordinates. The unit was placed using professional judgment to learn more about the early-20th-century occupants. Test Unit 11 was 3 ft. x 3 ft. in size. Approximately 265 artifacts were recovered from TU 11 before the artifact concentration diminished and the unit was closed. The original subfloor of the basement was identified at the base of stratum 1 level 1, and subsoil was identified soon after. Artifacts recovered from the top layers of TU 11 are related to the mid-20th century, the late period of occupation by the Yanuzzi family.

TU 11 Stratum 1

Stratum 1 of TU 11 was excavated from 1.90 ft. to 2.48 ft. below the datum (Figure 7-8). The unit was located in the basement of the Lower Street Double house. The excavation of stratum 1 involved the removal of approximately 0.58 ft. of dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) loam. Stratum 1 was excavated in two levels. Both levels had similar soil color/texture and artifacts. The bottom of level 1 had a plank of wood stretching east to west. This plank was identified as the original subfloor of the house. The plank was removed, and level 2 was assigned. Artifact quantities quickly diminished in level 2. Subsoil was identified at the base of stratum 1 level 2.

Approximately 265 were recovered from Test Unit 11 stratum 1. The majority of these artifacts are unidentifiable glass bottle fragments. The most significant artifacts recovered were Hazle Bottle Company bottles and a Pio IX religious pendant. The artifacts recovered from TU 11 include glass bottle fragments from the Hazle Bottle Company. These objects date to the mid-20th century, but may have been deposited at a later date.



Figure 7-8. Test Unit 11, Strat 1 Level 2 Closing.

Test Unit 12

Table 7-6. Test Unit 12 Stratigraphy.

Stratum	Levels	Center Depth	Munsell & Texture	Megastrata
1	1	2.41 ft. - 2.73 ft	7.5YR 3/2 – Dark Brown – Clay Loam	B

Overview

Test Unit (TU) 12 was placed under the basement stairs of the historic double home at the Lower Street Double site. The unit was not placed on a geospatially referenced map and therefore had no associated coordinates. The unit was placed using professional judgment to learn more about the early-20th-century occupants. Test unit 12 was 3 ft. x 3 ft. in size. Approximately 76 artifacts were recovered and quickly diminished. Subsoil was reportedly identified at the bottom of stratum 1 level 1. The shallow Test Unit can be explained by the awkward positioning under the stairs and the limited activity in this location. Test Unit 12 was closed at 2.73 ft. below the datum after excavating 0.32 ft. of soil.

TU 12 Stratum 1

Stratum 1 of Test Unit 12 was excavated from approximately 2.41 ft. to 2.73 ft. below the datum. The 0.32 ft. of excavated soil was a dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) color with a clay loam texture – similar to TU 11. The layer lacks stratigraphic integrity. Over time, the area's limited activity has led to very few artifacts being deposited within this area. Only 76 artifacts were recovered from this stratum (and the Test Unit as a whole). However, these artifacts appear to be related to the Yannuzzi occupation of the early to the mid-20th century. The only datable artifact is an Owens-Illinois bottle which dates to the early 20th century.

8. EXCAVATION ANALYSIS

By: Sean M. Jones

The following analysis evaluates the geomorphological and cultural formation of stratigraphic levels within site 36U323 and the temporal analysis of artifacts recovered during the excavation process. These two analyses should be considered together to provide a holistic examination of site occupation and land usage.

The site's historic occupation has been interpreted as a late 19th to early 20th century immigrant neighborhood, specifically an ethnic enclaved of Italian and Eastern European coal miners (Table 8-1). The Lattimer No. 2 neighborhood consisted of first-generation immigrant households in the late 19th to early 20th centuries, but over time became multi-generational households in the mid-20th century. Despite this documentary evidence, artifacts from the Lower Street Double House only included material culture related to early 20th-century occupation. The earliest TPQ was a handgun manufactured in 1908. The material culture recovered from 36LU323 is only related to the Yannuzzi family.

The documentary and material culture evidence indicates a change in land usage during the mid-20th century. This period is marked archaeologically by an ash lens in the soil and a mixed context of artifacts related to the 20th century.

Table 8-1. Site 36LU323 Megastrata.

Megastrat Layer	**Time-Period**
A	Modern Disturbed Fill, Late 20th century
B	Circa 1890-1943
B-Privy	Circa 1908-1943
C	Subsoil

The following analysis explores evidence from the archaeological excavations. The following analysis should be considered cursory until a more extensive excavation can be conducted on the site and a larger sample size is collected.

Stratigraphic Analysis:

The following stratigraphic analysis examines the geomorphological formation and cultural deposition of stratigraphic layers. Site-wide stratigraphic layers are designated as megastrata, indicating a homogenous stratigraphic formation of soil levels. The site excavation was treated as one comprehensive area; therefore, the megastrata naming convention is lettered sequentially in descending chronological order.

Three megastrata levels were identified within the site as A, B, and C. Megastrata A was a cultural layer dating from 1943 to the present day, mainly consisting of modern disturbance and fill. Megastrata A reflects the secondary and modern occupation, consisting of modern trash and mid to late-20th-century artifacts. Megastrata B was identified as a cultural layer dating from 1890 to

1940. Megastrata B contained religious objects, diagnostic bottles, and personal effects dating to the early 20th century. Megastrata B also consists of privy matter that dates from 1908-1943. Megastrata C was identified as sterile subsoil; however, it was not excavated.

Megastratum A (c. 1943-Present)

Megastrata A is a culturally significant layer consisting of artifacts ranging from 1943 to the modern day. The Munsell color of this layer is a consistent, very dark grey (10YR 3/1) sandy loam. The depth of this stratum ranged from 1.02 ft. to 1.80 ft. (+/- 0.05) below the datum. Megastratum A is a modern layer with disturbed stratigraphy and mixed artifacts. In this layer, 21st-century coins are mixed with mid/late 20th-century bottles. The artifacts recovered from the topsoil layer are similarly mixed and disturbed; however, the topsoil is excluded from the analysis due to heavy erosion and no stratigraphic integrity.

Megastratum A was only identified within Test Unit 7, stratum 1, levels 2 and 3, because the remaining two units were placed in the house's cellar, which had limited activity. Megastratum A is represented in the following catalog numbers: 2, 3.

Megastrata B (c. 1890-1943)

Megastrata B is a culturally significant layer consisting of artifacts ranging from the first decade of the 1900s to 1943. The Munsell of this layer is a consistent dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) clay loam. The layer is marked by an ash lens cap. The depth of this layer ranges from 2.15 ft. to 2.6 ft. (+/- 0.20 ft.) below the datum. Megastrata B consists of the most culturally significant contexts excavated from the site – contexts that directly relate to the occupation of immigrant coal miners and their families. The early 20th-century privy feature is also contained within this megastratum and is discussed further below.

Megastratum B was identified as intact in Test Units 7, 11, and 12. The layer is represented by artifact catalog numbers: 18, 19, and 20 (excluding privy feature context numbers).

Megastrata B – Privy Feature (c.1908-1943)

The privy feature is within the temporal sequence of megastrata B. The privy itself dates from 1908 – 1943. The Munsell of this layer varies and is mottled throughout. The feature begins with a very dark grey (10YR 3/1) sandy loam ash lens and contains a dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) clay loam which is the natural megastrata B soil. The remaining soils of the feature are mixed fill deposits with mottled soil. These mottling ranges from dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4), yellowish brown (10YR 4/3), and black (10YR 2/1) loam. The depth of the feature extends to 5.60 ft.

Megastrata B – Privy was identified as an intact cultural feature. The layer is represented by artifact catalog numbers: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 17.

Megastrata C

Megastratum C is identified as the sterile subsoil. No cultural material was recovered from Megastrata C, and subsoil was never ground-truthed. Subsoil within the house's cellar was identified as roughly 2.9 ft. (+/- 0.20 ft.) below the datum. Subsoil was identified under Feature 11 at 5.60 ft. below the datum. A Munsell soil color was not taken for subsoil at this site.

Artifact Analysis

A total of 3,608 artifacts were recovered from site 36LU323. All artifacts were cataloged according to functional categories and additional characteristics. Of the functional groups, the artifact quantity breakdown for the site is as follows: architectural (n=368, 10.7%), arms (n=5, 0.14%), by-product (n=2, 0.06%), clothing (n=39, 1.08%), container (n=865, 23.97%), fauna (n=35, 0.97%), hardware (n=700, 19.40%), household (n=21, 0.58%), mineral (n=4, 0.11%), other (n=1, 0.03%), personal (n=65, 1.80%), tableware (n=477, 13.22%), tobacco (n=17, 0.47%), tool (n=13, 0.36%), unidentified (n=335, 9.28%), utilitarian (n=122, 3.38%), utility (n=408, 11.31%), and vegetal (n=113, 3.13%) (Figure 8-1). Of the 3,608 artifacts, 506 items were discarded after cataloging. The discarded items were most commonly architectural fragments, rusted hardware, vegetal materials, or unidentified metals.

The artifacts will be analyzed in the context of the mega-stratigraphic levels assigned in the previous section. Megastrata A, the shallowest cultural layer, contained 310 artifacts dating from the mid-20th century to the early-21st century. Megastrata B contained approximately 3,125 artifacts from a cultural layer dating from 1890-1943 (Table 8-2). Approximately 173 artifacts were recovered from the topsoil, O horizon, from the site. These artifacts were comprised of modern architectural debris, metal hardware, and unidentifiable container bottles. Due to the disturbed nature of the topsoil, these artifacts are excluded from the analysis and were not assigned a cultural megastrata level (Table 8-2).

Table 8-2. Megastrata by Catalog Numbers.

Megastrata	Test Unit	Artifact Catalog Numbers	Artifact Totals
A			310
	TU 7	2, 3	
B			341
	TU 11	18, 19	
	TU 12	20	
B-Privy			2784
	TU 7	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17	

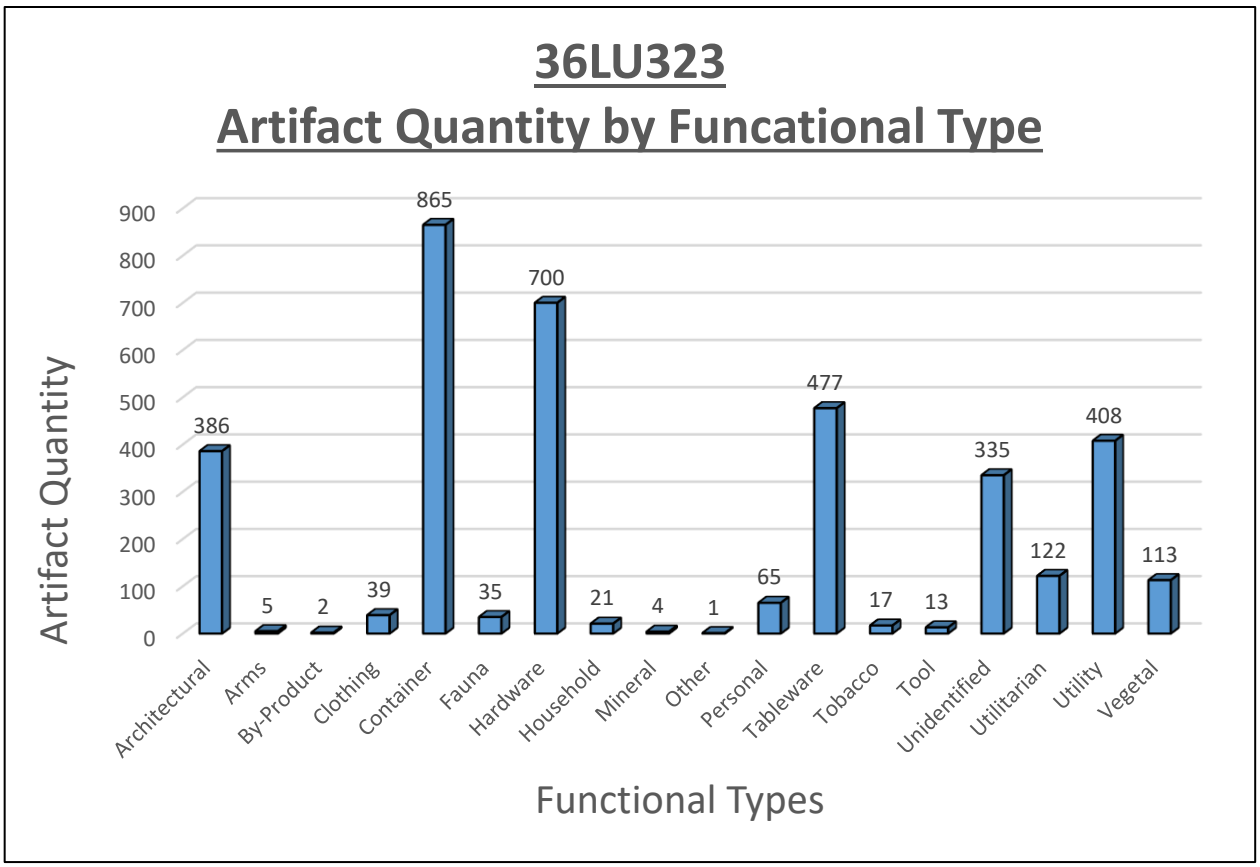


Figure 8-1. 36LU323 Artifact Quantity by Functional Groups.

Megastratum A Artifacts (c.1943-Present)

A total of 310 artifacts were recovered from megastrata A, representing primarily metal hardware. The artifact counts for each functional group are as follows: architectural (n=36, 11.61%), containers (n=57, 18.39%), hardware (n=151, 48.71%), tableware (n=24, 7.74%), unidentified (n=25, 8.06%), and other (n=17, 5.48%) (Figure 8-2). The "other" grouping consists of clinker, buttons, fauna, personal objects, tobacco products, and modern utilities. This layer primarily contained metal hardware; 141 of the 151 hardware items were modern wire nails.

The few personal items recovered from megastrata A include a brown glazed porcelain figurine shoe, a cupric alloy heart-shaped pet tag, and a U.S. quarter dated 2001. A late 20th-century molded plastic 2-hole button was recovered. A total of 3 kaolin clay tobacco pipe stem fragments were found within megastrata A.

A total of 24 tableware vessel fragments were recovered from this layer. A total of 6 unique tableware vessels were identifiable from megastrata A; a glass tumbler, a whiteware vessel with blue transfer print, a whiteware vessel with mulberry transfer print, an ironstone hardpaste vessel, a whiteware vessel with scalloped rim, ad whiteware vessel with brown transfer print decoration, a whiteware vessel with an applied decal (Table 8-4). These vessels will be discussed more in the vesselization portion of the analysis.

A total of 57 container fragments were found within megastrata A. Most of these containers were modern plastic wrappers or unidentifiable glass container fragments. The diagnostic glass containers were a white milk glass lid liner and a crown cap bottle.

The architectural materials from megastrata A include brick, mortar, and window pane glass. Only 36 architectural artifacts were recovered. These objects had no diagnostic characteristics.

Of the 310 artifacts recovered, the only diagnostic artifact was a U.S. quarter dated to 2001. The tablewares and container bottle fragments provided no diagnostic value in the analysis of this stratum. The fragments that did provide some chronological insight were that of crown bottle caps and applied paper labels – both of which date to the mid-20th century, at the earliest. When we also consider the large amount of consumer plastic trash, and wire nails within this layer, it is clear that megastrata A dates to the mid-20th to early-21st century.

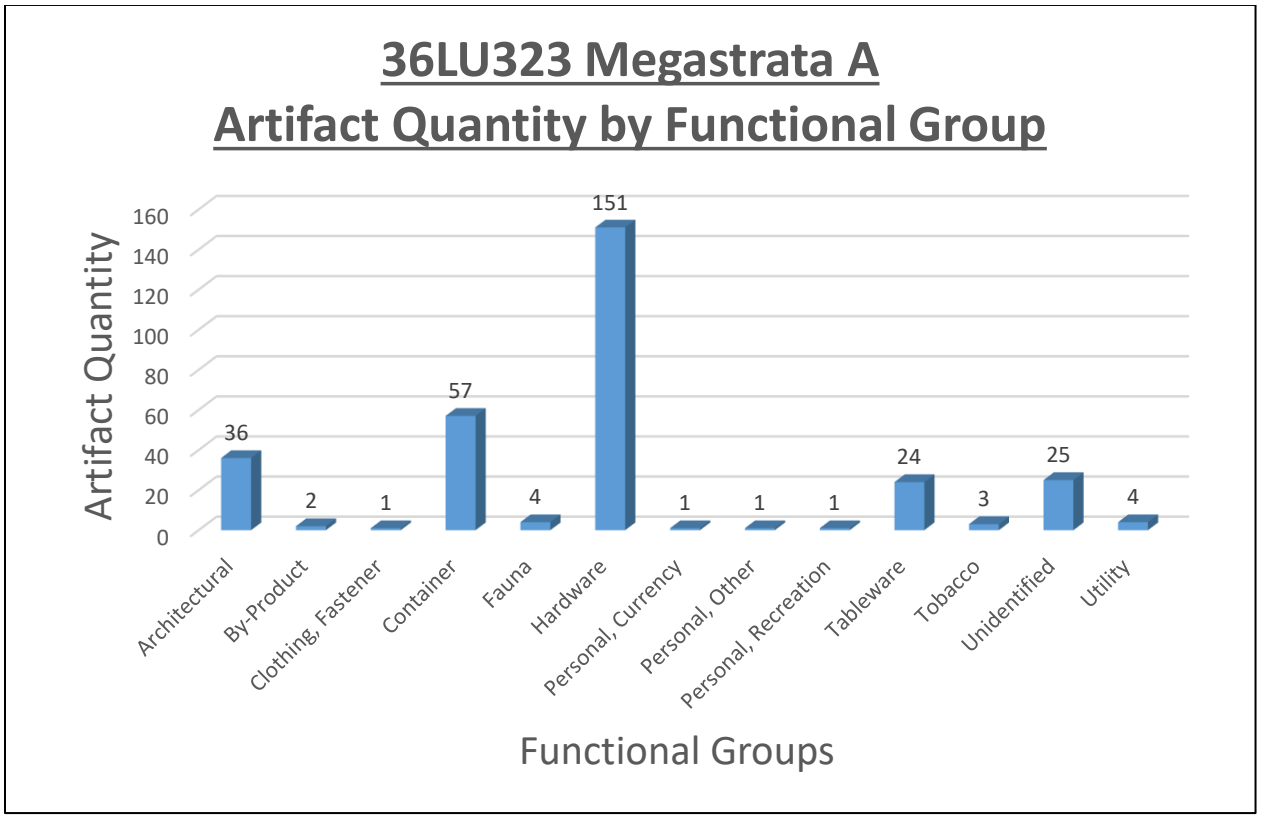


Figure 8-2. Megastrata A, Artifact Quantity by Functional Groups.

Table 8-3. Megastrata A Ceramic Vesselization.

Vessel ID	Vessel Type	Form	Defining Characteristics
A-1	Glass	Tumbler	Glass Panel Sides
A-2	Whiteware	UNID	Blue Transfer Print
A-3	Whiteware	UNID	Mulberry Transfer Print
A-4	Whiteware	Plate	Scalloped Rim
A-5	Whiteware	UNID	Brown Transfer Print
A-6	Ironstone	UNID	Hardpaste Plain

Megastratum B Artifacts (c.1890-1943)

A total of 3,125 artifacts were recovered from megastrata B; however, only 341 artifacts were found within non-features (non-privy matter) of the layer. The following section will detail the 341 artifacts found in megastrata B that are not associated with the privy matter. The diagnostic artifacts date megastrata B from 1890 – 1943. This time period focuses on the construction of the Lower Street Double houses and the occupation of the Yannuzzi family in the early 20th century. The transition from megastrata B to megastrata A is marked by an ash lens and contextually the same period in which the Lattimer Mining Company ended property ownership. This is also when the Yannuzzi family transitioned from tenants to owners.

The artifact assemblage from megastrata B (non-features) consists of the following artifact counts: architectural (n=43, 12.61%), containers (n=145, 42.52%), hardware (n=80, 23.46%), tablewares (n=13, 3.81%), utilitarian (n=6, 1.76%), unidentified (n=37, 10.85%), other (n=17, 4.99%) (Figure 8-3). The other category combines clothing fasteners, fauna, minerals, personal objects, tobacco products, and modern utilities. A total of 29 of the artifacts recovered were discarded after cataloging; these objects were all wire nail shanks.

A total of 145 container vessel fragments were recovered from megastrata B. The container category is defined as artifacts that were once packages good for sale. This includes alcohol bottles, soda bottles, food jars, and modern wrappers. Only 1 container fragment was from a foil wrapper – this is in stark contrast to megastrata A, where the majority of containers were modern wrappers. The fragments were identified by their original container form: bottles (n=16), cans (n=2), jars (n=7), wrapper (n=1), and unidentified (n=119). The predominant container form, bottles, was dominated by crown cap bottles.

The 80 hardware artifacts recovered include wire nails, unidentified nails, and ferrous spikes. These objects provided little diagnostic value. Also, 43 roofing slate fragments and window glass pieces were recovered.

Interestingly, there were fewer tableware fragments recovered from megastrata B than in megastrata A. Similarly, the tablewares only consisted of whiteware and ironstone ware types. A minimum count of 2 ironstone vessels and 1 whiteware vessel are identified within megastrata B. However, some fragments can be cross ended with fragments from the privy. This is interesting because these fragments were found both in the basement of the house and the privy. For this reason, a full vessilzation analysis of megastrata B and the privy is required.

Significant objects of this layer include a religious pendant to Pio IX. This is a Catholic religious medal typically worn as a necklace. Similar to the pendent found under the house, a religious medal was found in the privy of the yard. These religious items have similar context and are most likely associated with the Yannuzzi family.

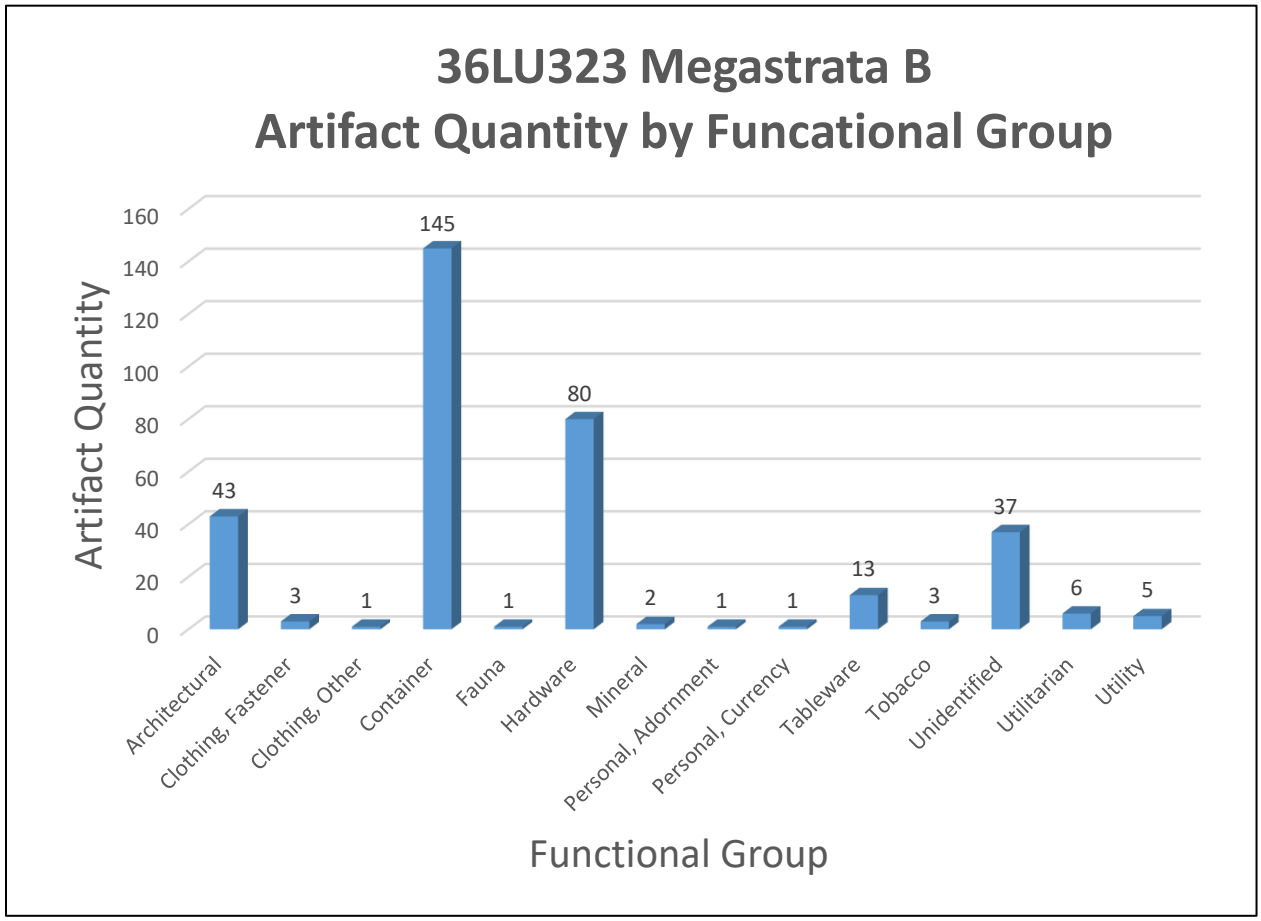


Figure 8-3. Megastrata B, Artifact Quantity by Functional Group.

Megastrata B-Privy Artifacts (c. 1908-1943)

A total of 2,784 artifacts were recovered from the privy feature (feature 11) located in megastrata B. The megastrata B-privy was identified in Test Unit 7 at approximately 1.80 ft. below the datum. An additional 341 artifacts were found within megastrata B from Test Units 11 and 12. The following analysis of megastrata B-privy can be combined with the analysis of megastrata B to provide a holistic interpretation of a site-wide cultural layer associated with the early 20th century. Additionally, the analysis outlined in this section provides an isolated interpretation of the privy feature.

Megastrata B-Privy contained the bulk of the artifact assemblage recovered from site 36LU323. A total of 2,784 artifacts were recovered that have a relative date range from 1908 to1943. This time period is associated solely with the Yanuzzi family's occupation of the Lower Street Double site. Ralph and Victoria Yanuzzi became property tenants sometime between 1910 and 1920. The earliest possible date for the privy's usage is from the dating of an H & R Hammerless Revolver,

which was first sold in the 1908 Sears and Roebuck catalog. The latest date for the privy's use is 1943, when Dominic Matante, and several others, dug trenches for drainage pipes to the mines (Appendix F). In 1943, the Yannuzzi family only had Ralph, Victoria, and their two youngest daughters living at the property. This time period was also when the Lattimer Mining Company loosened its control of the patch town, and many tenants became homeowners.

A ceramic drainage pipe and an ash lens mark the top of the privy stratum. The artifact assemblage from megastrata B-privy recovered the following counts of artifacts: architectural (n=284, 10.20%), clothing (n=32,1.22%), container (n=635, 22.81%), hardware (n=635, 22.82%), organic (n=139, 4.99%), other (n=51, 1.83%), personal (n=60, 2.16%), tableware (n=425, 15.27%), unidentified (n=238, 8.55%), utilitarian (n=116, 4.17%), and utility (n=397, 14.26%)(Figure 8-4). The other category combined low-quantity functional groups such as household kitchen items, tobacco products, writing tools, and arms/ammunition. A total of 352 of the artifacts recovered were eventually discarded after the cataloging process was complete. These discarded items were wire or unidentified nail fragments, architectural brick, and mortar.

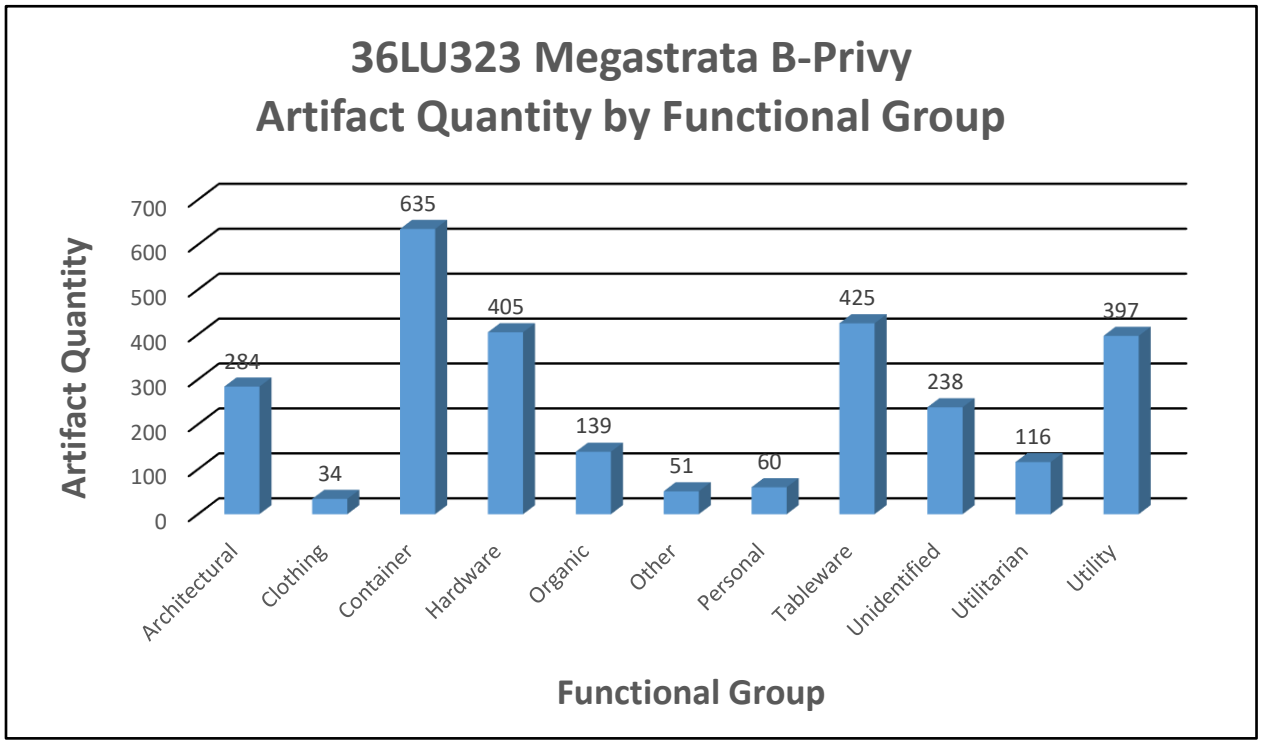


Figure 8-4. Megastrata B-Privy, Artifact Quantity by Functional Group.

The largest categories of artifacts were the vesselized containers and tablewares. Over 850 individual artifacts recovered were fragments of ceramic and glass vessels. The containers consisted of 635 individual fragments. Several of these fragments contained embossing or applied paper labels that indicate their function and dates (Table 8-4).

Table 8-4. 36LU323 Privy Glass Containers.

Material	Function	Mark's Marks	Dates
Glass	Medicinal	Dill's Balm of Life	1870-1910

Glass	Medicinal	Richter and Co. Pain Relief	
Glass	Medicinal	Jaundice Bitters Formerly Moses Atwood	1883-1929
Glass	Medicinal	Vicks VapoRub, Triangle Mark	1910-1930s
Glass	Medicinal	Styron Beggs Co., Turpentine	
Glass	Medicinal	General Medicinal Bottle “CC”	
Glass	Food	Dunkley Food Jar	
Glass	Food	Boyd’s Genuine Porcelain Lined Caps	
Glass	Food	Ball Mason Jar, ejection scar	1910-1923
Glass	Food	Atlas Strong Shoulder Mason Jar	
Glass	Alcohol	McHugh and Moran, Hazleton, PA	
Glass	Alcohol	London England Gordons Dry Gin	
Glass	Soda	Arnolds Hazleton, PA	
Glass	Soda	John Yannes Freeland, PA	
Glass	Soda	John Sabia Hazleton, PA	

Medicinal glass containers include treatments for colds, pain relief, constipation, and jaundice. A cobalt blue Vicks jar was recovered with a triangle maker’s mark on the base with a metal cap. These Vicks VapoRub salves appeared from the 1910s to 1930s as a remedy to coughs and were primarily produced by the Maryland Glass Corporation of Baltimore (Figure 8-6). A fragment of a light aquamarine panel bottle with a partial embossing was identified as Moses Atwood's Jaundice Bitters, produced by the Manhattan Medicine Company from 1883 to 1929. Additionally, a pain expeller bottle made by Richter & Co. as a cure for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, and colds was recovered from this layer. The pain expeller bottle was made circa 1907. Additionally, a "Prof. Dill's Balm of Life" bottle was identified; as a so-called "cure-all" to rheumatism, neuralgia, headaches, toothache, and general pain relief; the bottle was produced from 1870 to 1910. Laxative medication was also found within the privy as a bottle embossed with "Chas H Fletcher's Castoria Laxative ."This remedy was first produced in 1870 and continued for most of the 20th century. However, this bottle can be dated to the early 20th century. A Styron Beggs Co. bottle of turpentine oil was a home remedy for cough and congestion. And a general brown glass medicinal bottle was recovered with “CC” embossed on the side.

Food glass containers were also prevalent within this collection. A large quantity of mason jars was found, some of which had ejection scars dating between 1910-1923. Several jar manufacturers, such as Ball, Boyd's, and Atlas, were identified (Figure 8-7). As we can see from this large variety and quantity of fragments, food preservation was important to the occupants. A Dunkely food jar was also recovered.

Local soda bottle manufacturers were identified in the assemblage. An Arnolds Hazleton PA, John Sabia Hazleton PA, and a John Yannes Freeland PA bottle were each found (Figure 8-8). These local bottle manufacturers must have provided stock to the company store in Lattimer. The bottles can be dated from the early-19th to the mid-20th centuries.



Figure 8-5. Catalog #5, Vicks VapoRub Jar, Triangle Mark's Mark. Circa 1910-1930.



Figure 8-6. Catalog #5, Boyds Genuine Porcelain Lined Cap, Food Jar Caps.



Figure 8-7. Catalog #14, John Yannes Freeland PA Bottle.

Only two alcohol glass container bottles were identified. A local bottling company, McHugh and Moran Hazleton, PA, produced a beer bottle that was found in the privy, as well as a London England Gordons Dry Gin bottle too.

Additional glass objects, for which a clear function was not identified, include a lightning stopper with the lettering "Jacob Steinmetz, Hazleton PA" and a yellow vial with a hard rubber dropper which could be medicinal or a personal perfume.

Approximately 425 ceramic and glass tableware fragments were found within the privy. The manufacturing techniques of these tablewares fragments include: Rockingham ware fragments (n=1), glassware fragments (n=41), porcelain fragments (n=40), Whieldon ware fragments (n=2), and whiteware fragments (n=340). The largest portion of the tableware assemblage is whitewares or later hardpaste granite wares; because of the large date range found within this ware type, a more detailed vesselization is explored later in this chapter – focusing on decoration. Interestingly, in the collection is Whieldon clouded wares, which date from 1750 – 1770 (Hume 1970). Its inclusion in the collection is perplexing, but perhaps it was an heirloom. The Rockingham ware fragments have a large date range that coincides with the site chronology.

Over 100 utilitarian vessel fragments were recovered from the privy. These were primarily related to terracotta flowerpots; however, the assemblage also includes stoneware crocks and milk bottle glass. The stonewares have a brown Albany or Bristol glaze dating to a manufacturing period of the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

A total of 405 hardware fragments and 284 architectural fragments were recovered from the site. These artifacts include wire nails, brick, mortar, and window glass. Unfortunately, these artifacts provide little diagnostic value.

There were 139 organic fauna and flora materials identified, consisting of seeds, pits, and husks. These seeds included squash or pumpkin, which were prevalent throughout the area. A coconut husk was also recovered. Cherry and peach pits were also deposited. Fauna remains included chicken, cow, and many unidentified fragments of bones. A large quantity of animal fur was also recovered from the feature – as well as possible human hair (Figure 8-9).



Figure 8-8. Catalog #12, Coconut Husk and possible Human Hair from the privy.

Although they were not found in large quantities, the personal object found at the site can give insight into the lives of the occupants of the Lower Street Double site. Religion played a large role in the lives of the occupants. Catholic iconography and motifs were present on several artifacts. A porcelain holy water font was found with molded vertical ridges and waves on the vessel (Figure 8-11). An image of an angel on a penny-sized medallion, and a female figurine standing next to an animal were found (Figure 8-10). Approximately 47 fragments of recreation artifacts were recovered. The majority of these objects were toys like marbles or porcelain tea sets. There were also fragments of vinyl phonograph records. Personal items such as molded beads and a hair fork were identified. One of the most interesting objects is an aluminum condom tin labeled "3 Merry Widows/Agnes, Mable, Beckie," with the condom tin mostly intact. This was a reusable, high-end condom brand in the early 20th century. It is interesting for a Catholic family to have this on their property, as it may be in conflict with their religious values regarding contraception.



Figure 8-9. 36LU323, Privy, Religious Medal, Catalog #12.



Figure 8-10. 36LU323, Privy, Holy Water Font, Catalog #12.



Figure 8-11. 36LU323, Privy, Toy Teacup, Catalog #12.

Other items of significance include a stoneware pipe and a firearm. The stoneware pipe is a molded ceramic bowl with ribbed edges along the bowl of the pipe. The stem begins at an acute angle upwards and abruptly stops. The stem is designed for interchangeable mouthpieces. The firearm was made by H. & R. Hammerless Revolvers and was first available for purchase in 1908 in Sears and Roebuck catalogs (Figure 8-13). The 1908 date is the earliest diagnostic date in which the artifact could be deposited; therefore, it is the earliest possible date for privy deposition. Several lead bullets were also found.

The privy layer of megastrata B consists of the majority of the artifact assemblage from 36LU323. In combination with the artifact analysis of megastrata B, both the privy and the B layer contain artifacts that are terminal to the mid-20th century, with artifacts consistently manufactured in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Using these artifacts, as well as an oral history, a date range for megastrata B falls between 1890 – 1943. The privy within megastrata B dates between 1908 – 1943.



Figure 8-12. 36LU323, Privy, Revolver, Catalog #12.

Privy Vessel Analysis

A minimum number of 79 unique ceramic vessels (MNV) were identified within the privy artifact assemblage. The MNV was calculated using diagnostic characteristics of decoration and vessel size. The manufacturing technicians of these vessels include buff-paste earthenware (n=1), a buff paste stoneware (n=1), unidentified stoneware (n=1), unidentified earthenwares (n=4), porcelain (n=14), terracotta (n=1), whitewares (n=28), ironstone/hardpaste whitewares (n=25), and unidentified (n=2).

The majority of these vessels include whiteware and ironstone vessels. Archaeologists have previously used the terms "creamware," "pearlware," and "whiteware" when describing refined white-paste earthwares of the late 18th and 19th centuries. The sequence of these refined tablewares is described as a pursuit to emulate Chinese porcelain, and each iteration is an improvement on each one. However, this distinction is simplified and problematic. These wares were not replaced by each other, but rather there was a gradual shift in manufacturing practice that has since been grouped by archaeologists into categories. For this reason, white-paste earthenware should be treated as a spectrum rather than having terminal dates. As for the refined white-paste earthenware known as "whiteware," archaeologists date it to around the first quarter of the 19th century and

continues well into the 20th century. Hardpaste whitewares – otherwise known as ironstone, white granite, or hotel China – were produced in Staffordshire and were most popular in the United States between 1840 and 1870 (Wetherbee 1985). By the 20th century, white granite was largely restricted to hotels and restaurant China and toilet wares (Wetherbee 1996). The wide date range present in the two most prominent vessel types is problematic to the dating of this vessel analysis. Therefore, the reliance on the identification and dating of decoration is key in dating these vessels.

Table 8-5. 36LU323, Megastrata B-Privy, Vessel Analysis.

Function	Vessel#	Form	Waretype	Decoration
Tableware				
	B-1	Plate	Whiteware	Decalcomania Cherry/Flower Design & Molded Lines along the Rim
	B-2	Plate 5.5”	Whiteware	Blue and Mustard Windmills with a blue line around the rim
	B-3	Plate 6”	Whiteware	Transfer-printed Flowers and Molded lines around the edge
	B-4	Plate 7”	Whiteware	Gold and silver gilding on the rim
	B-5	Plate 8”	Whiteware	Hand Painted raspberries or grapes on the vine in blue, with architectural decorations on the rim and below the vines.
	B-6	Plate 9”	Whiteware	Gold gilding on the rim
	B-7	Plate 9”	Ironstone	Scalloped rim
	B-8	Plate 10”	Ironstone	Undecorated Scalloped Edge
	B-9	Plate 10.5”	Ironstone	Scalloped Decalommiz Floral Pattern
	B-10	Plate 13”	Whiteware	Undecorated
	B-11	Plate 14”	Ironstone	Undecorated Scalloped Edge
	B-12	Plate 15”	Whiteware	Undecorated Scalloped Edge
	B-13	Plate 15”	Porcelain	Gold around the rim edge
	B-14	Plate 15”	Whiteware	Transfer-printed floral spray and metallic swirls
	B-15	Plate 15”	Whiteware	Pink sponge painted with beaded molding around the rim, scalloped rim
	B-16	Plate 19”	Whiteware	Undecorated
	B-17	Plate 20”	Whiteware	Undecorated
	B-18	Soup Plate 9”	Ironstone	Undecorated
	B-19	Soup Plate 9”	Ironstone	Undecorated
	B-20	Soup Plate 9.5”	Ironstone	Undecorated
	B-21	Soup Plate 9.5”	Ironstone	Undecorated
	B-22	Soup Plate 10”	Ironstone	Undecorated

	B-23	Soup Plate 10”	Whiteware	Molded scalloped edge and decalcomania flowers
	B-24	Soup Plate Rim 14”	Porcelain	One thin gold gilding line on the rim
	B-25	Soup Plate 20”	Whiteware	Undecorated
	B-26	Soup Plate Rim 20”	Whiteware	Undecorated
	B-27	Bowl 4.5”	Ironstone	Decalcomonia Floral
	B-28	Bowl 5”	Whiteware	Molded wavy lines across base
	B-29	Bowl 5.5”	Whiteware	Decalcomania flower design and geometric molding around base
	B-30	Bowl 6”	Whiteware	Profile with gilded band and decalcomania geometric designs (green, yellow, blue)
	B-31	Bowl 9”	Ironstone	Profile with gilded rim and decalcomania flower pattern around the rim
	B-32	Bowl 10”	Whiteware	Undecorated
	B-33	Bowl 11”	Whiteware	Undecorated
	B-34	Decorative Bowl 5”	Buff-Paste Earthenware	Swirl molding around base
	B-35	Platter	Ironstone	Scalloped rim and molded decorative lines (swirling)
	B-36	Flatware	Ironstone	Undecorated
	B-37	Pitcher	Ironstone	Hand-painted leaves and flower designs a molding around the handle
	B-38	Pitcher	Ironstone	Molded leaves and scalloped footings
	B-39	Salt/Pepper Shaker	Porcelain	Bronze/Light Brown Glaze
Tableware		**Subtotal**	**n = 39**	**49%**
Teaware				
	B-40	Teacup	Ironstone or Porcelain	Flow Blue Transfer-print
	B-41	Teacup 3.5”	Japanese Porcelain	Hand-painted blue scalloped rim and handle
	B-42	Teacup Rim 3.5”	Whiteware	Decalcomania Bird/Pot/Flowers & Painted Green Bands
	B-43	Teacup rim 9”	Porcelain	Floral blue transfer-print leaves
	B-44	Mug 3.5”	Ironstone	Undecorated
	B-45	Mug 4”	Ironstone	Undecorated
	B-46	Cup	Whiteware	Undecorated

	B-47	Cup 3”	Porcelain	Profile with decal roses
	B-48	Cup 3.5”	Porcelain	Profile with decal roses
	B-49	Cup 6.5”	Porcelain	Brown Wave Pattern
	B-50	Cup Rim 7”	Porcelain	Undecorated
	B-51	Cup Rim 8”	Ironstone	Pink floral decal
	B-52	Cup Rim 8”	Whiteware	Undecorated
	B-53	Drink Vessel Rim 7”	Ironstone	Undecorated
	B-54	Saucer 6”	Porcelain	Gold gilding on the rim
	B-55	Saucer 6”	Whiteware	Undecorated
	B-56	Saucer Rim 6”	Ironstone	Decalcomania flowers and molded geometric line
	B-57	Saucer 6”	Ironstone	Undecorated
	B-58	Saucer 6.5”	Ironstone	Gold gilding on the rim and center
	B-59	Saucer 6.5”	Ironstone	Undecorated
	B-60	Saucer 13”	Ironstone or Porcelain	Floral blue transfer-print
Teaware		**Subtotal**	**n = 21**	**27%**
Utilitarian				
	B-61	Jar Rim 3”	Redware	Black glaze
	B-62	Vessel Base 5”	Buff-paste Stoneware	Undecorated
	B-63	Lid 7”	Whiteware	Rim with blue glaze overglazed transfer printed flower decoration and molded line decorations
	B-64	Lid 9”	Ironstone	Molded petal pattern with decalcomania roses & leaves blue glaze around edges
	B-65	Crock 8”	Stoneware	Bristol Glaze (Undecorated)
	B-66	Utilitarian Vessel 20”	Earthenware	Brown Glaze
Utilitarian		**Subtotal**	**n = 6**	**8%**
Religious				
	B-67	Decorative Molding	Porcelain	Rockey or tallen esk molding
	B-68	Holy Water Font	Porcelain	Font molded decoration
Religious		**Subtotal**	**n = 2**	**3%**
Hollowware				
	B-69	Hollowware 5”	Whiteware	Undecorated

	B-70	Hollowware 9”	Buff-Paste	Buff-paste undecorated
	B-71	Hollowware 10”	Ironstone	Undecorated
Hollowware		**Subtotal**	**n = 3**	**4%**
Other				
	B-72	Bottle 1 3/8”	Porcelain	Undecorated
Other		**Subtotal**	**n = 1**	**1%**
Unidentified				
	B-73	Rim	Whiteware	Green transfer-print
	B-74	Rim 5”	Redware	Black Glaze
	B-75	Rim 15”	Earthenware	Green glaze with black flecks
	B-76	Body sherds	Whiteware	Brown floral transfer-print
	B-77	Body sherds	Whiteware	Red geometrical/floral transfer-print
	B-78	Body sherd	Terracotta	Undecorated and unglazed
	B-79	Body sherd	Rockingham	Molded, undecorated
Unidentified		**Subtotal**	**n = 7**	**9%**
		TOTAL	**n = 79**	**100%**

The 79 vessels can be placed into several functional categories: general tablewares (n=39, 49%), teawares (n=21, 27%), general utilitarian wares (n=6, 8%), religious vessels (n=2, 3%), general hollowwares (n=3, 4%), ceramic container bottle (n=1, 1%), and unidentified (n=7, 9%) (Table 8-5). A total of 60 of the vessels identified were tablewares, and over 33% of these tablewares were teawares. The high quantity of teawares is something not yet seen from the Lattimer No.2 community, and may give an indication of the occupants' personal values.

The decorative elements found within the 60 tablewares and teawares provide patterns key to dating the vessel assemblage. Several decoration elements were identified: decals (n=13), transfer-printing (n=4), hand-painted (n=3), undecorated pigment with molding or glaze (n=32), or other decorative techniques (n=8). The other decorative techniques identified were flow-blue, gilded lines, or sponge designs. The 32 undecorated tablewares still had white lead glaze, and some had decorative moldings. The majority of undecorated tablewares was ironstone. The popularity of ironstone decreased during the end of the 19th century, but its production did not stop. Ironstone became a prominent cheap vessel to purchase throughout the 20th century.

Decalcomania, or decal design, were the more decorative pieces of ceramics. Also known as lithographic or chromolithographic decoration, the process of decal design involved the production of a pattern on paper from which the design was transferred onto a ceramic vessel. The processes enable the accurate and uniform reproduction of logos, drawings, and illustrations in multiple colors (Caron and Strevey, 2012). Decal designs began experimentation in the late

19th century and were considered commercially available by 1890. By the end of the 1910s, lithographic decals replaced underglaze transfer printing as the economic decoration option (Venable et al., 2000). decal designs first became available in Sears catalogs in 1902 and remained the most common technique for decorating ceramics well into the 1950s (Majewski and O'Brien 1987). An example of this design can be found on vessel number B-47, a teacup (Figure 8-14).



Figure 8-14. Vessel B-47, Teacup with rose decal, 36LU323 privy.



Figure 8-15. Vessel B-55, Pitcher with hand-painted polychrome floral design, 36LU323 privy.

Summary of Analysis

The material cultural and stratigraphic analysis of the Lower Street Double excavation has aided in the interpretation of the Lower Street Double site's occupants. Unfortunately, the limited excavation during the 2014 field season, only gives a window into the history present on this site; however, the research potential available, as well as the comparable analysis possible, is significant. Intact stratigraphic features provide material culture deposited at the time of exploitation and struggle for the coal families. The interpretation made by these intact layers was guided primarily through the material culture recovered and the site-wide megastra layers.

Site 36LU323, Lower Street Double, was among two dozen houses established by the Pardee Brother's Coal Company in Lattimer No. 2 in the 1880s. Unfortunately, due to limited property records and a lack of terminal 19th-century artifacts, the original occupants of the property are unknown, and their lives are not preserved within the archaeological record. However, the first instance of human occupation upon the site can date to as early as 1890 in Megastrata B. The material culture of this layer provides diagnostic artifacts from 1890 to 1943. The end of this layer is marked by a typical ash lens found within the soil around Lattimer, as well as a mid-century drainage pipe that was indicated to have been laid in 1943.

During the time between 1890 and 1943, the tenants of the site shifted to the ethnically Italian Yannuzzi family. During this period, they raised their family of nine children in this household while providing through work as a coal miner. Their strong Italian Catholic heritage is highlighted in the material culture they left behind, a holy water font, several religious medals, and a religious figurine. Moreover, the Yannuzzi family seemed to contain a large portion of tableware vessels, such as teawares. Their choice of an opulent dining set may have been made in an effort to keep up appearances, but the quality of ceramics was relatively inexpensive ironstone with industrialized decal designs.

During the 1940s, the coal company relinquished control of the town, and the Yannuzzi family, like many others in the area, purchased their home. Shifting into homeownership, the family may have made changes to the landscape to better suit their needs as permanent residents. During this time, the privy was filled, and several drainage pipes were laid throughout the yard. From the mid-20th to late-20th century, modern materials were deposited throughout the layer of Megastrata A, which was either filled, or disturbed in yard activities. As such, Megastrata A dates to the late 20th to early 21st centuries.

The excavations at the site, although a small sample size, provide a picture of the Italian Catholic Yannuzzi family and their lifestyle during the early-20th century. The site chronology is outlined in Table 8.1.

9. RESEARCH ANALYSIS

By: Sean M. Jones

The following chapter details the analysis and conclusions related to the research themes outlined in Chapter 6. All research was conducted with a strong emphasis on the material culture and stratigraphic analysis detailed in Chapter 8.

The primary purpose of the investigation at 36LU323 was to mitigate the loss of archaeological data due to an eroding privy feature. The project successfully collected and preserved these archaeological data. The Lower Street Double site provides a third site within Lattimer No. 2 to provide a comparative analysis. It is also the first excavation of a culturally Italian Catholic family. As such, the potential for research from the Lower Street Double site is significant and will be explored in the following chapter in three themes: (1) An analysis of consumer access to commodities in Lattimer No. 2, (2) how household identity is present in choices of material culture, and (3) how structural violence committed against may have impacted the family's general health and well-being.

Access to Commodities

An examination to the access to resources and commodities for the Lower Double Street residents is imperative to determine if consumer behaviors are dictated by personal choice or by available goods and services. Historical documentation indicates that the original residents of Lattimer No.1 and No. 2 had access to a company store, owned and operated by the Pardee Coal Company. Residents also had close access to the town of Hazleton, just three miles away. By the 1940s the Pardee Brothers & Co coal mining operation was acquired by the Lattimer Coal Company. At about the same time the company store was sold and was in private hands. It is unclear how this affected the access to goods. An analysis of access is necessary to determine how the availability of goods may have influenced choice and/or effected health related issues including malnutrition.

The methodology in this research revolved around the identification and manufacturing location of commercial glass bottles recovered from Lower Street Double. The artifact analysis of the assemblage revealed may identifiable maker's marks on commercialized bottles. These manufacturing marks are embossed on the bottom of bottles indicating the manufacture, factory, and series. A total of 13 unique manufacturing companies were identified from bottles found at the site (Table 9-1). These bottles were all collected from the privy feature and are associated with the early-20th century.

Table 9-1. Manufacturers of Bottles Identified at Lower Street Double.

Manufacturer	Location	Bottle Type	Distance from Lattimer
Dill Medicine Co.	Norristown, PA	Medicinal	90 miles
Richter and Co.	New York, NY	Medicinal	125 miles
Manhattan Medicine Company	New York, NY	Medicinal	125 miles
Maryland Glass Corporation	Baltimore, MD	Medicinal	160 miles

Styron Beggs Co.	Newark, OH	Medicinal	415 miles
Dunkley Canning Jar	N/A	Food	-
Ball Brothers Glass Company (Produced Ball Jars and Boyd Caps)	N/A	Food	-
Hazel-Atlas Glass Company	Wheeling, WV Washington, PA	Food	315 miles 280 miles
McHugh and Moran	Hazleton, PA	Alcohol	3 miles
Gordan's Dry Gin	poss. London, England	Alcohol	-
Arnold Bottling Company	Hazleton, PA	Alcohol	3 miles
John Yannes Bottling Company	Freeland, PA	Soda	6 miles
John Sabia Bottling Company	Hazleton, PA	Soda	3 miles

Of the glass containers identified in the assemblage only 13 of the vessels had traceable manufacturers, and of these, only 10 had marks identifying the glass factory where they were made. Each glass vessels have been categorized by its function to determine any trends in how acquisition of certain functional bottle types may have been sourced.

A trend is noticeable between the acquisition of medicinal bottles and their place of manufacture being significantly further away from Lattimer than alcohol and soda bottles. These company store order medicinal products from factories as far away as Ohio, Baltimore, and New York. On the other hand, readily used bottles for alcohol and soda consumption were source locally, coming from Freeland and Hazleton.

Household Identities and Consumer Choice

An analysis of material culture – such as personal belongings, domestic goods, and utilitarian commodities – can provide insight into the purchasing decisions and political identity of Lower Street Double occupants. When analyzing the lives of working-class individuals in a post-industrial revolution era, consider the presence of choice. An individual's access to commodities must be viewed in tandem with their autonomy. Consumer choice can still be present within a limited available market or even to individuals who lack wealth. This choice will be in line with their culture, values, and traditions; and as such the individual exhibits a political identify through these materials. And in situations of exploitation, structural violence, and/or oppression we may see this material identity manifest as forms of resistance and individuality.

Forms of individuality within the Yannuzzi family can be exhibited through artifacts of personal value. These artifacts can be recreational, religious, or personal adornment objects. Recreational objects recovered from the site such as toy marbles, small plastic trucks, and doll sets, provide an insight into the lives of the Yannuzzi family children. They may have been in a working-class household; however, commercially available recreational toys were not inaccessible to these children. Moreover, recreation for adults was identified from fragments of shellac music records (presumably 78 RPM). Over 20 fragments of music records were recovered for what is presumed to be a minimum of two records. An early 20th century record could hold up to 23 minutes of music per side and provide ample entertainment to the household. Additionally, small beads and a

hairbrush provide and clues about the occupants' understanding of personal self-care and adornment among the family.

However, most significantly within the personal collection re the religious items. The Yannuzzi family has been identified with an Italian Catholic heritage, further established by their religious iconographic artifacts recovered by archaeologists. Objects like religious metals, a holy water font, and a religious figurine of a shepherd, were the identifiable religious objects. As the Yannuzzi family practices and traditions, they are performing small acts of resistance against the collectivism and dehumanizing conditions provided by the coal company. By holding onto their heritage, they are refusing to relinquish their individuality.

When interpreting the identity found in material culture, it is important to contextualize all materials recovered. Within the same context of the privy, where religious practice items were found, an aluminum condom tin was also recovered. The cover is stamped "3 Merry Widows/Agnes, Mabel, Beckie" (Figure 9-1). This artifact dates from 1920 to 1940 and provided a method of family planning. These condom tins were reusable and considered high end because they had been tested to ensure they would not tear. The testing was an expensive process, so these products were sold for roughly one dollar in comparison to untested brands which sold for pennies (American History Museum 2023).

The Catholic Church's opposition to contraception has always included condoms, and even today there are only occasional expectations deems appropriate by the Pope. The condom tin found was considered "high-end," so it must have been an important purchase for a family member. So, as we discuss the resistance found in individuality among the Yannuzzi family, we must also consider their resistance to their traditional religion. Was the family in disagreement with Catholicism? Do they see Catholicism as more of their heritage and less as their religion? These questions we may never answer, but we must consider the intersectionality of historic peoples and how they may not carry the same values prescribed by a label. The Yannuzzi family's lived experience creates their own culture of individuality within the confines of religion. The family practices Catholicism in their own way.

As archaeologists interpret material culture, a contextualization of the subject's intersectionality provides a key in subtle nuances that may be present. In the case of the Yannuzzi family of Lower Street Double, they may have retained their heritage as an act of resistance to the exploitative and dehumanizing coal industry, while also rejecting certain aspects of Catholicism.



Figure 9-1. 3 Merry Widows Condom Tin, circa 1930, example found in Massachusetts

Structural Violence and Health at Lattimer

Structural violence, as described by Johan Galtung, is embedded in social structures of oppression that harm by preventing people from meeting their basic needs. The nature of a company town, such as Lattimer No.1, creates a power dynamic in which the laborer relies on the company for employment, shelter, subsistence, and security. This power dynamic perpetuates a structure of relying on their employer which was exploited for the benefit of the employer. Many laborers were perpetually in debt to the company store because they were poorly paid and their only source for goods and products was through company stores, which typically had inflated prices (Shackel 2018). Many workers had poor diets due to the lack of reasonable availability to protein. The new immigrant miners were paid about 20% less than those native to Western Europe. Lattimer immigrants from Central, Eastern, and Southern Europe were not seen as equals. They faced extreme physical, nutritional, and mental hardships as they dealt with substandard housing, dangerous living and working conditions, and frequent encounters with undernourishment. They even faced harassment and abuse from the established population (Shackel 2018).

Structural violence persisted within the community as acts of aggressions and deadly force. In 1897 several coal companies laid off workers, cut the pay of the remaining employees, and taxed non-documented workers three cents a day. The laborers act of self-preservation and equity was

met with violence as 25 men of central, southern, and eastern European decent were massacred in a peaceful strike. This act of outward aggression reinforced the exploited position of the labors, perpetuating a cycle of structural violence. These individuals were trapped in an exploitive system and sought unions to retain rights (Figure 9-2).



Figure 9-2. United Miners Workers of America Button. Site 36LU321.

When the coal company went bankrupt in the mid-20th century, the coal patch towns somewhat de-industrialized. Many family members became unemployed. These towns lacked sanitation and sewage. It was not until the 1960s that these towns saw a municipal sewer system and indoor plumbing for the majority of the community (Roller 2018; Shackel 2019).

The results of this structural violence, the poor health and an overall poor well-being of individuals, has been linked to transgenerational trauma amongst contemporary Northeastern Pennsylvanians. Examples of the trauma can be seen throughout different mining archaeological sites in the area.

The very nature of the work of a coal miner is physically demanding and will overtime destroy one's body. But a case even more sinister are how the work conditions can create health issues that lead to serious ailments or eventual death. Already identified from the Yanac House Site, within Lattimer No.2, were medical artifacts related to the treatment of severe respiratory issues using Musterole – possibly an available product to alleviate *pneumoconiosis* or black lung disease (Jones

2021). At the Lower Street Double site, more evidence of health-related occupational hazards were found.

Archaeologists recovered nearly 5.50 ft. below the ground at the bottom of a privy a light aquamarine panel bottle with a visible embossing that reads “FORMERLY MADE […] OSES ATWO […] GEORGETOWN, MA”. Upon further research, this bottle was identified as a medicinal bottle used to treat jaundice. The full text reads “ATWOOD’S JAUNDICE BITTERS FORMERLY MADE BY MOSES ATWOOD GEORGETOWN, MA” (Figure 9-3).

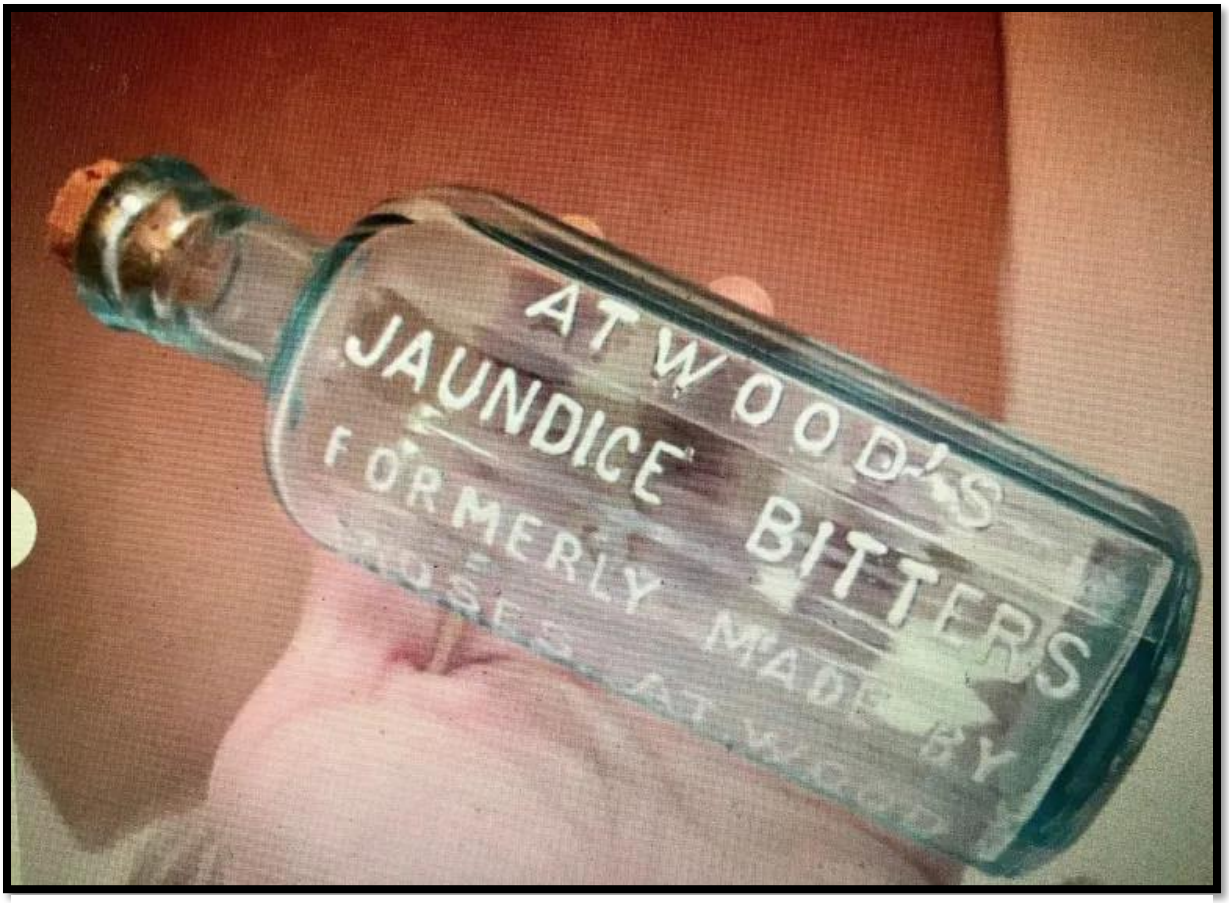


Figure 9-3. Atwood Jaundice Bottle with "formerly made by", circa 1883-1929, Complete Bottle, Photo Courtesy by Bay Bottles Collectors.

Doctor Moses Atwood and his medicinal tonic recipes have a complicated history. The jaundice bitters associated with Moses Atwood were produced from the mid-19th to mid-20th century. Druggist advertisements were first referenced in the 1840s, but it is reasonable to assume his business began before this time. Around 1855 Atwood sold his company and moved from Georgetown, MA to Iowa. The rights to Atwood’s recipe and branded name were ambiguous, as many druggists began using his name or claiming to have his recipe (Figure 9-4).

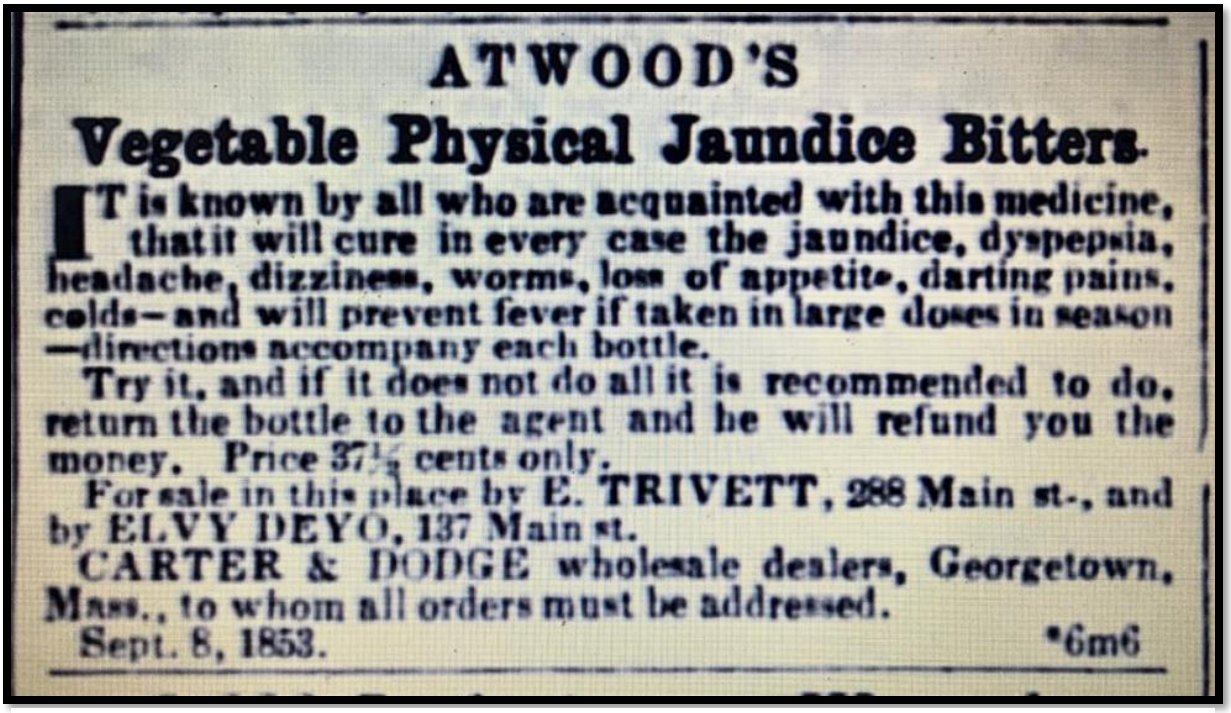


Figure 9-4. Atwood Jaundice Bitters advertisement by Cater & Dodge, 1853.

The most credible claim is from the Carter & Dodge company, who had acquired rights as a result of contracts with Atwood back in the 1840s (Figure 9-4). In 1875 the Manhattan Medicine Company acquired Cater & Dodge, as well as a few other companies using Atwood's product. With Atwood's brand and recipe now under the Manhattan Medicine Company umbrella (owned by the druggist John F. Henry), the mass production of jaundice bitters began operations in the New York City factory at 8 College Place, Manhattan (Figure 9-5). The Manhattan Medicine Company began using the embossing "Atwood's Jaundice Bitters, Moses Atwood, Georgetown, Mass.." This continued until an 1883 court proceeding where the United States Supreme Court ruled against them and said the following:

> *"If one affix to goods of his own manufacture signs or marks which indicate that they are the manufacture of others, he is deceiving the public, and attempting to pass upon them goods as possessing a quality and merit which another's skill has given to similar articles, and which his own manufacture does not possess in the estimation of purchasers. To put forth a statement, therefore, in the form of a circular or label, attached to an article, that is manufactured in a particular place, by a person whose manufacture there had acquired a great reputation, when, in fact, it is manufactured by a different person at a different place, is a fraud upon the public which no court of equity will countenance"* (Manhattan Medicine Co. v. Wood, 108 U.S. 218 [1883]).

With this court ruling The Manhattan Medicine Company had to adjust their embossing to include the word "formerly," the same embossing that is present on the fragment found in the privy of site 36LU323.

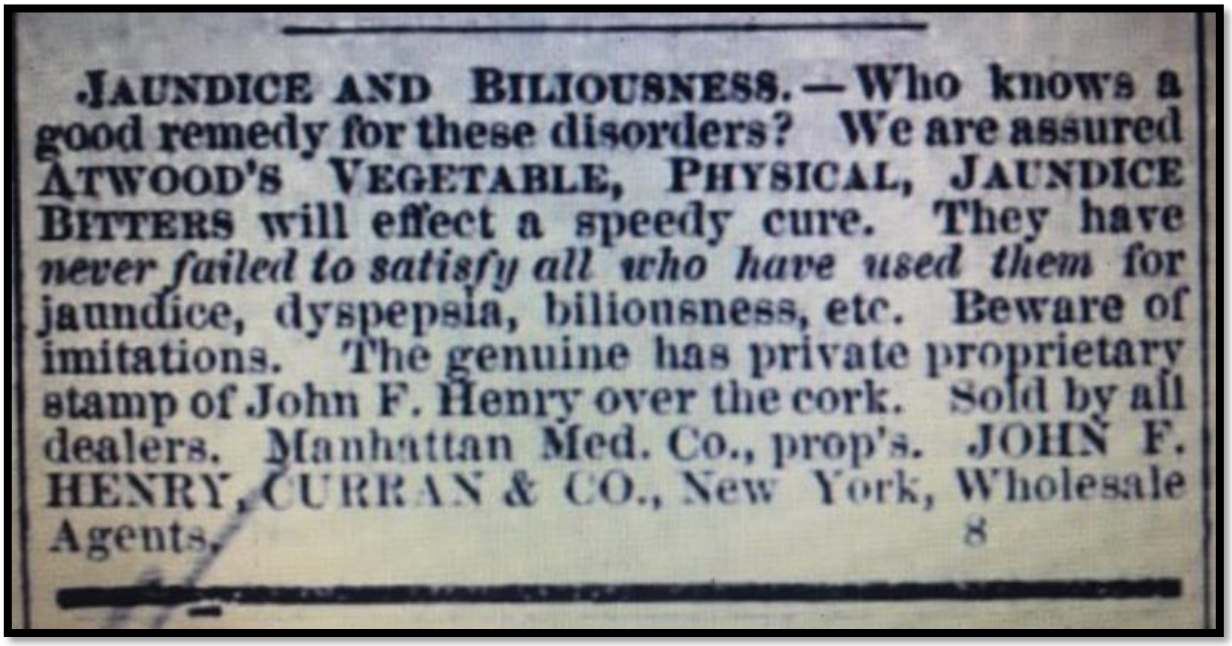


Figure 9-5. Jaundice Bitters advertisement by Manhattan Medicine Company, circa 1876.

The Manhattan Medicine Company was sold and acquired by several other corporations over the next several decades. The last mention of Atwood's jaundice bitters was in the early 1950s, but the last indication of the embossed bottles with the words "FORMERLY MADE BY […]" was in 1929. In 1929 American Home Products acquired the entire capital of Manhattan Medicine Company and adjusted the Atwood bottles to use yellow or white applied paper labels, rather than the embossing. Therefore, the bottle fragment found within the privy dates between 1883 and 1929.

In context to the village of Lattimer No. 2 and the health conditions experienced by laboring coal workers, it is clear that jaundice was another ailment brought on by poor working conditions. Jaundice, also known as *hyperbilirubinemia*, is defined as the yellow discoloration of body tissues resulting from the accumulation of bilirubin (fluid produced in the liver) and the excretion of this bilirubin into the body (Joseph et. al. 2023). The causes of jaundice vary with age and context. The majority of modern jaundice cases are found with newborns. However, in any case in which the liver is inflamed increases the chances of jaundice developing. Infections leading to hepatitis A or cirrhosis leading to hepatitis B can be a leading cause of modern liver inflammation (*Ibid*). Historically, jaundice has been found in laborers experiencing wet and poor work conditions. In the early 19th century, documented cases of jaundice were prevalent among sewer workers, fish workers, and coal miners of northern England and Scotland (Cullian. 1939). These more severe cases of jaundiced were also accompanied by a fever, enlargement of the liver, nephritis, and the liability to febrile releases. Adolf Weil, a professor medicine, investigated cases of this jaundice variation in 1886 among six men working in a coalfield in South Wales. Of the six men whose cases were reported, three worked in the same part of the coal pit, and two others worked in the colliery. In each instance, it was found that they worked in very wet places, and it was known that the pits concerned were infested with rats. Although these

men were simply diagnosed with jaundice and nephritis at the time, it wasn't until 1915 that subsequent cases among the same condition revealed the cause was from infected rats. The illness would be called *leptospira icterohaemorrhaiae* or Weil's disease. A discussion around the illness in the early 20th century determined that Weil's disease is far more common in certain occupations with the presence of infected rats in wet conditions. Typically, the disease was transmitted through standing water, and open cuts on the coal miner's body (Suart 1939; Ress 1939).

The Lattimer Mining Company, much like many other companies of the time, did not have safe and adequate work conditions. Unions continuously fought for better conditions. It is clear that jaundice, and the more severe Weil's disease is another health effect of poor working conditions. Therefore, within the privy of the Lower Street Double site, the fragment of a glass panel bottle with the embossing "FORMERLY MADE […] OSES ATWO […] GEORGETOWN, MA" is an indication of the continued exploitation and abuse of employee's personal health for the sake of profit. The fragment would be deposited at the bottom of the privy during the time of the Yannuzzi family's occupation.

However, these ailments did not stop with jaundice. Just from the privy feature alone, there is archaeological evidence of the health conditions that the patriarch of the Yannuzzi family was subjugated to, due to the poor working conditions he endured. Turpentine oil solution and Vicks Vapo rub balm served similar purposed to the Musterole found at the Yanac House – to relieve cough and congestion, possibly effects caused by pneumoconiosis. And several pill bottles are evidence for the need of pain relief medication.

As we can see from the archaeological evidence, structural violence committed upon peoples of vulnerable communities to exploit and profit from them create an environment that impacts their health and wellbeing. Unfortunately, these individuals were treated as capital and their wellbeing was not necessarily considered a priority by the coal operators. And even in instances of resistance, where the coal miners sought better conditions, their peaceful protests were quelled by violence. And as such, the laborers in the early 20th century were resigned to the power of the coal company. They were entrenched in a system of exploitation. They rented their house from their employer, and they had limited access of goods from the company store. They were trapped in a cyclical scheme of structural violence.

10. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

By: Sean M. Jones

In the summer of 2014, the University of Maryland Department of Anthropology, in collaboration with the Anthracite Heritage Program, conducted an archaeological investigation at the Lower Street Double site, 36LU323. The goals of this investigation was to (1) mitigate the loss of material culture due to the hazardous slumping of a privy feature, (2) assess the integrity of archaeological deposits at the site, and (3) gather material cultural evidence to aid in the research themes related to the lives of immigrant labors in Northeastern Pennsylvania. The projects goals were successful in the collection of data, the discovery of intact archaeological subsurface features, and the material culture analysis of the site. The conclusions of this research were to contribute to an overall discussion about the exploitation and history of immigrant labor forces, using archaeology and material culture.

Archaeological investigations of site 36LU323 included the excavation of 3 test units. In one of the test units an intact privy feature was identified containing over 2,500 artifacts related to early-20th century life in Lattimer No. 2. A total of 3,608 artifacts were recovered from the site and one intact site-wide stratigraphic layer was identified. The intact layer of the site dated from 1890-1943. With the aid of oral histories and material culture analysis the privy feature was determined to date from 1908-1943.

Significant consideration of the material culture has been contextualized to interpret the lives of the documented family living at the site in the early-20th century. The Yannuzzi family, a family of Italian Catholic immigrants, lived on the property from at least 1920 to the 1970s. The majority of the artifacts recovered from the site can be traced to their occupation. The Yannuzzi family patriarch was a coal miner. The family rented until the 1940s when the coal company disinvested in the town. This family, just as many others in Lattimer, were subject to various forms of structural violence, effecting their health and well-being. Additionally, artifacts recovered can be interpreted as the identity of the family and acts of resistance against oppressive living/working conditions.

In summary, site 36LU323 has both intact and disturbed stratigraphic layers of soil. The intact features of the site provide excellent insight to the lives of an Italian Catholic immigrant coal mining family and could be utilized for comparative analysis throughout the ethnic enclaves of Lattimer. The material culture recovered represents the 19th and 20th-century lives of an exploited immigrant labor force, as well as a story of shared struggle and community building – a story of communal persistence and perseverance through hardships of poverty, malnutrition, dangerous work condition, and exploitative practices.

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12. APPENDIX

A. Artifact Inventory
B. Vesselization Tables
C. 1920 Census Record
D. 1930 Census Record
E. 1940 Census Record
F. 2013 Oral History by Dominic Matante, historic resident of Lattimer No.2
G. 1987 Wright Property Deed
H. Archaeological Site Designation Form for 36LU323

A: Artifact Inventory

36LU323 - Lower Street Double Site

Master Artifact Inventory List

Megastrata	Catalog #	Bag #	Ex. Unit #	Site Level	Fea. #	Fea. Lev.	TYPE	Artifact description	Artifact additional traits	Artifact Quantity	Artifact quantity discarded	Comments
	1		7	S1 L1			Arms	Ammunition, Shotgun Shell, 12 Gauge	Cupric alloy	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Architectural	Architectural, Brick		9		
	1		7	S1 L1			Architectural	Architectural, Mortar		1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Blue glass	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Colorless glass	11		
	1		7	S1 L1			Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Aqua/blue glass	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Container	Container, Bottle	Aqua/green glass	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, finish	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, neck	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, base	1		On base: "Brock"
	1		7	S1 L1			Container	Container, Bottle, Crown Cap	Ferrous alloy	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Container	Container, Jar Unidentified	Colorless glass base	1		Embossed on bottom: "APPLD. FOR"
	1		7	S1 L1			Container	Container, Jar, Lid	Ferrous alloy	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Container	Container, Jar, Lid Liner	Milk glass, white, embossed letters	2		
	1		7	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/blue glass	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Terra Cotta, body	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Amber glass	2		
	1		7	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Milk glass, white	3		
	1		7	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass	7		
	1		7	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/blue glass	3		
	1		7	S1 L1			Container	Container, Wrapper, Cellophane	Colorless, plastic	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Container	Container, Wrapper, Foil	aluminum	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Utility	Electrical, Insulator	Industrial Porcelain	1		metal hardware center, mortar concretion
	1		7	S1 L1			Fauna	Fauna, Mammal, Unidentified	Bone	1		butcher cut
	1		7	S1 L1			Fauna	Fauna, Unidentified	Bone	1		long bone fragments?
	1		7	S1 L1			Fauna	Fauna, Unidentified	Bone	1		Burned
	1		7	S1 L1			Hardware	Hardware, Drawer Pull	Brass	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified nails, shank	20		
	1		7	S1 L1			Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Wire nails, complete	12		
	1		7	S1 L1			Hardware	Hardware, Other	Unidentified nails, head & shank	27	25	
	1		7	S1 L1			Hardware	Hardware, Spring	Ferrous alloy	2		
	1		7	S1 L1			Hardware	Hardware, Unidentified	Ferrous alloy	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Hardware	Hardware, Wire	Ferrous alloy	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Utility	Lighting, Light Bulb	Colorless glass	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Mineral	Mineral, Coal		1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Tableware	Tableware, Tumbler	Solarized (amethyst), molded	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, base	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, base	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, rim	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, body	10		
	1		7	S1 L1			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, red transfer print	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified Object	Colorless glass	1		Glass tube with very small diameter - capillary tube?
	1		7	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Green glass	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Colorless glass	1		
	1		7	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Ferrous alloy	3		Metal tube
	1		7	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal		9		Flexible - fiber tube reinforcement?
	1		7	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Plastic	Printed, white	2		
	1		7	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Plastic	White, molded	3		Small (toy?) bottle, "HONG KONG" and measurements on side
	1		7	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Plastic	White	1		Melted
	1		7	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Rubber	Pink, hard rubber	2		
	1		7	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Sheet Metal	Ferrous alloy	12	11	
	1		7	S1 L1			Vegetal	Vegetal, Pit	Pit/Seed	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Architectural	Architectural, Brick		2		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Architectural	Architectural, Mortar		1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Aqua/green glass	19		
A	2		7	S1 L2			By-Product	By-Product, Clinker/Slag		2		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Personal, Currency	Coin, Quarter	Cupric alloy, machine made, complete	1		Year: 2001
A	2		7	S1 L2			Container	Container, Bottle	Amber glass, base	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Container	Container, Bottle	Aqua/blue glass, neck	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Container	Container, Can, Unidentified	Lid	4		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Container	Container, Unidentified	Plastic, Molded, White	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Container	Container, Unidentified	Plastic, Molded, White	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, base	1		

36LU323 - Lower Street Double Site

Master Artifact Inventory List

Megastrata	Catalog #	Bag #	Ex. Unit #	Site Level	Fea. #	Fea. Lev.	TYPE	Artifact description	Artifact additional traits	Artifact Quantity	Artifact quantity discarded	Comments
A	2		7	S1 L2			Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, base	2		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/blue glass	4		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Container	Container, Unidentified	Solarized (amethyst)	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass	2		Thin
A	2		7	S1 L2			Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, rim	2		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass	15		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Container	Container, Wrapper, Cellophane	Colorless, plastic	2		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Container	Container, Wrapper, Cellophane	Plastic, white	1		Printed text: "Not approved for indoor use. Do not use in c....NFPA HAZARD RATING..."
A	2		7	S1 L2			Container	Container, Wrapper, Cellophane	Plastic, colorless	1		Printed red, blue, and white
A	2		7	S1 L2			Container	Container, Wrapper, Foil	aluminum, silver	4		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Container	Container, Wrapper, Foil	aluminum, gold	4		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Fauna	Fauna, Mammal, Unidentified	Bone	2		Long bone fragments?
A	2		7	S1 L2			Fauna	Fauna, Mammal, Unidentified	Bone	1		Head of tibia, butcher cut
A	2		7	S1 L2			Fauna	Fauna, Mammal, Unidentified	Bone	1		Butcher cut
A	2		7	S1 L2			Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified, head	14	14	
A	2		7	S1 L2			Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified nails, shank	44	44	
A	2		7	S1 L2			Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Wire nails, complete	3		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified nails, head & shank	8	8	
A	2		7	S1 L2			Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified nails, complete	16	16	
A	2		7	S1 L2			Hardware	Hardware, Screw	Complete	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Hardware	Hardware, Spike	Machine cut, complete	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Hardware	Hardware, Unidentified	Ferrous alloy	1		Long and flat; bracket?
A	2		7	S1 L2			Hardware	Hardware, Wire	Extruded	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Personal, Recreation	Household Accessory, Figurine	Brown porcelain	1		Shoe
A	2		7	S1 L2			Utility	Lighting, Light Bulb	Colorless glass	4		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Personal, Other	Personal, Other	Cupric alloy	1		Heart-shaped tag, possible pet tag
A	2		7	S1 L2			Tableware	Tableware, Tumbler	Colorless glass, molded	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Tableware	Tableware, Tumbler	Colorless glass, molded	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, blue transfer printed	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, base	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, body	4		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, rim	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, mulberry transfer printed	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", Handle	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, rim	1		Peach-colored unidentified decoration
A	2		7	S1 L2			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", Handle	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Tobacco	Tobacco, Pipe	Kaolin/Ball Clay, Molded, Stem	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Unidentified	Unidentified, Plastic	Burned, plastic, yellow	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Unidentified	Unidentified, Rubber	Pink, hard rubber	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Unidentified	Unidentified, Rubber	Pink, hard rubber	1		
A	2		7	S1 L2			Unidentified	Unidentified, Rubber	Hard rubber, black	1		Cork/stopper?
A	2		7	S1 L2			Unidentified	Unidentified, Rubber	Hard rubber, black	5		Thin/flat
A	2		7	S1 L2			Unidentified	Unidentified, Rubber	Hard rubber, black	1		Nail head embedded in rubber fragment
A	3		7	S1 L3			Architectural	Architectural, Brick		1		
A	3		7	S1 L3			Architectural	Architectural, Other	Black	4		pieces of roofing paper; no asphalt attached
A	3		7	S1 L3			Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Aqua/green glass	9		
A	3		7	S1 L3			Clothing, Fastener	Clothing, Button, 2 Hole	Molded, white	1		
A	3		7	S1 L3			Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, finish	1		
A	3	84	7	S1 L3			Container	Container, Bottle, Crown Cap	Machine Made	2		
A	3		7	S1 L3			Container	Container, Bottle, Vial	Patent/Extract finish, colorless glass	1		
A	3		7	S1 L3			Container	Container, Glass, Stopper	Colorless glass	1		Embossed letters
A	3		7	S1 L3			Container	Container, Jar, Lid Liner	White milk glass	2		Lettering: "GENU..."
A	3		7	S1 L3			Container	Container, Unidentified	Amber glass, body	1		
A	3		7	S1 L3			Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/blue glass	2		
A	3	84	7	S1 L3			Hardware	hardware, nail	Wire nails, complete	20	0	
A	3	84	7	S1 L3			Hardware	hardware, nail	Wire nails, shank	6	0	
A	3	84	7	S1 L3			Hardware	hardware, nail	Machine cut, complete	9	0	

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Megastrata	Catalog #	Bag #	Ex. Unit #	Site Level	Fea. #	Fea. Lev.	TYPE	Artifact description	Artifact additional traits	Artifact Quantity	Artifact quantity discarded	Comments
A	3	84	7	S1 L3			Hardware	hardware, nail	Machine cut, shank	4	0	
A	3		7	S1 L3			Hardware	hardware, nail	Unidentified, body	17	0	
A	3		7	S1 L3			Hardware	hardware, nut	Machine Made	1		
A	3		7	S1 L3			Hardware	Hardware, other	Machine Made	1		rectangular metal grate; unknown function
A	3	84	7	S1 L3			Hardware	Hardware, Screw, Metal	Machine Made	1		
A	3		7	S1 L3			Hardware	hardware, unidentified	Ferrous alloy	1		iron bar that is slightly thicker on one end; looks like part to a tool
A	3	84	7	S1 L3			Hardware	hardware, wire	Extruded	2		
A	3		7	S1 L3			Tableware	Tableware, Flatware	Whiteware, scalloped edge, rim	1		
A	3		7	S1 L3			Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Whiteware, rim	1		
A	3		7	S1 L3			Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Whiteware, body	2		
A	3		7	S1 L3			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, brown transfer printed	1		
A	3		7	S1 L3			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, body	3		
A	3		7	S1 L3			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, molded rim	1		
A	3		7	S1 L3			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Applied decal	1		Pink and green floral design
A	3		7	S1 L3			Tobacco	Tobacco, Pipe	Kaolin/Ball Clay, Molded, Stem	2		
A	3		7	S1 L3			Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Colorless glass	1		
A	3		7	S1 L3			Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Aqua/blue glass	3		
A	3		7	S1 L3			unidentified	unidentified, leather	Black	2		pieces of leather, one with a iron nail through it; part of a shoe?
A	3	84	7	S1 L3			Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Ferrous alloy	7	7	
A	3	84	7	S1 L3			Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Lead	1		machine made; long thin bar with two tines on the end.
A	3		7	S1 L3			unidentified	unidentified, plastic	Grey	1	D	possibly part of grocery bag. Thin, large section of flat plastic
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Aqua/green glass	27		Thin
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Colorless glass	3		Thick
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Amber glass, body	2		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Threaded finish, colorless glass, paneled, profile (rim, body, base)	3		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Threaded finish, paneled, colorless	1		Lip & neck
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, embossed letters	1		Universal bottle : "...RSAL...OTTLE...PINT"
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, paneled, base	1		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, paneled	6		Possibly mends with other bottle fragments listed above
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Machine molded finish, aqua/blue glass	1		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Bottle, Crown Cap	Machine Made, complete	2		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Bottle, Crown Cap	Machine Made, complete	2		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Jar Unidentified	Threaded finish, colorless glass	2		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Jar Unidentified	Colorless glass, threaded finish	1		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Jar, Lid Liner	Milk glass, white	1		Embossed "BOYD'S"
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Jar, Lid Liner	Milk glass, white	8		"BOYD'S CAP FOR MASON JAR"
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	White plastic lid	1		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass	2		Thin
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass	2		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/blue glass	3		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Solarized (yellow)	1		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass	4		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Fauna	Fauna, Unidentified	Bone	3		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Fauna	Fauna, Unidentified	Bone	1		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Hardware	Hardware, Hinge	Ferrous alloy	1		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified nails, shank	65	65	
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified nails, head & shank	16	16	
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Wire nails, head & shank	1		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Wire nails, complete	1		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Hardware	Hardware, Screw	Machine Made, complete	1		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Utility	Lighting, Light Bulb	Colorless glass	2		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Fauna	Shell, Mussel		3		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Salt/Pepper Shaker	Porcelain, tan lid	1		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, rim	2		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, base	1		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, body	6		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, transfer printed flowers, mulberry	1		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	whiteware, transfer printed, blue	1		Pagoda?
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Porcelain, rim	1		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Porcelain	2		

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Megastrata	Catalog #	Bag #	Ex. Unit #	Site Level	Fea. #	Fea. Lev.	TYPE	Artifact description	Artifact additional traits	Artifact Quantity	Artifact quantity discarded	Comments
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Clothing, Other	Textile, Unidentified	black	3		Woven synthetic fabric
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Tobacco	Tobacco, Pipe	Red clay, reeded, stem	3		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified Object	aluminum, red	1		Stamped on side in script: "Ash's"(?). Cap from pen or mechanical pencil?
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified Object	red plastic	1		Disc-shaped
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified Object	Brown	1		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Milk glass, white	1		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Leather		1		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Ferrous alloy	1		Square-shaped metal object
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Rubber	Hard rubber, black	4		
B-Privy	4		7		11	S2 L1	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Hollowware	Red paste earthenware, lead glazed (brown)	1		Interior lead glaze, exterior unglazed
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Architectural	Architectural, Brick		6	5	
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Colorless glass	2		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Aqua/blue glass	13		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Bottle, Crown Cap	Machine Made, complete	2		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Jar Unidentified	Colorless glass, threaded finish	5		Likely 2 separate vessels
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Jar Unidentified	Colorless glass, threaded finish	6		Embossed letters - likely "ATLAS STRONG SHOULDER MASON"
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Jar, Balm	Cobalt blue, threaded finish, complete	1		Vicks jar with triangle maker's mark on base and metal cap
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Jar, Food	Colorless glass	1		Likely mends with body with finish fragments in same context
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Jar, Lid	Milk glass, molded	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Jar, Lid	Ferrous alloy, complete	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Jar, Lid Liner	Milk glass, molded	21		Embossed - Boyd's Genuine Porcelain Lined Cap
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Unidentified	Amber glass, body	5		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass	1		Charcoal and metal attached
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Unidentified	Green glass	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Unidentified	Solarized (amethyst)	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/blue glass	4		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, paneled	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, paneled	1		Embossed w/circle, inside is a letter
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Unidentified	Aquamarine glass	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass	22		Likely some shards mend with Mason jar base, body, & finish in this context
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Utility	Electrical, Insulator	Industrial porcelain	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Fauna	Fauna, Mammal, Medium/Large	Bone	5		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Fauna	Fauna, Unidentified	Bone	2		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Hardware	Hardware, Bolt	Ferrous alloy	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Hardware	Hardware, Bracket	Ferrous alloy	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified nails, head & shank	97	97	
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified nails, shank	41	41	
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Hardware	Hardware, Unidentified	Ferrous alloy	1		Cylindrical tube - pipe fitting?
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Hardware	Hardware, Unidentified	Ferrous alloy, complete	1		Nut?
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Hardware	Hardware, Wire	Extruded	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Hardware	Hardware, Wire	Extruded	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Hardware	Hardware, Wire	Extruded	3		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Mineral	Mineral, Coal		1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Personal, Adornment	Personal, Bead	Molded, red	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Personal, Recreation	Recreation, Phonograph Record	Black plastic	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Salt/Pepper Shaker	Porcelain, tan lid	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	10		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Porcelain, blue	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", Transfer printed pink flowers	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Tool	Tool, Other	Ferrous alloy	1		Clamp?
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified Object	Black	3		Rubber?
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified Object	Black	2		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified Object	Black	7		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified, Ceramic	Parian porcelain	1		Circular disks

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Master Artifact Inventory List

Megastrata	Catalog #	Bag #	Ex. Unit #	Site Level	Fea. #	Fea. Lev.	TYPE	Artifact description	Artifact additional traits	Artifact Quantity	Artifact quantity discarded	Comments
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Colorless glass	1		Very thin
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Colorless glass	1		Very thick curved glass
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Aqua/green glass	1		scroll-shaped glass object, interior bubbles
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Ferrous alloy	1		Cap
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified, Plastic		1		Disc
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Red paste earthenware, lead glazed (brown)	1		
B-Privy	5		7		11	S2 L2	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Gray paste stoneware, Albany type slip glazed	1		Albany glaze interior, Bristol glaze exterior
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Architectural	Architectural, Brick		2		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Architectural	Architectural, Roofing Slate		5		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Aquamarine glass	22		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Aqua/blue glass, neck	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, base	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Aqua/green glass, crown finish	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, threaded finish	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Porcelain, profile (rim, body, base)	1		Small (toy?) bottle
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Bottle, Crown Cap	Machine Made, complete	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Bottle, Vial	#SPILL!	2		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Can, Unidentified	aluminum	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Jar Unidentified	Colorless glass	2		Mason jar - letters "AS"
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Jar, Lid Liner	Milk glass	6		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass	11		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Unidentified	Amethyst glass	4		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Unidentified	Light blue glass	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/green glass	9		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Unidentified	Green glass	2		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Unidentified	Amber glass	2		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Unidentified	Solarized (amethyst)	1		Letters "NS"
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, body	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Utility	Electrical, Insulator	Industrial porcelain	1		
B-Privy	6	94	7		11	S2 L3	Hardware	hardware, nail	Unidentified	4		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Personal, Adornment	Personal, Bead	Molded, red	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Personal, Adornment	Personal, Hair Ornament	Plastic, light brown	1		Hair fork
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Personal, Recreation	Recreation, Phonograph Record	Black plastic, molded	2		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Flatware	Whiteware, base	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Flatware	Whiteware, rim	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Whiteware, handle	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Whiteware, handle, molded	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Whieldon/Cloudware, Molded, Brown	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Stemware	Colorless glass, base	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Tumbler	Colorless glass, rim	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, rim	6		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, body	10		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, base	2		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	whiteware, transfer printed, blue	2		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, hand painted, body	1		Part of same vessel as rims
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, hand painted, rim	2		Blue and tan painted windmills
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Tobacco	Tobacco, Pipe	Kaolin/Ball Clay, Molded, Stem	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Personal, Recreation	Toy, Marble	Earthenware, complete	1		Red clay marble
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Colorless glass	2		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Milk glass	2		
B-Privy	6	94	7		11	S2 L3	Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Ferrous alloy	6		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Unidentified	Unidentified, Plastic	Orange plastic	1		Plastic tube
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Unidentified	Unidentified, Plastic	Yellow plastic	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Hollowware	Buff paste stoneware, tooled	1		
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Red paste earthenware, lead glazed (brown)	1		Red paste with brown lead glaze
B-Privy	6		7		11	S2 L3	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Stoneware, rim	1		Gray paste stoneware with green glaze
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Architectural	Architectural, Brick		6		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Architectural	Architectural, Roofing Slate	Grey	1		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Aqua/blue glass	4		

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Master Artifact Inventory List

Megastrata	Catalog #	Bag #	Ex. Unit #	Site Level	Fea. #	Fea. Lev.	TYPE	Artifact description	Artifact additional traits	Artifact Quantity	Artifact quantity discarded	Comments
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Colorless glass	1		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Clothing, Fastener	Clothing, Button, 2 Hole	Plastic, Molded, White	1		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Tool, Literacy	Communication, Slate Pencil	Grey	1		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Container	Container, Bottle	Amber glass, body	1		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Container	Container, Can, Unidentified	Rim	3		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Container	Container, Jar, Lid Liner	Milk glass	2		Embossed lettering: "POR," "MA"
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Container	Container, Unidentified	Light olive glass	1		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Container	Container, Unidentified		6		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Container	Container, Unidentified	Solarized (amethyst)	1		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/green glass	2		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/blue glass	1		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/green glass	1		Possibly melted. Some letters - C, P, ?
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Container	Container, Unidentified	Patinated, aqua/blue	2		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, base	1		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Utility	electrical, fuse	Cupric alloy	1		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Utility	Electrical, Insulator	Industrial porcelain	2		
B-Privy	7	98	7		11	S2 L4	Hardware	hardware, nail	Wire nails, complete	1		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Hardware	hardware, nail	Wire nails, shank	14		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Hardware	hardware, nail	Machine cut nails, shank	3		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Hardware	hardware, nail	Ferrous alloy	3		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Hardware	Hardware, Unidentified	Ferrous alloy	1		screw?
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Whieldon/Cloudware	1		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, body	3		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Personal, Recreation	Toy, Marble	Earthenware, brown	1		Bennington marble
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Unidentified	Unidentified Object	Porcelain, white, body	1		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Colorless glass	1		Very thin - possibly lighting glass?
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	unidentified	unidentified, leather	Black plastic, molded	1		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Ferrous alloy	18		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	unidentified	unidentified, plastic	Red	1		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Hollowware	Gray paste stoneware, Albany type slip glazed	1		
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Gray paste stoneware, Bristol glazed	1		Bristol glaze exterior, Albany glaze interior
B-Privy	7		7		11	S2 L4	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Red paste earthenware, lead glazed (brown)	1		
B-Privy	8		7		11	S1 & 2	Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Colorless glass	1		
B-Privy	8		7		11	S1 & 2	Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified, shank	2	2	
B-Privy	8		7		11	S1 & 2	Tableware	Tableware, Cup	Porcelain, Decalomania, Overglaze, pink flower decoration, profile (rim, body, base)	4		roses and leaves, crossmended with cat. no. 11 & 12; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	8		7		11	S1 & 2	Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", handle	1		crossmended with cat. no. 12; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	8		7		11	S1 & 2	Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	6		crossmended with cat. no. 12; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	8		7		11	S1 & 2	Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Porcelain	1		crossmended with cat. no. 12 & 13; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	8		7		11	S1 & 2	Tableware	tableware, mug	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", base	3		crossmended with cat. no. 12; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	8		7		11	S1 & 2	Tableware	Tableware, Pitcher	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", molded, base, leaf decoration	1		
B-Privy	8		7		11	S1 & 2	Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", molded rim	1		scalloped edge with molded wavy lines around rim
B-Privy	8		7		11	S1 & 2	Tableware	Tableware, Saucer	Porcelain, gilded, base	1		crossmended with cat. no. 12 & 13; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	8		7		11	S1 & 2	Tableware	Tableware, Saucer	Porcelain, sponge stamped, pink, profile (rim, body, base)	2		gilding on center cup rest; crossmended with cat. no. 12 & 13; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	8		7		11	S1 & 2	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", painted underglaze, blue horizontal line(s)	1		
B-Privy	8		7		11	S1 & 2	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	10		
B-Privy	8		7		11	S1 & 2	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Hollowware	Buff paste stoneware	1		
B-Privy	8		7		11	S1 & 2	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Jar/Crock	Buff paste stoneware, rim	2		crossmended with cat. no. 11 & 12; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	9	91/100	7		11	S3 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Light green glass	1		

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Megastrata	Catalog #	Bag #	Ex. Unit #	Site Level	Fea. #	Fea. Lev.	TYPE	Artifact description	Artifact additional traits	Artifact Quantity	Artifact quantity discarded	Comments
B-Privy	9	91/100	7		11	S3 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass	1		
B-Privy	9	91/100	7		11	S3 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Aquamarine glass	1		
B-Privy	9	91/100	7		11	S3 L1	Hardware	hardware, nail	Wire nails, shank	1		
B-Privy	9	91/100	7		11	S3 L1	Hardware	hardware, nail	Unidentified	3	3	
B-Privy	9	91/100	7		11	S3 L1	Hardware	hardware, nail	Wire nails, complete	18		
B-Privy	9		7		11	S3 L1	Hardware	hardware, nail	Machine cut nails, complete	2		very thick cut nails
B-Privy	9	91/100	7		11	S3 L1	Tableware	tableware, flatware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	2		
B-Privy	9	91/100	7		11	S3 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Milk glass	1		very small fragment
B-Privy	9	91/100	7		11	S3 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Ferrous alloy	3	3	
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Architectural	Architectural, Brick		4		
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Architectural	Architectural, Mortar		8	8	Concretions of mortar, pebbles, and coal
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Colorless glass	4		Thin
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Aqua/blue glass	1		Thick
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Tool, Literacy	Communication, Slate Pencil		1		
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Container	Container, Bottle, Vial	Colorless glass, finish	1		
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Container	Container, Jar, Food	Aqua/green glass, embossed letters	1		Letter "M"
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/green glass	2		
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Cobalt blue glass	1		
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, body	5		
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified, head	2	2	
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified, shank	10	10	Concretions of mortar, pebbles, and coal
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified nails, head & shank	14	14	Concretions of mortar, pebbles, and coal
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Flatware	Whiteware, body	1		plate or saucer
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Colorless glass, molded	1		
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Etched glass, colorless	1		
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Tobacco	Tobacco, Pipe	Kaolin/Ball Clay, Molded, Stem	1		
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Colorless glass, patinated	1		
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Flower Pot	Terra cotta (unglazed red paste), rim	1		
B-Privy	10		7		11	S3 L1	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Flower Pot	Terra cotta (unglazed red paste), rim	1		
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Clothing, Other	Clothing, Shoe, Upper	cut leather	3		
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Clothing, Other	Clothing, Unidentified	Black cotton	1		
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Green glass	2		
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Brown glass, applied lip/double ring finish	1		intact finish with mold scars and applied finish
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, machine molded	1		ejection scar, post bottom mold, has little panels around body that look like vertical ridges
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Solarized (amethyst), molded	1		has diamond-shaped molded into front with additional lines and a molded dot in the center of the diamond
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Solarized (amethyst)	2		
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Container	Container, Bottle, Crown Cap	Machine Made, complete	2		
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Container	Container, Bottle, Medicinal	Complete colorless bottle, cup bottom (base) and tooled finish	1		medicine bottle with 'CC's on the edge and "3iii" on the body; collared ring finish
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Container	Container, Bottle, Vial	Colorless glass, finish	1		small glass vial without lid, unknown function
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Container	Container, Bottle, Vial	Plastic	1		thin yellow vial with hard rubber and clear plastic dropper inside; possible perfume/cosmetic contianer?
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Container	Container, Can, Key	machine made	1		
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Container	Container, Can, Unidentified	Cupric alloy	1		rim section with some kind of label attached
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Container	Container, Can, Unidentified	machine made, base	1		
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Container	Container, Jar Unidentified	Colorless glass, complete, cup bottom (base), threaded finish	1		ejection scar, bubbles in glass, threaded finish, machine molded finish, cup bottom base, might be a food jar
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless molded glass	1		lines and triangles molded onto surface
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, rim	2		triangles, fan-shape, and poss. flower petals in molded design; might mend to other pattern molded pieces
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Utility	Electrical, Fuse	Cupric alloy	1		round cylinder type
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Hardware	Hardware, Bolt	Machine Made, complete	1		
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Hardware	Hardware, Bolt	Machine Made, complete	1		about 12" long; industrial bolt?
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Hardware	hardware, hose clamp	Machine Made, complete	1		about 8" in diameter
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Hardware	hardware, nail	Wire nails, complete	30	S	
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Hardware	hardware, nail	Wire nails, shank	4	s	
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Hardware	hardware, nail	machine cut nails, head & shank	3	s	
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Hardware	hardware, nail	unidentified, shank	8	d	
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Hardware	hardware, screw	Machine Made, complete	1		
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Hardware	hardware, tack	Wire, complete	1		roofing tack
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Hardware	hardware, wire	extruded	2		

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Megastrata	Catalog #	Bag #	Ex. Unit #	Site Level	Fea. #	Fea. Lev.	TYPE	Artifact description	Artifact additional traits	Artifact Quantity	Artifact quantity discarded	Comments
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Household	Household Accessory, Iron	Machine Made, complete	1		hand iron
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Household	Household Accessory, Unidentified	Colorless glass, complete, molded, concentric circles	1		disk-shaped glass circle with lip; possible coaster?
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Utility	Lighting, Lamp Chimney	Colorless glass, rim, molded - crimped/pie crust	3		two mostly intact lamp rims with one small fragment of a 3rd vessel
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Utility	Lighting, Lamp Chimney	Colorless glass, patinated, base	1		
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Utility	Lighting, Lamp Globe	Colorless glass, base	1		
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Utility	Lighting, Lamp/Lantern	Colorless glass, patinated	22		
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Utility	Lighting, Unidentified	Colorless glass	36		
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Personal, Recreation	Musical Instrument, Vinyl Record		2		
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Personal, Hygenie	Personal, Other	aluminum, embossed letters	2		condom tins, MM is "3 Merry Widows/Agnes, Mable, Beckie"; one is mostly intact
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Utility	Plumbing, Pipe	machine made	1		hollow iron pipe, about 12" long and 1" diameter
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Clothing, Sewing	Sewing, thread	Dark brown	>50		
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Bowl	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", molded, profile (rim, body, base)	1		crossmended with cat. no. 15 & 17; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Cup	Porcelain, base	1		crossmended with 8 & 12; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Tableware	tableware, flatware	Porcelain, rim	1		gilded rim
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", molded	1		
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Tableware	tableware, plate	Whiteware, rim	3		gilded rim
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Tableware	tableware, plate	Whiteware, profile, molded, scalloped	6		decal flowers, pink and green, crossmended with cat. no. 8 & 12; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Tableware	tableware, plate	Whiteware, rim	4		crossmended with cat. no. 14; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Saucer	Porcelain, profile (rim, body, base), gilded rim	1		crossmended with cat. no. 12; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Spoon	machine made	1		handle of spoon including tang intact; bowlmissing
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Tableware	tableware, vessel	Bennington/Rockingham (Buff paste), molded	1		
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, body	5		
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Tableware	tableware, vessel	Whiteware, base	1		
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Tobacco	Tobacco, Other		2		1 is warped, says "LONDRES"; other says "PERECTOS/GREY" with some kind of fancy stamp
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified Object	Hair	>100		brown hair, possibly human
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	unidentified	unidentified, handle	complete	1		hand-crank removeable handle
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Unidentified	unidentified, leather	cut leather	2		possible shoe piees
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	aluminum	10		round, thin articles; possible buttons?
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Cupric alloy	5		blue and green thin metal pieces
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Cupric alloy, machine made	1		flat piece of copper plated ferrous alloy. Makers mark is is anchor with "trade/mark" written on either side inside an oval and "U.S.A. MFG. Co." aboe oval and unintelligable writing below
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Ferrous alloy	22	22	
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Ferrous alloy	1	1	
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Jar/Crock	Buff paste stoneware, rim	4		Crossmended with cat. no. 8 & 12; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Red paste earthenware, Rockingham?	1		might not be Rockingham, possibly just lead glazed OR dendritic; lead glazed; very small amount of glaze on both sides
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Red paste earthenware, Buckley, rim	1		
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Gray paste stoneware	1		
B-Privy	11	93	7		11	S4 L1	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Buff paste stoneware	5		Crossmended with cat. no. 8 & 12; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Terra cotta (unglazed red paste)	2		unglazed
B-Privy	11		7		11	S4 L1	vegetal	vegetal, wood		10	10	
B-Privy	12		7		11	S4 L2	Architectural	Architectural, Brick	Complete	1		structural/decorative shaped brick; molded into shape of right triangle. Maybe for an arch?
B-Privy	12		7		11	S4 L2	Architectural	Architectural, Brick		1		molded brick
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Architectural	Architectural, Tile, Floor	Brown	5		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Aquamarine glass	84		

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B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Arms	Arms, Gun, Pistol	Complete	1		Made by H. & R. Hammerless Revolvers; available for purchase in 1908 Sears and Roebuck catalog pg 733
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Clothing, Fastener	Clothing, Button	Complete	1		round porcelain button with wire shank
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Clothing, Fastener	Clothing, Button, 4 Hole	Porcelain, complete	1		small 4 holed prosser button
B-Privy	12		7		11	S4 L2	Clothing, Other	Clothing, Other	Yellow	1		circular piece of felt
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tool, Literacy	Communication, Other	Paper	6		chunks of newspaper stuck together
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Aqua/green glass, embossed	1		is also paneled
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Brown glass	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	container, bottle	Aqua glass, machine molded, embossed letters	1		UNION
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, neck	1		patent/extract finish
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, finish	1		crown finish
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, cup bottom (base)	4		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	container, bottle	Aqua glass, molded technique unknown	7		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Aquamarine glass, complete, cup bottom (base), lipping tool (finish), paneled	1		says "3/4 oz" on it; still has cork in
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	container, bottle	Aqua glass, machine molded	5		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, cup bottom (base), Ejection scar, embossed	2		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, complete, machine molded (finish), cup bottom (base)	1		has cork stil in place and dirt in the bottle
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, complete, cup bottom (base), machine molded, embossed	1		ejection scar; probably turpentine (according to research on company/bottle shape); embossing says "Great Seal the Styron Beggs Co Newark Ohio"; tombstone shaped bottle
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, complete, cup bottom (base), machine molded, paneled	1		has panels on only three sides, also has ejection scar, triangle makers-mark, piece of cork inside the bottle
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, complete, cup bottom (base), machine molded, paneled	1		still has cork and brown liquid inside the bottle
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, neck, machine molded, embossed	1		says "Arnolds Hazleton P.A"; verticle molded ridges (umbrella shaped)
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, base, cup bottom	4		significant portion of body attached; mended
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, machine molded, cup bottom, paneled	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, complete, post bottom (base), lipping tool (finish)	1		bubbles in the glass
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Green glass, complete, post bottom (base), machine molded (finish), embossed	1		says "Arnolds Hazleton, PA." and "Registered 28 FL OZ" on it
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, complete, post bottom (base), machine molded (finish)	1		has cork in and is full of brown liquid
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	container, bottle	Molded technique unknown	2		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle	Solarized (amethyst), cup bottom (base)	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle, Cork Stopper	Complete	2		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle, Crown Cap	Ferrous alloy, complete, machine made	4		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle, Medicinal	Colorless glass, complete, cup bottom base, lipping tool finish	1		has measure lines (and numbers) on the sides of the bottle
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle, Medicinal	Colorless glass, complete, cup bottom base, machine molded finish	1		has measure lines (and numbers) on the sides of the bottle
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Bottle, Milk	Colorless glass, complete, post bottom (base), machine molded (finish), plate molded	1		plate molding on one side, embossing on the other; ribbed lines across bottle
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	container, jar	Aqua glass, machine molded, embossed letters	3		"...ll" (script, "...CT", "...L.", "...R"
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	container, jar	Aqua glass, molded technique unknown	27		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Jar Unidentified	Colorless glass, rim, machine molded finish	3		jar rim has threading
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Jar, Cosmetic	Milk glass, profile (rim, body, base)	3		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Jar, Cosmetic	Milk glass, complete	1		still has makeup in the jar
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Jar, Food	Aquamarine glass, cup bottom base	4		has ejection scar; has part of body attached; mends
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Jar, Food	Aquamarine glass, profile (rim, body, base), cup bottom base, machine molded, embossed	1		has ejection scar; "Ball Perfect Mason" Jar
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Jar, Food	Aquamarine glass, complete, cup bottom base, machine molded, embossed	1		just says "Ball Mason" on it; online says this logo used from 1910-1923; has ejection scar

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B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Jar, Lid Liner	Milk glass	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Unidentified	Green glass, rim, molded, scalloped	1		partial chevron design
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass	20		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Unidentified	Solarized (amethyst)	2		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Container	Container, Unidentified	Solarized (amethyst), base	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Fauna	Fauna, Chicken		2		chicken leg bones
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Fauna	fauna, cow		1		epiphisis of a cow leg bone
B-Privy	12		7		11	S4 L2	Fauna	Fauna, Unidentified	Tan hair	>100		Animal fur
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Household	Food Preparation, Coffee Pot	Profile (rim, body and base)	1		Blue tin enamel coffee pot
B-Privy	12		7		11	S4 L2	Household	Food Preparation, Unidentified	Base	1		Blue tin enamel ware
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Hardware	hardware, bolt	Brass, complete	1		threaded bolt
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Hardware	hardware, nail	Manufacturing technique unknown	4		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Utility	Lighting, Lamp Chimney	Colorless glass, rim, molded - crimped/pie crust	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Utility	Lighting, Lamp Chimney	Colorless glass, base	12		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Utility	Lighting, Unidentified	Colorless glass, body	134		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Personal, Recreation	marble	Amber glass, complete, molded technique unknown	1		white swirl, interior
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Utility	Plumbing, Pipe	Ferrous alloy	1		
B-Privy	12		7		11	S4 L2	Utility	Plumbing, Pipe	Ferrous alloy	1		large pipe section; about 18" long
B-Privy	12		7		11	S4 L2	Personal, Recreation	Recreation, Phonograph Record	Synthetic	7		fragments of vinyl record
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Personal, Recreation	Recreation, Phonograph Record		20		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Personal, Religious	Religious Item, Holy Water Font	Porcelain, profile (rim, body, base)	4		molded vertical ridges, with molded waves in the vessel itself
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Personal, Religious	Religious Item, Other	aluminum, molded	1		Religious Icon Penny (Angel?)
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Clothing, Sewing	sewing, bobbin	Wood, complete	1		intact bobbin with no string attached
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Clothing, Sewing	Sewing, thread	Brown silk	50+		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Clothing, Sewing	sewing, thread cone	Yellow	1		cone shaped spool of thread, no internal structure (e.g. bobbin), probably cotton
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Bowl	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", Decalcomania, flower decoration, pink, profile (rim, body, base)	7		serving bowl (medium sized) gold gilding around rim; pink flower design with green leaves; two pieces not mended
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Bowl	Whiteware, profile (rim, body, base), decalcomania, green, geometic design	3		shallow bowl; Green-Yellow-Blue Decal. Design; gilded band around inside; crossmended with cat. no. 13 & 15, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Bowl	Whiteware, rim, decalcomania, pink, floral design	3		has most of body attached; geometric molding around base; pink-purple-blue flower decal. w/ green leaves; crossmended with cat. no. 14, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Bowl	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	7		crossmended with cat. no. 8; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Cup	Colorless glass, base, molded, vertical ridges	3		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Cup	Colorless glass, profile (rim, body, base)	4		very thin glass
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Flatware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", decalcomania, flower decoration, pink	1		gilded band; pink flowers and green leaves decal.
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Flatware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	1		pink rose design
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Flatware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", base	2		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	tableware, flatware	Whiteware, rim, purple transfer printed, leaf decoration	1		scalloped rim with purple transfer printed and gilding around rim and beaded edge mold
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", decalcomania, green leaf decoration	2		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", decalcomania, pink rose decoration, rim	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	5		

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Megastrata	Catalog #	Bag #	Ex. Unit #	Site Level	Fea. #	Fea. Lev.	TYPE	Artifact description	Artifact additional traits	Artifact Quantity	Artifact quantity discarded	Comments
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	tableware, hollowware	Porcelain, Painted, Overglaze, Monochrome, Horizontal Lines, Brown, Rim	1		brown wavy horizontal line below rim
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	tableware, hollowware	Porcelain, rim	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Lid	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", Color Glaze, Blue, Profile (rim, body, base)	6		has blue glaze and molded circular (flower petals?) design
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	tableware, mug	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", profile (rim, body, base)	5		no MM
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	tableware, mug	Porcelain, transfer printed, pink floral decoration, rim	1		porcelain mug with handle terminal; pink roses and green leaves on side; crossmended with cat. no. 8 & 11, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Other	Colorless glass, molded, geometric design, lug	2		the lid of vessal; has handle and part of base of lit attached
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Pitcher	Whiteware, rim, molded, leaf decoration	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Pitcher	Whiteware, molded, leaf decoration	9		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Pitcher	Whiteware, handle, molded, leaf decoration	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", Decalcomania, bird decoration, blue, profile (rim, body, base)	6		blue bird, pink flower, green vine decal; scalloped rim; molded lines around rim
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", profile (rim, body, base)	1		only half of the makers mark present (lion and unicorn seal); Crossmended with 13 & 20; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, transfer printed	1		pink rose design
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, transfer printed	1		pink roses surrounded by green swirling vines; also has metalic swirl
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, rim, transfer printed	1		pink rose design; molded lines around the edges
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, rim, decalcomania, fruit decoration, red	1		cherries, pink flowers, and leaves decal; molded lines along rim
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Saucer	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim, decalcomania, pink flowers, rim	1		geometric molding along the rim
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Saucer	Porcelain, rim	1		gilded line aorund very edge of rim; crossmended with cat. no. 11, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Saucer	Porcelain, gilded, profile (rim, body, base)	1		"46" stamped in gold on bottom; gilding just below rim
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Saucer	Porcelain, gilded, profile (rim, body, base)	1		"11/GERMANY" stamped on bottom; gilding on rim and around center of saucer; crossmended with cat. no. 11, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Teacup	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	1		partial handle attached
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Teacup	Whiteware, rim, decalcomania, green bird	1		bird-pot-flower (red) decal; green bands around center and rim
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	tableware, vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim, gilded	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Colorless glass, molded, geometric design, handle	3		2 distinctly decorated handles
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Colorless glass, molded, geometric design, rim	3		one piece has a rounded rim (scalloped?) while other 2 are flat rims
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Colorless glass, molded, geometric design, base	2		has genometric molding on both bottom (of base) and sides
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Colorless glass, molded, geometric design	10		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	tableware, vessel	Japanese porcelain, rim	1		blue leaves on both sides of very thin porcelain sherd. Possible bowl rim
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Porcelain, spout	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", base	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	7		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, gilded, handle	1		gilded vertical line down the handle; crossmended with cat. no. 14; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tool	Tool, File	Ferrous alloy, complete	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Tool	Tool, Unidentified	Ferrous alloy	1		two prongs on a hinged with a possible lever
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Personal, Recreation	Toy, Marble	Kaolin/Ball Clay, Molded, Complete	1		

36LU323 - Lower Street Double Site

Master Artifact Inventory List

Megastrata	Catalog #	Bag #	Ex. Unit #	Site Level	Fea. #	Fea. Lev.	TYPE	Artifact description	Artifact additional traits	Artifact Quantity	Artifact quantity discarded	Comments
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Personal, Recreation	Toy, Marble	Red clay, complete	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Personal, Recreation	Toy, Other	Rubber	1		round black rubber ball with lines carved into surface
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Personal, Recreation	Toy, Other	Hard rubber	2		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Personal, Recreation	Toy, Tea Set	Porcelain, molded, cross-hatching, complete	1		Tea cup
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified Object	Black hair	100+		
B-Privy	12		7		11	S4 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified Object	Paper	6		pages of book or newspaper
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified, Ceramic	Bennington/Rockingham (Buff paste)	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified, Ceramic	Red paste earthenware, lead glazed (brown)	1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Flashed glass, pink and white	2		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Milk glass, rim	2		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Milk glass	15		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	unidentified	unidentified, leather	Black	2		two pieces of leather, probably for shoe repairs
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Ferrous alloy	13		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Cupric alloy	4		
B-Privy	12		7		11	S4 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal		1		
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified, Plastic	White	3		thin pieces of plastic
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Unidentified	Unidentified, Rubber	Hard rubber, black	2		rubber pipe fragment
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Hollowware	Buff paste stoneware, base	1		Crossmended with cat. no. 8 & 11; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	12		7		11	S4 L2	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Hollowware	Buff paste earthenware, unglazed, rim	2		two pieces of unglazed (inside and out) buff paste ceramic. Possible crock.
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Jar/Crock	Buff paste stoneware	1		body with some base
B-Privy	12	102	7		11	S4 L2	Vegetal	Vegetal, Other		1		coconut husk
B-Privy	12		7		11	S4 L2	Vegetal	Vegetal, Wood		2		
B-Privy	12		7		11	S4 L2	Vegetal	Vegetal, Wood		2		
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Architectural	Architectural, Mortar		3		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Aquamarine glass	42		
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Colorless glass	1		
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Clothing, Fastener	Clothing, Button, 2 Hole	Plastic, Molded, White	1		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Clothing, Fastener	Clothing, Button, 4 Hole	Porcelain, complete	2		
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Clothing. Shoe	Clothing, Shoe, Upper	Leather	1		12 eyelets intact
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Aquamarine glass, paneled	1		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Light green glass	1		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Green glass	1		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Aquamarine glass, unidentified mold	1		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Aquamarine glass, unidentified mold, paneled	1		also embossed with "Woo…Bit"
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Aquamarine glass	4		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, unidentified mold	1		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, base, unidentified mold	2		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, base	1		has part of body attached
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, embossed	1		has the edge of a molded design (umbrella) on top of the piece
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Amber glass	3		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Brown glass	2		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass	18		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Green glass, unidentified mold, embossed	1		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Aquamarine glass, unidentified mold, paneled	4		says "Formerly made…oses Atwo…Georgetown, MA"
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, profile (rim, body, base), cup bottom, machine molded (finish)	1		has threading around lip (for a screw cap)
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Blue glass, profile (rim, body, base), cup bottom, machine molded (finish)	3		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Amber glass, machine molded finish, embossed	3		has lip and part of shoulder attached; embossed letters
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Amber glass, base, cup bottom, ejection scar	6		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Pink glass, finish	1		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle	Pink glass, body	4		

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Megastrata	Catalog #	Bag #	Ex. Unit #	Site Level	Fea. #	Fea. Lev.	TYPE	Artifact description	Artifact additional traits	Artifact Quantity	Artifact quantity discarded	Comments
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle, Beverage	Colorless glass, complete, threaded finish, machine molded, vertical ridges	1		post bottom, ejection scar
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle, Swing Stopper	Porcelain, Annular/Banded, Painted, Red, complete	1		swing/lightening stopper; pinkish red line around edge on top
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Bottle, Swing Stopper	Porcelain, Annular/Banded, Painted, Red, complete	1		swing/lightening stopper with red line around outside and words inside "JACOB STEINMETZ/HAZLETON PA" in bluish grey
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Jar Unidentified	Colorless glass, threaded rim, unidentified mold	1		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Jar Unidentified	Colorless glass, rim, unidentified mold	3		has threading
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Jar, Food	Aquamarine glass, machine molded finish, embossed	3		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Jar, Food	Aquamarine glass	10		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Jar, Food	Aquamarine glass, unidentified mold, embossed	4		says "M…N" with the rest of embossing missing
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Jar, Food	Aquamarine glass, rim, unidentified mold	1		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Jar, Food	Aquamarine glass, unidentified mold	3		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Jar, Food	Colorless glass, unidentified mold, embossed	1		Part of a Ball Mason Jar
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Jar, Lid Liner	Milk glass, molded, profile (rim, body, base)	2		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Container	Container, Jug	Colorless glass, machine molded finish	1		has much of body attached; small molded handles (too small to hold) attachd to neck
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Fauna	Fauna, Unidentified		1		Spinal column
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Fauna	Fauna, Unidentified		1		
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Household	Food Preparation, Coffee Pot		1		Blue tin enamel coffee pot ; crossmended with cat. no. 12, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified nails, head & shank	3	3	
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Hardware	Hardware, Spike	Ferrous alloy, complete	1		
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Hardware	Hardware, Unidentified	Ferrous alloy, silver, complete	1		Flange?
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Hardware	Hardware, Unidentified	Ferrous alloy	1		Threaded
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Clothing, Fastener	Household Accessory, Safety Pin	Ferrous alloy	1		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Utility	Lighting, Lamp Globe	Lighting glass, colorless	65		
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Utility	Lighting, Light Bulb	Lighting glass, colorless	2		
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Fauna	Shell, Unidentified		1		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	tableware, bowl	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", gilded, profile (rim, body, base)	1		Crossmended with cat. no. 12 & 15, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	tableware, bowl	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", transfer printed pink roses, rim	2		mended rim with transfer printed roses and leaves and gilding aorund rim
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	tableware, flatware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", decalcomania, pink flower decoration, rim	1		rim of possible platter, with roses and leaves
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	tableware, flatware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", Painted, Overglaze, Green leaf decoration, rim	1		green leaves with light blue swirls around leaves along rim; crossmended with cat. no. 12 & 15, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	tableware, flatware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	3		Makers mark (Mellor & Co.); crossmended with cat. no. 15 & 17, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	tableware, flatware	Porcelain, gilded, rim	1		gilded band below rim
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Colorless glass, rim, unidentified mold	1		part of a glass cup?
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Other	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim, blue	2		fragment of ceramic platter lid
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Other	Colorless glass, molded, geometric design	1		part of a lid (probably) w/ jagged triangular molding on rim
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Other	Porcelain	1		porcelain molded piece with bubble-shaped decoration
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Pitcher	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	3		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", profile (rim, body, base)	1		Soup plate, makers mark (W. M. Co.); crossmended with cat. no. 12 & 20, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Saucer	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", molded, scalloped, profile (rim, body, base)	3		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Saucer	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", profile (rim, body, base)	1		undecorated saucer; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Saucer	Porcelain, gilded, profile (rim, body, base)	1		gilding around center of saucer
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	tableware, vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim, gilded	1		

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B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	tableware, vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", molded	1		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Colorless glass, unidentified mold	1		has geometric molded bands across piece
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Colorless glass, rim, molded, geometric design	1		has what is probably a scalloped rim w/ geometric molded band around base of rim
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	tableware, vessel	Japanese porcelain	1		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	tableware, vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	1		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	tableware, vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	2		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	tableware, vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	2		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	tableware, vessel	Whiteware, rim	1		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	Tableware~ Pitcher	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", molded, leaf decoration	2		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Tableware	Tableware~ Pitcher	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", molded, scalloped, rim	1		scalloped rim with leaf motif
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Clothing, Other	Textile, Unidentified	Black cotton	2		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Personal, Recreation	Toy, Tea Set	Porcelain, rim	1		
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Milk glass	25		
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Unidentified	Unidentified, leather	Black	1		
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Unidentified	Unidentified, Rubber	Hard rubber, black	1		Rubber fragment pierced by (complete) nail
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Unidentified	Unidentified, Rubber	Hard rubber, black	1		Crosshatching
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Hollowware	Milk glass, painted, reddish-brown unidentified decorative element	4		hand painted reddish-brown/gold paint
B-Privy	13	107	7		11	S4 L3	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Buff paste stoneware, Bristol glazed exterior	1		
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Vegetal	Vegetal, Nut, Peanut	Nut shell	1		
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Vegetal	Vegetal, Pit, Cherry	Pit/Seed, complete	1		
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Vegetal	Vegetal, Wood		1		Grooved texture, possibly a handle?
B-Privy	13		7		11	S4 L3	Vegetal	Vegetal, Wood		4		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Architectural	Architectural, Brick		1		small fragment of brick
B-Privy	14		7		11	S3 & 4	Architectural	Architectural, Brick	Complete	1		
B-Privy	14		7		11	S3 & 4	Architectural	Architectural, Roofing Slate		1		>50% of tile present
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Aqua/green glass	24		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Clothing, Fastener	Clothing, Button, 2 Hole	Porcelain, molded lines, complete	2		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Clothing, Fastener	Clothing, Button, 4 Hole	Porcelain, complete	1		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Clothing, Fastener	Clothing, Button, 4 Hole	Porcelain, complete	2		smaller
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, embossed, unidentified mold	1		embossed letters (partial due to piece break-age)
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Light blue glass, base, unidentified mold	1		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, base, unidentified mold	2		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Brown glass	3		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass	7		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Light blue glass, unidentified mold	3		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Light blue glass	9		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, finish (lipping tool)	1		still has stopper in
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Aqua/green glass, finish	1		hand applied finish
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Aquamarine glass	14		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Green glass, unidentified mold	2		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, unidentified mold	5		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, machine molded finish	1		includes part of bottle's shoulder
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Brown glass, base	4		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Aquamarine glass, unidentified mold	9		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, profile (rim, body, base), cup bottom, machine molded (finish)	10		short bottle
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, molded, cross-hatching	1		gun handle shaped
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, cup bottom base	3		removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, complete, post bottom base, machine molded, paneled	1		cork still in, bottle full of clear liquid and prown particles
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, complete, cup bottom case, lipping tool, applied paper label	1		embossed "3viii" and has a panel on one side

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B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Aqua/green glass, complete, cup bottom base, machine molded, embossed	1		molded scalloped lines, says "Arnolds Hazleton PA.", says "registered" on the bottom
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Aquamarine glass, profile (rim, body, base), unidentified mold, embossed	8		embossed with "JOHNNY YANNES/FREELAND PA"; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, profile (rim, body, base), cup bottom, lipping tool finish, plate molded	2		embossing says "John Sabia Hazleton PA."
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, complete, cup bottom base, machine molded finish	6		has ejection scar (missing small piece of body)
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Can, Other	Ferrous alloy	1		small section of base
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Jar Unidentified	Aquamarine glass, base, cup bottom base, ejection scar	4		numbers on both bottoms, "8" and "H" on one, "2" on the other
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Jar Unidentified	Aquamarine glass, unidentified mold, embossed	9		says "Ball Perfect Mason" on it
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Jar, Lid Liner	Milk glass, molded, complete	1		"GENUINE BOYD CAP/FOR MASON JARS"
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Jar, Lid Liner	Milk glass, molded	1		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Jar, Lid Liner	Milk glass, molded	1		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Jar, Lid Liner	Milk glass, embossed letters	1		"...nuine porcelain lined"
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Jar, Lid Liner	Milk glass, molded	1		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, molded, geometric design	1		small triangles
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Hardware	hardware, nail	Ferrous alloy	27	27	unidentified metal nail fragments
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Hardware	hardware, nail	Wire nails, complete	3	3	
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Hardware	Hardware, Spike, Railroad	Ferrous alloy, complete	1		mine railroad spike
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Utility	Lighting, Unidentified	Colorless glass, molded, geometric design	1		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Utility	Lighting, Unidentified	Colorless glass, base	1		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Utility	Lighting, Unidentified	Colorless glass	97		lighting glass, globe or chimney
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Personal, Adornment	Personal, Bead	Red glass, complete, molded, geometric design	1		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Personal, Religious	Religious, Knick-knack	Porcelain, molded	1		female figure standing next to an animal (missing its head)
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Bowl	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"; rim, decalcomania, pink floral decoration	3		pattern of green leaves and pink flowers around inside rim of bowl; possible serving bowl; crossmended with cat. no. 12, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Bowl	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", decalcomania, pink floral decoration, profile (rim, body, base)	3		crossmended with cat. no. 12, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Bowl	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", complete, decalcomania, pink floral decoration	2		removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Bowl	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim, decalcomania, green leaf decoration	2		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Flatware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", base	1		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Flatware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", footring	2		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	1		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Lid	Whiteware, rim, pink transfer printed, flower decoration	3		molded with handle terminal and giant petals; blue glaze around edge of rim; large over-glaze transfer printed flowers and leaves
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", complete, molded - scalloped edge	4		plate with scalloped egde, no other decoration; Homer Laughlin; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	1		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", profile (rim, body, base)	6		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", complete	5		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Platter	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", complete, molded - scalloped edge	14		has intact marker's mark; platter with scalloped edge and molded swirls and dots on the rim
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	4		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	8		

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Master Artifact Inventory List

Megastrata	Catalog #	Bag #	Ex. Unit #	Site Level	Fea. #	Fea. Lev.	TYPE	Artifact description	Artifact additional traits	Artifact Quantity	Artifact quantity discarded	Comments
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Porcelain	1		pink flowers with green leaves
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Porcelain	3		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Porcelain	4		small piece of porcelain
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tableware	Tableware~ Pitcher	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", painted overglaze, floral decoration, profile (rim, body, base)	13		molded deisgn around handle; painted design has green leaves, reddish stems, and pink and blue flowers; crossmended with cat. no. 12, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tobacco	Tobacco, Pipe	Kaolin/Ball Clay, Molded, Stem	1		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tobacco	Tobacco, Pipe	Kaolin/Ball Clay, Molded, Bowl	1		half the bowl of a pipe
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Tobacco	Tobacco, Pipe	Molded	1		complete pipe with ribbing on bowl; reed-stem type pipe
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Personal, Recreation	Toy, Doll	Porcelain, molded	1		doll leg with foot missing
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Personal, Recreation	Toy, Marble	Red clay, complete	1		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Personal, Recreation	Toy, Tea Set	Porcelain	3		possible plates from tea set
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Unidentified	Unidentified Object	Porcelain	1		possible doll body piece
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Aqua/green glass	1		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Colorless glass	1		small globe
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Solarized (amethyst)	1		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Ferrous alloy	1		possible cap, oval shaped with a depressed circular center
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Ferrous alloy	20	20	unidentified metal fragments
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Hollowware	Terra cotta (unglazed red paste)	1		
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Rim	1		brown glazed, tan paste earthenware, possible decorative vessel
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Porcelain, base	1		possible kid's tea set piece; small porcelain vessel
B-Privy	14	103	7		11	S3 & 4	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Gray paste stoneware, saltglazed	1		exterior salt glaze with normal glazed interior; grey in color
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Arms	Ammunition, Bullet	complete	3		lead bullet with copper jacket (?) on end
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Architectural	Architectural, Brick		3		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Architectural	Architectural, Other		1		copper flashing
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Aquamarine glass	6		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Clothing, Other	Clothing, Belt	Leather	1		nearly complete belt; no buckle. Leather with punched holes, two layers sewn together
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Clothing, Fastener	Clothing, Button, 2 Hole	Milk glass, molded, complete	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Clothing, Fastener	Clothing, Button, 4 Hole	Porcelain, complete	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Clothing, Shoe	Clothing, Shoe	Leather	4		shoe leather
B-Privy	15		7		11	S5 L1	Clothing, Shoe	Clothing, Shoe, Eyelet	Cupric alloy	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tool, Literacy	Communication, Slate Pencil	Unidentified stone, complete	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, cup bottom base, paneled	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Brown glass, unidentified mold	2		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Aquamarine glass, unidentified mold, lipping tool finish	2		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, unidentified mold	2		has a panel on one side, but not on the other (2 sides unknown)
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Brown glass, neck, unidentified mold, hand applied finish	1		neck and rim w/ part of body attached; hard to disipher finish
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, complete, cup bottom base, lipping tool finish, paneled	1		same general shape/size as above bottle
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Dark brown glass, unidentified mold, embossed	2		says "be sold" on one side; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Brown glass, base, ejection scar	1		Has "57" embossed on bottom; weird mold lines that don't line up; unsure of mold type
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, profile (rim, body, base), cup bottom base, paneled	2		12 paneled
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, finish (lipping tool)	4		3 separate vessals
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, finish (lipping tool)	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, cup bottom base, embossed	3		Body w/ intact base; says "John Burke and Co New York City."
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, complete, cup bottom base	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Aquamarine glass, post bottom base, embossed	1		has an intact base as well
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, complete, cup bottom base, lipping tool finish, embossed	1		Monogram: "McHugh and Moran, Hazleton P.A." Hutchinson stopper

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Megastrata	Catalog #	Bag #	Ex. Unit #	Site Level	Fea. #	Fea. Lev.	TYPE	Artifact description	Artifact additional traits	Artifact Quantity	Artifact quantity discarded	Comments
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, complete, cup bottom base, lipping tool finish	1		Has bubbles in the glass
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Dark brown glass, complete, cup bottom base, hand applied finish	1		cork fragment inside
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Light brown glass, complete, Rickett's Type Mold (base), hand applied finish	1		says "A Kenny" on the bottom (signed by maker?)
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, complete, cup bottom, base, lipping tool finish	1		Has cork stopper and brown liquid in bottle; says "1719 on bottom"
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle	Solarized (amethyst) glass, molded	1		w/ intact base; has circle molded into front w/ "k" on top and paneled sides
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle, Alcohol	Light green glass, complete, cup bottom base, hand applied finish, embossed	1		says "London England Gordons Dry Gin" on both sides and has makers mark (wild boar head? And number 2) on bottom
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle, Cork Stopper		4		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle, Medicinal	Aquamarine glass, complete, cup bottom (base), lipping tool (finish), embossed	1		laxative - says "Chas. H. Fletcher's" on one side, says "Castoria" on other side - 1870 - Mid 20th laxitive
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle, Medicinal	Aquamarine glass, complete, cup bottom base, lipping tool finish, embossed	1		says" Pain-expeller REG. US. PAT. OFF. For Rhumatism, gout, neuralgia, colds, etc" w/ anchor decal; one thin side says "New York" the other says "F.A.d. Richter & Co"; still has cork stopper in and has some brown liquid at the bottom; 1890-1920
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle, Medicinal	Colorless glass, complete, cup bottom base, lipping tool finish, embossed	1		says "Dill's Balm of Life"; cork stopper and brown liquid still in bottle 1870 - 1910 Norristown PA
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Bottle, Screw Cap	Ferrous alloy, complete	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Glass, Stopper	Colorless glass, complete, molded, geometric design	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Jar Unidentified	Colorless glass, complete, cup bottom base, machine molded finish	1		says "Dunkley PATd Sept 20, April. 30, 01." on bottom - refers to patent
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Jar, Food	Aquamarine glass, base, unidentified mold, ejection scar	2		base with possible hinge mold and ejection scars, needs to be checked
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Jar, Food	Aqua/green glass, machine molded finish	1		canning jar; still has milk glass seal and zinc sealing cover
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Jar, Food	Aqua/green glass, machine molded finish	3		2 separate vessals; canning jars
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Jar, Food	Aquamarine glass, unidentified mold, embossed	5		Mason jar pieces - break lines prevent reading embossed words
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Jar, Lid	Milk glass, molded, complete	2		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/blue glass, cup bottom base	1		round bottom
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Aquamarine glass, base	3		has part of body attached to small piece of base
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Aquamarine glass	6		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass	8		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/green glass, post bottom base	1		long oval bottom
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, post bottom base	1		has air bubbles
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Aquamarine glass, unidentified mold, embossed	2		two different vessals
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, molded, geometric design	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, molded, geometric design	3		at least two disctinct vessels
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Aquamarine glass, plate molded	1		says "...tana Ave" and "N.Y." within in the circle
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Aquamarine glass, unidentified mold	1		has a seam
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, unidentified mold	4		has seam lines on all pieces
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, base, unidentified mold	1		has part of body attached
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Blue glass, base, unidentified mold	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Container	Container, Unidentified	Solarized (amethyst) glass, post bottom base, ejection scar	1		round bottom
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Utility	Electrical, Battery, Carbon Rod	Complete	2		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Fauna	Fauna, Bird		4		
B-Privy	15		7		11	S5 L1	Fauna	Fauna, Unidentified		1		Humerus?
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Household	Food Preparation, Coffee Pot	Handle	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Household	Food Preparation, Knife	Wood	1		knife handle with wood and metal core and metal rivets
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Household	Food Preparation, Mixing Bowl	Metal, profile (rim, body, base), blue	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Household	Food Preparation, Unidentified	Base	3		tin enamel ware
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Other	Furniture, Unidentified	Wood	1		two drilled holes; turned furniture post
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Hardware	Harness Hardware, Muleshoe	Ferrous alloy	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Clothing, Fastener	Household Accessory, Clothespin	Wood	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Household	Household Accessory, Decorative Bowl	Buff paste earthenware, base, molded, wavy lines, orangish-brown	1		has part of body attached; decoration are swirled lines

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Megastrata	Catalog #	Bag #	Ex. Unit #	Site Level	Fea. #	Fea. Lev.	TYPE	Artifact description	Artifact additional traits	Artifact Quantity	Artifact quantity discarded	Comments
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Household	Household Accessory, Decorative Bowl	Whiteware, molded, leaf decoration	7		some pieces have rime attached; some pieces mend
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Household	Household Accessory, Unidentified	Colorless glass, rim, molded, geometric design	1		Possible vase
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Household	Household Accessory, Unidentified	Light blue glass, molded, unidentified decorative element	1		pastel baby blue
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Utility	Lighting, Lamp Chimney	Colorless glass	3		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Utility	Lighting, Lamp Chimney	Colorless glass, base	2		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Utility	Lighting, Lamp Chimney	Colorless glass, rim, unidentified mold, crimped	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Utility	Lighting, Lamp/Lantern	Glass, unidentified mold	1		Oil lamp base complete
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Utility	Plumbing, Pipe	Ferrous alloy	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Personal, Religious	Religious Item, Other	Porcelain, base	1		large, very thin piece of porcelain, crossmended with cat. no. 12, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Fauna	Shell, Clam		2		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Bowl	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Bowl	Whiteware, profile (rim, body, base), molded, stripes/bands/lines	1		molded vertical lines; crossmended with cat. no. 11 & 17; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Bowl	Whiteware, profile (rim, body, base), molded, wavy lines	3		Partial mark on bottom says "…Hudson 30 20 0"; crossmended with cat. no. 11 & 17, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Cup	Porcelain, profile (rim, body, base)	1		almost complete w/ handle attached, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Drinking Glass	Colorless glass, profile (rim, body, base)	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Flatware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", base	1		has makers mark w/ lion and shied (mark only half there); crossmended with cat. no. 17, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Flatware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	4		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Lid	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim, decalcomania, pink flowers	2		Pink rose decoration w/ green leaves and a blue glaze that darkens at the rim
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Mug	Colorless glass, profile (rim, body, base), molded, geometric design	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Pitcher	Colorless glass, profile (rim, body, base), molded	4		Fully decorated (grapes, leaves, vines) serving pitcher
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", base	1		crossmended with cat. no. 12 & 13; removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	5		crossmended with cat. no. 17, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", profile (rim, body, base)	7		crossmended with cat. no. 13 & 17, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Saucer	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", profile (rim, body, base), molded - scalloped edge	3		makers mark in blue on bottom
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Saucer	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	3		2 pieces mend; one has body attached to rim; crossmended with cat. no. 17, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Saucer	Porcelain, rim, blue	1		flower and vine decoration around edge and in center of saucer
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Teacup	Porcelain, rim, blue	1		decoration too blurry to tell what it is (maybe flowers/vines?)
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim, molded- beaded	1		Has pink sponge decoration
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", molded	1		blue glaze
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	1		green decoration around rim
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	3		unidentified vessal
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	6		glaze looks like whiteware (no crackles); undeterminable body shape
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Tobacco	Tobacco, Pipe	Kaolin/Ball Clay, Molded, Bowl	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Colorless glass	1		thin glass tube that is closed on one end and hollow
B-Privy	15		7		11	S5 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Milk glass	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	aluminum	1		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Copper, complete	1		instrument with gears and posts; unknown function

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Master Artifact Inventory List

Megastrata	Catalog #	Bag #	Ex. Unit #	Site Level	Fea. #	Fea. Lev.	TYPE	Artifact description	Artifact additional traits	Artifact Quantity	Artifact quantity discarded	Comments
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Rubber	Elastic rubber, black			
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Stone		1		rock
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Wooden Handle	Complete	1		black, straight handle with metal rod in center
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Unidentified	Unidentified, Wooden Handle	Complete	1		L-shaped wooden handle
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Hollowware		14		tan, green (dark/olive), red (terra cotta), grey, gold
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Hollowware	Milk glass, molded	9		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Hollowware	Milk glass, rim	8		Vessal count: at least 2, visibly different glass qualities
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Hollowware	Milk glass	40		Vessal count: at least 2
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Hollowware	Buff paste earthenware, rim	3		two pices have part of the body attached
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Jar/Crock	Stoneware, Bristol glazed	1		has rim attached to piece
B-Privy	15		7		11	S5 L1	Vegetal	Vegetal, Nut, Walnut	Shell	1		
B-Privy	15		7		11	S5 L1	Vegetal	Vegetal, Pit	Complete	82		
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Vegetal	Vegetal, Pit, Peach	Complete	1		
B-Privy	15		7		11	S5 L1	Vegetal	Vegetal, Seed, Unidentified	Complete	4		Small seeds - watermelon or squash?
B-Privy	15		7		11	S5 L1	Vegetal	Vegetal, Seed, Unidentified	Complete	1		Pumpkin seed?
B-Privy	15	105	7		11	S5 L1	Vegetal	Vegetal, Wood	Complete	1		half-circle shaped piece of plywood
B-Privy	17	108	7		11		Tool, Literacy	Communication, Slate Pencil		1		
B-Privy	17	108	7		11		Tableware	tableware, bowl	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", base, molded, wavy lines	1		partial marker's mark, might be able to compare to other in assemblage to ID; crossmended with cat. no. 11 & 15, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	17	108	7		11		Tableware	tableware, flatware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	1		
B-Privy	17	108	7		11		Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	1		crossmended with cat. no. 13 &15, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	17	108	7		11		Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", profile (rim, body, base)	3		soup plate with partial maker's mark; no decoration; crossmended with cat. no. 15, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	17	108	7		11		Tableware	Tableware, Saucer	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	2		approx. half of a saucer; crossmended with cat. no. 15, removed and boxed with crossmends
B-Privy	17	108	7		11		Tableware	tableware, vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	1		floral spray with pink roses around rim and gold gilding on top of rim
B-Privy	17	108	7		11		Tableware	tableware, vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", molded	2		large mold, cannot ID the shape
B-Privy	17	108	7		11		Tableware	Tableware~ Pitcher	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	4		large mold, cannot ID shape, has rim and body sections
B-Privy	17	108	7		11		Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Milk glass, molded	2		part of UID vessel (possible light globe???)
B-Privy	17	108	7		11		Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Milk glass, applied color labeling	3		part of UID vessel (possible light globe???)
B-Privy	17	108	7		11		Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Milk glass, applied color labeling	2		part of UID vessel (possible light globe???)
B-Privy	17	108	7		11		Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Milk glass, base	2		part of UID vessel (possible light globe???)
B-Privy	17	108	7		11		Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Milk glass	8		part of UID vessel (possible light globe???)
B	18		11	S1 L1			Architectural	Architectural, Roofing Slate		1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Aqua/green glass	21		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Personal, Currency	Coin, Nickel	Cupric alloy, machine made, complete	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Bottle	Aqua/green glass	2		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Bottle	Aqua/green glass, blop finish	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, base	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, shoulder	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Bottle	Dark yellow glass, patinated	3		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Bottle, Crown Cap	Ferrous alloy, complete, machine made	3		One cap is red with white text
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Can, Pull Tab	aluminum, complete	2		"Hazle Club"
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Jar Unidentified	Colorless glass, threaded finish	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Jar Unidentified	Aqua/green glass, finish	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Jar, Lid	Ferrous alloy	1		Metal over plastic
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Jar, Lid Liner	Milk glass, molded	3		IA PA."
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/blue glass, base	1		Embossed on base: "VO"
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/blue glass	7		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/green glass, base	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/green glass, base	1		Three rings around an arrow
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, base	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, base	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass, base	1		Embossed M on base
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass	92		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Amber glass	1		

36LU323 - Lower Street Double Site

Master Artifact Inventory List

Megastrata	Catalog #	Bag #	Ex. Unit #	Site Level	Fea. #	Fea. Lev.	TYPE	Artifact description	Artifact additional traits	Artifact Quantity	Artifact quantity discarded	Comments
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/green glass, patinated	3		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Container	Container, Wrapper, Foil	aluminum	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Utility	Electrical, Cable	Coated wire, cupric alloy	3		Coated wire
B	18		11	S1 L1			Utility	Electrical, Cable	Cupric alloy	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Utility	Electrical, Insulator	Industrial porcelain	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Fauna	Fauna, Mammal, Medium/Large		1		Butchered/sawn
B	18		11	S1 L1			Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified nails, head & shank	13	13	
B	18		11	S1 L1			Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified nails, shank	19		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Wire nails, complete	17		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Wire nails, shank	1	1	
B	18		11	S1 L1			Hardware	Hardware, Spike	Ferrous alloy, complete	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Hardware	Hardware, Unidentified	Ferrous alloy, complete	1		Bracket?
B	18		11	S1 L1			Clothing, Fastener	Household Accessory, Safety Pin	Ferrous alloy, complete	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Mineral	Mineral, Coal		1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Personal, Religious	Personal, Jewelry, Pendent	Cupric alloy, complete	1		Religious pendant - Pio IX
B	18		11	S1 L1			Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Green, rim	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, rim, blue transfer print, vines	2		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, rim	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, base	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Clothing, Other	Textile, Unidentified	White cotton	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Tobacco	Tobacco, Pipe	Kaolin/Ball Clay, Molded, Stem	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Bar Metal	Ferrous alloy	1		Metal bar measuring 22 in. long, hole in one end
B	18		11	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Colorless glass, molded	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Purple glass	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Colorless glass	12		Very thin - possibly lighting/light bulb glass
B	18		11	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Colorless glass, rim	1		Stemware?
B	18		11	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal	Ferrous alloy	1		6-in. metal bar
B	18		11	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Metal		1		Thin strip of metal
B	18		11	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Plastic	Black plastic cap, complete	1		Cap
B	18		11	S1 L1			Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Hollowware	Stoneware, Albany type slip glazed	1		
B	18		11	S1 L1			Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Hollowware	Gray paste stoneware	1		unglazed
B	18		11	S1 L1			Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Red paste earthenware, lead glazed (brown)	1		Glazed interior, unglazed exterior
B	18		11	S1 L1			Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Red paste earthenware, lead glazed (brown)	1		Brown and green glaze
B	18		11	S1 L1			Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Vessel	Red paste earthenware, lead glazed (brown), rim	1		
B	19		11	S1 L2			Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Colorless glass	1		
B	19		11	S1 L2			Clothing, Fastener	Clothing, Button	Unidentified color paste earthenware, dark brown	1		single bead with broken implanted shank; spherical with some variation in the shade of brown glaze
B	19		11	S1 L2			Container	Container, Unidentified		5		
B	19		11	S1 L2			Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass	1		
B	19		11	S1 L2			Hardware	hardware, nail	Unidentified nails, head & shank	8		
B	19		11	S1 L2			Tableware	tableware, vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	1		
B	19		11	S1 L2			Tobacco	Tobacco, Pipe	Kaolin/Ball Clay, Molded, Stem	2		one long section
B	20		12	S1 L1			Architectural	Architectural, Window Pane	Aqua/green glass	20		
B	20		12	S1 L1			Clothing, Fastener	Clothing, Button, 2 Hole	Plastic, black, complete	1		
B	20		12	S1 L1			Container	Container, Bottle	Amber glass	2		
B	20		12	S1 L1			Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass, base	1		Maker's mark - O inside square, numbers 7 and 6 or 8. Indicates Owens Bottle Co. and a manufacture date of between 1919 and 1929 - likely 1917.
B	20		12	S1 L1			Container	Container, Bottle	Aqua/green glass	1		
B	20		12	S1 L1			Container	Container, Bottle	Colorless glass	1		
B	20		12	S1 L1			Container	Container, Jar, Lid	Milk glass, molded	1		Lettering - "BOYD'S"
B	20		12	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Colorless glass	3		
B	20		12	S1 L1			Container	Container, Unidentified	Aqua/green glass	1		Embossed (unidentified) letter
B	20		12	S1 L1			Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified nails, head & shank	5		Nails covered in concretion of mortar, pebbles
B	20		12	S1 L1			Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified nails, shank	8	8	
B	20		12	S1 L1			Hardware	Hardware, Nail	Unidentified nails, head	7	7	

36LU323 - Lower Street Double Site
Master Artifact Inventory List

Megastrata	Catalog #	Bag #	Ex. Unit #	Site Level	Fea. #	Fea. Lev.	TYPE	Artifact description	Artifact additional traits	Artifact Quantity	Artifact quantity discarded	Comments
B	20		12	S1 L1			Mineral	Mineral, Quartz		1		
B	20	113	12	S1 L1			Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	1		
B	20	113	12	S1 L1			Tableware	Tableware, Hollowware	Japanese porcelain, painted, underglaze, monochrome, blue	1		
B	20	113	12	S1 L1			Tableware	Tableware, Plate	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", rim	1		Crossmended with cat. no. 12 & 13, removed and boxed with crossmends
B	20	113	12	S1 L1			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware", decalcomania	1		roses and leaves
B	20	113	12	S1 L1			Tableware	Tableware, Vessel	Whiteware, Hardpaste ("Ironstone", "Granite ware"	1		
B	20		12	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Colorless, rim	1		Tableware?
B	20		12	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Aquamarine glass	3		
B	20		12	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Colorless glass	9		Related to lighting? Very thin glass
B	20		12	S1 L1			Unidentified	Unidentified, Glass	Milk glass	5		
B	20	113	12	S1 L1			Utilitarian	Utilitarian, Hollowware	Buff paste stoneware, base	1		

B: Vesselization Tables

36LU323 - Lower Street Double Site Privy

Vesselization Tables

Functional Category	Vessel Form	Ware Type	Decoration	Number	Percent
Tableware					
	Plate	Whiteware	Decalcomania Cherry/ Flower Design & Molded Lines along Rim	1	
	Plate 5.5 in	Whiteware	Blue and Mustard Windmills, with a blue line around rim	1	
	Plate 6 in	Whiteware	Transfer printed Flowers and Molded lines around edge	1	
	Plate 7 in	Whiteware Hard paste	Gold and silver gilding on rim	1	
	Plate 8 in	Whiteware	Hand Painted raspberries or grapes on the vine in blue, with architectural decorations on rim and below the vines	1	
	Plate 9 in	Whiteware	Gold gilding on rim	1	
	Plate 9 in	Whiteware Hard paste	Scalloped rim	1	
	Plate 10 in	Whiteware Hard paste	Undecorated Scalloped Edge	1	
	Plate 10.5 in	Whiteware Hard paste	Scalloped Decalommiz Floral Pattern	1	
	Plate 13 in	Whiteware	Undecorated	1	
	Plate 14in	Whiteware Hard paste	Undecorated Scalloped Edge	1	
	Plate 15 in	Whiteware	Undecorated Scalloped Edge	1	
	Plate 15 in	Porcelain	Gold around rim edge	1	
	Plate 15 in	Whiteware	Transfer printed floral spray and metallic swirls	1	
	Plate 15 in	Whiteware	Pink sponge painted With beaded molding around rim, scalloped rim	1	
	Plate 19 in	Whiteware	Undecorated	1	
	Plate 20 in	Whiteware	Undecorated	1	
	Soup plate 9 in	Whiteware Hard paste	Undecorated	1	
	Soup Plate 9 in	Whiteware Hard paste	Undecorated	1	
	Soup Plate 9.5in	Whiteware Hard paste	Undecorated	1	
	Soup Plate 9.5 in	Whiteware Hard paste	Undecorated	1	
	Soup Plate 10 in	Whiteware Hard paste	Undecorated	1	

36LU323 - Lower Street Double Site Privy

Vesselization Tables

Functional Category	Vessel Form	Ware Type	Decoration	Number	Percent
	Soup Plate 10 in	Whiteware	Molded scalloped edge and decalommiz flowers	1	
	Soup Plate Rim 14 in	Porcelain	One thin gold gilding line on rim	1	
	Soup Plate 20 in	Whiteware	Undecorated	1	
	Soup Plate Rim 20 in	Whiteware	Undecorated	1	
	Bowl 4.5 in	Whiteware Hard paste	Decalcomania Floral	1	
	Bowl 5 in	Whiteware	Molded wavy lines across base	1	
	Bowl 5.5 in	Whiteware	Decalcomania flower design and geometric molding around base	1	
	Bowl 6 in	Whiteware	Profile with gilded band and decalcomania geometric designs (green, yellow, blue)	1	
	Bowl 9 in	Whiteware Hard paste	Profile with gilded rim and decalcomania flower pattern around rim	1	
	Bowl 10 in	Whiteware	Undecorated	1	
	Bowl 11 in	Whiteware	Undecorated	1	
	Decorative Bowl (base) 5 in	Buff-Paste Earthenware	Swirl Molding around base	1	
	Platter	Whiteware Hard paste	Scalloped rim and molded decorative lines (Swirling)	1	
	Flatware 13 in	Whiteware Hard paste	Undecorated	1	
	Pitcher	Hard paste Whiteware	Hand-painted leaves and flower designs an demolding around the handle	1	
	Pitcher	Whiteware Hard paste	Molded leaves and scalloped footings	1	
	Salt/ Pepper Shaker Lid	Porcelain	Bronze/ Light Brown Glaze	1	
Tableware Subtotal				39	49%
Tea/ Coffee ware					
	Tea Cup	Ironstone or Porcelain	Blue Flow Transfer print	1	
	Tea Cup 3.5 in	Japanese Porcelain	Hand painted blue scalloped rim and handle	1	

36LU323 - Lower Street Double Site Privy

Vesselization Tables

Functional Category	Vessel Form	Ware Type	Decoration	Number	Percent
	Tea Cup Rim 3.5 in	Whiteware	Decalcomania Bird/ Pot/ Flowers + Painted Green Bands	1	
	Tea cup rim 9 in	Porcelain	Floral blue transfer print leaves	1	
	Mug 3.5 in	Whiteware Hard paste	Undecorated	1	
	Mug 4 in	Whiteware Hard paste	Undecorated	1	
	Cup	Whiteware	Undecorated	1	
	Cup 3 in	Porcelain	Profile with decal roses	1	
	Cup 3.5 in	Porcelain	Profile with decal roses	1	
	Cup 6.5 in	Porcelain	Brown wave pattern	1	
	Cup Rim 7 in	Porcelain	Undecorated	1	
	Cup Rim 8 in	Hard Past Whiteware	Pink Floral Decal	1	
	Cup Rim 8 in	Whiteware	Undecorated	1	
	Drinking Vessel Rim 7 in	Whiteware Hard paste Hollow ware	Undecorated	1	
	Saucer 6 in	Porcelain	gold gilding on rim (9 v on bottom)	1	
	Saucer 6 inch	Whiteware	Undecorated	1	
	Saucer Rim 6 in	Whiteware Hard paste	Decalcomania Flowers + Molded Oncometric Line	1	
	Saucer 6 in	Whiteware Hard paste	Undecorated	1	
	Saucer 6 in	Porcelain	Gold gilding on rim and center	1	
	Saucer 6.5 in	Whiteware Hard paste	Undecorated	1	
	Saucer 13 in	Ironstone or Porcelain	Floral Blue Transfer print	1	
Tea ware Subtotal				21	27%
Storage/ Utilitarian					
	Jar rim 3 in	Redware	Black Glaze	1	
	Vessel Base 5 in	Buff paste Stoneware	Undecorated	1	
	Lid 7 in	Whiteware	Rim with blue glaze overglazed transfer printed flower decoration and molded line decorations	1	

36LU323 - Lower Street Double Site Privy

Vesselization Tables

Functional Category	Vessel Form	Ware Type	Decoration	Number	Percent
	Lid 9 inch	Whiteware Hard paste	Molded petal pattern with decalcommiz roses + lewes blue glaze around edges	1	
	Crock 8 in	Stoneware	Bristol Glazed (Undecorated)	1	
	Utilitarian Vessel 20 in	Earthenware	Brown Glaze	1	
Utilitarian Subtotal				6	8%
Religious					
	Decorative Molding	Porcelain	Rocky or talent esk molding	1	
	Holy Water Font	Porcelain	Font molded decoration	1	
Religious Subtotal				2	3%
Other					
	Bottle 1 3/8 in	Porcelain	Undecorated	1	
Other Subtotal				1	1%
Hallowware					
	Hallowware 5 in	Whiteware	Undecorated	1	
	Hallowware 9 in	Eathenware	Buff paste (Undecorated) un glazed	1	
	Hallowware 10 in	Whiteware Hard paste	Undecorated	1	
Hollowware Subtotal				3	4%
Unidentified					
	Rim	Whiteware	Green Transfer print	1	
	Rim 5 in	Redware	Black Glaze	1	
	Rim 15 in	Earthenware	Green glaze with black flecks	1	
	Body sherd	Whiteware	Brown floral transfer print	1	
	Body sherd	Whiteware	Red geometric/floral Transfer print	1	
	Boddy sherd	Terracotta	Undecorated and Unglazed	1	
	Body fragment	Earthenware	Rockingham	1	
Unidentified Subtotal				7	9%
Total				79	100%

C: 1920 Census Record

9–127

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

[D1—578]

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920—POPULATION

STATE Pennsylvania
COUNTY Luzerne
TOWNSHIP OR OTHER DIVISION OF COUNTY Hazle Township [Insert proper name and, also, name of class, as township, town, precinct, district, hundred, beat, etc. See instructions.]
NAME OF INSTITUTION X [Insert name of institution, if any, and indicate the lines on which the entries are made. See instructions.]
NAME OF INCORPORATED PLACE Lattimer Mines Town [Insert proper name and, also, name of class, as city, village, town, or borough. See instructions.]
ENUMERATED BY ME ON THE 3rd DAY OF January 1920. Owen A. Sharkey ENUMERATOR.

SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT NO. 8
ENUMERATION DISTRICT NO. 66
SHEET NO. 2
WARD OF CITY X

No 2 Upper Street.

PLACE OF ABODE. Street, avenue, road, etc.	House number or farm, etc. (See instructions.)	Number of dwelling house in order of visitation.	Number of family in order of visitation.	NAME of each person whose place of abode on January 1, 1920, was in this family. Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any. Include every person living on January 1, 1920. Omit children born since January 1, 1920.	RELATION. Relationship of this person to the head of the family.	TENURE. Home owned or rented	Farm owned or mortgaged	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION. Sex.	Color or race.	Age at last birthday.	Single, married, widowed, or divorced.	CITIZENSHIP. Year of immigration to the United States.	Naturalized or alien.	If naturalized, year of naturalization.	EDUCATION. Attended school any time since Sept. 1, 1919.	Whether able to read.	Whether able to write.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
				Howey, Ellie	Daughter			F	W	11	S				Yes	Yes	Yes
				Elizabeth	Daughter			F	W	2	S						
				George	Son			M	W	9	S				Yes		
				John	Son			M	W	7	S				Yes		
				Mike	Son			M	W	5 3/12	S				No		
	221	23	24	Stefinick, Peter	Head	R		M	W	29	M	1907	Al			Yes	Yes
	F6.			Annie	Wife			F	W	26	M	x	Al			Yes	Yes
	WA H.			John	Son			M	W	8	S				Yes		
				Mike	Son			M	W	6	S						
	7-16	S.1.		Annie	Daughter			F	W	4 2/12	S						
	W.E.			Peter	Son			M	W	3/12	S						
	H. 8	B1.		Baran, Peter	Boarder			M	W	24	S	1912	Al				
	217	24	25	Yannuzzi, Ralph	Head	R		M	W	37	M	1886	Na	1904		Yes	Yes
	F.7.			Victoria	Wife			F	W	21	M	1908	Na	1911		No	No
				Sophia	Daughter			F	W	14	S				Yes	Yes	Yes
	bwk.																
	6.6	H2.		Josephine	Daughter			F	W	10	S				Yes	Yes	Yes
	7-15	S.4		Dominick	Son			M	W	9	S				Yes		
	16	W1.		John	Son			M	W	7	S				Yes		
	W.E.	2.		Frances	Daughter			F	W	5 8/12	S				No		
	H. 9.			Rose	Daughter			F	W	1 7/12	S				No		
	B.O.			Millie	Daughter			F	W	16	S				Yes	Yes	Yes
	219	25	26	Benos, Andrew	Head	R		M	W	45	M	1898	Pa.			Yes	Yes
	F.7.			Mary	Wife			F	W	37	M	1900	Pa.			Yes	Yes
	bwk.			John	Son			M	W	18	S				No	Yes	Yes
	6.6	H1.		Andrew	Son			M	W	16	S				Yes	Yes	Yes
	7-15	S4.		George	Son			M	W	14	S				Yes	Yes	Yes
	16	S1	W.1.	Mike	Son			M	W	12	S				Yes	Yes	Yes
	W.E.	2.		Joseph	Son			M	W	6 8/12	S				No		
	H. 9.			Mary	Daughter			F	W	9	S				Yes		
	B.O.			Annie	Daughter			F	W	7	S				Yes		
	216	26	27	Jeffreddo, Tony	Head	R		M	W	68	M	1891	Na	1898		Yes	Yes
	F2.	W E1.		Josephine	Wife			F	W	64	M	1893	Na	1898		No	No
	bwk.	H2	B.O.														
	213	27	28	Angelo, Dominick	Head	R		M	W	49	M	1899	Na	1903		No	No
	F.10			Mary	Wife			F	W	49	M	1899	Na	1903		No	No
	bwk.			Tony	Son			M	W	24	S	Inf					
	6.6	H2.		Katie	Son			M	W	17	S						
	7-15	W1.	4.	Dusty	Son			M	W	15	S						
	H. 8	W.2.		Nicholas	Son			M	W	13	S						
	W.E.	3.		Susie	Daughter			F	W	11	S						
	H.10			Joseph	Son			M	W	9	S						
	B.O.			Annie	Daughter			F	W	6	S						
				Louis	Son			M	W	3 2/12	S						
	X	28	29	Tatrando, Diado	Head	O	F	M	W	52	M	1907	Al			No	No
	F2	BTR	WE1	Trease	Wife			F	W	46	M	1909	Al			No	No
	X	29	30	Tedesco, Fortunado	Head	O	F	M	W	32	M	1967	Al			No	No
	F6.			Millie	Wife			F	W	26	M	x	Al			No	No
	bwk.			Landucci	Daughter			F	W	8	S				Yes		
	6.6	H2.		Angeline	Daughter			F	W	7	S				No		
	7-15	S1.	H1.	Frank	Son			M	W	1 3/12	S						
	WE1	H6	B.O.	Sammy	Son			M	W	2/12	S						

NATIVITY AND MOTHER TONGUE. Place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated. If born in the United States, give the state or territory. If of foreign birth, give the place of birth and, in addition, the mother tongue. (See instructions.)

PERSON. Place of birth.	PERSON. Mother tongue.	FATHER. Place of birth.	FATHER. Mother tongue.	MOTHER. Place of birth.	MOTHER. Mother tongue.	Whether able to speak English.	OCCUPATION. Trade, profession, or particular kind of work done, as spinner, salesman, laborer, etc.	OCCUPATION. Industry, business, or establishment in which at work, as cotton mill, dry goods store, farm, etc.	OCCUPATION. Employer, salary or wage worker, or working on own account.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Pennsylvania		Hungary	Magyar	Pennsylvania		Yes	None		
Pennsylvania		Hungary	Magyar	Pennsylvania			None		
Pennsylvania		Hungary	Magyar	Pennsylvania			None		
Pennsylvania		Hungary	Magyar	Pennsylvania			None		
Pennsylvania		Hungary	Magyar	Pennsylvania			None		
Gemplinskoi Slk	Slovak	Gemplinskoi Hun	Slovak	Gemplinskoi Hun	Slovak	Yes	Miner	Coal mines	W
Hungary		Hungary	Hungarian LC	Hungary	Hungarian LC	Yes	None		
Pennsylvania		Gemplinskoi Hun	Slovak	Pennsylvania			None		
Pennsylvania		Gemplinskoi Hun	Slovak	Pennsylvania			None		
Pennsylvania		Gemplinskoi Hun	Slovak	Pennsylvania			None		
Pennsylvania		Gemplinskoi Hun	Slovak	Pennsylvania			None		
Pennsylvania		Gemplinskoi Hun	Slovak	Pennsylvania			None		
Gemplinskoi Slk	Slovak	Gemplinskoi Hun	Slovak	Gemplinskoi Hun	Slovak	Yes	Laborer	Coal mines	W
Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Yes	Laborer	Coal Mines	W
Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Yes	None		
		Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Yes	None		
Pennsylvania		Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Yes	None		
		Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian		None		
		Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Yes	Sewing	Shirt Factory	W
Austria Hungary	Slavok	Austria Hungary	Slavok	Austria Hungary	Slavok	Yes	Miner	Coal mines	W
Austria Hungary	Slavok	Austria Hungary	Slavok	Austria Hungary	Slavok	Yes	None		
Pennsylvania		Austria Hungary	Slovak	Austria Hungary	Slovak	Yes	Door tender	Coal mines	W
Pennsylvania		Austria Hungary	Slovak	Austria Hungary	Slovak	Yes	Weaver	Silk Mill	W
Pennsylvania		Austria Hungary	Slovak	Austria Hungary	Slovak	Yes	None	None	
Pennsylvania		Austria Hungary	Slovak	Austria Hungary	Slovak	Yes	None		
Pennsylvania		Austria Hungary	Slovak	Austria Hungary	Slovak		None		
Pennsylvania		Austria Hungary	Slovak	Austria Hungary	Slovak		None		
Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Yes	Laborer	Coal breaker	W
Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	No	None		
Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Yes	Miner	Coal mines	W
Pennsylvania		Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Yes	None		
Pennsylvania		Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Yes	Laborer	Coal mines	W
Pennsylvania		Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Yes	Winder	Silk mill	W
Pennsylvania		Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Yes	Laborer	Silk mill	W
Pennsylvania		Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Yes	None		
Pennsylvania		Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Yes	None		
Pennsylvania		Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian		None		
Pennsylvania		Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian		None		
Pennsylvania		Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian		None		
Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	No	Fireman	Colliery Hoisting Breaker	W
Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	No	None		
Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Italy	Italian	Yes	Car runner	Colliery Breaker	W
Pennsylvania		Italy	Italian	Pennsylvania		Yes	None		
Pennsylvania		Italy	Italian	Pennsylvania			None		
Pennsylvania		Italy	Italian	Pennsylvania			None		
Pennsylvania		Italy	Italian	Pennsylvania			None		
Pennsylvania		Italy	Italian	Pennsylvania			None		

D: 1930 Census Record

Form 15-6

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FIFTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1930

POPULATION SCHEDULE

State Pennsylvania

County Luzerne

Township or other division of county Hazle Township
(Insert proper name and also name of city, as township, town, precinct, district, etc. See instructions.)

Incorporated place
(Insert proper name and also name of class, as city, village, town, or borough. See instructions.)

Ward of city Block No.

Unincorporated place Lattimer
(Enter name of any unincorporated place having approximately 500 inhabitants or more. See instructions.)

Institution
(Insert name of institution, if any, and indicate the lines on which the entries are made. See instructions.)

Enumeration District No. 40-68

Supervisor's District No. 10

Sheet No. 2 B

Enumerated by me on April 14, 1930, John B. Smith, Enumerator. 0151

Sheet, census, and line numbers	PLACE OF ABODE: House number (in cities or towns)	PLACE OF ABODE: Number of dwelling house in order of visitation	PLACE OF ABODE: Number of family in order of visitation	NAME of each person whose place of abode on April 1, 1930, was in this family. Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any. Include every person living on April 1, 1930. Omit children born since April 1, 1930	RELATION: Relationship of this person to the head of the family	HOME DATA: Home owned or rented	HOME DATA: Value of home, if owned, or monthly rental, if rented	HOME DATA: Radio set	HOME DATA: Does the family live on a farm?	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION: Sex	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION: Color or race	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION: Age at last birthday	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION: Marital condition	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION: Age at first marriage	EDUCATION: Attended school or college at any time since Sept. 1, 1929	EDUCATION: Whether able to read and write	PLACE OF BIRTH: Person	PLACE OF BIRTH: Father	PLACE OF BIRTH: Mother	MOTHER TONGUE (OR NATIVE LANGUAGE) OF FOREIGN BORN: Language spoken in home before coming to the United States	CITIZENSHIP, ETC.: Year of immigration to United States	CITIZENSHIP, ETC.: Naturalization	CITIZENSHIP, ETC.: Whether able to speak English	OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY: Occupation	OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY: Industry	OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY: Code	OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY: Class of worker	EMPLOYMENT: Whether actually at work yesterday (or the last regular working day)	EMPLOYMENT: If not, line number on Unemployment Schedule	VETERANS: Whether a veteran of U. S. military or naval forces	VETERANS: What war or expedition?	Number of farm schedule
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	D	27	28	29	30	31	32	
51				Howey - Elizabeth	Daughter				No	F	W	12	S		Yes	Yes	Pennsylvania	Czechoslovakia	Pennsylvania				Yes	None									51
52		25	26	Stefanick, Peter	Head	R	3.75		No	M	W	39	M	19	No	Yes	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Slovak			Yes	Miner	Coal Mine	7852	W	Yes		No			52
53				- Anna	Wife-H					F	W	35	M	16	No	Yes	Pennsylvania	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia				Yes	None									53
54				- John	Son					M	W	19	S		No	Yes	Pennsylvania	Czechoslovakia	Pennsylvania				Yes	Slatepicker	Coal Breaker	7852	W	Yes					54
55				- Michael	Son					M	W	16	S		No	Yes	Pennsylvania	Czechoslovakia	Pennsylvania				Yes	Shipper	Silk Mill	6951	W	Yes					55
56				- Anna	Daughter					F	W	14	S		Yes	Yes	Pennsylvania	Czechoslovakia	Pennsylvania				Yes	None									56
57				- Peter jr.	Son					M	W	10	S		Yes	Yes	Pennsylvania	Czechoslovakia	Pennsylvania				Yes	None									57
58				- Helen	Daughter					F	W	4 3/12	S		No		Pennsylvania	Czechoslovakia	Pennsylvania					None									58
59				Medvetz, John	Boarder					M	W	47	M	20	No	No	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Slovak			Yes	Miner	Coal Mine	7852	W	Yes		No			59
60		26	27	Benyo, Andrew	Head	R	3.75		No	M	W	56	M	27	No	No	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Slovak		1898	Yes	Laborer	Coal Mine	7852	W	Yes		No			60
61				- Mary	Wife-H					F	W	49	M	18	No	No	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Slovak		1900	Yes	None									61
62				- George	Son					M	W	24	S		No	Yes	Pennsylvania	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia				Yes	Laborer	Coal Mine	7852	W	No	1	No			62
63				- Mary	Daughter					F	W	19	S		No	Yes	Pennsylvania	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia				Yes	None									63
64				- Anna	Daughter					F	W	17	S		No	Yes	Pennsylvania	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia				Yes	Spinner	Silk Mills	7751	W	Yes					64
65				- Joseph	Son					M	W	15	S		Yes	Yes	Pennsylvania	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia				Yes	None									65
66				- Peter	Son					M	W	10	S		Yes	Yes	Pennsylvania	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia				Yes	None									66
67				- Edward	Son					M	W	7	S		Yes		Pennsylvania	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia					None									67
68		27	28	Yannuzzi, Ralph	Head	R	3.75		No	M	W	48	M	20	No	Yes	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italian		1887	Na	Yes	Miner	Coal Mine	7852	W	Yes		No			68
69				- Victoria	Wife-H					F	W	36	M	16	No	No	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italian		1909	Na	Yes	None									69
70				- Josephine	Daughter					F	W	20	S		No	Yes	Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy				Yes	Button Sewer	Shirt Factory	7709	W	Yes					70
71				- Dominick	Son					M	W	18	S		No	Yes	Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy				Yes	Slate Picker	Coal Breaker	7852	W	Yes					71
72				- John	Son					M	W	16	S		Yes	Yes	Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy				Yes	Laborer	Wholesale Fruit Market	7890	W	Yes					72
73				- Frances	Daughter					F	W	14	S		Yes	Yes	Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy				Yes	None									73
74				- Rose	Daughter					F	W	11	S		Yes	Yes	Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy				Yes	None									74
75				- Anna	Daughter					F	W	8	S		No		Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy					None									75
76		28	29	Guffel, Toney	Head	R	3.75		No	M	W	78	M	32	No	No	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italian		1901	Na	No	None						No			76
77				Josephine	Wife-H					F	W	77	M	30	No	No	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italian		1901	Na	No	None									77
78		29	30	Paulini, John	Head	R	3.75		No	M	W	52	M	25	No	No	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italian		1903	Pa	Yes	Laborer	Coal Breaker	7852	W	Yes		No			78
79				- Mary	Wife-H					F	W	48	M	16	No	No	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italian		1906	Pa	Yes	None									79
80				- Gaetano	Son					M	W	26	S		No	Yes	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italian		1906	Pa	Yes	None						No			80
81		30	31	Dalessandro, Camille	Head	R	3.75		No	M	W	49	M	26	No	Yes	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italian		1894	Na	Yes	Machinist	Coal mine	2052	W	Yes		No			81
82				- Angeline	Wife-H					F	W	42	M	18	No	Yes	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italian		1890	Na	Yes	None									82
83				- Mildred	Daughter					F	W	21	S		No	Yes	Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy				Yes	None									83
84				- Catherine	Daughter					F	W	19	S		No	Yes	Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy				Yes	End Hanger	Silk Mill	7751	W	Yes					84
85				- Neal	Son					M	W	15	S		Yes	Yes	Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy				Yes	None									85
86				- Rose	Son					F	W	11	S		Yes	Yes	Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy				Yes	None									86
87				- Nicholas	Son					M	W	3 10/12	S		No		Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy					None									87
88		31	32	Vabant, Neal	Head	R	3.75		No	M	W	40	M	21	No	Yes	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italian		1905	Na	Yes	Jig Runner	Coal Breaker	7852	W	Yes		No			88
89				- Mildred	Wife-H					F	W	39	M	20	No	Yes	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italian		1900	Na	Yes	None									89
90				- Rose	Daughter					F	W	17	S		No	Yes	Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy				Yes	Speeder	Shirt Factory	7709	W	Yes					90
91				- Louis	Son					M	W	16	S		No	Yes	Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy				Yes	Laborer	Fruit Market	7890	W	Yes					91
92				- Anna	Daughter					F	W	12	S		Yes	Yes	Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy				Yes	None									92
93				- Rock	Son					M	W	9	S		Yes		Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy					None									93
94				- Susan	Daughter					F	W	8	S		Yes		Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy					None									94
95				- Florence	Daughter					F	W	5 3/12	S		No		Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy					None									95
96				- Fred	Son					M	W	4 3/12	S		No		Pennsylvania	Italy	Italy					None									96
97		32	33	Purbak, Michael	Head	R	3.75		No	M	W	69	M	24	No	No	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Slovak		1889	Al	No	None									97
98				- Mary	Wife-H					F	W	64	M	19	No	No	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Slovak		1889-Al		No	None						No			98
99				- Helen	Daughter					F	W	23	S		No	Yes	Pennsylvania	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia				Yes	None									99
100				- Andrew	Son					M	W	21	S		Yes	Yes	Pennsylvania	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia				Yes	None						No			100

ABBREVIATIONS TO BE USED IN COLUMNS INDICATED:
[Use no abbreviations for State or country of birth or for mother tongue (Columns 18, 19, 20, and 21)]

Col. 6—Indicate the home-maker in each family by the letter "H," following the word which shows the relationship, as "Wife—H"
Col. 7—Owned ..... O
Rented ..... R

Col. 9—Radio set ... R
Make no entry for families having no radio set.
Col. 11—Male ..... M
Female ..... F

Col. 12—White ..... W
Negro ..... Neg
Mexican ..... Mex
Indian ..... In
Chinese ..... Ch
Japanese ..... Jp
Filipino ..... Fil
Hindu ..... Hin
Korean ..... Kor
Other races, spell out in full

Col. 14—Single ..... S
Married ..... M
Widowed ..... Wd
Divorced ..... D

Col. 23—Naturalized ... Na
First papers ... Pa
Alien ..... Al

Col. 27—Employer ..... E
Wage or salary worker ... W
Working on own account ... O
Unpaid worker, member of the family ..... NP

Col. 31—World War ..... WW
Spanish-American War ... Sp
Civil War ..... Cir
Philippine Insurrection ... Phil
Boxer Rebellion ..... Box
Mexican Expedition ..... Mex

ENTRIES ARE REQUIRED IN THE SEVERAL COLUMNS AS FOLLOWS:

Cols. 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, and 25—For all persons.
Cols. 7, 8, 9, and 10—For heads of families only. (Col. 8 requires no entry for a farm family.)
Col. 15—For married persons only.
Col. 17—For all persons 10 years of age and over.
Cols. 21, 22, and 23—For all foreign-born persons.
Col. 24—For all persons 10 years of age and over.
Cols. 26, 27, and 28—For all persons for whom an occupation is reported in Col. 25.
Col. 30—For all males 21 years of age and over.

11—9627 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1930

E: 1940 Census Record

State: Pennsylvania
County: Luzerne
Incorporated place:
Township or other division of county: Hazle Township
Ward of city:
Block Nos.:
Unincorporated place: Pardeesville
Institution:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SIXTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940

POPULATION SCHEDULE

S.D. No. 12 E.D. No. 40-90 Sheet No. 12 B

Enumerated by me on April 13, 1940. Daniel M. Boyle, Enumerator.

Line No.	Street (1)	House No. (2)	Household No. (3)	Owned/Rented (4)	Value/Rent (5)	Farm (6)	Name (7)	Relation (8)	A	Sex (9)	Race (10)	Age (11)	Marital (12)	School (13)	Grade (14)	B	Place of birth (15)	C	Citizenship (16)	City 1935 (17)	County (18)	State (19)	Farm (20)	D
41	Cont'd	418	192				Mitchell, Mary ⓧ	Wife	1	F	W	37	M	No	8	8	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
42							——, Michael	Son	2	M	W	21	S	No	H4	30	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
43							——, Joseph	Son	2	M	W	18	S	No	H4	30	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
44							——, Mary Ann	Daughter	2	F	W	10	S	Yes	3	3	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
45		231	193	O	900	No	Herbonitz, John ⓧ	Head	0	M	W	42	M	No	6	6	Pennsylvania	58		Same Place				XOV
46							——, Alice	Wife	1	F	W	39	M	No	6	6	Pennsylvania	58		Same Place				XOV
47							——, Marcella	Daughter	2	F	W	10	S	Yes	3	3	Pennsylvania	58		Same Place				XOV
48							——, Anna	Mother	3	F	W	81	Wd	No	0		Austria	15	AL	Same Place				XOV
49		229	194	O	800	No	Klucher, John ⓧ	Head	0	M	W	68	M	No	8	8	Checko-slovakia	14	Pa	Same House				
50							——, Helen	Wife	1	F	W	62	M	No	0		Checko-slovakia	14	AL	Same House				
51		227	195	R	4	No	~~Harascak~~, John	Head	0	M	W	63	Wd	No	0		Checko-slovakia	14	NA	Same House				
52							HARASCAK, George	Son	2	M	W	29	M	No	8	8	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
53							——, Verna	Daughter-in-law	5	F	W	31	M	No	6	6	Pennsylvania	58		Hazleton	Luzerne	Pennsylvania	No	XOV
54							——, Delores	Granddaughter	4	F	W	2	S	No	0		Pennsylvania	58						
55		223	197	O	600	No	Harvi, George ⓧ	Head	0	M	W	64	Wd	No	8	8	Checko-slovakia	14	NA	Same House				
56							——, John	Son	2	M	W	28	S	No	8	8	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
57		221	198	O	800	No	Stefanick, Peter ⓧ	Head	0	M	W	49	M	No	5	5	Checko-slovaki	14	NA	Same House				
58							——, Anna	Wife	1	F	W	45	M	No	6	6	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
59							——, John	Son	2	M	W	29	S	No	7	7	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
60							——, Michael	Son	2	M	W	26	S	No	8	8	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
61	Lower Street						——, Anna	Daughter	2	F	W	23	S	No	5	5	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
62							——, Peter	Son	2	M	W	20	S	No	H4	30	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
63							——, Helen	Daughter	2	F	W	14	S	Yes	7	7	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
64							——, Emil N.	Son	2	M	W	5	S	No	0		Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
65		219	199	O	600	No	Benyo, George	Head	0	M	W	34	S	No	8	8	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
66							——, Mary ⓧ	Mother	3	F	W	57	Wd	No	0		Slovakia	14	NA	Same House				
67							——, Mary S.	Sister	5	F	W	29	S	No	8	8	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
68							——, Edward	Brother	5	M	W	17	S	No	8	8	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
69		217	200	O	600	No	Yannuzzi, Ralph ⓧ	Head	0	M	W	57	M	No	0		Italy	56	NA	Same House				
70							——, Victoria	Wife	1	F	W	48	M	No	0		Italy	56	NA	Same House				
71							——, Rose	D.	2	F	W	21	S	No	8	8	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
72							——, Anna	D.	2	F	W	18	S	No	0		Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
73		215	201	O	600	No	DeAngelo, Anthony ⓧ	Head	0	M	W	44	M	No	7	7	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
74							——, Mildred	Wife	1	F	W	33	M	No	H1	9	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
75							——, Dominick	Son	2	M	W	12	S	Yes	3	3	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
76							——, Marie	Daughter	2	F	W	10	S	Yes	4	4	Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
77							——, Richard	Son	2	M	W	3	S	No	0		Pennsylvania	58		Same House				
78		213	202	R	6	No	Voytek, Joseph ⓧ	Head	0	M	W	25	M	No	H4	30	Pennsylvania	58				Honolulu		X20
79							——, Anna	Wife	1	F	W	22	M	No	8	8	Pennsylvania	58		Same Place				XOV
80							——, Richard	Son	2	M	W	1	S	No	0		Pennsylvania	58						

Line No.	At work (21)	Emergency work (22)	Seeking work (23)	Has job (24)	Activity (25)	E	Hours (26)	Weeks unemployed (27)	Occupation (28)	Industry (29)	Class (30)	F	Weeks worked (31)	Income (32)	Other income (33)	Farm schedule (34)
41	No	No	No	No	H	5							0	0	No	
42	No	No	Yes	-	-	3		195	New Worker			6	0	0	No	
43	No	No	Yes	-	-	3		39	New Worker			6	0	0	No	
44																
45	Yes	-	-	-	-	1	28		Miner	Coal Mines	PW	454 V2 1	28	700	Yes	
46	No	No	No	No	H	5							0	0	No	
47																
48	No	No	No	No	U	7							0	0	No	
49	Yes	-	-	-	-	1	28		Outside laborer	Coal Mine	PW	454 V2 1	29	665	Yes	
50	No	No	No	No	H	5							0	0	No	
51	Yes	-	-	-	-	1	28		Inside laborer	Coal Mine	PW	454 V2 1	15	410	Yes	
52	No	No	Yes	-	-	3		104	Laborer	Road Construction	GW	988 V9 2	0	0	No	
53	No	No	No	No	H	5							0	0	No	
54																
55	Yes	-	-	-	-	1	28		Inside laborer	Coal Mine	PW	454 V2 1	29	787	Yes	
56	No	No	Yes	-	-	3		~~572~~	New Worker			6	0	0	No	
57	Yes	-	-	-	-	1	28		Miner	Coal Mine	PW	454 V2 1	29	864	Yes	
58	No	No	No	No	H	5							0	0	No	
59	Yes	-	-	-	-	1	28		Laborer	Coal Mine	PW	454 V2 1	25	495	Yes	
60	Yes	-	-	-	-	1	54		Milkman	Milk Dairy	PW	432 62 1	52	1300	No	
61	No	No	No	No	Ot.	8							0	0	No	
62	Yes	-	-	-	-	1	40		Doubler	Silk Mill	PW	496 X9 1	48	624	No	
63	No	No	No	No	S	6							0	0	No	
64																
65	Yes	-	-	-	-	1	28		Outside laborer	Coal Mine	PW	454 V2 1	26	601	Yes	
66	No	No	No	No	H	5							0	0	No	
67	No	No	No	No	H	5							0	0	No	
68	No	No	Yes	-	-	3		8	New Worker			6	0	0	No	
69	Yes	-	-	-	-	1	28		Laborer	Coal Mine	PW	454 V2 1	27	804	Yes	
70	No	No	No	No	H	5							0	0	No	
71	No	No	No	No	Ot	8							0	0	No	
72	No	No	No	No	U	7							0	0	No	
73	No	No	Yes	-	-	3		20	Laborer	Road Construction W.P.A.	GW	988 V9 2	4	48	Yes	
74	No	No	No	No	H	5							0	0	No	
75																
76																
77																
78	No	No	Yes	-	-	3		12	Laborer	Road Construction W.P.A. (~~Coal Mine~~)	GW	988 V9 2	17	278	Yes	
79	No	No	No	No	H	5							0	0	No	
80																

SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS
For Persons Enumerated on Lines 55 and 68

Line No.	Name (35)	Father's birthplace (36)	Mother's birthplace (37)	G	Mother tongue (38)	H	39	40	41	I	42	43	44	Usual occupation (45)	Usual industry (46)	Class (47)	J	48	49	50	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	Line No.
55	Harvi, George	Checko-slovakia	Checko-slovaki	14	Slovak	40					Yes	Yes	1	Miner	Coal Mine	PW	454 V2 1				0	1	1	4	64	3	8	1	1	1	454 V2 1	5	0	7	1	0	55
68	Benyo, Edward	Slovakia	Slovaki	14	English						No		0	None			7				0	1	1	1	17	1	8		3	2		6	0	0	0	5	68

F: Oral History with Dominic Matante

Interview, Dominic Matante, November 14, 2013

MR: Can you tell me when you were born?
DM: December 13, 1931 Lattimer No. 2 in Pardeesville.

[Clock Collection]

(5:00) Can you tell me about your family and the first immigration to this region?

DM: My mother was born in Italy. She was only about two years old I guess, so a little girl. And my grandfather- my father's father - came from Italy and my mother's father also came from italy. She moved with her parents. They all came from Italy. My father was born in this country. My grandfather came here n 1905 and my father was born in 1910. And my mother came here at the age of 2, She was born in 1913 so I would say they came here in about 1915. It was close. Then the other children were born here. My two uncles and my aunt was born here. But my father was the only child. And his mother died, 1927. He got killed in a head-on collision in 1932. He was 22.5 so that would have made him 15 when his mother died. Somewhere around there. He studied law and just passed the state bar examination in Virginia.

....
PARDEESVILLE CHURCH
That was the church. And this church was made from the town's people. Wherever they got the lumber, wherever they got the wood. There were, in those days I remember the Dully boxes, they called them dully, Dynamite. And they, when they took the dynamite out of them the men took them and they used it for sheeting on the church. And then they were made from all different kinds of wood. They built that themselves....

(15:27)

PARDEESVILLE – MOVEMENT TO THE TOP
MR: There was a change in company ownership to private ownership?

DM: What happened at that time, now, when the old miners came they built their own houses. There wasn't enough housing, there were people living in the company homes, and then they came and there was no housing and so the companies allowed them to build on their property. And so they put these houses on their property.

And then, in the forties, there was Wettstine. I remember the name Wettstine, and I think that he owned the property. He was selling everything off where the houses were. Maybe he was selling off all the coal mines too, I don't know. And they sent letters to the people either buy the piece of property that you are on or remove your home off it, because their home was theirs.

MR: Move your home?

DM: Yeah because it was theirs.

So, whatever, wherever they were occupying, wherever them fences went, they surveyed it and they wrote up a deed and that's what they sold to them. They were cheap. It wasn't much money, ...but in those days nobody had money either... Thats why some of them, the lots were irregular, different kinds of shapes in them.
DM: Most of them bought them. You know Lattimer too, they had their homes on them and they bought them. They bought the property. They didn't have a title. They had a house on it but they didn't have the title.....

MOVE TO THE TOP
MR: For the folks that moved up here, some people brought their soil with them?

DM: Yeah right. I have some here from my mother's. They lived down by the strippings. There was an old house there. they took the topsoil and I got the one below that. A lot of them they took the topsoil, wherever they could get it. From the old houses they dismantled and nobody bought the property and the topsoil was there and they took it....

But... things did change slowly, before the war, but then after the war then they started moving ahead. The soldiers came back and they married and they started building houses and going to school. GI school.

MR: So did the community change a lot when people moved to different places? From being close to together to being spread out some?

MOVE TO NJ TO FIND WORK
CHANGING NEIGHBORHOOD
DM: Yeah, people were starting to spread out the way it was. I mean because a lot moved out of town. There was no work here. A lot of them moved to New Jersey, to work in factories in New Jersey. And then they started CanDo. That helped the area out. But a lot of them went out of town. And then.... people started becoming more independent as years went by, they became more and more independent. And they were separated, spreading out ....like today, what you see today. Sometimes you don't even know your neighbor, this town here there are a lot of people I don't know and at one time I knew them all.

MR: You mentioned that, when we were doing excavations and we hit a sewer pipe in the yard, you said you remembered when that was put in?

DOMINICK Matante DIGGING SEWER
DM: When we put the sewer line I was about 12 years old. When the sewer line was put in I was digging. We were kids, we were digging with a pick and shovel. We had to go to a certain depth, you know.... That's when they hooked up that sewer line....

The sewer line... went down the hill and down at the bottom of the hill there was a shaft. And there was a big fan in there and that fan used to blow that air down into the mines. And they ran that sewer line, (it was abandoned, all the mines were abandoned) they ran that sewage down into that big shaft, all the way down to this end.

MR: It wasn’t the township that paid for it?

DM: These people paid for it... we were getting a quarter a foot, Mike. But you know what, you were digging. There were two of us together, and were digging to about this depth to put the sewer down there. We were only this tall, I was about twelve years old, and we had the picks.....

G. 1987 Wright Property Deed

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

THIS MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT (herein sometimes called "Memorandum") dated as of the 22d day of July, 1987, by and between ANTHONY DeMELFY and HELEN DeMELFY, his wife, of the City of Allentown, County of Lehigh and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, (hereinafter called "SELLER"), and CHARLES WRIGHT and LISA J. WRIGHT, his wife, of the City of Hazleton, County of Luzerne and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, (hereinafter called "BUYER").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the parties hereto have entered into a certain agreement dated July 22, 1987, whereby SELLER has granted to BUYER certain rights to purchase certain real property described on Exhibit "A" attached hereto, and BUYER has agreed to purchase from SELLER the same property upon the happening of certain contingencies set forth in the Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the parties hereto desire to execute and record this Memorandum of Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the payments, covenants and agreements specified in the Agreement, the parties hereto, intending to be legally bound hereby, covenant and agree as follows:

SELLER hereby confirms that in the Agreement SELLER has given and granted to BUYER, their heirs and assigns, an Agreement of Sale for the purchase of property described on Exhibit "A"

Print Job: CAMILLE - 08/21/2014 9:38:25 AM LUZERNE COUNTY Inst.# 2739012 - Page 1 of 4

attached hereto, for a certain fixed price and on certain conditions to be met by July 22, 1991. If the conditions sales price are not met and there is no deed recorded from SELLER or their heirs and assigns to BUYER or his heirs and assigns by that date, then this Memorandum of Agreement is null and void.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Memorandum has been executed the date and year first above written.

Witness _____ Anthony DeMelfy (SEAL)

Witness _____ Helen DeMelfy (SEAL)

Witness _____ Charles Wright (SEAL)

Witness _____ Lisa Wright (SEAL)

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA :
: SS:
COUNTY OF LUZERNE :

On the 22nd day of July, 1987, before me, the subscriber, came the within-named Anthony DeMelfy and Helen DeMelfy, his wife, and acknowledged within Agreement to be their act and desired the same to be recorded as such.

WITNESS my hand and notarial seal the day and year aforesaid.

Notary Public

MARY ANN DIMASSIO, Notary Public
Hazleton, Luzerne Co., Pa.
My Commission Expires August 1, 1989

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All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of ground situate in the Village of Pardeesville (formerly the Village of Lattimer No. 2), Township of Hazle, County of Luzerne, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:-

BEGINNING at a point on the North side of the Lower Street, which point is along the front line of Lots and is Five Hundred and Eight (508) feet in a Westerly direction, along said front line of Lots, from an established point on the East line of the Hazle Realty Company Property, on a certain plot or plan prepared by Pardee Brothers & Company, Inc., (now Lattimer Coal Corporation) of said Village; thence extending in a Westerly direction along said front line of Lots in width or breadth, for a distance of fifty-two (52) feet; and thence extending Northwardly of that width or breadth, in length or depth, for a distance of One Hundred and Sixty (160) feet. The foregoing description being made pursuant to a survey by the Engineers of Pardee Brothers & Company, Inc. (now Lattimer Coal Corporation).

Exhibit "A"

Print Job: CAMILLE - 08/21/2014 9:38:25 AM

LUZERNE COUNTY

Inst.# 2739012 - Page 3 of 4

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA :
: SS:
COUNTY OF LUZERNE :

On the 24th day of July, 1987, before me, the subscriber, came the within-named Charles Wright and Lisa J. Wright, his wife, and acknowledged the within Agreement to be their act and desired the same to be recorded as such.

WITNESS my hand and notarial seal the day and year aforesaid.

Notary Public

MARY ANN DiVASSO, Notary Public
Hanover, Luzerne County, Pa.
My Commission Expires August 6, 1989

Recorded in the Office for Recording of Deeds, &c. in and for Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book 2239 Page 35.
Witness my hand and the seal of the said office this 28th day of July A.D. 1987
Frank C. Castellino Recorder

RECORDED
FEE AND TAX PAID
RECORDER'S OFFICE
1987 JUL 28 AM 9:43

2612

ENTERED FOR RECORD
at 9:34 A.M.
JUL 28 1987
Fee and Taxes $ 13.50
Frank C. Castellino
RECORDER

Atty James Schneider

-3-

BOOK 2239 PAGE 38

H. 36LU323 Archaeological Site Form

PENNSYLVANIA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY

PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

Identification and Location

SITE NAME Lower Street Double House SITE NUMBER _____ UPDATE? Y☐ / N☒

PUBLISHED REFERENCES (Including compliance reports.) _____

_____ ER# _____

COUNTY Luzerne TWP. Hazle NEAREST TOWN Pardeesville

Site Characteristics

SITE AREA 1454 SQUARE METERS BASIS: ☐ COMPUTED ON THE GROUND OR ☒ COMPUTED ON MAP

Basis for site boundary definition: Lot boundaries

STRATIFIED? ☐ UNKNOWN ☐ NO
☒ YES : ☒ TOP STRATUM VISIBLE OR ☐ BURIED UNDER STERILE

SITE DISCOVERY METHOD: (check primary one only) ☐ Previously Recorded (update)

- ☐ Unknown
- ☐ Collector interview
- ☒ Collector interview with field check
- ☐ Non-systematic surface survey
- ☐ Systematic surface survey
- ☐ Systematic shovel testing
- ☐ Remote sensing
- ☐ Auger probing
- ☐ Shovel testing
- ☒ Systematic test units
- ☐ Extensive excavation

POTENTIAL FOR ORGANIC PRESERVATION: (check one)

- ☒ Unknown
- ☐ None
- ☐ Low potential for organic preservation
- ☐ Conditions favorable for organic preservation, none documented
- ☐ Organic material recovered, unknown quality of preservation
- ☐ Organic material recovered, poor quality of preservation
- ☐ Organic material recovered, good quality of preservation

SITE TYPE:

Prehistoric

- ☐ Unknown function surface scatter less than 20m radius
- ☐ Open habitation, prehistoric
- ☐ Rockshelter/Cave
- ☐ Quarry
- ☐ Lithic Reduction
- ☐ Village (including historic Indian)
- ☐ Shell Midden
- ☐ Earthwork
- ☐ Petroglyph/Pictograph
- ☐ Burial Mound
- ☐ Cemetery
- ☐ Other specialized aboriginal site
- ☐ Isolated fluted point locus
- ☐ Isolated find (diagnostic artifact)
- ☐ Paleontological site
- ☐ Path

Historic

- ☐ Historic and Prehistoric
- ☒ Domestic Site
- ☐ Military Site
- ☐ Industrial Site
- ☐ Shipwreck Site
- ☐ Commercial Site
- ☐ Religious Site
- ☐ Unknown/other/multiple types
- ☐ Farmstead

SITE NUMBER OR KEY NUMBER OF ANY ASSOCIATED RESOURCES: _____

SITE NAME _____ SITE NUMBER 36- - DATE

_____

CHRONOLOGY (check all that apply)

Prehistoric

- ☐ Unknown Prehistoric
- ☐ Paleoindian
  - ☐ Early ☐ Middle ☐ Late
- ☐ Archaic
  - ☐ Early ☐ Middle ☐ Late
- ☐ Transitional Tradition
- ☐ Woodland
  - ☐ Early ☐ Middle ☐ Late
- ☐ Proto Historic

Historic

- ☐ Unknown Historic
- ☐ Contact-Historic
- ☐ 1550-1600
- ☐ 1600-1650
- ☐ 1650-1700
- ☐ 1700-1800
  - ☐ 1700-1725 ☐ 1725-1750
  - ☐ 1750-1775 ☐ 1775-1800
- ☐ 1800-1900
  - ☐ 1800-1825 ☐ 1825-1850
  - ☐ 1850-1875 ☐ 1875-1900
- ☒ 1900-
  - ☐ 1900-1925 ☐ 1925-1950
  - ☐ 1950-1975 ☐ 1975+

BASIS FOR CHRONOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION (check all that apply):

- ☐ Diagnostic lithic artifacts
- ☒ Ceramic types
- ☐ Historical Documentation (attach bibliography)
- ☐ Radiocarbon Dates (list below)

RADIOCARBON DATES _____ _____ ± _____ _____

_____ _____ ± _____ _____

FEATURES? ☐ NONE FOUND ☒ YES (identify below) If count is not known, use a "P" for present.

Prehistoric

Quantity	Prehistoric Features
	Present, Prehistoric
	Bundle Burials
	Burial Mound
	Burials
	Burned Areas
	Cache Pits
	Circular Houses
	Cremation Burials
	Earthworks

Quantity	Prehistoric Features
	Extended Burials
	Fish Weir
	Flexed Burials
	Hearth/Thermal Feature
	House Pattern
	Longhouses
	Midden Areas
	Ossuary
	Other, Prehistoric _____

Quantity	Prehistoric Features
	Path
	Petroglyph/Pictograph
	Postmolds
	Quarry Pit
	Semi-Subterranean Structures (e.g. Keyhole Structures)
	Shell Heap
	Stockade
	Storage Pits/Trash Pits

Historic (Please include any **associated** features or buildings visible outside of the site areas)

Quantity	Historic Features
	Present, Historic
	Burial
	Canal Bed
	Canal Lock
	Canal Tunnel

Quantity	Historic Features
1	Cellar
	Cemetery
	Cistern
	Dam
	Ditch

Quantity	Historic Features
	Fenceline
	Flower Garden/Bed
	Fortification
	Foundation
	Ice House

SITE NAME _____ SITE NUMBER 36- - DATE

Quantity	Historic Features
	Iron Furnace
	Kiln
	Midden
	Millrace
	Monument/Boundary Marker
	Oil Well
	Other, Historic _____
	Oven

Quantity	Historic Features
	Pipeline
	Pit
	Posthole/Postmold
1	Privy
	Quarry/Mine
	Railroad
	Road
	Root Cellar
	Shipwreck

Quantity	Historic Features
	Springhouse/Springbox
1	Standing Building or Structure
	Still
	Vat
	Walk/Path
	Wall
	Water Well
	Wharf

Artifacts (Complete inventories may be attached, but please complete the summaries below)

ARTIFACT DATA RECOVERY METHOD:

- ☐ Non-provenienced
- ☐ Surface collection not representative of all artifacts
- ☐ Non-controlled excavation (i.e. artifact location not mapped and/or not all artifacts collected)
- ☐ Controlled surface collection
- ☐ Controlled excavation
- ☐ Representative sample of all artifacts (tools and/or debitage, etc.)
- ☐ Representative sample of tools only
- ☒ Estimate based on surface collections and/or excavation
- ☐ Estimate based on informant interview

LITHIC MATERIALS FOUND ON SITE:

Quantity	Material
	Argillite
	Chalcedony
	Chert/Flint
	Crystal Quartz
	Diabase
	Diorite
	English Flint
	French Flint
	Granite

Quantity	Material
	Hematite
	Hornfels
	Ironstone
	Jasper
	Limestone/Dolomite
	Metabasalt/Greenstone
	Metasandstone
	Onondaga Chert
	Quartz

Quantity	Material
	Quartzite
	Rhyolite (Metarhyolite)
	Sandstone
	Shale
	Siltstone
	Slate
	Steatite
	Vanport Chert (Flint Ridge)
	Unidentified

ARTIFACT CATEGORIES (Use the comments section to list any artifacts not categorize in these tables. Include either exact quantities or relative as follows:

B	Less than 25
C	25 - 50
D	51 - 100

E	101 - 200
F	201 - 400
G	401 - 800

H	801 or More
I	Present, Quantity Unknown

J	Present, Common

Prehistoric (Include quantity by material type if appropriate, using the LITHIC list above.

Examples:

D	Stone Debitage	52 rhyolite / 26 chert
2	Grooved Axes	sandstone

SITE NAME _____ SITE NUMBER 36- - DATE .

Quantity	Prehistoric Artifact Types	Material Type
	Adzes	
	Antler & Bone Artifacts	
	Bannerstones	
	Celts	
	Ceramics (Prehistoric)	
	Chipped Stone Tools	
	Clay Pipes (Prehistoric)	
	Cordage	
	Core	
	Fire Cracked Rock	
	Gorgets/Pendants/Non-Utilitarian Lithics	
	Grooved Axes	
	Ground & Polished Stone Tools	
	Hammerstones	

Quantity	Prehistoric Artifact Types	Material Type
	Hoes	
	Human Bone	
	Netsinkers	
	Non-Artifactual Bone or Antler	
	Non-Artifactual Floral Remains	
	Non-Artifactual Shell	
	Pestles/Grinding/Pitted Stones	
	Shell Artifacts	
	Steatite Bowls/Fragments	
	Stone Debitage	
	Stone Pipes	
	Wooden Artifacts	

Historic (Include Quantities by Group as appropriate from table below):

		Material Class						
		Ceramic	Glass	Metal	Geological	Plastic	Biological	Composite
Functional Class	Architectural							
	Personal			≈30				
	Kitchen	≈25	≈30					
	Arms/Weapons			≈5				
	Activities			≈20				
	Industrial (Tools)			≈20				
	Electrical			≈10				
	Furniture			≈10				
	Unidentified							

SITE NAME _____ SITE NUMBER 36- - DATE

DIAGNOSTIC ARTIFACTS

Prehistoric Projectile Points (Include counts by material types, using the LITHIC list above.

Examples:

7	Broadspears	5 rhyolite / 2argillite
2	Lehigh/Snook Kill	Chert

Quantity	Prehistoric Point Types	Material
----------	Paleoindian Points	----------
	Pre-Clovis	
	Clovis	
	Mid-Paleo (Folsom)	
	Late Paleo (Plano)	
	Hardaway-Dalton	
	Fluted Point	
----------	Early Archaic Points	----------
	Palmer	
	Kirk Corner-notched	
	St. Charles	
	Thebes	
	Charleston	
----------	Middle Archaic Points	----------
	Bifurcate Points	
	Middle Archaic Notched/Stemmed Points	
	MacCorkle	
	Saint Albans	
	LeCroy	
	Otter Creek	
	Kanawha	
	Kirk Stemmed	
----------	Late Archaic Points	----------
	Piedmont Tradition	

Quantity	Prehistoric Point Types	Material
	Laurentian Tradition	
	Steubenville	
----------	Transitional Tradition	----------
	Koens Crispin/Savannah River	
	Broadspears	
	Lehigh/Snook Kill	
	Perkiomen	
	Susquehanna	
----------	Early Woodland Points	----------
	Adena (Stemmed)	
	Meadowood	
	Helgramite	
	Orient	
----------	Middle Woodland Points	----------
	Raccoon Notched	
	Snyders	
	Basal Notched	
	Jacks Reef	
	Fox Creek	
----------	Late Woodland Points	----------
	Triangles (Late Woodland)	
----------	Proto Historic Points	----------
	Triangles (Proto Historic)	

Prehistoric Ceramic Types (Include counts by temper types - if not implied in name - using the LITHIC list above. Additional options include "grit" , "grog" or "shell.".)

Quantity	Prehistoric Ceramics	Temper
----------	Early Woodland Ceramics	----------
	Accokeek Ware	
	Adena Plain	
	Grit Tempered Flat Bottom	
	Half-Moon Cordmarked	
	Interior-Exterior Cordmarked Small Temper-Conical/Globular	
	Marcy Creek	
	Steatite Tempered	

Quantity	Prehistoric Ceramics	Temper
	Vinette I (Interior-Exterior Cordmarked Large Temper-Conical/Globular)	
----------	Middle Woodland/Middle to Late Woodland Ohio Valley Ceramics	----------
	Abbott Zoned	
	Grit Tempered Exterior Cordmarked-Conical/Globular	
	Grit Tempered Net Impressed-Conical/Globular	

SITE NAME _____ SITE NUMBER 36- - DATE

Quantity	Prehistoric Ceramics	Temper
	Point Peninsula Series	
	Shell Tempered Net Impressed-Conical/Globular	
	Watson Cord Marked	
----------	Late Woodland Ceramics	----------
	Blue Rock Valanced	
	Chance Series	
	Chautauqua Cordmarked	
	Clemson Island/Princess Point Series	
	Early Ontario Iroquois	
	Erie Series	
	Funk Incised	
	Keyser Cordmarked	
	Lancaster Incised	
	Mahoning Cord Marked	
	McFate Incised	
	McFate/Quiggle Undifferentiated	
	Meade Island Series	
	Minguannan Series	
	Monongahela (Undifferentiated)	
	Monongahela Cordmarked-Late Woodland	
	Monongahela Incised	
	Monongahela Plain	
	Monongahela Somerset	

Quantity	Prehistoric Ceramics	Temper
	Phase	
	Oak Hill Series	
	Overpeck	
	Owasco Series	
	Page Cordmarked	
	Potomac Creek Cord Impressed	
	Proto-Susquehannock	
	Quiggle Incised	
	Richmond Incised	
	Schultz Incised	
	Shenks Ferry (Undifferentiated)	
	Shenks Ferry Cordmarked	
	Shenks Ferry Incised (Blue Rock Phase)	
	Shenks Ferry Incised (Stewart Phase)	
	Shepard Cordmarked	
	Strickler Cordmarked	
	Susquehannock (Undifferentiated)	
	Townsend	
	Tribal Series	
	Washington Boro Incised	
	Whittlesey	
	Wyoming Valley Series	

Historic Diagnostics (For comparable site data, using general diagnostic categories. **More specific identification related to decoration, form, or markings should be included in the comments or site inventory**).

Quantity	Historic Artifact
	Ceramics
	Whieldon
	Creamware
	Pearlware (All Decoration Types)
	Transitional Whiteware
5-10	Ironstone
	Chinese Porcelain
	English Porcelain
	American Stoneware (Blue and Gray)
	European Stoneware (white salt-glazed, English Brown, Rhenish, Fulham, Nottingham)
1	Redware (All types)

Quantity	Historic Artifact
	Basalt
	European Redware (Jackfield, dry-bodied)
	Tin-Glazed Earthenware
	Yellowware (Rockingham)
≈20	Clay pipes
	Glass
	Blown Bottle Base
5-10	Machine-Made Bottle Base (Owen's Scar)
	Snapcase Bottle
≈5	Pressed Glass
	Metal
	Wrought Nails

Quantity	Historic Artifact
	Cut Nails
	Wire Nails
	Arms & Weapons
	French Gunflint
	English Gunflint
	Gun parts
	Ammunition
	Miscellaneous
	Coin
≈25	Button
	Bead
	Toy

SITE NAME _____ SITE NUMBER 36- - DATE

Physical Data and Site Condition

Instructions available. Please fill out as much as is known, especially those items that are measured or observed on site.

On site SOIL ASSOCIATION Buchanan Chancery Loam SOIL MAPPING UNIT BuB

Most common other mapped SOIL UNIT(S) within 500 meters Sm (Strip Mine), PpB (Pocono Extr. Stony Sandy Loam) (may list two)

MAP ELEVATION 493 meters SLOPE PERCENTAGE 0-5 % SLOPE DIRECTION South

SLOPE BASIS ☐ MEASURED ON SITE ☒ ESTIMATED FROM SOIL SURVEY OR MAP

BEDROCK Sandstone/Conglomerate Most predominant other BEDROCK(S) within 5 km _____ (may list two)

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCE Ridge and Valley Province (If within 10 km of a Physiographic Province boundary, name the neighboring PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCE Appalachian Plateaus Province)

TOPOGRAPHIC SETTI NG (check the one that best describes the setting):

☐ Island	☒ Lower Hillslope	☐ Hill/Ridge Toe
☐ Beach	☐ Middle Hillslope	☐ Upland Flat
☒ Floodplain	☐ Upper Hillslope	☐ Hilltop
☐ Rise in Floodplain	☐ Stream Bench (along low order stream)	☐ Ridge Top
☐ Terrace (Pleistocene along river)		☐ Saddle

IMMEDIATE VEGETATION Grassy/ Lawn PERCENTAGE OF SITE STILL INTACT Unknown

PRIMARY DISTURBANCE _____ POSSIBILITY OF DESTRUCTION _____

Water Drainage Area Information

Instructions available. Please fill out as much as is known, especially those items that are measured or observed on site. Distance to water is particularly critical.

SUBBASIN Upper Susquehanna-Lackawanna, Pennsylvania WATERSHED Susquehanna River Basin

MAJOR STREAM Black Creek MINOR STREAM tributary of Black Creek

NEAREST WATER: Distance ≈2000 M Elevation _____ ft Direction _____ Order _____ Type _____

2ND NEAREST WATER: Distance _____ M Elevation _____ ft Direction _____ Order _____ Type _____

NEAREST PERENNIAL STREAM CONFLUENCE:

Distance _____ M Elevation _____ ft Direction _____ Order below confluence _____

RELATIONSHIP OF FIRST AND SECOND WATER (check one)

☐ Do not represent a stream confluence.
☐ Site is located upstream from the confluence and between the 2 water sources.
☒ Site is located upstream from the confluence, but not between the 2 water sources.
☐ Site is located downstream from the confluence.
☐ None of the above apply.

COMMENTS _____

ATTACHMENTS:

☒ 7.5 MIN USGS map with **site boundaries** indicated and quad name identified
☐ Photographs or drawings of diagnostic artifacts with scale. Identify lithic material per artifact using description or key.
☒ Site plans.
☐ General site photographs or excavation photographs or drawings may also be included.

We encourage the inclusion of as many illustrations as possible.

SITE NAME _____ SITE NUMBER 36- - DATE

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION (CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS HIGHLIGHTED)

7.5 QUAD NAME Hazleton, PA EDITION ____ UP ____ ACROSS ____

(Measure in centimeters from the bottom printed edge upward, and the right printed edge across)

-OR-

U.T.M. COORDINATES: ZONE 18 NORTHING 419029 EASTING 4539193

OWNER Charles Wright ADDRESS _____

TAX PARCEL ID _____ TAX MAP DATE _____

☒ PRIVATE LANDOWNER ☐ PUBLIC LANDOWNER - ☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ LOCAL

COLLECTION LOCATIONS _____

INFORMANTS _____

RECORDING REASON

- ☐ Informant Interview/Amateur Survey
- ☐ State or Federal Compliance Survey
- ☐ PHMC Grant
- ☒ Non-PHMC institution affiliated research
- ☐ PHMC Research
- ☐ Other (Explain in 'Comments' section at end of form)

CRITERIA FOR NATIONAL REGISTER INCLUSION _____

SUBMITTED BY Camille Westmont ADDRESS 1111 Woods Hall

CITY College Park STATE MD DATE 6/29/2014

PHONE NUMBER 602-689-0147 EMAIL ADDRESS vcw@umd.edu

S.P.A. CHAPTER AFFILIATION _____

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION University of Maryland, Department of Anthropology

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMENTS _____

Remember! Ask the landowner's permission before you collect artifacts on private property. It is a violation of state law to collect artifacts on state lands and a violation of federal law to collect artifacts on federal lands.

Completed forms should be sent to:

Bureau for Historic Preservation
Commonwealth Keystone Bldg, 2nd Floor
400 North Street
Harrisburg. PA 17120-0093

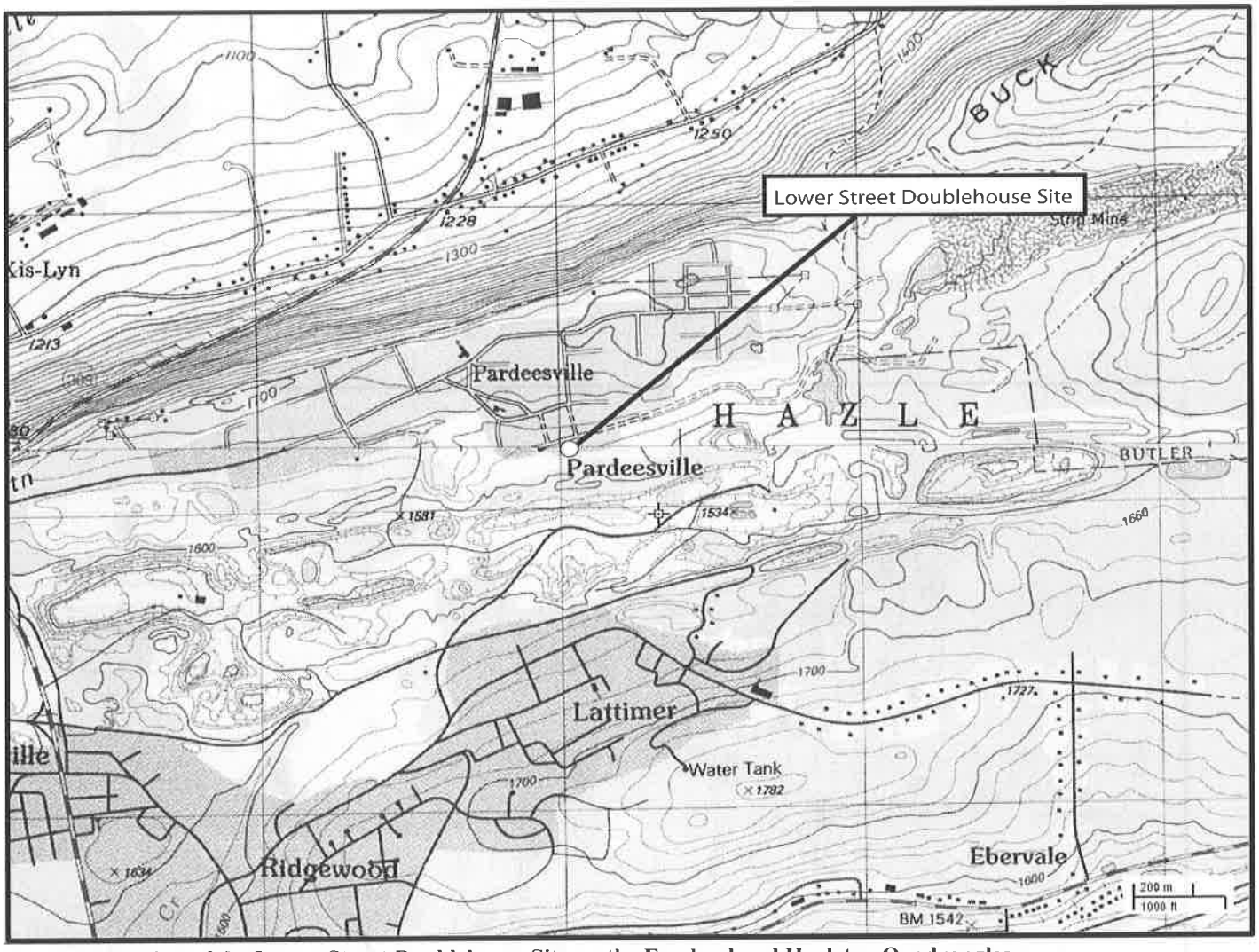


Figure 1 Location of the Lower Street Doublehouse Site on the Freeland and Hazleton Quadrangles.

The site is located in a residential area within the coal mining company patchtown of Pardeesville, formerly Lattimer 2. The town was constructed and operated by the Pardee Brothers Coal Company from around 1870 to around 1910, when it was turned over to the management of the Lattimer Coal Company. The built environment of the town is organized in relatively evenly spaced and arranged company-built doublehouses. In the northwest quadrant of the city is a neighborhood of worker-constructed dwellings built in close proximity to each other. Between the 1870s and the mid-20th century, a church, St. Nazario, occupied a central point in this neighborhood. A company survey map from the 1940's describes this area as "the Village". Around this time, the company turned the property over to private ownership. This area was the subject of excavation in 2013. The University of Maryland, Department of Anthropology excavated two lots in the summer of 2013 (36LU0314). In the summer of 2012, the field school excavated portions of a shanty town on Canal Street in Lattimer (36LU0312) across the coal strippings to the south.

Excavation at the Yanac House site (36LU0321) and the Lower Street Doublehouse Site were conducted in the summer of 2014. Excavations included shovel testing and ten test units. Researchers from the University of Maryland identified the site through an examination of documents from the Lattimer Coal Company owned by a resident of Hazleton. The following map of Pardeesville dates to sometime around 1940.

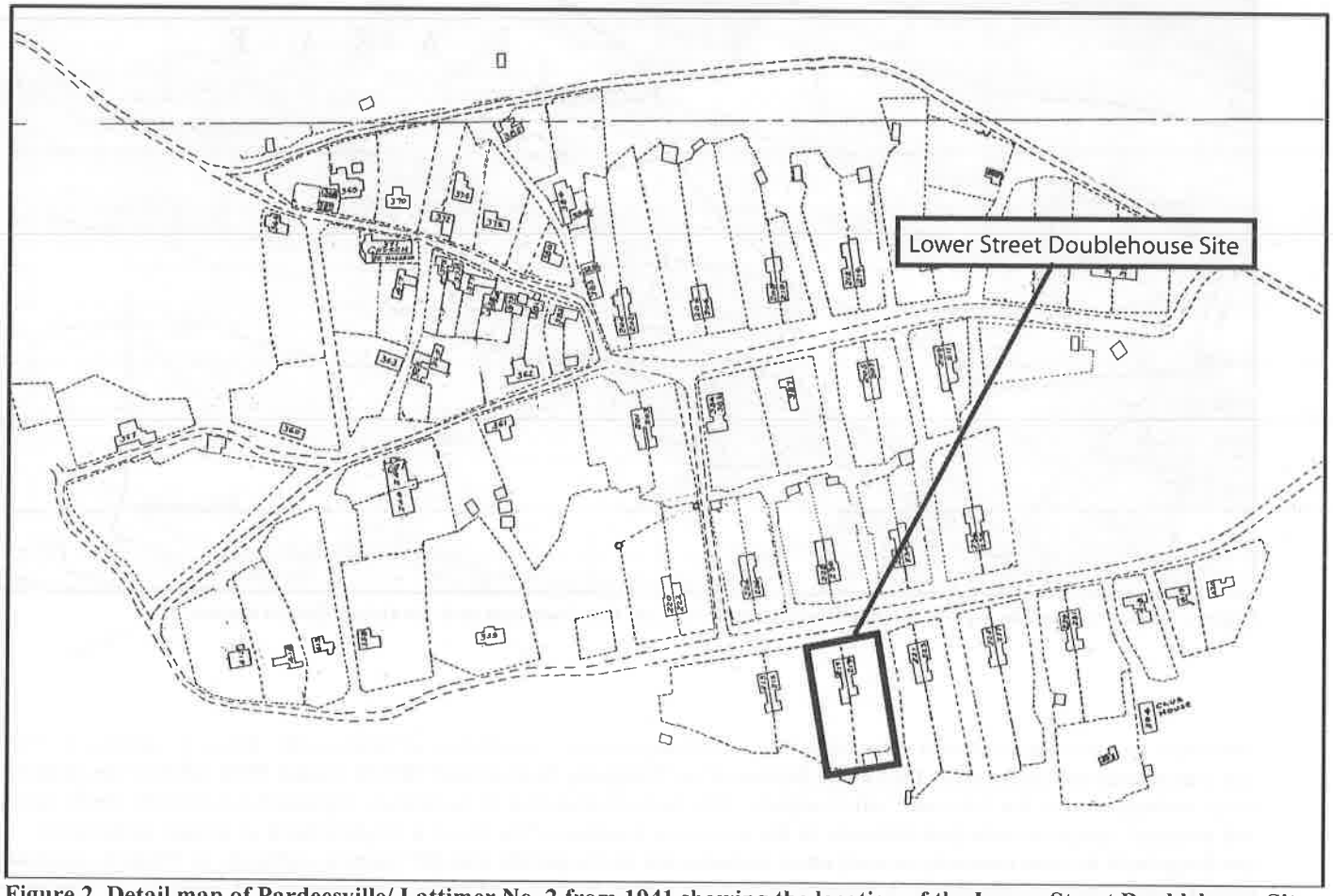


Figure 2. Detail map of Pardeesville/ Lattimer No. 2 from 1941 showing the location of the Lower Street Doublehouse Site