

PHASE I ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION
PROPOSED KATE MULLANY PARK
KATE MULLANY HOUSE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
(98NR01334)
350 EIGHTH STREET
CITY OF TROY
RENSSELAER COUNTY, NEW YORK

HAA 3992-21
OPRHP 06PR00447

Submitted To:

AMERICAN LABOR STUDIES CENTER
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LOUDONVILLE, NEW YORK 12211

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

OPRHP Project Review Number: **06PR00447**

Involved State and Federal Agencies: **NYS Office of Parks Recreation and Historic Preservation**

Phase of Survey: **Phase I archeological investigation**

Location Information

Location: **350 Eighth Street**
Minor Civil Division: **City of Troy (08340)**
County: **Rensselaer County**

Survey Area

Length: **approximately 140 ft (42.7 m)**
Width: **100 ft (30.5 m) to 45 ft (13.7 m)**
Acres Surveyed: **approximately 0.4 acres**

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map: **Troy South**

Archeological Survey Overview:

Number and Size of Units: **15 50 cm² (19.7 in²) units,
29.5 linear feet of 50-cm (19.7 inch) wide slit trenches**

Results of Archeological Survey:

Kate Mullany House Historic Archeological Site identified in the backyard of 350/352 Eighth Street. Phase IB testing in the backyard area uncovered five archeological features and an intact sheet midden associated with the late 19th to early 20th century occupation of the site, the period when Kate Mullany and members of her family lived at 350 Eighth Street. The features include including two brick paved areas outside the backdoors of 350 and 352 Eighth Street, a possible foundation and brick pier in the southeast corner of the yard, and a 7 by 12 foot (2.1 by 3.7 m) stone-lined privy. The backyard features and sheet midden deposit at the Kate Mullany National Historic Site have extraordinary research value for studying the lives of working-class families living in Troy in the late 19th century.

Recommendations: The five features and backyard sheet midden uncovered during the investigation should be avoided by the proposed developments. If they cannot be avoided additional archeological investigation may be necessary. A Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) should be developed for the Kate Mullany National Historic Site that outlines the current and planned activities associated with the proposed redevelopment and everyday site management and establishes a framework for consultation with OPRHP.

Report Author: **Tracy Shaffer Miller, Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc.**

Date of Report: **January 18, 2008**

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PHOTOGRAPHS

1. View northeast of the front (west) side of 350 and 352 Eighth Street. The asphalt walkway along the south side of the building will be removed and replaced with plantings. Trees will also be planted along Eighth Street in front of the house.
2. View east of the empty lot south of 350 Eighth Street where the Quick Lube formerly stood (see Fig. 1). This area was disturbed by the construction and later demolition and removal of the Quick Lube building. The asphalt driveway that extends from the empty lot to Ninth Street will be removed and replaced with grass and trees.
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6. View northwest at the former location of the outbuilding behind 350/352 Eighth Street on the 1903 Sanborn that was found by the NPS resistance survey. This location was also marked by a small depression in the ground

surface, which is only slightly visible in the foreground of this photograph, with a bush growing out of it, of which only the stump remains in the foreground. Feature 4 was identified just east of where the bush stump is located. The Kate Mullany House at 352 Eighth Street is the blue painted brick building on the left and 350 Eighth Street is the light colored vinyl-sided building on the right.

7. View north of the eastern edge of the backyard of 350/352 Eighth Street. A slope rises to the east adjacent to the property line here. A new retaining wall is proposed to holdback the slope. Excavation in this area encountered deep fill that may be associated with historical landscape alterations that took place around the 1860s -1870s when Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Streets were extended north of Hoosick Street (also see Maps 6-7).
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15. View north of a portion of the brick paving behind 352 Eighth Street (Feature 3) in Unit 9.
16. View west of Feature 3 in STs 7, 10, 11, 12, and 13 and Units 9, 13, 14, and 15 from the second-story back porch on 350 Eighth Street. A second top layer of bricks was encountered in STs 10 and 12. The bottom layer of bricks was uncovered in STs 7, 10, 11, 12, 13 and Units 9, 13, 14, and 15. The scale stick is 5 feet (1.5 m) long with inches indicated at the closer end.
17. View east of Feature 3 in ST 12 showing the two layers of bricks. The top layer of three parallel bricks in the middle of the ST is modern extruded brick, as indicated by the rows of holes down the center of each brick. The bottom layer consists of historic molded bricks laid in a pattern similar to a herringbone pattern.
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20. View south of ST 4 and ST 1. The top of the south, east, and west foundation walls of Feature 4 are visible in this photograph. The south foundation wall is mortared-stone topped with bricks.
21. View north of ST 5 and the north foundation wall of the late 19th century privy (Feature 4). This wall was also mortared-stone topped with bricks. The grayish brown soil with coal ash in the south end of the trench is the privy vault fill.
22. A few of the personal items recovered from the second level of ST 1, which was the top of the coal ash fill in Feature 4. Clockwise from the top of the photo the artifacts in this photo include a white clay tobacco pipe stem marked "GERMAN" ([Bag]23:[Item]34), an unglazed ceramic toy marble (23:45), a porcelain doll fragment (23:44), a white glazed ceramic toy marble (23:46), a metal suspender clasp from the President Suspender Company (23:49), and a brass cross necklace charm (23:50). The artifacts from this context all dated from around the turn of the 19th century.

KATE MULLANY HOUSE ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION

INTRODUCTION

The American Labor Studies Center retained Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc. (HAA, Inc.) to conduct a Phase I archeological field reconnaissance for the Kate Mullany House in the City of Troy, Rensselaer County, New York. The Kate Mullany House is a National Historic Site (USN 98NR01334) associated with Catherine A. (Kate) Mullany, a 19th-century labor organizer who pioneered a female labor union for collar and laundry workers in Troy. The Kate Mullany House is part of a 19th-century, brick, three-story, double rowhouse located at 350 and 352 Eighth Street in the City of Troy (Photo 1). In 1864, Kate Mullany, a young, Irish, laundry worker, founded the Collar Laundry Union in Troy, the first female labor union in the United States. She organized and led a strike of 200 female laundresses in Troy gaining a 25% wage increase for laundry workers. In 1868, she was appointed the special assistant secretary to the National Labor Union to coordinate efforts towards the formation of workingwomen's associations. She was the first female appointed to a National Labor Union office. Kate Mullany lived with her family in the third floor of 350 Eighth Street in the 1870s and again before her death in 1906 (Bliven 1998:7).

The Kate Mullany House at 350 Eighth Street was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1998. The Kate Mullany House property was designated a National Historic Site in 2004. Today, 350 Eighth Street is home to the American Labor Studies Center (ALSC), a non-profit organization that promotes the study of labor history. The ALSC also owns and operates this property. The ALSC purchased the property south of 350 Eighth Street in 2005 and demolished a modern Quick Lube station there.

The site managers have created a site development plan for the house and surrounding site to create the Kate Mullany Park, a public space honoring women's trade union pioneers. The redevelopment project will be funded with grants from Senator Joe Bruno and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). The New York State Office of General Services and the National Park Service (NPS) are providing project guidance for the Kate Mullany House site managers.

The NPS prepared a Draft Management Summary in September 2006 (Appendix 1). As part of the Draft Management Summary, the NPS sponsored a geophysical resistance and magnetic survey in the backyard of 350/352 Eighth Street. The NPS management summary presented archeological recommendations for a proposed development plan based on the results of the geophysical survey. The workscope presented in this report is based largely on recommendations in the NPS management summary. The purpose of the HAA, Inc. investigation was to assess archeologically sensitive areas of the area of potential effect for the presence or absence of archeological resources and investigate geophysical anomalies identified by the NPS. The NPS does not operate this site. OPRHP is the lead reviewing agency for this project for compliance to receive state funding. However, since this site is a National Historic Site, this investigation must be in compliance with the Section 106 of the National Historical Preservation Act.

Tracy Shaffer Miller was the project director and report author. Matthew J. Kirk, M.A. was the project manager. Karen S. Hartgen, RPA was the principal investigator. Abigail McGuirk was the field director. The field crew included Steven Reister, Garrett Boyd, and Thomas Macomber. Eric Braymer was the field surveyor. The laboratory work and artifact inventory was prepared by Neni Isaac and Jessica Reed. Maps were prepared by Mary Millus and Eric Fenske.

This report follows the guidelines in the New York Archaeological Council's (NYAC) *Standards for Cultural Resource Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections in New York State* (NYAC 1994), which have been adopted by the OPRHP. It also conforms to OPRHP's *State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Phase I Archaeological Report Format Requirements* (OPRHP 2005). The artifact collection recovered from excavations at this site will be curated at the Kate Mullany House.

PROJECT INFORMATION

The Kate Mullany House is located at 350 Eighth Street, just north of Hoosick Street, in the City of Troy, Rensselaer County, New York (Maps 1 and 2). The Kate Mullany House is part of a 19th-century, three-story, brick multi-family dwelling located at 350 and 352 Eighth Street in the City of Troy (Photo 1). The house is a National National Historic Landmark and National Historic Site. The proposed redevelopment of the Kate Mullany House National Historic Site and Kate Mullany Park includes 350 and 352 Eighth Street, the shared backyard behind the house, and the vacant lot to the south of the buildings (Map 2). In all, the project area encompasses about 0.4 acres.

Area of Potential Effect (APE)

The area of potential effect (APE) is that portion of the property that will be directly or indirectly altered by the proposed undertaking. The Kate Mullany House Site managers have proposed several improvements to the property. Map 2 shows the existing conditions of the site and Map 3 depicts the existing conditions and proposed developments for the site.

- A & B.** A parking area will be constructed on the south side of 350 Eighth Street. The existing curb cut near the southwest corner of the site will be reused for the parking area (Photo 2).
- C.** A new walkway will be constructed to extend from the concrete sidewalk along Eighth Street to the east end of the proposed parking area.
- D.** The existing asphalt walkway along the south side of 350 Eighth Street will be removed and this area will be planted with shrubs and perennials (Photo 1).
- E.** The existing asphalt driveway that extends from Ninth Street into the southeast corner of the site will be removed (Photo 2).
- F.** An existing earthen path that cuts across the corner from Eighth Street to Hoosick Street will be retained and improved (Photo 3).
- G.** A fence will be installed around the perimeter of the backyard of 350/352 Eighth Street (Photos 4 and 5). An overgrown tree on the back wall of the building will be removed (Photo 6). A swale will be constructed along the back property line (Photo 7). It may be necessary to grade the backyard to slope away from the house to direct drainage away from the house (Map 3). A seating area, garden, and storage shed will be created behind 350 Eighth Street. The lawn area behind 352 Eighth Street will be maintained.
- H.** A streetside gathering place and parking area will be constructed on the south side of 350 Eighth Street (Photo 2).
- I.** Along the slope on the Hoosick Street side of the site, the grass lawn will be maintained and existing trees will be thinned. Additional trees will be planted on the slope (Photo 4).
- J.** Trees will be planted along Eighth Street on the west edge of the site (Photo 1).

The archeological testing in the Kate Mullany House tested the portions of the APE that were most likely to impact intact archeological resources. The following review of background information served to identify the areas of archeological concern in the site and shaped the field testing methodology.

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATIONS

Topography and Bedrock Geology

The project area occupies an upland area east of the Hudson River at an elevation of about 90 feet (27.4 m) above the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29) (Map 1). The current topography is somewhat level in the northern portion of the project area and slopes steeply up towards Hoosick Street to the south. However, it is likely that most of the modern topography in the project area is not natural and is the result of historical grading and modern widening of Hoosick Street.

The underlying bedrock consists of Germantown Formation shale, conglomerate, and sandstone. There are no bedrock exposures in or around the project area.

Soils and Drainage

According to the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA/NRCS) Web Soil Survey, the project area consists of Hudson silty loam, hilly (HuD) (Map 4 and Table 1). This soil is deep and moderately well drained.

Table 1. Description of the type of soil in the project area (USDA NRCS 2007).

Name and symbol	Soil Horizon Depth (cm [in])	Color	Texture, Inclusions	Slope	Drainage	Landform
Hudson silty loam, hilly (HuD)	0-20 cm (0-8 in) surface layer	Dark Brown	Silty loam	15-25%	Moderately well drained	Formed on lake plains.
	20-41 cm (8-16 in) subsurface	Brown	Silty clay with Silty clay loam			
	41-71 cm (16-28 in) subsoil	Yellowish brown to brown	Silty clay with Silty clay loam			
	71-152 cm (28-60 in) substratum	Grayish brown	Clay with Silty clay and Silty loam			

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF 350/352 EIGHTH STREET

Nineteenth-century historical records and historical maps from the from 1791 to 1903 showing the project area were examined as part of this investigation to determine past land uses and gain a better understanding the development in and around the Kate Mullany National Historic Site.

The 1791 *Map of Dwellings and Stores in Troy* by Danforth (Map 5) shows the vicinity of the Kate Mullany House as undeveloped. Most of the development in Troy is concentrated along the riverfront along what is labeled Lansingburgh Road, which later becomes River Street. Hoosick Street is shown stemming off of Lansingburgh Road, but it does not extend past the project area yet. The parallel hatching adjacent to the project area indicates steep slopes. A creek also flows down the hill towards the Hudson River, just north of the project area.

The 1836 map of Troy from Gordon's *Gazetteer of the State of New York* indicates that the street grid of Troy has begun extending east up the hill towards the site (Map 6). The stippled pattern along the streets south and west of the site indicates areas as dense urban development. The project area is not indicated as developed in 1836.

Hoosick Street extends east from River Street as past the project area. It is labeled “McAdamized Rd. to Bennington” indicating that it was a major travel route to Bennington, Vermont by 1836. Steep slopes are shown east of the project area and a creek is located to the north.

In September 1864, Bridget Mullany, Kate Mullany’s mother, purchased the two house lots at 350 and 352 Eighth Street. A three-story, attached, double rowhouse was completed in 1869. Each half of the 350/352 Eighth Street building had three apartment units—one per floor. Each unit was configured to be occupied by one household. Bridget Mullany owned both halves of the building and rented out apartment units as an income-producing measure. The Mullany family lived on the top floor of 350 Eighth Street (Bliven 1998:8). Between 1870 and 1920, 350/352 Eighth Street housed between five and six families encompassing between 19 and 27 people in all (Table 2).

Table 2. The number of families and total number of occupants in 350/352 Eighth Street between 1870 and 1920 (U.S. Census 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910, and 1920). The 1890 population schedule for the City of Troy was destroyed by a fire at the Commerce Department in Washington, DC in 1921.

Census Year	Number of Families	Total Number of Persons
1870	6	24
1880	6	26
1900	5	27
1910	5	25
1920	5	19

The 1870 United State Census population schedule for the 10th Ward in the City of Troy, Rensselaer County, New York lists Bridget, Mary, Kate, Ellen, Alice, and Frank Mullany living in a single dwelling with five other families. Kate was 25 years old and worked at a laundry. The census indicates that Bridget, Mary, and Kate were all born in Ireland, while Ellen, Alice, and Frank were born in New York State. In all, there were 24 people in six separate households living in the dwelling. This single dwelling is very likely the attached building at 350/352 Eighth Street. House address numbers were not recorded in the 1870 census and the census taker may have not distinguished between the two houses since they are attached. The 1870 census does not specify whether a person owned or rented their dwelling, but a person’s real estate holdings were recorded. Bridget had a real estate value of \$1,800 and was the only resident in the dwelling with a real estate value listed. Therefore, she likely owned the building. (U.S. Census 1870, [Dwelling] 119:[Family] 205).

The 1876 Beers *County Atlas of Rensselaer, New York* shows the Troy street grid has extended to the south side of Hoosick Street and through the project area (Map 7). Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Streets have been extended north of Hoosick Street. The Troy and Boston Railroad extends north to south along the west side of Eighth Street. A small creek to the north of the project area drains into a pond on the west side of Eighth Street. This map only depicts large industrial and institutional buildings in Troy, of which there are none in the vicinity of the project area.

Bridget Mullany passed away in 1876. She willed the 350/352 Eighth Street property and a small cottage she had also acquired at 356 Eighth Street to her three daughters Mary, Kate, and Ellen. Kate was allotted the property at 350 Eighth Street. In the 1880 census, Mary Mullany is the only Mullany listed at 350 Eighth Street. She appeared to reside with Peter and Mary Fagan and their five children aged 3 through 23. Mullany’s were recorded as living at 350 Eighth Street until around 1910, when Mary Mullany died (Bliven 1998:9).

Kate married John Fogarty around 1882. She may have spent time with her husband in Buffalo and Pittsburgh until his death around 1903. Kate then returned to Troy and lived at 350 Eighth Street until she died there on August 17, 1906 (Bliven 1998:19). She was buried in St. Peter’s cemetery in Troy. Court records from the time of her death listed her as an “aged women engaged in no business” who had subsisted on the income from her rental properties (Bliven 1998:9).

The 1885 and 1904 Sanborn fire insurance maps of Troy shows the Kate Mullany House and surrounding development (Map 8 and 9) and there were around the time the Mary and later and Kate owned 350 and 352 Eighth Street and lived here. The 1885 map was overlaid on the NPS map of existing conditions in the Kate Mullany NHS, which is shown in blue under the black Sanborn lines (Map 8). The Kate Mullany House at 350 Eighth Street is the south half of a three-story duplex with an open three-story staircase on the back (east) side. The privy foundation uncovered during the Phase IB investigation (Feature 4) is shown on the existing conditions layer. However, no outbuildings are depicted on the Sanborn in 1885. Since no outbuilding appear to be shown in any of the surrounding properties in 1885, it may be that the surveyor did not include them on the map, rather than these not existing at the time. Historical records indicate that this area of Troy probably did not have access to public sewers until the 1890s (Luscier 2004:3.10), so each dwelling more than likely had an outhouse in the backyard in 1885.

The property to the south of 350 Eighth Street in 1885 was a one-story firewood and kindling shop. Three one-story buildings were attached to the south side of the firewood and kindling shop along Eighth Street including an unlabeled building, an office, and a store. "Wood Piles" were also noted south of the firewood and kindling shop. The southern edge of the current project area along the northern edge of Hoosick Street was the backside of seven buildings that formerly fronted on Hoosick Street at 79, 81, 83, 87, 89, 91, and 93 Hoosick Street. Five of the buildings are stores as indicated by the "S" inside the buildings. Two of the buildings are not labeled. A two-story stable is shown behind 87 Hoosick Street. These buildings are now mostly covered by the north side of Hoosick Street and a steep deposit of fill.

The 1903 Sanborn fire insurance map was also overlaid onto the map of existing conditions (Map 9). The 350/352 Eighth Street duplex is labeled "Tenements." A one-story rectangular outbuilding is shown about 22 feet (6.7 m) east of the rear of the house. This was probably a privy (outhouse) shared by the residents in 350/352 Eighth Street. The location of this map-documented structure does not precisely correspond with the location of privy foundation (Feature 4) uncovered during the Phase IB excavations or the NPS resistivity survey anomaly (see Fig. 3 below). The difference is most likely due to slight inaccuracies of Sanborn map. The building just south of the Kate Mullany House at 346/348 Eighth Street was a one-story coal and wood shed. The buildings along Hoosick Street between Eighth and Ninth Streets included four stores, one dwelling, and a saloon at the northwest corner of Hoosick and Ninth Street. There are three small outbuildings near the northern lot lines of 79, 83, and 87 Hoosick Street. A one-and-a-half story stable is shown behind 87 Hoosick Street. Both the 1885 and 1903 Sanborn maps both depict a water main in Hoosick and Eighth Street.

Historical Summary

The Kate Mullany House site remained undeveloped until the 1860s. Early maps show that Hoosick Street has existed since the end of the 18th century (Map 5) and it was such an important travel route from Troy to Bennington that it was "McAdamized" around 1836 (Map 6). Steep slopes characterized the terrain east of the site and a small creek drained down the slope towards the Hudson River just north of the site (Maps 5 and 6). It is likely that some grading took place throughout the vicinity of the site before the extension of Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Street north of Hoosick Street and the residential development of these streets around the 1860s or 1870s.

Bridget Mullany purchased the land at 350/352 Eighth Street and the dwelling was completed in 1869. Bridget Mullany, and later her daughters, owned the six-unit double rowhouse and lived in one of the units at 350 Eighth Street while she rented out the other five apartments for economic gain. The structure and the backyard of the buildings at 350/352 Eighth Street have changed little since the 1903 Sanborn map (Map 9). However, the 19th-century buildings south of 350 Eighth Street and along Hoosick Street formerly in the project area were razed sometime in the 20th century. A more detailed history of Kate Mullany and the 350 and 352 Eighth Street is outlined in the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form for the Kate Mullany House (Bliven 1998).

Current Conditions

The project map (Map 2) and Photos 1-6 depict the modern condition of the Kate Mullany House site. The only extant buildings in the project area are 350 and 352 Eighth Street (Photo 1). The widening of Hoosick Street in the late 20th century covered over the footprints of the six buildings shown facing the street on the 1885 and 1903 maps (Map 8 and 9). A great amount of filling and grading likely took place to change the road from a two lane street to a six-lane major roadway, which created the slope along the western edge of the site (Photos 2 and 3)

The area south of Hoosick Street was until recently a modern Quick Lube auto maintenance shop (Fig. 1, Map 2, Photo 2). The property was purchased by the ALSC in 2005 and the building was razed and removed shortly thereafter. According to Paul Cole, the Executive Director of the ALSC, the shop had a full basement that was probably 8 or 9 feet tall where the mechanics worked under the vehicles. Some of the debris from the demolition was used to fill the basement hole after the demolition. Asphalt paving extended from Eighth Street to the front (west) side of the building. The asphalt driveway that extends from Ninth Street in the southeast corner of the site (Map 2, Photo 2) extended to an asphalt paved area on the back (east) side of the shop building. This area has likely been very disturbed by the construction and later demolition of the building.



Figure 1. View northeast of the northeast corner of Hoosick and Eighth Street and the Quick Lube shop south of 350 Eighth Street before it was razed in 2005 (ALSC 2008).

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE RESISTANCE AND MAGNETIC SURVEYS

The National Park Service (NPS) prepared a draft management summary for the Kate Mullany House in September 2006. As part of this effort, the NPS sponsored a resistance and magnetic geophysical assessment in the backyard of 350/352 Eighth Street. A copy of this management summary and assessment is attached in Appendix 1 of this report. A 14 by 14 meter (45.9 by 45.9 ft) grid was set up in the backyard of 350/352 Eighth Street. The grid was purposefully positioned away from the house and away from the chain link fence along the north boundary because the iron content would skew the magnetic assessment. A RM-15 Resistance meter, manufactured by Geoscan Research, was used to measure the electrical resistance of the soil. Readings were taken every half meter along transects separated by 1 meter. Archaeological features can be mapped when they are of higher or lower resistivity than their surroundings. A stone foundation might have a high resistivity to the flow of electricity, while the organic deposits within a midden might conduct electricity more easily than surrounding soils or in other words are less resistive. The resistivity survey results are presented in Fig. 2 below and more in depth description is presented in Appendix 1. The magnetic survey was conducted with a GEM GSM-19 Gradiometer. Measurements were taken every meter with transects separated by 1 meter. The magnetic survey identifies locations of ferrous buried objects. The magnetic survey results are shown in Appendix 1.

The resistivity survey indicated one large anomaly in the middle of the yard in the vicinity of an outbuilding shown on the 1903 Sanborn fire insurance map (Figs. 2, Map 9). The feature was marked on the ground surface by a slight depression with a bush growing near it (Photo 6). An overlay of the 1903 Sanborn on the resistance survey results shows that the 1903-outbuilding is actually west of the location of the anomaly in the middle of the yard (Fig. 3). The resistance and magnetic data also indicated the possible remains of a small shed in the northeast corner of the yard, which is also shown on an orthophoto of the site (Appendix 1). Another anomaly was identified in the southeast corner of the backyard (Griswold 2006:2-3). Historical maps and the orthophoto do not show any structure in this corner of the lot.

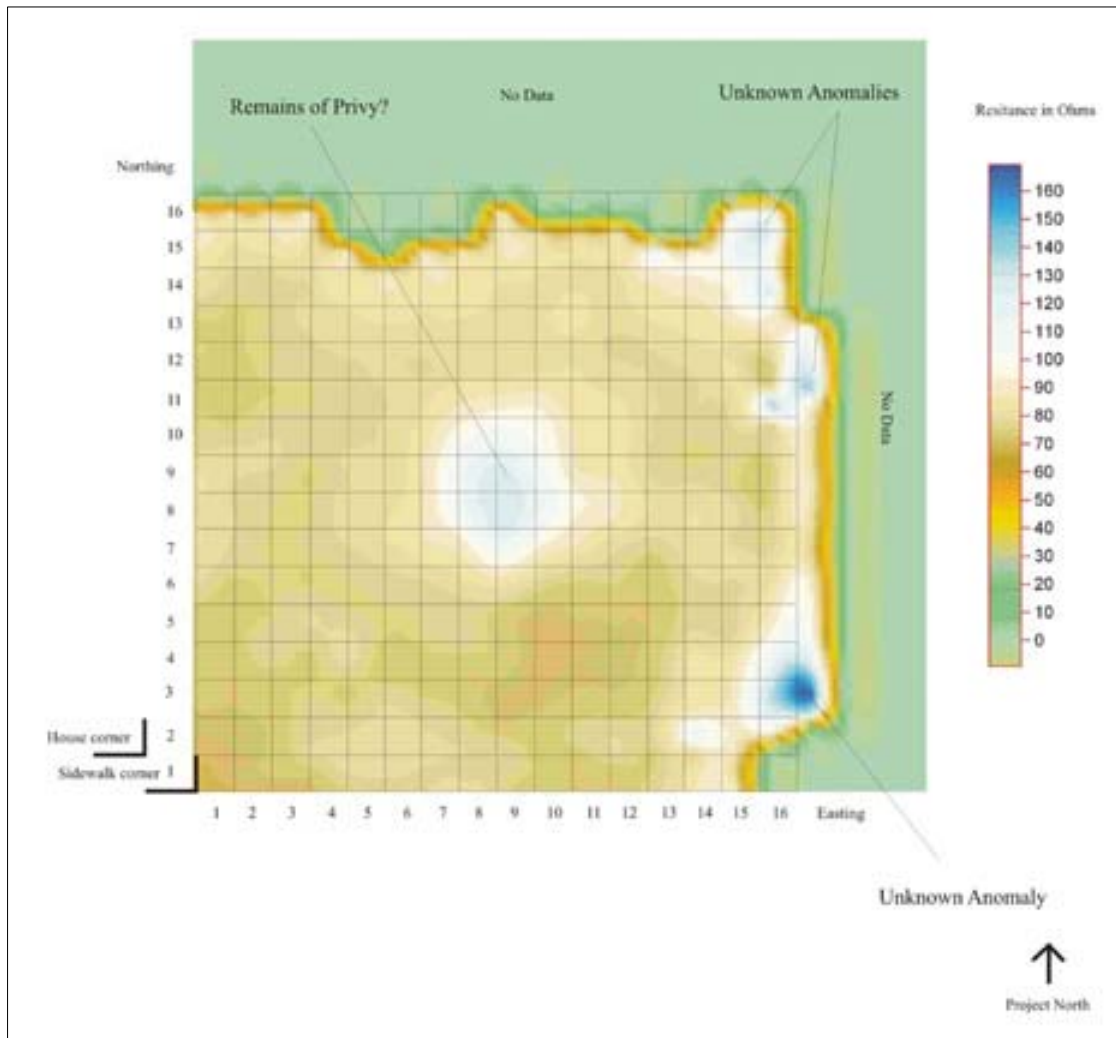


Figure 3. NPS resistance survey readings from the backyard of 350/352 Eighth Street. See Appendix 1 for explanation of the data collection methods and interpretation of results.

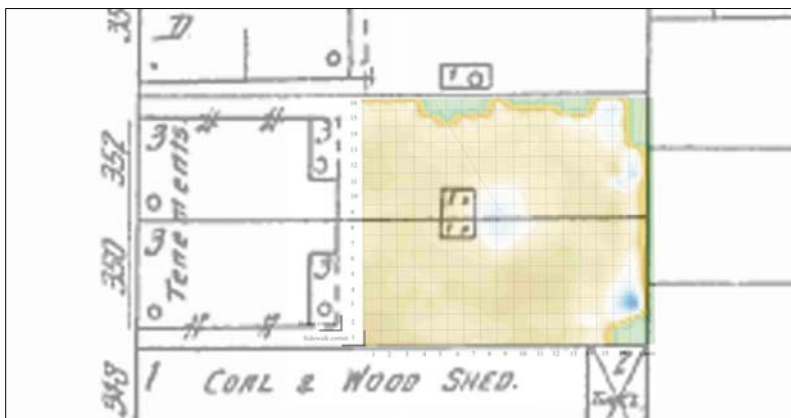


Figure 2. NPS resistance survey map overlaid with the 1903 Sanborn map showing the outbuilding behind 350/352 Eighth Street. The anomaly in the center of the yard does not align with the 1903 outbuilding.

PHASE IB ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION

Based on the results of the geophysical surveys of the backyard, the NPS recommended a Phase IB archeological investigation to verify the geophysical data and assess the accuracy of the geophysical survey. HAA, Inc. developed a Phase IB testing strategy using NPS recommendations for each portion of the APE. The goal of the Phase IB fieldwork was to locate and define any historic archeological features located in the APE for the proposed improvement to the Kate Mullany NHS. Disturbance in the area south of 350 Eighth Street and along the Hoosick Street portion of the project area precluded these areas from testing. The Phase IB archeological investigation fieldwork was focused on the backyard of the Kate Mullany House National Historic Site at 350 Eighth Street, Troy, New York on July 2, 3, 5, and 6, 2007. The following states the proposed developments and how the area was tested or why the area was not tested.

Parking Area and Street Side Gathering Space

A proposed parking area and street side gathering space (A, B, and H on Map 3) will be constructed in the vacant lot south of 350 Eighth Street (Photos 2 and 5). The vacant lot south of 350 Eighth Street was until recently a Quick Lube automotive maintenance shop, which has been razed and all of the debris removed from the property (see Fig. 1 above). This area has been likely disturbed by the construction and later removal of the shop. The NPS recommended no testing in these areas. HAA, Inc. did not conduct any testing in these areas.

Street Trees, Foundation Plants, and Walkways

The existing asphalt walkway along the south side of 350 Eighth Street will be removed and this area will be planted with shrubs and perennials. A new walkway will be constructed from the sidewalk along Eighth Street to the east end of the parking area (C and D on Map 3). This area was disturbed by the construction and removal of the Quick Lube shop. Trees will also be planted in the median between the sidewalk and the curb along Eighth Street (J on Map 3). The median between the sidewalk and Eighth Street currently consists of asphalt.

The proposed planting and walkways are not likely to impact any archeological deposits. No testing was conducted in these areas.

Remove Asphalt Driveway

An existing asphalt driveway that extends from Ninth Street into the southeast corner of the site will be removed (E on Map 3). Trees and grass will be planted here. No testing was conducted in this area because it likely that the construction of the asphalt driveway disturbed any buried deposits. Removal of the driveway and replacement with grass and trees will not disturb any archeological deposits.

Grassy Slope Along Hoosick Street

The impacts along the slope along the southern boundary of the project area include improving an existing earthen path that cuts across the corner from Eighth Street to Hoosick Street, thinning and pruning the existing trees, and planting additional trees (F and I on Map 3).

The NPS recommended testing the slope along the southern boundary of the site with 50 by 50 cm (20 in by 20 inch) test pits placed at 7.5 meter (24.8 ft) intervals. Upon historical map and field examination of the area it was determined that this slope was built out of a significant amount of fill (Maps 8 and 9, Photos 2 and 3). Historical maps depict six structures facing Hoosick Street in this area. However, the widening of Hoosick Street from a 65-foot (19.8 m) wide two-lane street to a 115-foot (35 m) wide six-lane roadway likely destroyed or buried the remains of these structures under fill, asphalt, and underground utilities. The proposed impacts in this grassy

slope area will not affect any intact archeological resources. No Phase IB testing was conducted along the grassy slope portion of the project area.

Backyard Gathering Space

Impacts in the backyard include a fence to be installed around the perimeter of the backyard of 350/352 Eighth Street, removal of an overgrown tree on the back wall of the building (Photos 4-6), a drainage swale will be constructed along the back property line (Photo 7), and possible grading of the backyard to direct drainage away from the house. A seating area, garden, and storage shed will be constructed behind 350 Eighth Street and the lawn area behind 352 Eighth Street will be maintained (G on Map 3).

The NPS recommended excavating 50 by 50 cm (20 in by 20 inch) test pits placed at 5-meter intervals around the perimeter of the backyard to test for the proposed fence installation. Units 1 through 11 were 50 by 50 cm (20 in by 20 inch) test pits excavated around the perimeter of the backyard (Photo 7 and 8).

The anomalies identified by the resistance and magnetic survey along the eastern edge of the property and the possible double privy in the middle of the backyard were investigated by placing a 50 cm (19.7 in) wide hand-excavated slit trench across the location of the anomalies. The slit trenches varied between 3 and 6 meters (9.9 and 19.8 feet) in length. Approximately 19.5 square meters (210.6 ft²) of minimum 50-cm (19.7 inch) wide slit trenches were excavated in the selected areas of the backyard to assess the geophysical anomalies and features encountered in the test units.

Field Methods

A metric grid was established in the backyard of 350/352 Eighth Street. The North 0, East 0 point of the grid was placed at the northeast corner of the concrete patio on the back (east) side of 350 Eighth Street. The excavations and archeological features were mapped on to a scaled site plan and the excavation grid was surveyed using an electronic total station.

All excavated soils from test pits and slit trenches will be passed through 0.25-inch (0.64 cm) steel hardware cloth. No precontact cultural material was observed. Historic artifacts such as glass, ceramics, food remains were collected and recorded in the provenience from which they were obtained. Coal, ash, cinder, and brick fragments were noted, but were not collected.

Soil composition, soil color (Munsell terminology), type of deposit and artifacts found for every natural/cultural strata excavated were recorded in the field. Plan and profile drawings were made of all trenches containing features.

Laboratory Methods

Artifacts were returned to the Hartgen Archeological Associates laboratory in North Greenbush, New York where they were removed from the labeled paper field bags, washed, identified, and cataloged. Each item was treated according to its current state and federal standards for collections management. All of the artifacts collected were cataloged using a HAA, Inc.'s Microsoft Access database. Cleaned and cataloged artifacts were placed stored in acid-free, archival bags and boxes. Acid-free, archival quality provenience tags accompanied each artifact.

HAA, Inc. will retain possession of artifacts collected during this archeological investigation until the final submission concurrence letter from OPRHP. After which, the cultural material assemblage from this study will be placed at the Kate Mullany House.

Field Results

Eleven 50 by 50 cm (20 by 20 inches) units were excavated at maximum 5-meter (16.4 ft) intervals around the perimeter of the backyard (Photos 7 and 8) to test the APE for the proposed backyard perimeter fence. In addition, 19.5 square meters (210 square feet) of minimum 50-cm (20 inch) wide slit trenches (STs) were dispersed throughout the yard (Table 3), to evaluate archeological features encountered in the test units and investigate the anomalies identified by the National Parks Service's geophysical survey of the yard.

Five features were identified during the Phase IB testing (Table 4). Two buried brick-paved surfaces were identified outside the backdoors of 350 and 352 Eighth Street (Features 1 and 3). The rubble remains of a brick and stone foundation were uncovered near the southeast edge of the yard (Feature 2). A 3.8 by 2.2-m (12.5 by 7.2 foot) rectangular mortared-stone foundation surrounding a vault filled with coal ash (Feature 4) was identified in the center of the yard near the location of the map-documented outbuilding shown on the 1903 map and the anomaly identified by the NPS survey. This feature is most likely a privy vault. A 46- by 31-cm (1.5 by 1-foot) mortared brick pier (Feature 5) was uncovered in ST 14 in the southeast corner of the yard.

Table 3. Description of STs 1-15 excavated in the backyard of 350/352 Eighth Street.

Slit Trench (ST) Number	Length	Purpose	Findings
1	5 m (16.4 ft)	Investigate anomaly identified in middle of the backyard by resistivity survey.	Uncovered east and west foundations of Feature 4
2	3 m (9.8 ft)	Investigate anomaly identified in northeast corner of the backyard.	Anomaly was a rodent burrow.
3	2 m (6.6 ft)	Investigate Feature 2.	Determined that Feature 2 did not extend north.
4	1 m (3.3 ft)	Find south foundation wall of Feature 4.	Uncovered south foundation wall of Feature 4.
5	1 m (3.3 ft)	Find north foundation wall of Feature 4.	Uncovered north foundation wall of Feature 4.
6	1.5 m (4.9 ft)	Find eastern edge brick patio behind 350 Eighth Street (Feature 1).	Uncovered eastern edge of Feature 1 about 2.4 ft (7.9 m) east of the eastern edge of a modern concrete walkway.
7	2.5 m (8.2 ft)	Find edge of brick patio behind 352 Eighth Street (Feature 3).	Uncovered northern edge of Feature 3.
8	3 m (9.8 ft)	Expose Feature 1.	Feature 3 was comprised of bricks laid on their broad sides without mortar partially in a herringbone pattern and partially in a running bond pattern.
9	1 m (3.3 ft)	Find northern edge of Feature 1.	The northern edge of the Feature 1 was uncovered about 52 cm (20.5 inches) north of ST 6.
10	1.5 m (4.9 ft)	Expose edge of Feature 3.	Exposed portion of Feature 3.
11	1.5 m (4.9 ft)	Expose edge of Feature 3.	Exposed portion of Feature 3.
12	1 m (3.3 ft)	Expose edge of Feature 3.	Exposed portion of Feature 3.
13	1.5 m (4.9 ft)	Expose edge of Feature 3.	Uncovered eastern edge of Feature 3.

Slit Trench (ST) Number	Length	Purpose	Findings
14	2.5 m (8.2 ft)	Find eastern end of Feature 2.	Determined that Feature 2 is not an articulated wall feature east of Unit 3 and ST 3. It consisted of a rubble deposit that extended about 1.5 m (4.9 ft) east from ST 3. A brick pier (Feature 5) was uncovered about 2.1 m (7 ft) east of ST 3.
15	1 m (3.3 ft)	Find western end of Feature 2.	Determined that Feature 2 did not extend west of ST 3. Uncovered a possible post mold about 76 cm (2.5 ft) west of ST 3.

Table 4. Archeological features uncovered in the backyard of 350/352 Eighth Street.

Feature	Interpretation	Description	Size
1	Brick paving along east (back) side of 350 Eighth Street	A single layer of bricks laid in a semi-regular pattern.	(4.4 m) 14.5 feet long and 2.5 feet (0.8 m) wide
2	Rubble remains of a brick foundation with a stone footing	Brick and stone rubble with one semi-intact portion of wall	30.5 cm (12 inches) wide
3	Brick paving along east (back) side of 352 Eighth Street	Two layers of bricks laid in a semi-regular pattern.	5.0 m (16.5 feet) maximum length 3.0 m (10 feet) maximum width
4	Privy vault	Mortared-stone foundation and coal ash filled vault	3.7 by 2.1-m (12 by 7 feet)
5	Brick pier	Rectangular mortared brick feature	45.7 by 30.5 cm (1.5 by 1-foot)

Units 1 through 11 Around Perimeter of Yard

In all, 17 units were excavated in the backyard of 350/352 Eighth Street. Units 1 through 11 were excavated around the perimeter of the yard. The results of Units 1 through 11 are detailed below. Units 12 through 17 were excavated as part of the feature excavations and will be discussed in the next section.

Unit 1 was located the southwest corner of the yard, immediately west of the concrete patio at the backdoor to 350 Eighth Street. The first layer encountered was dark grayish brown silty sand about 34 cm (13.4 inches) thick with historic artifacts (glass fragments, a porcelain doll leg, ceramic sherds, faunal bone and shell) and modern rubbish (Styrofoam, plastic). The second layer was brown sandy clay with 20th-century rubbish about 36 cm (14.2 inches) with historic artifacts (ceramic sherds, nails, bottle glass, tobacco pipe stem, and coal ash) and modern rubbish (plastic). The third level was very dark grayish brown sandy clay with brick fragments, bottle glass, and plastic to a final depth of 1 m (3.3 ft) below ground surface. No archeological features or deposits were encountered.

Unit 2 encountered a 14-cm (5.52 inch) thick surface layer of brown loamy sand with nails and modern metal clothes hangers. This was underlaid by very dark brown loamy sand with coal ash asphalt and cement fragments about 24 cm (9.5 inches) thick. Artifacts recovered from this layer included nails, screws window glass,

and redware. The third layer was dark grayish brown loamy clay with pockets of sand, brick fragments, asphalt, and cement excavated to a final depth of 120 cm (4.0 ft) below ground surface.

Unit 3 encountered 10-cm (3.9 inch) thick layer of dark yellowish brown fine sand. The second layer was 38 cm (15.0 inches) of very dark gray loamy sand with glass, nails, ceramic sherds, coal ash, and brick fragments. The remains of a stone and brick foundation (Feature 2) were encountered about 48 cm (18.9 inches) below ground in the north half of Level 3 in Unit 3. A portion of partially articulated brick wall capped with stone was in the northeast corner of the unit. The northwest corner of the unit was disarticulated bricks. The soil in Level 3 consisted of dark brown loamy sand with faunal shell and bone, glass, ceramics, metal, coal ash, and brick fragments. The bottom level was dark yellowish brown sand mottled with very dark brown loamy sand to a final depth of 84 cm (33.1 inches) below ground surface.

Unit 4 was near the southeast corner of the yard. The surface layer encountered in this unit was about 60 cm (23.6 inches) of very dark grayish brown silty sand with brick fragments, glass, ceramics, white clay tobacco pipe stem pieces, and nails. The second layer was brown sandy clay with brick fragments, glass, and ceramic sherds excavated to a final depth of 102 cm (3.4 ft) below ground surface. No archeological features or deposits were encountered.

Unit 5 was excavated 5 m (16.5 ft) north of the southwest corner of the yard. Level consisted of very dark grayish brown sandy silt with window and bottle glass, ceramic sherds, brick fragments, coal ash, and nails. A brick paved surface (Feature 1) was encountered about 17 cm (6.7 inches) below ground surface. The excavation of Unit 5 was terminated at the surface of Feature 1.

Unit 6 encountered a surface layer of 33 cm (13.0 inches) of very dark grayish brown silty sand with nails, ceramic sherds, glass, and brick fragments. The second layer was 41 cm (16.1 inches) of very dark gray sandy silt with nails, metal, ceramic sherds, and glass. The third layer was very dark grayish brown sandy clay excavated to a depth of 103 cm (3.4 ft) below ground surface. No cultural material was encountered in this layer. No features or disturbances were encountered in this unit.

Unit 7 was excavated 5 m (16.4 ft) south of the northwest corner of the yard. This unit encountered about 36 cm (14.2 inches) of black clayey loam with glass, ceramic sherds, bone, a glass marble, and modern plastic wrappers. Level 2 was very dark grayish brown loamy clay excavated to a depth of 90 cm (35.4 inches) below ground surface. No features or disturbances were encountered in this unit.

Unit 8 was very dark grayish brown silty sand about 20 cm (7.9 inches) thick with ceramics, nails, two white clay tobacco pipe stems, and glass. This was underlaid by 20 cm (7.9 inches) of very dark gray sand with ceramics sherds, shell, nails, a plastic comb, and glass. The third layer of soil in Unit 8 was very dark grayish brown sandy clay with no cultural material excavated to a depth of 1 m (3.3 ft) below ground surface.

Unit 9 was excavated at the northwest corner of the yard. It encountered a brick paved surface (Feature 3) about 30 cm (11.8 inches) below ground surface. The soil consisted of very dark grayish brown sandy loam with ceramics, nails, glass, coal ash, and brick fragments. Unit 9 was terminated the surface of Feature 3.

Unit 10 was 5 m (16.4 ft) east of Unit 9. It encountered 52 cm (20.5 inches) of very dark gray silty sand with ceramics, glass, buttons, nails, and white clay tobacco pipe fragments. No features or disturbances were encountered here.

Unit 11 was 5 m (16.4 ft) west of the northeast corner of the yard. This unit encountered 50 cm (19.7 inches) of very dark gray silty sand with ceramics, faunal shell and bone, white clay tobacco pipe fragments, and modern rubbish. This unit was terminated at 50 cm (19.7 inches) below ground surface. No features or disturbances were encountered here.

Slit Trenches 1-15 and Units 12-17

Slit Trenches (STs) 1 through 15 and Units 12-17 were used to investigate anomalies identified by the NPS survey and features encountered by Units 1-11. Since these excavations were focused on identifying and mapping Features 1-6, the following discussion will be organized by describing each the features rather than each of the individual excavations.

Slit Trench 2

ST 2 was the only trench that did not encounter any features. This trench was excavated to investigate a geophysical anomaly identified in the northeast corner of the yard. This trench was 50 cm (19.7 inches) wide and extended 3 m (9.9 ft) west from the northeast corner of the yard and transected the anomaly. Level 1 consisted of very dark gray silty sand to a depth of about 20 cm (7.9 inches) below ground surface. Cultural material in this layer included historic artifacts and modern rubbish. A disturbance that appeared to be a large rodent burrow extended from the northeast corner to the southwest wall of the trench. Level 2 in ST 2 was very dark grayish brown silty sand with historic artifacts and modern rubbish including Plexiglas and plastic candy wrappers. This level was excavated to a depth of about 40 cm (15.5 inches) below ground surface (Photo 9). Many large root disturbances extended through this level.

Based on the results of ST 2 determined that the anomaly identified by the NPS geophysical survey was probably the rodent burrow uncovered in this unit. There was also an entrance to a moderate sized rodent burrow, such as for a woodchuck or skunk, in the slope immediately adjacent to ST 2.

Brick-Paved Surface Behind 350 Eighth Street (Feature 1)

A brick-paved surface (Feature 1) was uncovered in Units 5 and 12 and STs 6, 8, and 9 near the southeast corner of 350 Eighth Street (Photos 10 and 11). The brick surface was about 11 to 18 cm (4.3 and 7.1 inches) below ground surface. This feature was not identified by the geophysical survey of the backyard.

The eastern limit of the paving was about 73 cm (2.4 ft) from the eastern edge of the concrete patio outside of the backdoor of 350 Eighth Street. The western limit of the brick-paved surface extended under the modern concrete patio attached to the east side of the building. The northern limit was defined by ST 9 about 4.7 m (15.5 ft) north of a line parallel to the south wall of 350 Eighth Street. The southern limit of the paving was defined by using a soil coring device at 15 cm (6 in) intervals. The device is a 2.5 cm (1-inch) diameter metal tube about 3 feet tall with a perpendicular handle at the top for driving the tube into the soil. It was driven into the ground every 50 cm south of ST 8 until below-ground-surface refusal stopped it. The southern limit of the paving was about 30.5 cm (1 ft) north of a line parallel to the south wall of the buildings.

A disturbance destroyed the southern portions of the paving uncovered in Unit 12 and ST 8 (Photo 11). A cement post hold for a vertical metal pipe was uncovered in the eastern half of Unit 12. It was similar to the type of metal post hole for securing a folding metal clothes drying rack.

The bricks were laid without mortar on their broad sides. There was a somewhat discernable pattern to the laid bricks in Feature 1. The southern portion appeared to have a diagonal running bond-type pattern (bricks laid end to end in overlapping, parallel rows) that transitioned into a herringbone pattern in the northern portion. Some of the bricks appeared to be broken or only partial. None of the bricks were marked. The bricks were molded, a typical brick manufacturing process in the second half of the 19th century.

The distribution of artifact types in the excavations that uncovered Feature 1 represents a domestic backyard sheet midden. The artifact assemblage consists mostly of glass bottle fragments, window glass fragments (architectural class artifacts), and decorated and undecorated whiteware ceramic dish sherds (Table 5). Two

fragments of mirror and one toy rubber tire were the only personal artifacts recovered. Nineteenth-century residents of 350/352 Eighth Street would have likely discarded these types of artifacts in the backyard as everyday domestic rubbish.

The artifacts recovered dated mostly from the late 19th century, except for a Canadian one-cent coin dated 1984 and plastic recovered from Unit 5. The small number of modern artifacts and predominance of late 19th-century artifacts suggests that the brick platform was constructed in the late 19th century and was buried before the second half of the 20th century.

Table 5. The most frequent classes of artifacts recovered from the soil overlying Feature 1 in Unit 5 and 12 and STs 8 and 9.

Artifact Class	Total (Sum of Artifact Count)	% of Grand Total
glass vessels	43	32.8%
architectural	40	30.5%
ceramic vessels	18	13.7%
other items (including hardware, food, fuel/energy, domestic/kitchen, furnishings, personal/clothing)	30	23%
Grand Total	131	

Possible Brick Wall and Brick Pier (Feature 2 and Feature 5)

Unit 3 and ST 3 uncovered Feature 2 near the southeast corner of the yard. In Unit 3 it appeared to be a partially intact brick and stone wall extending through the unit east to west (Photo 12). The top of the feature was about 42 cm (16.5 inches) below ground surface and the bottom of the feature was about 92 cm (36.2 inches) below ground surface. The only articulated bricks appeared to be in the northeast corner of Unit 3 (Photo 12) the bricks in the northwest corner appear to be rubble.

The top and northern edge of Feature 2 was exposed in ST 3, which was excavated from the north wall of Unit 3 to 2.5 m (8.3 ft) north (Photo 13). The wall was about 30.5 cm (12 inches) wide. No features were encountered on the north side of the wall. The soil on the north side of the wall was very dark gray sand with coal ash and historic and modern rubbish. A large cobble about 25 cm (10 inches) long by 10 cm (4 inches) wide was encountered in the soil on the north side of Feature 2. The large stone cobble may be cultural in origin. Cultural material recovered from ST 3 included ceramic sherds, a white glass cosmetic jar, and a 1961 United States penny (Appendix 3).

STs 14 was excavated east of south end of ST 3 to define the northern and southern limits of Feature 2. ST 14 was excavated 2 m (6.6 ft) east of the east wall of ST 3. Traces of brick rubble were followed from ST 3 to about 1.5 m (5.0 ft) east of ST 3 in ST 14. Though this rubble is not a fully intact wall it may be evidence of a removed wall or simply disturbance in this area. ST 14 was widened to the north to investigate whether Feature 2 could be traced this direction. A mortared-brick pier (Feature 5) about 45.7 by 30.5 cm (1.5 by 1-foot) was encountered about 2 m (6.6 ft) east of ST 3 in the northeast corner of ST 14 (Photo 14). A large stone cobble about 20 cm (8

inches) and 10 cm (4 inches) wide also lay immediately southwest of the pier. It was noted because no other large cobbles of this size were encountered in the yard and it is likely to have been brought and placed here.

ST 15 was excavated 1 m (3.3 ft) west of the south end of ST 3. A circular concentration of three large brick fragments and coal was encountered in the west end of ST 15 about 40 cm (15 inches) west of ST 3. The soil anomaly may have been a post mold.

Units 16 and 17 were excavated south of ST 14 to investigate whether Feature 2 extended south. Both of these units terminated about 20 cm (8 inches) below ground surface in modern crushed gravel. The gravel is associated with disturbance from the demolition and removal of the Quick Lube shop formerly in this location.

Feature 2 appears to be the remains of a wall that was partially removed. Additional investigation in this area may determine the function of Features 2 and 5 and the post hole in ST 15. The resistance and magnetic geophysical surveys did not identify these features in their results.

Brick-Paved Surface Behind 352 Eighth Street (Feature 3)

A brick-paved surface (Feature 3) was initially identified by Unit 9 about 30 cm (11.8 inches) below current ground surface (Photo 15). Subsequently, STs 7, 10, 11, 12, and 13 were placed east and south of Unit 9 to identify the extent of the brick surface. Units 13, 14, and 15 were placed southeast of the STs to identify the edges of the feature (Photo 16). The top of the brick paved surface was about 20 cm to 30 cm (7.9 to 11.8 inches) below ground surface in these excavations. The soil overlying the feature consisted of very dark brown sand with coal ash. This feature was not identified by the geophysical survey.

A soil coring device was used to verify the extent of Feature 3 between STs 10 and 11 and between ST 10 and the back edge of the house and to verify the southeast and southwest edges of the feature. The device was driven into the ground at about 1-meter (3.3 ft) intervals from north to south. Refusal was encountered between about 20 and 30 cm (7.9 and 11.8 in) below ground surface until the edge of the feature was identified. Additional coring was conducted south of the Feature 3 determined that Features 1 and 3 were not connected.

Excavation revealed that Feature 3 was two horizontal layers of bricks. The bottom layer was comprised of broken and whole molded bricks of varying sizes laid flat on their broad sides. The bottom layer in ST 12 (Photo 17) was laid in a pattern similar to a herringbone pattern. However, the lower course in Unit 9 and STs 10 and 11 appeared to be laid in a running and stack bond (bricks laid end to end in overlapping, parallel rows alternating with rows of bricks laid side to side). A second layer of bricks was encountered on top of the bottom layer in ST 10, 11, and 12. The top layer consisted of modern extruded bricks (characterized by a larger size than earlier molded bricks; crisp, angular edges; and holes [Photo 17]). Extruded bricks began being manufactured in the early 20th century. It is the dominant brick manufacturing process used today. These extruded bricks were also laid in a stack bond pattern.

No mortar was encountered between any of the bricks. The bricks were exposed to the natural elements for some length of time in the past since the surface of the bricks was weathered and frost action may have displaced some of the bricks. The bottom layer of bricks was dry-laid into the soil sometime in the late 19th century. The top layer of brick may have been a laid sometime in the early 20th century to replace the bottom layer which had deteriorated.

Table 6. The most frequent classes of artifacts recovered from the soil overlying Feature 3 in Unit 9 and STs 7 and 10-13.

Class	Total Artifact (Sum of Artifact Count)	% of Grand Total
architectural	41	41.4%
ceramic vessels	21	21.2%
food	9	9.1%
Other (hardware, personal/clothing, glass vessels, toys/gaming)	28	28.3%
Grand Total	99	

Artifacts uncovered from the soil overlying Feature 3 included mostly architectural items such as nails and window glass and whiteware ceramic sherds (Table 6). Other artifacts such as food remains, domestic hardware, and glass bottle fragments were recovered. A small number of personal items such as buttons, tobacco pipe stems, and toys were also recovered. One of the buttons was a brass button imprinted with "P.O.D." and a uniformed letter carrier holding a letter on the front and the manufacturers "MAHER BROTHERS UTICA NY" on the back (Photo 18). The United States Post Office Department (P.O.D.) issued this button to its city delivery letter carriers between the years 1893 and 1942. After 1942, the same button continued to be manufactured, but regulations stated that it was to be made of bluish-gray plastic due to war-time metal shortages (USPS 2007). The "P.O.D" button also indicates that the soil overlying Feature 3 covered over the brick patio between 1893 and 1942.

Privy Vault (Feature 4)

ST 1 extended west to east over the southern portion of the anomaly identified by the NPS geophysical surveys in the center of the yard. This was also the approximate location of the outbuilding documented on the 1903 Sanborn map of the property (Map 9). The trench was 5 m (16.5 ft) long and 50 cm (20 inches) wide.

The first layer of soil in this trench consisted of very dark grayish brown loamy sand with gravel. Artifact including ceramic sherds, glass fragments, marbles, nails, and a turtle shell were encountered. Two sections of stone foundation were identified in ST 1. The western foundation was about 2.5 m (8.2 ft) from the west end of the trench, about 16 cm (6.3 inches) below ground surface, and about 30 cm (12 inches) wide. The eastern foundation was about 20 cm (8 inches) from the east end of ST 1, about 15 cm (6 inches) below ground surface, and about 20 cm (8 inches) wide (Photo 19). The soil between the foundations consisted of grayish brown coal ash with cultural material including ceramic sherds, nails, glass vessel fragments, white clay tobacco pipes, a copper alloy cross, and carbon rod from a carbon arc street lamp. The soil outside of the foundation walls, in the east and west ends of the trench, consisted of very dark grayish brown sandy loam. The two foundations were enclosing a deposit that differed from the surround matrix, which is very likely the privy vault.

ST 4 extended 1 m (3.3 ft) south from the east end of ST 1. The purpose of this trench was to identify the southern foundation of the vault. The grayish brown coal ash was again encountered in the northern portion of the trench. A stone foundation about 20 cm (8 inches) wide was encountered about 30 cm (11.8 inches) below ground surface and about 5 cm (2 inches) from the south end of the ST 4 (Photo 20).

The 1903 Sanborn indicated that the outbuilding was about 10 feet (3 m) long. Therefore, ST 5 was placed about 1.5 m (5 ft) north of ST 1, also about 10 feet (3 m) north of the foundation in ST 4. The grayish brown coal ash was uncovered in the south end of ST 5 and the stone foundation was uncovered at the north end of the trench

(Photo 21). The foundation was 15 cm (6 inches) south of the north end the trench and was about 40 cm (16 inches) wide. The top of the foundation was about 15 cm (6 inches) below ground surface.

The four sections of foundation uncovered in STs 1, 4, and 5 are all associated with a single rectangular foundation (Feature 4). The same coal ash deposit was encountered inside the foundation segments in STs 1, 4, and 5 the foundation. Feature 4 does not align exactly with the outbuilding shown on the 1903 map. The location of the outbuilding on Sanborn map may not be precise. Feature 4 does align with the approximate location of the geophysical anomaly identified in the middle of the yard. The anomaly covers in the northern portion of the feature and may be more representative of disturbance from a large bush growing in this location, as documented in the NPS report.

Table 7. The most frequent classes of artifacts recovered from the top of the coal ash fill of Feature 4 from Level 2 of ST 1 and ST 5.

Class	Total (Sum of Artifact Count)	% of Grand Total
ceramic vessels	45	32.1%
architectural	34	24.3%
food	19	13.6%
glass vessels	18	12.9%
other (personal/clothing, hardware, toys/gaming, fuel/energy)	24	17.1%
Grand Total	140	

The artifacts associated with Feature 4 from ST 1, 4, and 5 were recovered from the coal ash fill inside the foundation, which was the surface of the privy vault (Table 7). The artifacts consisted mostly of undecorated whiteware sherds, nails, faunal bone fragments, and glass bottle fragments. A handful of personal items including buttons, white clay tobacco pipe stems, a President Suspender Company suspender buckle, and toy marbles, were also recovered (Photo 22). The President Suspender Company, from Shirley, Massachusetts was established around 1900 (Shirley Historical Society 2007). A 1971 United States penny was recovered from Level 2 of ST 5. This was the only modern artifact recovered from this area. A number of artifacts dated no earlier than around the turn of the 19th century, including the President suspender buckle (c. 1900), machine molded bottles (c. 1899), and an asphalt roofing shingle (c. 1903). Therefore, it is likely that this privy vault was put out of use and filled sometime shortly after the turn of the century.

Backyard Sheet Midden

No modern grading or filling activity appears to have taken place in the backyard behind 350/352 Eighth Street and it is likely that the 19th-century backyard sheet midden is intact. Sheet middens are the result of everyday rubbish disposal by the 19th-century residents of this house. People typically disposed of household rubbish by dumping it in their privy or scattering it in the backyard. In all, about 2,000 artifacts were recovered from the first two levels of units and slit trenches excavated the backyard including mostly, architectural remains (mainly window glass and nails), glass vessel fragments, food remains (such as, bone fragments, clam shells, and fish scales), and ceramic vessel fragments (Table 8). This distribution is typical for a 19th-century urban backyard, where house residents were likely to have discarded most of their daily rubbish.

The highest concentration of artifacts was recovered from the first level the excavations counting over 1,500 items comprised mainly of glass bottle fragments, window glass, and whiteware ceramic sherds. A few

modern artifacts including modern plastic wrappers, Styrofoam, and coins from 1961-1984 were also noted in the first level. However, this was expected given that this building was occupied continuously from c. 1869 until today. Overall, the distribution consisted primarily of 19th-century historical artifacts. The artifacts recovered from Levels 2 and 3 in Units 1-4 and 6-8 and STs 1-2 included a small handful of 20th-century items including two sherds of porcellaneous hotel china (post 1900), two pieces of Plexiglas (post 1934), and three pieces of modern stippled-bottomed bottle glass (post 1932) (Miller et al. 2000). The paucity of modern disturbance in the second level suggests that the sheet midden is a stratified deposit of earlier and later occupation of the site. The frequency and uneven distribution of artifacts in the units (Table 8) also indicates that there may be a disposal pattern in the backyard.

Table 8. Total count of artifacts recovered from Units 1-13 and ST 1-12.

Unit	Level			Total Artifacts
	1	2	3	
1	29	32		
2	3	34	17	54
3		23	53	76
4	76	20		96
5	107			107
6	308	28		336
7	142	120		262
8	40	18		58
9	20			20
10	120			120
11	30			30
12	7			7
13	4			4
Trench	Level			
	1	2	3	
1	239	132		371
2	257	80		337
3	32			32
5	8			8
6	11			11
7	25			25
8	16			16
9	1			1
10	25			25
11	22			22
12	7			7
Grand Total Artifacts	1521	487	70	2086

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The purpose of this investigation was to determine the presence or absence of historic features in the APE for the proposed improvements to the Kate Mullany National Historic Site. The portions of the APE that were tested included a perimeter fence around the backyard of 350/352 Eighth Street and specific anomalies and features identified by the geophysical survey and the 50 by 50 cm (20 by 20 inch) units.

Some portions of the APE were not tested because there was no potential that proposed impacts would affect historic deposits or there was no potential for intact historic deposits. The area where additional trees will be planted on the grassy slope along Hoosick Street was not tested because this area consisted of deep fill and is it not likely that the tree planting will affect historic deposits. The placement of fill and construction of the asphalt driveway in the southeast corner of the project area also likely covered over or disturbed any historic features or deposits in this area. The proposed removal of the asphalt driveway and replacement with grass and trees will not impact any archeological deposits.

The proposed street-side gathering place and parking area and new walkway on the south side of 350 Eighth Street was the former location of the recently razed Quick Lube shop (Fig. 1). The construction and subsequent removal of the modern shop destroyed any deposits associated with the 19th-century wood and coal shed. The construction of a parking area, street-side gathering place, and new walkway in this area will not impact any historic features or deposits.

Phase IB testing in the backyard area uncovered five archeological features and an intact sheet midden associated with the late 19th to early 20th century occupation of the site, the period when Kate Mullany and members of her family lived at 350 Eighth Street. These findings are part of the Kate Mullany House Historic Archeological Site (site form attached in Appendix 3). Some of the proposed site developments could potentially impact some of these features. The following section discusses the historical importance of each finding and recommendations for avoidance or further investigation is outlined below.

Privy Vault (Feature 4)

The 1904 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map depicts a small, one story outbuilding about 7 feet (2.1 m) wide and 12 feet (3.7 m) long straddling the dividing line between the backyards of 350 and 352 Eighth Street about 23 feet (7 m) east of the rear side of the structure. Feature 4 was uncovered about 30 feet (9.1 m) east of the rear side of the house and was about 7 feet (2.1 m) wide and 12 feet (3.7 m) long. The vault was also situated on the 350 Eighth Street side of the property line between 350 and 352 Eighth Street. This feature is very likely the same outbuilding depicted on the 1903 map. The outbuilding shown on the Sanborn map is the same size as Feature 4. The depicted location of the outbuilding may have been an historical surveying error.

The NPS resistance survey identified an anomaly about 30 feet (9.1 m) east of the rear side of the house, which is the same distance of Feature 4 from the house. The anomaly straddles the lot line between 350 and 352 Eighth Street (Fig. 3), whereas Feature 4 is situated on the 350 Eighth Street side of the lot line (Map 2). It is possible that the soil resistance anomaly was actually caused by root disturbance from the bush that the NPS geophysical survey noted and HAA, Inc. archeologists later noted in this location (Photo 6).

Feature 4 may have been the privy used by all of the residents at 350 and 352 Eighth Street. Since Bridget Mullany and her daughters owned both sides of the building, it is likely that a fence did not separate the backyards of 350 and 352 Eighth Street. There was an expense to periodically emptying out the privy vault. Workers called nightsoil scavengers were hired to come periodically, typically under the cover of night, and perform the seemingly unpleasant job of cleaning out full privy vaults. Since the Mullany family owned both halves of the building they may have chosen to only have one privy to have cleaned out for both 350 and 352 Eighth Street instead of maintaining two separate privies. The feature is aligned with the backdoor of 350 Eighth Street, perhaps for the greater convenience of the Mullany family members who lived in this half of the building. At about 7 by 12 feet (2.1 by

3.7 m), the vault is also relatively large compared to other single-family privies excavated at the College Avenue Historic Archeological District in Troy, which were about 4 by 4 feet (1.2 by 1.2 m) to 6 by 6 feet (1.8 by 1.8 m) square (Luscier 2004:3.43-45). This fact also suggests that it was constructed to be used by the multiple families living in the Mullany tenement. Privies shared among multiple families have been uncovered at other urban 19th-century sites including the Sheridan Hollow Site, an Irish working-class tenement in Albany, New York (HAA, Inc. 2005:93-94).

The dwelling at 350/352 Eighth Street was completed in 1869, before this area of Troy was likely to have had public sewer lines in the streets. Most of the downtown area of Troy had public sewer lines by 1867, while outlying areas of the city, especially hilly areas did not have public sewers installed until the 1890s (Luscier 2004:3.10). Even when streets did receive municipal sewer mains, it was often several years before most household in working-class immigrant neighborhoods install plumbing perhaps due to the expense involved (Hoy 1999:116). Therefore, this privy may have been used by the residents of the Mullany tenement from c. 1869 to around the turn of the century. Besides being used as receptacles for human waste, privies were also typically used to discard everyday household rubbish. When privies were abandoned they were usually filled with a mixture of coal ash and rubbish, such as was uncovered at the surface of Feature 4 in ST 1, 4, and 5. Artifacts recovered from the surface of the coal ash fill in Feature 4 indicate that the vault was filled around 1900. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps of Troy from 1951 and 1955 continue to depict the Feature 4 outbuilding. Perhaps, due to its substantial construction indicated by its 1-foot (30 cm) thick stone foundation, the superstructure was retained and converted into a shed.

Features 1 and 3

The extent of the brick paving behind 350 and 352 Eighth Street (Features 1 and 3) were measured and mapped during the Phase IB investigation. These features are likely associated with the late 19th century occupation of the dwellings. The different size and shape of both features may suggest that they are not exactly contemporary. In addition to being associated with the historical occupation of the house, they may also have sealed portions of earlier historic sheet midden to compare with later sheet midden deposits encountered at shallower depths throughout the yard.

Features 2 and 5

Features 1 and 5 may be associated with the one-story coal and wood shed shown on the 1885 and 1903 Sanborn maps (Maps 8 and 9) south of 350 Eighth Street. The structure is depicted as a 90-foot (27.4 m) long and 25-foot (7.4 m) wide building with an open wall along the south face. A 15-foot wide tin-clad building was located at the east end of the shed. The partial wall and brick pier may have been footings for the shed and tin-clad building.

Backyard Sheet Midden

Evidence from all of the excavation units and slit trenches in the site indicate that a historic sheet midden is intact in the backyard of 350/352 Eighth Street. Most of the artifacts recovered from the site were encountered in Level 1 of the excavations. As noted above, most of these artifacts dated to the late 19th century, however a few late 20th century items were also recovered from Level 1. This was expected given the continuous occupation of the house. Level 2 However, a second and third buried level containing 19th-century artifacts was encountered in Units 1-4 and 6-8 and STs 1 and 2. These backyard sheet midden deposits may be stratified.

Recommendations for the Kate Mullany House Backyard

Historical maps indicate that the Kate Mullany House site remained undeveloped until the last third of the 19th century. Early maps show that Hoosick Street has existed since the end of the 18th century (Map 5) and it was such an important travel route from Troy to Bennington that it was graded and paved ("McAdamized") around 1836 (Map 6). Steep slopes characterized the terrain east of the site and a small creek drained down the slope towards the Hudson River just north of the site (Maps 5 and 6). It is likely that some historical grading took place throughout

the area around the site before the extension of Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Street north of Hoosick Street and the residential development of these streets around the 1860s or 1870s. This may account for some of the deeper artifact-bearing deposits encountered in excavations throughout the yard.

The dwelling at 350/352 Eighth Street was completed in 1869. Bridget Mullany and, after her death, her daughters, owned the duplex structure and lived in one of the units in 350 Eighth Street while she rented out the other five apartments for economic gain. Between 1870 and 1920, 350/352 Eighth Street housed between five and six households encompassing between 19 and 27 people in all (Table 2).

The backyard features and sheet midden deposit at the Kate Mullany National Historic Site have extraordinary research value for studying the lives of working-class families living in Troy in the late 19th century. It is probably not feasible to isolate artifacts or deposits specifically associated with the house's most well-known resident, Kate Mullany. Nonetheless, any further investigation of this site would provide a rich source of historical context to understand how this women's labor-rights pioneer and her family lived and the conditions that may have encouraged her to fight for recognition and better pay.

The archeological investigation undertaken for this report is intended to inform the site managers and OPRHP of the presence or absence of archeological feature and deposits in the APE for the proposed redevelopments and to identify the features as best as possible. If any of the proposed developments will impact the features or sheet midden deposit, additional archeological investigation should be conducted to document the feature. Also, if the concept plan changes significantly from the developments proposed on Map 3 of this report, those changes should be reviewed by a professional archeologist and any reviewing agency involved.

The post holes for the proposed backyard perimeter fence may affect very discrete portions of the sheet midden, but will not be a serious impact to the overall deposit. Efforts should be made to locate the post holes for the proposed fence at intervals that avoid Features 1, 2, 3, and 5.

Privies are some of the most information rich features uncovered in historic archeological sites, the artifacts and nightsoil (human waste) recovered from the excavation of a privy vault can reveal information about socioeconomic status, health, diet, and consumption. It was not within the workscope of this investigation to undertake any in-depth excavation of this privy. Privy vaults are typically about 6 feet (1.8 m) deep and contain high-density artifact deposits. Investigation of such features requires the development of detailed data retrieval plan and specific research questions. Feature 4 should not be impacted by any proposed development.

The former location of the privy (Feature 4) shows as a slight depression on the ground surface with a bush growing out of it, the NPS recommended that the bush be flush-cut and the depression filled to the level of the surrounding yard. This is not considered an impact because the filling will serve as additional protection for the surface of the privy.

Besides being dumped into a privy vault, refuse was also discarded by scattering or dumping in the yard. Some municipalities, including the City of Albany in 1872, tried to prohibit disposing of rubbish in privy vault since it clogged drains, made vaults more difficult to clean out, and encouraged the vault to fill up more quickly (HAA, Inc., 2005:36). However, thousands of artifacts recovered from privies at the Sheridan Hollow Site and the Monrain Site in the City of Albany during the time of this prohibition and privies excavated at the College Avenue Site in Troy suggest that most urban residents may not have followed this regulation (HAA, Inc. 2005:94; HAA, Inc. 2008, in progress; Miller 2004:4.14). The over 2,000 artifacts recovered from the unit and slit trench excavations in the yard indicate that residents of the Mullany tenement were also discarding rubbish by scattering it in the yard.

Archeologists have studied the composition, distribution, and context of sheet midden deposits (Versaggi 2000 and Seifert 1991). Their studies have examined how yard use patterns varied with socioeconomic class and ethnicity. The backyard sheet midden behind the Kate Mullany House is an exceptionally intact a 19th century urban sheet midden. This deposit presents a rare opportunity in urban historical archeology to examine a sheet midden

that has not been disturbed by filling or bulldozing from house razing. Investigation into the sheet midden would contribute to an understanding of how the residents of the Mullany tenement lives and how the backyard of 19th century working-class tenement was used. No grading should take place in the in the backyard to avoid impacting the sheet midden. If the proposed grading to improve drainage is unavoidable then a systematic survey should be conducted that is guided by a data retrieval plan and specific research questions.

Management Plan

Finally, a Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) should be developed for the Kate Mullany National Historic Site that outlines the current and planned activities associated with the proposed redevelopment and everyday site management and establishes a framework for consultation with OPRHP. The site manager, American Labor Studies Center, is currently redeveloping the site to open it to the public. The HPMP should summarize how the managers plan on protecting historical and archeological features and deposits in the site.

The archeological reconnaissance of the backyard 350/352 Eighth Street identified five features. Only Feature 4 may have been identified by the NPS geophysical surveys. The survey results do not appear to indicate the brick-paved areas behind 350 or 352 (Features 1 and 3) or the brick wall and brick pier in the southeast corner of the yard (Features 2 and 5). The magnetic survey indicates a large anomaly along the rear side of the house, which is where the brick paving was located. However, the anomaly is much larger than Features 1 or 3 and the NPS report attributes the anomaly to the proximity of the house. The wealth of findings from the archeological investigation suggests that the Kate Mullany House backyard may contain more features than have even been identified so far. This fact should be taken into consideration under the current proposed redevelopments or any future developments in the site.

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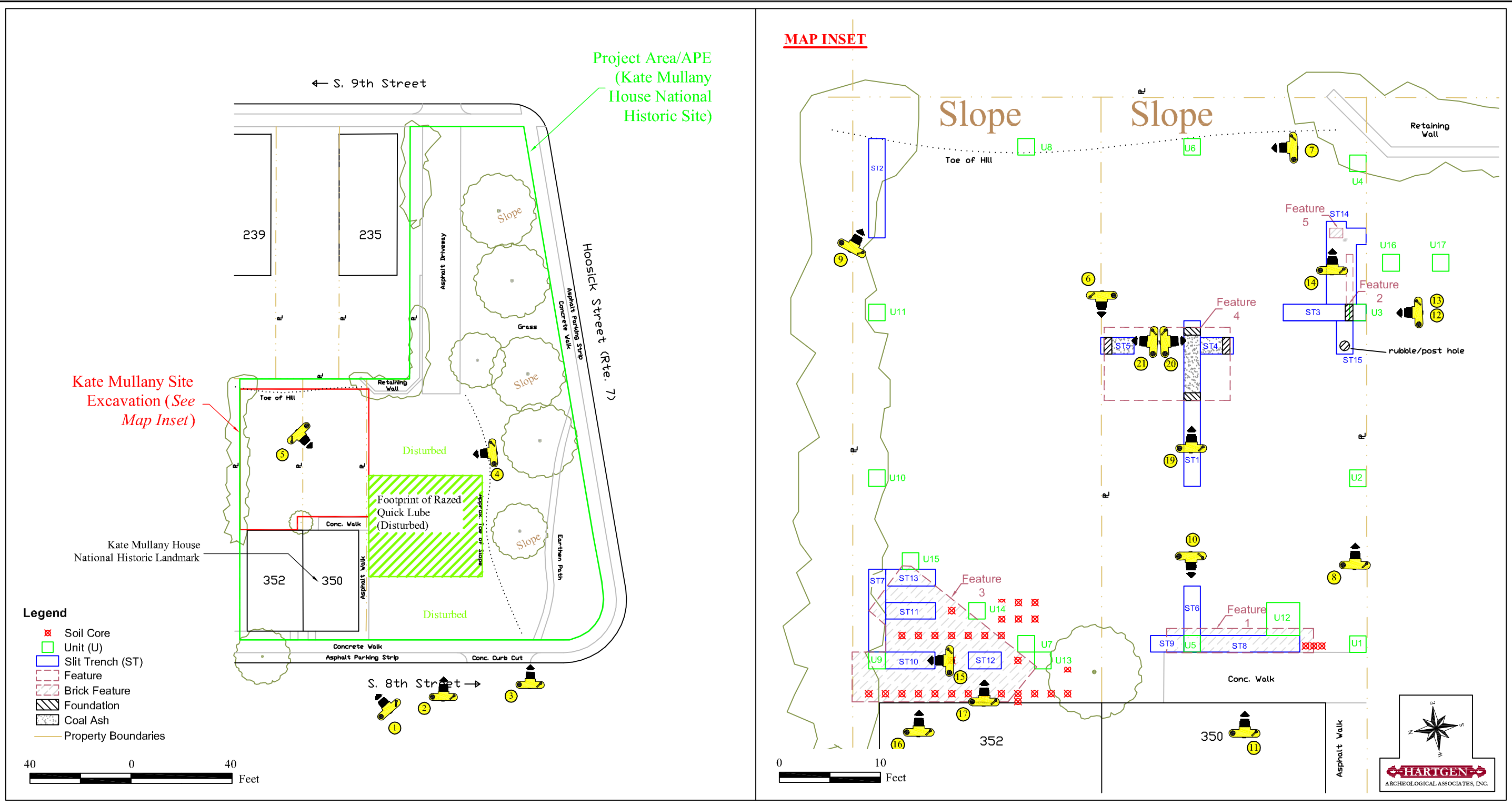
MAPS

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, City of Troy, Rensselaer County



Map 1

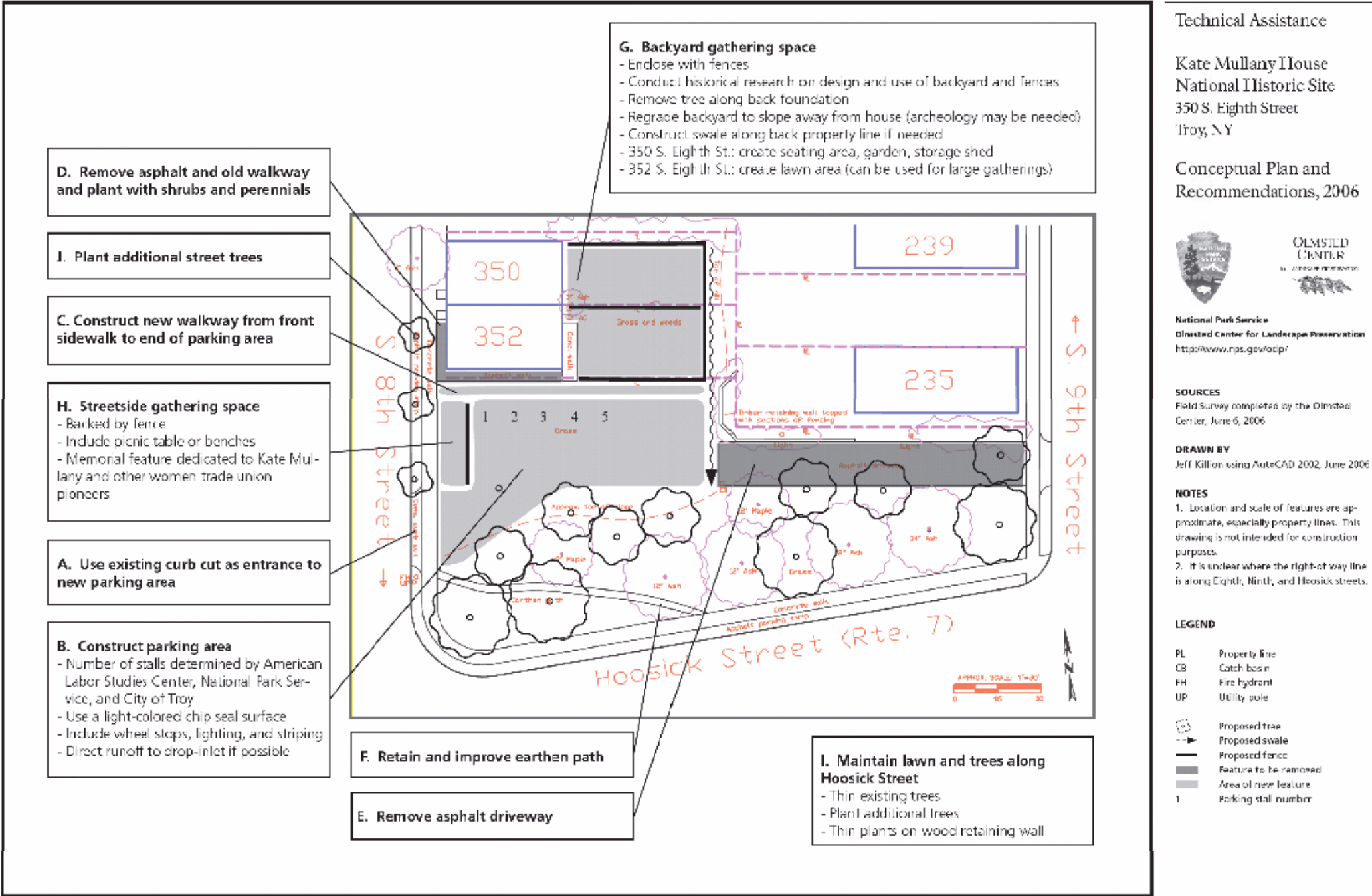
1980 USGS Troy South 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle, New York



Map 2

2007 NPS Project Map showing the Kate Mullany House Phase IB Excavations

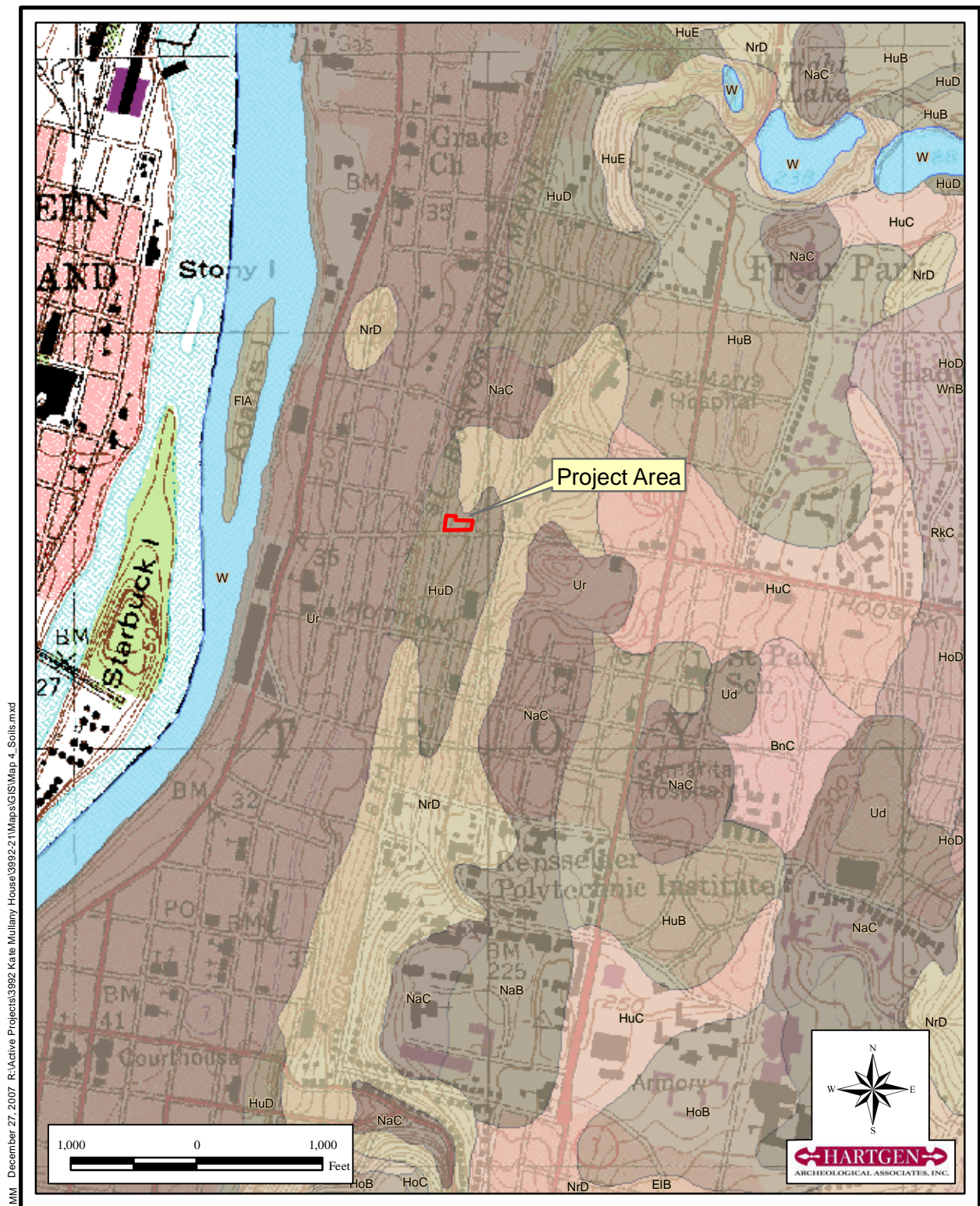
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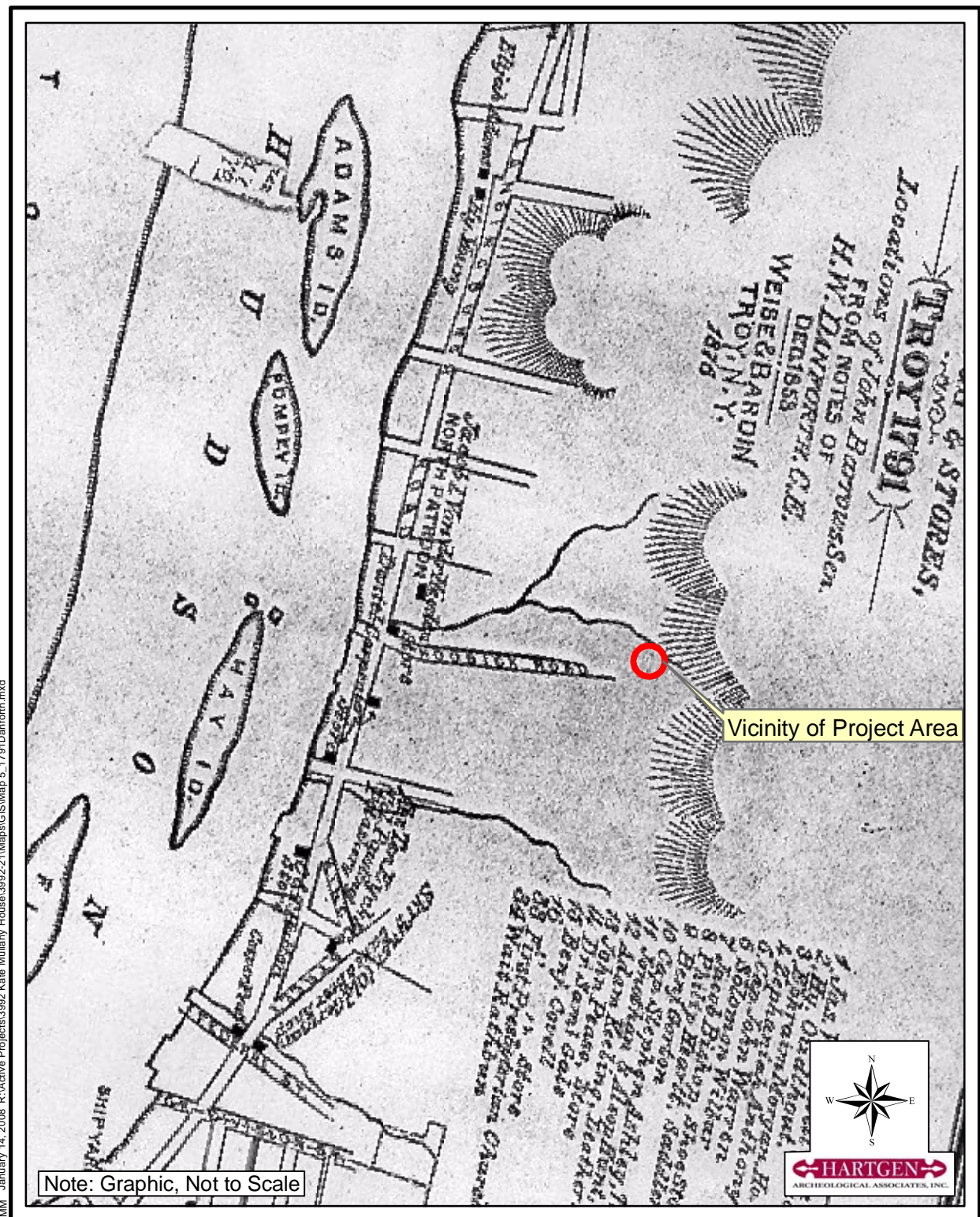


Map 3

2006 NPS Conceptual Plan and Recommendations (Figure 6 from Griswold 2006)

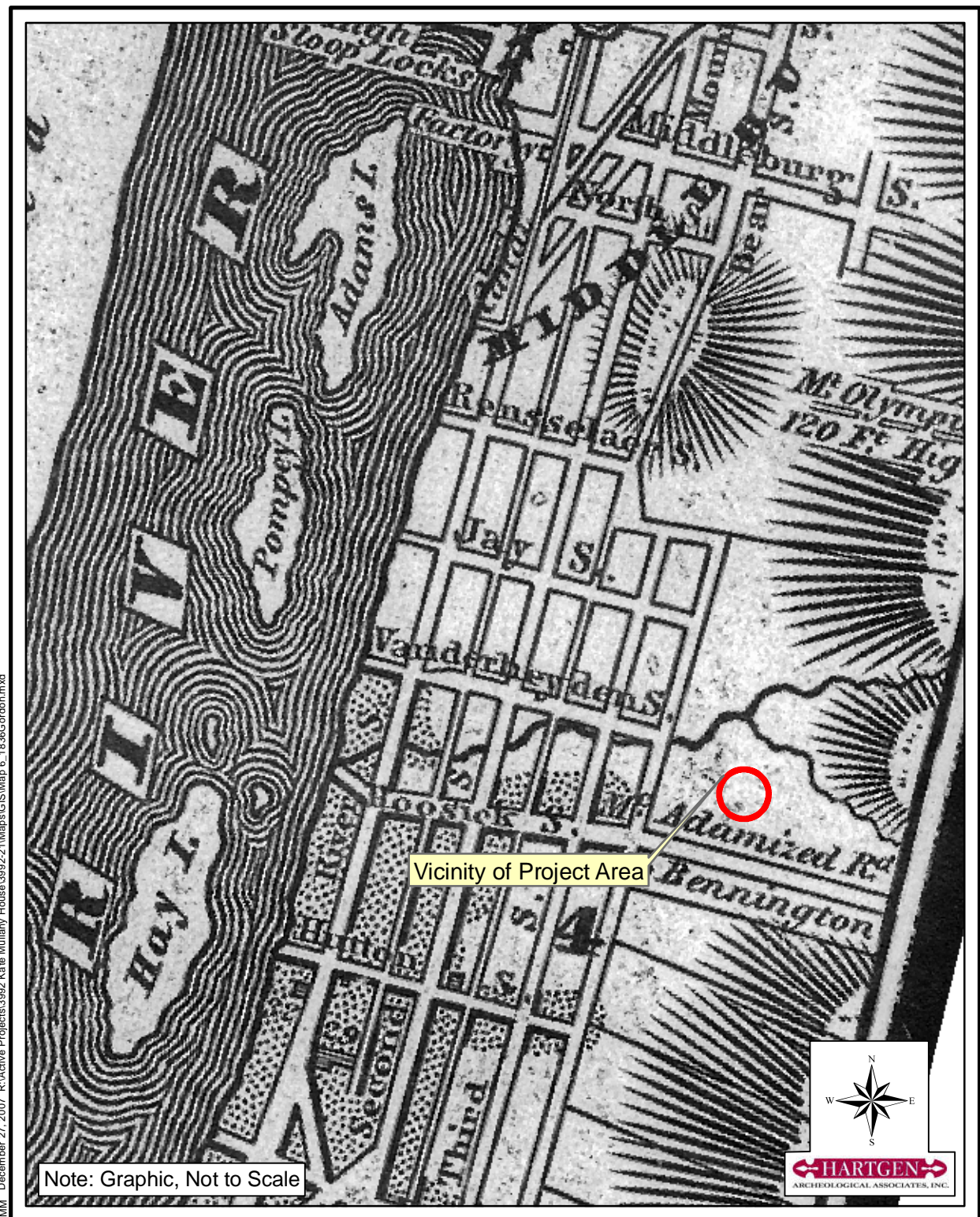
Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, City of Troy, Rensselaer County





Map 5

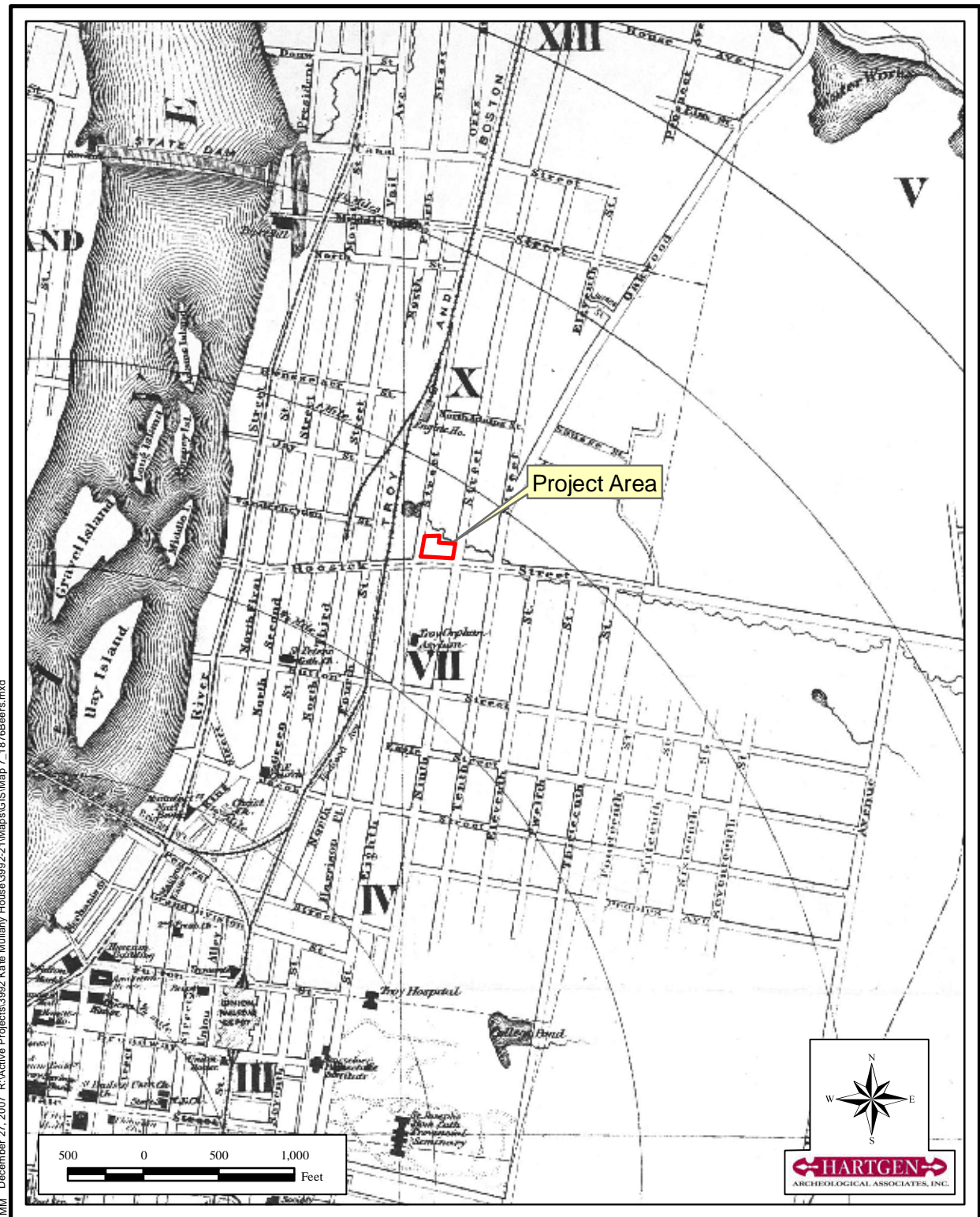
1791 Danforth Map of Dwellings and Stores, in Troy



Map 6

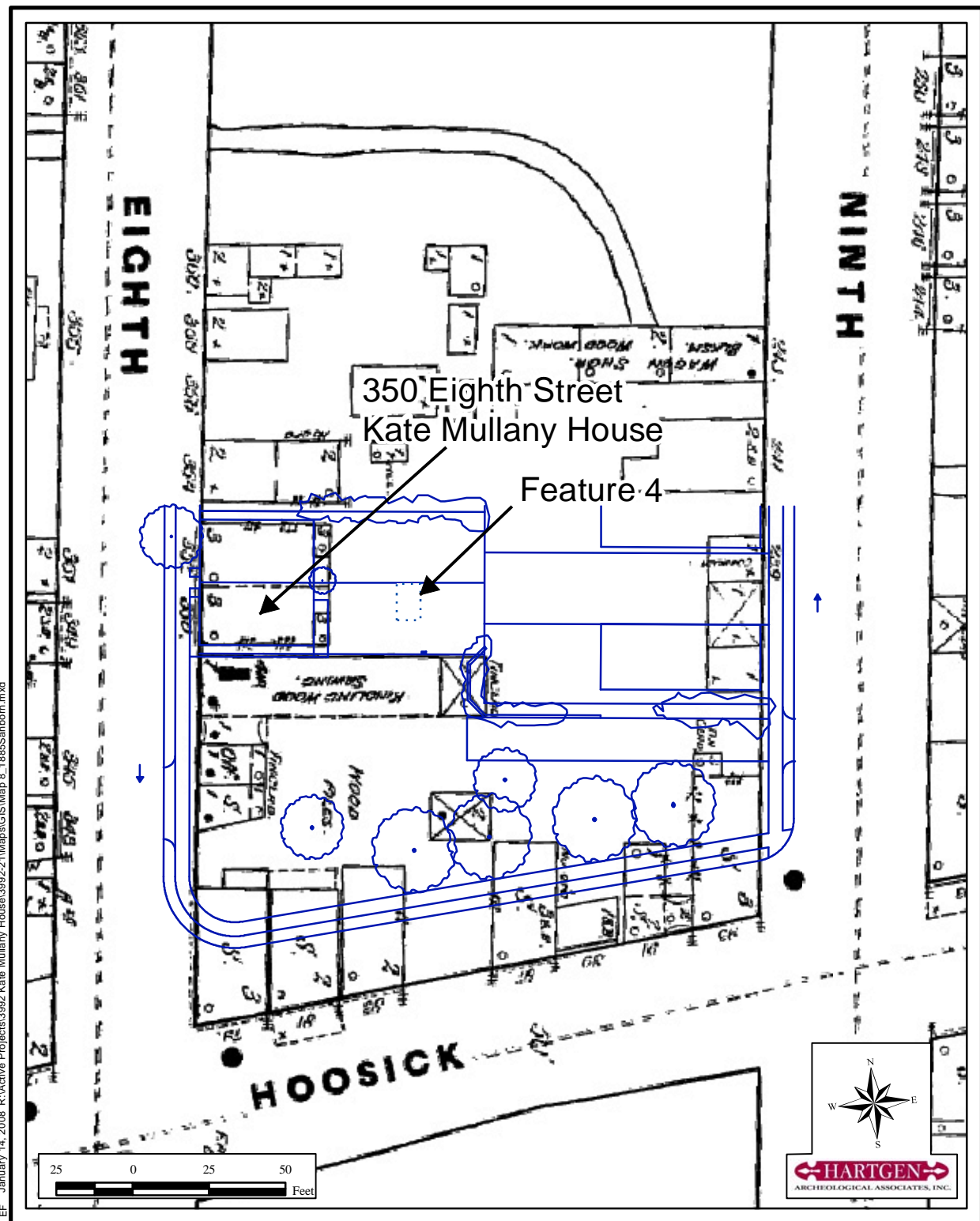
1836 Gordon Troy from *Gazetteer of the State of New York*

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, City of Troy, Rensselaer County



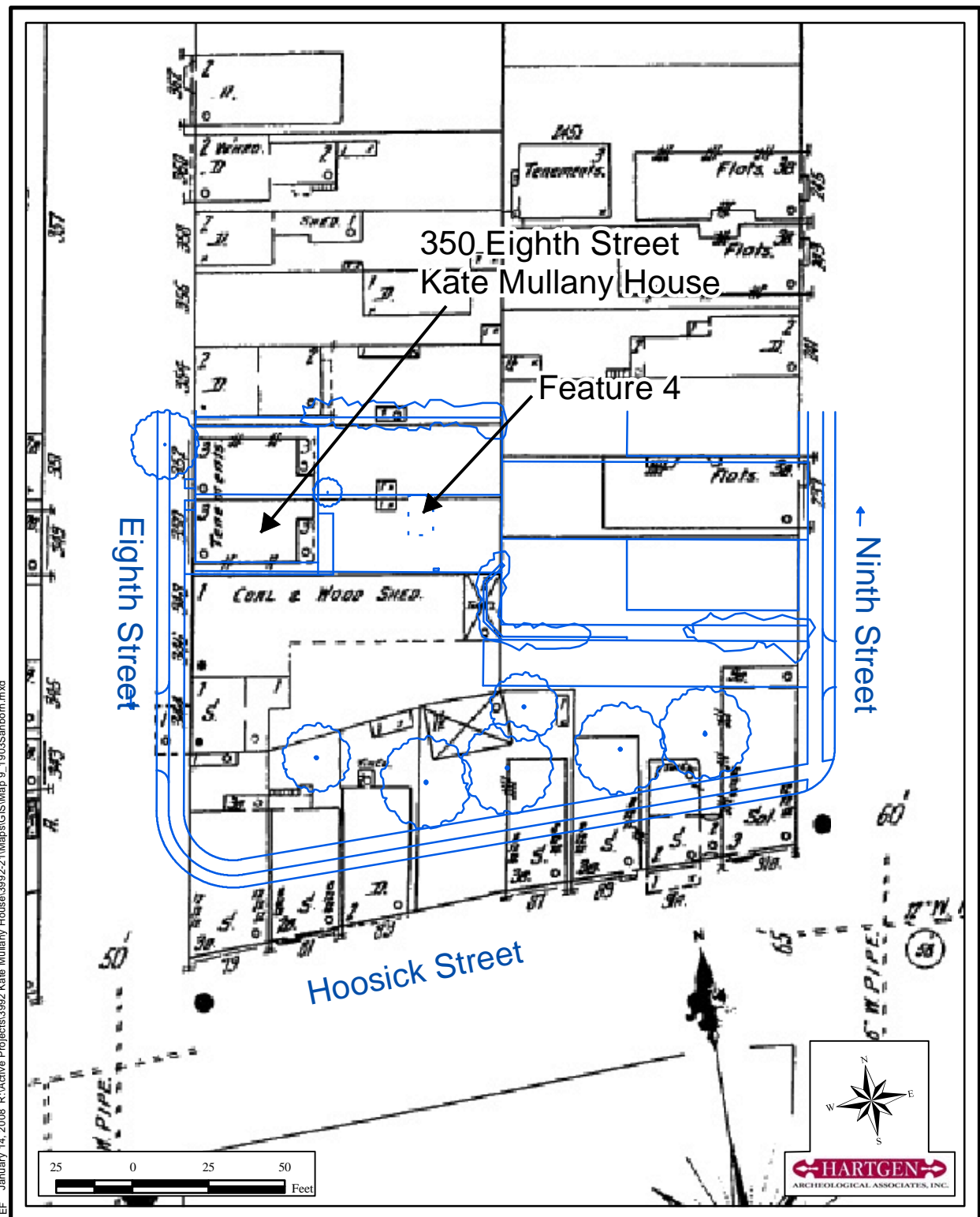
Map 7

1876 Beers County Atlas of Rensselaer, New York



Map 8

1885 Sanborn Map Company Fire Insurance Map, City of Troy, New York overlaid on 2007 NPS Project Map Showing the Kate Mullany House



Map 9

1903 Sanborn Map Company Fire Insurance Map, City of Troy, New York
overlaid on 2007 NPS Project Map Showing the Kate Mullany House

PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1. View northeast of the front (west) side of 350 and 352 Eighth Street. The asphalt walkway along the south side of the building will be removed and replaced with plantings. Trees will also be planted along Eight Street in front of the house.



Photo 2. View east of the empty lot south of 350 Eighth Street where the Quick Lube formerly stood (see Fig. 1). This area was disturbed by the construction and later demolition and removal of the Quick Lube building. The asphalt driveway that extends from the empty lot to Ninth Street will be removed and replaced with grass and trees.



Photo 3. View east of the slope along the south edge of the project area. Hoosick Street/ NY Route 7 is in the right side of the photo. This part of the project area was filled when Hoosick Street was widened from a two-lane street to a six-lane roadway in the second half of the 20th century.



Photo 4. View north of the backyard of 350/352 Eighth Street. It is relatively flat with a steep, weedy slope to the east.



Photo 5. View southwest of the rear of 352 Eighth Street and the vacant lot to the south of the building that was recently a Quick Lube car repair shop. The privy (Feature 4) is located near the bush stump in the foreground.



Photo 6. View northwest at the former location of the outbuilding behind 350/352 Eighth Street on the 1903 Sanborn that was found by the NPS resistance survey. This location was also marked by a small depression in the ground surface, which is only slightly visible in the foreground of this photograph, with a bush growing out of it, of which only the stump remains in the foreground. Feature 4 was identified just east of where the bush stump is located. The Kate Mullany House at 352 Eight Street is the blue painted brick building on the left and 350 Eighth Street is the light colored vinyl-sided building on the right.



Photo 7. View north of the eastern edge of the backyard of 350/352 Eighth Street. A slope rises to the east adjacent to the property line here. A new retaining wall is proposed to holdback the slope. Excavation in this area encountered deep fill that may be associated with historical landscape alterations that took place around the 1860s - 1870s when Eight, Ninth, and Tenth Streets were extended north of Hoosick Street (also see Maps 6-7).



Photo 8. View southeast of the southeast corner of the backyard area of 352 Eighth Street. Units 2 and 4 are being excavated. A portion of a modern retaining wall is visible behind the archeologist at Unit 4.



Photo 9. View southeast of the south wall of ST 2. This trench was excavated to investigate an anomaly detected in the NPS geophysical survey. No features were identified. The anomaly was likely a large rodent burrow that was uncovered here.



Photo 10. View west of Feature 1 in Unit 5. The historic brick-paved surface extends beneath the modern concrete patio.



Photo 11. View east of Feature 1 in Units 5 and 12 and STs 6, 8, and 9 from the second floor back porch on 352 Eighth Street.



Photo 12. View north of Feature 2 in Unit 3. It consisted of a layer of partially articulated bricks overlaid with fieldstones in the northwest corner of the 50 by 50 cm (19.6 by 19.6 inches) unit.



Photo 13. View north of ST 3 and Feature 2. Unit 3 is at the south end of ST 3.



Photo 14. View east of the east end of ST 14 and Feature 5, which is possibly a pier support for a pole shed or other outbuilding.



Photo 15. View north of a portion of the brick paving behind 352 Eighth Street (Feature 3) in Unit 9.



Photo 16. View west of Feature 3 in STs 7, 10, 11, 12, and 13 and Units 9, 13, 14, and 15 from the second-story back porch on 350 Eighth Street. A second top layer of bricks was encountered in STs 10 and 12. The bottom layer of bricks was uncovered in STs 7, 10, 11, 12, 13 and Units 9, 13, 14, and 15.



Photo 17. View east of Feature 3 in ST 12 showing the two layers of bricks. The top layer of three parallel bricks in the middle of the ST is modern extruded brick, as indicated by the rows of holes down the center of each brick. The bottom layer consists of historic molded bricks laid in a pattern similar to a herringbone pattern.



Photo 18. A brass button recovered from ST 7 in the level overlying Feature 3. This style button was used on the uniforms of United States Post Office Department ("P.O.D.") city letter carriers from 1893-1942. The Maher Brothers in Utica, New York manufactured this button.



Photo 19. View east of ST 1 and the top of the east and west foundation walls of Feature 3. The west wall appears to be mortared-stone. The east wall is mortared-stone topped with brick. The privy vault is the gray soil with coal ash in between the foundations. The scale stick is 5 feet (1.5 m) long with inches indicated at the closer end.

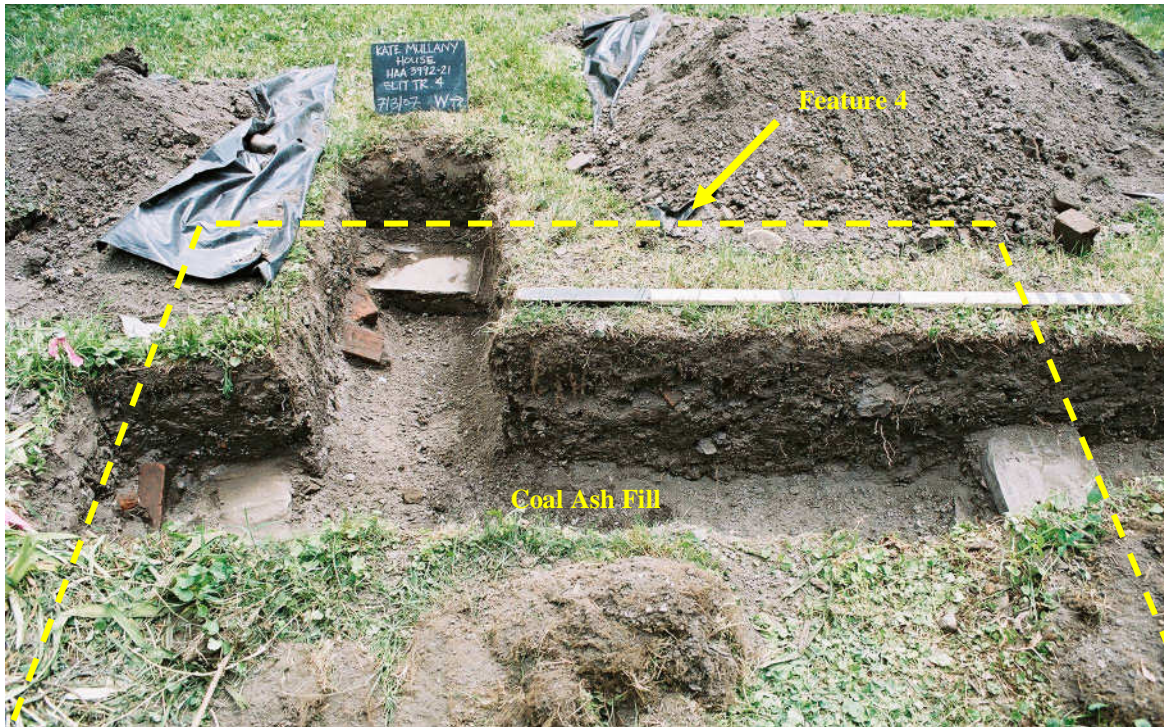


Photo 20. View south of ST 4 and ST 1. The top of the south, east, and west foundation walls of Feature 4 are visible in this photograph. The south foundation wall is mortared-stone topped with bricks.



Photo 21. View north of ST 5 and the north foundation wall of the late 19th century privy (Feature 4). This wall was also mortared-stone topped with bricks. The grayish brown soil with coal ash in the south end of the trench is the privy vault fill.



Photo 22. A few of the personal items recovered from the second level of ST 1, which was the top of the coal ash fill in Feature 4. Clockwise from the top of the photo the artifacts in this photo include a white clay tobacco pipe stem marked "GERMAN" ([Bag]23:[Item]34), an unglazed ceramic toy marble (23:45), a porcelain doll fragment (23:44), a white glazed ceramic toy marble (23:46), a metal suspender clasp from the President Suspender Company (23:49), and a brass cross necklace charm (23:50). The artifacts from this context all dated from around the turn of the 19th century.

APPENDIX 1: *Draft Management Summary, Resistance and Magnetic Survey of the Backyard of the Kate Mullany House NHS, Troy, New York with Archeological Recommendations for Site Development.* by William Griswold, Northeast Region Archeology Program, National Park Service

Draft Management Summary

by

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Resistance and Magnetic Survey of the Backyard of the Kate Mullany House NHS, Troy, New York with Archeological Recommendations for Site Development.

Introduction

On September 6 and 7, 2006 a limited resistance and magnetic survey was conducted at the Kate Mullany House NHS in Troy, New York (Figure 1). This three story brick apartment house was home to Catherine A. (Kate) Mullany intermittently during the later half of the nineteenth-century and the first decade of the twentieth-century. Kate Mullany rose to notoriety as an immigrant laundry worker who organized and led the Collar Laundry Union between 1864 and 1870 in Troy, New York.¹ The extant house is located at 350 and 352 8th Street in Troy, New York. It was built as a multi-family dwelling with three units on each side. Kate Mullany lived on the third floor of 350 (southern side of the house) when she occupied the dwelling. Both resistance and magnetic studies were undertaken on the site.² This limited geophysical assessment is intended to provide information to management about potential archeological resources at the site so that informed decisions can be made concerning these resources and site development. This document also presents archeological recommendations for a proposed development plan, developed by Jeff Killion of the Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation, National Park Service (see Figure 6) in light of the geophysical assessment.

Methodology

One 14 by 14 meter grid was set up in the backyard of the house. This grid encompassed most of the backyard for both 350 and 352 units. A partial, dilapidated wood and metal fence had been constructed on the northern property line. The eastern boundary was a steep hill leading up to a terrace (approximately an 8 foot rise in grade). The Kate Mullany house lay approximately 4 feet west of the western side of the grid and the southern boundary of the grid was approximately three feet south of the house, continuing the southern edge of the sidewalk at the south of the house. The grid was purposefully positioned away from the house and away from the fence to the north because the iron content would skew the magnetic assessment. Rather than setting the grid up along north south compass headings, the grid was placed to match the angle of the house. Flags with PVC stems were set out every 2 meters across the grid. The GPS positions for the southwest corner of the grid and a point 14 meters east of the southwest corner (See Figure 1)³ were collected with a Trimble GeoXT with a PDOP mask of 6.0.

¹ Kate Mullany House, Troy, NY, National Park Service Special Resource Study, November 2004, p.1.

² Geoscan Research RM-15 resistance meter and GEM GSM-19 gradiometer.

³ While it appears that Point 1 is on the roof of the house, that has more to do with the perspective of the orthophoto than with the accuracy of the reading. After post processing the GPS coordinates, Point 1 has an

Fifty data points were collected at each location. These coordinates were post-processed and corrected using Trimble GPS Pathfinder software and exported for use in ArcMap. These coordinates are given below and serve to orient the figures illustrating the results of the geophysical survey.

GPS coordinates for Grid 1 - Coordinates are in UTM, NAD 83

<u>Grid 1</u>	<u>Point</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
	Point 1	607939.534	4732788.988
	Point 2	607953.210	4732787.211

The RM-15 Resistance meter, manufactured by Geoscan Research, was used for the resistance survey, with readings taken every half meter along transects separated by 1 meter. Additional information was collected outside of the established grid as conditions permitted. Resistance meters, like the RM-15, measure the electrical resistance of the soil. The A-spacing (distance between the probes on the frame) on the RM-15 was set at 0.5 meters apart. The manufacturer of the RM-15 notes that a 0.5 meter A-spacing should provide information on subsurface remains down to approximately 1 meter of depth, although optimal readings will be obtained for anomalies of lesser depth. A Twin Array survey was then conducted across the grid with the cable completely unspooled and the two remote probes placed approximately twenty meters to the south of Grid 1. Theoretically, resistance readings will be higher as one passes over a feature like a stone wall or sand (more resistive) and lower when one passes over an in-filled trench containing moist loam (less resistive). The results were uploaded and processed by the Geoplot V. 3 software, also manufactured by Geoscan Research. The image depicted in Figure 3 was developed in Surfer 8.

The GEM GSM-19 Gradiometer is a highly sensitive Overhauser effect gradiometer designed to measure the magnetic field and correct for diurnal magnetic variations. For this project, measurements were taken every meter with transects separated by 1 meter. Theoretically, the magnetic readings will be much higher when one passes over or near ferrous objects and the larger the object, the higher the reading. The data were uploaded to the GEMLink 3.0 software and exported to Surfer 8.

Results

Grid 1 Resistance

Several anomalous readings were seen in the resistance data for Grid 1 (Figure 3). The high resistance value seen in the middle of the yard is almost certainly the remains of the double privy that is depicted on the historic maps (see Figure 5 for an example). The backyard had been divided in half with an east-west fence. One privy was then placed on

accuracy of approximately .8 meters. It was located at the corner of the sidewalk in the backyard (See Figure 7).

each side of the fence. This double privy is depicted on maps even into the early twentieth-century.

Anomalies are also seen in the northeast and southeast corners of the grid. The anomaly in the northeast corner is likely the remains of a small shed that can be seen in the orthophoto of Figure 2; note that the fence dividing the yard for 350 and 352 can also be seen in this orthophoto. A large woodchuck/groundhog hole is also located in this vicinity. The anomaly in the southeast corner is less clear, but may be an earlier foundation given the mortared bricks that were laid in a pile near the corner (Figure 9).

Magnetics

Several anomalies can likewise be seen in the magnetics data for Grid 1 (Figure 4), but may or may not pertain to archeological resources. The large anomaly to the western portion of the grid is likely related to the proximity of the house to the grid. Two large air conditioners are located between the grid and the house and could account for the anomaly. The high intensity magnetic reading along the northern edge of the grid is likely due to the close proximity of the metal fence. The anomalies correspond rather well with the location of the various fence sections (Figure 8).

While the anomalies in both the northeast and southeast corners can be explained by vertical metal posts in close proximity to the grid, these metal sources may mask already elevated readings. These anomalies are in the same location as the anomalies identified by the resistance meter which is not affected by metal objects. It is therefore, difficult to tell whether these anomalies are connected with the anomalies identified by the resistance survey or if they are completely tied to the metal posts adjacent to the grid. No large metal anomalies were detected in the central portion of the yard for either 350 or 352.

Archeological Recommendations

While geophysics provides a means to detect buried features and artifacts, it is not as accurate as archeological excavation. Archeological excavation should *always* be used to document the geophysical results and assess the accuracy of the geophysical survey.

The geophysical survey was intended to give management a rough idea of the archeological resources, or potential archeological resources, for stewardship. However, managers of the site have developed an ambitious plan for site development and must follow federal rules and regulations to implement the site development plan. These rules and regulations, namely Section 106 of the National Historical Preservation Act, require federal land managers or groups using federal funds, to assess the impact of their actions before a project is carried out. The following section contains specific recommendations intended to move the park toward satisfying Section 106 requirements for the developmental plan illustrated in Figure 6 (after Killion 2006). These archeological recommendations should be seen as the beginning stage of the Section 106 process and may not fulfill all the requirements for complete compliance with the act. Depending on

the results of the archeological excavations, additional excavations may be required to comply with Section 106.

Backyard gathering space and Retaining wall

To adequately evaluate the impact of the construction of the proposed fence, it is recommended that a series of 50 x 50 cm test pits be excavated around the perimeter of the property below the area where the fence is to be located at no more than 5 meter intervals. Along the western edge of the property, several 50 cm. wide hand-excavated trenches should be dug across the various anomalies identified in the geophysical assessment by the resistance survey. The length of these trenches will depend on the physical dimensions of the archeological resources uncovered, but these trenches should be large enough to properly evaluate the resource and assess the damage of the proposed action. (Cost Estimate for Phase IB research \$15,000 – 18,000)

Archeological testing in anticipation of the construction of the fence should provide information on the integrity of the deposits near the location of the proposed new brick retaining wall to the back of the property. If intact archeological features are discovered during excavations for the fence, then additional excavations should be conducted near the toe of the hill to evaluate the impact of the brick retaining wall. If, however, additional features or intact deposits are not discovered during the testing for the fence, then monitoring of the excavation for the new retaining wall may be sufficient. (No cost estimate can yet be made for this phase of research)

Grading around backyard should not be done. The remains of the privy should be protected from any developmental impact. Limited archeological investigations on the privy will provide information concerning its construction and research potential. Privies are like time-capsules. After they go out of service, people fill them up with period trash. While the likely filling date for the privy was after Kate Mullany's occupation of the house, the deposits may nevertheless be important archeological resources. Something should be done on the surface of the ground to interpret the privy to the public. Since there is currently a depression around the vegetation that is growing in/near the privy (Figure 10), the vegetation should be flush-cut and the privy filled to the level of the surrounding yard with clean fill. The tree along the back foundation should also be flush cut.

If the backyard is to be reconfigured to reflect its historic appearance during the Kate Mullany period, a research driven, question oriented archeological plan should be developed. Many tools are available to help recreate an authentic historical appearance including palynological analysis (pollen studies to identify plants and trees in the area), flotation, and various types of soil analysis. These types of assessments are, however, expensive and sometime provide only limited data. Modifications to the backyard should be limited to preserve the archeological record. Specialty assessments like these should be combined with a well planned excavation rational (No cost estimate can yet be made for this phase of research)

Boundary fence and Grassy slope area

To adequately evaluate the impact of the proposed tree plantings, it is recommended that a series of 50 x 50 cm test pits be excavated across the area, separated by no more than 7.5 meters (Approx 15). Historical maps of the area illustrate buildings and structures in this area (Cost Estimate for Phase IB research \$10,000 – \$12,000).

Street side Gathering Space and Parking area

This area has been thoroughly disturbed by the construction and later demolition of the “Quick Lube” set three feet south of the southern wall of the Kate Mullany House (See Figure 2). No archeology is recommended for this portion of the project.

Street Trees, Foundation Plants, and Walkways

If installation of new materials is confined to previously disturbed areas (i.e. sidewalks and sidewalk bedding) then no additional archeology is recommended. If, however, construction is expected to impact soils below previously disturbed areas, or to the sides of the previously disturbed areas, then archeological monitoring of the areas where construction is expected to impact undisturbed deposits should be conducted (No cost estimate can yet be made for this phase of research).

References Cited**Geoscan Research**

2001 Instruction Manual, Resistance Meter RM-15. Instruction Manual Version 2.5 by Geoscan Research.

Killion, Jeff

2006 Trip Report, Recommendations and Preliminary Site Plan for Kate Mullany NHS. June 6, 2006.

National Park Service

2004 Kate Mullany House, Troy NY. Special Resource Study Report, Northeast Region, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Google Maps Address 350 8th St
Troy, NY 12180

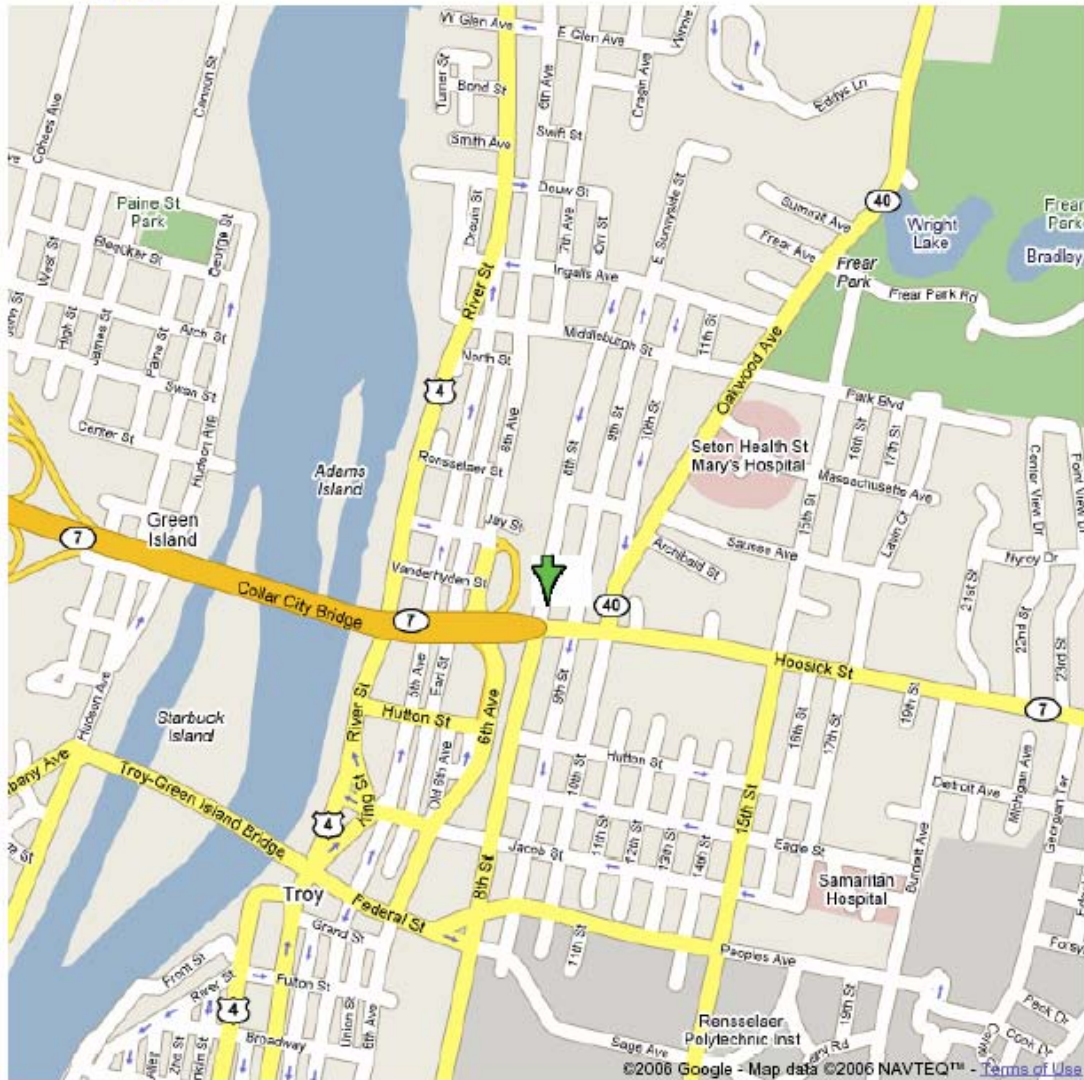


Figure 1. The location of the Kate Mullany House in Troy, New York.

Kate Mullany NHL

GPS locations for Grid 1

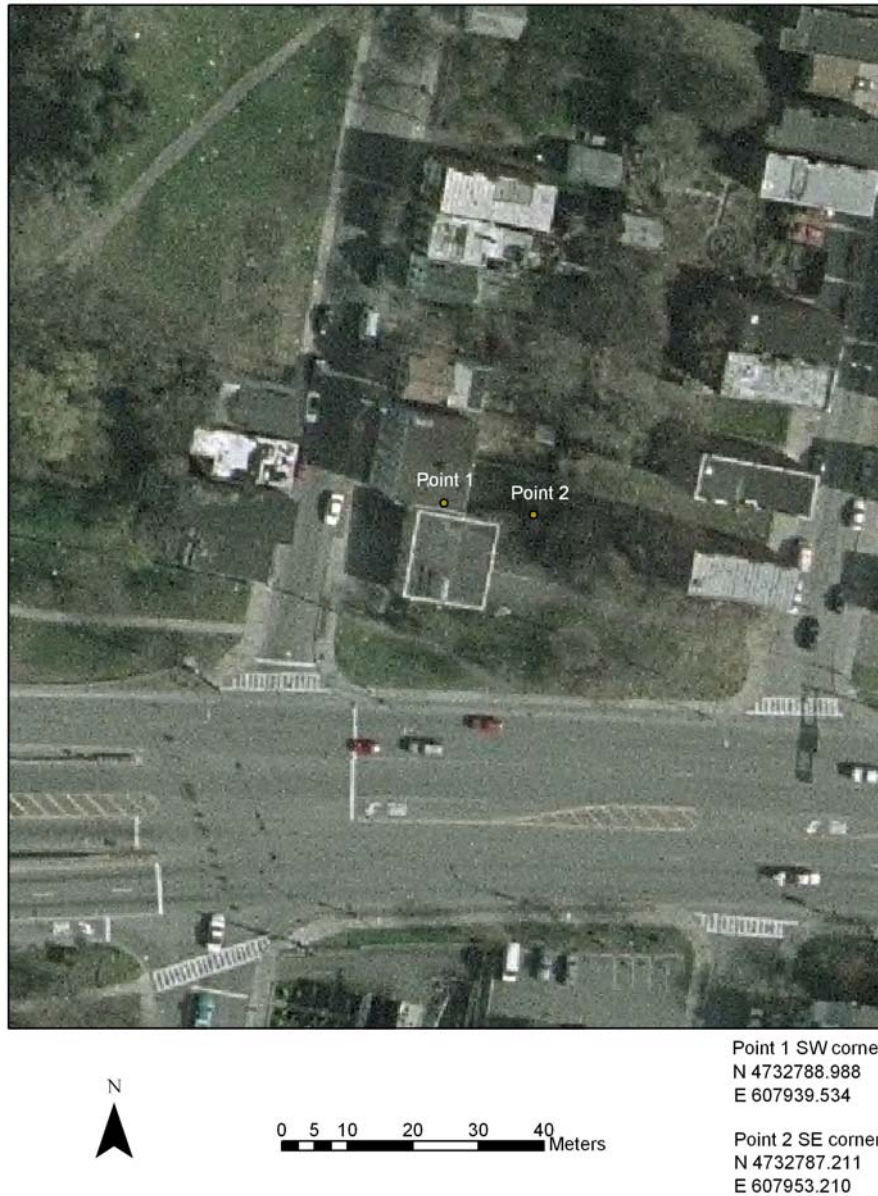


Figure 2 GPS Coordinates for Grids 1

Resistance Map
Backyard of the Kate Mullany House NHS
Troy, New York

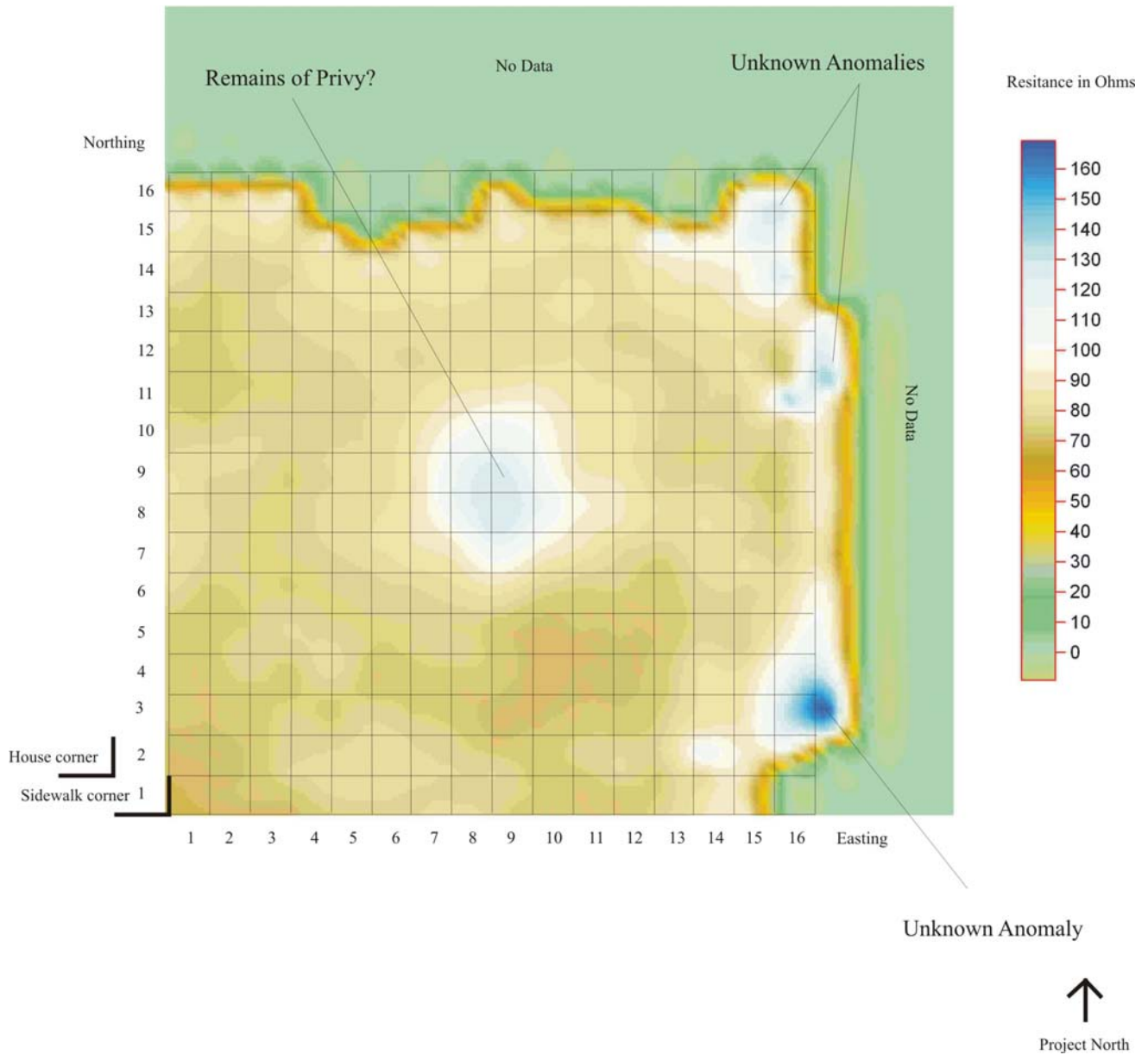


Figure 3 Map of Resistance Readings.

Resistance Map
Backyard of the Kate Mullany House NHS
Troy, New York

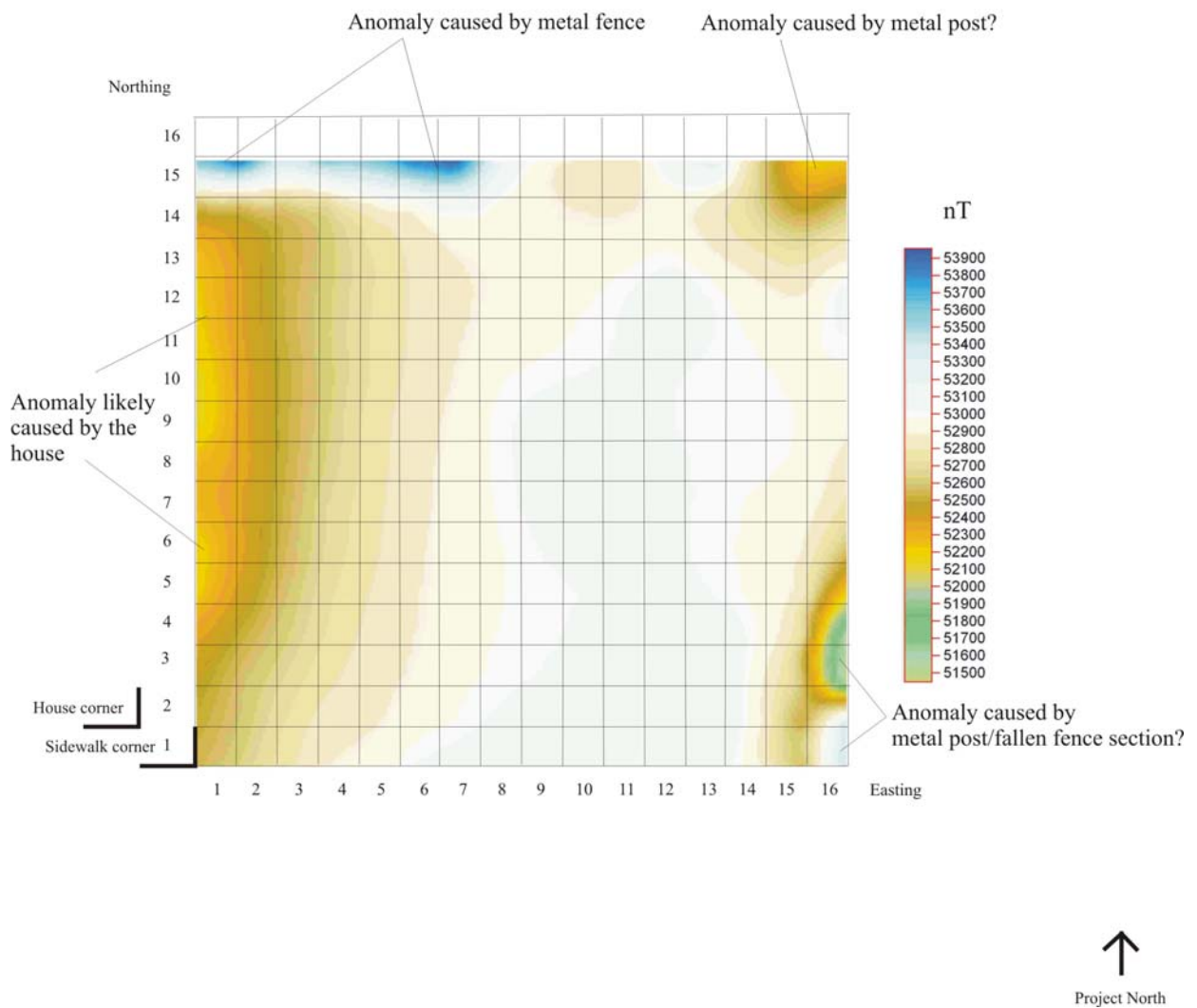
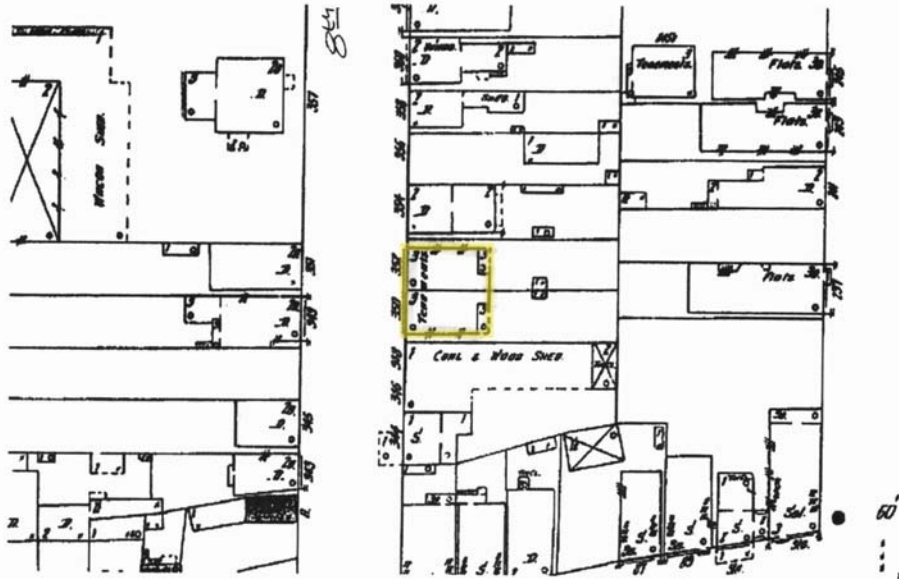


Figure 4 Map of Magnetic Readings

1903-04 Sanborn
Sheet #16

Page 1 of 1



<http://sanborn.umi.com/sanborn/image/fetchimage?state=ny&reelid=reel100&lcid=6307&...> 6/19/2006

Figure 5 Section of a 1903-04 Sanborn Map. Notice the privy behind the Kate Mullany House (highlighted in yellow).

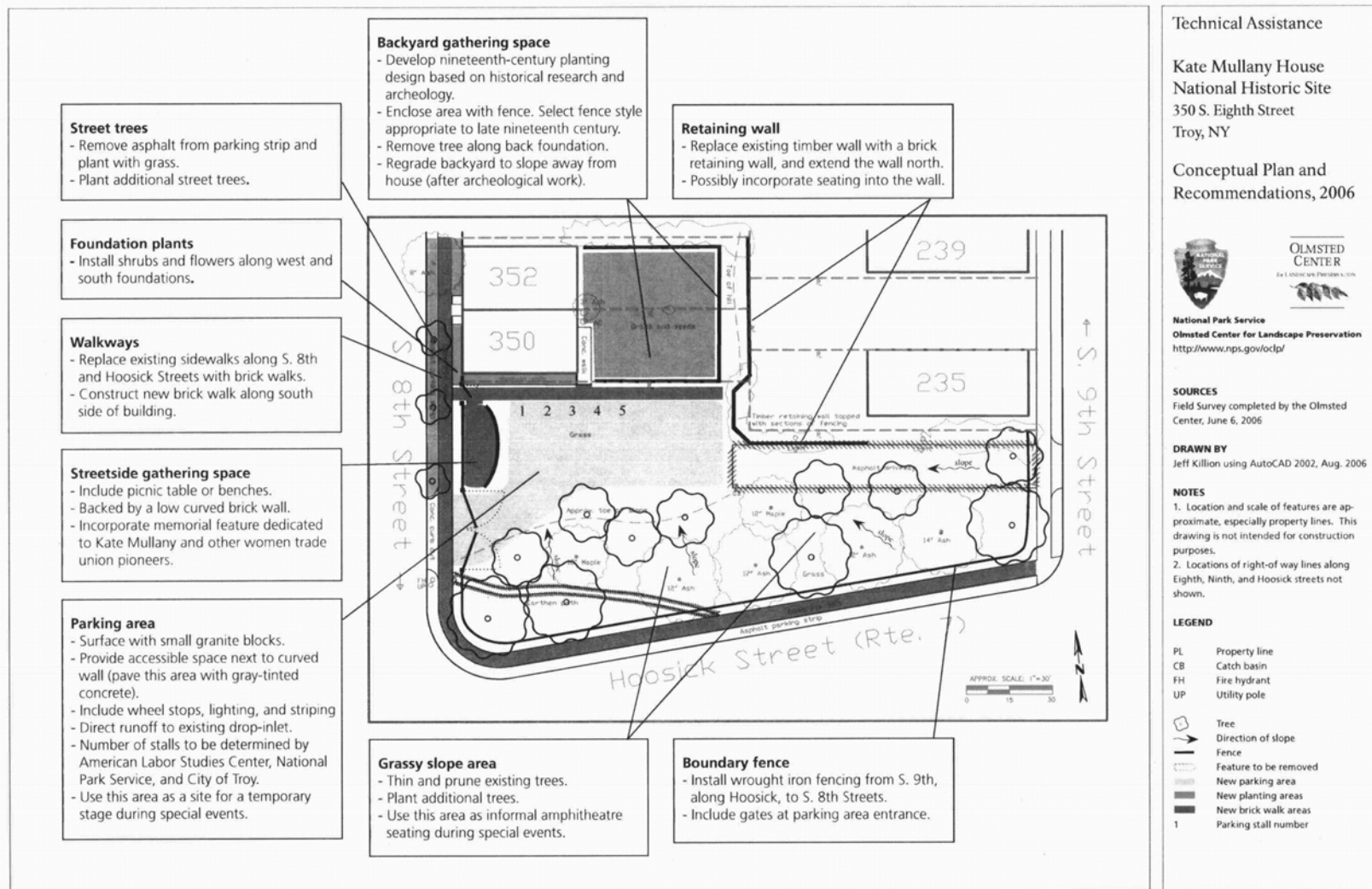


Figure 6 Proposed Development Plan.



Figure 7 Photograph looking northeast across the grid.



Figure 8 Photograph looking north at the fence at the northern portion of the grid.



Figure 9 Photograph of southeast corner of the grid.



Figure 10 Photograph of vegetation growing in/near the former privy

APPENDIX 2: Artifact Inventory

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, Troy, Rensselaer County
Artifact Inventory, Trenches

<u>Trench</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
1		1		22	1	2	redware, hollowware, coarse earthenware, base, slip decorated/lead glazed, fragments mend	56.6 g
					2	1	redware, flower pot, coarse earthenware, rim, unglazed, fragment	6.5 g
					3	8	redware, flower pot, coarse earthenware, body, unglazed, fragment	35.7 g
					4	1	redware, coarse earthenware, body, slip decorated, fragment	0.5 g
					5	1	pearlware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	2.3 g
					6	1	pearlware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	0.4 g
					7	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, hand painted underglaze, polychrome, fragment	2 g
					8	2	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, dipped/annular, blue, fragment	3 g
					9	2	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, rim, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	2.3 g
					10	1	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	1.2 g
					11	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, gilt, molded decoration, fragment	2.3 g
					12	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, molded decoration, fragment	2.2 g
					13	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, full profile, undecorated, fragment	18.4 g
					14	3	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	5.4 g
					15	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, illegible, fragment	1 g
					16	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, illegible, fragment	1.4 g
					17	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	1.2 g
					18	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	4.1 g
					19	20	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	26 g
					20	1	white bodied, refined earthenware, rim, edged, blue, fragment	0.2 g
					21	1	white bodied, refined earthenware, rim, gilt, blue, fragment	0.6 g
					22	1	white bodied, refined earthenware, rim, glazed, gray, fragment	1 g
					23	1	white bodied, refined earthenware, body, glazed, yellow, fragment	1 g
					24	2	yellowware, refined earthenware, body, lead glaze, fragment	5.9 g
					25	1	yellowware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	5.4 g
					26	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, Albany slip & salt-glazed, cobalt blue, fragment	7.6 g
					27	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, Albany slip & salt-glazed, fragment	13.9 g
					28	1	buff/pink bodied, stoneware, neck, salt-glazed, fragment	7.4 g
					29	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, rim, Albany slip, fragment	28.1 g
					30	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, Albany slip, fragment	3.7 g
					31	1	porcellaneous/hotel China, porcelain, body, undecorated, burned, fragment	2.5 g
					32	1	porcelain, porcelain, rim, gilt, fragment	2.1 g

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1		1		22	33	1	porcelain, porcelain, base, undecorated, fragment	3.2 g
					34	5	porcelain, porcelain, body, undecorated, fragment	4.3 g
					35	1	bottle, glass, shoulder, amber, machine molded, fragment	5.6 g
					36	1	bottle, beverage, glass, body, textured, amber, machine molded, fragment	1 g
					37	1	bottle, beverage, glass, body, molded decoration, amber, machine molded, fragment	1.1 g
					38	6	bottle, beverage, glass, body, machine molded, fragment	12.2 g
					39	1	bottle, rectangular, glass, base, pale aqua, two-piece mold, fragment	20.9 g
					40	1	bottle, glass, body, embossed, pale aqua, mold blown, "...ME...", fragment	2.9 g
					41	1	bottle, glass, body, paneled, pale aqua, mold blown, fragment	12.5 g
					42	1	bottle, glass, body, pale aqua, mold blown, fragment	9.9 g
					43	1	bottle, glass, body, green, machine molded, fragment	3.5 g
					44	1	bottle, glass, body, pale green, machine molded, fragment	9.5 g
					45	1	bottle, beverage, glass, body, embossed, bright green, machine molded, illegible, fragment	0.6 g
					46	6	bottle, beverage, glass, body, bright green, machine molded, fragment	6.7 g
					47	1	bottle, rectangular, glass, base, colorless, Owen's scar, fragment	58.8 g
					48	1	bottle, glass, base, colorless, machine molded, "M", fragment	29.4 g
					49	1	bottle, glass, base, colorless, machine molded, fragment	3.2 g
					50	1	bottle, glass, finish, colorless, mold blown, fragment, blob top	1.5 g
					51	1	bottle, glass, finish, colorless, mold blown, fragment	7 g
					52	1	bottle, glass, body, colorless, mold blown, fragment	4.6 g
					53	1	bottle, glass, base, colorless, machine molded, illegible, fragment	3 g
					54	1	bottle, beverage, glass, body, embossed, colorless, mold blown, "C...", fragment	18.1 g
					55	1	bottle, beverage, glass, body, embossed, colorless, machine molded, "OZ.", fragment	1.7 g
					56	1	bottle, beverage, glass, body, embossed, colorless, machine molded, "UR...", fragment	0.9 g
					57	1	bottle, beverage, glass, body, embossed, colorless, machine molded, "O", fragment	0.6 g
					58	1	jar, glass, rim, aquamarine, machine molded, fragment	3.1 g
					59	4	jar, glass, rim, colorless, machine molded, fragment	18.4 g
					60	1	drinking, tumbler, glass, rim, colorless, anchor closure, fragment	12.1 g
					61	1	drinking, tumbler, glass, body, paneled, colorless, mold blown, fragment	7.6 g
					62	1	drinking, tumbler, glass, body, acid etched, colorless, mold blown, fragment	0.8 g
					63	1	vessel, glass, rim, molded decoration, colorless, mold blown, fragment	3.5 g
					64	2	vessel, glass, body, molded decoration, colorless, mold blown, fragment	6 g

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, Troy, Rensselaer County
Artifact Inventory, Trenches

<u>Trench</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
1		1		22	65	1	vessel, glass, body, hobnail, colorless, mold blown, fragment	3.8 g
					66	45	vessel, glass, body, colorless, mold blown, fragment	99 g
					67	1	vessel, glass, rim, painted, colorless, mold blown, fragment	1 g
					68	1	vessel, glass, base, white, mold blown, fragment	7.7 g
					69	1	lamp chimney, glass, body, colorless, fragment	0.2 g
					70	21	window, glass, fragment	21.4 g
					71	1	unidentified, glass, colorless, burned, fragment	5.2 g
					72	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, bowl, fragment	1 g
					73	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, molded decoration, 5/64, fragment	2.8 g
					74	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, 5/64, fragment	1.1 g
					75	2	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, 4/64, burned, fragment	3 g
					76	1	faunal bone, mammal, long bone, sawn	4 g
					77	1	faunal bone, mammal, rib, sawn	2.6 g
					78	1	faunal bone, bird, long bone, fragment	1.8 g
					79	1	faunal bone, turtle, complete, shell	17.1 g
					80	6	shell, clam, fragment	76.3 g
					81	1	coal, ash, fragment	0.8 g
					82	1	plastic, white, fragment	0.6 g
					83	1	plastic, black, fragment	0.6 g
					84	1	bottle, plastic, closure	3.4 g
					85	1	clothespin spring, iron alloy, complete	3.8 g
					86	1	button, four hole sew through, glass, complete, white	1 g
					87	1	button, copper alloy, complete, molded decoration	2.3 g
					88	1	shoe/shoe part, rubber, heel	1.1 g
					89	1	marble, glass, nearly complete, polychrome, burned	6 g
					90	1	marble, ceramic, complete	4.2 g
					91	1	coin, US penny, copper alloy, complete	3.1 g
					92	1	coin, US penny, copper alloy, complete	3.1 g
					93	1	carbon rod, fragment, arc lamp	8.1 g
					94	1	carbon rod, fragment	2.9 g
					95	1	spring, iron alloy, complete, extension spring	36.4 g
					96	1	bolt, iron alloy, complete	9.9 g

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1	1	1		22	97	1	unidentified hardware, curved, iron alloy, fragment	30.1 g
					98	1	unidentified, base metal, complete	3.9 g
					99	1	wire, iron alloy, twisted, fragment	3.3 g
					100	1	nail, iron alloy, complete, cut, bent	2.3 g
					101	1	nail, roofing, iron alloy, complete, wire	2.5 g
					102	1	nail, iron alloy, complete, wire	46.2 g
					103	6	nail, iron alloy, complete, wire, bent	46.2 g
					104	10	nail, iron alloy, fragment	114.5 g
1	2	2		23	1	1	redware, flower pot, coarse earthenware, base, unglazed, fragment	14.6 g
					2	1	redware, coarse earthenware, body, unglazed, fragment	3 g
					3	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	2 g
					4	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, brown, fragment	1.1 g
					5	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, molded decoration, fragment	0.8 g
					6	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	1.7 g
					7	1	whiteware, cup, refined earthenware, handle, undecorated, fragment	4.4 g
					8	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, "W.", fragment	11.2 g
					9	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, "...RANTED / ...C...", fragments mend	3.3 g
					10	5	whiteware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	27 g
					11	19	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	60 g
					12	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, glazed, red, fragment	0.9 g
					13	1	white bodied, refined earthenware, body, glaze missing, fragment	2.3 g
					14	2	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, rim, Albany slip & salt-glazed, fragments mend	60.5 g
					15	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, base, Albany slip, fragment	23.6 g
					16	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, Albany slip & salt-glazed, fragment	11.9 g
					17	1	porcelain, porcelain, rim, hand painted overglaze, polychrome, fragment	1.7 g
					18	1	porcelain, porcelain, rim, gilt, fragment	0.5 g
					19	1	bottle, pharmaceutical, glass, base, embossed, cobalt blue, machine molded, "EMERSON / DRUG CO / BALTIMORE, MD / 8", fragment	22.8 g
					20	1	bottle, glass, body, dark green, mold blown, fragment	6.6 g
					21	1	bottle, glass, finish, amber, machine molded, fragment, threaded	23.1 g
					22	1	bottle, beverage, glass, body, embossed, amber, machine molded, "...NE H...", fragment	5 g
					23	1	bottle, glass, body, amber, machine molded, fragment	1.7 g
					24	1	bottle, milk, glass, finish, colorless, mold blown, fragment	26.2 g

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1		2		23	25	1	bottle, glass, finish, colorless, lipping-tooled, fragment	25 g
					26	1	bottle, glass, base, colorless, machine molded, fragment	3.7 g
					27	2	bottle, glass, body, molded decoration, colorless, machine molded, fragment	9.8 g
					28	5	bottle, glass, body, colorless, machine molded, fragment	14.6 g
					29	1	vessel, glass, body, white, mold blown, fragment	3.3 g
					30	1	bottle, stopper, glass, complete, molded decoration, green	29.6 g
					31	3	window, glass, fragment	5.6 g
					32	2	unidentified, flat, glass, grooved, fragments mend	57.8 g
					33	2	unidentified, glass, burned, fragment	9.5 g
					34	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, "GERMAN", 6/64, fragment	3.6 g
					35	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, 5/64, fragment	2 g
					36	3	faunal bone, large mammal, rib, sawn	16.7 g
					37	5	faunal bone, mammal, long bone, sawn	24.6 g
					38	1	faunal bone, mammal, sawn	6.1 g
					39	3	faunal bone, mammal, fragment	3.6 g
					40	6	shell, clam, fragment	127.5 g
					41	1	shell, oyster, fragment	12.4 g
					42	2	coal, ash, fragment	0.7 g
					43	1	carbon rod, fragment	4.7 g
					44	1	doll part, porcelain, pink, fragment	2.2 g
					45	1	marble, ceramic, complete	2.9 g
					46	1	marble, glass, complete, white	3.6 g
					47	1	button, four hole sew through, glass, complete, white	0.8 g
					48	1	suspender, composite, complete	5.1 g
					49	1	suspender, composite, clasp, "PRESIDENT"	5.6 g
					50	1	jewelry, cross, copper alloy, complete	3.2 g
					51	1	can/can part, sardine, iron alloy, closure	3.5 g
					52	3	roofing shingle, asphalt, fragment	6.2 g
					53	1	bolt, iron alloy, collar	150.9 g
					54	1	hinge, iron alloy, fragment	80.4 g
					55	1	unidentified, circular, iron alloy, complete	18.6 g
					56	1	wire, iron alloy, twisted, fragment	4.6 g

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, Troy, Rensselaer County
Artifact Inventory, Trenches

<u>Trench</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
1	2			23	57	1	nail, iron alloy, complete, cut, bent	3 g
					58	2	nail, iron alloy, complete, wire, bent	10.7 g
					59	3	nail, iron alloy, complete, wire, bent	18.9 g
					60	20	nail, iron alloy, fragment	78.9 g
2	1			24	1	1	redware, flower pot, coarse earthenware, body, unglazed, fragment	3 g
					2	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, hand painted underglaze, polychrome, fragment	0.5 g
					3	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	0.7 g
					4	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	4.4 g
					5	1	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	1.6 g
					6	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	1 g
					7	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, flow transfer print, blue, fragment	0.2 g
					8	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, decal, polychrome, fragment	1.5 g
					9	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, decorated, polychrome, burned, fragment	1 g
					10	1	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, body, gilt, fragment	0.8 g
					11	1	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	9.6 g
					12	1	whiteware, saucer, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	4 g
					13	5	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	5.1 g
					14	1	whiteware, cup plate, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, "...RANTED", fragment	24.3 g
					15	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	8.5 g
					16	3	whiteware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	9.7 g
					17	1	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	1.3 g
					18	16	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	1.5 g
					19	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, Albany slip, fragment	52.5 g
					20	3	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, Albany slip & salt-glazed, fragment	35 g
					21	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, rim, salt-glazed, fragment	5.4 g
					22	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, base, salt-glazed, fragment	33.3 g
					23	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, handle, alkaline glaze, fragment	27.5 g
					24	1	porcelain, porcelain, body, undecorated, fragment	0.8 g
					25	1	unidentified, ceramic, glazed, burned, fragment	56 g
					26	12	bottle, glass, body, amber, mold blown, fragment	24.8 g
					27	3	bottle, beverage, glass, body, color applied label, bright green, machine molded, fragment	20.3 g
					28	13	bottle, beverage, glass, body, bright green, machine molded, fragment	24.6 g

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, Troy, Rensselaer County

Artifact Inventory, Trenches

<u>Trench</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
2		1		24	29	1	bottle, glass, finish, pale green, mold blown, fragment	1.2 g
					30	1	bottle, glass, base, pale green, mold blown, "...TEN...", fragment	7.3 g
					31	1	bottle, glass, body, molded decoration, pale green, mold blown, fragment	11.7 g
					32	3	bottle, glass, body, pale green, mold blown, fragment	19.3 g
					33	1	bottle, glass, finish, pale aqua, mold blown, fragment	13.1 g
					34	1	bottle, glass, base, pale aqua, mold blown, fragment	5.1 g
					35	1	bottle, glass, body, paneled, pale aqua, mold blown, fragment	4.3 g
					36	5	bottle, glass, body, pale aqua, mold blown, fragment	54.8 g
					37	1	bottle, perfume, glass, complete, colorless, Owen's scar	37.2 g
					38	1	bottle, perch/bass/sunfish, glass, finish, colorless, machine molded, fragment, threaded	2 g
					39	2	bottle, glass, base, colorless, machine molded, fragment	37.8 g
					40	1	bottle, glass, base, molded decoration, colorless, machine molded, fragment	7.1 g
					41	1	bottle, glass, base, colorless, machine molded, "RE...", fragment	2.8 g
					42	1	bottle, beverage, glass, body, embossed, colorless, machine molded, "...NO...", fragment	3.6 g
					43	1	bottle, beverage, glass, body, embossed, colorless, machine molded, "NO F...", fragment	3.7 g
					44	1	bottle, beverage, glass, body, embossed, colorless, machine molded, "FL.O...", fragment	1.4 g
					45	2	bottle, glass, body, embossed, colorless, machine molded, illegible, fragment	5.1 g
					46	7	bottle, glass, body, textured, colorless, machine molded, fragment	14.8 g
					47	1	bottle, beverage, glass, body, color applied label, colorless, machine molded, "FIR..." "FIR", fragment	12.7 g
					48	1	bottle, beverage, glass, body, color applied label, colorless, machine molded, fragment	1.1 g
					49	3	jar, glass, rim, colorless, machine molded, fragment, threaded	8.7 g
					50	1	vessel, glass, body, molded decoration, pale aqua, machine molded, fragment	9.6 g
					51	6	vessel, glass, body, white, machine molded, fragment	13.8 g
					52	1	vessel, glass, body, diamond pattern, colorless, machine molded, fragment	3 g
					53	3	vessel, glass, body, molded decoration, colorless, machine molded, fragment	5.6 g
					54	46	vessel, glass, body, colorless, mold blown, fragment	131.3 g
					55	32	window, glass, fragment	175.1 g
					56	2	unidentified, flat, glass, textured, fragment	37.9 g
					57	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, 5/64, fragment	0.4 g
					58	2	faunal bone, bird, long bone, fragment	3.5 g
					59	5	shell, clam, fragment	33.9 g
					60	7	shell, oyster, fragment	193 g

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, Troy, Rensselaer County
Artifact Inventory, Trenches

<u>Trench</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
2	1	1		24	61	1	mineral sample, fragment	3.7 g
					62	1	coal, fragment	1.3 g
					63	1	carbon rod, fragment, arc lamp	11.6 g
					64	1	plastic, black, fragment	0.3 g
					65	1	plastic, gray, fragment	0.7 g
					66	1	plastic, decorated, polychrome, fragment	1.1 g
					67	1	unidentified, tubular, unidentified, complete	0.6 g
					68	1	unidentified, rectangular, unidentified, complete, black	10.4 g
					69	1	unidentified, circular, rubber, complete, black	9 g
					70	1	pull tab, aluminum, complete	0.2 g
					71	1	button, four hole sew through, plastic, complete	0.3 g
					72	1	button, flat, porcelain, nearly complete, white	0.3 g
					73	2	marble, glass, complete, polychrome	9.7 g
					74	1	doll part, porcelain, arm, fragment	2.5 g
					75	1	tile, asbestos, fragment	4.4 g
					76	1	sanitary porcelain, porcelain, fragment	15.2 g
					77	1	pipe, drain, ceramic, fragment	110.7 g
					78	1	pipe, drain, iron alloy, fragment	190.6 g
					79	1	spring, iron alloy, complete, extension spring	10.8 g
					80	1	nut, bolt, and washer, iron alloy, complete	29.8 g
					81	1	screw, iron alloy, complete	11.9 g
					82	8	nail, iron alloy, complete, wire, bent	61.3 g
					83	4	nail, iron alloy, fragment	25.7 g
					84	1	bracket, iron alloy, complete	86 g
					85	1	unidentified hardware, iron alloy, complete	37.4 g
					86	1	unidentified hardware, ring/ring-shaped, iron alloy, complete	11.4 g
					87	1	unidentified, copper alloy, complete, bent	9.6 g
2	2	2		25	1	2	redware, coarse earthenware, body, lead glaze, fragment	19.5 g
					2	1	pearlware, refined earthenware, body, hand painted underglaze, polychrome, fragment	0.3 g
					3	1	pearlware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	2.9 g
					4	1	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, rim, shell edge, blue, fragment	1.4 g
					5	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, edged, blue, fragment	6.7 g

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, Troy, Rensselaer County
Artifact Inventory, Trenches

<u>Trench</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
2		2		25	6	1	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	1.1 g
					7	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	3.3 g
					8	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, flow transfer print, blue, fragment	1.1 g
					9	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, "T", fragment	2 g
					10	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	1.2 g
					11	4	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	2.1 g
					12	2	bottle, glass, body, amber, mold blown, fragment	16.1 g
					13	2	bottle, pharmaceutical, glass, body, cobalt blue, machine molded, fragments mend	2.7 g
					14	3	bottle, beverage, glass, base, textured, bright green, machine molded, "G / 7 / 4 / 69 / 3224", fragments mend	63.4 g
					15	2	bottle, beverage, glass, body, bright green, machine molded, fragment	3.8 g
					16	16	bottle, glass, finish, pale aqua, lipping-tooled, fragment	49.7 g
					17	1	bottle, beverage, glass, base, embossed, pale aqua, mold blown, illegible, fragment	50.8 g
					18	1	bottle, glass, body, embossed, pale aqua, mold blown, "...MANGAN...", fragment	26.6 g
					19	1	bottle, glass, nearly complete, pale aqua, mold blown, devitrified, fragment	4.3 g
					20	1	bottle, glass, body, pale aqua, mold blown, devitrified, fragment	0.7 g
					21	2	bottle, glass, body, pale aqua, mold blown, fragment	8.6 g
					22	1	bottle, condiment, glass, base, colorless, machine molded, "HEINZ / BROS & CO / 10", fragment	85.7 g
					23	1	bottle, glass, body, paneled, colorless, mold blown, fragment	2.7 g
					24	9	vessel, glass, body, colorless, mold blown, fragment	16.8 g
					25	2	lamp chimney, glass, body, colorless, fragment	1.5 g
					26	2	shell, clam, fragment	14.3 g
					27	1	unidentified, unidentified, painted, white, fragment	7.7 g
					28	2	unidentified hardware, square, copper alloy, bent, fragments articulate	5.5 g
					29	1	unidentified hardware, copper alloy, fragment	1.8 g
					30	1	spike, railroad, iron alloy, complete	368.6 g
					31	1	clothespin spring, iron alloy, fragment	2.8 g
					32	1	nail, iron alloy, complete, wire, bent	26.4 g
					33	1	nail, iron alloy, fragment	6.6 g
					34	1	unidentified hardware, curved, iron alloy, fragment	59.7 g
					35	1	unidentified hardware, iron alloy	25.5 g
					36	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, 6/64, fragment	1.3 g
					37	8	window, glass, fragment	22.7 g

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, Troy, Rensselaer County
Artifact Inventory, Trenches

<u>Trench</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
3	1			26	1	1	redware, coarse earthenware, rim, unglazed, fragment	2 g
					2	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, sponged, blue, fragment	1.1 g
					3	1	whiteware, bowl, refined earthenware, rim, dipped/annular, polychrome, fragment	13.1 g
					4	1	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, rim, molded decoration, fragment	19.5 g
					5	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	24.9 g
					6	3	whiteware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	9.1 g
					7	3	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	9.3 g
					8	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, salt-glazed, blue, "...R.", fragment	10 g
					9	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, salt-glazed, blue, illegible, fragment	2.6 g
					10	2	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, salt-glazed, fragment	14.3 g
					11	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, Albany slip & salt-glazed, blue, fragment	22.7 g
					12	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, salt-glazed, fragment	60.3 g
					13	4	jar, cosmetic jar, glass, nearly complete, white, machine molded, fragments mend	161.9 g
					14	3	vessel, glass, body, colorless, mold blown, fragment	7.3 g
					15	1	window, glass, fragment	2.8 g
					16	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, 4/64, fragment	1.3 g
					17	1	faunal bone, medium mammal, vertebra, sawn	14.5 g
					18	1	faunal bone, mammal, sawn	1.4 g
					19	1	coin, US penny, copper alloy, complete, "IN GOD WE TRUST / LIBERTY / 1961 / UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / E. PLURIBUS UNUM / ONE CENT"	3.1 g
					20	1	cap, lead alloy, nearly complete	11.6 g
					21	1	nail, iron alloy, fragment	8.8 g
					22	1	unidentified hardware, aluminum, fragment	14.9 g
5				27	1	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, molded decoration, fragment	5.1 g
					2	1	porcelain, porcelain, rim, undecorated, fragment	0.8 g
					3	1	vessel, glass, body, colorless, mold blown, fragment	2 g
					4	1	coin, US penny, copper alloy, complete, "IN GOD WE TRUST / LIBERTY / 1971 / UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / E. PLURIBUS UNUM / ONE CENT"	2.9 g
					5	1	nail, iron alloy, complete, wire, bent	48.2 g
					6	1	unidentified hardware, ring/ring-shaped, iron alloy, threaded, fragment	3.1 g
					7	1	unidentified hardware, tapered, iron alloy, bent	34.3 g
					8	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, 6/64, fragment	0.5 g
6	1			28	1	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	8.6 g

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, Troy, Rensselaer County
Artifact Inventory, Trenches

<u>Trench</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
6	1		28	2	1		yellowware, plate, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	28.7 g
				3	3		bottle, pharmaceutical, glass, full profile, embossed, pale aqua, mold blown, "E.R. DURKEE & CO / NEW YORK / 242", fragments mend	76.4 g
				4	1		vessel, stemware, glass, base, colorless, mold blown, fragment	9.2 g
				5	1		shell, clam, fragment	8.1 g
				6	1		faunal bone, mammal, sawn	11.6 g
				7	1		bolt, iron alloy, complete	29.6 g
				8	1		unidentified, unidentified, "NMPC / 686821", fragment	4.7 g
7	1		29	1	1		whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	0.3 g
				2	1		whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, banded, blue, fragment	1.8 g
				3	1		whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	3.7 g
				4	1		whiteware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	3.6 g
				5	3		whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	3.6 g
				6	1		porcelain, porcelain, rim, undecorated, fragment	1.5 g
				7	1		vessel, glass, body, colorless, mold blown, fragment	0.7 g
				8	4		window, glass, fragment	19.3 g
				9	1		tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, mouthpiece, 5/64, fragment	1.5 g
				10	3		tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, 5/64, fragment	4.8 g
				11	3		faunal bone, large mammal, rib, sawn, fragments mend	16.8 g
				12	1		faunal bone, medium mammal, rib, fragment	4.6 g
				13	1		plastic, white, fragment	0.6 g
				14	1		button, brass, complete, "P.O.D. / MAHER BROTHERS UTICA NY", packed in soil in film vial	4.5 g
				15	2		unidentified hardware, iron alloy, fragment	21.2 g
8	1		30	1	1		whiteware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	0.6 g
				2	1		whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	3.4 g
				3	1		whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, base, molded decoration, fragment	2.9 g
				4	2		whiteware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragments mend	4.1 g
				5	1		whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	1.4 g
				6	1		buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, Albany slip & salt-glazed, fragment	4.2 g
				7	1		bottle, glass, body, textured, colorless, mold blown, fragment	1.8 g
				8	1		unidentified, glass, painted, green, fragment	2.4 g
				9	1		shell, oyster, fragment	0.4 g
				10	1		mineral sample, fragment	1.4 g

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, Troy, Rensselaer County
Artifact Inventory, Trenches

<u>Trench</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
8	1			30	11	1	concrete	17.6 g
					12	1	coal, fragment	0.9 g
					13	1	unidentified hardware, ring/ring-shaped, copper alloy, complete	1.2 g
					14	2	unidentified hardware, flat, iron alloy, fragment	48.3 g
9	1			31	1	1	bottle, beverage, glass, base, bright green, machine molded, fragment	15.7 g
10	1			32	1	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	1.2 g
					2	3	bottle, beverage, stoneware, finish, Albany slip & salt-glazed, cobalt blue, "DR BROWNNNS", some fragments mend	217.1 g
					3	1	bottle, pharmaceutical, glass, shoulder, embossed, cobalt blue, machine molded, "BROMO", fragment	2.1 g
					4	15	window, glass, fragment	40.5 g
					5	1	faunal bone, mammal, long bone, sawn	7.6 g
					6	1	mineral sample, fragment	2 g
					7	1	marble, ceramic, complete	2.2 g
					8	1	nail, iron alloy, complete, wire	3.8 g
					9	1	unidentified hardware, tubular, copper alloy, complete	16.9 g
11	1			33	1	1	porcelain, porcelain, body, undecorated, fragment	6.2 g
					2	2	bottle, beverage, glass, body, bright green, machine molded, fragment	13.2 g
					3	9	window, glass, fragment	76 g
					4	1	unidentified, flat, glass, fragment	77.4 g
					5	1	faunal bone, mammal, sawn	6.3 g
					6	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, 5/64, fragment	1.5 g
					7	2	pipe, drain, ceramic, fragment	355.3 g
					8	1	unidentified hardware, tubular, copper alloy, nearly complete	29.1 g
					9	1	unidentified hardware, tapered, copper alloy, complete, threaded	62.5 g
					10	1	unidentified hardware, aluminum, cover	8.3 g
					11	2	nail, iron alloy, fragment	11.2 g
12	1			34	1	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	2.2 g
					2	1	window, glass, fragment	14.3 g
					3	1	shell, clam, fragment	16.7 g
					4	1	shell, oyster, fragment	81.9 g
					5	1	pipe, drain, ceramic, fragment	81.8 g
					6	1	file, iron alloy, fragment	29.8 g
					7	1	unidentified hardware, tubular, copper alloy, complete	17.7 g

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, Troy, Rensselaer County

Artifact Inventory, Units

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
1	1	1		1	1		redware, coarse earthenware, body, unglazed, fragment	0.2 g
				2	1		pearlware, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	0.2 g
				3	1		pearlware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	0.4 g
				4	1		whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	0.9 g
				5	1		whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	0.7 g
				6	1		porcelain, porcelain, base, decal, polychrome, "LIMOG... / CH... / ...FIE... / ...AVILA...", fragment	1.1 g
				7	1		bottle, glass, body, pale aqua, mold blown, fragment	7.2 g
				8	1		jar lid liner, glass, rim, molded decoration, colorless, machine molded, "37", fragment	2.8 g
				9	1		vessel, glass, body, molded decoration, colorless, machine molded, fragment	2 g
				10	3		vessel, glass, body, colorless, machine molded, fragment	2.1 g
				11	1		vessel, glass, body, embossed, colorless, mold blown, illegible, fragment	2.1 g
				12	2		lamp chimney, glass, body, colorless, fragment	0.5 g
				13	3		mirror, composite, fragment	2.6 g
				14	4		window, glass, fragment	2.3 g
				15	1		tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, bowl, fragment	0.9 g
				16	1		faunal bone, rodent, long bone, fragment	0.3 g
				17	1		shell, clam, fragment	6.1 g
				18	1		doll part, ceramic, leg, fragment	4.1 g
				19	1		plastic, white, fragment	5 g
				20	1		electrical hardware, plastic, complete, yellow, "IDEAL / 12 / UL / 18 / 74B / ...", screw on wire connector	2.2 g
				21	1		nail, iron alloy, complete, wire	10.4 g
1	2	2		1	2		whiteware, refined earthenware, base, transfer printed underglaze, mulberry, fragment	18.1 g
				2	1		whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	2.7 g
				3	1		whiteware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	1 g
				4	1		whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, handle, molded decoration, fragment	9 g
				5	2		buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, Albany slip & salt-glazed, fragment	36.4 g
				6	8		buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, Albany slip, some fragments mend	30.1 g
				7	1		porcelain, porcelain, rim, undecorated, fragment	0.5 g
				8	1		bottle, glass, finish, green, lipping-tooled, fragment	86.5 g
				9	1		vessel, glass, body, ribbed, colorless, mold blown, fragment	3.7 g
				10	1		jar lid liner, glass, rim, molded decoration, colorless, machine molded, fragment	10.3 g
				11	1		jar lid liner, glass, rim, white, "D'S", fragment	1.2 g

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Artifact Inventory, Units

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
1	2			2	12	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, 5/64, fragment	1.2 g
					13	1	faunal bone, mammal, fragment	0.9 g
					14	1	nail, roofing, iron alloy, complete, wire	3.1 g
					15	1	nail, iron alloy, complete, wire	8.1 g
					16	8	nail, iron alloy, fragment	41.6 g
2	1			3	1	1	nail, iron alloy, complete, wire, bent	3.5 g
					2	2	unidentified, unidentified, painted, yellow, fragment	11.4 g
2	2			4	1	1	redware, flower pot, coarse earthenware, base, unglazed, fragment	4.3 g
					2	1	redware, flower pot, coarse earthenware, body, painted, red, fragment	1.2 g
					3	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, rim, glazed, green, fragment	13.3 g
					4	4	vessel, glass, body, colorless, mold blown, fragment	12.5 g
					5	2	window, glass, fragment	3.1 g
					6	3	mirror, composite, fragment	7.6 g
					7	1	unidentified, flat, glass, pale aqua, fragment	0.7 g
					8	1	unidentified, glass, painted, red, fragment	2.4 g
					9	1	shell, clam, fragment	6.9 g
					10	1	suspender, composite, fragment	4.3 g
					11	1	suspender, composite, clasp, fragment	17.7 g
					12	1	plastic, brown, fragment	8.5 g
					13	2	unidentified, flat, colorless, fragment, plexiglass	11.4 g
					14	1	plastic, colorless, fragment	0.5 g
					15	3	brick, red, fragment	4.3 g
					16	4	screw, Phillip's head, iron alloy, complete	3.7 g
					17	1	screw, iron alloy, complete	4.5 g
					18	2	nail, iron alloy, fragment	9.6 g
					19	1	wire, iron alloy, fragment	2.5 g
					20	1	unidentified hardware, iron alloy, fragment	21.6 g
					21	1	unidentified hardware, iron alloy, fragment	59.9 g
2	3			5	1	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, base, Albany slip & salt-glazed, fragment	50.4 g
					2	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, salt-glazed, fragment	2 g
					3	1	bottle, glass, body, amber, machine molded, fragment	0.8 g
					4	1	vessel, glass, base, colorless, mold blown, fragment	3.6 g

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<u>Unit</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
2	3			5	5	3	vessel, glass, body, colorless, mold blown, fragment	4.6 g
					6	1	window, glass, fragment	5.2 g
					7	2	shell, clam, fragment	8.1 g
					8	2	shell, indeterminate type, fragment	3.1 g
					9	1	mineral sample, fragment	17.7 g
					10	1	nail, iron alloy, complete, wire, bent	16 g
					11	1	nail, iron alloy, fragment	3.8 g
					12	1	bolt, iron alloy, complete	37.2 g
					13	1	unidentified hardware, iron alloy, fragment	230.6 g
3	2			6	1	1	redware, flower pot, coarse earthenware, base, unglazed, fragment	14.3 g
					2	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, hand painted overglaze, molded decoration, polychrome, fragment	13.5 g
					3	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	19.5 g
					4	3	ceramic, plate, refined earthenware, base, glazed, green, fragments mend	21.6 g
					5	1	bottle, glass, body, amber, mold blown, fragment	3.6 g
					6	1	bottle, glass, body, embossed, pale aqua, mold blown, "...N... / ...EXT...", devitrified, fragment	7.3 g
					7	1	bottle, glass, body, pale aqua, mold blown, fragment	2.7 g
					8	1	jar, glass, rim, colorless, machine molded, fragment	10.5 g
					9	1	jar, glass, body, molded decoration, colorless, machine molded, fragment	10.9 g
					10	1	vessel, glass, body, molded decoration, colorless, machine molded, fragment	4.6 g
					11	1	vessel, glass, body, colorless, machine molded, fragment	0.7 g
					12	1	vessel, glass, body, white, mold blown, fragment	0.7 g
					13	2	window, glass, fragment	3.4 g
					14	2	shell, clam, fragment	9.9 g
					15	1	unidentified, composite, fragment	7.3 g
					16	1	carbon rod, fragment	8.1 g
					17	2	unidentified hardware, iron alloy, fragment	111.6 g
3	3			7	1	2	redware, flower pot, coarse earthenware, base, unglazed, fragment	15.4 g
					2	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, banded, black, fragment	1.5 g
					3	1	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	19.2 g
					4	4	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	16.4 g
					5	1	yellowware, refined earthenware, rim, Rockingham type, fragment	8.2 g
					6	1	bottle, glass, body, green, mold blown, fragment	7.4 g

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<u>Unit</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
3	3	7		7	1		bottle, glass, body, embossed, pale aqua, mold blown, " .../ NY", devitrified, fragment	22.1 g
				8	1		drinking, glass, body, fluted, colorless, mold blown, fragment	18.5 g
				9	1		vessel, glass, rim, colorless, mold blown, fragment	4.7 g
				10	8		vessel, glass, body, white, mold blown, fragment	10 g
				11	1		lamp chimney, glass, rim, colorless, fragment	4.7 g
				12	8		window, glass, fragment	31.3 g
				13	1		faunal bone, medium mammal, long bone, sawn	41.7 g
				14	1		faunal bone, mammal, rib, sawn	3 g
				15	1		faunal bone, mammal, sawn	3.9 g
				16	4		faunal bone, mammal, fragment	12.2 g
				17	1		faunal bone, mammal, long bone, fragment	4.7 g
				18	1		faunal bone, unidentified, fragment	0.4 g
				19	6		shell, clam, fragment	32 g
				20	2		shell, oyster, fragment	11.8 g
				21	1		caster, iron alloy, complete	201.7 g
				22	3		nail, iron alloy, fragment	65.8 g
				23	1		unidentified hardware, rod, iron alloy, fragment	55.3 g
				24	1		unidentified hardware, copper alloy, fragment	55.6 g
4	1	8		1	2		whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	1.8 g
				2	2		whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	4.6 g
				3	1		yellowware, tea pot, refined earthenware, spout, Rockingham type, fragment	41.2 g
				4	1		buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, salt-glazed, fragment	44.5 g
				5	1		buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, glazed, fragment	2.3 g
				6	1		bottle, glass, finish, pale aqua, mold blown, devitrified, fragment	14.1 g
				7	1		bottle, glass, body, paneled, pale aqua, mold blown, devitrified, fragment	5.6 g
				8	1		bottle, glass, body, pale aqua, mold blown, devitrified, fragment	3.8 g
				9	1		bottle, glass, body, pale aqua, mold blown, fragment	25.7 g
				10	1		drinking, tumbler, glass, rim, colorless, mold blown, fragment	3.7 g
				11	1		vessel, glass, body, molded decoration, colorless, mold blown, fragment	5.6 g
				12	8		vessel, glass, body, colorless, mold blown, fragment	20.1 g
				13	1		bottle, glass, body, color applied label, colorless, machine molded, "...ORTED B...", fragment	2 g
				14	4		window, glass, fragment	13.3 g

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4	1			8	15	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, bowl, fragment	0.8 g
					16	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, 5/64, fragment	1.8 g
					17	1	faunal bone, large mammal, long bone, sawn	32.9 g
					18	1	faunal bone, mammal, long bone, sawn	0.8 g
					19	4	faunal bone, mammal, fragment	25.6 g
					20	1	faunal bone, bird, long bone, fragment	0.9 g
					21	7	faunal bone, unidentified, fragment	6.2 g
					22	7	shell, clam, fragment	28.1 g
					23	14	shell, oyster, fragment	57.3 g
					24	1	mineral sample, fragment	2.6 g
					25	1	coal, fragment	0.2 g
					26	1	button, four hole sew through, glass, complete, white	0.7 g
					27	4	nail, iron alloy, fragment	48.4 g
					28	1	unidentified hardware, circular, iron alloy, complete	74.4 g
					29	4	unidentified, iron alloy, fragment	46.7 g
					30	1	yellowware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	1 g
4	2			9	1	1	whiteware, cup, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	5.3 g
					2	1	whiteware, cup, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	10.3 g
					3	1	bottle, glass, body, pale aqua, mold blown, fragment	11 g
					4	2	window, glass, fragment	12.3 g
					5	5	faunal bone, medium mammal, rib, cut marks	5.7 g
					6	1	shell, clam, fragment	1.8 g
					7	1	coal, fragment	0.2 g
					8	4	nail, iron alloy, fragment	13.1 g
					9	4	unidentified hardware, iron alloy, fragment	15.3 g
5	1			10	1	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	0.3 g
					2	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	0.7 g
					3	4	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	1.2 g
					4	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	0.4 g
					5	1	porcelain, porcelain, handle and body, gilt, polychrome, fragment	4.4 g
					6	1	bottle, glass, base, amber, mold blown, devitrified, fragment	14.7 g
					7	2	bottle, glass, body, amber, mold blown, fragment	1.9 g

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<u>Unit</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
5		1		10	8	1	bottle, glass, shoulder, amber, machine molded, fragment	1.4 g
					9	1	bottle, glass, body, pale aqua, mold blown, fragment	5.7 g
					10	1	bottle, glass, body, green, mold blown, fragment	0.6 g
					11	1	bottle, beverage, glass, body, embossed, bright green, machine molded, "RE...", fragment	0.7 g
					12	2	bottle, beverage, glass, body, bright green, machine molded, fragment	0.8 g
					13	1	bottle, beverage, glass, body, embossed, colorless, machine molded, "RETUR", fragment	2.8 g
					14	1	bottle, beverage, glass, body, embossed, colorless, machine molded, "...EPO...", fragment	2.6 g
					15	3	bottle, beverage, glass, body, textured, colorless, machine molded, fragment	3 g
					16	1	bottle, glass, body, embossed, colorless, mold blown, fragment	0.5 g
					17	1	vessel, glass, rim, colorless, mold blown, fragment	0.9 g
					18	25	vessel, glass, body, colorless, mold blown, fragment	26.5 g
					19	2	lamp chimney, glass, body, colorless, fragment	0.2 g
					20	28	window, glass, fragment	23.5 g
					21	2	mirror, composite, fragment	1.5 g
					22	2	shell, clam, fragment	12.4 g
					23	1	shell, oyster, fragment	10.3 g
					24	1	coal, fragment	3 g
					25	1	plastic, white, fragment	0.1 g
					26	1	plastic, fragment	1 g
					27	1	toy, tire, rubber, complete, black	1.4 g
					28	1	coin, copper alloy, complete, "1 CENT / 1984 / CANADA", Canadian Penny	2.5 g
					29	1	tile, indeterminate, complete, red	2.9 g
					30	1	architectural element, fragment	19.3 g
					31	1	bottle, beverage, iron alloy, closure, crown cap	5.2 g
					32	1	clothespin spring, iron alloy, complete	2.9 g
					33	1	electrical hardware, wire, composite, fragment	2.4 g
					34	1	screw, gimlet point, iron alloy, complete	3.3 g
					35	1	screw, iron alloy, fragment	1 g
					36	1	nail, iron alloy, complete, wire	9.2 g
					37	5	nail, iron alloy, fragment	21.3 g
					38	1	unidentified hardware, iron alloy, complete	21.3 g
					39	1	unidentified hardware, unidentified, complete, yellow, "1/2 flag / ...hole"	9.8 g

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5	1	10		40	1		unidentified hardware, round, unidentified, "S", fragment	9.3 g
				41	1		unidentified, base metal, fragment	0.2 g
6	1	11		1	2		whiteware, refined earthenware, base, transfer printed underglaze, green, "...DERGLA... / PATEN...", fragments mend	2.1 g
				2	1		whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	3.9 g
				3	1		whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	1.3 g
				4	1		whiteware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	1.8 g
				5	1		whiteware, cup, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	20 g
				6	1		whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	6 g
				7	1		whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	1.4 g
				8	6		whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	4.9 g
				9	1		yellowware, refined earthenware, body, Rockingham type, fragment	1.6 g
				10	1		white bodied, refined earthenware, body, glazed, yellow, fragment	4.2 g
				11	1		white bodied, refined earthenware, body, blue, fragment	0.4 g
				12	1		buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, base, Albany slip & salt-glazed, fragment	63.8 g
				13	3		buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, Albany slip & salt-glazed, fragment	53.3 g
				14	1		grey bodied, stoneware, body, Albany slip & salt-glazed, fragment	10 g
				15	1		buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, glazed, brown, fragment	25.1 g
				16	1		porcelain, porcelain, rim, undecorated, fragment	0.4 g
				17	1		porcelain, porcelain, body, undecorated, fragment	0.1 g
				18	1		bottle, glass, body, dark green, mold blown, fragment	3.3 g
				19	1		bottle, glass, finish, pale aqua, mold blown, fragment	4.1 g
				20	2		bottle, beverage, glass, body, color applied label, pale green, machine molded, fragment	18 g
				21	1		bottle, beverage, glass, body, molded decoration, pale green, machine molded, fragment	4.1 g
				22	7		bottle, glass, body, pale green, mold blown, fragment	9.9 g
				23	1		bottle, glass, body, embossed, aquamarine, mold blown, "K", fragment	3.6 g
				24	1		bottle, beverage, glass, base, bright green, machine molded, fragment	4.7 g
				25	2		bottle, beverage, glass, body, bright green, machine molded, fragment	32.7 g
				26	1		bottle, glass, base, embossed, colorless, machine molded, "B13", fragment	4.2 g
				27	4		bottle, glass, base, colorless, machine molded, fragment	7.7 g
				28	1		bottle, beverage, glass, body, color applied label, colorless, machine molded, "7 FL. OZS.", fragment	11.4 g
				29	1		bottle, beverage, glass, body, color applied label, colorless, machine molded, "E", fragment	1.8 g
				30	1		bottle, beverage, glass, body, embossed, colorless, machine molded, "RE...", fragment	1.5 g

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6	1	11		31	1		bottle, beverage, glass, body, embossed, colorless, machine molded, "...LL", fragment	1.2 g
				32	1		bottle, beverage, glass, body, embossed, colorless, machine molded, illegible, fragment	7.1 g
				33	3		bottle, beverage, glass, body, textured, colorless, machine molded, fragment	5 g
				34	1		bottle, beverage, glass, body, ribbed, colorless, machine molded, fragment	4.4 g
				35	93		bottle, glass, body, colorless, machine molded, fragment	113.7 g
				36	2		jar, glass, rim, colorless, machine molded, fragment	3.5 g
				37	1		vessel, glass, body, manganese solarized, mold blown, fragment	4.5 g
				38	1		lamp chimney, glass, body, colorless, fragment	0.5 g
				39	1		stopper, glass, colorless, "...ICK / USA", fragment	8.4 g
				40	43		window, glass, fragment	51.6 g
				41	1		unidentified, glass, burned, fragment	3.4 g
				42	1		tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, bowl, fragment	0.4 g
				43	1		tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, 5/64, fragment	1 g
				44	1		faunal bone, mammal, long bone, fragment	4.1 g
				45	1		faunal bone, bird, long bone, fragment	0.4 g
				46	75		faunal bone, fish, fragment	10.2 g
				47	10		faunal bone, fish, vertebra, fragment	1.2 g
				48	6		shell, clam, fragment	25.4 g
				49	1		shell, unidentified, nearly complete	84.8 g
				50	1		unidentified, circular, unidentified, nearly complete	3.5 g
				51	1		utensil handle, copper alloy, illegible, fragment	20 g
				52	2		adornment, copper alloy, molded decoration, fragment	2.6 g
				53	2		brick, red, fragment	4.7 g
				54	1		pipe, sewer, ceramic, fragment	27.6 g
				55	3		nail, iron alloy, complete, wire	19.6 g
				56	3		nail, iron alloy, fragment	15.3 g
				57	1		unidentified hardware, iron alloy, complete	35.2 g
				58	1		unidentified hardware, iron alloy, fragment	2.4 g
6	2	12		1	1		redware, coarse earthenware, body, lead glaze, fragment	3.1 g
				2	1		whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, rim, hand painted underglaze, polychrome, fragment	2 g
				3	1		whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	4.9 g
				4	1		whiteware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	1 g

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6	2	12		5	1		whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	1.3 g
				6	4		whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	7.3 g
				7	2		buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, Albany slip & salt-glazed, fragment	23.6 g
				8	1		bottle, glass, body, amber, machine molded, fragment	0.6 g
				9	1		bottle, pharmaceutical, glass, neck, colorless, mold blown, fragment	14.9 g
				10	1		jar, glass, rim, colorless, machine molded, fragment	1.6 g
				11	1		vessel, glass, body, colorless, mold blown, fragment	0.3 g
				12	1		window, glass, fragment	1.9 g
				13	1		faunal bone, mammal, long bone, sawn	15.5 g
				14	3		faunal bone, mammal, rib, some fragments mend	5.4 g
				15	2		faunal bone, mammal, fragment	8.2 g
				16	1		faunal bone, bird, long bone, fragment	0.9 g
				17	2		shell, oyster, fragment	54.7 g
				18	1		button, four hole sew through, glass, complete, white	0.4 g
				19	2		nail, iron alloy, fragment	6.7 g
7	1	13		1	1		creamware, plate, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	3.3 g
				2	1		pearlware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	0.7 g
				3	1		whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	4.4 g
				4	1		whiteware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	0.8 g
				5	1		whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, dipped/annular, polychrome, fragment	2.6 g
				6	1		whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	2.7 g
				7	1		whiteware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	0.6 g
				8	7		whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	7.2 g
				9	1		yellowware, refined earthenware, body, Rockingham type, fragment	0.4 g
				10	1		buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, Albany slip & salt-glazed, fragment	2.5 g
				11	1		bottle, glass, body, embossed, pale aqua, machine molded, "UR", fragment	2.4 g
				12	2		vessel, glass, body, colorless, mold blown, fragment	5 g
				13	2		vessel, glass, body, white, mold blown, fragment	1.3 g
				14	2		lamp chimney, glass, body, colorless, fragment	0.3 g
				15	24		window, glass, fragment	41.8 g
				16	1		unidentified, flat, glass, painted, red, fragment	1.1 g
				17	2		unidentified, flat, glass, textured, fragment	4.2 g

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, Troy, Rensselaer County
Artifact Inventory, Units

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
7	1	13		18	1		bottle, glass, body, amber, mold blown, devitrified, fragment	3.7 g
				19	1		faunal bone, mammal, sawn	1.1 g
				20	1		faunal bone, mammal, fragment	2.6 g
				21	1		faunal bone, medium mammal, tooth, fragment	1 g
				22	9		shell, clam, fragment	30.7 g
				23	13		shell, oyster, fragment	93.7 g
				24	1		coal, fragment	0.1 g
				25	1		slag, fragment	2.3 g
				26	7		coal, ash, fragment	8.5 g
				27	1		plastic, white, "...RE / ...AB WITH", fragment	0.1 g
				28	1		plastic, buff, fragment	0.1 g
				29	1		plastic, white, fragment	0.3 g
				30	1		button, four hole sew through, glass, complete	0.4 g
				31	1		button, glass, fragment	0.2 g
				32	1		marble, glass, complete, polychrome	5.1 g
				33	4		brick, red, fragment	13.7 g
				34	1		pipe, drain, ceramic, fragment	8.2 g
				35	13		sanitary porcelain, porcelain, fragment	88.6 g
				36	1		pencil, composite, fragment	1 g
				37	1		unidentified, composite, fragment	1.5 g
				38	10		wire, iron alloy, fragment	20.1 g
				39	1		screw, gimlet point, iron alloy, complete	3.7 g
				40	4		nail, iron alloy, complete, wire	21.8 g
				41	3		nail, iron alloy, complete, wire, bent	25.7 g
				42	9		nail, iron alloy, fragment	33 g
				43	4		unidentified hardware, iron alloy, fragment	42.1 g
7	2	14		1	1		redware, coarse earthenware, body, lead glaze, fragment	1.9 g
				2	1		redware, coarse earthenware, body, slip decorated/lead glazed, fragment	0.9 g
				3	1		pearlware, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	1 g
				4	1		pearlware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	4.8 g
				5	1		pearlware, refined earthenware, body, hand painted underglaze, blue, fragment	1.4 g
				6	1		pearlware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	3.1 g

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, Troy, Rensselaer County

Artifact Inventory, Units

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
7		2		14	7	1	pearlware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	1.4 g
					8	2	whiteware, saucer, refined earthenware, rim, hand painted underglaze, red, fragments mend	6.7 g
					9	3	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	1.7 g
					10	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, sponged, blue, fragment	1.1 g
					11	1	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, body, shell edge, blue, fragment	0.7 g
					12	1	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, rim, edged, blue, burned, fragment	4.4 g
					13	4	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, rim, molded decoration, fragments mend	54.4 g
					14	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	0.2 g
					15	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, handle, undecorated, fragment	6 g
					16	1	whiteware, saucer, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	6.1 g
					17	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	2.8 g
					18	1	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	2.9 g
					19	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	6.4 g
					20	9	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	11.7 g
					21	1	yellowware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	1 g
					22	1	white bodied, refined earthenware, body, glazed, molded decoration, blue, fragment	0.5 g
					23	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, Albany slip, fragment	8.3 g
					24	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, salt-glazed, "D", fragment	25.8 g
					25	1	porcellaneous/hotel China, porcelain, body, undecorated, fragment	7 g
					26	1	bottle, glass, body, dark green, mold blown, fragment	3 g
					27	1	bottle, glass, body, embossed, pale aqua, mold blown, illegible, fragment	3.6 g
					28	2	vessel, glass, body, colorless, mold blown, fragment	1.5 g
					29	7	window, glass, fragment	13.3 g
					30	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, 5/64, fragment	1.4 g
					31	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, 4/64, fragment	0.9 g
					32	1	faunal bone, mammal, sawn	6.2 g
					33	1	faunal bone, mammal, tooth, fragment	0.9 g
					34	7	faunal bone, mammal, fragment	15.2 g
					35	4	shell, clam, fragment	12.1 g
					36	4	shell, oyster, fragment	100.2 g
					37	1	mineral sample, fragment	3.5 g
					38	8	coal, ash, fragment	13.7 g

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, Troy, Rensselaer County
Artifact Inventory, Units

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
7	2			14	39	7	can/can part, iron alloy, fragment	11.3 g
					40	4	nail, iron alloy, fragment	24 g
					41	1	unidentified hardware, circular, iron alloy, complete	44.5 g
					42	30	unidentified, iron alloy, fragment	275.1 g
8	1			15	1	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, base, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	1.3 g
					2	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	0.8 g
					3	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, molded decoration, fragment	0.6 g
					4	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	1.5 g
					5	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	3.4 g
					6	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	3.1 g
					7	1	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	1.7 g
					8	9	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	18.8 g
					9	2	yellowware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	3.9 g
					10	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, rim, Albany slip & salt-glazed, cobalt blue, fragment	29.9 g
					11	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, Albany slip & salt-glazed, molded decoration, fragment	18.7 g
					12	2	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, Albany slip & salt-glazed, fragments mend	32.4 g
					13	1	bottle, glass, shoulder, colorless, mold blown, fragment	11.3 g
					14	1	vessel, glass, body, colorless, mold blown, fragment	1.8 g
					15	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, "GERMAN...", 4/64, fragment	7.4 g
					16	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, 4/64, fragment	1.2 g
					17	2	faunal bone, chicken, long bone, cut marks	2.2 g
					18	2	faunal bone, fish, vertebra, fragment	1.6 g
					19	2	faunal bone, fragment	2.2 g
					20	4	shell, clam, fragment	19.7 g
					21	2	nail, iron alloy, complete, wire	67.1 g
					22	1	nail, iron alloy, fragment	1.7 g
					23	1	spike, iron alloy, complete	107.8 g
8	2			16	1	1	redware, coarse earthenware, body, lead glaze, fragment	5 g
					2	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, flow transfer print, blue, fragment	0.7 g
					3	1	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, rim, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	2.3 g
					4	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, rim, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	1.9 g
					5	1	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, base, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	19.3 g

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, Troy, Rensselaer County
Artifact Inventory, Units

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
8	2			16	6	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	0.6 g
					7	1	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, rim, molded decoration, fragment	8.6 g
					8	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	6.8 g
					9	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	1.4 g
					10	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, full profile, salt-glazed, fragment	93.7 g
					11	2	window, glass, fragment	5.3 g
					12	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, 5/64, fragment	3.3 g
					13	2	faunal bone, mammal, fragment	4.5 g
					14	1	shell, oyster, fragment	4.7 g
					15	1	comb, plastic, black, fragment	0.4 g
					16	1	unidentified hardware, iron alloy, fragment	10.3 g
9	1			17	1	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, edged, blue, fragment	2.3 g
					2	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	1 g
					3	2	whiteware, cup, refined earthenware, rim, transfer printed underglaze, brown, fragments mend	2.4 g
					4	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	1 g
					5	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	0.1 g
					6	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, alkaline glaze, fragment	8.8 g
					7	1	bottle, glass, body, pale aqua, mold blown, fragment	3.6 g
					8	1	vessel, glass, body, colorless, mold blown, fragment	4.8 g
					9	3	window, glass, fragment	11.9 g
					10	1	shell, oyster, fragment	100.8 g
					11	1	button, two hole sew through, shell / mother-of-pearl, complete	0.4 g
					12	1	marble, ceramic, complete	3 g
					13	1	marble, glass, complete, polychrome	4.1 g
					14	1	hook, iron alloy, complete, S - shape	20.1 g
					15	1	nail, iron alloy, complete, wire, bent	2.8 g
					16	2	nail, iron alloy, fragment	4.8 g
10	1			18	1	2	redware, coarse earthenware, body, unglazed, fragment	1.6 g
					2	1	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, rim, shell edge, blue, fragment	10.1 g
					3	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, base, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	2.2 g
					4	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	0.2 g
					5	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	1.9 g

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, Troy, Rensselaer County
Artifact Inventory, Units

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
10	1	18		6	10		whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	9.3 g
				7	1		whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, burned, fragment	0.3 g
				8	1		ceramic, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, glazed, polychrome, fragment	10.6 g
				9	1		bottle, glass, body, cobalt blue, mold blown, fragment	0.4 g
				10	1		bottle, glass, body, pale aqua, mold blown, fragment	0.7 g
				11	2		vessel, glass, body, colorless, mold blown, fragment	1 g
				12	1		vessel, glass, body, white, mold blown, fragment	0.3 g
				13	54		window, glass, fragment	94.4 g
				14	1		unidentified, flat, glass, acid etched, fragment	0.4 g
				15	1		tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, bowl and stem, molded decoration, 5/64, fragment	2.2 g
				16	1		tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, bowl, molded decoration, "TD", fragment	1.6 g
				17	1		tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, bowl and stem, 5/64, fragment	3.1 g
				18	1		tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, stem, 5/64, fragment	2.5 g
				19	2		faunal bone, mammal, long bone, sawn	4.7 g
				20	1		faunal bone, mammal, sawn	2.8 g
				21	2		faunal bone, mammal, rib, fragment	8.9 g
				22	8		faunal bone, mammal, fragment	5.1 g
				23	3		shell, clam, fragment	14 g
				24	4		shell, oyster, fragment	15.7 g
				25	3		coal, ash, fragment	8 g
				26	1		toy, tire, rubber, complete, black	2.6 g
				27	1		doll part, porcelain, pink, fragment	0.6 g
				28	1		button, four hole sew through, glass, complete, white	0.2 g
				29	1		button, flat, glass, nearly complete, white	0.6 g
				30	2		pipe, drain, ceramic, fragment	99.8 g
				31	1		brick, painted, blue, fragment	0.4 g
				32	1		clothespin spring, iron alloy, fragment	2.5 g
				33	1		nail, iron alloy, complete, wire	1.9 g
				34	4		nail, iron alloy, fragment	40.8 g
				35	1		unidentified, iron alloy, fragment	20.1 g
11	1	19		1	1		whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, body, hand painted underglaze, polychrome, fragment	0.4 g
				2	2		whiteware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, blue, fragment	0.8 g

Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House, Troy, Rensselaer County

Artifact Inventory, Units

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Cxt #</u>	<u>Bag #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Weight</u>
11	1			19	3	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, transfer printed underglaze, red, fragment	1 g
					4	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, fragment	1.1 g
					5	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, rim, undecorated, burned, fragment	1.6 g
					6	1	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, base, undecorated, fragment	5.1 g
					7	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, fragment	1.7 g
					8	1	porcelain, hollowware, porcelain, base, hand painted underglaze, molded decoration, blue, fragment	1.7 g
					9	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, bowl, fragment	3.1 g
					10	2	faunal bone, chicken, long bone, fragments mend	6.8 g
					11	1	faunal bone, bird, long bone, fragment	0.5 g
					12	1	faunal bone, small mammal, sacrum	2.4 g
					13	2	faunal bone, small mammal, vertebra	3.6 g
					14	3	faunal bone, fragment	8.7 g
					15	2	shell, clam, fragment	5.6 g
					16	1	clothesline, plastic, pulley, yellow	16.3 g
					17	1	bottle, iron alloy, closure, crown cap	8.9 g
					18	7	unidentified hardware, iron alloy, fragment	69.2 g
12	1			20	1	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, body, undecorated, burned, fragment	10.4 g
					2	1	buff/pink bodied, hollowware, stoneware, body, alkaline glaze, cobalt blue, fragment	6.6 g
					3	1	faunal bone, large mammal, cut marks	28.4 g
					4	1	nail, iron alloy, complete, wire	5.3 g
					5	1	nail, iron alloy, complete, wire, bent	3.8 g
					6	1	nail, iron alloy, fragment	6.4 g
					7	1	unidentified hardware, iron alloy, fragment	4.3 g
13	1			21	1	2	whiteware, plate, refined earthenware, rim, flow transfer print, blue, fragments mend	6.5 g
					2	1	pipe, drain, ceramic, fragment	130 g
					3	1	unidentified hardware, iron alloy, fragment	16.9 g

APPENDIX 3: OPRHP Historical Archeological Site Inventory Form



NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM
NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION & HISTORIC PRESERVATION
(518) 237-8643

For Office Use Only--Site Identifier

Project Identifier _____

Your Name Tracy Shaffer Miller Date January 3, 2008

Address 524 Broadway, 2nd Floor, Albany, NY 12207

Phone (518)427-0382

Organization (if any) Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc.

1. SITE IDENTIFIER(S) Kate Mullany House Historic Archeological Site

2. COUNTY Rensselaer

One of the following:

CITY Troy

TOWNSHIP _____

INCORPORATED VILLAGE _____

UNINCORPORATED VILLAGE OR HAMLET _____

3. PRESENT OWNER American Labor Studies Center

Address _____

4. SITE DESCRIPTION (check all appropriate categories): Structure/site

Superstructure: complete ☒ partial ☐ collapsed ☐ not evident ☐

Foundation: above ☐ below ☒ ground level ☐ not evident ☐

structural subdivisions apparent ☐ only surface traces visible ☐

buried traces detected ☐

List construction materials (be as specific as possible):

Grounds: under cultivation ☐ sustaining erosion ☐ woodland ☐ upland ☐

never cultivated ☐ previously cultivated ☐ floodplain ☐ pastureland ☐

Soil Drainage: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐

Distance to nearest water from structure (approx.): 1,400 feet west (Hudson River)

Elevation: 90 feet (27.4 m)

5. Site Investigation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

Surface Collection-- date (s) _____ ☐ Site map (submit with form*)

Subsurface -- date(s) _____

Testing: shovel ☐ coring ☐ other ☒ unit size _____

no. units _____ (Submit plan of units with form*)

Number and Size of Units: 15 50 cm² (19.7 in²) units and 29.5 linear feet of 50-cm (19.7 inch) wide slit trenches

Excavation: unit size _____ no. of units _____

(*Submit plan of units with form. Submission should be 8 ½" by 11", if feasible)

Investigator Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc.

Manuscript or published report (s) (reference fully):

Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc.

2008 *Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House National Historic Site, 350 Eighth Street, City of Troy, Rensselaer County, New York.* On file at OPRHP, Waterford, New York.

Present repository of materials: Kate Mullany House National Historic Landmark, 350 Eighth Street, Troy, NY 12180

6. Site inventory:

a. Date constructed or occupation period 1869-present

b. Previous owners, if known Bridget Mullany, Kate Mullany

c. Modifications, if known see National Register of Historic Places Registration Form: Kate Mullany House prepared by Rachel Bliven, 1998.

7. Site documentation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

a. Historic map references

1) Name Sanborn Map Company Fire Insurance Maps of the City of Troy

Date _____

Source <http://sanborn.umi.com/>

Present location of original, if known _____

b. Representation in existing photography: *None known of*

c. Other primary and secondary source of documentation (reference fully):

Bliven, Rachel

1998 *National Register of Historic Places Registration Form: Kate Mullany House. Revised. On file at OPRHP, Waterford, New York. Original draft 1992, prepared by Page Putnam Miller, Jill S. Mesriow, and Andrew Laas. Revised 1995, John W. Bond.*
<<http://www.katemullanyrhs.org/files/KateMullany.pdf>>

d. Persons with memory of site

8. List of material remains other than those used in construction (be as specific as possible in identifying object and material):

Late 19th century domestic cultural material including glass bottle fragments, whiteware ceramic sherds, faunal bone, personal items (buttons, pipe stems), toys, and architectural remains (window glass and nails). See Appendix 2 of Phase I Archeological Investigation, Kate Mullany House National Historic Site, 350 Eighth Street, City of Troy, Rensselaer County, New York (HAA, Inc. 2008) for a complete inventory of artifacts.

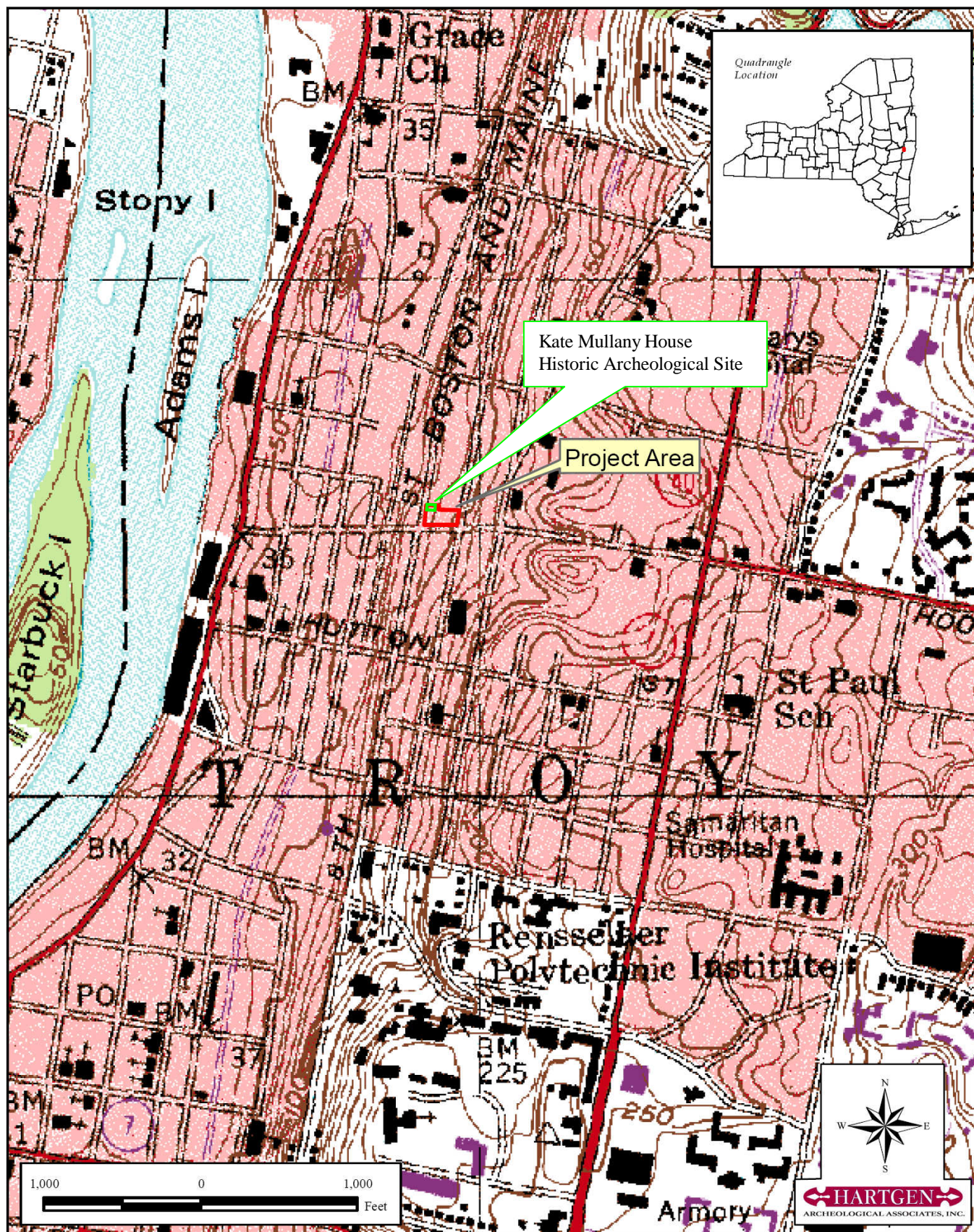
If prehistoric materials are evident, check here and fill out prehistoric site form. ☐

9. Map References: Map or maps showing exact location and extent of site must accompany this form and be identified by source and date. Keep this submission to 8½" x 11", if possible.

USGS 71/2 Minute Series Quad Name Troy South

For Office Use Only--UTM Coordinates _____

10. Photography (optional for environmental impact survey): Please submit a 5"x7" black and white print(s) showing the current state of the site. Provide a label for the print(s) on a separate sheet.



1980 USGS Troy South 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle, New York

APPENDIX 4: OPRHP Project Review Cover Form



New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island Resource Center, PO Box 189, Waterford, NY 12188-0189 (Mail)
Delaware Avenue, Cohoes 12047 (Delivery)

(518) 237-8643

PROJECT REVIEW COVER FORM

Rev. 10-04

Please complete this form and attach it to the top of **any and all information submitted to this office** for review.
Accurate and complete forms will assist this office in the timely processing and response to your request.

This information relates to a previously submitted project.

PROJECT NUMBER 06 **PR** 00447

COUNTY Rensselaer



If you have checked this box and noted the previous Project Review (PR) number assigned by this office you do not need to continue unless any of the required information below has changed.

2. This is a new project.



If you have checked this box you will need to complete ALL of the following information.

Project Name _____

Location _____
You MUST include street number, street name and/or County, State or Interstate route number if applicable

City/Town/Village _____
List the correct municipality in which your project is being undertaken. If in a hamlet you must also provide the name of the town.

County _____
If your undertaking* covers multiple communities/counties please attach a list defining all municipalities/counties included.

TYPE OF REVIEW REQUIRED/REQUESTED (Please answer both questions)

A. Does this action involve a permit approval or funding, now or ultimately from any other governmental agency?

☐ No ☐ Yes

If Yes, list agency name(s) and permit(s)/approval(s)

Agency involved	Type of permit/approval	State	Federal
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B. Have you consulted the NYSHPO web site at <http://www.nysparks.state.ny.us/shpo> to determine the preliminary presence or absence of previously identified cultural resources within or adjacent to the project area? If yes:

☐ Yes ☐ No

Was the project site wholly or partially included within an identified archeologically sensitive area?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Does the project site involve or is it substantially contiguous to a property listed or recommended for listing in the NY State or National Registers of Historic Places?

☐ Yes ☐ No

CONTACT PERSON FOR PROJECT

Name _____ **Title** _____

Firm/Agency _____

Address _____ **City** _____ **STATE** _____ **Zip** _____

Phone (____) _____ **Fax** (____) _____ **E-Mail** _____