

SOME OTHER POSSIBLE USES

Guesswork and first hand reporting tell us of other uses the building has, or might have, served.

- *As **brewery storage**:* James Calcutt opened his successful brewery just to the east in 1832 and his distillery in 1835.
- *As a **blacksmith's shop**:* Amounts of slag found at the east end, near the chimney are suggestive. *(picture of blacksmith shop in Whitby, Ontario)*
- *As a **coach house**:* When James Calcutt offered the property for sale in 1849 he included this use in his description of the “*eighty feet long stone building*”.
- *As **storage for building supplies**:* Within living memory.
- *As a **place for children to “hang out”**:* Ex-Mayor Peter Delanty reports playing in the loft while his aunts hung hotel laundry here to dry!



OTHER UNUSUAL ARTIFACTS

Bone artifacts such as brush handles, a shell pendant, metal buttons, a cellar door skeleton key and children’s toys were found. A redware pedestal base dish from the mid-level area of the site has no parallel in Ontario historic sites.

In summary, archaeologist Dr. Lawrence Jackson wrote, “*Overall there is an excellent sampling of mid-to-late 19th century life in Cobourg.*”



An array of items found during the archaeological dig.

THE ARTIFACTS

The Report of the 2002 excavation catalogues 268 individual artifacts grouped under the following headings:

- Euro-Canadian Ceramics
- Canadian Ceramics
- Glass
- Metal
- Bones
- Coal, Brick and Stone
- Shell
- Plastic

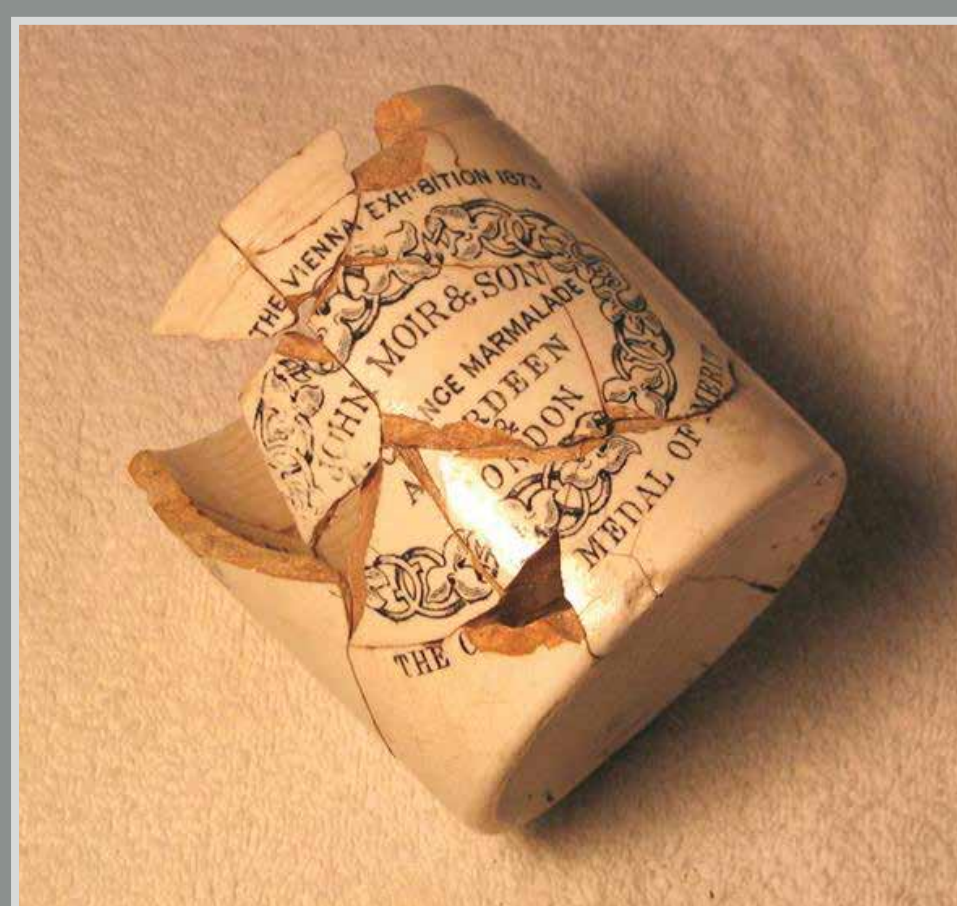
PIPE STEMS

Among the more interesting artifacts to be unearthed are a number of clay pipe stem fragments, including a stem with mouthpiece bearing the inscription “..Th LANCERS”. Probably dating from the mid to late 19th century, this pipe may well have been a commemorative issue to some military engagement or group. Another pipe fragment is inscribed “McDougall” and “Glasgow” and others, “Hender..”, “D”, and with Masonic symbols, giving clues to their origin, design and date (mid to late 19th century).



MARMALADE JAR

A number of fragments of a ceramic marmalade jar were uncovered and partially reconstructed to show a legible date, logo, label and maker's mark as well as the shape of the jar.



Excavating the interior building site using a one metre grid system.



Discovering the remains of wooden floor beams.



Sifting the soil to uncover even the tiniest of artifacts.