

The fourth and final section of the volume contains three essays concerned with the Chesapeake in the 19th century. "How Sweet it Was: Alexandria's Sugar Trade and Refining Business" by Keith Barr, Pamela Cressey and Barbara Magid considers the effects the sugar industry had on the historical development of Alexandria, Virginia. This essay is largely descriptive, providing narratives of the historical economy of Alexandria, the 19th century sugar refining process, and descriptions of artifacts recovered during excavations of several sugar refineries in Alexandria. Charles Cheek and Donna Seifert follow with "Neighborhoods and Household Types in Nineteenth-Century Washington, D.C." In this essay, they compare the artifact assemblages from the home of a working-class wife with that of the madame of a brothel. They use the concepts of "neighborhood" and "household" to further compare the material lives of these women with those of residents of other Washington neighborhoods. The final essay in the volume is Julia King's "Rural Landscape in the Mid-Nineteenth-Century Chesapeake". King challenges readers and planners both to "preserve rural landscapes without reinforcing social structures based on the inferiority of certain members" (p. 284). Although she provides an interesting and well-documented interpretation of the rural landscape in Southern Maryland, however, she does not overtly suggest how such a program might be accomplished.

Taken as a sum of its parts, *Historical Archaeology of the Chesapeake* provides a comprehensive introduction to the type of work that has been going on in this region over the last two decades. As the Chesapeake remains one of the power centers in the modern political economy of the discipline of historical archaeology, anyone with an interest in the history of the discipline would do well by reading this volume.

## V. Activities of Various Academic Gatherings Related to the History of Archaeology

None to report.

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## VI. Announcements/Sources Relating to the History of Archaeology

The editor's office (BHA) has a number of copies of the "Annotated Bibliography of the Works of Dr. Emil W. Haury" by Peter L. Steere. Those of the readership that would like to a copy of the same should contact the Editor. A copy will be sent straight-away.

Richard B. Woodbury sends along a very interesting quote from Lieutenant-General Augustus Henry Lane Pitt Rivers's volume the *1892 Excavations in Cranborne Chase*:

"Tedious as it may appear to dwell on the discovery of odds and ends, that have no doubt, been thrown away by their owners as rubbish..., yet it is by the study of such trivial details that Archaeology is mainly dependent for determining the dates of earthworks.... The value of relics, viewed as evidence, may on this account be said to be in inverse ratio to their intrinsic value...."

Our knowledge of prehistory and early people [has been]...derived chiefly from their funeral deposits, and for all we know of their mode of life...they might as well have been born dead. Yet the every-day life of the people is, beyond all comparison, of much more interest than their mortuary customs."

Woodbury also passes on the following quote from Robert Thorne's *Developing an Archaeological Site Conservation Base* (Brief 17, page 3, April 1996):

"The useful lime of electronic storage media seems as yet unknown. Some estimates are as little as five years, which raises the question of how often records and reports will have to be replicated. Some sets of data could conceivably become inaccessible unless the software itself is curated. As curation becomes more demanding, the services of curation will most likely become more expensive."

James E. Snead (Research Associate, Institute of Archaeology, University of California-Los Angeles) has initiated a research project in regard to the Hyde Expedition to Chaco Canyon. Dr. Snead will be spending period of time (September 1996-August 1997) at the Department of Anthropology at the American Museum of Natural History in New York City on a Kalbfleisch Research Fellowship. His research project will focus on archival collections related to the Hyde Expedition to Chaco Canyon and the subsequent material over more specifically archaeological data. Snead will be studying the role played by archaeology in the social and cultural identities of the various groups carrying out fieldwork in the region between 1895 and 1915. Control over cultural resources and divergent agendas between Eastern/Western and public/professional interests will be central issues in his research. Snead's research forms one component of what will eventually be a book on the social history of Southwestern archaeology during the late Territorial period.