

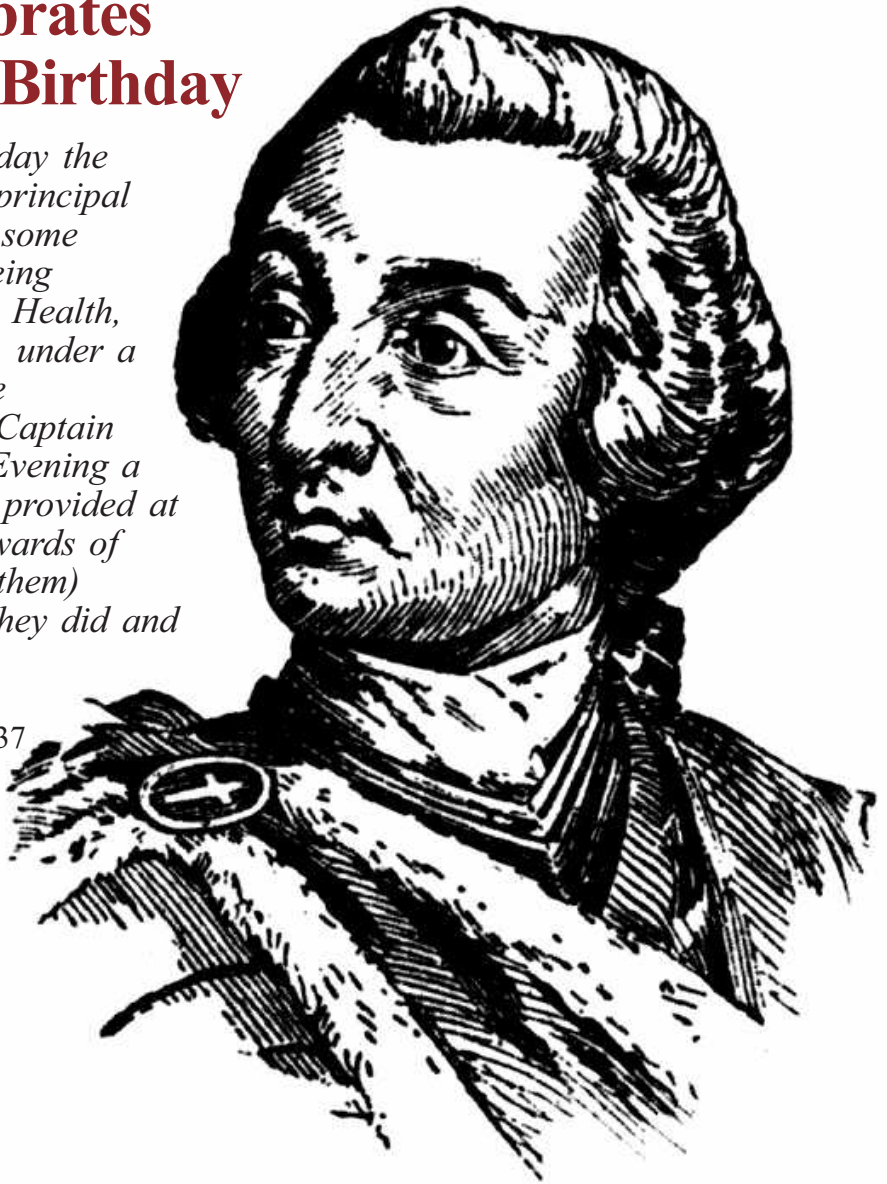


# Frederica Almanack

## Fort Frederica Celebrates James Oglethorpe's Birthday

*"This being Mr. Oglethorpe's Birthday the Magistrates, military Officers, and principal Inhabitants, met at the Fort, where some Bottles of Wine and some Biscuit being prepared, about Noon his Majesty's Health, and the Royal Family's were drank, under a Discharge of thirteen guns; then the honourable Trustees; and next the Captain General of these Provinces. In the Evening a handsome, cold Entertainment was provided at a Tavern by the Subscription of upwards of thirty, who (as many as could find them) brought Partners to dance; which they did and were merry."*

William Stephens  
December 21, 1737  
Savannah



As the leading figure of the new colony of Georgia, General James Edward Oglethorpe was feted on his birthday in the young settlements of the colony.

On Saturday, December 16th, the National Park Service at Fort Frederica National Monument will celebrate Oglethorpe's birthday in true colonial style from 11 a.m. until 5 p.m.

Join park staff and living history volunteers for cannon and musket

firings, toasts and joviality. Meet Mr. Oglethorpe on his special day and learn the importance of these celebrations in lifting the spirits of the settlers. The Stewart-Law Baroque

Ensemble Trio will provide colonial-era music at 1 p.m. The visitor center will be decorated in colonial style by the Neptune Garden Club. Refreshments will be served.

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## Opportunities for Exploring Frederica's History

Fort Frederica's history is complex and difficult to grasp sometimes. Where once a flourishing town stood, bleaching ruins and foundations dot the landscape. Here are a few suggestions to really immerse yourself in Frederica's history.

- ❖ Watch the new park orientation film, *History Uncovered*.
- ❖ Attend a ranger-led program.
- ❖ Stand at the fort and watch the waters of the Frederica River slip past until a dolphin surfaces or a ship sails past.
- ❖ Attend the Oglethorpe's Birthday event on December 16th.
- ❖ Read Francis Moore's Journal while sitting next to his house foundation.
- ❖ Attend the Evening Cannon Program on October 21st.
- ❖ Visit the Castillo de San Marcos in St. Augustine, Florida to learn the Spanish perspective on Frederica's history.
- ❖ See the fort from a boat on the Frederica River and estimate the number of times the long-range cannon of Frederica could have shot at you before you could shoot at Frederica.
- ❖ Visit Jekyll Island's Horton House ruins.
- ❖ Ask questions of the rangers and volunteers.

**Enjoy your time at  
Fort Frederica  
National Monument**

## A New Web Page for Fort Frederica



On August 25<sup>th</sup> 2006, Fort Frederica's new web page went "live" as part of an overall redesign of national park websites. This new design was created to unify all Park Service sites into one format, while allowing the flexibility for individual content. The Southeast Region was the first region to finish the required pages by the deadline, and Fort Frederica was considered one of the top three websites in the region.

Many of the features on the old web page are still on the new site, but in an easier-to-access way. Visit <http://www.nps.gov/fofr> to see some of the following:

- News section including press releases and all the Frederica

Almanack newsletter issues (even the old ones!)

- Bookstore section with a downloadable bookstore list and order form (still can't order online, though)
- Downloadable maps and brochures (like: "History of the British Flag")
- A "For Teachers" section with online lessons and resource links
- Updates on volunteer opportunities at Fort Frederica
- "Did you Know?" Factoids at the bottom of each page

In the future we hope to expand the site's research information database by uploading Fort Frederica's Historic Site Report by the late NPS historian Albert Manucy. This volume of work contains the results of much of the early research done on Frederica.

## A New Item in the Fort Frederica Bookstore

Many people familiar with Georgia's history have long idolized James Edward Oglethorpe for his accomplishments of starting the colony and defending it against Spanish invasion. Now, General Oglethorpe can truly said to be i-doll-ized.

The doll is a Famous Be'an collectible and purchases of the doll help support the Fort Frederica Association, which in turn helps fund education and preservation activities at Fort Frederica National Monument.





# Maintenance Matters

The fall season is a wonderful time to visit Fort Frederica National Monument! Daytime temperatures along the Georgia coast start to moderate and the heavy, humid air of summer disappears. There is no better time to enjoy a casual walk on the historic grounds that are just a short stroll from the Visitor Center building. Please take your time to observe the natural features of the historic landscape. Nestled along the tranquil Frederica River you can find some good examples of plants that dominate a typical southern, coastal environment.

Most visitors have a strong first impression of Fort Frederica upon meeting our massive, stately looking Live Oaks. The Live Oak (*Quercus virginiana*) is a picturesque tree, known for its sprawling appearance, a massive trunk that can easily reach six feet in diameter, and a durable toughness that defies time. Its quirky desire to hold on to its leaves through winter adds to the "lush" appeal of a living, green vegetative environment during

southern winter months that visitors from northern climates envy. The Live Oak, which is the state tree of Georgia, seems even more imposing when compared to neighboring trees because, even with an average height of 60 to 80 feet, its spread (or horizontal growth) typically reaches beyond 60 feet and can measure up to 120 feet in many mature trees. It is also fairly tolerant of insect pests, adding to its ability to live longer than most other trees in the southern forest.

So why do these massive trees grow so well here?

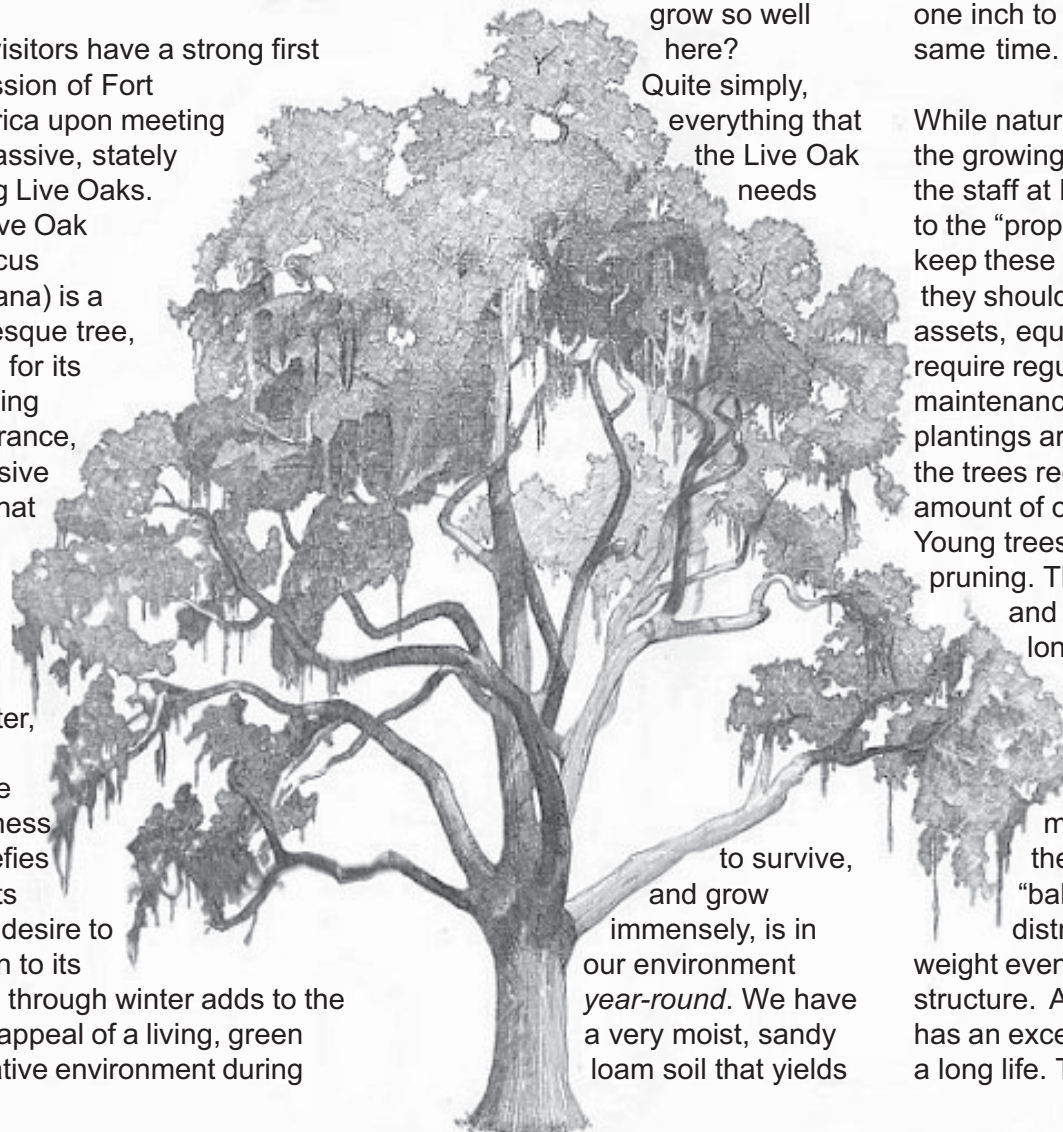
Quite simply, everything that the Live Oak needs

good root growth. Soil temperature is relatively warm throughout the year. The water table in the park is about 3-5 feet below where you are standing, thus giving these trees a steady source of water 24 hours a day. This is especially helpful during the hot summer months that promote growth rates. And winter temperatures are moderate, allowing growth rates to continue while other trees in cooler climates slow down for a long winter's rest. All this allows the Live Oak, properly maintained, to grow upwards of three feet per year vertically and the trunk adds about one inch to its diameter during the same time.

While nature easily takes care of the growing conditions, it's up to the staff at Fort Frederica to tend to the "properly maintained" part to keep these beauties looking like they should. All of our facility assets, equipment, and features require regular inspection and maintenance, and the grounds plantings are no exception. In fact, the trees require a considerable amount of our time year-round. Young trees require constant pruning. Their fast growth rate and ability to live such a long time demands constant attention so proper trunk/branch development allows for a "balanced" mature tree 75 years in the future. A properly "balanced" Live Oak helps distribute its massive weight evenly throughout the structure. A "balanced" Live Oak has an excellent opportunity to live a long life. The trees, as you might

to survive, and grow immensely, is in our environment year-round. We have a very moist, sandy loam soil that yields

(continued on page 4)



## How do You Measure Up?

A new portion of the Visitor Center exhibit invites you to measure yourself for service in the 42nd Regiment of Foot.

Requirements for enlisting in the British Army in the 1730s were fairly light. Before taking the King's shilling you had to be able to prove or attest to three things. First, you must be sound of mind and limb. Second, in an age of religious animosity, you must swear that you are a protestant. Third, you must be at least five feet, six inches tall.

Recruiting sergeants would use their halberds to measure the height of potential recruits.

Step up to the sergeant in the Visitor Center and see if you are qualified to join the regiment and then let your mind dream how you

are going to spend your eight pence a day as a private in a British Regiment.



## Help the Park - Recycle Your Brochure

While visiting the park you may have noticed a couple of wooden boxes for recycled brochures at the Visitor Center and near the Cemetery. Due to rising costs to print these beautiful color pamphlets, we are trying to conserve our resources by recycling the brochures for future visitors. If you do not want to keep your brochure as a souvenir please do your part by using the recycling boxes. Thank you!



## Maintenance Matters, continued

expect, also have an extensive lateral root system to help “grip” them to the ground. The roots, often exposed, create problems that add to the maintenance of the tree, especially during mowing operations. That’s why you see the piles of leaves we rake up around the trees; it keeps the mowing equipment away from damaging the roots, while at the same time the leaves provide decaying mulch that adds and replaces nutrients to be used by the rapidly growing tree. And, as noted above, the spring leaf drop from these mammoth trees requires considerable time for raking and leaf collection that is needed to prep the grounds for the new season’s turfgrass growth.

Two years ago Fort Frederica

received special funding to continue our natural landscape preservation efforts. Local arborists were hired to work their magic on the Live Oaks, and the expenditure completed much needed aerial pruning on most trees growing in the northern half of the town site. This “lifting” of the trees has improved the view shed for visitors walking the grounds in addition to improving the health of the trees. We’re happy to hear that funding for Phase Two of the project should continue the project on the south wards of the town site next summer. With that completed, we hope our stately Live Oaks respond with many more years of hearty growth so you can view these fine examples of the southern landscape for many years to come.

The entire National Park Service staff at Fort Frederica National Monument has a strong commitment to maintain the national monument so you have a safe and well kept facility for your entire family to enjoy. Whether it is the repair, rehabilitation, or upkeep of building assets, the preservation of the cultural landscape, or the protection and care of the natural environment and the Live Oaks, we strive to provide you with an educational experience that broadens your thinking about our cultural past. Let us know how we’re doing. Your suggestions may be able to help us improve for those who follow in your footsteps.

Thanks for visiting our facilities and grounds today!



## Focus on Frederica's Residents:

### John Wesley in Georgia



The Reverend John Wesley.

John Wesley is considered the founder of the modern Methodist Church. As a young man, he spent time in Georgia which helped prepare him for this later evangelical work. The physical, ministerial and spiritual challenges that Georgia afforded Wesley enabled him to meet later challenges with renewed vigor and a broader understanding of himself, the Holy Scriptures, and his fellow man.

#### Before Georgia

Born in 1703 at Epworth, England, John Wesley was the son of an Anglican minister and the 15th of 19 children. He attended both Charterhouse School and Oxford

*Tuesday Morning James Oglethorpe, Esq, set out by Land for Gravesend, and the Rev. Mr. John Wesley, Student of Lincoln College, Oxon; the Rev. Mr. Charles Wesley, Student of Christ-Church-College, and the Rev. Mr. Ingram of Queen's, in order to embark for Georgia.*

*There were sent along with these Gentlemen, as a Benefaction of several worthy Ladies and Gentlemen, 550 of the Bishop of Man's Treatises on the Sacrament, and his Lordship's Principles and Duties of Christianity, for the use of the English Families settled in Georgia.*

A London newspaper noted Wesley's departure from England in 1735.

where he graduated in 1724. Three years later he was ordained as a minister at the age of 24. In 1729, he joined his brother Charles' Holy Club whose members were derisively called Methodists. His education prepared him for life as an Anglican minister in England, yet his first real field of work lay far from England's shores.

#### John Wesley In Georgia

John Wesley set sail for Georgia with his brother Charles, in 1735. After arriving in early 1736, John saw the venture as a key to the rebirth of what he termed "Primitive Christianity." He would carry the Gospel to a new land, encounter hardships, and thereby experience a new understanding of what the Christian faith entailed. He was stationed in Savannah while Charles was sent to Frederica to serve as James Oglethorpe's secretary and Frederica's minister. Ill health forced Charles to leave early on, and John assumed some of Charles' duties as minister to Frederica. John made three separate visits to Frederica from April 1736 to January 1737. In all, he spent about 129 days at Frederica.

Life as a colonial preacher offered many challenges to John. His congregation was symbolic of the early diversity of Georgia's settlers containing Anglicans, Dissenters, Highland Scots, French Huguenots, Spanish (Italian) Jews and French Swiss. In particular, John was impressed with the piety of a group of Moravians who settled in Georgia.

In addition to his duties as a minister at Savannah, John hoped to perform missionary work amongst the Creek and Cherokee of the region. He never was an effective missionary and wrote in his journal, "I came to convert the

Indians, but, oh, who will convert me?"

Controversy eventually forced John from the colony. He became embroiled in court proceedings brought against him when he refused communion to Sophia Hopkey Williamson – a woman he had courted before her marriage to William Williamson. He claimed it was because she did not communicate that she would attend communion at least one day before; many, however, felt that he was being vindictive towards a woman that he had courted who had married another man. Convinced that he would not receive a fair trial, John left the colony of Georgia on December 2, 1737, noting in his journal, "about eight o'clock, the tide then serving, I shook off the dust of my feet and left Georgia, after having preached the gospel there (not as I ought, but as I was able)."

#### John Wesley After Georgia

After returning to England John Wesley had an experience he described as an 'infilling of the Holy Spirit.' He first field preached at Bristol in 1739 and soon after formed Methodist societies. During the 1740s, John approved of lay preaching for Methodists and he conducted the first Methodist conference. In 1784, he began ordaining ministers for America. The Methodist movement grew, yet he affirmed that Methodists in England should remain Anglican in 1786. John Wesley – founder of Methodism – died on March 2, 1791, and is buried at City Road chapel in London.



# An Evening of Artillery: October 21



The Fort Frederica Cannon Crew loads the park's new 3-pounder cannon. The cannon is used to demonstrate the role of artillery as a deterrent to Spanish ships and will be fired on the evening of October 21st. (Photo by Kim Coons)

Fort Frederica National Monument is known as a quiet park today. The staff and volunteers hope to change that for at least one night.

On Saturday, October 21, 2006, Fort Frederica is planning the park's first nighttime cannon demonstration. The program will be an exciting look at the strategic design of the fort.

"It is a fun way to explore this history," according to historic weapons safety officer Jon Burpee. "A cannon firing at night is dramatic and is amazing to see."

The program will begin at 7:30 p.m. at

the Fort Frederica Visitor Center. Park staff will guide visitors down Broad Street to the fort, where visitors will see the flame of the muzzle and hear the roar of the blast

Entrance fees are \$3.00 per person 16 years and older. For visitors under 16, entrance is free. National Park passes will be honored.



(Photo by Brandon Lacey)

## Fort Frederica Maintenance Division Rebuilds Cannon Carriages

Maintenance worker J.D. Dornbush is finishing a much needed project for Fort Frederica National Monument. The harsh coastal weather takes its toll on the cannon carriages that hold the park's 18th-century cannon barrels at the fort.

Part of the project is being completed with historic tools and methods. The carriage axles are carved with mallet and chisel. To see the finished product visit the fort.



(Photo by Brandon Lacey)



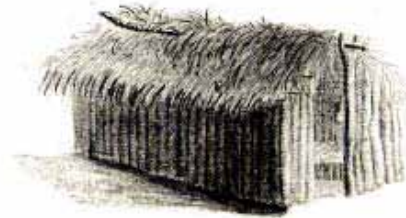
## Eagle Scouts Work Building Frederica Huts

Eagle Scout candidates Levi and Aaron Moore are tackling a very large project at Fort Frederica National Monument to become Eagle Scouts. They are constructing a settlers hut and a soldiers booth in the townsite.

The project includes researching, planning and building these structures to help visitors gain a better understanding of the first shelters utilized by Frederica's settlers upon their arrival. The hut is made of

thatched palmetto and measures 20 feet by 14 feet. The soldiers booth will be at least ten feet longer and features wooden sides. Both structures are based on sketches made at Frederica in 1736. The structures will be used for living history activities and help enhance school programs at the site.

To successfully complete their Eagle Scout requirements, they are required to find donated materials and volunteer labor to finish the project.



## Safety – It's Everyone's Responsibility



Fort Frederica National Monument is committed to providing visitors with a quality and safe experience and you can help.

### Safety Notes

- Please take note of any signs that guard against hazards.
- While walking the beautiful tree-lined streets, watch out for hazardous limbs.
- Please do **NOT** seek shelter under any of the huge live oaks if thunder and lightning are in the area.
- Please stay out of ruins to help us preserve them for the future.

## St. Simons Island Newcomers Club Helps Clean Up Fort Frederica NM



(Photo by Ellen Strojan)

Although we strive for a safe environment, we may miss something. Please let us know how we can improve.

As part of National Public Lands Day, volunteers from the St. Simons Island Newcomers Club helped clean up the downed tree limbs and vegetation in the south ward of Frederica Town. The event was organized by Chief of Maintenance Tree Gottshall and led by Maintenance Volunteer Dan Elbert. Liberty Rentals kindly provided a dumpster in which to load the debris. The crew did an amazing amount of needed work.

**Thank you St. Simons Island Newcomers Club volunteers!**

# Fort Frederica National Monument 2006-2007 CALENDAR OF EVENTS

All programs, dates and scheduled times subject to change (912) 638-3639  
[www.nps.gov/fofr](http://www.nps.gov/fofr)

OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
<p><b>14</b> Colonial Kids Activities 2:00 PM</p> <p><b>28</b> Bloody Marsh Musket Program 2:00 PM</p> 	<p><b>4</b> Colonial Kids Activities 2:00 PM</p> <p><b>18</b> Bloody Marsh Musket Program 2:00 PM</p>	<p><b>16</b> Oglethorpe's Birthday Event</p> <p><b>25</b> Christmas Day (Park Closed)</p> 	<p><b>6</b> Colonial Kids Activities 2:00 PM</p> <p><b>27</b> Bloody Marsh Musket Program 2:00 PM</p>	<p><b>3</b> Colonial Kids Activities 2:00 PM</p> <p><b>17</b> Frederica Living History Festival</p> <p><b>24</b> Bloody Marsh Musket Program 2:00 PM</p> 	<p><b>3</b> Colonial Kids Activities 2:00 PM</p> <p><b>24</b> Bloody Marsh Musket Program 2:00 PM</p>

## Children's Activities at Fort Frederica

**New in 2006!**

**October 14 & November 4**

Join a National Park Service ranger for hands-on activities designed to explore the history of Frederica.

A great opportunity to have fun while learning about our past!

For more information please contact the Fort Frederica Visitor Center at 912-638-3639.



*A Demonstration of the new King's Arm, Long Land Pattern Musket.*

Including,

*A Description of the Battle of Bloody Marsh*

and the

*Method used to win the late war against the forces of Spain*

and the

*effects of this war upon the future of Frederica and the Colony of Georgia*

As told by

*A Soldier in his Majesty's Army serving in the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of Foot.*

**Saturday, October 28, 2006. 2:00 PM**

**Saturday, November 18, 2006. 2:00 PM**

**Battle of Bloody Marsh Site.**



## Fort Frederica Needs You!



Are you interested in history? Would you like to help share the story of Fort Frederica and the early settlement of the Colony of Georgia? Do you want to help the National Park Service preserve this incredible place for future generations?

If so, please consider becoming a National Park Service volunteer. If you are interested in making a difference in your national park, please visit the Visitor Center to get a volunteer application or contact volunteer coordinator Jon Burpee at 912-638-3639 or e-mail [Jon\\_Burpee@nps.gov](mailto:Jon_Burpee@nps.gov).



# Name the Artifact

Can you guess what these artifacts are or were? They are all in Frederica's collection. They are all made of clay, which means they are pottery or ceramic. There are many types of ceramics; they have different types of clay that make up the "body" of the vessel, and many types of glazes that make up the "skin." Glazing ceramics was important to keep foods and liquids from seeping into the ceramic, and allowed the potter to decorate it.

The materials and design of ceramics change depending on the time period and culture. Archeologists love to find ceramics on their digs for two reasons: 1. The types of ceramics found can help them figure out the purpose of a place (kitchen, dining room, tavern, etc.) and 2. The styles of ceramics found can sometimes help date a place, since certain styles were made at different time periods.



**Dot-ware cup.** This is a type of "slipware"; other slipware can have marbelized or combed decorations done in the yellow and brown glazing.



**Bottom portion of a colander.** Like most ceramics used for preparing food, this colander has an earthenware body with lead glazing *inside* the vessel. The outside has no glazing on it. Originally this colander had three legs on the bottom so it could stand.



**Mouth of a jug.** This piece is made of brown salt-glazed stoneware. Stoneware was a very common hard, non-porous ceramic, often used in tavern ware such as beer mugs. Its surface has many little bumps (like an orange peel) created by super heating salt in a kiln to glaze the ceramic



National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior

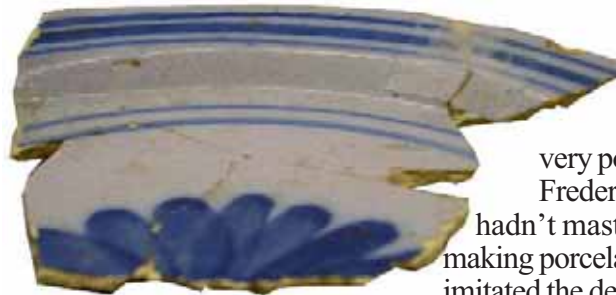
Fort Frederica National Monument is a premier historical and archaeological site that shares and preserves the history associated with the British settlement of the Colony of Georgia and the struggle with Spain for control of the region. The National Park Service values working with partners and the public to bring this special history to life.

**Fort Frederica National Monument**  
6515 Frederica Road  
St. Simons Island, GA 31522

**Phone**  
912-638-3639

**Web Site Address**  
[www.nps.gov/fofr/](http://www.nps.gov/fofr/)

The National Park Service cares for the special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.



**Portion of a delftware plate.** English delftware was very popular in colonial Frederica Town. The English hadn't mastered the secret of making porcelain yet. Delftware imitated the designs of Chinese porcelain, allowing common folk the 'look' of porcelain without the expense



**Utilitarian pot.** Brown salt-glazed stoneware pot with two handles. Vessels like this were used for cooking and storing food. This piece probably had a rounded bottom with legs.

The *Frederica Almanack* is published quarterly by Fort Frederica National Monument. The purpose of the *Almanack* is to provide information about Fort Frederica NM to interested visitors, partners, and volunteers. The *Volunteer Dispatch* is named after military dispatches that were sent to posts and troops throughout Coastal Georgia. The *Almanack* is also available online at [www.nps.gov/fofr](http://www.nps.gov/fofr).

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[Jon\\_Burpee@nps.gov](mailto:Jon_Burpee@nps.gov)

## New Junior Rangers



Every year, hundreds of young visitors complete the requirements to earn a Fort Frederica Junior Ranger Badge. If you want more information on the Junior Ranger program ask a ranger in the Visitor Center.

A few of the latest Junior Rangers include:

- ★ Austin Anderson, age 14, Grand Rapids, MI
- ★ Brandon Anderson, age 12, Grand Rapids, MI
- ★ Cailee Anderson, age 7, Grand Rapids, MI
- ★ Lauden Ernst, age 7, Comer, GA
- ★ Chris Nixon, age 9, Savannah, GA
- ★ Lincoln Anthony, age 6, Dallas, TX
- ★ Sophia Anthony, age 8, Dallas, TX
- ★ Cordelia Schoen, age 6, New Milford, CT
- ★ Michael Garrison, age 10, Tallahassee, FL
- ★ Cailin Dawley, age 10, Carthage, MO
- ★ Ethan Welker, age 6, Columbus, OH
- ★ Sam Gray, age 6, Mt. Juliet, IN
- ★ Andrew Rosinski, age 6, Columbia, SC
- ★ Jacob Lenz, age 5, Aurora, IL
- ★ Aleshia Weekly, age 13, Greeneville, TN
- ★ Hannah Weekly, age 13, Greeneville, TN
- ★ Daniel Weekly, age 10, Greeneville, TN
- ★ Shannon Castleton, age 6, Columbus, GA
- ★ Mitchell Castleton, age 4, Columbus, GA
- ★ Kaleigh Wright, age 8, Acworth, GA
- ★ Madeline Burke, age 10, Grayson, GA
- ★ Sydney Burke, age 8, Grayson, GA
- ★ Anna Drew, age 8, Lawrenceville, GA
- ★ Ryan Drew, age 4, Lawrenceville, GA
- ★ Mary Lesesne, age 7, Grayson, GA
- ★ Anna Adams, age 10, Clanton, AL
- ★ Nate Adams, age 5, Clanton, AL
- ★ Bobby VanBrackle, age 6, Alpharetta, GA
- ★ Kyle Eason, age 10, Atlanta, GA
- ★ Zach Decker, age 13, Danville, IN
- ★ Adam Decker, age 10, Danville, IN
- ★ Sarah Morison, age 10, Marietta, GA
- ★ Robby Morison, age 11, Marietta, GA
- ★ Matthew Howard, age 9, Cumming, GA
- ★ Jacob Howard, age 7, Cumming, GA
- ★ Joy Krout, age 6, Cumming, GA
- ★ Josh Howard, age 11, Cumming, GA
- ★ Madison Smith, age 9, Decatur, GA
- ★ Gabrielle Diaz, age 6, Indianapolis, IN
- ★ Anne Edwards, age 6, Sautee, GA

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