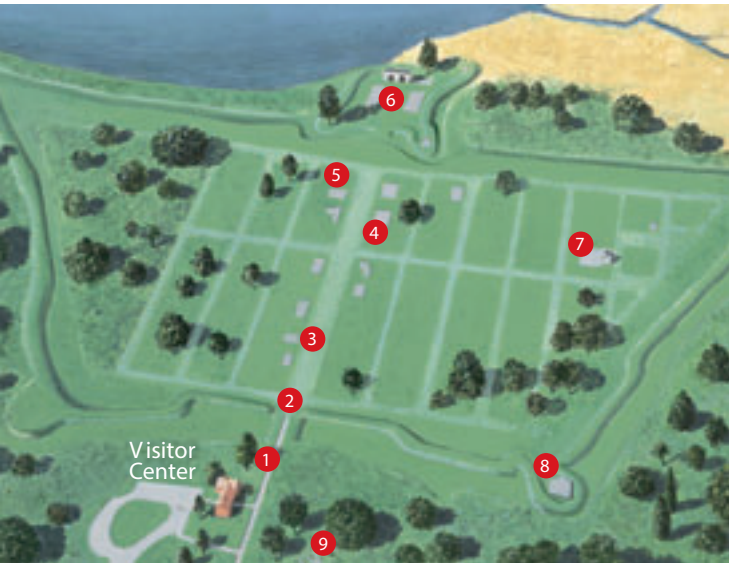


Touring the Park



A good way to see Frederica is to browse through the town site with this guide in hand. Sites are marked on the map at left.

1 A military road connected Frederica with Fort St. Simons, six miles away on the south end of the island. More like a path cut through a forest than a road, it crossed marshy ground on a causeway. British troops marched down this path to battle invading Spanish troops in 1742.

2 The town gate controlled land access to Frederica. Soldiers routinely stood guard here.

Outside the gate, townspeople traded with local Creek and Yuchi Indians.

3 Broad Street divided the town into north and south wards. The first settlers planted orange trees along this street, thinking that in time they would have "a very pretty effect on the view, and render...the town pleasingly shady."

4 The three-story Calwell house was the best dwelling in town. John Calwell made candles and soap here and his wife kept a shop.

5 Two prominent families occupied the Hawkins-

Davison houses. The west half was built by Thomas Hawkins, surgeon and apothecary, and the east half by tavernkeeper and town constable Samuel Davison. They ran their businesses on the premises.

6 A tabby fort guarded the twisting water approach to the town. The fort was square with bastions on each corner and separated from the town by a palisade and moat. Inside were a magazine for guns and ammunition, officers' quarters, storehouses, and a forge. A spur battery, lost long ago to the river, mounted six or seven cannon.

7 The barracks housed most of the several hundred soldiers garrisoned at Frederica. Other soldiers lived nearby in palmetto-thatched huts.

8 The northeast bastion is a remnant of works Ogilthorpe built in 1739 when invasion threatened. He fortified the town with an earthen rampart, a moat six- to eight-feet deep, and a cedar palisade 10 feet high.

9 The burying ground, of which little is known, lay just east of town.