

LIMEBURNING August 9, 1986



The fortified town of Frederica was established in 1736 by James Edward Oglethorpe and served as British military headquarters for operations during the Anglo-Spanish conflicts of 1736 to 1748. Defeat of the Spanish by Oglethorpe's Frederica troops at the Battle of Bloody Marsh in 1742 ended the Spanish threat to British North America. In its heyday, Fort Frederica claimed the distinction of being "the largest most regular, and perhaps most costly" British fortification in North America.

At its peak, Frederica was a thriving military town with nearly 1500 residents. Shortly after the Battle of Bloody Marsh, the town's economy, which had relied on the military, began to fail and by the time of the "Great Fire" of 1758 it had become a virtual ghost town.

Limeburning

Limeburning was an important social event in Frederica. Beginning in the late afternoon or early evening, the settlers would eat, drink, sing and dance into the night. These festive activities revolved around the burning of oyster shells in the blazing log kiln. The burned shells produced lime, a key ingredient in making tabby.

Tabby, an important building material used in Frederica and throughout coastal Georgia, was made by mixing lime with sand, water and shells.

1986 Limeburning Activities

7:30 Welcome

The Use of Tabby in Colonial Days

"God Save the King"

8:15 Candlelight Walking Tours of Frederica

8:50 Lighting of the Lime Kiln.

You are invited to eat, drink, enjoy the music, watch the roaring fire and play some childrens' colonial games.

A special thanks to:

- The Fort Frederica Association for their generous support of the 1986 Limeburning
- Our many volunteers:

Joe Thompson - Wormsloe State Historic Site Kent Aikens - Fort King George State Historic Site

Gary Ogden Kevin & Jean McCarthy Robert Green Jack & Eleanor Gathright & Erin Hamrick Ruth Wiles Ramsey Merrill Michael Kennedy Kathy LaPlace Michael McLoughlin Angela & Rhonda Mathis Mary Green

LIMEBURNING

Fort Frederica National Monument

Songs from the 18th Century

THE DRUNKEN SAILOR

What shall we do with a drunken sailor, what shall we do with the drunken sailor, What shall we do with the drunken sailor, Earlye in the morning. Hoo - ray and up she rises, Earlye in the morning.

Put him in the long - boat till he's sober, Put him in the long - boat till he's sober, Put him in the long - boat till he's sober, Earlye in the morning. Hoo - ray and up she rises, Hoo - ray and up she rises, Hoo - ray and up she rises, Earlye in the morning.

Pull out the plug and wet him all over, Pull out the plug and wet him all over, Pull out the plug and wet him all over, Earlye in the morning. Hoo - ray and up she rises, Hoo - ray and up she rises, Hoo - ray and up she rises, Earlye in the morning.

Heave him by the leg in a running bow - lin', Heave him by the leg in a running bow -lin', Heave him by the leg in a running bow - lin', Earlye in the morning. Hoo - ray and up she rises, Hoo -ray and up she rises, Hoo - ray and up she rises, Hoo - ray and up she rises, Earlye in the morning.

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GOD SAVE THE KING

God save our gracious King, Long live our noble king, God save the King! Send him victorious, happy and glorious, long to reign o - ver us, God save the King!

O Lord and God a - rise, Scatter his enemies, And make them fall. Confound their politics, Frustrate their knavish tricks, On thee our hopes we fix, God save the King!