Spring Meeting
May 19, 2012
Student Center (LVIS Room)

8:00am – 9:00am  Registration and Refreshments

9:00am  Welcome

9:15am – 9:35am  Flotation and Plant Identification from the Duckett Site: An Undergraduate Research Project
Leslie Raymer, Naomi Peevy, Amy Byers, Jason King, and Jack Wynn, North Georgia College and State University

9:35am – 10:05am  Fame’s Eternal Camping Grounds: Tracking down the Creek War in Middle Georgia
Stephen Hammack, Jim Preston, Terry Jackson, Shannon Walker and David Mincey

10:05am – 10:25am  Forgotten Invasion- Archaeological Excavations at Point Peter
Scott Butler, Brockington & Associates, Inc.

10:30am – 10:45am  Coffee Break

10:45am – 11:05am  Some Newly Considered Cartographic Sources for the Creek War of 1813-14
Terry Jackson

11:05am – 11:25am  Georgia in the War of 1812: An Archaeologist's Perspective
Dan Elliott, LAMAR Institute

11:25am – 11:55am  The Veterans Curation Project
Joseph Roberts, Brockington & Associates, Inc.

12:00pm – 12:30pm  SGA Business Meeting

12:30pm  Closing Remarks and Adjournment

The site visit to Fort Daniel is in honor of the 2012 Archaeology Month (www.thesga.org) theme “Commemorating the War of 1812”. The program will begin at 2:00pm. On behalf of the Society for Georgia Archaeology, the local chapter of the Gwinnett Archaeological Research Society and the Fort Daniel Foundation, we invite you to attend this educational program and learn the significance of this site to Gwinnett County’s frontier history.

Within the Student Center (Level 1) you are welcomed to join colleagues and friends for a quick lunch before traveling to the Fort Daniel site.

Flotation and Plant identification from the Duckett Site: An Undergraduate Research Project
Leslie Raymer, Naomi Peevy, Amy Byers, Jason King, and Jack Wynn North Georgia College and State University

Working on an undergraduate research grant from North Georgia College and State University, three students conducted soil flotation and microscopic sorting of floated plant remains from features at the Middle Woodland Duckett Site in northern Hall County. Plant identification was accomplished by Paleobotanist Leslie Raymer, after initial sorting was done by students and faculty. Most of the botanical material came from four test pit features and ten of the 100 shovel tests performed at the site. The predominance of wild versus domesticated plants suggests that site occupants were probably not utilizing domesticated plants at this time.

_Fame's Eternal Camping Grounds: Tracking Down the Creek War in Middle Georgia_

Stephen Hammack, Jim Preston, Terry Jackson, Shannon Walker, and David Mincey

Ocmulgee Archaeological Society

This talk will detail our search for Fort Lawrence on the Flint River, Camp Hope in Macon, and the Ocmulgee River forts.

_Forgotten Invasion - Archaeological Excavations at Point Peter_

Scott Butler, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

In 2004, Brockington and Associates conducted data recovery excavations at Point Peter, a circa 1796-1820 U.S. military site near St. Marys, Georgia. The cantonment included a cannon battery, an earthen fort, blockhouse, bivouac areas, guardhouse, barracks, and other support buildings. In 1815 British troops under the command of Admiral Cockburn captured and burned the buildings at Point Peter and blew up the fort. Fieldwork revealed the remains of a privy, well, and two military barrack buildings. Archaeologists found a variety of early nineteenth-century domestic and military artifacts. Melted window glass and fused artifacts clearly showed the barracks buildings had been destroyed by fire. High status ceramics and leaded crystal wine glasses were recovered in a nearby privy. The discoveries continued when a well shaft was revealed. The well was filled with faunal material, early nineteenth-century ceramics, and an assortment of War of 1812 military artifacts.

_Some Newly Considered Cartographic Sources for the Creek War of 1813-14_

Terry Jackson

A new examination of the famous and rare Eleazer Early-Daniel Sturges 1818 map of Georgia has revealed previously unreported details and raised new questions about the Georgia Militia during the War of 1812. In particular, we find mapped a significant portion of the itinerary along the Federal Road for the campaign led by Brigadier General John Floyd during the Creek War of 1813 - 1814. The locations for some key forts built by the Georgia Brigade along the way are shown, but others are mysteriously missing. Similarly, an examination of the rare 1904 privately published biography of Brigadier General Joseph Graham, who led the Militia of the Carolinas that relieved the Georgians, has revealed some marvelously annotated manuscript maps with detailed descriptions of Fort Lawrence on the Flint River and Fort Mitchell on the Chattahoochee River. Graham’s map of Benjamin Hawkins’ Creek Agency on the Flint River not only corroborates features on the famous 1811 Moravian map, but places the Agency in proper geographic context and orientation with the Federal Road, its ferry across the Flint River, with Fort Lawrence, and, remarkably, with the obscure and otherwise largely unknown Fort Manning. These new sources are helping us develop a more complete picture of the landscape of the Indian Agency and military operations in the Creek Nation during the Creek War of 1813 - 1814.

_An Archaeologist's Perspective: The War of 1812_

Dan Elliott, LAMAR Institute
The Veterans Curation Program

Joseph Roberts, Brockington & Associates, Inc.

The Veterans Curation Program (VCP) is a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) program that provides employment, vocational training, and technology skills to veterans seeking to improve their access to the mainstream job market while rehabilitating archaeological collections owned or administered by USACE.

The VCP has processed archaeological material from prehistoric sites investigated prior to the creation of Walter F. George Lake. The lake is located on the Chattahoochee River between Fort Mitchell, AL and Fort Gaines, GA, both of which were founded during 1810-1820. The archaeological collections from Walter F. George Lake were produced by Native Americans who lived in what was considered the frontier of Georgia during the War of 1812.