

A historical map of Florida and the Caribbean region, showing various islands and rivers. The map is aged and has a yellowish tint. Overlaid on the map is a large white text box containing the title. Below the title is a thin red horizontal line. At the bottom of the map, there is a wooden plank floor texture.

**“WE HAVE GIVEN IT THE NAME OF
CHARLOTTE HARBOUR:”
A HISTORICAL OVERVIEW**

DR. JENNIFER ZOEBELEIN

CHARLOTTE COUNTY HISTORIAN

FLORIDA'S SHIFTING GEOGRAPHY AND EARLIEST HUMAN INHABITANTS

PALEOINDIAN FLORIDA

The Ice Age Coast

PALEOINDIAN PERIOD

13,000 BC (15,000 Years Ago) **7,500 BC (9,500 Years Ago)**

PAGE-LADSON
The Page-Ladson site in the Florida Panhandle is the oldest known archaeological site in the United States. It is a rock shelter containing a variety of stone tools, including a complete spearhead, a knife, and a scraper. The site is dated to approximately 13,000 years ago.

HARNEY FLATS
Harney Flats is a large, flat area in the Florida Panhandle. It is a significant archaeological site, known for its collection of stone tools, including spearheads, knives, and scrapers. The site is dated to approximately 7,500 years ago.

SLOTH HOLE
Sloth Hole is a rock shelter in the Florida Panhandle. It is a significant archaeological site, known for its collection of stone tools, including spearheads, knives, and scrapers. The site is dated to approximately 7,500 years ago.

WARM MINERAL SPRINGS
Warm Mineral Springs is a rock shelter in the Florida Panhandle. It is a significant archaeological site, known for its collection of stone tools, including spearheads, knives, and scrapers. The site is dated to approximately 7,500 years ago.

CUTLER RIDGE
Cutler Ridge is a rock shelter in the Florida Panhandle. It is a significant archaeological site, known for its collection of stone tools, including spearheads, knives, and scrapers. The site is dated to approximately 7,500 years ago.

LITTLE SALT SPRING
Little Salt Spring is a rock shelter in the Florida Panhandle. It is a significant archaeological site, known for its collection of stone tools, including spearheads, knives, and scrapers. The site is dated to approximately 7,500 years ago.

Florida Archaeology Month 2014
www.FLArchMonth.org

FLORIDA PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY NETWORK

USF UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

Historical Resources

FOR MORE INFO AND EVENTS GO TO: WWW.FLARCHMONTH.ORG

INNOVATORS OF THE ARCHAIC

STONE TOOLS
Skillful workers made many new types of stone tools during the Archaic Period. Stone tool makers developed a wide variety of element points and knives and also experimented by heat-treating raw chert rocks before chipping them into points and other tools. They discovered that slowly heating stone in a fire leaves it more glasslike and easier to chip, or flintknape into a finished tool.

DUGOUT CANOES
As more and more lakes and rivers developed during the Archaic Period, they served as water highways for an ever-increasing population. Archaeologists documented 101 canoes exposed by drought along a stretch of Neunas Lake in Alachua County. One of the earliest dugout canoes from the sites has been radiocarbon dated to around 5,000 years ago.

POTTERY
During the Late Archaic Period, people began experimenting with fired clay. Archaeologists documented the earliest pottery-manufacturing centers in the Northeast and Southeast parts of Florida, but pottery quickly spread throughout the region. The first island site near Naples, as well as many other sites along the St. Johns River and in the panhandle, provide evidence of Florida's first pottery. Fired pottery from the Calusa, the Gulf Coast, and the Suwannee River.

EARLY ARCHAIC (9,500 - 8,000 years ago)

MIDDLE ARCHAIC (8,000 - 5,000 years ago)

LATE ARCHAIC (5,000 - 3,000 years ago)

THE WINDOVER POND SITE
Located in Brevard County, the Windover Pond Site has provided a unique window into the lives of Archaic People in Florida between 7,000 and 8,000 years ago. Discovered in 1980 during construction in the area of a total of 168 individuals buried in the peat-filled, muddy pond were documented at the site by a team of scientists. The Archaeological Conservancy recently purchased the UNESCO World Heritage Site. Excavators recovered a wide range of artifacts including wooden and bone objects, beads made from shell and animal pelt scraps, an intricate array of cordage and fabric technology, and stone tools with the glue or resin used to attach them to wooden handles, all intact. Also preserved in the burials were brain matter and remnants of the last meals of these Archaic People.

SHELL RINGS
5,000 years ago the environment in Florida changed to be much like it is today. Population spurs among the Archaic People were increasing and the extensive freshwater and coastal fish, shellfish, and wetland habitats became even more important. Large middens, some ring-like, encircling a central plaza and created mostly from shell are found in virtually every corner of the state. These shell rings and middens are the first remains of prehistoric architecture in Florida, the traces of which are still visible on our landscape today.

FLORIDA ARCHAEOLOGY MONTH 2015
WWW.FLARCHMONTH.ORG

FLORIDA PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY NETWORK

USF UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

Historical Resources

FOR MORE INFO AND EVENTS GO TO: WWW.FLARCHMONTH.ORG

THE CALUSA KINGDOM: AN INDIGENOUS POWERHOUSE CENTERED ON A MARINE ENVIRONMENT



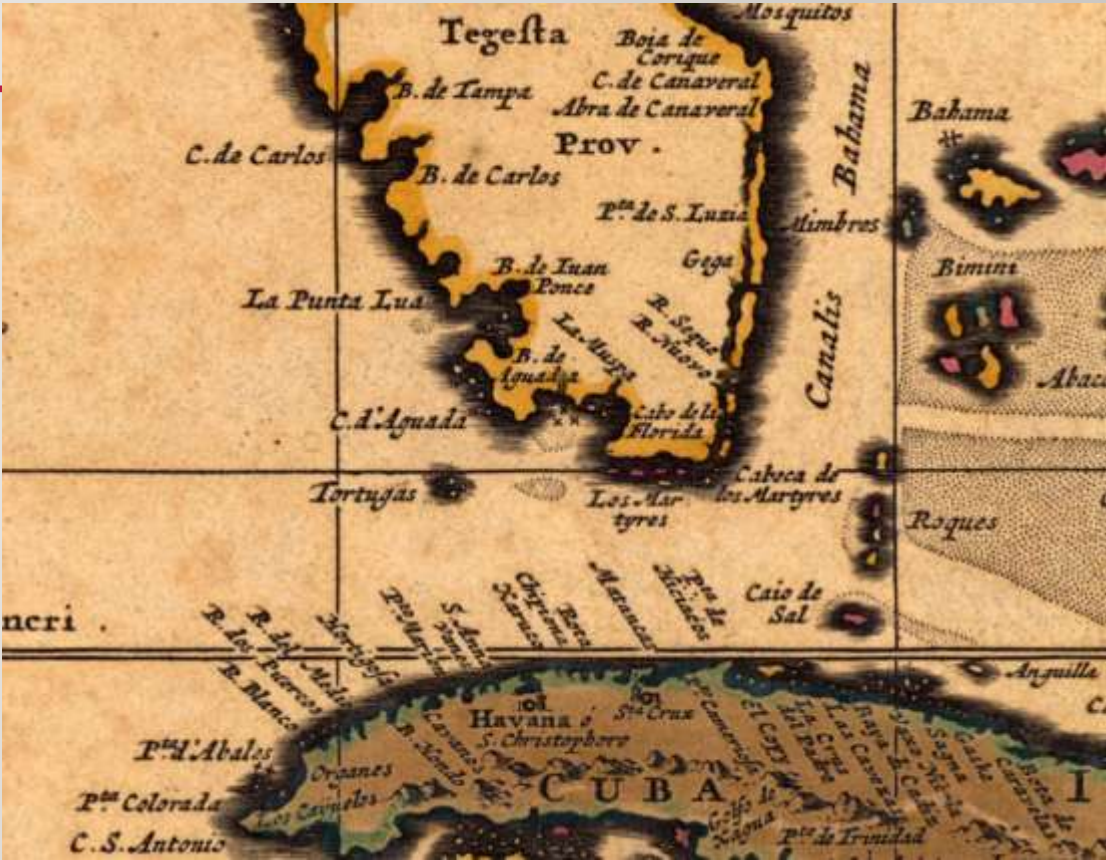


**Artist's conception of town chief at the Calusa town of Tampa (present day Pineland)
(Art by Merald Clark.)**



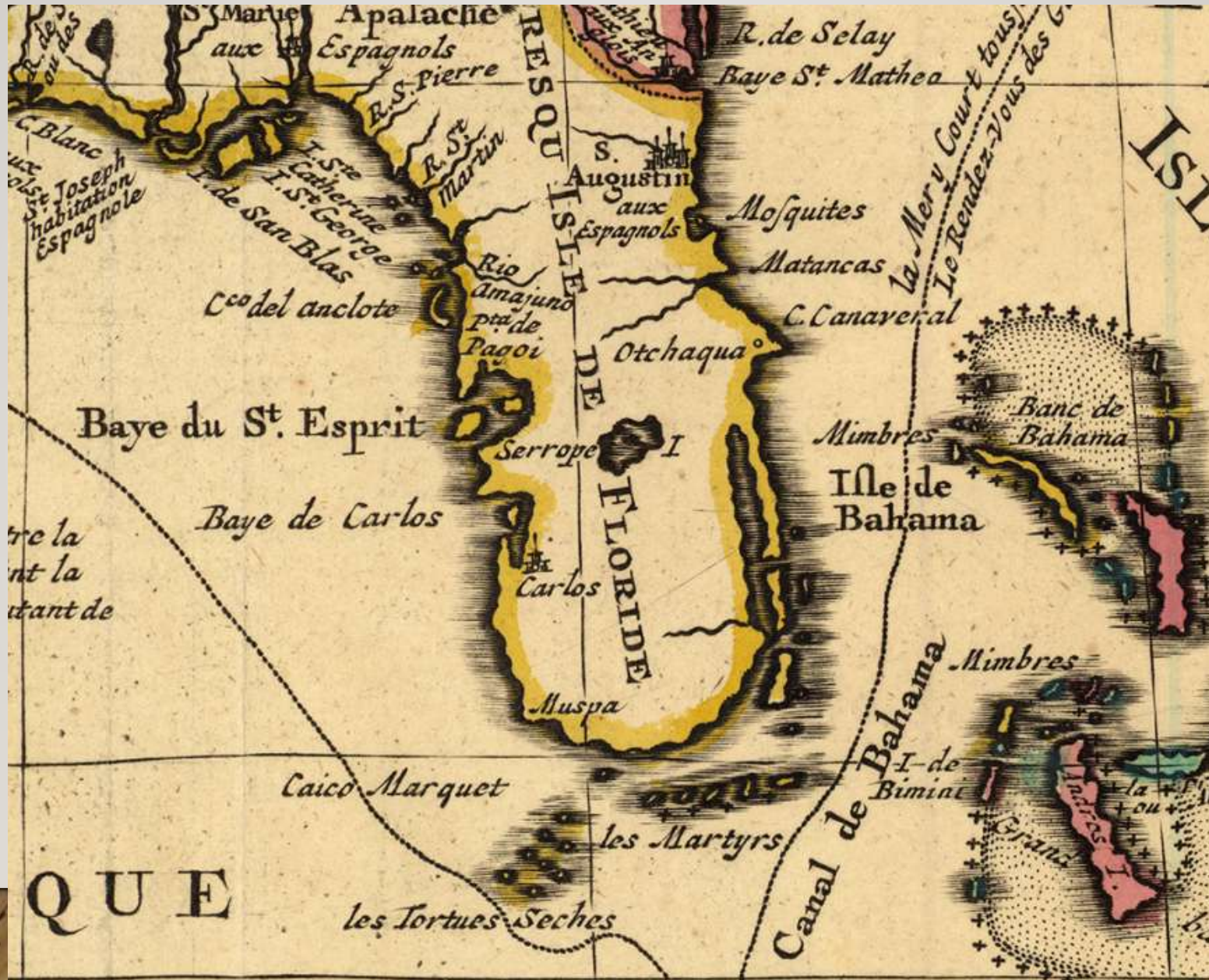
Artist's conception of scene at the Pine Island Canal, which reached 2.5 miles across Pine Island, from Pine Island Sound to Matlacha Pass (Art by Merald Clark.)

THE SPANISH “DISCOVERY” OF FLORIDA AND GULF COAST EXPLORATION



Maps of Florida – 1582 (left) and 1680 (above)

Map of Mexico and Florida, 1722



THE RISE OF SPANISH FISHERIES IN CHARLOTTE HARBOR



19th century photograph of a typical example of the ranchos where Spanish fishermen lived when they were mullet fishing in Southwest Florida.
Courtesy, Cortez Village Historical Society
(Manatee County)



1796 map of the West Indies (detailed selection)

BRITISH SURVEYS OF FLORIDA AND THE SPANISH FISHERIES

AN
ACCOUNT
OF
The SURVEYS of FLORIDA, &c.
WITH
DIRECTIONS FOR SAILING
FROM
JAMAICA or the WEST INDIES,
BY THE
WEST END OF CUBA, AND THROUGH THE GULPH OF
FLORIDA.

To accompany Mr. GAULD'S CHARTS.

LONDON;

Published by W. FADEN, Geographer to the KING, CHURCH LANE,
to be sold by him; and by Messrs. MOUNT and PAGE, Tower Hill.

M.DCC.XC.

A
CONCISE
NATURAL HISTORY
OF
EAST AND WEST-FLORIDA.

CONTAINING,
An Account of the NATURAL PRODUCE of
all the Southern Part of BRITISH AMERICA, in the
Three Kingdoms of Nature, particularly the ANIMAL
and VEGETABLE.

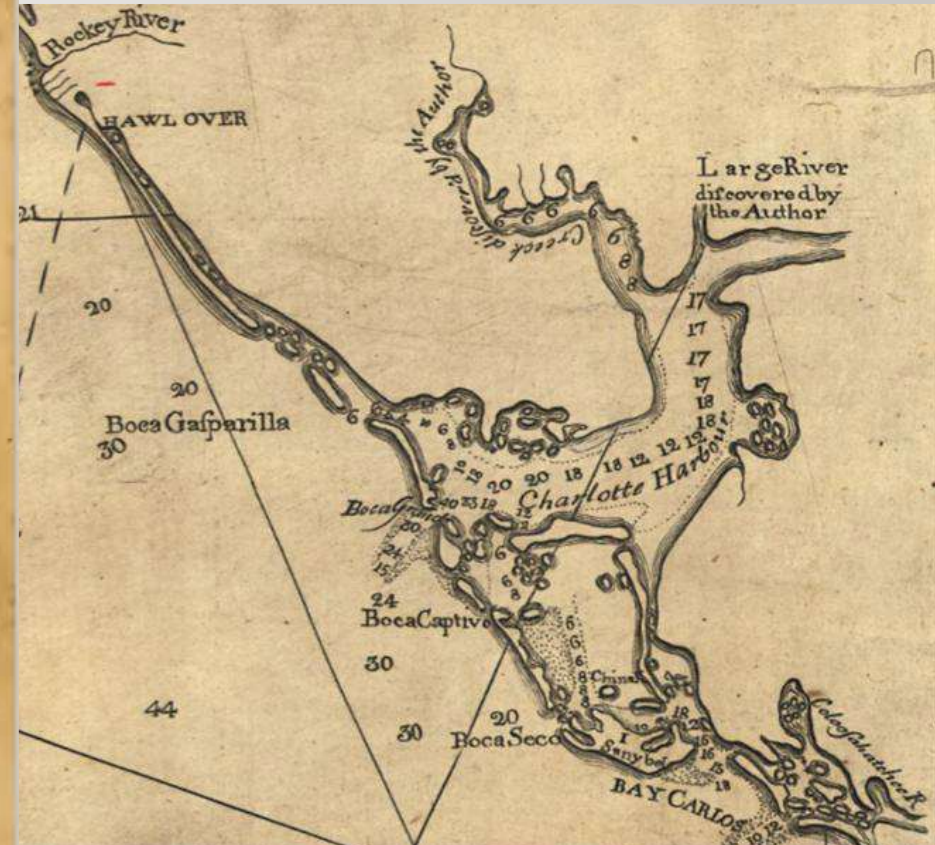
LIKEWISE,
The ARTIFICIAL PRODUCE now raised, or possible to be raised, and
Manufactured there, with some Commercial and Political Observa-
tions in that Part of the World; and a Chorographical Account
of the same.

By CAPTAIN
BERNARD ROMANS.

NEW-YORK PRINTED:

SOLD BY R. AITKEN, BOOKSELLER, OPPOSITE THE
LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, FRONT-STREET.
M.DCC.LXXVI.

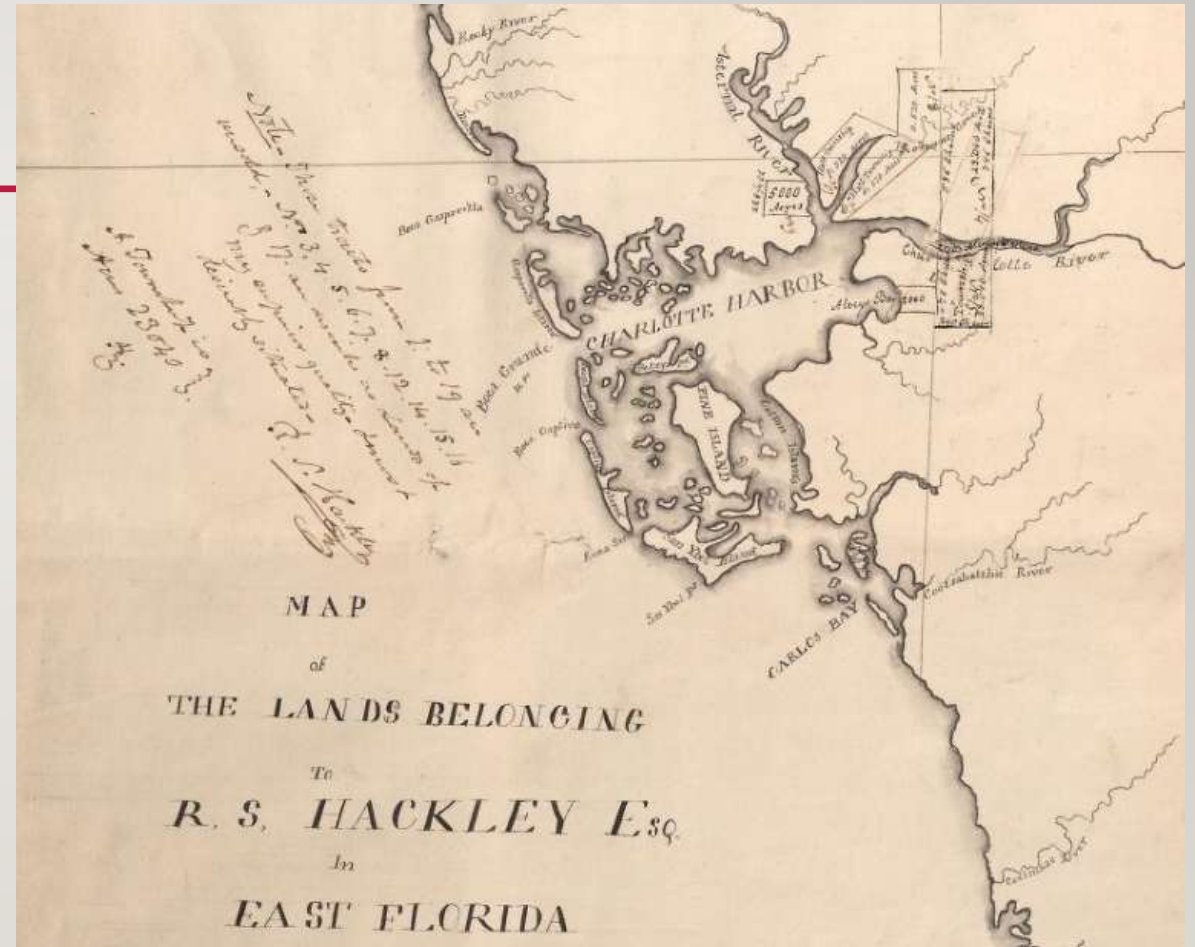
(Price, Bound, One Dollar.)



SPANISH FLORIDA BECOMES A U.S. TERRITORY

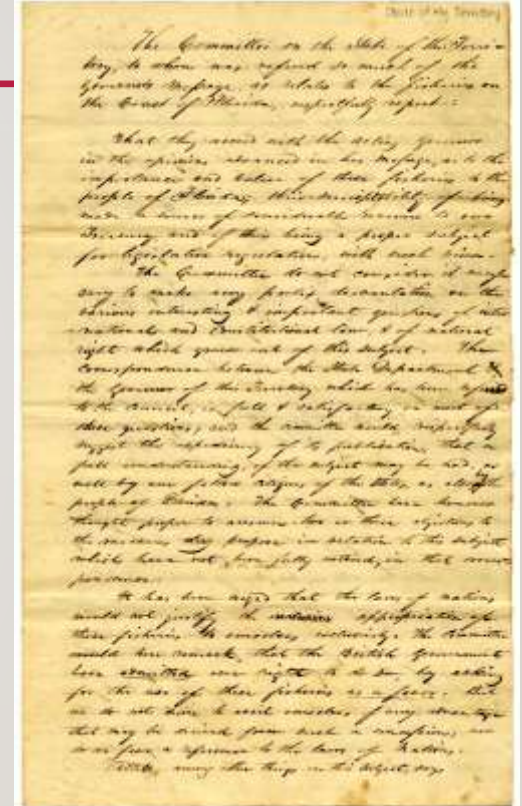
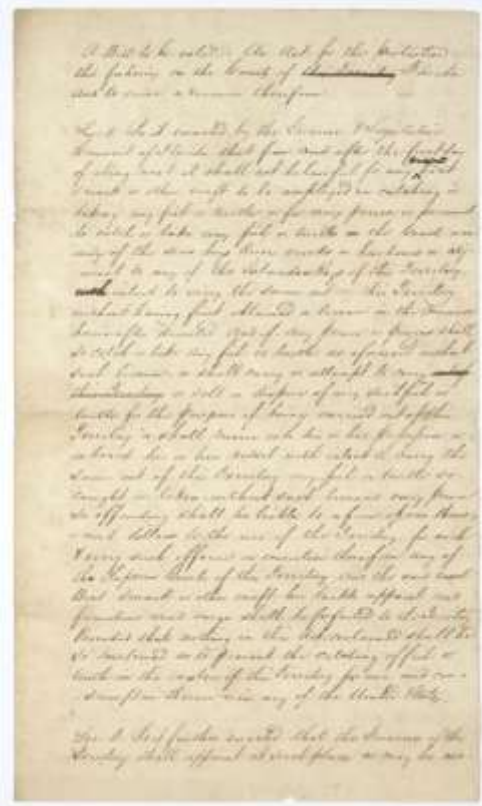
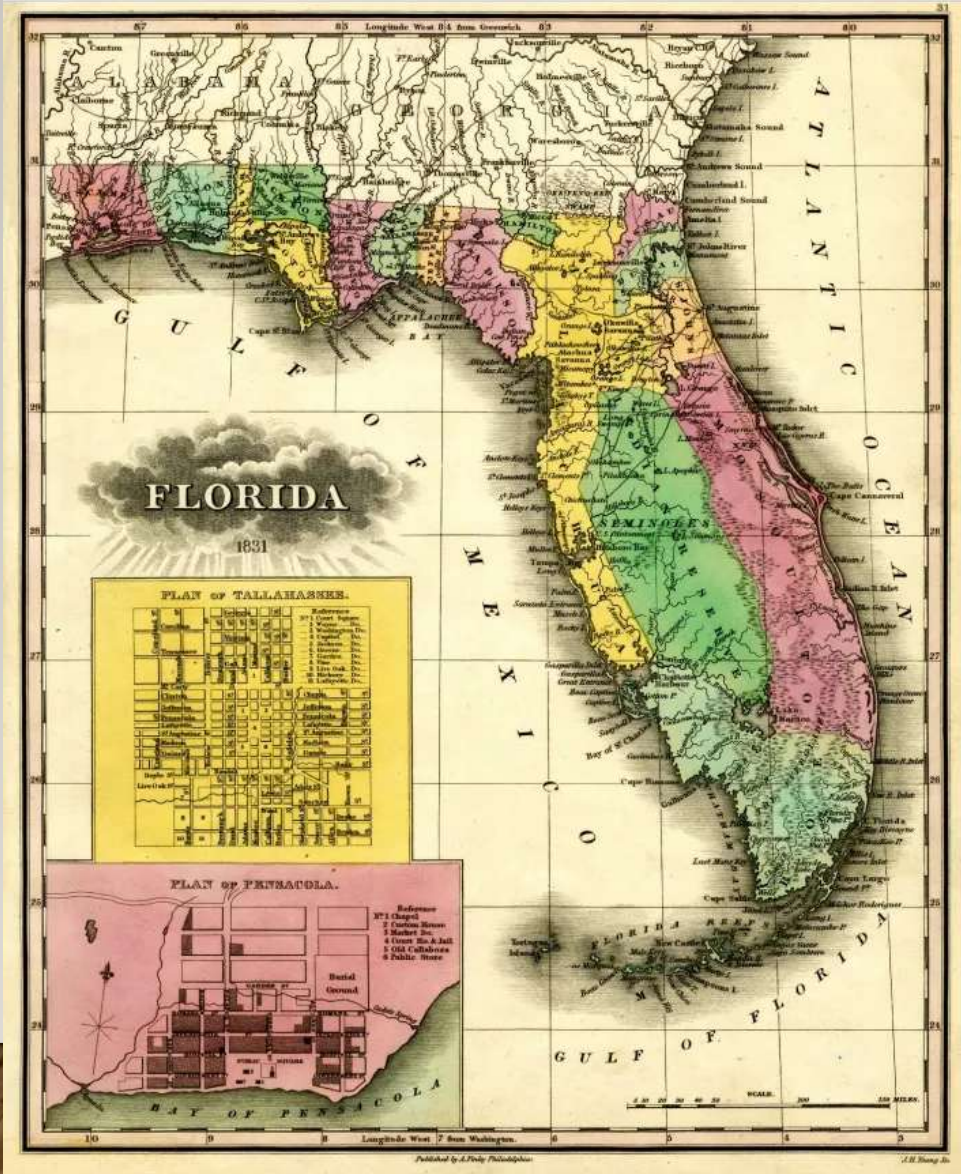


Top: 1823 map compiled and drawn by Charles Blacker Vignoles, a civil and topographic engineer



Right: 1823 map of the lands belonging to R.S. Hackley in East Florida

CONFLICT COMES TO CHARLOTTE HARBOR AND THE PEACE RIVER VALLEY

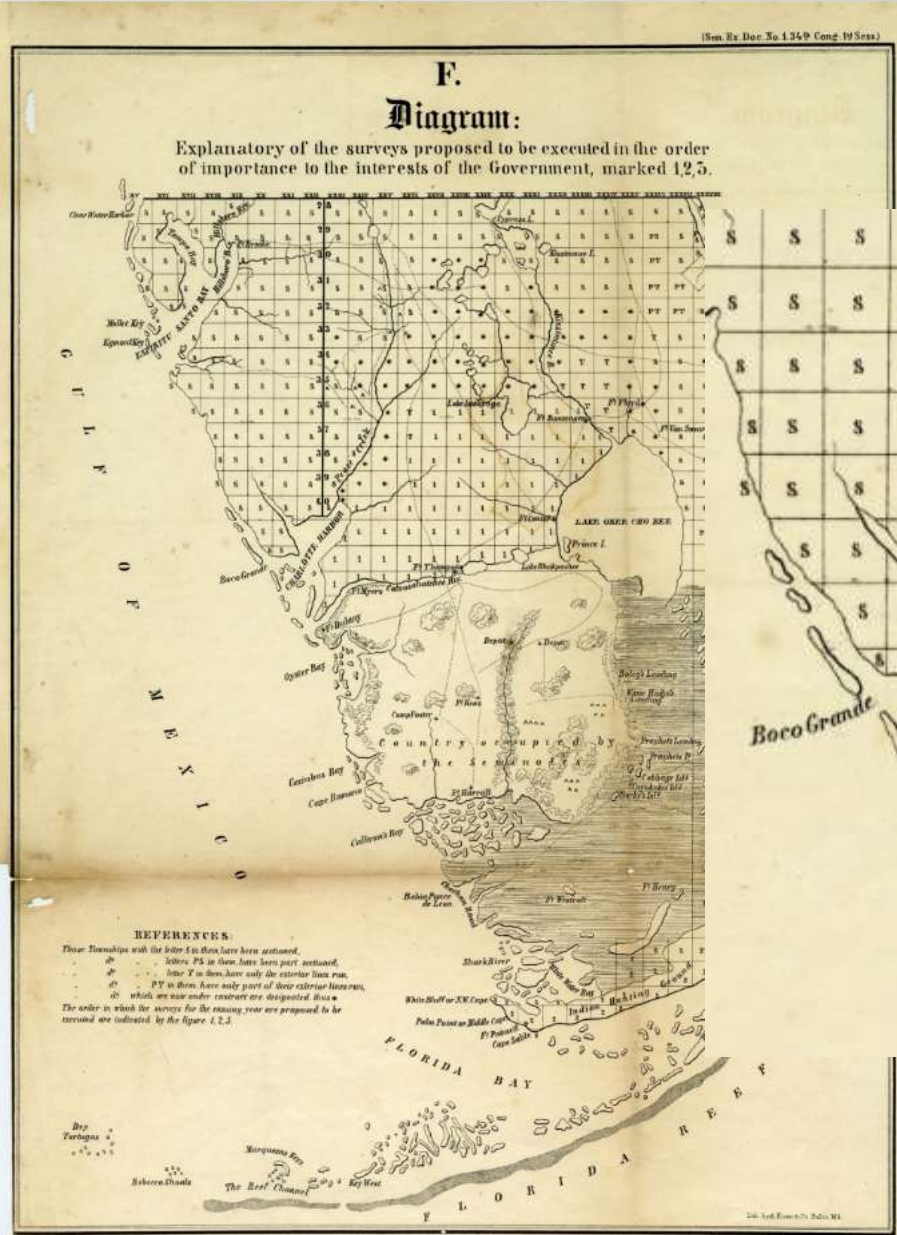


1832 Draft of an Act for the Protection of the Fisheries on the Coasts of Florida and a Report of the Committee on the State of the Territory Concerning Fisheries, circa 1833

Proposed Survey of South Florida, 1855

The Seminole Wars

- First Seminole War, 1816-1818**
- Jackson's line of march
- Military fort
- Second Seminole War, 1835-1842**
- Army column
- X Battle site
- Military fort
- Third Seminole War, 1855-1858**
- Military fort
- Seminole reservation boundary, 1827
- Extent of reservation south of this line is uncertain since the legal description of 1823 was based on incomplete knowledge of the land
- Seminole reservation
- Indian town
- ▲ Forts built & reacted



“THE GALLANT LITTLE STATE OF FLORIDA WILL FOLLOW YOUR LEAD”

Ordinance of Secession.

We, the People of the State of Florida in Convention assembled, do solemnly ordain, publish and declare: That the State of Florida hereby withdraws herself, from the Confederacy of States existing under the name of the United States of America, and from the existing Government of said States: and that all political connection between her and the Government of said States ought to be and the same is hereby totally annulled, and said union of States dissolved: and the State of Florida is hereby declared a sovereign and independent Nation: and that all ordinances heretofore adopted in so far as they create or recognize said Union, are rescinded: and all laws or parts of laws in force in this State, in so far as they recognize or assent to said Union be and they are hereby repealed.

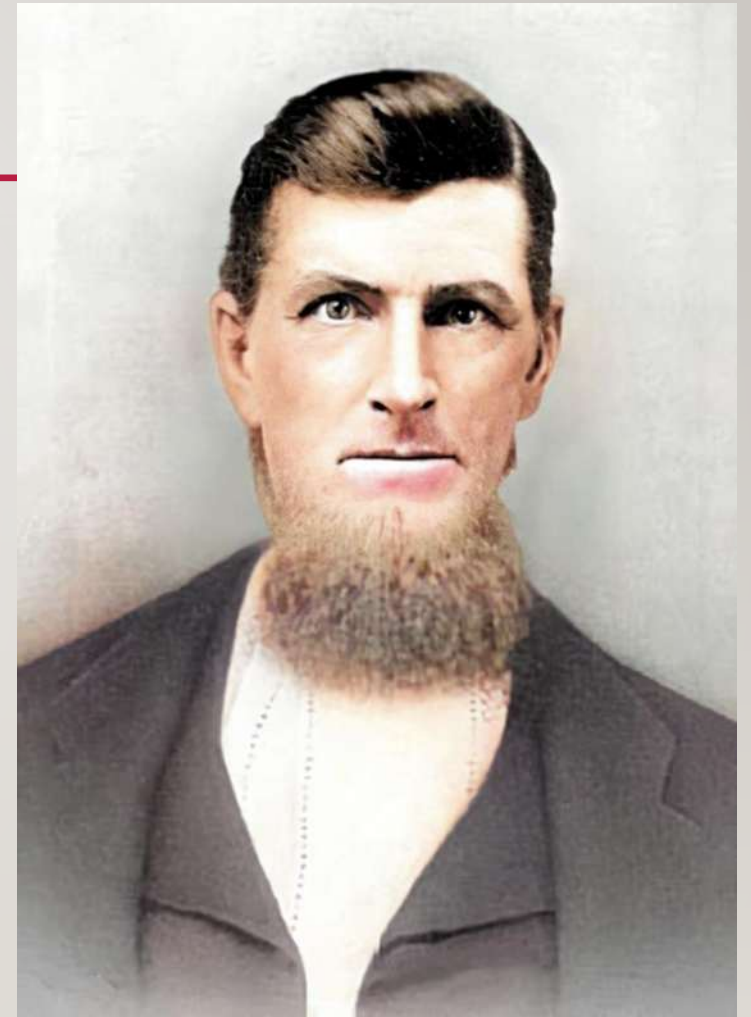
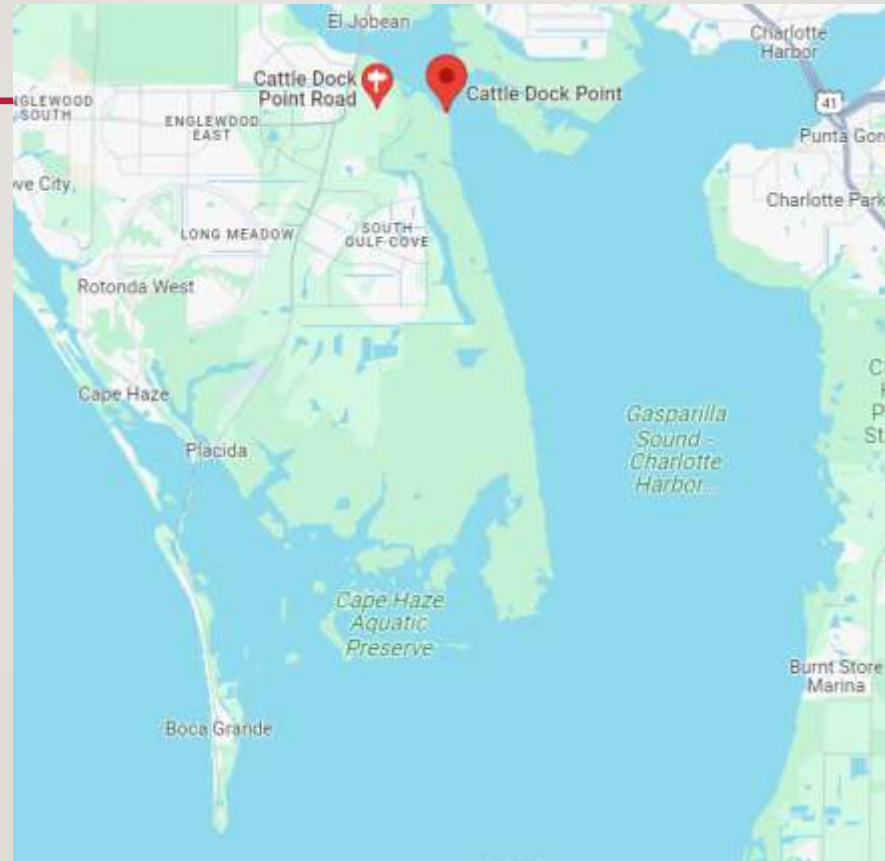
Done in open Convention, January 10th. A.D. 1861.

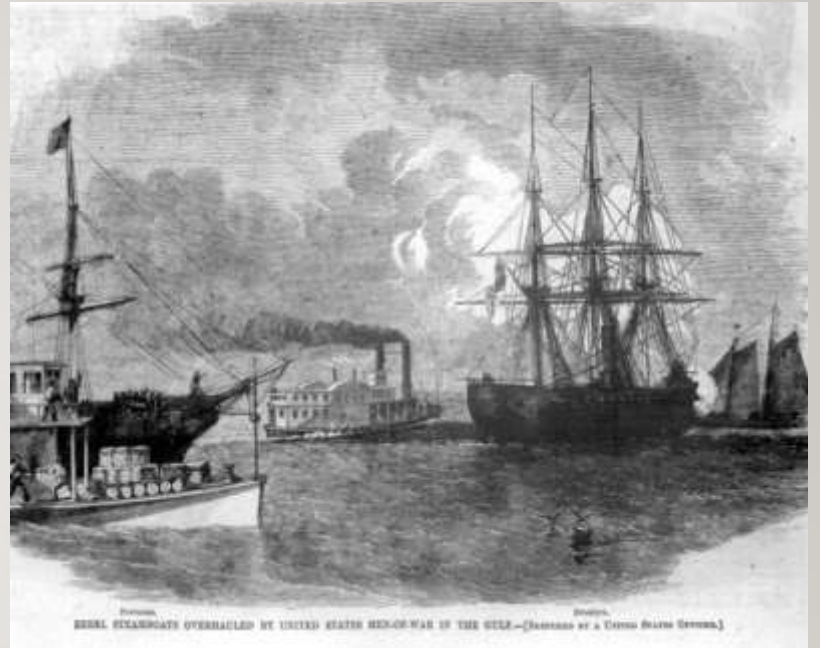
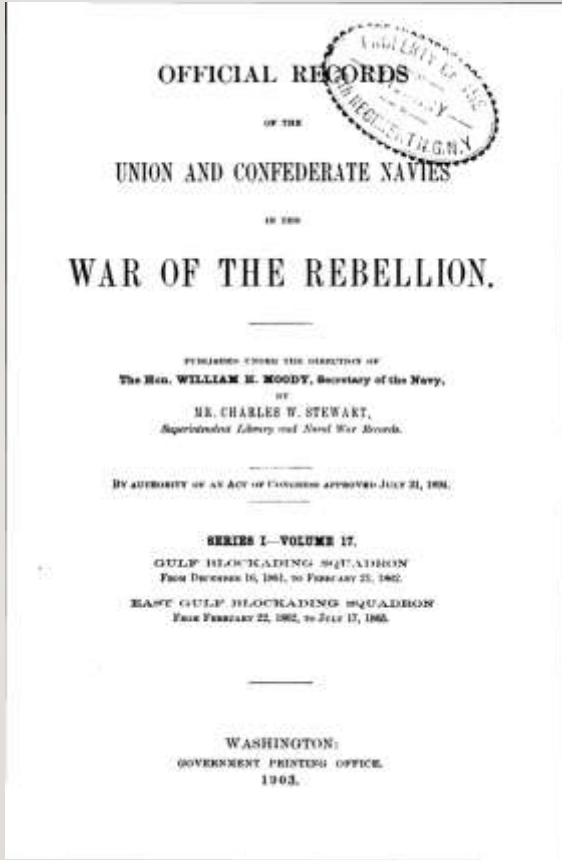
	<i>John G. Adams, President.</i>		
<i>Attest</i>	<i>William Jackson</i>	<i>Abraham J. Spivey</i>	<i>Allen C. Pugh</i>
<i>Wm. R. Jordan</i>	<i>Freeman B. Brown</i>	<i>James Lewis</i>	<i>James Kirkley</i>
<i>Adam McHenry</i>	<i>Wm. Quinn</i>	<i>Thompson B. Lamar</i>	<i>Wm. Parkhill</i>
<i>James McHenry</i>	<i>Samuel W. Taylor</i>	<i>J. B. Anderson</i>	<i>Geo. T. Ward</i>
<i>E. A. Lee</i>	<i>D. I. McLean</i>	<i>James M. Palmer</i>	<i>W. G. M. Davis</i>
<i>C. J. Lea</i>	<i>James A. Wilson</i>	<i>William Gilworth</i>	<i>Joseph Thomas</i>
<i>W. H. Love</i>	<i>James H. Turner</i>	<i>Samuel</i>	<i>Matthew Polara</i>
<i>E. B. Barringer</i>	<i>Geo. A. Newman</i>	<i>W. J. Kendrick</i>	<i>Wm. A. Powell</i>
<i>Joseph Simpson</i>	<i>Arthur G. Wright</i>	<i>J. P. Henderson</i>	<i>Wm. A. G.</i>
<i>James G. Cooper</i>	<i>James C. Coon</i>	<i>Geo. B. Owens</i>	<i>John C. Belot</i>
<i>John W. Chandler</i>	<i>John J. Lamb</i>	<i>Thomas M. G. Bay</i>	<i>James B. Perkins</i>
<i>James S. Leigh</i>	<i>James A. Keith</i>	<i>W. H. Gwynn</i>	<i>William G. Woodruff</i>
<i>James G. Miller</i>	<i>Geo. H. Robertson</i>	<i>Robert G. Coon</i>	<i>Simon Turner</i>
<i>Nicholas Gray</i>	<i>Wm. F. Kirby</i>	<i>Wm. F. Kirby</i>	<i>Wm. B. Gray</i>
<i>Ed. McManis</i>	<i>Wm. B. Keith</i>	<i>Thomas G. Keith</i>	<i>John Thomson</i>
<i>James S. McManis</i>	<i>Joseph A. Collins</i>	<i>of Jacksonville</i>	

Attest William S. Harris, Secretary.

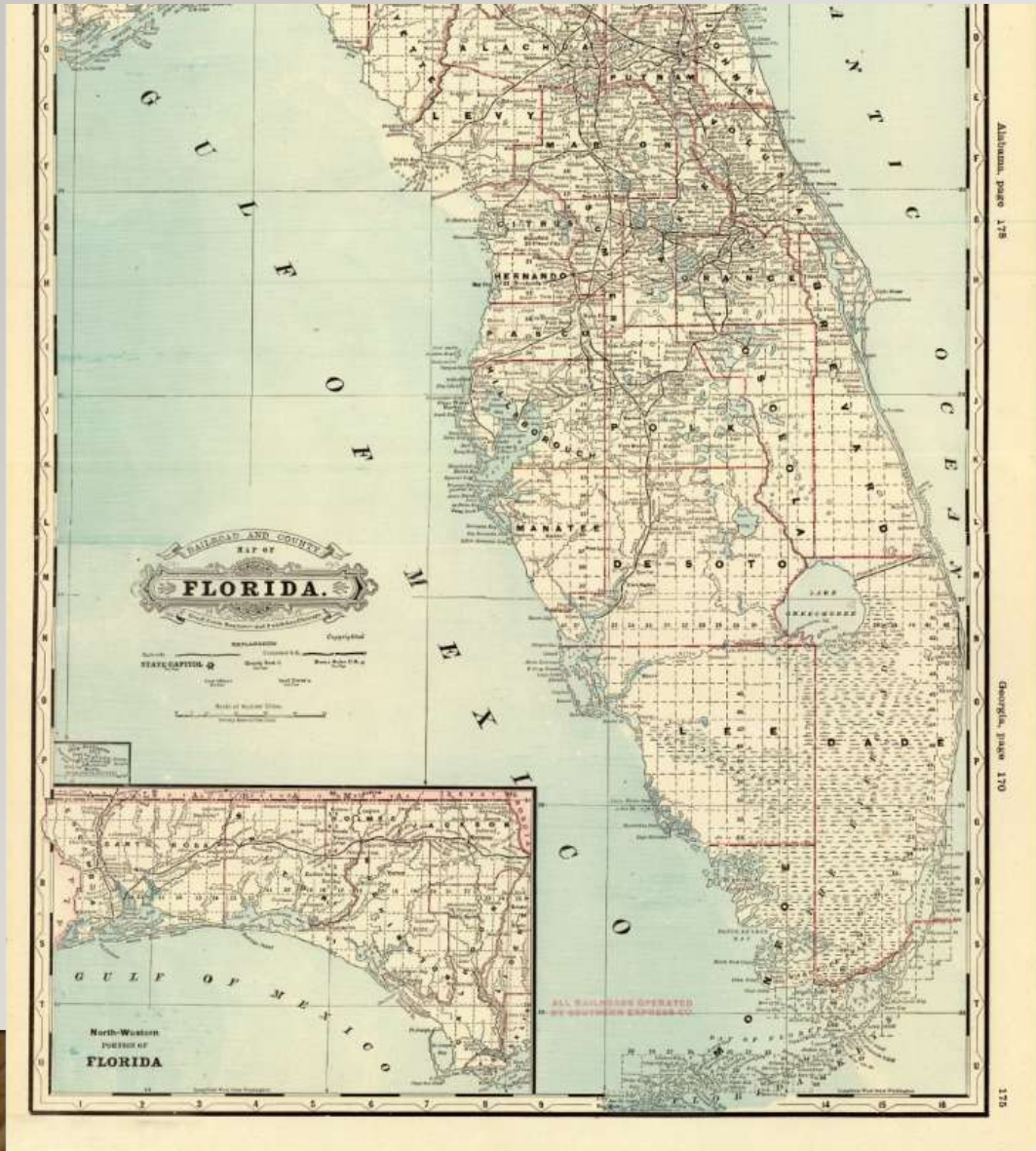


MILITARY ACTION IN AND AROUND CHARLOTTE HARBOR





POSTWAR CHANGES AND DEVELOPMENT



“PHOSPHATE FEVER”



A tugboat, dredge and phosphate barges operating on the Peace River, ca. 1902



A makeshift tugboat, Little Steamer No. 1, consisting of a boiler, engine and pilot's deck strapped to a flat-top barge, is shown here towing empty phosphate barges back up the Peace River, ca. 1902



Cargo ships waiting to load phosphate are seen off the holding dock at Boca Grande



This undated photo taken by Arcadia photojournalist George Lane shows freight cars filled with phosphate awaiting unloading onto ships at South Boca Grande

A RESURGENT FISHING INDUSTRY

UNITED STATES COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES
SPENCER F. BAIRD, COMMISSIONER

THE FISHERIES
AND
FISHERY INDUSTRIES
OF THE
UNITED STATES

PREPARED THROUGH THE CO-OPERATION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF FISHERIES
AND THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE TENTH CENSUS

BY
GEORGE BROWN GOODE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
AND A STAFF OF ASSOCIATES

SECTION II
A GEOGRAPHICAL REVIEW OF THE FISHERIES INDUSTRIES
AND FISHING COMMUNITIES FOR THE YEAR 1880

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1887

FISHERIES OF CHARLOTTE HARBOR.

FISHING STATIONS OF CHARLOTTE HARBOR.—In Monroe County there are no fishing stations worthy of notice. The first four on the coast and on the islands off Manatee County are: Captiva, on Captiva Island; two at the north end of Lacosta Island, near Boca Grande, carried on by Spaniards, and one at the northern end of Gasparilla Island. These fisheries are all carried on in Charlotte Harbor. They are engaged in supplying the Cuban market, and the methods of fishing, style of buildings, mode of curing the fish, &c., are much the same as at the Sarasota Bay fisheries, concerning which all details will be given, and from which a correct idea may be easily formed of the arrangements and methods followed out at the Charlotte Harbor fisheries, when no differences are specially noted.

The profits of the fishing at these four stations have been diminished both by the political troubles in Cuba and by the glutting of the Cuban markets. The stations are all occupied every year, but seldom by the same parties. The Gasparilla fishery is an exception; this one is carried on by Beacon Brothers, and managed by Captain Beacon. The money made by the fishermen is less than in former years, when both fish and roes were worth more; yet, even with the present prices the men do well, if the business is properly managed. The trade with Cuba is now more extensive than formerly, more parties being interested in the work. It was reported that Spaniards had come from Cuba and fished in the bays under the Spanish flag. This was false. Sometimes, however, Cuban smacks fished off the coast, but were quickly prohibited by the revenue officers.

probably increase and assume an important shape.

CHARLOTTE HARBOR FISHING BOATS.—There is a peculiarity in the Charlotte Harbor boats. They are built so as to carry a large load in very shallow water. They resemble, in some respects, the lap-streak boats of Maine. In fact they are a kind of lap-streak boat, having planks of cedar or white pine, knees and timbers rather large and of oak, and fastened with galvanized iron. Their usual length is 24 feet, and their width 8 feet. In shape they are somewhat awkward, being full at bow and stern, flat-bottomed, stem and stern raking, and quarters overhanging. They are, however, able boats, and well adapted for the work. Besides carrying a large seine and six men, they will carry 65 tubs of mullet. While fishing they are rowed by two or four men, the captain standing in the bow to guide with a pole. These boats are made to order in New York, and cost \$150. There are not over a dozen on this coast, and these are continually changing hands. Each of these four fisheries has two boats and two seines.

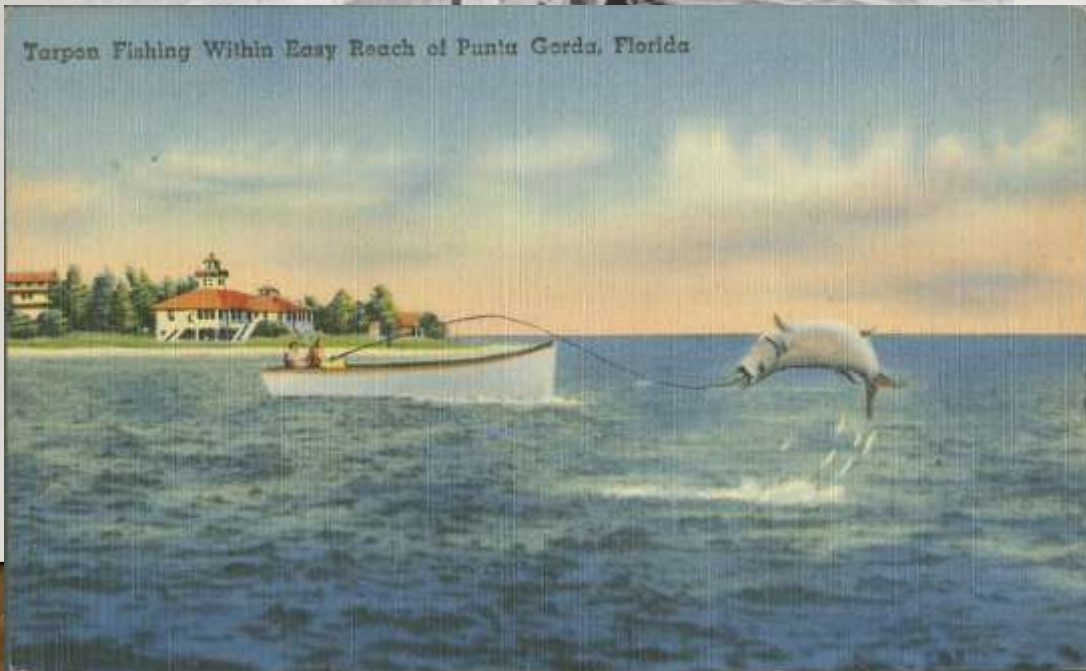
AN INDUSTRY TRANSFORMED: THE AGE OF ICE



Above left: Unloading fish at the Punta Blanca Ice House (near Useppa Island)

Bottom left: Kelly's Fish Camp on Bull Bay

FISHING AS RECREATION – THEN AND NOW



El Jobean

Six Miles Sandy Beach on the Myakka River

BE OUR GUEST FOR THE DAY AT EL JOBEAN

Drop us a postal and we will call for you or meet you at our sign on the Tamiami Trail. Come investigate our beautiful location on the Myakka River. Then figure out for yourself the wonderful possibilities for the future of



the country."

WINTER GUESTS FILL 250 ROOMS IN BIG HOSTELRY

Hotel Charlotte Harbor Becomes Sportsmen's Headquarters

(Punta Gorda is today in the midst of one of the most successful tourist seasons in the history of the city with each of the 250 luxuriously furnished rooms in the Hotel Charlotte Harbor occupied by winter visitors.) Under the capable management of P. P. Schutt, with the season stimulated by an introductory trap shoot of national importance, the local hostelry has assumed an important role as headquarters for tourists and sportsmen.

Dancing is being enjoyed every



WANT TO LEARN MORE?

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Charlotte County Library & History Services website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a search bar and links for Home, About Us, Services, and Contact Us. Below the navigation bar, there are several sections: 'What's New' with a featured article about a photo contest; 'Featured Events' listing various community events; 'New Materials' with a carousel of book covers; 'Quick Links' with icons for online services, mobile printing, request it, and preservation; 'Digital Library' with logos for various digital resources; and 'More Services' with icons for meeting rooms, reading rooms, home delivery, workshops, digital archives, and reading challenges. The footer contains contact information and social media links.

HISTORY SERVICES

From the days of early Native Americans to living memories of Hurricanes Charley and Ian, our community is bursting with local history. Charlotte County History Services is dedicated to preserving our rich heritage for future generations.

Digital archives

Discover a vast collection of historic documents, postcards, and photographs.

[Browse »](#)

Print books

The image shows a circular view of a library interior with a wooden table and blue chairs. To the right, there is a book cover for 'The Swamp Peddlers' by Judith Wittig, which features a map of a swampy area.