

British Government House

This building was the second-largest structure within the fort. Purposed for housing the British governor, the structure was three stories tall with balconies on all sides.



Old Christ Church

Built in 1832, this building is one of the oldest masonry churches still on its original foundation in Florida. The grounds around and under the church contain archaeological remains from the First and Second Spanish and British occupations.



Barkley House

This structure is the oldest masonry building in Pensacola. British and Second Spanish houses and structures stood here before the Barkley House.



Garrison Kitchen

This kitchen serviced military troops and government officials stationed in British West Florida after 1767.



Fort George

Constructed by the British in 1779, this was the site of surrender to the Spanish after the Siege of Pensacola in 1781. Fort George is managed by the City of Pensacola.



St. Michael's Cemetery

This site is one of the oldest cemeteries in Florida, representative of Pensacola's diverse past. The cemetery is managed by the St. Michael's Cemetery Foundation of Pensacola, Inc.



HISTORIC PENSACOLA

Colonial Archaeological Trail

HISTORICPENSACOLA.ORG

The Colonial Archaeological Trail is managed by the University of West Florida Historic Trust, a direct support organization of the University of West Florida. Partial funding for the Colonial Archaeological Trail Improvements project was provided by the Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, and the State of Florida.



UNIVERSITY of WEST FLORIDA
HISTORIC TRUST



PENSACOLA
THE UPSIDE of FLORIDA



Historic Pensacola
P.O. Box 12866, Pensacola, FL 32591

Administrative Office
J. Earle Bowden Building
120 Church Street

The Colonial Archaeological Trail is a collection of outdoor exhibits relating the Spanish, British, and American occupations of Pensacola. This interpretive trail highlights the rich deposits of colonial history and archaeology in the heart of downtown Pensacola.



Commanding Officer's Compound

This area was once the heart of military administration in colonial Pensacola. Utilized by both the Spanish and British, excavations revealed a First Spanish barrel well and cold storage area underlying brick ovens constructed by the British.



Officer's Room and Kitchen

Constructed in 1775, this building once housed the officer's room and kitchen for British troops. It was later used as barracks or a warehouse during the Second Spanish period.



Tivoli High House

This area was once the location of the First Spanish governor's house, replaced in 1805 by the Tivoli High House. This structure served as the center of entertainment in Pensacola into the 20th century.



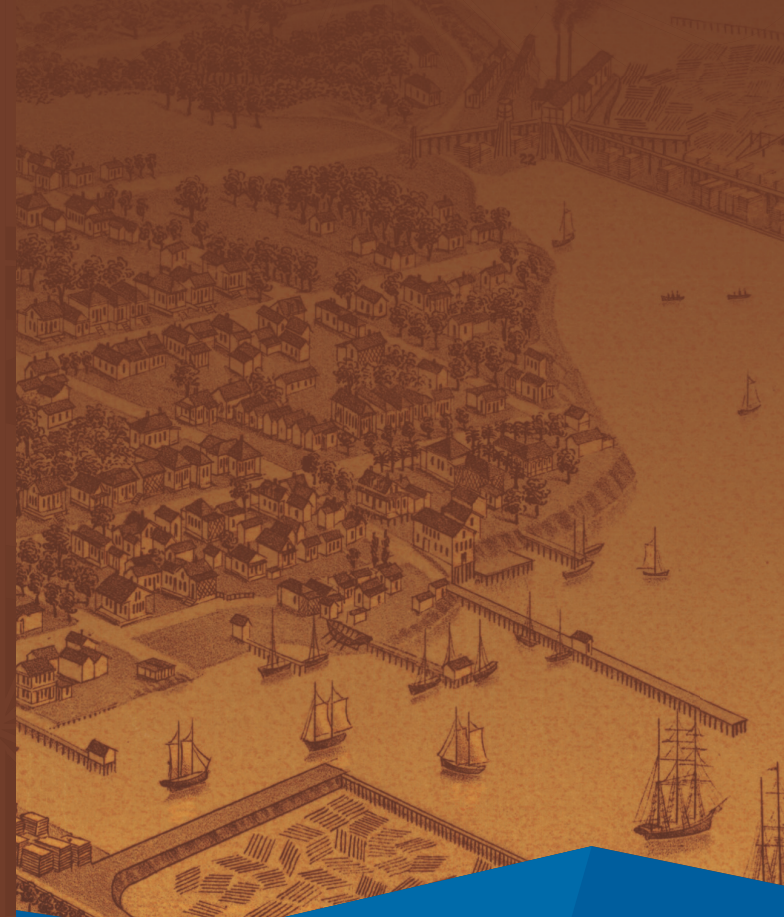
Fort San Miguel

Constructed by the Spanish, San Miguel de Panzacola was the first fort in downtown Pensacola. The British improved this fort in 1764 with a second palisade wall and moat.



British Well

This well appears on British maps as early as 1778, though it could date to the First Spanish period. The well served as a water source from the late 1700s to around 1820, when it was filled in with trash.



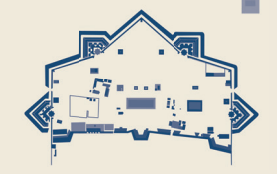
PENSACOLA FORT DISTRICT MAP



FORT DISTRICT TIMELINE



First Spanish Period
1756 - 1763



British Period
1763 - 1781



Second Spanish Period
1781 - 1821



American Period
1821 - present

- 1756** Spanish move their colony from Santa Rosa Island to mainland Pensacola, construct fort San Miguel de Panzacola
- 1763** British occupy Pensacola after the signing of the Treaty of Paris, reinforce fort San Miguel de Panzacola
- 1767** British construct the Star Fort
- 1775** British replace the Star Fort with the Fort of Pensacola
- 1778** A hurricane destroys the front wall of the Fort of Pensacola
- 1781** Spanish reoccupy Pensacola after the Siege of Pensacola, Fort of Pensacola is not maintained
- 1813** Pintado map shows fort wall is gone and area is bordered by Plaza de la Constitution (today's Plaza Ferdinand VII) and Plaza de Fernando VII (today's Seville Square)
- 1821** Adams-Onís Treaty transfers Florida from Spain to the United States

★ Indicates Stops for the Colonial Archaeological Trail 📍 Sound Posts

- ★ 1 Commanding Officer's Compound
- ★ 2 Officer's Room and Kitchen
- ★ 3 Tivoli High House
- ★ 4 Fort San Miguel 📍
- ★ 5 British Well
- ★ 5 British Government House
- ★ 6 Old Christ Church
- ★ 7 Barkley House 📍
- ★ 8 Garrison Kitchen
- ★ 9 Fort George
- ★ 10 St. Michael's Cemetery 📍



T.T. Wentworth, Jr. Florida State Museum
Check out the view from the 2nd floor balcony!