## Georgia as a Colony

### James Oglethorpe



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# The Georgia Colony (Vocabulary)

\**The Ann* colony

\*Tomochichi

\*Mary Musgrove

\*Crackers \*Charter of 1732 \*James Oglethorpe \*Proprietary

\*Royal Colony \*John Reynolds \*Henry Ellis

\*James Wright

### A colony for the "working poor"

-Born 1696 to a wealthy family -Became a member of Parliament's House of Commons in 1722 -he believed debtors shouldn't face jail time -worked for prison reform after his friend died from smallpox in prison due to a debt he owed

-Oglethorpe along with 20 other influential Englishmen asked King George II for land in the New World where "unfortunate but worthy individuals" could have a second chance and serve England at the same time.

-1732 King George granted Oglethorpe and a panel of trustees a land charter in the New World The new Colony's roles -a 'buffer' colony that would protect other British colonies from the French, Spanish, and Natives

-economic role: new colony would produce silk, rice, cotton dyes, and wine

-offer religious freedom for protestants that were being persecuted by Catholics in England

-June 7, 1732 King George II granted 21 Trustees, (people who hold responsibility on behalf of others), the responsibility of colonizing Georgia for 21 years.

 the charter, (a legal document that grants special rights and privileges), said the colony held "all those lands, countries, and territories" between the Savannah and Altamaha Rivers westward to the "South seas" (meaning Pacific Ocean). Georgia's Charter

- had many limits:
  - trustees could not own land
- -trustees could not hold office or make a profit
  - colonists could not be: catholic, black,

liquor

dealers or lawyers

- Trustees received direct orders from the King
- no laws could be passed without his approval
- Trustees has very limited power
- they were "managers"

The New Colonists

-Search for colonists- newspapers and clergymen advertised for new colony

-Promises: each colonist would get 50 acres, tools, enough food for 1 year

-colonists that could afford to pay for passage would receive 500 acres + permission to bring 10 indentured servants

- Colonists agreed to: -defend the colony -land could not be sold or borrowed against (but could be passed on to a male heir) -must cultivate land (received seeds and tools) -must grow mulberry trees for silkworms on land -must obey ALL rules and regulations

Georgia Plan for colonization- some of the reasons trustees listed on advertisements for colonists to settle the newest colony:

- mild temperatures
- rich soil
- start a new life

Sir Robert Montgomery said it was the "most delightful Country of the Universe"

\*\*debtors and former prisoners were not allowed to go (the humanitarian reasons behind the colony were long forgotten)

 only a few of the chosen colonists had actually gone to debtors' prison, and NO ONE was allowed out of jail to make the trip -Approximately 114-125 men, women, and children boarded the *Ann* on November 17, 1732.

-it was crowded but mildly comfortable -only 2 deaths were reported and both were infants

#### On Board

- sheep, hogs, ducks, geese, and several dogs
- 5 barrels of wine from Madeira (islands off coast of Portugal)
- 10 barrels of Alderman Parson's best beer (why beer and wine)
- salted pork, peas, dried beef, sweet pudding, bread, and hard cider
- hardly no fresh vegetables except onions and carrots (why no vegies)

- nearly 3 months later, the Ann docked at Charleston, South Carolina and stayed for 1 day
- sailed down to port Royal (modern day Beaufort, SC)

#### Tomochichi- Chief of the Yamacraws





