

PART FOUR
Important People,
Establishing
Savannah, the
**SALZBURGERS &
HIGHLAND SCOTS**

October 6th 2016



About 18 Miles Upriver From The Ocean, Oglethorpe Found A Large Flat Area (Yamacraw Bluff/Savannah)

- ❖ Area was close to friendly Indians and a Carolina trading post. (John & Mary Musgrove)
- ❖ Oglethorpe would have to ask permission from the local Yamacraw Indians for permission to settle the area.





Chief Tomochichi

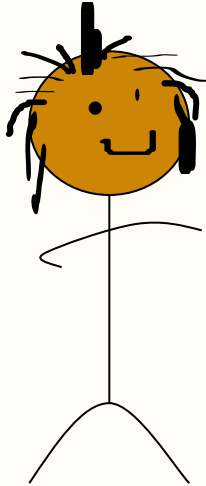
Yamacraw

- ❖ His tribe depended on English trading
- ❖ He believed that a new English settlement would help his tribe and agrees to allow the colonists to settle
- ❖ Oglethorpe and Tomochichi would become lifelong friends.
- ❖ Traveled to Great Britain



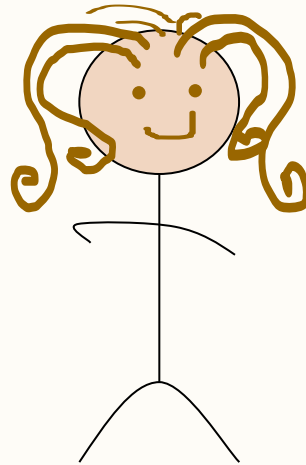
EQ: What role did James Oglethorpe, Tomochichi, and Mary Musgrove play in the colonization of Georgia?

Tomochichi



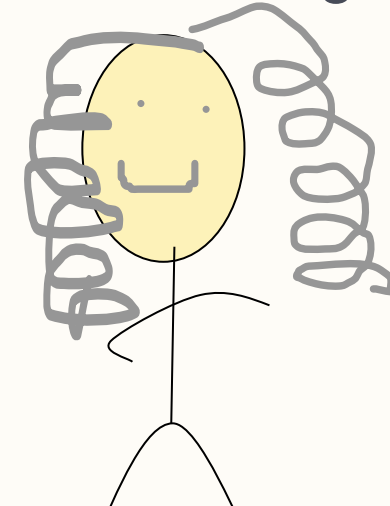
Chief of the Yamacraw Indians. Became friends with Oglethorpe and allowed colonists to settle on Yamacraw Bluff near Savannah River in order to trade with the English. Traveled to England and convinced his own people the English had good intentions of colonizing the land in Georgia. Signed Treaty of

Mary Musgrove



Daughter of an English trader and Creek Indian mother. She served as a translator for Tomochichi and Oglethorpe and helped the peaceful relationship between Indians and colonists by operating a trading post in Savannah.

James Oglethorpe



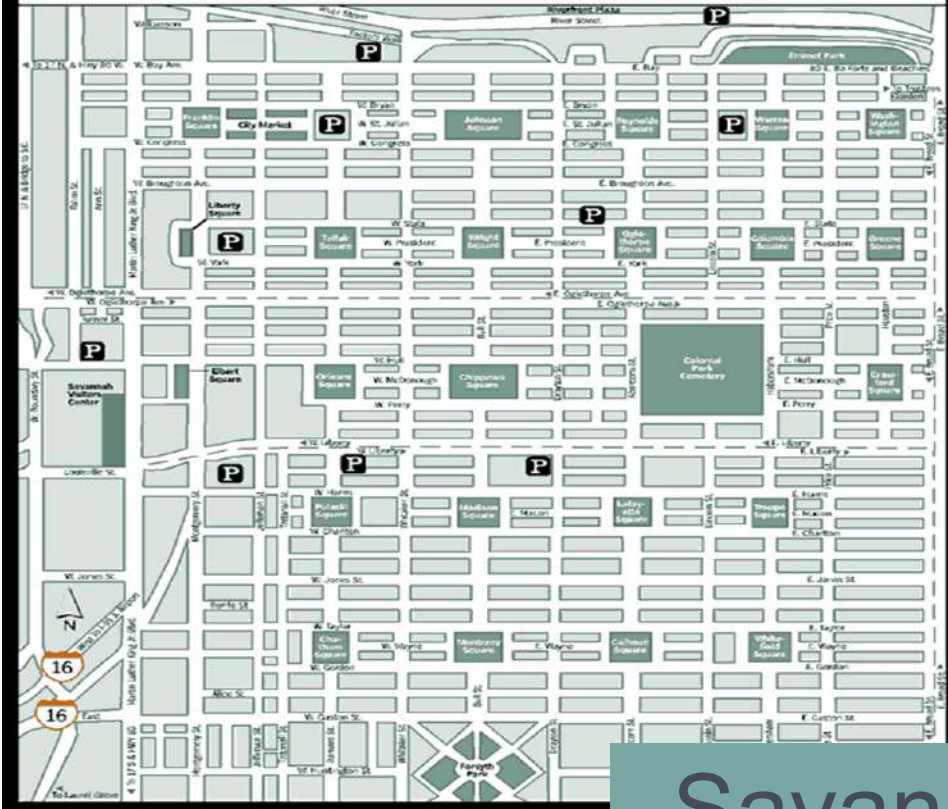
Englishman who founded the colony of Georgia and built the city of Savannah. Served in British military and Parliament and convinced King George II to grant him a charter to colonize Georgia with English citizens who were in debt. Resident Trustee.

The Town of Savannah Was Laid Out Using A Special Plan

- ❖ Named after the nearby Savannah River
- ❖ Trees had to be cleared for farmland and living space
- ❖ The settlement would be laid out in a series of squares, making a grid pattern
- ❖ Each “public” square was the center of a neighborhood

Savannah Historic District

Savannah is one of the best walking cities in the U.S. Most tourist sights are concentrated around River Street, City Market, and the Historic District.



Savannah's
Grid System
Layout

Oglethorpe Square



Immigrants From All Over The World Came to Savannah

- ❖ Diseases had depleted the original population of the colony (40 died)
 - ❖ Dr Samuel Nunn – 44 Jews
- ❖ Immigrants from almost every European country
 - ❖ '34 Salzburgers – John Martin Bolzius – Ebenezer, GA - antislavery
 - ❖ '36 Salzburgers, Moravians, - John & Charles Wesley – Frederica on St Simons Island
 - ❖ '36 Scottish Highlanders – Darien – defense & antislavery

ROLE OF THE SALZBURGERS AND HIGHLAND SCOTS

MAKE A T-CHART IN YOUR NOTES

WHO: SALZBURGERS

WHAT:

WHEN:

WHERE:

WHY:

WHO: HIGHLAND SCOTS

WHAT:

WHEN:

WHERE:

WHY:

SALZBURGERS

- ❖ “The Georgia Salzburgers, a group of German-speaking Protestant colonists, founded the town of Ebenezer in what is now Effingham County. Arriving in 1734, the group received support from King George II of England and the Georgia Trustees after being expelled from its home in the Catholic principality of Salzburg (in present-day Austria). The Salzburgers survived extreme hardships in both Europe and Georgia to establish a prosperous and culturally unique community.”
- ❖ New Georgia Encyclopedia

SALZBURGERS key points

- ❖ 1734 - came to Georgia after being expelled from Germany / Austria for not being Catholic
- ❖ Protestants who wanted religious freedom
- ❖ Created the town of Ebenezer, but was too swampy to survive
- ❖ Relocated to the town of New Ebenezer along Savannah River – became a very religious community, also had silk mills
- ❖ Trustees liked the hard working Salzburgers because they did not like slavery or alcohol which were rules the colonists had to live by

HIGHLAND SCOTS

❖ “James Oglethorpe wanted to protect the Georgia colony from possible attacks from Spanish Florida. The men of Scotland had the reputation of being good soldiers, and so Oglethorpe recruited a group of about 175 Highland Scots to settle in the area south of Savannah. The group arrived at the Altamaha River in 1736 and established a settlement they originally called New Inverness. Later, they changed the name to Darien.”

HIGHLAND SCOTS

- ❖ Came to Georgia in 1736 from Scotland
- ❖ Built the town / fort of Darien south of Savannah along the Altamaha River
- ❖ Reputation of hard working people who were good soldiers
- ❖ Protected the Georgia colony from Spanish Florida – helped Oglethorpe push the Spanish out of Georgia in the Battle of Bloody Marsh
- ❖ Changed from farming to cattle raising and harvesting

HIGHLAND SCOTS

- ❖ Whatever you forget about the Highland Scots between now and the CRCT, at least remember this...
- ❖ The Highland Scots were soldiers who colonized Georgia by creating the town of Darien and helped defend the colony from the Spanish during the Battle of Bloody Marsh.
- ❖ Opposed slavery in the colony

ROLE OF THE SALZBURGERS AND HIGHLAND SCOTS

- WHO: SALZBURGERS
- WHAT: GROUP OF PROTESTANT PEOPLE FROM EUROPE (GERMANY / AUSTRIA) WHO HELPED COLONIZE GEORGIA
- WHEN: 1734
- WHERE: BUILT THE TOWN OF NEW EBENEZER NORTHWEST OF SAVANNAH ALONG THE SAVANNAH RIVER.
- WHY: ESCAPED RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION FROM CATHOLIC CONTROLLED GERMANY / AUSTRIA

- WHO: HIGHLAND SCOTS
- WHAT: GROUP OF SOLDIERS FROM SCOTLAND WHO HELP COLONIZE GEORGIA AND DEFEND THE COLONY FROM THE SPANISH
- WHEN: 1736
- WHERE: BUILT THE TOWN & FORT CALLED DARIEN ALONG THE ALTAMAHA RIVER AND RAISED CATTLE AND TIMBER
- WHY: OGLETHORPE NEEDED THEIR MILITARY HELP TO DEFEAT THE SPANISH DURING THE BATTLE OF BLOODY

Life Was Hard, And Some Colonists Began to Grumble “Malcontents”

- ❖ Patrick Tailfer & Thomas Stephens 1735-1740
(not charity cases)
- ❖ Hot weather and frequent, heavy rains made life uncomfortable
- ❖ Insects carried diseases that killed many colonists

Malcontents biggest objections

- ❖ Land could only be passed down to male children (no women could own property nor could you purchase more)
- ❖ Slavery was not allowed
- ❖ Colonists were not allowed to drink rum
- ❖ Self-government was limited/nonexistent



MALCONTENTS

“Whereas many of Georgia's original settlers came with monetary aid from the Trustees, most of the Malcontents arrived without assistance and thus did not have the same loyalty to the colony's founders. In particular, the Malcontents objected to the Trustees' limits on land ownership and prohibitions on slavery and rum. Since the Malcontents could afford to purchase slaves and vast tracts of land, they felt the policies of the Trustees prevented them from realizing their economic potential.”

- New Georgia Encyclopedia



PRIMARY SOURCE
DOCUMENT

“During the 1730s, Scottish settler Patrick Tailfer led a group of colonists, known as the Malcontents, in protest of various laws and policies enforced by the Georgia Trustees.”

- New Georgia Encyclopedia

A TRUE and HISTORICAL
NARRATIVE
OF THE
COLONY of GEORGIA
IN
AMERICA,

From the First SETTLEMENT thereof, until
this present PERIOD;

CONTAINING,

The most authentick FACTS, MATTERS, and
TRANSACTIONS therein.

TOGETHER WITH

HIS MAJESTY'S CHARTER, REPRESENTATIONS of
the PEOPLE, LETTERS, &c. and a DEDICATION to
his Excellency General OGLETHORPE.

By PAT. TAILFER, M. D. HUGH ANDERSON, M. A.
DA. DOUGLAS, and others, Landholders in Georgia, at
present at Charles-Town in South-Carolina.

— Qui Deorum
Miseribus sapienter uti,
Duramque collet Pauperiem pati,
Pejusque Letho Flagitium timet,
Non ille pro caris Amicis
Aut Patria timidus perire.

HOR. 4. O.

COMPARING TWO COLONIES

GEORGIA

- TRUSTEE COLONY
- NO SLAVERY
- NO RUM
- LAND LIMITS 500 acres
- FEMALE COULD NOT INHERIT LAND
- FORCED TO GROW MULBERRY TREES, GRAPES, AND INDIGO PLANTS
- STRUGGLED TO MAKE MONEY

SOUTH CAROLINA

- ROYAL COLONY
- SLAVERY WAS ALLOWED
- TRADE RUM WITH INDIANS
- NO LAND LIMITS
- FEMALES COULD INHERIT LAND
- COULD GROW COTTON, RICE, AND TOBACCO
- VERY PROFITABLE

The Trustees Wanted To Prevent A Rich Upper Class

- 1.) Trustees refused to issue new land grants
- 2.) Colonists were prohibited from selling or leasing their land