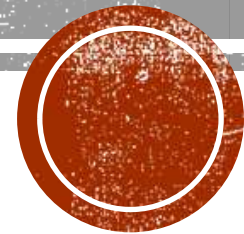


# **ROLE OF THE SALZBURGERS, HIGHLAND SCOTS, MALCONTENTS, AND THE SPANISH THREAT FROM FLORIDA.**

**SS8H2: Evaluate the Trustee Period of Georgia's colonial history, emphasizing the role of the Salzburgers, Highland Scots, malcontents, and the Spanish threat from Florida.**

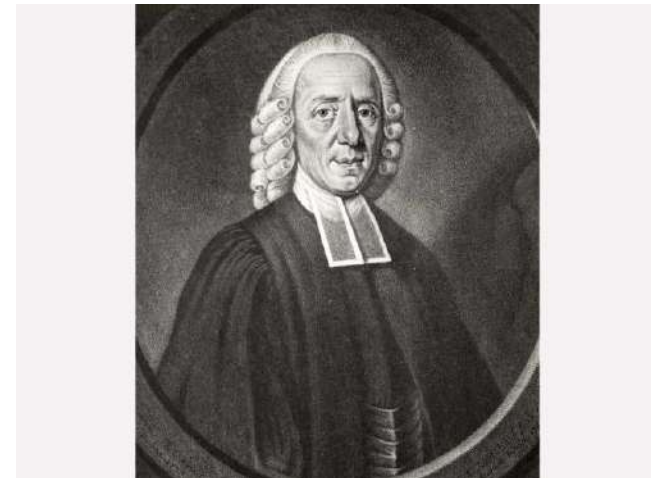


# THE ROLE OF THE SALZBURGERS

- March 1734 arrived in Georgia colony
- German Protestants forced to leave Salzburg, Germany controlled by Catholics
- Led by John Martin Bolzius
- Oglethorpe took Salzburgers 25 miles from Savannah
- Began town called Ebenezer (the Rock of Help)



- Land was marshy, poor for crops
- 1736 moved to Red Bluff on Savannah River
- Built town called New Ebenezer
- Oglethorpe brought another group of Salzburgers, and John & Charles Wesley (religious leaders)
- Helped move Salzburgers move to Frederica on St. Simons Island



# HIGHLAND SCOTS



**Lachlan McIntosh**



- Scotland had reputation of being good soldiers
- Wanted to protect Georgia from Spanish Florida
- Oglethorpe recruited 175 Highland Scots to settle in area south of Savannah
- Arrived at Altamaha River in 1736
- Established settlement originally called New Inverness
- Later, changed name to Darien



- Darien the only Gaelic speaking settlement in Georgia
- Kept many of their culture's traditions
  - Family clans
  - Wearing kilts
- Hard workers
- Darien soil not good for farming, started raising cattle & harvesting timber
- 1739 Darien leaders signed petition asking that slavery not be introduced



# MALCONTENTS

- 1736 Oglethorpe introduced new regulations
  - Buying rum against the law
  - Alcohol not to be used trading with Native Americans
  - Slavery not allowed
  - Passing on land only to male heirs
- Regulations not popular



- Already facing economic hardships
- Mulberry trees – wrong kind for producing large amounts of silk
- Couldn't grow hemp, flax, indigo (plant used to make blue dyes), or grapes for wine
- South Carolina, had large amounts of land, slaves, & rum, were doing well
- S.C. – growing rice, cotton, and tobacco, success was due to use of slave labor





- Growing number of Georgia settlers wanted slaves
- Less & less support for trustees' regulations
- Many malcontent settlers moved to where they could live more as they wished

