

Unit 4- Chapter 4

The Founding of Georgia



GPS Standard & Essential Question

SS8H2 - The student will analyze the colonial period of Georgia's History.

A.) Explain the importance of James Oglethorpe, the Charter of 1732, reasons for settlement (charity, economics, and defense), Tomochichi, Mary Musgrove, and the city of Savannah.

Essential Question: How was the founding of the Georgia colony and its evolution to statehood unique?

Describe James Oglethorpe's background.

He was born in London, well-educated, wealthy, & a Member of Parliament (House of Commons).



What problems in England led Oglethorpe to plan for the new colony?

Frequent imprisonment of debtors, high unemployment, lack of work for those who couldn't pay their debts



What kinds of prison reform (changes) did Oglethorpe work to achieve?

Improve prison conditions & free thousands of debtors in prison



Old debtors prison in England

What personal experience caused Oglethorpe to work for prison reform?

Friend, Robert Castell, died of smallpox while in debtors' prison



What reasons did Great Britain have for wanting to settle GA?

Balanced trade to make Great Britain self-sufficient;

Form a defensive buffer zone to protect British colonies against Spain, France, & Native Americans;

Bring more power, money, & land to Britain



What products would GA provide for the mother country?



Silk

Cotton dyes

Wine

Spices

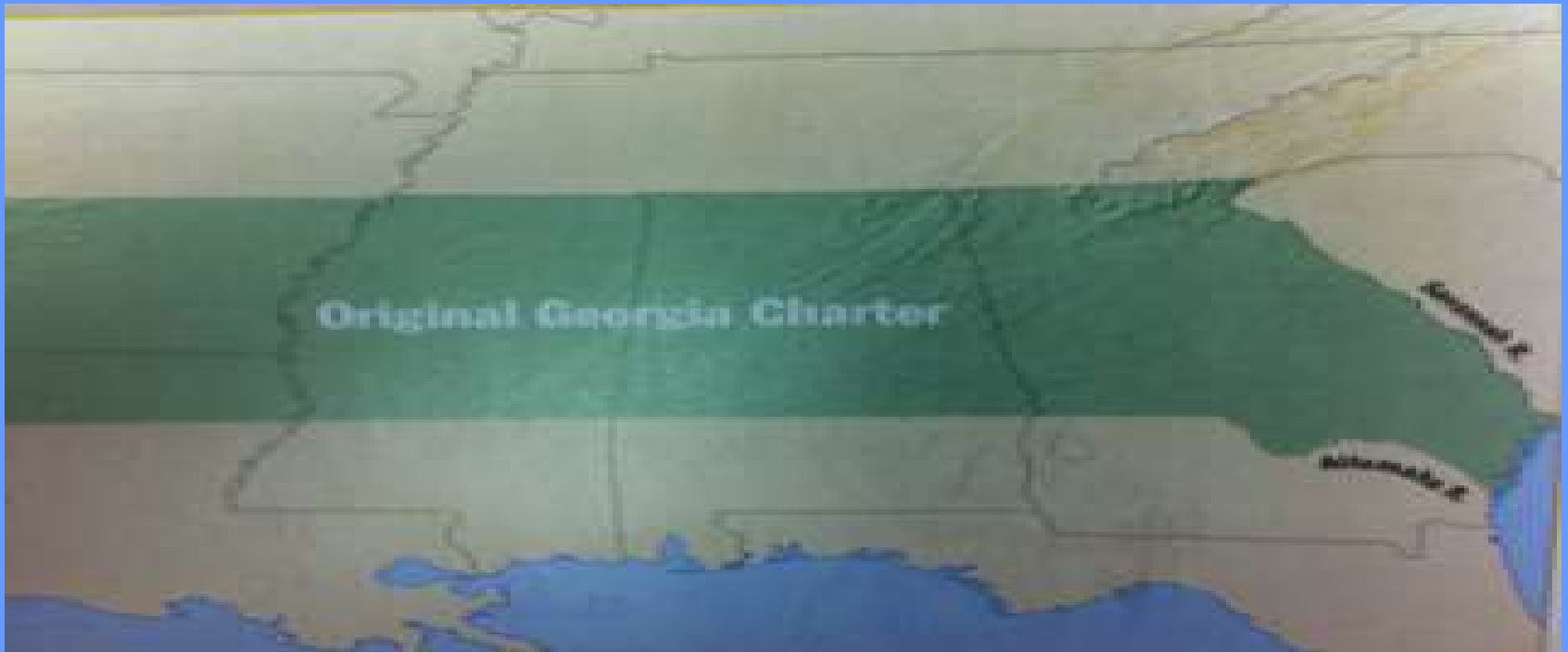
Semi-tropical
fruits

What is a charter?

A legal document that
grants certain privileges
& rights

Name the borders for GA provided in
the Charter of 1732.

Savannah River, Altamaha
River, Pacific Ocean



Name the groups not allowed in GA & explain why.

Catholics - long feud between Spain's Catholic Church & Britain's Church of England

Blacks – didn't want slavery in the colony

Liquor sellers – fear settlers would not work if liquor permitted

Lawyers – colonists should settle difficulties out of court & this could only be done without lawyers

What were some of the rules colonists were supposed to follow?

1. Each man was to defend the colony.
2. Land couldn't be sold & no money could be borrowed on the land.



3. He must farm the land with at least part of it planted with mulberry trees to produce silk.
4. Each would receive enough seed and farming tools to work their land for 1 year.
5. He must obey all the trustees' rules & regulations.



How did Oglethorpe & the Yamacraw
Indians communicate?

Mary Musgrove
translated for them.



How was Mary Musgrove important to Oglethorpe's plans & success?

She was vital to them. The Yamacraw trusted her & she was the link between the colonists & the tribe.

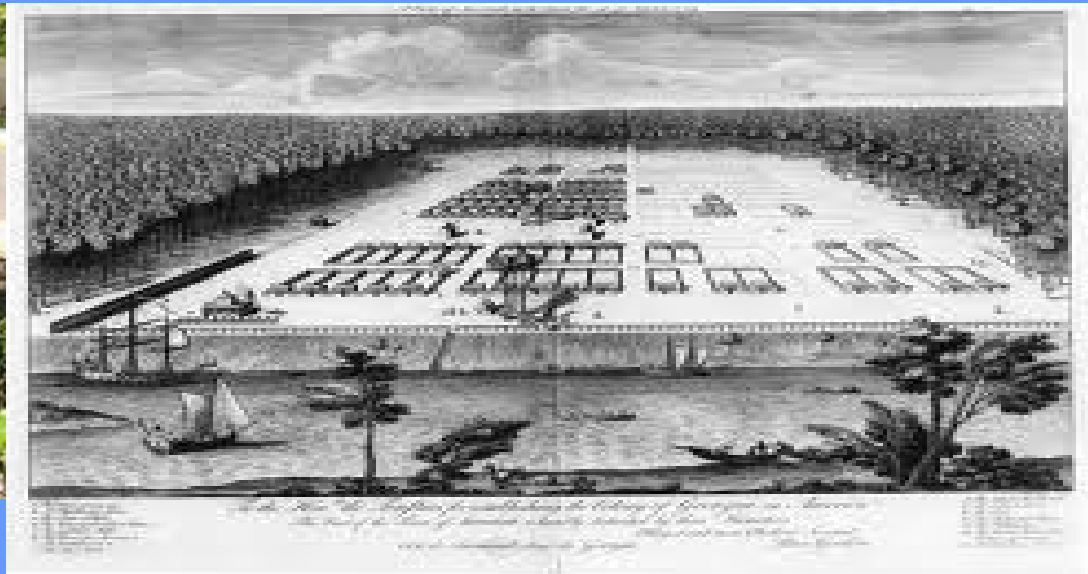


Where & when did the *Ann's*
passengers land?

They landed at Yamacraw Bluff (18
miles from the mouth of the
Savannah River) on February 12,
1733.

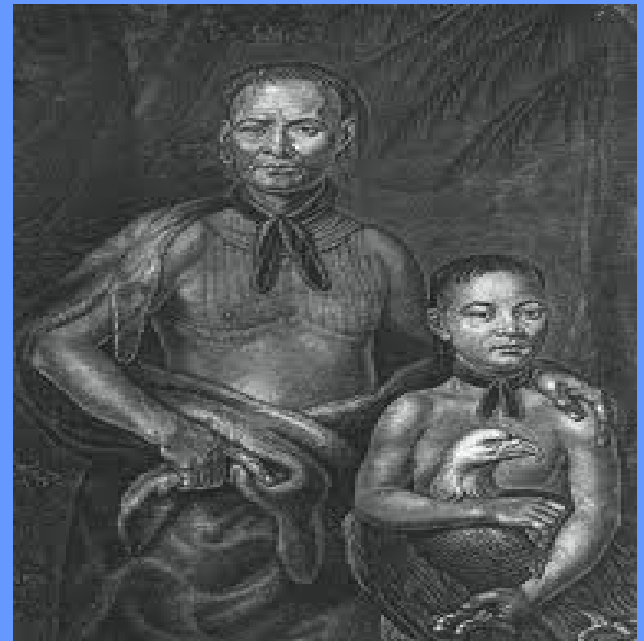


Yamacraw Bluff bench in
Savannah, Georgia



Who gave Oglethorpe permission to settle on the Yamacraw bluff and how was he significant to Oglethorpe?

- Tomochichi
- Significant because he and Oglethorpe became lifelong friends and Tomochichi's Yamacraw Indians guided Oglethorpe's settlers with their knowledge in a new land



GPS Standard & Essential Question

SS8H2 - The student will analyze the colonial period of Georgia's History.

B.) Evaluate the Trustee Period of Georgia's colonial history emphasizing the role of the Salzburgers, Highland Scots, and the Spanish threat from Florida.

Essential Question: How did the contributions of various political and cultural groups contribute to the development of the Georgia colony during the Trustee period?

Define the term “trustee.”

A person who holds
(or is entrusted
with)
responsibility on
behalf of others

What limitations were placed on the trustees?

They couldn't own land.

They couldn't hold political office or be paid.



What is an artisan? Give 5 examples.

An artisan is a craftsman.

Examples are tailor, miller, carpenter, sawyer, surveyor.



Who made up the militia?

The militia was made up of the citizens of the colony.



From where did the German Protestants come & for what reason?

They came from Salzburg (actually in modern-day Austria) to have religious freedom from the Catholics who persecuted them.

Who was their leader?

His name was John
Martin Boltzius.



What did they name their settlement?

They named it
Ebenezer.



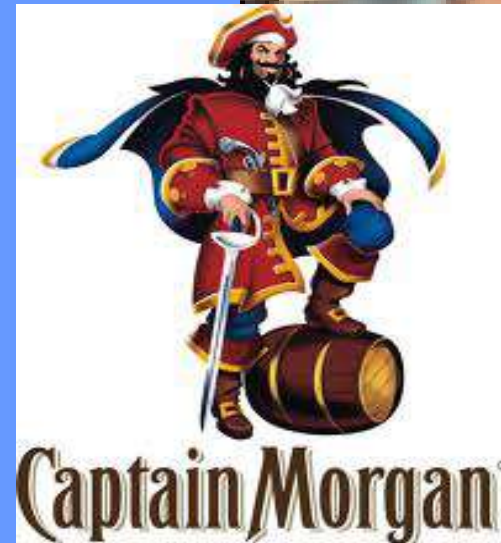
What caused the Salzburger to have to relocate?

The land was marshy & it had poor soil for crops.



What were the 3 regulations Oglethorpe introduced after his 1st trip to England?

- He kept a closer watch on the trade with Indians.
- He outlawed the buying of rum or using liquor in the Indian trade.
- He did not allow slavery.



NO SLAVERY
NO EXCEPTIONS

Why was slavery outlawed in the GA colony?

Oglethorpe felt it caused the landowners to be idle & would increase their desire for more land. He didn't want to create a wealthy landowner's class of people.

What economic problems existed in the colony?

Mulberry Tree



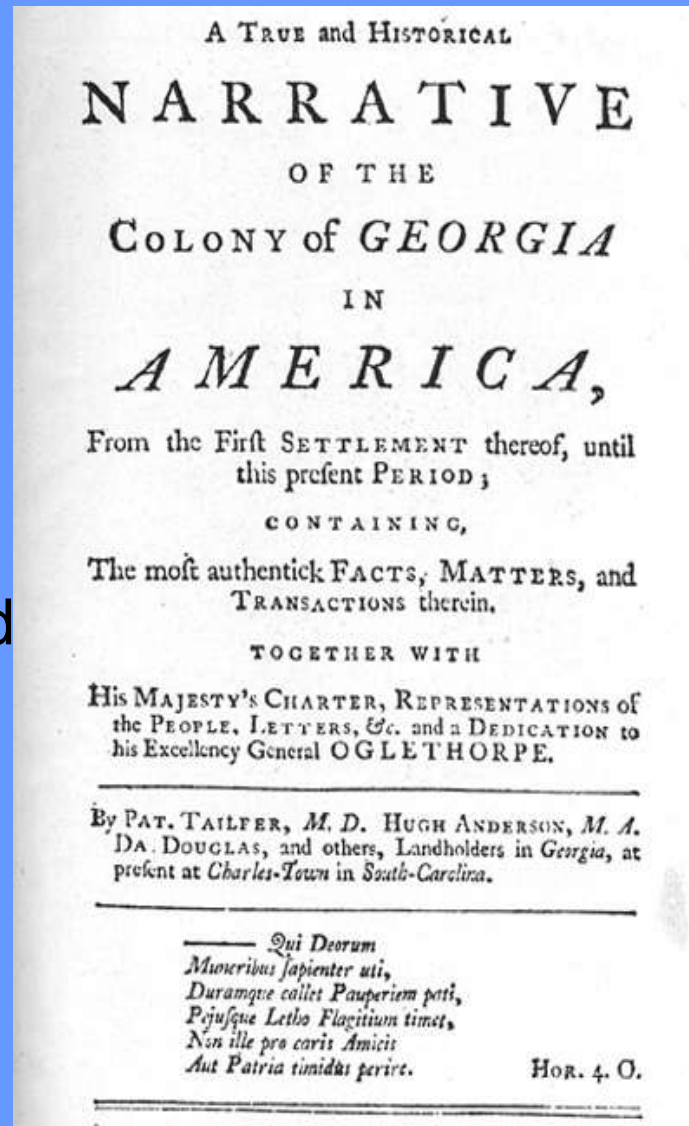
They had the wrong kind of mulberry trees. They couldn't grow hemp, flax, indigo, or grapes.



Flax plant and flax seeds

Who were the malcontents and what were they upset about?

- Colonists living in Georgia who were having trouble growing things and making money under Oglethorpe and the Trustee's rules.
- The malcontents looked to South Carolina and saw prosperous people who used slave labor and grew rice, cotton, and tobacco.



This was a tract produced by one of the malcontents in Georgia that was read in different social circles in an attempt to undermine the trustees

Which enemy force had strong positioning south of Georgia?

- The Spanish



What happened in 1739 between the Spanish and British?

- A war broke out, called the “War of Jenkins’s Ear.”



After several years of fighting, what was the turning point in the war and what impact did this have on Georgia?

- The Battle of Bloody Marsh where the Highland Scots played a key role
- Ended the Spanish threat to the south and secured Georgia's borders



When was slavery 1st allowed in the GA colony?

1750

(actually
1752 was
when it
went into
effect)



When did the trustees return control of GA
back over to King George II?

1752



GPS Standard & Essential Question

SS8H2 - The student will analyze the colonial period of Georgia's History.

C.) Explain the development of Georgia as a royal colony with regard to land ownership, slavery, government and the impact of the royal governors.

Essential Question: How was the founding of the Georgia colony and its evolution to statehood unique?

Explain the difference in how a proprietary colony and a royal colony were governed.

Proprietary – run by a board of trustees

Royal – run by governor appointed by King

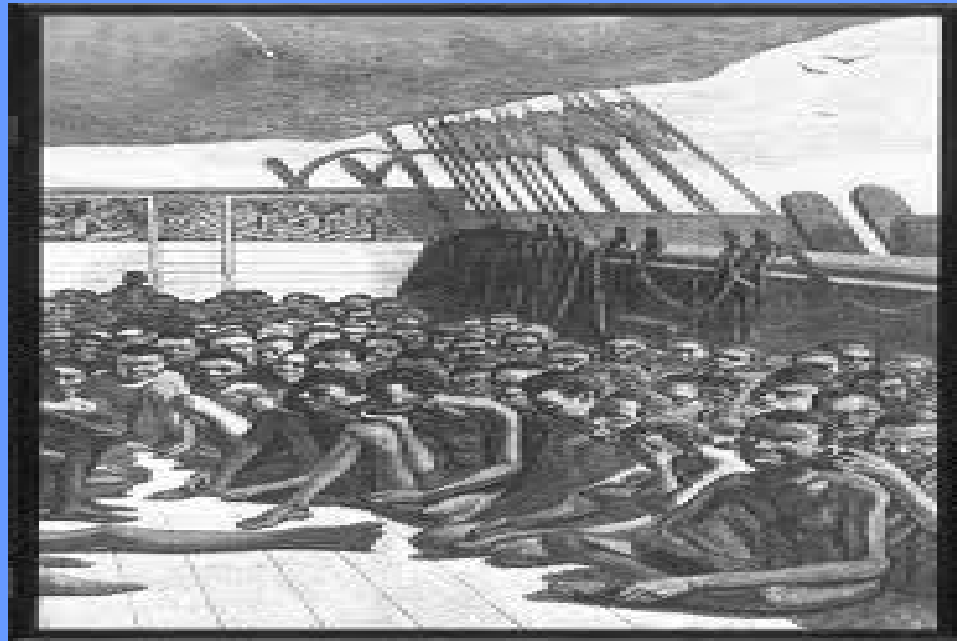
Why did Puritans return to GA in
1752?

Slavery was now legal
in the colony.



How did their return affect the area's economy?

It brought slaves into GA to grow rice & indigo; built a port in Sunbury for shipping the crops out.



Name GA's first royal governor.

John Reynolds



What new concept/idea did he
introduce to the colonists?

Self-
government

Name and describe GA's first legislative bodies.

Bi-cameral (2 houses) – 2 chambers:

Lower - Commons House of Assembly &

Upper - Governor's Council

What were the requirements to
be a voter?

Be a male and own
at least 50 acres
of land;

What were the requirements to be a member of the Assembly?

Be a male and own
at least 500 acres
of land

How could you become a member of the Governor's Council?

You had to be appointed by the King.

If you **were** on the Council, what were your responsibilities as a member?

- Advise the governor
- Approve land grants
 - Make laws
- Occasionally act as judge in legal matters

In order to help the settlers,
what did Governor Reynolds
establish?

Court system –

Court of Conscience, presided
over by a Justice of the Peace;
if case not settled there, it went
to the Governor's Council.

Explain the colonists' reaction to this.

They were angry because Reynolds tried to govern the colonists by himself;

Colonists wrote a letter of complaint to King George



Name the colony's second royal
governor.

**Captain Henry
Ellis**

Name 3 ways in which his leadership differed from that of Governor Reynolds.

- He united political groups;
- Sought advice from South Carolina's governor;
- Depended on the citizens to lead the colony

Why did GA's Salzburgerers and Highland Scots oppose allowing slavery in GA?

They believed that hard work by the white settlers would result in the same economic growth as slave labor.



How did Governor Ellis's leadership affect GA?

- Many new settlers came from South Carolina & West Indies & brought their slaves;
 - Population grew;
 - More farms & more were profitable;
 - Greater variety of merchandise for sale



What 3 things did Governor James Wright believe would cause growth in GA?

1. Enlarging farms;
2. Expanding trade;
3. Opening western lands for settlement



What things did Wright do to improve Savannah's defenses?

- Surrounded the city with palisades (fences made with sharpened stakes);
- Strengthened area's forts



Explain the ways in which the colony of GA grew economically.

- Sunbury became GA's official port of entry;
- Farmers could borrow more money to buy more land;
- Rice, silk, & indigo became profitable crops;

continued



THE GEORGIA GAZETTE.

- Education grew;
- More books were published;
- *The Georgia Gazette* (GA's 1st newspaper) began in 1763;
- *Small frame homes were replaced with 2-story homes made of wood or tabby*

What political movement/idea began to grow during Wright's term as governor?

Independence from Great Britain



GPS Standard & Essential Question

SS8G1 - The student will describe Georgia with regard to physical features and location.

D.) Evaluate the impact of climate on Georgia's development.

Essential Question: How did physical features and climatic factors play a role in the settlement of the Georgia colony?

How has climate impacted Georgia's development?

Georgia has a mild to moderate climate resulting in

- More businesses locating to Georgia to save on heating costs, sickness related absences for employees is lower and a longer working season for outdoor related businesses
 - Population increase due to the mild winters
- When Georgia was first settled, the settlers came from Europe where it is much cooler with far less humidity so it took a while for the settlers to acclimate themselves to their new climate and environment.

