

Name: _____

1. James Oglethorpe

- a. The story of how Georgia became a colony starts with him.
- b. The founder and father of Georgia.
- c. He was member of England's Parliament when he became aware of the terrible conditions experienced by citizens thrown into jail for debt.
- d. He worked to reform the system, and came up with the idea to help the poor and unemployed by sending them to a new colony in America.
- e. In 1730, he, and 20 other men, asked King George II for a charter of land in America.
- f. The settlement would be called Georgia, in honor of the king.

2. Reasons for Founding Georgia

- a. **Charity**—poor and unemployed could apply to go to the new colony, Oglethorpe's personal reason for founding Georgia.
- b. **Economics**—new colony could send crops back to England for profit
- c. **Defense**—Georgia would protect South Carolina at no cost to the government

3. Charter of 1732

- a. June 1732, King George II granted a charter for creating Georgia and named Oglethorpe as one of the 21 trustees to govern it.
- b. The king liked the idea because a new colony would help England economically and serve as a "buffer colony"—protection between South Carolina and the Spanish in Florida.

4. Trustees

- a. James Oglethorpe and 20 other men from England. Remember that England is the same as Great Britain.

4. Trustee Period

- a. The new trustees were allowed to give land to other people but not own any land themselves.
- b. They could govern the colony for 21 years. After that, the government was to pass to the ruler of England.
- c. 35 families on November 17, 1732.
- d. The trustees hoped that Savannah would be a "classless society" where houses were similar, land holdings were restricted, and slavery was forbidden.
- e. No alcohol.
- f. No lawyers.
- g. No Catholics.

5. Savannah

- a. Founded by James Oglethorpe on Yamacraw Bluff overlooking the Savannah River.
- b. In February 1733, Oglethorpe and the colonists cleared the land he had chosen.

6. Tomochichi

- a. Yamacraw Indian Chief.
- b. Desired friendly relations with Oglethorpe and the new settlers.
- c. Became close friends with Oglethorpe and worked with Oglethorpe to establish peaceful relationships with the powerful Creeks and other tribes.

7. Mary Musgrove

- a. A part- Indian woman
- b. The daughter of a Creek mother and English father was married to English trader John Musgrove.
- c. Served as Oglethorpe's interpreter from 1733 to 1743.
- d. Helped Oglethorpe work peacefully with the Creek Indians.

8. Salzburgers

- a. Austrian Lutherans from Salzburg made up the largest ethnic group during the Trustee Period.
- b. In 1734, they came in search of religious freedom and hoped to establish a silk industry.
- c. They founded the community of Ebenezer 25 miles north of Savannah.
- d. They planted mulberry trees and watched over the silkworms that fed on the
- e. They were also successful in cattle raising, agriculture, and lumber production.

9. Highland Scots

- a. A group of 177 Scottish settlers came to Georgia in January 1736.
- b. Arrived in Georgia and established the town of Darien.
- c. The Scots were well-known for bravery and determination in battle.
- d. James Oglethorpe recruited them to help protect Georgia from the Spanish in Florida.

10. Trouble With Spain in Florida

- a. Oglethorpe made a good decision to fortify Georgia's defenses with outposts and men.
- b. When war broke out between England and Spain in late 1739, militia commander Oglethorpe was prepared.
- c. In July 1742, a Spanish force landed on St. Simons Island.
- d. Oglethorpe's much smaller army defeated them in the Battle of Bloody Marsh.
- e. The Spaniards gave up all claims to Georgia shortly after this battle.

11. Malcontents

- a. A group of Georgia colonists who did not want Trustee rule.
- b. Malcontents wanted slavery.
- c. Malcontents wanted to sell land.
- d. Malcontents wanted liquor.
- e. Malcontents maintained that Georgia would never grow unless people could buy land, sell land, and use slaves in the fields.
- f. Because of the malcontents by 1750, slavery was legal, land could be bought and sold, and liquor could be produced and sold.

12. Royal Colony

- a. Began in 1752 when the Trustees surrendered control Georgia to the British government.
- b. Restrictions on land ownership and slavery were taken away.
- c. Georgia began to thrive economically.
- d. Colonists began to develop plantations along the river deltas, where slaves planted rice in fertile marshlands.
- e. Other successful crops included indigo, corn, peas, wheat, and rye.
- f. Slave labor became the backbone of Georgia's economy.
- g. Colonists cut down lumber from the forests and raised cattle, mules, horses, and hogs.
- h. They traded with the Indians for deer and beaver skins.
- i. They began to export products to other countries, including rice, indigo, and skins to Europe, and lumber, horses and wood products to the West Indies.

13. Royal Georgia Government

- a. The new royal government called for a governor.
- b. Called for an attorney general.
- c. Called for the head of military police (known as a "provost marshal").
- d. There was also a legislature made up of a council, court of appeals, and two representatives from each county of the colony.

14. John Reynolds

- a. Georgia's first governor.
- b. A former naval officer.
- c. He served from 1754 to 1756.
- d. He had many conflicts with the colonial legislature, so the king removed him from office.

15. Henry Ellis

- a. Served as the second royal governor.
- b. Served from 1757 to 1760.
- c. Showed the colonists how to govern themselves, explaining the need for a budget, taxes, and military defense.
- d. He worked well with the legislature and with the Indians.
- e. Left office due to poor health in 1760.

16. James Wright

- a. The third and final royal governor of Georgia.
- b. Served from 1760 to 1776.
- c. A popular governor negotiated important treaties with the Indians, opening up millions of acres for settlement.
- d. Under his leadership, Georgia prospered and grew faster than any other English colony in America.