

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## GUIDED READING

### Georgia Its Heritage and Its Promise

#### Chapter 9: Georgia in the Trust Period

##### Section 1 Georgia's Founding

**Directions:** Use the information from pages 188 - 196 to complete the following.

1. In the early 1700s, Great Britain had \_\_\_\_\_ colonies in North America, all located along the East Coast between the \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean and the \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains.
2. The oldest - \_\_\_\_\_ - was over 120 years old. The youngest colony, established in 1681, was \_\_\_\_\_.
3. It [Pennsylvania] was given as a gift by King Charles II to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Penn founded the colony as a \_\_\_\_\_ for members of his Christian religious group - the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, also known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. In the 1660s, King Charles had given a large grant for a colony south of \_\_\_\_\_ to eight of his supporters. These \_\_\_\_\_ (owners) had thanked the king by naming the colony Carolina, which comes from the Latin word for \_\_\_\_\_.
6. In 1729, the proprietors gave up control of the two colonies, and they became \_\_\_\_\_ colonies under the \_\_\_\_\_ of the king.
7. By the late 1720s, no one had settled the part of South Carolina south of the Savannah River, which was the dividing line between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ nations.

8. James \_\_\_\_\_ and his associates were not the first Englishmen who had the idea to settle there, but they were the first to actually turn their vision into \_\_\_\_\_.
9. When Oglethorpe and his fellow \_\_\_\_\_ (those who give money to worthy causes) asked King George II for a \_\_\_\_\_ grant, they presented three basic reasons for \_\_\_\_\_ the colony.
10. First, it would be a \_\_\_\_\_ effort that would take deserving \_\_\_\_\_ people from England, and other Europeans who were \_\_\_\_\_ for being Protestants living in Catholic areas, and give them a new \_\_\_\_\_ in the colony.
11. A second reason was \_\_\_\_\_. No \_\_\_\_\_ lived south of the Savannah River because they did not want to \_\_\_\_\_ the Spanish living in \_\_\_\_\_, who also \_\_\_\_\_ some of the land.
12. A third reason for the colony was \_\_\_\_\_. The trustees believed that, because of its \_\_\_\_\_ so far south, the new colony would be able to grow \_\_\_\_\_ that England could not grow and, therefore, had to \_\_\_\_\_ from other countries.
13. This was part of the government's economic policy of \_\_\_\_\_. The economic goal of mercantilism was to have a favorable balance of \_\_\_\_\_.

14. This was accomplished when the \_\_\_\_\_ country (and its colonies) produced as much as possible of what it \_\_\_\_\_ (selling any extra to other countries) and didn't have to spend its money \_\_\_\_\_ goods from other countries.
15. Under mercantilism, colonies \_\_\_\_\_ to help their mother countries by producing \_\_\_\_\_ materials and serving as \_\_\_\_\_ for goods manufactured in the mother country.
16. For these charitable, defense, and economic reasons, James Oglethorpe and his associates received the Charter of 1732, which named them the " \_\_\_\_\_ for the Establishing of the colony of \_\_\_\_\_ in America."
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ was the document that granted the territory to the trustees and set up the rules under which the trust would work.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ are people who hold responsibility and act on behalf of others.
19. Much of the charter was about how the trust would operate in \_\_\_\_\_.
20. It [charter] named Sir John \_\_\_\_\_ as the first president of the trust. The charter also required that the trust have an executive committee, called the \_\_\_\_\_.
21. The charter also stated that, just like members of a modern \_\_\_\_\_ board, the \_\_\_\_\_ themselves could not make a \_\_\_\_\_ in any way and could not get any \_\_\_\_\_ or money for serving on the trust.

22. While the trust members could receive no \_\_\_\_\_, the charter did allow them to hire \_\_\_\_\_. An \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_, who took minutes of their meetings and handled much of the trust's correspondence, became \_\_\_\_\_ employees.
23. The charter granted the trust the land between the \_\_\_\_\_ and Altamaha rivers and all the land between their \_\_\_\_\_ (the source or spring from which a river first flows) westward to the \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean.
24. The name of the colony was to be "Georgia" in honor of King \_\_\_\_\_.
25. According to the charter, the trustees would have the colony for \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ years (until 1753).
26. In keeping with the \_\_\_\_\_ purpose of the colony, the charter said that no one person could receive more than five \_\_\_\_\_ acres of land.
27. The \_\_\_\_\_ made were in keeping with the reasons for the founding of the colony. The trustees would pay for the \_\_\_\_\_ of some to the new colony.
28. Each \_\_\_\_\_ who went to Georgia as a charity colonist would receive \_\_\_\_\_ acres of land to farm, along with \_\_\_\_\_ and a year's supply of \_\_\_\_\_ and other necessities from the trust's store.
29. Because Georgia was to be a \_\_\_\_\_ between Florida and South Carolina, the male citizens had to be prepared to serve if necessary in a \_\_\_\_\_ (a force of citizen-soldiers).

30. The trustees wanted to make sure a man who could serve as a soldier lived on every fifty acres of land, so \_\_\_\_\_ were not allowed to \_\_\_\_\_ the land.
31. If a man had no \_\_\_\_\_ or other male heirs, his land went \_\_\_\_\_ to the trust to be re-granted to a male.
32. Settlers could not \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ their land or use it to borrow money.
33. Because Great Britain hoped that Georgia would produce \_\_\_\_\_, colonists were required to plant some of their land in \_\_\_\_\_ trees.
34. The trust also allowed for colonists who \_\_\_\_\_ their own way and did not want to get food and supplies from the trust \_\_\_\_\_.
35. These "adventurers" could get a grant of up to \_\_\_\_\_ hundred acres of land, but they would have to have a \_\_\_\_\_, either a relative or a servant, for \_\_\_\_\_ fifty acres.
36. The trustees' \_\_\_\_\_ was to colonize Georgia with \_\_\_\_\_, so 44 of the first 114 colonists, were \_\_\_\_\_, most either wives or daughters of male settlers.
37. They believed that women were crucial to \_\_\_\_\_ the households and bringing \_\_\_\_\_ to the colony.
38. James Oglethorpe decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the first settlers himself; in fact, he was the \_\_\_\_\_ trustee who ever came to the colony.
39. In November \_\_\_\_\_, the ship *Ann* set sail across the Atlantic with the chosen settlers. It arrived in Charles Town, South \_\_\_\_\_, in January 1733.

40. While the Georgia colonists waited at Port Royal (Beaufort, \_\_\_\_\_ and several other men left to find a good \_\_\_\_\_ for the first settlement.
41. Sailing up the Savannah River past several islands, Oglethorpe chose a high \_\_\_\_\_ know as \_\_\_\_\_, named for the small band of creek Indians who lived nearby.
42. Being on high ground would give them a \_\_\_\_\_ advantage against any \_\_\_\_\_ coming from the sea.
43. The elderly leader of the Yamacraw people was \_\_\_\_\_, who became a good friend to James Oglethorpe.
44. The \_\_\_\_\_ agreed to give the colony all the land along the coast from the Savannah to the Altamaha "as far inland as the tidal waters."
45. Fortunately for the British and the Indians, John and Mary \_\_\_\_\_ owned a \_\_\_\_\_ post nearby where they did business with South Carolinian traders.
46. Both John and Mary (his wife) had \_\_\_\_\_ who were \_\_\_\_\_ Indians and fathers who were British traders.
47. As a result they spoke both \_\_\_\_\_ and were able to interpret all the meetings between Oglethorpe and Tomochichi. After John died in 1735, \_\_\_\_\_ became the main \_\_\_\_\_.
48. On February 12, 1733, now celebrated as \_\_\_\_\_, Oglethorpe brought settlers to the \_\_\_\_\_ Savannah.
49. With the help of South Carolina \_\_\_\_\_ William \_\_\_\_\_, they laid out the streets and \_\_\_\_\_ of this first Georgia community.

50. The town began with \_\_\_\_\_ squares, each having twenty \_\_\_\_\_ on the north side and twenty lots on the south side. Each square with its forty lots was called a \_\_\_\_\_.
51. Beginning a new \_\_\_\_\_ in Georgia was not \_\_\_\_\_ for these first settlers. Coming from a very different \_\_\_\_\_, they struggled with the heat and \_\_\_\_\_.
52. They found \_\_\_\_\_ to be pesky, although they did not realize that the insects could make them \_\_\_\_\_.
53. In the very first spring and summer, many of the colonists, including the only \_\_\_\_\_, died from what they called " \_\_\_\_\_ " and "agues," probably \_\_\_\_\_.
54. The men spent their days \_\_\_\_\_ the land, \_\_\_\_\_ small homes of less than four hundred square feet, and \_\_\_\_\_ crops.
55. Women \_\_\_\_\_ and tended the family gardens, \_\_\_\_\_ cows and raised chickens, \_\_\_\_\_ all of their family meals, \_\_\_\_\_ and mended clothing, cleaned homes and laundered clothes, and took care of \_\_\_\_\_.
56. A woman's work was to " \_\_\_\_\_ and orderly household."
57. The first [public structure] to be built in Savannah was the \_\_\_\_\_, which also served as the \_\_\_\_\_.
58. Oglethorpe established a town \_\_\_\_\_ to decide disputes and handle \_\_\_\_\_, although the colonists had to \_\_\_\_\_ themselves since there were no \_\_\_\_\_ in the colony.

59. Near the guardhouse on the east end of town, a \_\_\_\_\_ (wooden stocks in which a person's head and hands were locked) was erected for \_\_\_\_\_ of those who disturbed the " \_\_\_\_\_ " of the colony.
60. Other public buildings and structures included a \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ for grinding grain into flour, and a large public \_\_\_\_\_ for baking bread.
61. Building \_\_\_\_\_ for the colony was also a priority.
62. Tybee Island, where the Savannah River meets the Atlantic Ocean got both a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_.
63. Georgia founding Trustee James Oglethorpe and Yamacraw Mico ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) developed a relationship of mutual \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ during the early years of the colony. (page 197)
64. Tomochichi had helped the Georgia colony by agreeing to give them land, and he also helped keep the \_\_\_\_\_ between the British and other \_\_\_\_\_ Indians. (page 197)



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## GUIDED READING

### Georgia Its Heritage and Its Promise

#### Chapter 9: Georgia in the Trust Period

##### Section 2 Changes and Challenges

**Directions:** Use the information from pages 198 - 207 to complete the following.

1. In the spring of 1734, James Oglethorpe went to \_\_\_\_\_, taking with him \_\_\_\_\_ and other Indians. They were very \_\_\_\_\_ there during the four months they stayed, even meeting the \_\_\_\_\_ family and the \_\_\_\_\_ of Canterbury (the head clergyman of the Church of England).
2. Oglethorpe used his time in England to \_\_\_\_\_ the Georgia colony, raise \_\_\_\_\_, and prepare for the colony's future \_\_\_\_\_.
3. When he returned to Georgia in 1736, he brought \_\_\_\_\_ and other weapons for defense.
4. Also on this return voyage were two new \_\_\_\_\_ (Church of England) ministers for the colony, brother John and Charles \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Other members of the Church of England began to call them " \_\_\_\_\_ " because of the methodical way they tried to live a \_\_\_\_\_ life.
6. At that time, Georgia was considered a \_\_\_\_\_ in need of \_\_\_\_\_ services. John [Wesley] hoped to work with the Indians and perhaps \_\_\_\_\_ some to Christianity.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ [Wesley] came with his brother to Georgia working as a \_\_\_\_\_ for Oglethorpe and serving as a \_\_\_\_\_ at Fort Frederica.

8. Although the Wesley's did not intend to found a new \_\_\_\_\_ group, and Charles was especially tied to the Church of England, \_\_\_\_\_ did become a separate denomination.
9. When Oglethorpe returned, he also brought with him copies of three \_\_\_\_\_ approved by the \_\_\_\_\_ government.
10. One law made the \_\_\_\_\_ and use of rum and other "spirits" \_\_\_\_\_ in Georgia, although colonists could still drink beer, wine, and \_\_\_\_\_.
11. In addition to believing that rum made the colonists \_\_\_\_\_, the trustees did not want it used in \_\_\_\_\_ with the Indians.
12. The second law related to the \_\_\_\_\_. It required that anyone trading with the Indians in Georgia have a \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The trustees hoped to keep good \_\_\_\_\_ with the Indians by making sure that the traders treated them \_\_\_\_\_.
14. This was especially important because Georgians did not want the Indians to become allies of the \_\_\_\_\_ in Florida.
15. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a person, group, or country who joins with another for a common interest.
16. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the three laws made slavery \_\_\_\_\_ in Georgia.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is the practice of owning people as property.
18. White \_\_\_\_\_ servants, however, were allowed in Georgia when extra workers were needed.

19. These [indentured servants] were people from Europe who sold their \_\_\_\_\_ for a period of years in return for passage to the colony and support during their period of servitude.
20. Only a few months after the colony began, a ship carrying forty-two \_\_\_\_\_ arrived unexpectedly from England. The trustees, who wanted \_\_\_\_\_ Christians in the colony, \_\_\_\_\_ like the idea of the Jews living in Georgia, but \_\_\_\_\_ decided that they could stay and granted them lots.
21. Among them was Dr. Samuel \_\_\_\_\_, who was able to \_\_\_\_\_ the lives of some of the victims of the fever that was \_\_\_\_\_ so many Georgians.
22. In some parts of \_\_\_\_\_, people were \_\_\_\_\_ (ill-treated) for their religion.
23. That was the case for the German-speaking \_\_\_\_\_ who lived in and near \_\_\_\_\_ in central Europe.
24. Their supporter, the Reverend Samuel \_\_\_\_\_, contacted the trustees, who \_\_\_\_\_ to allow them to become colonists.
25. The first Salzburgers arrived in \_\_\_\_\_. The first site [land to settle] chosen, which they called Ebenezer, turned out to be too \_\_\_\_\_.
26. Two years later, they asked for and received \_\_\_\_\_ land. They called this town \_\_\_\_\_ which means "stone of help."
27. Under the leadership of their \_\_\_\_\_ John Martin Bolzius, the Salzburgers became \_\_\_\_\_ colonists.

28. They not only \_\_\_\_\_, but they were also the colonists most dedicated to producing \_\_\_\_\_. The trustees were more pleased with these \_\_\_\_\_ than any others.
29. Another group of German-speaking Protestants who came to Georgia were the \_\_\_\_\_, whose religious \_\_\_\_\_ was the Unity of Brethren.
30. They worked hard to \_\_\_\_\_ the Indians and convert them to the \_\_\_\_\_ religion.
31. The Moravians were \_\_\_\_\_ and believed that any kind of \_\_\_\_\_ or violence was wrong.
32. James Oglethorpe \_\_\_\_\_ one of the groups who came.
33. Oglethorpe was concerned about \_\_\_\_\_ defense if \_\_\_\_\_ should break out. To have colonists who could serve as \_\_\_\_\_ in the south of the colony, Oglethorpe recruited men from the highlands of \_\_\_\_\_.
34. The Scottish \_\_\_\_\_ had a reputation for being good soldiers and \_\_\_\_\_.
35. The most successful farmers were the \_\_\_\_\_ who were happy in New Ebenezer with their fifty-acre grants. They supported the law \_\_\_\_\_ slavery and supported the trustees' vision of \_\_\_\_\_ farms.
36. Unfortunately, some Georgia colonists became \_\_\_\_\_ with the trustees' policies and laws.
37. Many of the leaders of these complainers or \_\_\_\_\_ had paid their own passage and did not like the trustees' \_\_\_\_\_ policies.

38. In December, they sent a long \_\_\_\_\_ to Great Britain, calling for \_\_\_\_\_.
39. They knew that \_\_\_\_\_ in South Carolina made high \_\_\_\_\_ because they could grow \_\_\_\_\_. Rice required not only many \_\_\_\_\_ but also many \_\_\_\_\_.
40. They also began to pressure the trust to allow \_\_\_\_\_.
41. By 1740, some of the loudest malcontents left to settle in \_\_\_\_\_.
42. On his [Oglethorpe] trip to England, he had convinced \_\_\_\_\_ that the British government should \_\_\_\_\_ for the colony's protection, since Georgia was the buffer between Spanish Florida and all the \_\_\_\_\_ colonies north of it.
43. Upon his return in 1736, Oglethorpe ordered that \_\_\_\_\_ be built at both the northern and southern ends of the colony.
44. In honor of the \_\_\_\_\_ of King George's son Frederick Prince of Wales to his German bride Princess Augusta in April of that year, the southern fort and town on \_\_\_\_\_ Island was named \_\_\_\_\_, and the northern fort and town became Augusta.
45. \_\_\_\_\_ was the center of trade for \_\_\_\_\_ and beaver \_\_\_\_\_ because both the Creek and Cherokee paths to the Savannah River came together a few miles north of the fort near the Fall Line.
46. Oglethorpe made \_\_\_\_\_ his home; from there, he oversaw the building of several more forts along the \_\_\_\_\_ islands.

47. He also had the colonists lay out roads, which today would be called \_\_\_\_\_, connecting the settlements of the colony.
48. Appointed to the rank of \_\_\_\_\_, Oglethorpe commanded the British \_\_\_\_\_ and the militias of South Carolina and Georgia.
49. He [Oglethorpe] wanted to maintain the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Creek, especially if war should break out with \_\_\_\_\_.
50. Oglethorpe's defense efforts became important when the War of \_\_\_\_\_ broke out between the Spanish and the British that very year.
51. The main action began in \_\_\_\_\_, when Oglethorpe planned and led an \_\_\_\_\_ of Florida where the Spanish had the town of St. Augustine with its big fort of \_\_\_\_\_.
52. He was able to get help from hundreds of \_\_\_\_\_.
53. Meanwhile, the bombardment of both Fort San Marcos and the town of St. Augustine, which began in late June, \_\_\_\_\_ go well.
54. When \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish ships slipped in and \_\_\_\_\_ the fort with food, the \_\_\_\_\_ began to fall apart.
55. British troops got sick from the \_\_\_\_\_, some \_\_\_\_\_, and the Indians wanted to leave.
56. Oglethorpe believed he had no choice but to \_\_\_\_\_.
57. In 1741, Spain ordered its officials in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to prepare an expedition against Georgia for the following spring.
58. Over \_\_\_\_\_ ships and seven \_\_\_\_\_ men left Cuba, arriving in St. Augustine after enduring a terrible storm at sea.

59. On July 7, the Spanish tried to \_\_\_\_\_ Fort Frederica on the other end of St. Simons Island.

60. The \_\_\_\_\_ troops were able to defend.

61. When the \_\_\_\_\_ sent additional troops in the afternoon, the \_\_\_\_\_ fired at them from the \_\_\_\_\_, forcing them to retreat back to fort St. Simon.

62. This \_\_\_\_\_ of the Spanish troops became known as the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_.

63. The war soon became a larger war (called King \_\_\_\_\_ War) when \_\_\_\_\_ became involved, but no further \_\_\_\_\_ took place in Georgia.

64. With Georgia successfully defended, Oglethorpe \_\_\_\_\_ for England in 1743 and never \_\_\_\_\_ to the colony he had founded.

65. Before leaving, he \_\_\_\_\_ Mary Musgrove and promised her more \_\_\_\_\_ for her years of service.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## GUIDED READING

### Georgia Its Heritage and Its Promise

#### Chapter 9: Georgia in the Trust Period

##### Section 3

##### Life in Trustee Georgia

##### Directions:

Use the information from pages 208 - 210 to complete the following.

1. Throughout the trustee period, Georgians spent most of their time working to meet their basic \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ continued to try to \_\_\_\_\_ the colony from Great Britain, although they did not really \_\_\_\_\_ what actual living in the colony was like.
3. In spite of trustees plans and rules, the \_\_\_\_\_ did not develop as they had hoped, although some areas did experience economic growth.
4. Because of the focus on daily \_\_\_\_\_, institutions such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ usually took a back seat.
5. Because Oglethorpe was so busy, he seldom wrote \_\_\_\_\_ to Great Britain. IN 1737, the trust hired William \_\_\_\_\_ as a secretary to write them about the colony's \_\_\_\_\_ and its \_\_\_\_\_.
6. In 1741, the trust \_\_\_\_\_ Georgia into a northern province, overseen by \_\_\_\_\_, and a southern province overseen by \_\_\_\_\_.
7. When Oglethorpe left in 1743, the trustees appointed Stephens \_\_\_\_\_ of the entire colony.
8. He governed with the help of a Board of \_\_\_\_\_, the first Georgians



to have any \_\_\_\_\_.

9. To try to keep current settlers and \_\_\_\_\_ more, Stephens encouraged the trustees to \_\_\_\_\_ their rules, which they finally did by the late 1740s.
10. Restrictions on land \_\_\_\_\_ came to an end, so large \_\_\_\_\_ began to appear.
11. In 1750, they began to allow \_\_\_\_\_ in Georgia, although the rules for slaves were more \_\_\_\_\_ than they would be later.
12. Before long, the \_\_\_\_\_, coast, and rivers near the coast had thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ devoted to the cultivation of \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Georgia's \_\_\_\_\_ trees and the \_\_\_\_\_ they produced became important trade products.
14. Conducting trade became an important \_\_\_\_\_, and merchants and storekeepers began to set up \_\_\_\_\_, as did \_\_\_\_\_ (skilled craftsmen), who made goods needed by the colonists.
15. What \_\_\_\_\_ their children receive was at home and covered practical matters.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ learned how to plant and harvest \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ learned how to cook and \_\_\_\_\_.
17. The most successful attempts at \_\_\_\_\_ education were in the New Ebenezer community. There, the Salzburgers had \_\_\_\_\_ for their children.
18. In 1740, Anglican minister George \_\_\_\_\_, a follower of the

Wesley's and Methodism, founded the Bethesda \_\_\_\_\_ and school.

19. \_\_\_\_\_ means "House of Mercy."

20. Organized \_\_\_\_\_ also had a difficult time.

21. The most successful \_\_\_\_\_ in organizing religious services were the Salzburgers.

22. In the late 1740s, many of the trustees were \_\_\_\_\_. Their early visions of the colony had \_\_\_\_\_.

23. When Parliament did not \_\_\_\_\_ them any money in 1751, they decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the colony over to the British \_\_\_\_\_ in 1752, a year earlier than required.

24. Even though \_\_\_\_\_ did not become the colony the trustees had envisioned, it did have its \_\_\_\_\_.

25. By the time the first royal \_\_\_\_\_ appointed by the king arrived, Georgia had started on the path to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.