Georgia Becomes A Royal Colony Notes

End of the Trustee Period and a Change in Government

* Georgia became a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when the Trustee Period ended in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Definition: Royal Colony – Colony overseen by the crown of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had to pass a charter in order for Georgia to become an official Royal Colony. This process took two years. Georgia would not get its first official \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The government of Georgia would change drastically as the people, under the leadership of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, would have to learn to govern themselves.

Three Royal Governors:
John Reynolds

* John Reynolds – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ royal governor.
* Governed from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Governor Reynolds introduced the idea of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the colonists and assisted in the creation of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (two houses) legislature and the creation of a court system.
* Eventually, due to a disagreement between Governor Reynolds and the legislature the legislature was sent home. Reynolds tried and failed to rule Georgia himself.
* The British Parliament recalled Reynolds in 1757 and said that he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Three Royal Governors:
Henry Ellis

* Henry Ellis – Georgia’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ royal governor.
* Governed from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Governor Ellis tried to learn from the mistakes of John Reynolds. Ellis set up a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and regulated\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the Native Americans.
* Henry Ellis also worked to increase the size and productivity of the colony of Georgia. By \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the population of the colony had increased to over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, including \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slaves.
* In 1759, Henry Ellis \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and returned to Great Britain. He was replaced as the governor of Georgia in 1760.

Three Royal Governors:
James Wright

* James Wright – Georgia’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (and last) royal governor.
* Governed from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* During Governor Wright’s term in office the size of Georgia increased. After the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ended in 1763, Georgia gained a large amount of land. Governor Wright believed Georgia could be even more profitable for England by allowing farmers (and their slaves) to live and work on this land.
* James Wright continued to serve as the Royal Governor of Georgia until the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Land Ownership

* Settlers who came to colony of Georgia during the Trustee Period were limited in the amount of land they could own.
* People who came by way of the Trust’s charity were limited to 50 acres of land. People who paid their way could have up to 500 acres of land.
* During the Trustee Period of Georgia’s history only men could own or inherit land. Many colonists were angry about this and wanted women to be able to own/inherit land.
* As Georgia continued to develop as a Royal Colony citizens were given the opportunity to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more land (and use slaves to work the land) and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Slavery

* During the beginning of the Trustee Period, Georgia’s state law prohibited slavery (slavery was not allowed).
* Wealthy colonists who could afford to buy enslaved people demanded to be allowed to bring them to Georgia. Many farmers believed that in order to compete with neighboring states (like South Carolina) they had to be allowed to own slaves.
* Between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the number of Africans living in slavery increased from 500 to 18,000. These slaves had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, were not allowed to marry, were not allowed to live where they wanted, and were not allowed to learn to read or write. Slaves who broke these rules were punished, including beatings, whippings, separation from friends and family, and even death.