

# Georgia Town Growth

## Trustee Georgia

- Everyone was a farmer/planter
- Women/other relatives can't have land
- No Slavery
- Very little people wanted towns
- Worthy-poor with exceptions

## Both

- Education = poor/little
- Most are farmers
- Girls are domestic
- Boys are trained to be farmers

## Royal Georgia

- Towns became more populated and supported other professions  
Ex.: Lawyers, doctors, coopers, cartwrights, tanners, bakers, etc.
- Georgia Gazette
- James Johnson
- Tavern to social halls
- Women/other relatives can have land
- Slavery was introduced

Carter Smith  
Hanna Shaw  
Sparks Highsmith  
Paula Vittum

# Back Country Crackers

Jenna, Jereme, Billie

the English  
began to  
believe the  
term referred  
to Scottish  
settlers or Irish  
who were  
greats and  
bakers

considered  
to be of  
part of  
the lower  
class

later  
associated  
with  
cowboys

Refers to Georgia's  
southerners and  
North  
Floridians

Rednecks "

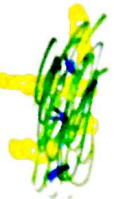
Southerners



Farms  
of  
the  
FRONTIER

Originally thought  
to have come  
from southerners  
for cracking whips  
and pounding  
corn

Moo!



# SLAVERY

- Indentured servants were undesirable in Royal Period.
- ★ People invested in slaves.
- ➔ Slaves lived longer and served for life.
- Slaves were expensive.
- ▲ First slaves worked on dangerous plantations.
  - o Georgia established a slave code.
- ✱ Code governed what slaves and masters could and couldn't do.

## Governor



- Call and dismiss legislature
- Grant land, commissions, spending funds,
- Veto laws, pardon criminal offenders.
- He was the commander-in-chief of the colony.

## Bicameral Legislature



- 12 members
- Chosen by kings
- Considered the "Upper House"
- Aristoi
- The Council had power to propose and vote on laws.

## "Commons House"



- Lower legislative body
- 2 members from each county
- Vote and propose laws and can initiate bills pertaining to money.

# Trustees Royal

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◦ No slaves  
◦ Subsistence farming

◦ South Carolina introduced rice and indigo.

◦ Slavery was allowed.

◦ Grew more diverse plants

◦ Raised more livestock

## Land Policy

### Purchase

- \* Head of household could purchase land.

### Gift/Inheritance

- \* Women could get land from husband, but once married again <sup>the</sup> man took over land.

### Receive from Colonial Government

- \* Size of land Grant depended on size of household.
- \* Governor gave grants of land every Tuesday in Savannah.
- \* Head of family could request 100 acres for himself, and 50 acres additional for each member of his family.