

Georgia's Westward Expansion

CLOZE Notes I

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Education

- After the American Revolution, Georgia's leaders became increasingly _____
- Georgia's General Assembly set aside 40,000 acres of land for the _____ in 1784.

UGA

- In 1785, _____ wrote the school's charter saying that all people, not just the wealthy, have a right to education.
- UGA was the _____ university in the United States.
- It _____ for America's current system of public colleges and universities.
- The school's trustees named Abraham Baldwin as the _____.
- The university's construction did not begin until 1801 when future-governor John Milledge donated land on the _____ to the school.
- Originally called Franklin College in honor of Benjamin Franklin, it ultimately became the University of Georgia and opened its _____.
- UGA is located in _____.
- The University of Georgia has expanded in size and academic reputation over the _____ years.
- In the early 1900s, new schools of learning opened within the university, such as pharmacy, _____, business, and journalism.
- _____ to attend the university in 1918.
- In 1961, _____ with Charlayne Hunter and Hamilton Holmes became the first African American students to enroll.

GEORGIA'S SHIFTING CAPITAL

State Capital

- Georgia's first capital was Savannah; however, as more and more Georgians moved westward, the location became _____.
- In 1785, the state capital moved to _____.
- Many Georgians were still unhappy with the location as the _____ toward the center of the state.
- Georgia's citizens called for a new state capital with a _____ that would be more accessible for all Georgians.
- The state legislature commissioned a group to find a location _____.
- In 1786, the General Assembly named a site near an Indian trading post on the _____ as the new state capital.

Georgia's Westward Expansion

CLOZE Notes 2

Louisville

- The capital was named _____ to honor France's King Louis XVI for his support during the American Revolution.
- The Ogeechee River made _____ convenient to and from Louisville.
- Also, the Indian trading post helped Georgia's legislature to better address _____ on the frontier.
- Even though the site was selected, it took _____ for the government to move there in 1796.
- Once developed, Louisville was successful both _____.

Milledgeville

- Eventually, northwestern expansion of Georgia's population and an outbreak of malaria in Louisville caused state officials to move the capital again in 1807 to _____.
- Milledgeville was named for the governor, John Milledge, and served as the state capital for _____.

Atlanta

- Once the Cherokee Indians had been removed from the state, legislators began pushing for _____ of the capital.
- The town of _____ (now called Atlanta) was chosen because of its railroad accessibility.
- In _____, Georgia's state capital moved to its current location in Atlanta.

State Capitals

- Over time, Georgia's state capital moved to follow the center of the state's population in order to be _____.
- There have been _____ that have served as Georgia's state capital: Savannah, Augusta, Louisville, Milledgeville, and Atlanta (S.A.L.M.A.).

IMPACT OF LAND POLICIES

Land

- After the Revolutionary War, Georgia's government distributed land under the _____ until 1803.
- The state could have made a lot of money by selling the land; however, Georgia chose to give the land away for free in order to _____.

Georgia's Westward Expansion

CLOZE Notes 3

Headright

- Under the headright system, white males who were considered to be the heads of families were granted _____ for each family member, including slaves.
- Families were _____, although veterans of the Revolutionary War were granted more than the limit.
- The state expected these people to settle the land and _____.
- Georgia distributed land under the headright system in order to _____ to the state.
- Settlers receiving land grants were able to settle on any _____ that they wanted, as the headright system was a "first come, first served" land policy.
- Land was an _____ during this time period—the more you had, the wealthier you were.

Corruption

- Unfortunately, _____ became an issue during this time period.
- Government officials ignored the 1,000-acres limit and committed land fraud by granting more land than actually existed to land speculators who hoped to _____ later on.

Yazoo Lands

- A group of speculators wanted to purchase the vast territory known as the Yazoo lands (located between Georgia and the Mississippi River) for an _____.
- Georgia Senator James Gunn, a major stockholder in one of the companies, _____ so they would support the plan.
- Under the Yazoo Act of 1795, the speculators purchased huge tracts of land for _____ per acre.

Yazoo Fraud

- Their schemes were exposed in the _____ of 1795.
- When citizens found out about this, _____ and voted many of the officials that supported the deal out of office.
- They _____ on the steps of the state capitol building in Louisville.
- Eventually, the General Assembly repealed the act in 1796 and Georgia ceded the Yazoo area to the _____ in 1802.

Georgia's Westward Expansion

CLOZE Notes 4

Land Lottery

- After the Yazoo Land Fraud, land grant _____ in Georgia.
- In 1803, a new system distributed land by lottery, which allowed Georgians an _____ at getting land.
- Most white males, heads of households, veterans, and widows could _____ the opportunity to buy land in the lotteries.
- Georgia had _____ from 1805–1833 that gave three-fourths of Georgia's land to 100,000 families.
- The way the land lotteries worked was citizens submitted their names to the state and _____.
- On the drawing day, names were placed in one drum and land lots in another. If your name was called, you would then _____.

GEORGIA'S ECONOMIC GROWTH

Economy

- A positive result of all the new settlers in Georgia was that the _____ really began to grow.
- By the mid-1800s, Georgia was experiencing a _____ mostly due to the success of its cotton crop.
- Georgia's settlers had been growing cotton for years, but did not make much money until Eli Whitney invented the _____ in 1793.

Cotton

- Previously, farmers had to separate the seed from the _____.
- Whitney's system of rollers, teeth, and brushes cleaned cotton _____ and more effectively.
- It _____ at which cotton could be produced and sold.
- Soon, Georgia became one of the _____ in the world.

Slavery

- Even though the cotton gin made it easier to separate cotton seeds from the boll, actually picking the cotton was _____.
- Plantation owners _____ in order to harvest all of the cotton.
- Unfortunately, the rise of _____ across the South.

Georgia's Westward Expansion

CLOZE Notes 5

Transportation

- The development of the cotton industry led to an important need: a way for cotton to be _____ and efficiently to Savannah.
- Cotton growers desired faster transportation than wagons and steamboats.
- Georgians knew that railroads were the answer.

Railroads

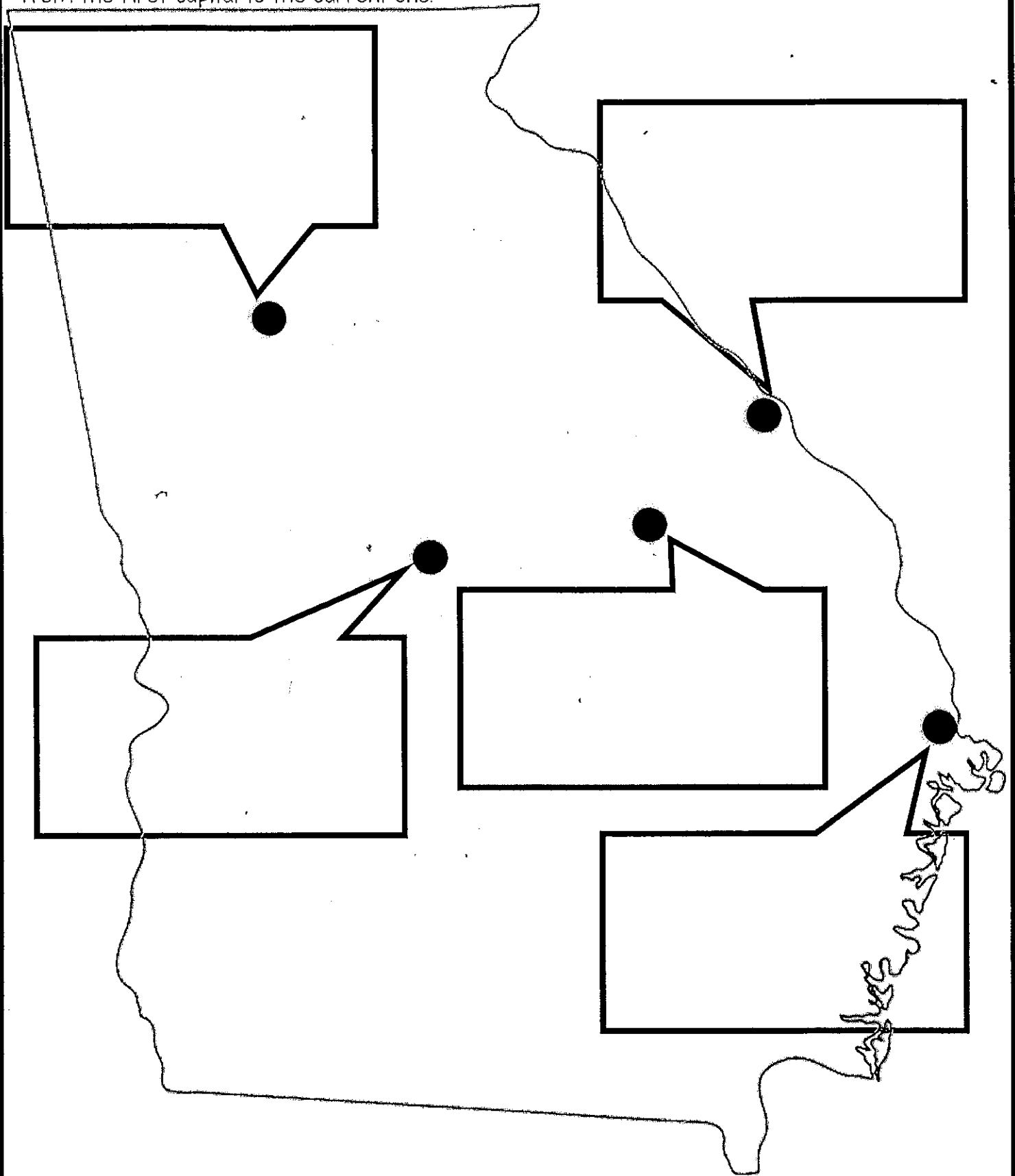
- Georgia's economic growth relied heavily on the _____
- The General Assembly chartered _____ in 1833: The Georgia Railroad Co. (an Athens–Augusta line), the Central of Georgia Railroad Co. (a Savannah–Macon line), and the Monroe Railroad Co. (a Macon–Forsyth line).
- By 1860, there were more than _____ of railroads in Georgia.
- The _____ has its roots in the railroads.
- The Western and Atlantic rail line from Chattanooga ended in a town called _____
- Two other railroads eventually converged there and gave rise to the new, bustling town that served as a _____ between the main lines.

Atlanta

- The name Terminus was changed to Marthasville in 1843, and then to _____
- Within 15 years, Atlanta was the _____ in the South.

Georgia's Capitals - Annotated Map

Directions: Locate and label each of Georgia's five state capital cities on the map. In the boxes, include each city's name, the years that the city served as the state's capital, and a brief description of why the location was chosen for the capital. Finally, use arrows to draw the path from the first capital to the current one.



Name: _____

Tweet All About It

If Twitter were around during this time period, what would a Georgian have to say about the Yazoo Land Fraud? Make sure you also include a hashtag!



We watched a video on
the Trail of Tears.

Students wrote down
facts. If you were not
here to see the video
please research the
Trail of Tears and turn
in 25 facts.

We watched the movie,
Lincoln. Students took
notes and took part in a
class discussion. If you
do not have access to
the movie please
research Abraham
Lincoln and write down
25 facts about his life.