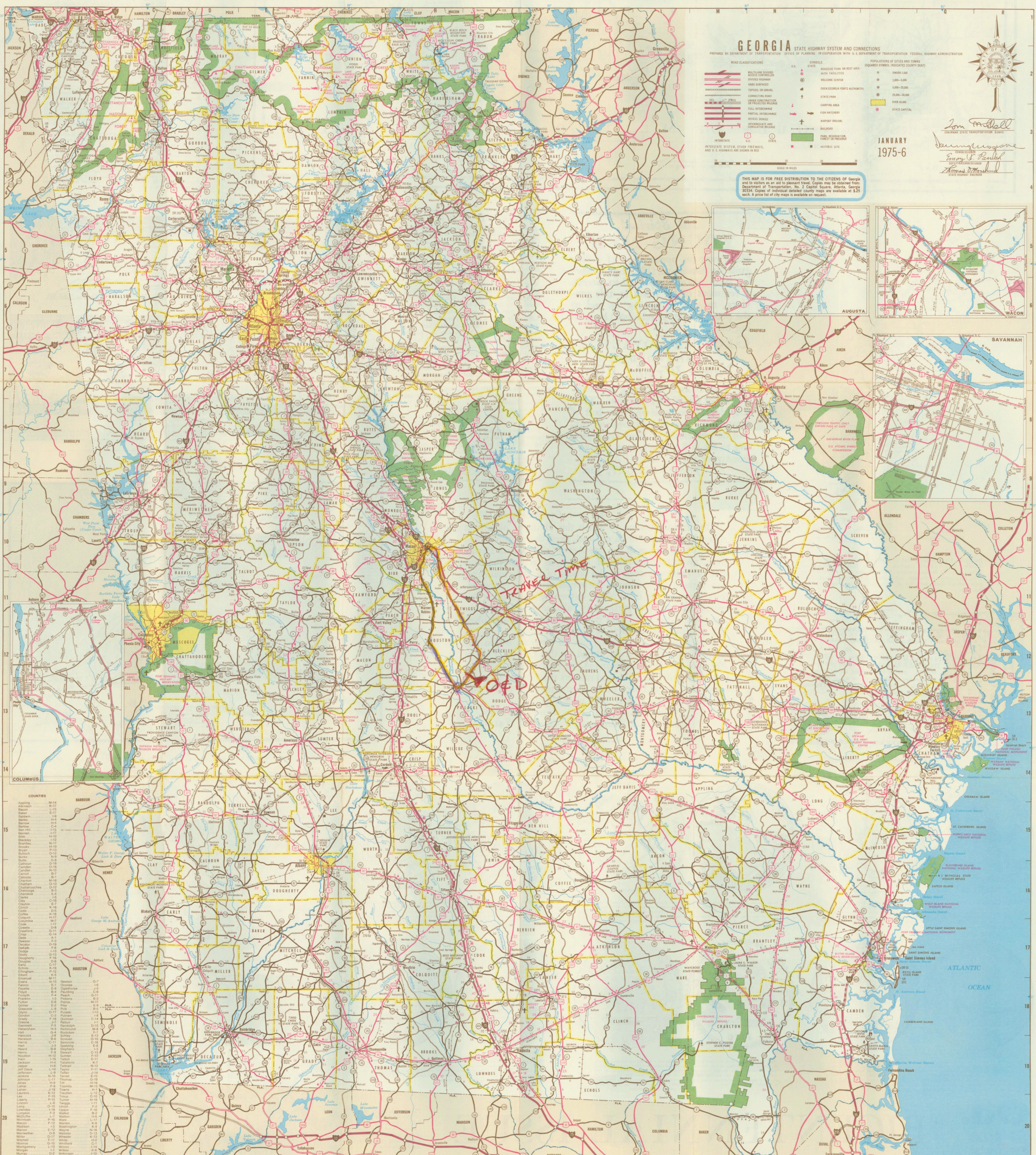
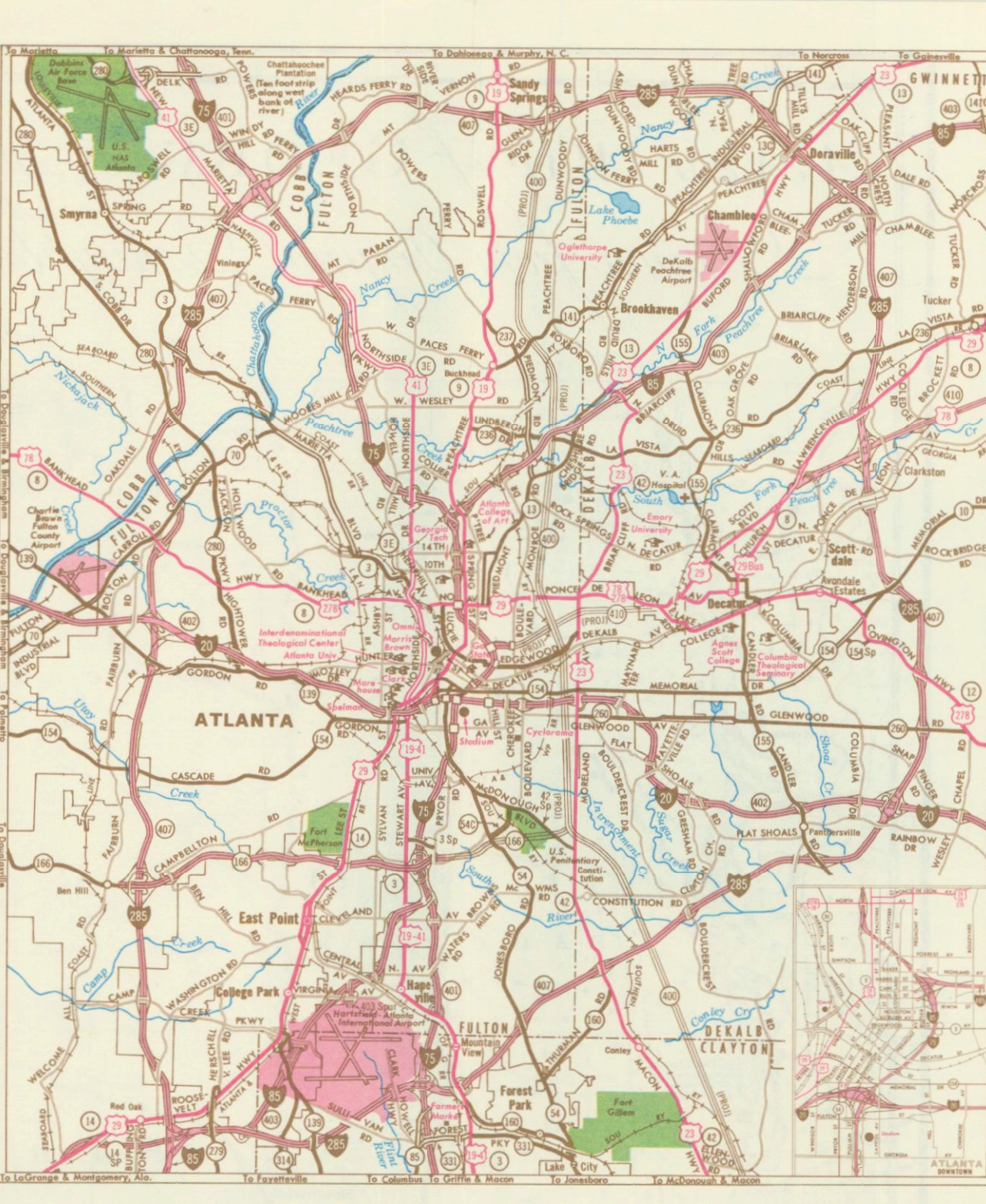
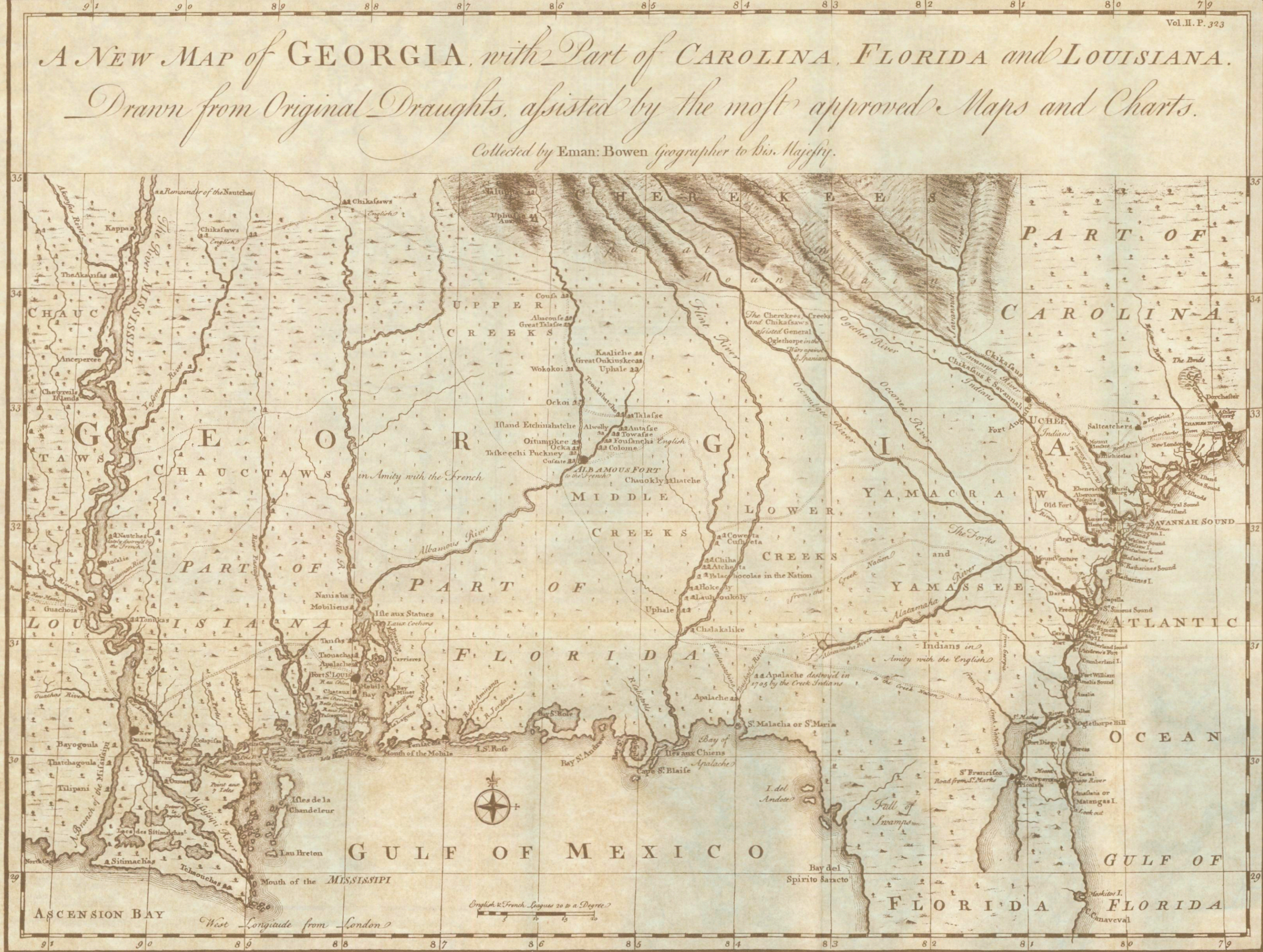


INDEX TO CITIES AND TOWNS. Table listing cities and towns in Georgia with their corresponding map grid coordinates (e.g., Albany, M-7; Americus, M-10).

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES. Table listing various educational institutions in Georgia (e.g., Agnes Scott College, Albany State College, Atlanta College of Art).





GENERAL OGLETHORPE

James Edward Oglethorpe was born in England near the end of the 17th Century (actual date obscure), of wealthy and titled parents, and was educated at Eton and Corpus Christi College (Oxford University).

He was elected to Parliament, where he served a total of 32 years (most of which were after he returned home from Georgia). He early evinced a concern for the suffering of the poor and oppressed.

When King George II issued Georgia's charter on June 9, 1732, Parliament granted 10,000 pounds sterling and Oglethorpe himself contributed an amount to his dream.

Five months later a group of some 120 colonists set sail from England with Oglethorpe as the Executor—the only one of the original 21 Trustees to make the voyage.

The hand landed at Charles Town, S. C. after a voyage of over eight weeks. A small party then sailed down the coast to the Savannah River, which they ascended in small boats until they reached a high bluff near the Indian village of Yamacraw (part of the Creek nation). Their Chief, Tomochichi, made a treaty with Oglethorpe, granting certain land for the Colony. The two leaders became life-long friends.

February 12, 1733, is the founding date of Savannah, (thus establishing the thirteenth American Colony), and within a year the town had four squares laid out, two on Bull Street and two on Barnard. Nearly a hundred small buildings, including a Public Store, Public Mill, Court House, Tabernacle, Parsonage, House for Strangers, Fort, Guard House, Well, Palisades and Crane had been completed.

It was 1861 before the original twenty-four square was completed. Almost two hundred and fifty years later the town as originally laid out still exists, with but few exceptions.

The genius of Oglethorpe's plan lay in serving two purposes—serving as a military outpost, and providing a method of expansion for growth in orderly units. Many theories exist as to his original inspiration—among them is a "Plan of the Old and New City of Peking or Metropolis of China", a print of which was contained in John Campbell's edition of "Voyages and Travels".

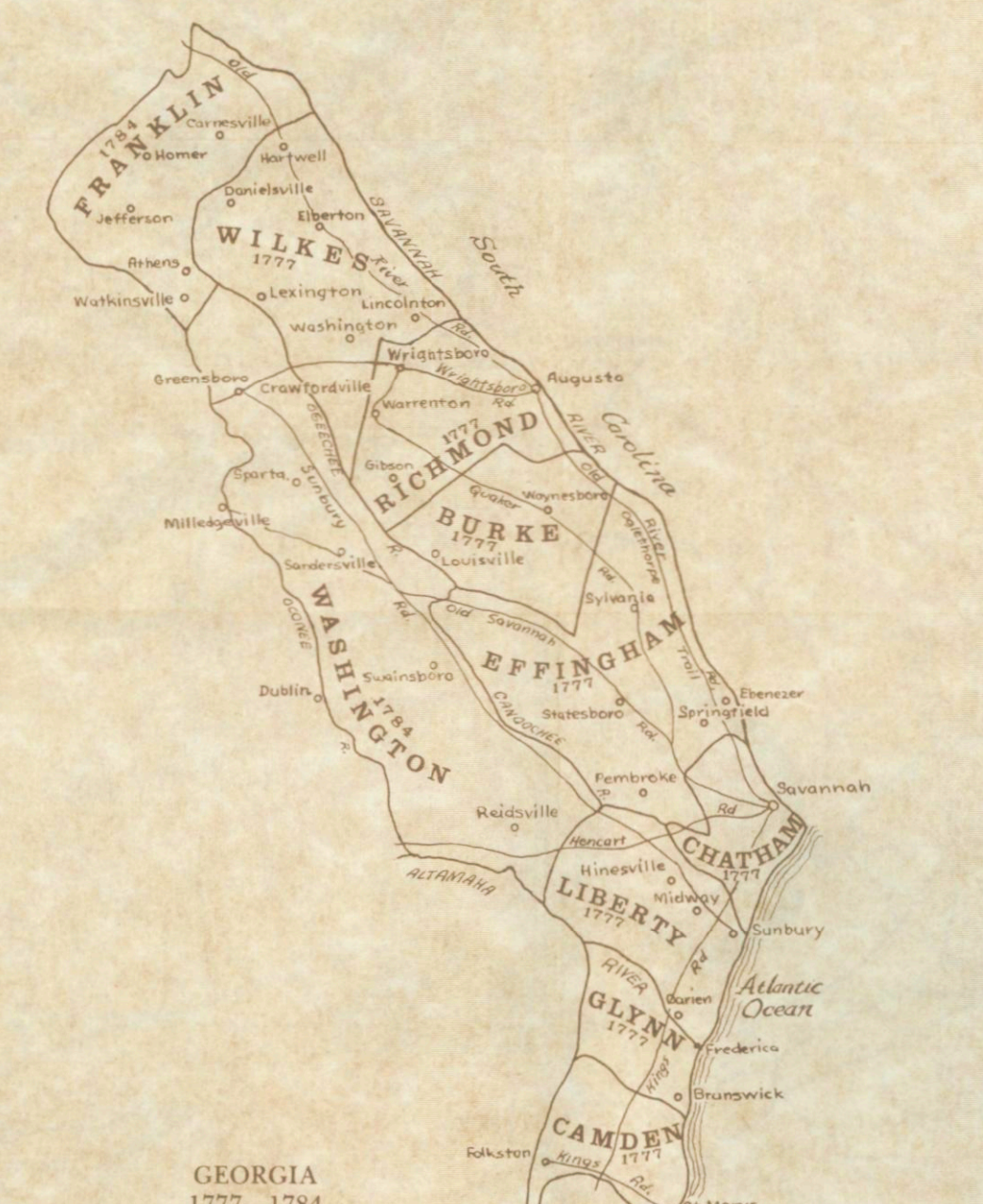
New Deane, Frederick, Daniel, The barbers of Hamstead, Highgate, Abercorn, Joseph's Town and Thunderbolt—all received help from Oglethorpe in their original layouts. Only Darien and Thunderbolt exist as towns today.

Colonial relations began to suffer under the increasingly restrictive tax and trade acts. More exports of raw materials were demanded while more and more English manufactured goods were forced on the colonies. George II relinquished the throne to his grandson, George III in 1760. After his accession, George III relied on several ministers before establishing Lord North as his advisor. The policies of Lord North were tyrannical and did more to inspire revolution than to quell the ever-increasing tide of unrest.

The Colonists resented the lack of military protection from the Crown and the "Sons of Liberty" began to organize and grow.

On January 18, 1776 Governor Wright was arrested and the Revolutionists began forming their own government. The British Forces captured Savannah in 1778 and another British Force took Savannah. By 1779 they seized Augusta, forcing the rebels into the back country. The British shortly evacuated Augusta, recaptured it in 1780, only to be driven out again in 1781.

The Georgia Assembly reestablished State government in August 1782, when the British evacuated Savannah, and Georgia at last was a free and sovereign State.



During the Revolutionary period the State was composed of eight counties (Camden, Glynn, Liberty, Chatham, Effingham, Burke, Richmond and Wilkes). After the British surrender (1781) and after the Treaty of Paris in 1783, the counties of Franklin and Washington were added. Some of the early trails are shown here. Not all of the places shown on map existed at that time.

**All Spirited
YOUNG MEN**

Have now an opportunity of distinguishing themselves, (His Majesty having been graciously pleased to permit a regiment to be raised in this province, to assist in putting an end to the present unhappy rebellion) by joining the

**GEORGIA LOYALISTS,
COMMANDED BY
James Wright, Esq;**

for Two Years, or during the continuance of the said REBELLION. They may depend on receiving the best of treatment, enter into immediate pay, and be well clothed. And on repairing to me in Savannah, shall receive a bounty of FIVE GUINEAS.

JAMES WRIGHT, Jun.

LIGHT HORSE.

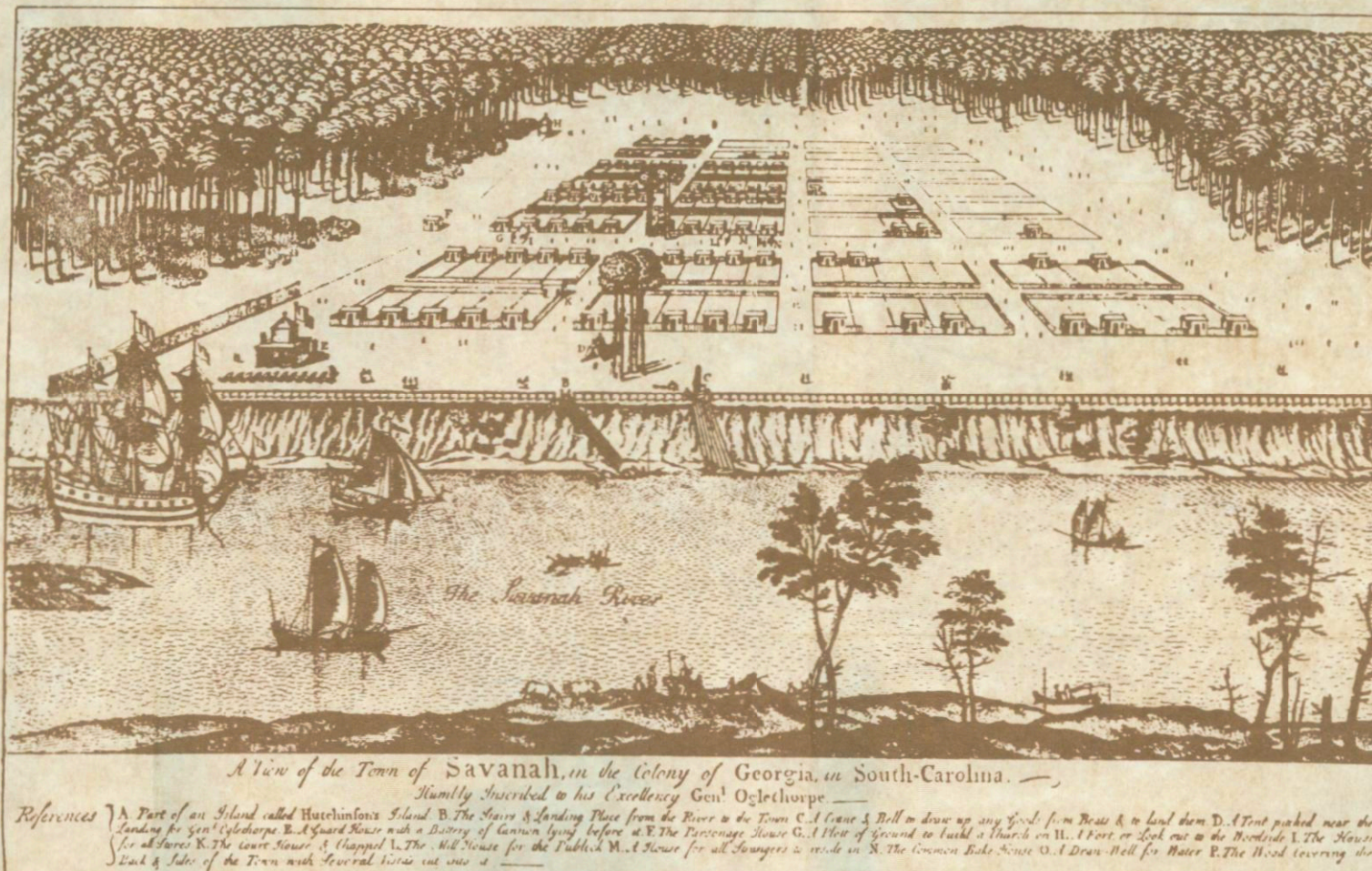
ALL active young men, fit for Light Horsemen, and willing to serve his Majesty King GEORGE, for the space of two years, or during the present rebellion, have now a fair and honorable opportunity of revenging themselves on the authors of the many cruelties and horrid murders committed on their relations, friends, and fellow subjects; of testifying their loyalty to the bed of Kings; and manifesting their abhorrence and aversion to this unnatural and unprovoked rebellion; by applying to Lieut. Col. George Campbell, commanding the King's own American Regiment, now quartered in this town, who has power to raise a body of light horse, to be attached to and served faithfully with the said regiment. Each loyal and smart young recruit shall receive five guineas bounty, and a crown to drink his Majesty's health, be provided with free quarters, a good horse, pay, clothing, arms, accoutrements, and every other requisite, fit for a light dragoon, such as a cap and helmet, a brace of good pistols before him, a keen edged sword by his side, and good boots and spurs. Thus equipped as a Gentleman Dragoon, he must carry fire and certain victory, acquire honour to himself, and render service to his Sovereign and injured Country.

Savannah, 5th June, 1781.

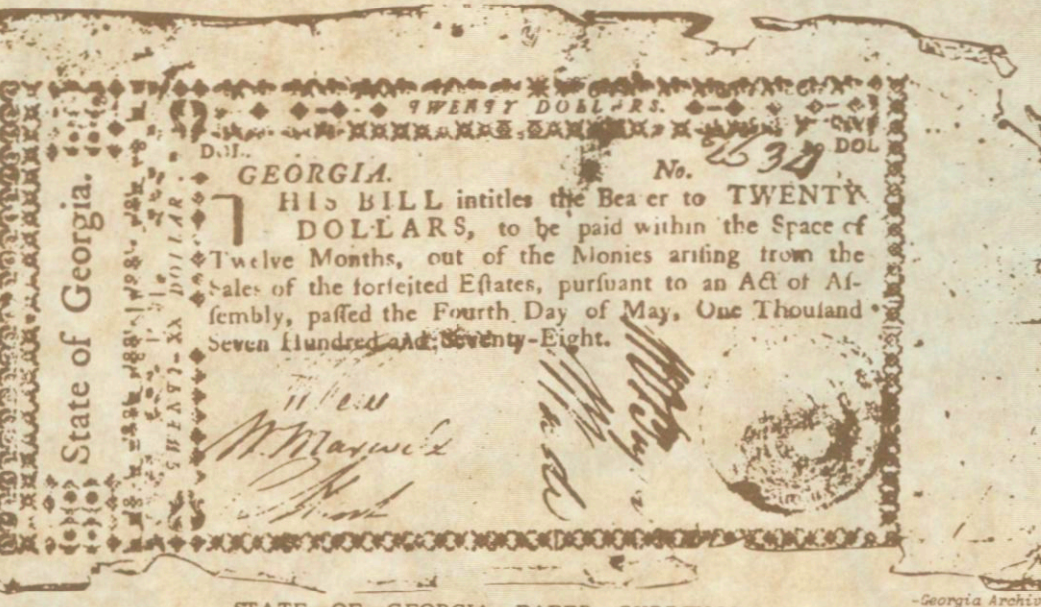
GOD SAVE THE KING.

N.B. Any person who brings a recruit shall receive a reward of half a guinea. Such ferocious, active, able, and young dragoon horses, as are to be sold, will be purchased, and a generous price given, by applying at the Colonel's quarters, the yellow house near the well gate.

**GEORGE CAMPBELL,
Lt. Col. and Commanding.**



VIEW OF SAVANNAH, 1741



STATE OF GEORGIA PAPER CURRENCY

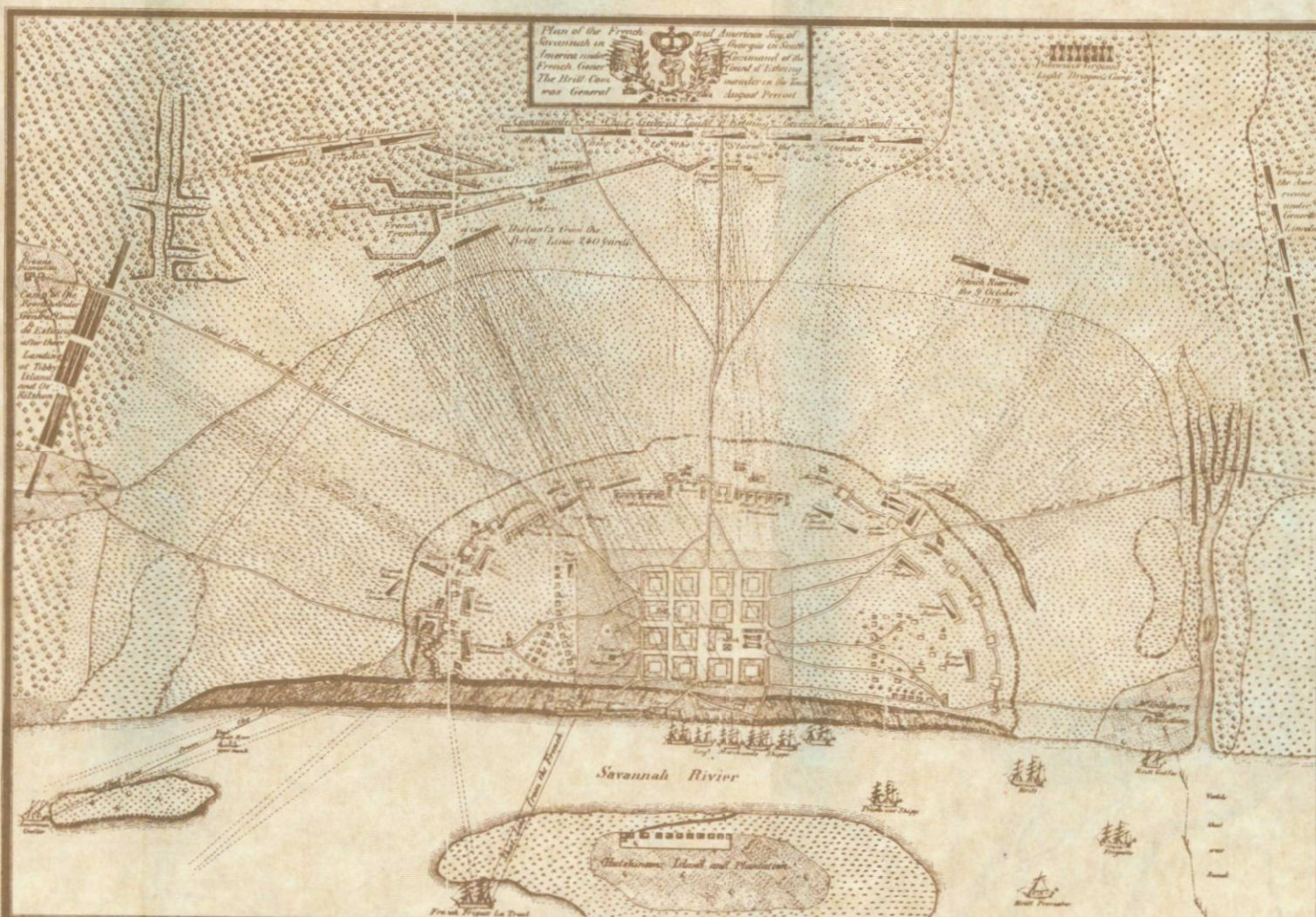
Savannah, Georgia, July 14, 1774.

The critical situation to which the *British Colonies in America* are likely to be reduced, from the alarming and arbitrary impositions of the late Acts of the *British Parliament*, respecting the town of *Boston*, as well as the Acts that at present extend to the raising of a perpetual revenue, without the consent of the people or their Representatives, is considered as an object extremely important at this critical juncture, and particularly calculated to deprive the *American* subjects of their constitutional rights and liberties, as a part of the *British Empire*.

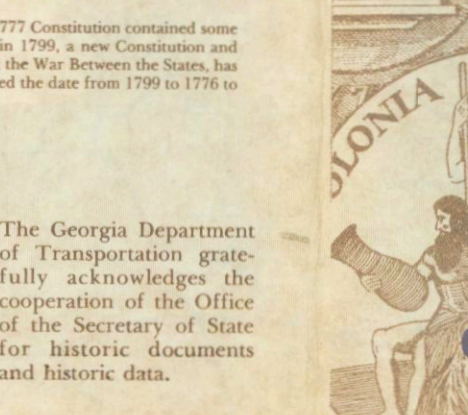
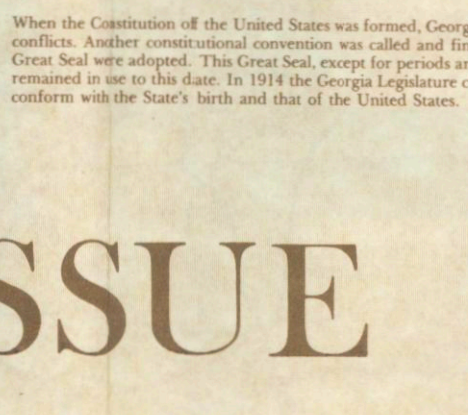
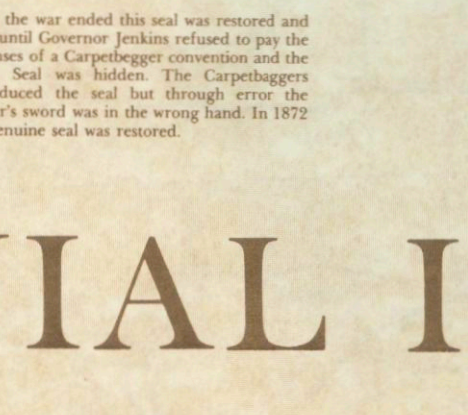
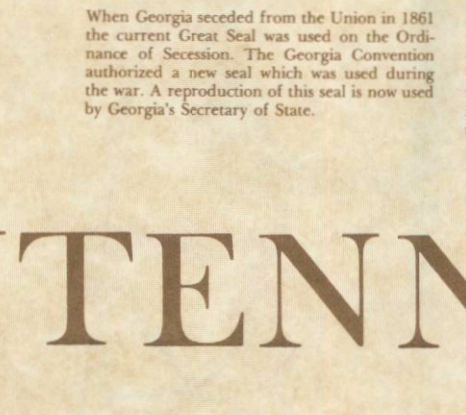
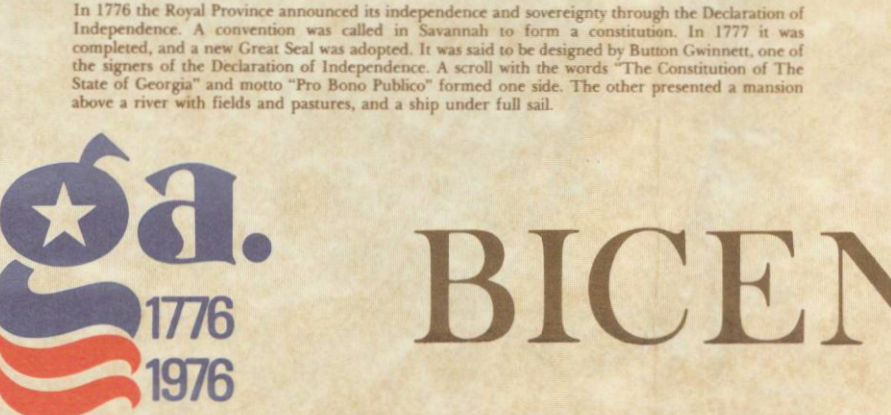
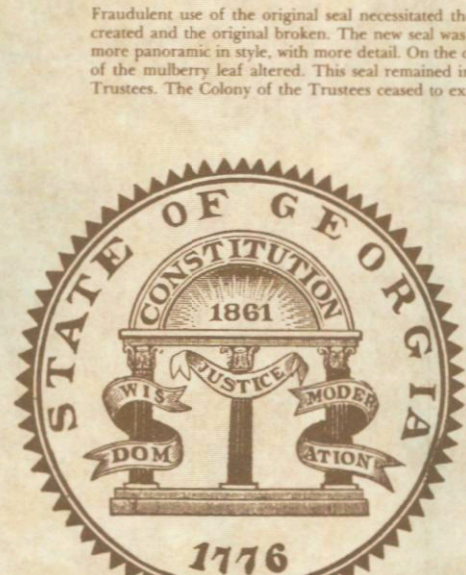
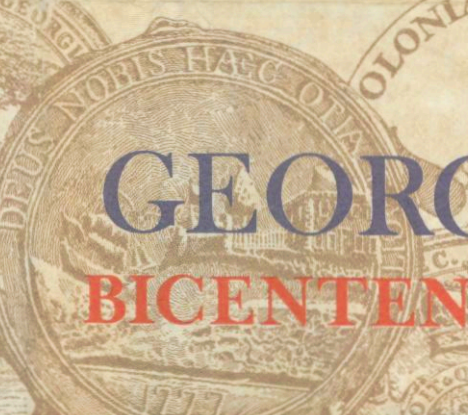
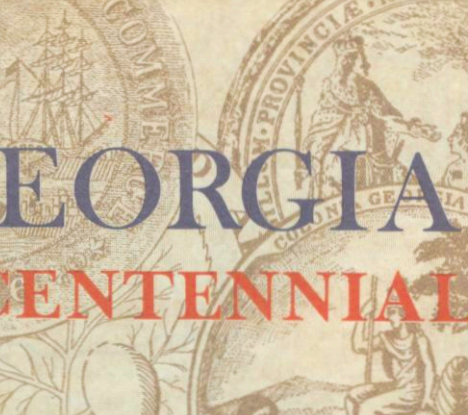
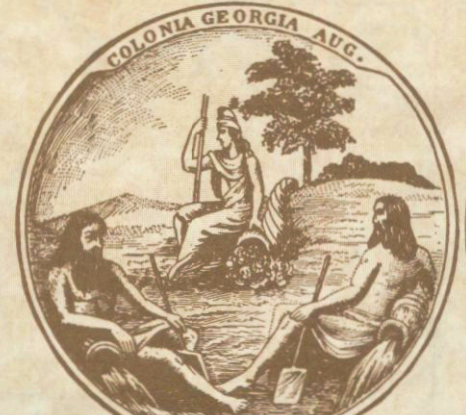
It is therefore requested, that all persons within the limits of this Province do attend at the Liberty Pole at *Fondie's Tavern*, in *Savannah*, on *Wednesday*, the 27th instant, in order that the said matters may be taken under consideration; and such other constitutional measures pursued as may then appear to be most eligible.

**NOBLE W. JONES, JOHN HOUSTON,
ARCHIBALD BULLOCH, GEORGE WALTON.**

ANNOUNCEMENT OF MEETING AT TONDEE'S TAVERN



PLAN OF THE FRENCH AND AMERICAN SIEGE OF SAVANNAH, 1779



BICENTENNIAL ISSUE

The Georgia Department of Transportation gratefully acknowledges the cooperation of the Office of the Secretary of State for historic documents and historic data.

