TRUSTEES' RULES FOR THE NEW COLONY OF GEORGIA, 1735

Number 3.

Rules for the Year 1735.

He Trustees intend this Year to lay out a County and Build a new Town in Georgia.

They will give to such Persons as they send upon the Charity, viz.

To every Man, A Watchcoat,

To be delivered in

such proportions

and at such times

as the Trust shall

think proper.

A Musquet and Bayonet to those who have them not of their own,

An Hatchet,

An Hammer,

An Hand-saw

A Shod Shovel or Spade,

A broad Hoe,

A narrow Hoe,

A Gimlet,

A Drawing Knife,

And there will be a Publick Grindstone to each Ward or Village.

He will also have an Iron Pot and a pair of Pot-hooks,

And a Frying Pan.

And for his Maintenance in the Colony for one Year he will have.

300 Pounds of Beef or Pork,

114 Pounds of Rice.

114 Pounds of Pease,

114 Pounds of Flour,

44 Gallons of Strong Beer,

64 Quarts of Molasses for Brewing Beer,

18 Pounds of Cheese,

9 Pounds of Butter.

9 Ounces of Spice,

9 Pounds of Sugar,

5 Gallons of Vinegar,

30 Pounds of Salt,

12 Quarts of Lamp Oil & a Pound of spun Cotton, And 12 Pounds of Soap.

And to the Mothers, Wives, Sisters or Children of such Men,

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Provision will be given in the Colony for One Year in the following manner, viz.

To each Head of them, that is to say to every Person of the Age of Twelve Years and upwards, viz.

300 Pounds of Beef or Pork,

114 Pounds of Rice,

114 Pounds of Pease, 114 Pounds of Flour,

64 Quarts of Molasses for Brewing Beer.

18 Pounds of Cheese,

To be delivered -9 Pounds of Butter, as above.

9 Ounces of Spice, 9 Pounds of Sugar,

5 Gallons of Vinegar.

30 Pounds of Salt,

6 Quarts of Lamp Oil and half a Pound of spun Cotton,

And 12 Pounds of Soap.

And for every Person above the Age of Seven, and under the Age of Twelve, Half the said Allowance, being esteemed Half an Head.

And for every Person above the Age of Two and under the Age of Seven, one Third of the said Allowance, being esteemed one Third of an Head.

The Trustees pay their Passage from England to Georgia. and in the Voyage they will have the following Provisions, viz. In every Week Four Beef Days, Two Pork Days, and one Fish Day, and their Allowance served out daily as follows: That is to say,

On the Four Beef Days,

Four Pounds of Beef for every Mess of Five Heads. And Two Pounds and an half of Flour,

And half a Pound of Suet or Plumbs.

On the Two Pork Days,

And Two Pints and half of Pease $\Big > for every \ Five \ Heads.$

And on the Fish Day,

Two Pounds and half of Fish $\{$ for every Five Heads. And half a Pound of Butter §

The whole at Sixteen Ounces to the Pound.

And allow each Head Seven Pounds of Broad of Fourteen Ounces to the Pound, by the Week.

And Three Pints of Beer and Two Quarts of Water (whereof one of the Quarts for Drinking and the other for Boiling Victuals) each Head by the Day for the space of a Month; and a Gallon of Water (whereof Two Quarts for Drinking and the other Two 40]

for Boiling Victuals) each Head by the Day after during their being on the Passage.

The Heads to be accounted in this manner. Every Person above the Age of Twelve Years to be accounted a whole Head. All Persons of the Age of Seven Years and under the Age of Twelve Years to be accounted Two for One. All Persons above the Age of Two Years and under the Age of Seven Years to be accounted Three for One; and any Person under the Age of Two Years is not to be accounted.

And the said Persons are to enter into the following Covenants before their Embarkation, viz.

That they will repair on Board such Ship as shall be provided for Carrying them to the Province of Georgia, and during the Voyage, will Quietly, Soberly and Obediently demean themselves, and go to such Place in the said Province of Georgia, and there obey all such Orders as shall be given for the better Settling, Establishing and Governing the said Colony.

And that for the first Twelve Months from their Landing in the said Province of Georgia, they will Work and Labour in Clearing their Lands, making Habitations, and necessary Defences, and in all other Works for the common Good and publick Weal of the said Colony, at such Times, in such Manner, and according to such Plan and Directions as shall be given.

And that they from and after the Expiration of the said last mentioned Twelve Months, will, during the Two next succeeding Years, abide, settle and inhabit in the said Province of Georgia, and Cultivate the Lands which shall be to them and their Heirs Male severally allotted and given, by all such Ways and Means as according to their several Abilities and Skills they shall be best Able and Capable.

And such Persons are to be settled in the said Colony, either in new Towns or new Villages.

Those in the Towns will have each of them a Lot Sixty Feet in Front and Ninety Feet in Depth, whereon they are to Build an House, and as much Land in the Country as in the whole will make up Fifty Acres.

Those in the Villages will each of them have a Lot of Fifty Acres, which is to lie all together, and they are to Build their Houses upon it.

All Lots are Granted in Tail Male and Descend to the Heirs Male of their Bodies for ever: And in Case of Failure of Issue Male Revert to the Trust, to be Granted again to such Persons as the Common Council of the said Trustees shall think most for the Advantage of the Colony. And they will have a special regard to the Daughters of Freeholders, who have made Improvements on their Lots, not already provided for by having Married, or

National Humanities Center, 2009: nationalhumanitiescenter.org/pds/. Trustees of the Colony of Georgia, An Account Showing the Progress of the Colony of Georgia in America, London, 1741: Appendix 3; full text (transcription and digital images) in American Memory, Library of Congress, at memory, loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/lhbcb:@field(DOCID+@lit(lhbcb7018adiv26)).

Marrying Persons in Possession or intitled to Lands in the Province of *Georgia* in Possession or Remainder.

All Lots are to be preserved separate and undivided, and cannot be united, in order to keep up a Number of Men equal to the Number of Lots, for the better Defence and Support of the Colony.

No Person can Lease out his House or Lot to another without Licence for that Purpose, that the Colony may not be ruined by Absentees Receiving and Spending their Rents elsewhere, therefore each Man must cultivate the same by himself or Servants.

And no Person can Alienate his Land or any part, or any Term, Estate or Interest therein, to any other Person or Persons, without special Licence for that Purpose, to prevent the uniting or dividing the Lots.

If any of the Land so Granted, should not be Cultivated, Planted, Cleared, Improved or Fenced with a Worm Fence or Pales six Feet High, during the space of Ten Years from the Date of the Grant, then every part thereof not Cultivated, Planted Cleared, Improved or Fenced as aforesaid, shall belong to the Trust, and the Grant as to such parts shall be void.

There is reserved for the support of the Colony, a Rent Charge for ever, of *Two Shillings* Sterling Money for each Fifty Acres; the Payment of which is not to Commence 'till Ten Years after the Grant.

And the Reversion or Remainder expectant on the Demise of such Persons without Issue Male, shall remain to the Trust.

But the Wives of the Freeholders in case they should Survive their Husbands, are during their Lives intitled to the Mansion House and one half of the Lands Improved by their Husbands, that is to say, inclosed with a Fence of Six Feet High.

All Forfeitures for Non-Residence, High Treason, Felonies, &c. are to the Trustees for the Use of the Colony.

Negroes and Rum are Prohibited to be used in the said Colony, and Trade with the *Indians*, unless Licensed.

None are to have the Benefit of being sent upon the Charity in the manner above-mentioned, but,

- 1. Such as are in Decayed Circumstances, and thereby disabled from following any Business in *England*, and who if in Debt, must have leave from their Creditors to go.
- 2. Such as have Numerous Families of Children if Assisted by their respective Parishes, and Recommended by the Minister, Church-Wardens and Overseers thereof.

The Trustees do expect to have a good Character of the said Persons given, because no Drunkards or other notoriously vicious Persons will be taken.

And for the better to Enable the said Persons to Build the new Town, and Clear the Lands the Trustees will give leave to every

F'reeholder, to take over with him, One Male Servant or Apprentice of the Age of Eighteen Years and upwards to be Bound for no less than Four Years, and will by way of Loan to such Freeholder, Advance the Charges of Passage for such Servant or Apprentice, and Furnishing him with the Cloathing and Provision hereafter mentioned, to be delivered in such proportions, and at such Times, as the Trust shall think proper, viz.

A Pallias and Bolster and Blanket for Bedding,
A Frock and Trowsers of Lintsey-Woolsey,
A Shirt and Frock and Trowsers of Oznabrigs,
A pair of Shoes from England,
And two pair of Country Shoes.

And 200 Pounds of Meat,

The Freed for a Year.

And 342 Pounds of Rice, Pease, for Food for a Year. or Indian Corn,

The Expence of which Passage, Cloathing and Provisions, is to be Re-paid the Trustees by the Master, within the Third Year from their Embarkation from England.

And to each Man Servant and the Heirs Male of his Body for ever, after the Expiration of his Service, upon a Certificate from his Master of his having Served well, will be granted Twenty Acres of Land, under such Rents and Agreements, as shall have been then last Granted to any other Man Servant in like Circumstances.

Sign'd by Order of the Common Council of the said Trustees, for Establishing the Colony of *Georgia* in *America*, this Second Day of *July*, 1742.

Benj. Martyn, Secretary.