# Land Fever in Georgia

## Headright System
- Each white male that was head of a family got 200-1000 acres of land
- Lasted until 1803
- Used land for farming and livestock

## Land Lottery
- Public domain lands were surveyed into different sized lots
- White males 21 or older could pay a fee for chance to "gamble" and win land
- 1805-1833 (multiple lotteries)
- Used to determine who could buy land
- Paid on average 7 cents per acre
- Heads of households with children, war veterans, and widows were given extra chances

## Yazoo Land Fraud
- January 7, 1795
- Georgia's western boundary became the Chattahoochee River
- Land ceded to federal government
  - Federal government paid over $4 million to settle claim
- Yazoo Land—present day Alabama and Mississippi
  - Georgians furious about the sale, began protesting
  - Bill was repealed in 1796; passed Rescinding A
  - Legislators were thrown out of office
  - Records of land sales were burned at Georgia's capital (Louisville)
  - Led to the removal of the Native Americans
- 4 land companies bribed members of the Ga. General Assembly and Gov. Mathews to sell them the land
- A bill was passed to sell them between 35 and 50 million acres of land for 1 to 1.5 cents an acre