

Memories of Small Worlds - S. McCurry, 1995

p. 15. 1694 Statute mandated 6 ft. fences around "corn & other provisions".
purpose was to protect stock owners from "willy minded" subsistence farmers accused of "keeping low & ill fences" with intent of enticing foraging "horses, neat cattle & other stock" into their grounds where they "set snares & used other dangerous means" to trap them.

The open range and common rights to land ruled until 1827 when 5 ft. fences were required to enclose "ground or ungathered grain, cotton or vegetables raised for market or consumption".

Right to hunt on unenclosed land clearly established.

SE had militia system, rejecting standing armies as "dangerous to our free institutions".

p. 15 A free man had the right to defend what was his own.

p. 72-5 No parlor no carpet
2 rooms & open hall (later enclosed) = dog run

- kitchen detached as were corn crib & butchery & piggery
no garden, no flowers, no tea, no sugar, no curtains, no glass windows
no sofa, no classical music, no reading stand.

- shuck mattress, wood or pewter dishes.
- one room pole louse daubed with mud.
- stools rather than chairs.

- one Burnsville Dist. widow & daughter took out a living making cloth for sale.

another bought her farm with proceeds of her "weaving"

~~raise your own hogs, sheep, cattle & horses, make your cloth:~~

p. 107 corn, bacon, beef, butter, lard, tallow, chickens, ducks, rabbits & hawks.

"quilting" and "corn husking".

Death pervaded everyday life in lowcountry Soc., moving many to reflect continually on "the vanity of earthly things and the shortness of life."

The specter of death, the instability of family life on earth and the promise of family recongregation in heaven was a powerful force in the conversion of lowcountry evangelicals. Conversion represented "new birth" and death the beginning of eternal life.

Parents acknowledged obligations to their children: to "bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord" and "to take due care to have them learn to read and write".

Marriage was the bedrock of the family edifice. Husbands were bound to honor their wives and to provide them sufficient support.

As masters, Christian men assumed obligations to all of their domestic dependents, including their slaves.

During the first years of the 1750s the colony faced mounting fears of the dangers of a coalition of the French and Cherokees which could overpower much of the state. There was ^{the} always-fearful possibility that the black slaves and the Cherokees might unite.