

...the ... resulted to the purpose of the ...
... nearly level or
... the soil a kind of ...
... easily worked and fertile though ...
... from ...

... got "... of ... (for ... between ... / ...)
... appropriated 3/5 of ... in respect to settling foreign

Protestants.
[By 1740 agricultural ... on hemp, silk, wine, flax, indigo,
cotton & flour sold in CT of wheat grown in ...

3 yrs of 17/13 for each 13/14 yrs
1/2 for 3/12 yrs

2 yrs - reduced by 1/3
Act 1750, bounty (in ... & provisions (cows & calf for every 5 persons)
grapes, peach, pear, apple, plum, fig

p. 38 "^{corn} pumpkins, beans, turnips" ...
"... have beaten down much grain" (Pewseybury 1741)

p. 56 "8 bushels hemp seed from 1/4 acre.

p. 74 "Indigo ... in front of ...

p. 75 "cattle-raising was an important industry"
"corn, rice, indigo land"

1755-1759 ... granted 11,000 acres ...

1779-1789 ... 3000 ... (2000 ...)

p. 160 "comparatively isolated sections as ... to ...
remained the chief cattle ...

p. 113 "... his stock of cattle ... & ... with ..."

p. 114 "... allowed ... for the ... (the ...)

p. 115 "... regulations ... the ... liberal
... could ...

... (black ...)
... have been planted ...
... announced ...
... seed ...

Minnesota I. Yonson of SC 1729-1765

p. 168 tanned cattle hides brought 6 shillings each in CT - 1748
butter prepared with saltpeter & salt kept indefinitely
sold for 4 or 5 shillings per lb.

rifles were common after 1750
fishing: plants of rockfish, shad, perch, cat & trout.

p. 173 mill pond & corn mill were early signs of settlement.

[small steel or iron hand mill = 15 shillings]

p. 174 ~~furniture; a few chairs, bedstead with straw mattress~~
~~cooking on open fire: pot hung in flame by a hook.~~

~~pan for frying.~~

~~painter plates & spoons; steel knives & forks~~

~~diet: corn meal or hominy, wheat bread, salt meat (beef or pork) ^{mutton}
milk, butter, geese, turkey _{bacon}~~

bee hives.

Very little wine; rum mixed with water & sugar = punch

music

violin & Jews harp

Jews crimes = not much to steal

10-20% illiteracy - Germans best educated, Brought Bible & books

p. 178

Society more democratic & free than ever known in Europe, developed
high degree of individual responsibility.

community prayer meetings - occasional preacher

SC laws required marriage performed by a minister.

p. 181

disposing of property by will involved probating in CT
deeds were more common.

p. 182

Frame house with detached kitchen & smokehouse.
no glass windows but wooden floors

p. 165

house on bank of stream or edge of narrow swamp.
spring supplied water - later shallow wells
family came as a unit to settle the land without outside help.

Sometimes settlers planted 1st crop in abandoned Indian fields but
otherwise country heavily worked. Clearing land followed erection of
shelter. Clear 6-5-10 acres & used trees for lumber to build, branches
made fences to protect crops.

p. 191 1751 37 principal Indian traders: 17 to Creek, 16 Cherokee,
2 Catawba, 2 Chickasaw/Cherokee
300 Carolina traders with Indians
100,000 skins annually.
August traders brought skins to CT; returned with 150 lbs
of goods.

p. 71 1748 tract of 21,774 acres surveyed & measured for 2 groups Chickasaws:
20 men & 70 men ("pilfering thieving dogs"; George Haigh
settles Indians; a nuisance, sometimes dangerous

"when the liquor is in, the suit is out".

p. 154: 1748-1759; 1500 petitions by Germans, about 3700 headrights.
300 on Salkehatchie & Coosawhatchie.

p. 165 corn was first crop planted - chief food source. No sale for it.
166 made with hoe (no plough) 30-40 bushels to acre. wide rows
in hills 6 ft. apart - peas & beans & pumpkins. Little rye, oats or barley.
Sweet potatoes, turnips

p. 168 horses essential for farming & transportation

p. 187 good land practically free; climate mild & healthful developed
sturdy & independent population of small farmers. Lack of markets
prevented rise of wealthy class. = substantial equality.

p. 240 Cherokee War ended Dec, 1761 without "Real Advantage" to the
provincials, cost of lives, no stealing, \$150,000 lives.

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Cake slow was made by ~~stirring~~ cutting & packing it
clay crock, a practice imported from Germany.

Each upwards of 14: 1 axe, 1 broad hoe, 1 narrow hoe,

Provisions: Indian corn, rice, wheat flour, beef, pork, rum & salt;

valves, beads to haul; no tools to house, no gun;

People were much oppressed in bringing their things, as there was no
other way than on their backs: included food clothing, provisions,
cooking pots & tools.

Indians everywhere but "not successful"; still everyone was afraid
of being massacred by Indians, or bitten by snakes or ~~damaged~~ by
wild beasts, or being lost in the woods.

Gov. Glen 1751 reported to Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations:
"Our part or middling sort of people are five times more than those in Europe."

Cattle £6

working oxen £15

horse £15

sheep £2