CI III	NED DEADING			
GUIL	DED READING			
	Carolina: Our History, Our 5: South Carolina's First Sixty Year			
Section Directio		Town pages 134 - 141 to complete the		
1. C	arolina had one advantage in being an	colony.		
2. Th	ne advantage was its closeness to the	lanes between the		
Er	nglish colonies in the	and England.		
3. A	A special relationship was to develop between South Carolina and			
а	tiny island in the West Indies in the			
4. Tł	4. The influential "Barbadian Adventurers" from Barbados sent			
_	to explore the Carol	ina coast. His reports were		
5. In	1665, a group from Barbados attempte	ed a settlement at Cape Fear, but it was		
al	pandoned because of	Indians and lack of support from the		
	[original owne	ers of the Carolinas].		
6. Th	ne Proprietors seemed to lose interest i	n the project until		
Α	nthony Ashleya	assumed leadership.		
7. A	skilled politician and expert in	affairs, Lord Ashley convinced		
th	e other Proprietors that they had to	money in order to make		
	·			
8. W	ith the cash, Ashley bought three ships	s, outfitted them, recruited one hundred		
	, and appointed a c	commander of the expedition, Captain Joseph		
	·			

nme	Class _	D	ate
		Ireland and then made a for	ty-day voyage to
	had been settled in 1627	by ambitious	
determine	ed to become		
11. The Engl	ishmen found that	, cultiv	vated primarily by
African _	labor, was	s very	
12	was in high de	mand, as were its by-produc	ets,
and	·		
13. By the m	iddle of the century, Barba	dos became the	English
	in America.		
14. By the 16	660s, with land becoming s	scarce in Barbados,	began
looking fo	r new land to exploit. The	coast of	
looked pr	omising.		
15. In March	of 1670, the ship Carolina	finally reached the coast of	
[after a gı	eat deal of trouble].		
16. The settle	ers on the ship chose an e	asily defended high ground f	or their first settlement
on the As	hley River, called	Point.	
17. The site	was far enough	the river to escape the pryi	ng eyes of
	ships that migh	t patrol the coast.	
18. Here the	/ built their village - which t	they named	
to honor t	he Tem	porarily, each	_ received a
	acre plot just outside the	villago to	

Name	Class	Date
19. The	Indian tribe	the 130 settlers to their
land.		
20. Ninety-six	of thesettle	rs were from; the rest
were from	n, except Di	r. Henry
21. After a fe	ew decades, other	peoples far outnumbered
	, but South Carolina v	was more directly
by the	and	system that had
developed	d on Barbados than by direct English	influence.
22. The Prop	rietors kept up their	and promotion of
Carolina f	or several decades and stimulated a	steady flow of to
the colony	/.	
23. Several h	undred French Protestants, called _	, escaped
persecution	on of King Louis XIV and came to So	uth Carolina.
24. In 1685, t	he Duke of York, who was openly	, became king
causing _	tensions to r	ise. The promise of religious
	in Carolina looked eve	en better to Englishmen after 1685.
25. Other stre	eams of settlers came from	, Scotland,
	, and Wales	came from several countries
where the	y had experienced	·
26. The color	ıy's and	benefited from these
diverse re	eligious and ethnic groups.	
27. The first _	slaves were brou	ught into the colony from
	in August 1670.	

Name .		Class	Da	te	
28	. Most of the settlers we	ere not	They had	I to	
	to clear the land and g	row their own	In the year	rs of food shortages,	
		_ helped by givin	g them		
29	. The	allowed	generous	grants. In	
	the first decade, the _		family received	acres or less.	
30	. After a year or two of	staying	Charles Town, set	tlers began to spread	
	out for several miles, I	aying	to plots of higher	ground.	
31	. An official		had to survey the land and	d record the	
	(titles of ownership).				
32	. Proprietors wanted th	e	to live in villaç	ges like in New	
33.			er toa		
	individual farms.				
34	. As settlers carved ou	t farms and planta	ations, they were	land that	
		_ had always tho	ught	to everyone —	
	or at least everyone in	the tribe.			
35	. In addition to supplyin	g their own food,	the settlers were expected	d to	
	and find a	crop for	and	·	
36	. Tobacco, sugarcane,		(a plant used to ma	ake a blue dye), and	
		were thought to	be possibilities.		
37	·	_, masts for ships	, and so-called		
		_ – rosin, tar, pitch	n, and turpentine – were v	very profitable.	

Name	Class	3	Date
38. The English	government paid a _		(extra government payment
above the re	gular price) to produc	cers of naval store	es in America.
39. The most pro	ofitable	in the	e early decades, however, came from
the Indian			
40. Dr. Henry W	oodward made tradin	ng	with several Indian nations along
the coast, inc	luding the Cusabo a	nd the Yemassee	after they moved into the colony.
41. The English		the Yemassee	because they could help fight off the
	ed the	and	of deer, beaver, bear, and
fox to the whi	ites for beads, trinket	s, guns, tools and	rum.
43. The Charles	Town traders, in turn	n, sold the skins ar	nd furs to Europe for great
44. The Westo tr	ribe along the Savanı	nah River provided	d another very profitable
	– the Indian	trade.	
45. Another trade	e the Proprietors tried	d to	, but could not, was trade
with	·		
46. After a decad	de of population grow	th and increasing	wealth, the colonists decided to
Ch	narles Town from Alb	emarle Point to _	·
47. The new loca	ation was on a penins	sula formed by the	e Ashley and Cooper Rivers as they
came togethe	or to form an improce	ive	
_	er to form an impress		
		ne of the only	in Carolina at the time