# King Charles to King Cotton

# South Carolina 1670-1860



Explore where it happened...



*King Charles to King Cotton* is an educational field program hosted by three historic museum properties located within Charleston, SC.

Designed for South Carolina Public Schools

 $\underline{Grades \ 3^{rd} \ \& \ 8^{th}}$ 

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Program Overview

Dear Educators,

*King Charles to King Cotton: South Carolina 1670-1860* is a South Carolina 3<sup>rd</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Grade program designed by educators affiliated with the following museum properties:

The Powder Magazine - South Carolina's Oldest Public Building, c. 1713 Historic Charleston Foundation's Nathaniel Russell House Museum, c. 1808 Old Slave Mart Museum- Part of South Carolina's Inter-State Slave Trade, c. 1856

The purpose of *King Charles to King Cotton* is to immerse students in South Carolina history by visiting three authentic properties located in historic Charleston. Program content includes the political, economic, and social transformations that shaped South Carolina between 1670 and 1860. Students will gain historic perspectives by walking in the footsteps of those who lived through the state's Colonial, Revolutionary, and Antebellum periods. Participating museums are interconnected as a tangible timeline revealing South Carolina's evolving political and economic history. Students will review how the institution of slavery served as a foundation for South Carolina throughout these transformative years.

Thank you for considering this program for your students. We are confident that after experiencing *King Charles to King Cotton*, you will agree this field experience is the perfect method to either preview or reinforce what is being learned in your classroom.

# Museums & Program Standards

Explore nearly two-hundred years of South Carolina history (1670-1860) from the perspective of three museums: The Powder Magazine, The Old Slave Mart Museum, and The Nathaniel Russell House. Program segments, led by museum educators, will be strategically joined by a scavenger hunt through the Charleston historic district...



### The Powder Magazine

The Powder Magazine stands as South Carolina's oldest public building (c.1713). This segment of your program will help students to reinforce their knowledge of the transitions between Proprietary Colony, Royal Colony, and independent State. Eighteenth-century-dressed educators will focus this program segment on the topics discussed on pages 4 & 5.

### Nathaniel Russell House

Nathaniel Russell was one of South Carolina's wealthiest pre- and post-Revolutionary merchants who exported staple crops of the state's economy such as Carolina Gold rice, indigo, tobacco, and cotton. The Russell family moved into this house in 1808, which provides an excellent example of life in Antebellum South Carolina.



### **Old Slave Mart Museum**

The Old Slave Mart Museum recounts the story of Charleston's role in the domestic or interstate slave trade, by focusing on the history of this particular building and site as well as the slave sales that occurred from 1856-1863. Staff experts will touch upon the academic standards listed on pages 4 & 5.



King Charles to King Cotton complements the following standards...

# Grade 3

The Powder Magazine

- 3-2.1 The dynamics between the English, Cherokee, and Yamassee
- 3-2.2 International trade and conflict
- 3-2.4 The establishment of Proprietary rule, immigration, and trade; transition to Royal colony
- 3-2.5 Slave trade growth and concern with insurrection
- 3-3.1 The French and Indian War and the road to Revolution
- 3-3.2 The differences between army, militia, Patriots, and Loyalists
- 3-3.3 The Revolution and the occupation of Charlestown

The Nathaniel Russell House

- 3-4 Daily life in the Antebellum period
- 3-4.1 Economic conditions for every class of people in South Carolina
- 3-4.2 The invention of the cotton gin and dependence on slavery

Old Slave Mart Museum

- 3-2.5 The role of Africans in the development of the culture and economy of South Carolina; slave trade, daily lives of enslaved people, and the development of the Gullah culture
- 3-4.1 Economic conditions of various classes of people in South Carolina, including enslaved people and free African Americans
- 3-4.2 The development of slavery in Antebellum South Carolina; the cotton gin, the economic dependence on slavery
- 3-4.3 The connection between South Carolina secession and the abolitionist movement
- 3-4.5 Explain how the destruction caused by the Civil War affected the economy and daily lives of South Carolinians, including the scarcity of food, clothing, other living essentials, and the continuing racial tensions

# King Charles to King Cotton complements the following standards...

# Grade 8

The Powder Magazine

- 8-1.1 The Dynamics between the English, Cherokee, and Yemassee
- 8-1.2 International trade and conflict
- 8-1.6 The establishment of Proprietary rule, immigration, and trade; transition to Royal colony
- 8-1.4 Slave trade growth and concern with insurrection
- 8-2.1, 8-2.2 The French and Indian War and the road to Revolution
- 8-2.4 The differences between army, militia, Patriots, and Loyalists
- 8-2.5 The Revolution and the occupation of Charlestown

The Nathaniel Russell House

- 8-4.1 The importance of agriculture in Antebellum South Carolina
- 8-4.1 Social classes in the Antebellum era and daily life

Old Slave Mart Museum

- 8-1.4 The significance of enslaved and free African Americans in the developing culture and economy of the South and South Carolina; the slave trade, slave codes, and insurrection
- 8-4.1 The importance of agriculture in Antebellum South Carolina; the plantation system and the impact of the cotton gin.
- 8-4.2 How sectionalism arose from racial tension; Denmark Vesey plot, slave codes, and the abolitionist movement
- 8-4.3 Issues that led to South Carolina's secession from the Union, including nullification, the Kansas-Nebraska Act, the Dred Scott decision, and the election of 1860
- 8-4.4 Discussion of perspectives of Unionists, cooperationists, and secessionists on the issues of states' rights and slavery

# Scheduling, Rates, & Logistics

### Scheduling

School representatives are encouraged to contact Historic Charleston Foundation (843-724-8491 or LMoring@historiccharleston.org) to confirm dates. *King Charles to King Cotton* can be scheduled for any day with advance notice.

## Rates

*King Charles to King Cotton* can host up to 100 students per program. Your institution will be invoiced at **\$12.00 per student**. Teachers are complimentary, and **1 parent** will be admitted free for **every 10 students**. Due to fire codes, we can only guarantee 1 parent per 10 students. A final count of participants (students, teachers, & parents) will be due **10 days prior** to the program. If space is available, additional parents will have the option to pay the program fee (\$12.00) to participate.

We kindly request participating adults be informed *King Charles to King Cotton* is an educational experience that requires teacher/parent support to keep students focused. We ask that adults please refrain from personal conversations during program instruction.

### Logistics

#### Suggested Schedule

- 9:00AM Arrive at Washington Square Park (78 Broad Street, Charleston, SC 29401)
- Divide into smaller groups (33 students, 3 parents, 1-2 teachers recommended)
- 9:10PM Visit the three museum properties as connected by the scavenger hunt
- 11:50AM All students return to Washington Square Park Final Questions / Review
- 12:00PM Option to have lunch at Washington Square Park. Restrooms located at nearby City Hall
- 12:45PM Buses pull in loading zones for departure

#### Please refer to the map on page 8 for loading zones and parking options.

#### Arrival

*King Charles to King Cotton* begins and ends at **Washington Square Park** (**78 Broad Street**) and explores three museums. The programs lasts approximately **3 hours.** Museum staff will meet your classes at Washington Square Park to start the program. Scavenger hunts will direct classes to each location. Museum staff will attempt to accommodate unforeseen delays; however, late groups may require an abbreviated program to adjust to scheduling and logistical requirements.

Rain and cold weather will not cancel *King Charles to King Cotton* Please watch the forecast and consider carrying coats/ponchos

#### Snack & Lunch Options

Teachers may consider having their students bring a small snack (e.g. granola bar), which can be eaten while walking between museums. Please make appropriate arrangements with teachers, bus drivers, and parents for lunches to be transferred to Washington Square Park by your desired lunch time. Lunches cannot be stored at museum properties.

#### What Students Need

All instructional materials will be provided. Please ask students to wear comfortable shoes and keep their hands free for activities. Money should remain in their pockets until the end of *King Charles to King Cotton*. The program will conclude at Washington Square Park, which is located near the **Historic Charleston Foundation Gift Shop** where students may purchase items with teacher and/or parent consent.

#### Bus and Parking

Buses should approach Washington Square Park by driving west on Broad Street and turning right onto Meeting Street. A loading zone is about one-half block on the right shoulder as you turn onto Meeting Street. After unloading students, buses should proceed to Concord Street for parking (see map - page 8). If there is a cruise ship at the Concord St. terminal, local police may redirect bus drivers to the Aquarium parking location. Regardless, arrival/departure at Washington Square Park will not change.

#### Teachers are encouraged to share the map on page 8 with their team, bus drivers, and parents.

# Area Map

