



**Revolution Era Traveling Archive, 1700-1920 (bulk 1776-1796)
South Carolina Historical Society**

Description: 0.25 linear feet (1 box)

Biographical/Historical Note: In the years leading up to the outbreak of revolution in the American Colonies, South Carolina and its capital city of Charleston had grown in wealth and prominence through Transatlantic trade, slavery, and the plantation system. The Battle of Sullivan's Island just outside of Charleston on 28 June 1776 gave the Patriot forces their first combat victory over the British Fleet. Despite this early success, Charleston lay under siege by the British in 1780, 11 February through 12 May, while landside fighting continued through the Southern Campaign, concentrated in the South Carolina backcountry. After the Revolution, South Carolina lent delegates to the Continental Congress to establish the Constitution of the new nation. Though the Constitution soon brought an end to the importation of enslaved Africans, the economy of the state continued to revolve around the plantation system and domestic slave trade.

Scope and Content: Organized in 2024, the Revolution Era Traveling Archive presents documents from a variety of collections, concerning events leading to, during, and following the American Revolution (1775-1783). Original copies of all documents may be accessed through the South Carolina Historical Society.

Search Terms: American Revolution - South Carolina - Charleston
Butler, Pierce, 1744-1822
Currency - South Carolina
Disease - South Carolina - Charleston
Enslaved Persons - South Carolina
Fraser, Alexander, 1750-1798
Fraser, Charles, 1782-1860
Horry, Harriott Pinckney, 1748-1830
Indigenous Tribes - Chickasaw
Map - South Carolina
Pinckney, Eliza Lucas, 1722-1793
Pinckney, Josephine, 1895-1957
Pinckney, Thomas, 1750-1828
Ramsay, David, 1749-1815
Weather - South Carolina - Charleston

Container List:

BOX 1

FOLDER 1

Photograph, c.1920. Shows Jospheine Pinckney in dress worn 1750-1780 by Eliza Lucas Pinckney (great-grandmother)

Receipt (recipe) Book, 1756. Receipts (recipes), home remedies kept by Eliza Lucas Pinckney.

FOLDER 2

Currency, 1779. \$90 note adorned with Latin phrase "ARMIS CAMPO CONCURRITE" (with arms we run together into the field of battle), depiction of Hercules defeating Nemean Lion

Letter, 1776. Note from Pierce Butler describing desired characteristics for representatives to Continental Congress, Butler would later be selected as representative

Pass, 1781. Safe passage certificate granted to Harriot Pinckney Horry and horses during British Siege of Charleston

FOLDER 3

List, ca. 1840. List of persons enslaved on Cheves Plantation, sorted by relations and roles

Slave Tag, 1811. Identification for enslaved person (Servant No. 256) hired out by enslaver to work in Charleston

FOLDER 4

Sketchbook, 1793-1796. Sketchbook filled with watercolors and pencil sketches by Alexander and Charles Fraser (brothers), depictions of life in Charleston

Sketch of the Soil, Climate, Weather, and Diseases of South Carolina, 1796. Details data collected by Dr. David Ramsay pertaining to weather patterns, includes fold out disease chart

FOLDER 5

Memorandum, ca. 1700. Proposal for terms regarding trade with Indigenous populations by Virginia and Carolina

Transcripts, 1736. Two transcripts of discussions about alliances between Indigenous tribes and government in Savannah, GA

FOLDER 6

Letter, 1780. Correspondence from Eliza Lucas Pinckney to Thomas Pinckney (son) regarding his leg wound

Map, 1729. Map of Carolina by Herman Moll, referenced by both British and Americans during Revolutionary War

Order Book, 1776. Section of 4th Regiment account of Battle of Sullivan's Island, recovery of flag by Sergeant William Jasper