

Wheat Economy Jobs

Job	What is one thing the worker sells?	What is one thing the worker buys?
Miller	Flour	Wheat

Comparing Economies Table

What is the same in 1751 and 1778?	What is different in 1751 and 1778?

In the space below, draw a picture of your character making or growing a product.



<p>William Lux Bowley is a merchant captain who lived in Elkridge Landing. He owns two ships: A 60 foot square rigger named Constance inherited from his father and a newer, smaller “sharp-built topsail schooner” named Faith built in Fells point and delivered to you in early 1774. You buy finished goods and ship them to England and other parts of the world to sell. You usually sell them for about twice the amount you paid. At the start of 1774, Bowley has \$500 saved. He has just spent a great deal of money having his second ship built and hiring a crew to man it. Write \$500 in the “Starting money” column on your ledger.</p>	<p>WILLIAM LUX BOWLEY 1777 Operating Costs: You pay your crew and buy provisions for your ships’ voyage to Caribbean. Write \$2500 in the “What I spent” column on your ledger. Merchandise Purchased: You buy 500 barrels of wheat flour at \$11 a barrel from George Ellicott. You buy 100 hogsheads of tobacco from Charles Carrol at \$30 hogshead. Write \$8500 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger. You buy \$2000 worth of sugar, rum and imported cloth. Merchandise Sold: You sell Charles Carroll \$1500 worth of imported goods. They cost more because they were shipped to Maryland by way of the Caribbean. You sell the rest of your goods for \$2500. Write \$4000 in the “What I earned” column of your ledger You sell flour and tobacco for \$17000. Write \$17000 in the “What I earned” column on your ledger.</p>
<p>WILLIAM LUX BOWLEY 1774 Operating Costs: You pay your crew and buy provisions for your ships’ voyage to England. Write \$3150 in the “What I spent” column on your ledger. Merchandise Purchased: You buy 300 barrels of flour at \$10 a barrel from George Ellicott. You buy 100 hogsheads of tobacco from Charles Carrol at \$30 a hogshead Write \$6000 in the “What I spent” column on your ledger. You buy \$2000 worth of goods in England. Merchandise Sold: You sail to England and sell your flour and tobacco for \$12000. Write \$12000 in the “What I earned” column of your ledger.</p>	<p>WILLIAM LUX BOWLEY 1778 Operating Costs: You pay your crew and buy provisions for your ships’ voyage to Caribbean. Write \$2500 in the “What I spent” column on your ledger. Merchandise Purchased: You buy 600 barrels of wheat flour at \$11 a barrel from Ellicott. You buy 100 hogsheads of tobacco from Carrol at \$30 hogshead. Write \$9600 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger. You buy \$2000 worth of sugar, rum and imported cloth. Merchandise Sold: You sell Carroll \$1500 worth of imported goods. They cost more because they were shipped to Maryland by way of the Caribbean. You sell the rest of your goods for \$2500. Write \$4000 in the “What I earned” column of your ledger You sell flour and tobacco for \$19200. Write \$17000 in the “What I earned” column on your ledger.</p>
<p>WILLIAM LUX BOWLEY 1775 Operating Costs: You pay your crew and buy provisions for your ships’ voyage to England. Write \$3150 in the “What I spent” column on your ledger. Merchandise Purchased: You buy 350 barrels of wheat flour at \$10 a barrel from Ellicott. You buy 100 hogsheads of tobacco from Carroll at \$30 hogshead. Write \$6500 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger. You buy \$2000 worth of goods in England. Merchandise Sold: In England, you sell your tobacco and flour for \$13000. Write \$13000 in the “What I earned” column of your ledger. You sell Carroll \$1000 worth of imported goods. You sell the rest of your goods for \$3000. Write \$4000 in the “What I earned” column of your ledger.</p>	<p>WILLIAM LUX BOWLEY 1779 Operating Costs: You pay your crew and buy provisions for your ships’ voyage to Caribbean. Write \$2500 in the “What I spent” column on your ledger. Merchandise Purchased: You buy 600 barrels of wheat flour at \$11 a barrel from Ellicott. You buy 100 hogsheads of tobacco from Carrol at \$30 hogshead. Write \$9600 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger. You buy \$2000 worth of sugar, rum and imported cloth. Merchandise Sold: You sell Carroll \$1500 worth of imported goods. They cost more because they were shipped to Maryland by way of the Caribbean. You sell the rest of your goods for \$2500. Write \$4000 in the “What I earned” column of your ledger You sell flour and tobacco for \$19200. Write \$17000 in the “What I earned” column on your ledger.</p>
<p>WILLIAM LUX BOWLEY 1776 Operating Costs: You pay your crew and buy provisions for your ships’ voyage to Caribbean. Write \$2500 in the “What I spent” column on your ledger. Merchandise Purchased: You buy 350 barrels of wheat flour at \$10 a barrel from George Ellicott. You buy 100 hogsheads of tobacco from Charles Carrol at \$30 hogshead. Write \$6500 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger. You buy \$2000 worth of sugar, rum and imported cloth. Merchandise Sold: You sell Carroll \$1500 worth of imported goods. They cost more because they were shipped to Maryland by way of the Caribbean. You sell the rest of your goods for \$2500. Write \$4000 in the “What I earned” column of your ledger You sell flour and tobacco for \$13000. Write \$13000 in the “What I earned” column of your ledger.</p>	

<p>Charles Carroll was born in Annapolis to a family of wealthy Englishmen. He inherited a 15000 acre land grant (about 25 square miles) in what is now Howard county. He built a plantation that grew tobacco. Then he shipped tobacco to England. His plantation house was called Doughoregan Mannor. He had many slaves and some indentured servants. His plantation buildings included a house for the manager of his plantation. Because he often lent money to people he was called “the Banker.” <i>Write \$10,000 in the Starting Money column for the year 1774 on your ledger.</i></p>	<p>CHARLES CARROLL 1777 Operating Costs: You buy \$1500 worth of supplies from Bowley <i>Write \$1500 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger.</i> You paid taxes on your tobacco. <i>Write \$250 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger.</i> You have decided to cultivate wheat instead of tobacco in some of your fields. You buy gypsum from Ellicott, plows from the blacksmith, and new hoes from the blacksmith. <i>Write \$500 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell 100 hogsheads of tobacco at \$25 a hogshead. <i>Figure out what you earned and write that total in the “What I earned” column of your ledger.</i></p>
<p>CHARLES CARROLL 1774 Operating Costs:You buy \$1000 worth of supplies from Bowley. These are imported from England. <i>Write \$1000 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger.</i> You paid taxes on your tobacco. <i>Write \$250 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell 100 hogsheads of tobacco at \$30 a hogshead. <i>Figure out what you earned and write that total in the “What I earned” column of your ledger.</i></p>	<p>CHARLES CARROLL 1778 Operating Costs: You buy \$2000 worth of supplies from Bowley <i>Write \$1500 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger.</i> You paid taxes on your tobacco. <i>Write \$100 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell 50 hogsheads of tobacco at \$25 a hogshead. <i>Write \$1250 in the “What I earned column of your ledger.</i> You sell 500 barrels of wheat to Ellicott at \$2 a barrel. <i>Figure out what you earned and write that total in the “What I earned” column of your ledger.</i></p>
<p>CHARLES CARROLL 1775 Operating Costs: You buy \$1000 worth of supplies from Bowley. These are imported from England. <i>Write \$1000 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger.</i> You paid import taxes on your tobacco. <i>Write \$250 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell 100 hogsheads of tobacco at \$30 a hogshead. <i>Figure out what you earned and write that total in the “What I earned” column of your ledger.</i></p>	<p>CHARLES CARROLL 1779 Operating Costs: You buy \$1500 worth of supplies from Bowley <i>Write \$1500 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger.</i> You paid taxes on your tobacco. <i>Write \$100 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell 50 hogsheads of tobacco at \$25 a hogshead <i>Figure out what you earned and write that total in the “What I earned” column of your ledger..</i> You sell 500 barrels of wheat to Ellicott at \$2 a barrel. <i>Figure out what you earned and write that total in the “What I earned” column of your ledger.</i></p>
<p>CHARLES CARROLL 1776 Operating Costs: You buy \$1500 worth of supplies from Bowley. These are imported from England by way of the Caribbean. <i>Write \$1500 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger.</i> You paid import taxes on your tobacco. <i>Write \$300 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell 100 hogsheads of tobacco at \$25 a hogshead. <i>Figure out what you earned and write that total in the “What I earned” column of your ledger.</i></p>	<p>CHARLES CARROLL 1780 Operating Costs: You buy \$1000 worth of supplies from Bowley <i>Write \$1000 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger.</i> You paid taxes on your tobacco. <i>Write \$100 in the “What I spent” column of your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell 50 hogsheads of tobacco at \$25 a hogshead. <i>Figure out what you earned and write that total in the “What I earned” column of your ledger.</i> You sell 600 barrels of wheat to Ellicott at \$2 a barrel. <i>Figure out what you earned and write that total in the “What I earned” column of your ledger.</i></p>

<p>George Ellicott 1774 Raw Materials: You buy 600 barrels of Wheat. 60 barrels comes from Jacob Hain. The rest comes from other Anne Arundel county farmers. Pay \$2/barrel, buy 600 barrels. <i>Write the amount you spent on your ledger.</i> Operating Costs: You make wheat into flour. Pay millworkers \$200. Buy 300 barrels from Greenbury Morton, a free black cooper, at \$300. <i>Write \$500 in the "What I spent" column on your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell flour to William Lux Bowley at \$10 per barrel. Sell 300 Barrels. <i>Write the amount you earned on your ledger.</i></p>	<p>George Ellicott 1777 Raw Materials: You buy 1000 barrels of Wheat. 65 barrels comes from Jacob Hain. The rest comes from other Anne Arundel county farmers. Pay \$2/barrel, buy 1000 barrels. <i>Write the amount you spent on your ledger.</i> Operating Costs: You make wheat into flour. Pay millworkers \$150. Buy 500 barrels from Greenbury Morton, a free black cooper, at \$500. <i>Write \$650 in the "What I spent" column on your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell flour to William Lux Bowley at \$11 per barrel. Sell 500 Barrels. You sell 3 barrels of seed wheat to Charles Carroll at \$10 per barrel. He discusses his lack of access to the mill with you. <i>Write the amount you earned on your ledger.</i> Capital Expense: You build a road to Doughoregan Manner at your own expense. This is to help Charles Carroll bring his wheat to your mill. <i>Write \$2000 in the "What I spent" column of your ledger.</i></p>
<p>George Ellicott 1775 Capital Expense: You buy new equipment for your mill. This new equipment makes grinding flour faster and more efficient. <i>Write \$5000 in the "What I spent" column on your ledger.</i> Raw Materials: You buy 700 barrels of Wheat. 60 barrels comes from Jacob Hain. The rest of the wheat comes from the rest of the Anne Arundel county farmers. Pay \$2/barrel, buy 700 barrels. <i>Write the amount you spent on your ledger.</i> Operating Costs: You make wheat into flour. Pay millworkers \$210. Buy 350 barrels from Greenbury Morton, a free black cooper, at \$350. <i>Write \$560 in the "What I spent" column of your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell flour to William Lux Bowley at \$10 per barrel. Sell 350 Barrels. <i>Write the amount you earned on your ledger.</i></p>	<p>George Ellicott 1778 Raw Materials: You buy 1200 barrels of wheat. 100 barrels come from Charles Carrol, 105 barrels come from Jacob Hain, the rest from other farmers. You pay \$2/barrel. <i>Write the amount you spent on your ledger.</i> Operating Costs: You grind wheat into flour. Pay millworkers \$350. Buy 600 barrels from Greenbury Morton, a free black cooper, at \$600. <i>Write \$950 in the "What I spent" column on your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell 600 barrels of wheat to Bowley at \$11 a barrel. <i>Write the amount you earned on your ledger.</i></p>
<p>George Ellicott 1775 Raw Materials: You buy 700 barrels of Wheat. 60 barrels comes from Jacob Hain. The rest of the wheat comes from the rest of the Anne Arundel county farmers. Pay \$2/barrel, buy 700 barrels. <i>Write the amount you spent in the "what I spent" column of your ledger.</i> Operating Costs: You make wheat into flour. Pay millworkers \$210. Buy 350 barrels from Greenbury Morton, a free black cooper, at \$350. <i>Write \$560 in the "What I spent" column of your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell flour to William Lux Bowley at \$10 per barrel. Sell 350 Barrels. <i>Write the amount you earned on your ledger.</i> Capital Expense: You buy new equipment for your mill. This new equipment makes grinding flour faster and more efficient. <i>Write \$5000 in the "What I spent" column on your ledger.</i></p>	<p>George Ellicott 1779 Raw Materials: You buy 1200 barrels of wheat. 100 barrels come from Charles Carrol, 105 barrels come from Jacob Hain, the rest from other farmers. You pay \$2/barrel. <i>Write the amount you spent in the "what I spent" column of your ledger.</i> Operating Costs: You grind wheat into flour. Pay millworkers \$350. Buy 600 barrels from Greenbury Morton, a free black cooper, at \$600. <i>Write \$950 in the "What I spent" column on your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell 600 barrels of wheat to Bowley at \$11 a barrel. <i>Write the amount you earned on your ledger.</i></p>
<p>George Ellicott 1776 Raw Materials: You buy 1000 barrels of Wheat. 70 barrels comes from Jacob Hain. The rest of the wheat comes from the rest of the Anne Arundel county farmers. Pay \$2/barrel, buy 1000 barrels. <i>Write the amount you spent on your ledger.</i> Operating Costs: You make wheat into flour. Pay millworkers \$250. Buy 500 barrels from Greenbury Morton, a free black cooper, at \$500. <i>Write \$750 in the "What I spent" column of your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell flour to William Lux Bowley at \$11 per barrel. Sell 350 Barrels. <i>Figure out what you earned and write that total in the "What I earned" column of your ledger.</i></p>	<p>George Ellicott 1780 Raw Materials: Buy wheat. 105 barrels come from Herr Farmer, 200 barrels come from Carrol. You buy 1200 barrels at \$2/barrel. <i>Figure out what you owe and write the total in the "what I spent" column on your ledger.</i> Operating Costs: Make Wheat into Flour. Pay Millworkers \$350. Buy 600 barrels from Greenbury Morton, a free black cooper, at \$600. <i>Write the amount you spent on your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell wheat to Bowley. Sell 600 barrels at \$11. <i>Write the amount you earned on your ledger.</i></p>

<p>Jacob Hain is the son of a German immigrant. He is 20 and is about to get married. As a wedding present, his father, who has been raising wheat since arriving in Maryland 10 in 1764, gives him 50 acres of cleared land, 25 acres of wooded land a wagon, a pair of oxen, some seed wheat and a plow. In the early months of 1774, Jacob Hain builds his bride a house, and plants his 50 acres in wheat. Though he doesn't have any money saved, he is hopeful; looking forward to the harvest and sale of his wheat. His new wife plants a vegetable garden and her parents give the couple a milk cow so they do not go hungry. <i>Write \$0 in the "Starting Money" column on your ledger.</i></p>	<p>JACOB HAIN 1777 Finished Goods: You sell 70 barrels of wheat at \$2 a barrel to George Ellicott. Write \$140 in the "What I earned" column on your ledger. Capital Investment: Some neighbors of yours are Tories (supporters of England in the American Revolution). They decide to sell their land and return to England. You jump at the chance to buy 50 acres of uncleared land at \$1.50 an acre. <i>Write \$75 in the "What I spent" column on your ledger.</i> Your 15 year old cousin comes to stay with you and helps you clear the land in return for his keep. With two of you working, you are able to clear 20 acres of the land. You now have 90 acres of wheat planted. Your cousin agrees to help with harvest in 1778 if you will pay him a wage.</p>
<p>Jacob Hain 1774 Finished Goods: You sell 50 barrels of wheat to George Ellicott. He pays you \$2 a barrel. <i>Write \$100 in the "What I earned" column of your ledger.</i> Capital Investment: You spend the months of November and December clearing another 10 acres of land. Though this does not cost you any money, you hope it will allow you to grow more wheat next year.</p>	<p>JACOB HAIN 1778 Operating Costs: Your cousin helps with harvest. Pay him \$20. <i>Write \$20 in the "What I spent" column of your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell 90 barrels of wheat at \$2 a barrel to George Ellicott. <i>Write \$180 in the "What I earned" column on your ledger.</i> Capital Investment: You clear 20 more acres of land. You now have 110 acres on which you can plant wheat.</p>
<p>JACOB HAIN 1775 Finished Goods: You sell 60 barrels of wheat at \$2 a barrel to George Ellicott. <i>Write \$120 in the "What I earned" column of your ledger.</i> Capital Investment: You spend the months of November and December clearing another 10 acres of land. Though this does not cost you any money, you hope it will allow you to grow more wheat next year.</p>	<p>JACOB HAIN 1779 Operating Costs: Your cousin is helping full time now. You need more tools! You buy an ox at \$10. You also buy another plow from a blacksmith working near Ellicott's mills for \$10. Your cousin's wages are \$40. <i>Write \$60 in the "What I spent" column on your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell 110 barrels of wheat at \$2 a barrel to George Ellicott. <i>Write \$220 in the "What I earned" column on your ledger.</i> Capital Investment: You clear 15 more acres of land. You now have 125 acres on which you can plant wheat.</p>
<p>JACOB HAIN 1776 Finished Goods: You sell 70 barrels of wheat at \$2 a barrel to George Ellicott. <i>Write \$140 in the "What I earned" column on your ledger.</i> Capital Investment: Though you want to clear more land, the American Revolution is raging. Your wife is pregnant and you do not feel safe working far from the house. Though you choose not to fight, you send blankets your wife has made to French soldiers stationed near Elkridge Landing. You set your hopes on the year 1777.</p>	<p>JACOB HAIN 1780 Operating Costs: Your cousin's wages are \$40. <i>Write \$40 in the "What I spent" column on your ledger.</i> Finished Goods: You sell 110 barrels of wheat at \$2 a barrel to George Ellicott. <i>Write \$220 in the "What I earned" column on your ledger.</i></p>

Ledger for _____

Year	What I spent	What I earned	
1774			Subtract the total spent from the total earned to find your wealth for the year.
total			
1775			Subtract the total spent from the total earned to find your wealth for the year.
total			
1776			Subtract the total spent from the total earned to find your wealth for the year.
total			
1777			Subtract the total spent from the total earned to find your wealth for the year.
total			
1778			Subtract the total spent from the total earned to find your wealth for the year.
total			
1779			Subtract the total spent from the total earned to find your wealth for the year.
total			
1780			Subtract the total spent from the total earned to find your wealth for the year.
total			

Graphing Fortunes

In order to find out which character was able to increase his fortune, or amount of money, the most, we are going to compare the changes in each character's fortunes by graphing them. First, you will need to collect information on each character from your own ledger sheet and from the ledger sheet of your classmates who played the game with you. Organize the data that you are collecting in tables made up of three columns: one for year, one for total amount of money at the end of the year, and one for the amount of increase in money. You will also need to know the starting money for each character. Your tables should look something like this:

Character: William Lux Bowley

Beginning Money: _____

YEAR	ENDING TOTAL	INCREASE

You will have a table for each character.

Now make a graph that shows the change (increase) in amount of money for your character over the time of the game: 1774-1780. On the horizontal axis, place the label **time in years**. At each point on the graph paper on the axis, write a year. For example write 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777 and so on. Label the vertical axis **increase in amount of money in dollars**. Choose a scale that will include the lowest amount of increase, and the greatest amount of increase. Label points on the vertical axis with amounts: for example, The character Jacob Hain my want to use the scale \$25, \$50, \$75 etc. Plot the amount of increase for each year for your character by making a dot on the correct amount above the correct year. You may, after you have graphed your character's change in fortune, use a different color of ink or pencil and graph the change in amount of money for each character.

Look over your graph and your classmate's graphs. The goal of the game was for each character to increase his amount of money. Write a paragraph stating which character won and why. Include the evidence in the graphs that supports your conclusion. Also include reasons why the winning character was able to increase his amount the most.