His 2500, Spring 2012 Assignment 4. The Word. Use OED (<http://www.oed.com/>) and Google Ngram (<http://books.google.com/ngrams/>) to research four related words from your assigned chapter in Ogborn, Global Lives: ch. 3 (Bays, Bird, Cornwell, Hostettler, Johnson, Kidwell, Leopold, Mack, McReynolds, Morrow), ch. 4 (Niemann, Proffitt, Rees, Shimer, Sieben, Stanford, Steinmetz, Templin, Wilwers, Yazbec, Zarate). From ch. 3 or 4 provide a printout (or web clip picture) of at least one definition and usage of one from the OED and a link to a Google Ngram you have created and then Tweeted (with brief description) showing use of your four related words between 1550 and 1800; then write a paragraph (at least four sentences) on what these words meant in Elizabeth's period (1558-1603) and how the meaning of the subject has changed over the next two centuries. Photocopy/printout due Feb. 2.

For example, I might use the word “factor” which, as a noun means someone who buys and sells for someone else. But, it also has the following uses:

b. One of the third class of the East India Company's servants. Obs. exc. Hist.


1600 Min. Crt. Adventurers 18 Nov. in Cal. State Papers: E. Indies (1862) 111 Three principal factors to have each 100l. for equipment...four of the second sort to be allowed 50l. four of the third sort 50l...and four of the fourth and last sort 20l. each.

1675–6 in J. Bruce Ann. East-India Co. (1810) II. 375 We do order, that...when the Writers have served their times they be stiled Factors.

1781 Lo. Cornwells Cott. (1849) I. 378 We...have a council and senior and junior merchants, factors and writers, to load one ship in the year.

1800 Wellington in Owen Desp. 719 Writers or factors filling the stations of registers.

And, as I am looking at ch. 4, East India Company is the relevant usage. It is first used, according to the OED, in 1600, and is used regularly in East India Co. Papers in the 17th and 18th centuries. From Ngrams, I find that factor was used in the 17th-century, but increasingly factories (in Gambia, etc.) is used in the mid-18th century to denote a place where trading material is stored.
1. His 2500, Assignment 4
2. Additional note
3. Ogborn, ch. 3 Savage tales: settlement in North America
   a. Ventures
   b. Colonies
   c. Settlements
   d. Vagrants
   e. Masterless men
   f. America
   g. Civilizing
   h. Commodities
   i. Tobacco
   j. Slave
   k. Savage
   l. Company
   m. Indian
   n. Mission
   o. Empire
   p. Chief
   q. Venison
   r. Stockholder
   s. Waste (wasteland)
   t. Corn
4. Ogborn, ch. 4, East meets West: the English East India Company in India
   a. The East
   b. Khan
   c. Vessel
   d. Company
   e. Monopoly
   f. Risk
   g. East India
   h. Bullion
   i. Mughal
   j. Servant
   k. Caravan
   l. Junk
   m. Network (was this used in early modern period?)
   n. Chintz
   o. Farmer (tax)
   p. Rentier
   q. Private
   r. Joint stock
   s. Goods
   t. Factor
5. Select 3 from the list above and add one from your reading of the ch.