



Clan Colquhoun Society Of NA, Inc.

Fall 2012



Our thanks to Nashville **artist Michael Shane Neal** and his personal assistant Shannon Crosslin for sending us their photos of the unveiling of **Sir Malcolm Colquhoun's** portrait after the Luss Highland Games in July. Shannon tells me that the portrait is a gift of Society member Mr. Patrick Calhoun of Arkansas.



Patrick sent us this photo of himself with Sir Iain as he addressed those in attendance of the unveiling.

Michael Shane Neal is an alumnus of Lipscomb University.



I believe this is in what was called the Large Drawing Room where the portraits were traditionally displayed (Sir Malcolm is on the Left with Lady Colquhoun and Michael Shane Neal on the Right). The other portraits on the wall behind them are past chiefs of Clan Colquhoun. Shannon tells me all the portraits will be moved to the Clan Museum and Heritage Centre when it is completed sometime next year. The portrait of Sir Malcolm is now added to a collection of portraits spanning over 500 years of the Colquhoun family.



A very special thank you goes to Kathy McLellan at **Fort Hill** who gave us a personal tour a half hour before she was supposed to close when we stopped in last July. We found out from Kathy and Will Hiott, the director/curator of Fort Hill and surrounding historic homes that another reunion is being planned for the Calhoun family next year. The reunion also will include the

surrounding families and tours of their historic homes, for instance the Hopewell Plantation of General Andrew Pickens. Details are still being formed and the planners would like to hear from you now. Will and Kathy can be mailed at Department of

Historic Properties

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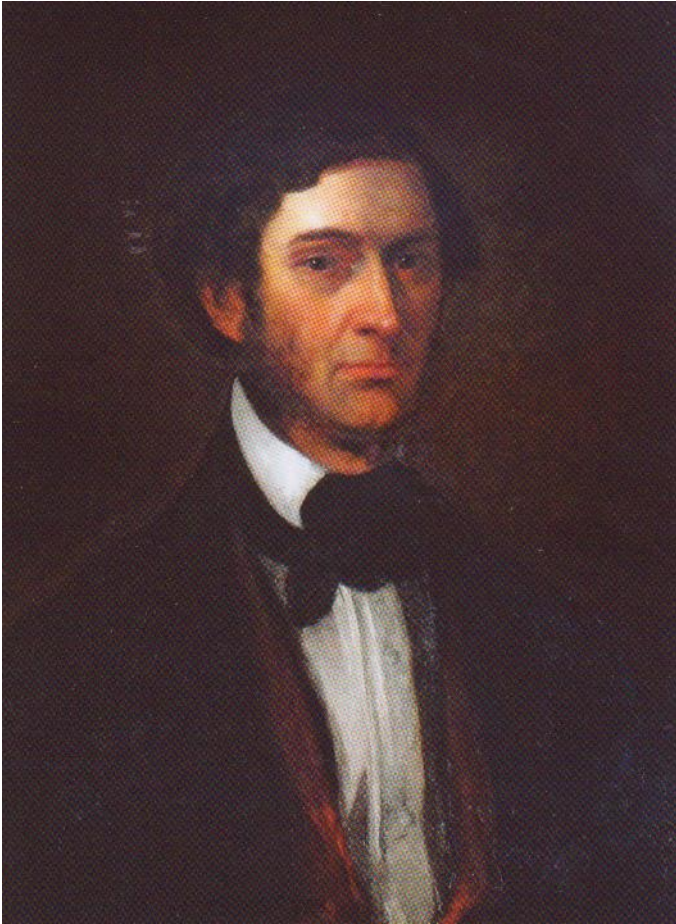
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Fort Hill was the home of John C., Floride Calhoun, and their children between and 1825 and 1850 (for Mr. Calhoun, the year he died), and for Mrs. Calhoun and her children, several years after 1850. The plantation was 1,100 acres, less than 500 of which was cultivated. John C. Calhoun renamed the home Fort Hill from the original name “Clergy Hall”. The original home was erected around 1803 by Rev. James McElhenny, pastor of the nearby Old Stone Church. The name Fort Hill was a tribute to Fort Rutledge, which had protected the area from Indian attacks in 1776, and for

the hill upon which it was built. It's a combination of Federal Style and Greek Revival architecture. John and Floride's daughter Anna Maria Calhoun (1817-1875) inherited Fort Hill in 1866. When Anna died in 1875 she left Fort Hill to her husband Thomas G. Clemson.



Mr. Clemson was a scientist, mining engineer, diplomat to Belgium, and is considered to be the first secretary of agriculture. He lived until 1888 (he was 81) and willed the plantation to the state of South Carolina to create a college of agriculture and science. Mr. Clemson's intention was to better the lives of people living post antebellum South Carolina. Life in the South after the Civil War (called Reconstruction) was difficult and many areas never recovered. Anna and Thomas had two children: a boy John Calhoun (who went by "Calhoun") and a girl Floride, both named after Anna's parents. In 1888 Mr. Clemson's will stated: "It is my desire that the dwelling house on Fort Hill shall never be torn

down or altered, but shall be kept in repair, with all the articles of furniture and venture which I hereinafter give for that purpose, and shall always be open for the inspection of visitors.”



A portrait of John C. Calhoun in the hallway was used for the banners on the light poles outside. It was painted in 1825, the year the Calhoun family moved into Fort Hill. The house was first built by a Presbyterian minister in 1803 as a “four up and four down” meaning a square house with four rooms each upstairs and downstairs. After 1825 the Calhouns enlarged the house to accommodate 10 children, seven of whom lived to adulthood. Legend says that Floride added a room to the house each time her husband was away in Washington.

Before the age of 25, Floride had given birth to four children: Andrew Pickens (1811-1865), Floride Pure (1814-1815), Jane (1816-1816), and Anna Maria (1817-1875). The Calhouns six youngest children were Elizabeth (1819-1820), Patrick (1821-1858), John Jr. (1823-1855), Martha Cornelia (1824-1857), James

Edward (1826-1861), and William Lowndes (1829-1858).

Cornelia, crippled since childhood, had been her mother's constant companion. Mr. Calhoun had a garden developed just off the south portico for Cornelia to enjoy.

Four years after her husband died in 1850, Floride sold the Fort Hill house and plantation to her son Andrew and moved to Pendleton, where she lived at a much smaller house she called Mi Casa. During the decade before the Civil War, five other children died (John Jr., Cornelia, Patrick, Willy and James). With the death of Andrew in 1865, Floride regained control of Fort Hill. Upon her death the following year, she willed it to her surviving child, Anna Maria Calhoun Clemson. Floride Calhoun was buried next to her children in St. Paul's cemetery in Pendleton.



In a glass case in the home is this miniature is of Patrick Calhoun, John C. Calhoun's father. Patrick was born in Ireland and

immigrated to the US as a child (about 5 years old?) with his parents James and Catherine (Montgomery). James, the immigrant father, died before the family left Pennsylvania; Catherine, his mother, was killed in the Long Canes Massacre (by Indians) along with another of her sons also named James. Patrick erected a stone marker at the site.



Also in the glass case is this signet ring that belonged to John C. Calhoun. I haven't had time to research it yet, but I'm intrigued as to how he acquired this ring with the Colquhoun crest on it. John C. Calhoun suffered from tuberculosis (commonly called consumption then) which affected his appearance. Normally very tall and thin during his life the lung disease made him gaunt but only for about the last ten years or so of his life. When he moved in to Fort Hill, he looked like the painting reproduced on the banner a few pictures above. I purposely use a portrait from John C. Calhoun's days as Secretary of War at our clan tent. I don't think

as many people have seen it as they have the array of gaunt photographs and paintings one sees from the last years of his life.



Kathy told us this painting was done about the time of Mrs. Calhoun's wedding which would put her at about 18 years old in 1811. Miss Floride Bonneau Colhoun was John C. Calhoun's first cousin once removed.

Upstairs is Thomas Clemson's seven foot bed was made especially to accommodate his 6'6" height. Regular beds made at the time were always shorter than modern beds. Thomas Green Clemson's trunk that he took overseas as an ambassador is also upstairs. The initials are TGC on the top. Kathy told us he had this trunk purposely made with a rounded top so it would always be stacked on top of the other trunks when it was loaded with them on a train or a ship. It was less likely to be damaged that way and it would be unloaded first. More pictures of Fort Hill can be seen on the blog at <http://clancolquhoun.blogspot.com/2012/07/tour-of-john-c-calhoun-home-fort-hill.html>

Molly Noble Bull sent a message that she's "...recently finished a long novel with a Colquhoun main character. The book is set in Luss and northern England and is being read by an editor right now. If the publisher buys the book, I will let you know." You can follow her progress by logging on to her website: www.mollynoblebull.com

A message from **Wade H. Calhoun** was left of the blog last March:

"I have been researching my Calhoun Family for 30 + years. There were 2 Archibald Colquhoun's living in North Carolina at about the same time. My Archibald Colquhoun came over from Scotland on the ship Jupiter of Larne Ireland, Samuel Brown Master for Wilmington , North Carolina.

The family numbered four: Dougald Carmichael age 55, a farmer from Apine Scotland; His wife Mary Carmichael age 55, Apine; Archibald Colquhoun her son age 22, Apine; Ann Colquhoun her Daughter age 20, Apine. September 4, 1775.

They eventually end up in the Laurinburg area of North Carolina where Archibald married a widow Catherine McLachlan McPail. She lived on a plantation that is now the town of Laurinburg, NC. Around 1809 they moved to Clio, SC where the family fell on hard times . Catherine had one son when they married according to oral history he left home and never came back. She and Archibald had 3 sons John C Calhoun(Not the Vice President My ancestor); Alexander, and Duncan Calhoun. A lot of genealogists and people starting out get the two Archibald's mixed up. My ancestor is buried in Stewartville Cemetery between Clio, SC and Laurinburg, NC according to oral history. I have not found a grave there for him. Catherine is buried in Clio, SC at McLucas Cemetery along with other family members. Archibald had a sister Anne she could very well have been the Anne on you referred to on your website she is the right age and is in NC at the same time frame.

Wade H Calhoun

wade@sccoast.net

Ceson Ponder of Shreveport, La has been doing some research on family connections between the Sullivans and Colquhouns. Ceson's family and Wade's may be connected. Ceson sent this genealogy:

Myself (Ceson Ponder), my father (Mark Ponder), my grandmother(Bettye Carter), my great-grandmother (Euna 'Cena' Lee Mims), my gg-grandmother (Tennie C. 'Tennessee' Perritt), my ggg-grandmother (Emma Lou Ella/Lucinda P. Sullivan), my gggg-grandparents (John Randolph Sullivan and Emily P. Candler (often written as Chandler as well), John Randolph Sullivan's parents, and my 5th great grandparents (John Sullivan and Mary Colquhoun/Calhoun).

John R. Sullivan is buried right down from the land still owned by our family. Much of it was sold, but we still have the land and some nearby at Dorcheat. As far as I know this was the land where

my grandmother grew up in childhood and was as well the land that Emma Sullivan lived on...I am unsure but think that her parents, John Randolph Sullivan and Emily Candler lived there as well as they are all buried in the same cemetery in Sibley that is in walking distance. I'm not sure if it is exactly the same or near where John Sullivan and Mary Colquhoun settled. This is all in the Webster and Claiborne areas.

I have a picture of Emma Sullivan-Perritt (daughter of John R. Sullivan and Emily P. Candler) and images of grave markers of Sullivans, including John Randolph Sullivan taken two weeks ago, if anyone needs them.

If you have any information that may be of help, I would be very grateful....and am happy to offer any I have.

Thank you!

Ceson Ponder

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John Randolph Sullivan

The annual meeting of the Clan Colquhoun Society of NA will be held Sunday afternoon at 1PM (or as soon as the Parade of Tartans is through) at the Stone Mountain Highland Games Sunday October 21, 2012 at the clan tent. Dues paying members can participate in person or by proxy through another member or by contacting the secretary. One idea being introduced by proxy by Corey Gilpatrick of Maine is: "I would like to see the US and

possible with the addition of Canada broken down in to districts North East region, South East Region, North Central, South Central, North West and South West. Each with their own Governors and other elected officers.”