

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**DATA SHEET**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED APR 1 1975

DATE ENTERED AUG 28 1975

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Patrick Calhoun Family Cemetery

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

~~Highway~~ 823, 9.5 miles southwest Abbeville

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

\* VICINITY OF Abbeville

#3

STATE

South Carolina

CODE

045

COUNTY

Abbeville

CODE

001

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: Cemetery

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mrs. Allston D. Calhoun, Jr., and children

STREET & NUMBER

701 Highland Park

CITY, TOWN

Greenwood

VICINITY OF

STATE

South Carolina

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Abbeville County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Court Square

CITY, TOWN

Abbeville

STATE

South Carolina

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Inventory of Historic Places in South Carolina

DATE

1973

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

South Carolina Department of Archives and History

CITY, TOWN

1430 Senate St., Box 11,669 Capitol Station - Columbia, South Carolina

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

## CONDITION

EXCELLENT  
 GOOD  
 FAIR

DETERIORATED  
 RUINS  
 UNEXPOSED

## CHECK ONE

UNALTERED  
 ALTERED

## CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE  
 MOVED      DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Patrick Calhoun Cemetery contains approximately 30 graves, some unmarked except for field stones. The area is enclosed by a 70' by 70' field-stone wall, varying in height from ground level to three feet high. Originally, the cemetery had an iron fence; this has been removed as a result of vandalism.

There are a variety of tombstone types, dating from 1796 to 1862. The most impressive marker is a monument with a square base and octagonal obelisk, erected in 1844 by John C. Calhoun to his mother, sister, and father, Patrick Calhoun.

Standing in a secluded area wooded with pine and hardwood trees, on land originally belonging to Patrick Calhoun's plantation, the cemetery is located several feet from South Carolina Highway #823, just south of White's Creek.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Indian & White Relations	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1796, 1844, 1862

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This cemetery contains the graves of Patrick Calhoun and members of his family, who settled in the Long Canes area of Abbeville County in the 1750s. Patrick Calhoun, early settler of backcountry South Carolina soon achieved a reputation as an Indian fighter. He entered politics and served in South Carolina's early assemblies. Realizing that the Charleston-based state legislature often served only the interests of the lowcountry planters, Calhoun became a spokesman for the rights of the backcountry settlers. He was influential in securing the right to vote for this region as well as promoting its representation in the legislature. He was also the father of John C. Calhoun, U.S. Senator and Vice-President of the United States (1824-1832). John C. Calhoun spent his early life in the Abbeville community and its adjacent countryside, the homeplace of the Calhoun family. In 1844 he erected a monument in the family cemetery to his father. (John C. Calhoun is buried in Charleston. A statue in tribute has been erected in Statuary Hall of the Capitol Building in Washington, D.C.)

**MILITARY AND POLITICAL:** James, Ezekiel, William and Patrick Calhoun, four brothers, emigrated from Ireland to Pennsylvania in the 1730s and then moved southward along the Alleghenies to Wythe County, Virginia. Indian attacks, after Braddock's defeat, forced them to move southward again. In 1756 they established the Calhoun settlement in the Long Canes community of present-day Abbeville County, S.C.

In February, 1760, the Cherokee Indians were threatening the frontier, and a caravan of about 250 settlers from the Long Canes Community was traveling to Fort Moore, near Augusta, for shelter. The caravan, of which Patrick Calhoun and his family were a part, was attacked by over 100 Indians, and many of the settlers were killed. This event, known as the Long Canes Massacre, awoke the indignation of the colonial government towards the Indians and resulted in the burning of Cherokee towns. Patrick Calhoun returned to the massacre site in 1760 and erected two stone markers, which are still standing today. He was also instrumental in having a company of government troops sent to the Long Canes Community in 1764 to protect the settlers from further Indian attacks. He was placed at the head of this company. Throughout the Cherokee skirmishes of the 1760s, Patrick Calhoun had the reputation of being a skillful Indian fighter and later became a hero in local legends.

In 1769, Patrick Calhoun led a band of upcountry settlers to Charleston, where they demanded and received, the right to vote. Calhoun was elected the first representative from the upcountry in the Provincial Assembly as a result of this expedition. From 1769-1772, he served in the Commons House of Assembly from Prince Williams Parish. He participated in the First and Second Provincial Congresses (1775-1776) and was a member of the state's first General Assembly (1776), in which he served until his death in 1796.

(see continuation sheet)

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Coit, Margaret L. John C. Calhoun, American Portrait.  
Cook, Harriet Hefner. John C. Calhoun, The Man. Columbia, S.C.: The R.L. Bryan Co., 1965.  
Dundas, F. deSales. Calhoun Settlement, District of Abbeville, S.C. Staunton, Virginia, 1949.

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Latitude: 34°03'43"  
Longitude: 82°26'45"

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1 acre

UTM REFERENCES

A [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  
ZONE EASTING NORTHING  
C [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

B [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  
ZONE EASTING NORTHING  
D [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

## LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

# 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

John Califf -- Historic Preservation Division

ORGANIZATION

South Carolina Department of Archives & History

DATE

February 23, 1975

STREET & NUMBER

1430 Senate St., Box 11,669 Capitol Station

TELEPHONE

(803) 758-5816

CITY OR TOWN

Columbia

STATE

South Carolina

# 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL  STATE  LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

*Charles E. Lee*  
FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE Charles E. Lee  
State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

2/27/75

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

*Ernest A. Cornwall*  
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
DATE AUG 28 1975  
ATTEST *Charles E. Lee*  
Asst. Director Professional Service  
DATE 8-26-75  
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER  
*acting*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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8. Significance (continued)

Patrick Calhoun's grave is the earliest recorded in the cemetery, which is located on the former grounds of his plantation. Before and during his political and military career, he earned a livelihood as a farmer and surveyor.

John C. Calhoun

John C. Calhoun, son of Patrick and Martha Calhoun, was born in the Long Canes settlement in 1782 and lived there on his father's plantation until about 1795. At this time he entered the Academy of his brother-in-law, Dr. Moses Waddell, across the Savannah River in Georgia.

After Patrick Calhoun died in 1796, John C. Calhoun left Waddell's Academy and returned home to manage the family plantation, which included the family cemetery. In 1800 he reentered Waddell's Academy, which had been moved to the South Carolina side of the Savannah River, and in 1802 he entered Yale. After acquiring a law degree from Yale in 1806, Calhoun returned to South Carolina and opened a law office in Abbeville in 1807. The Law Range where Calhoun had his office is still standing in the town of Abbeville.

In 1811 Calhoun married and made his home in Bath, S.C., across the Savannah River from Augusta. In 1825 he built a mansion at Fort Hill in the northwest corner of the state but continued to maintain connections in the Long Canes community. In 1844, while he was U.S. Secretary of State, John C. Calhoun erected a monument in the family cemetery to his father, mother, and sister. The monument, with inscriptions written by Calhoun, stands today.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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9. Major Bibliographical References (continued)

Maps -- 18th and early 19th Century of Abbeville District, and Old Ninety-Six District.  
Salley, A.S. The Calhoun Family of South Carolina, 1906.  
South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Vol. 27, pp. 184-187, published  
by South Carolina Historical Society. Baltimore, Md.: Williams & Williams, Co.,  
1926.