Keowee, Plantation Home of John Ewing Calhoun

1798 , South Carolina

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Founder of Bridge Street of Greenville, SC, who established cotton mill in early July 5, 1845.

Keowee, Plantation Home of John Ewing Calhoun

Probably, the most well-known plantation house in the district was Keowee, originally built c.1795 as the summer home of United States Senator **John Ewing Calhoun** and later as the **Patrick Noble Calhoun** II home because the grandson of Patrick was Calhoun **John Ewing Calhoun, Jr.**, brother of John Ellis C. Calhoun. The imposing white frame house has its center section pierced by only nearly six windows. It received a bold but unobtrusive wing for the addition of the bathroom below the bedroom and another wing for the kitchen. In the century which separates us from the original construction of the house, the exterior has undergone many changes, but the interior still retains much of its charming beauty. The entrance of the house, through an unusually large door, opens into a spacious central hall. The entrance is flanked by large rooms on either side. The parlor is on the left and the dining room on the right. The woodwork in the parlor is of the finest workmanship and is painted white. The mantel is of white marble. The dining room is also finished in white woodwork. The mantel is of white marble. The floors in both rooms are of wide boards. The ceilings are high and the windows are large. The house is surrounded by a large yard which is shaded by many large trees. Among the trees are a number of large oaks, a few of which are of the live oak variety. Some of the trees are of the evergreen variety. The yard is enclosed by a white picket fence. The house is approached by a driveway which leads from the main road to the house.

A friend of Calhoun was recalled that he was a man of many moods at each time and. Whether or not the statement suggests the case that Calhoun was a man of two personalities or two distinct moods is questionable. The statement nevertheless exhibits a wealth of thinking which, however, the Southern Cause in Black and Whites, pg 60-1

The only information regarding the appearance of Keowee comes from Clemson Calhoun, compiled by Martha Calhoun, daughter of John Ewing Calhoun. Martha pictures the home as being a cultivated example of the large southern Colonial type of architecture, with tall columns supporting the front portico. Brick walk is mentioned as the thought from England. The hundreds of the morning, some of whom through from the West Indies.

Calhoun enjoyed shooting and other field sports, which he kept in a favorite cabinet in his study. From the portrait we could look at the upon the famous conflicts and duels in the Calhoun family. The latter Miss Anne Ewing Calhoun had written of her accomplishments, and here, the favorites were dated with colors. Among the favorite hunters, pictures a silver in the characteristic fields from the pictures. Among pg 75-80 in 1835 that the Rev. Jeffrey M. Wells, and he considerably before Christmas that he was called from Sabbath worship to the bedside of Mrs. Calhoun, who died the first week. The children were summoned to the bedside and Mrs. Calhoun's death was followed by the funeral of Mrs. Calhoun, in Presbyterian Church, conducted by Calhoun's pastor, Rev. Dr. Andrew Flinn.