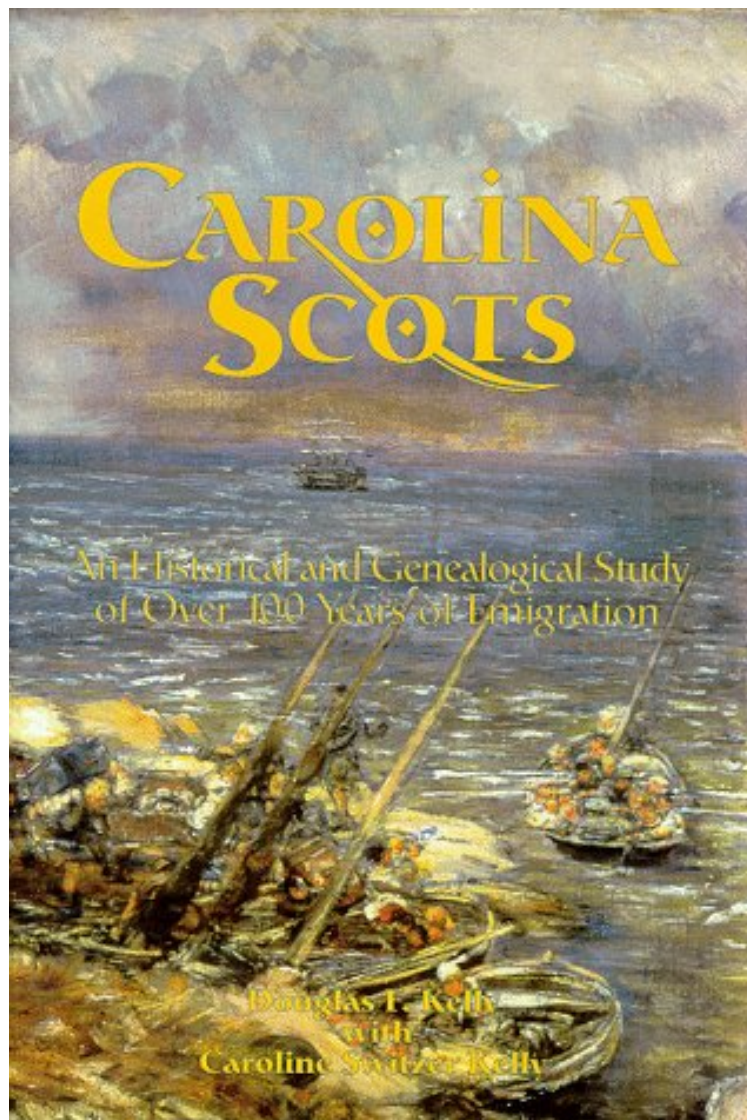


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## Carolina Scots, An Historical and Genealogical Study of Over 100 Years of Emigration

*Douglas F. Kelly*

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#1311278 in Books Seventeen Thirty Nine Pubns 1998-07-01 Original language: English PDF # 1 1.50 x 6.28 x 9.261, #File Name: 0966296303500 pages | File size: 15.Mb

**Douglas F. Kelly : Carolina Scots, An Historical and Genealogical Study of Over 100 Years of Emigration** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Carolina Scots, An Historical and Genealogical Study of Over 100 Years of Emigration:

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expensive. I saw other families that I have observed while researching. Information on those families was extensive. but nothing on mine.0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Extensively researched and meticulously written, the only downside is ...By Susan Van ApeldoornExtensively researched and meticulously written, the only downside is the people I was looking for were not included. Waiting for volume 2.1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Carolina Scots...By RhondaI found this book interesting, insightful and helpful. My mother's came from Scotland/Ireland and helped settle North Carolina in the 1700's - it was great to see some of my ancestors mentioned in the book. For anyone who is looking for some general history about their Scottish ancestors who helped settle the Carolinas this is a good choice.

Out of his experience of growing up in a typical Scottish family of the upper Cape Fear Valley in Eastern North Carolina in the 1940s and '50s, and of several years of study in Scotland in the '60s and '70s, Douglas Kelly has woven together the story of two cultures: Scottish Highland and Eastern Carolina. He combines colorful strands of cultural, linguistic, educational, political and religious history, with a careful genealogy of the first four or five generations of some sixty-five different family groups, who emigrated from the Scottish Highlands and Islands to the Cape Fear Valley of North Carolina and the neighboring Pee Dee Valley of South Carolina, from 1739 to the early 1840s. North Carolina is believed to have been the largest Scottish settlement anywhere in the world outside Scotland, and its emigrants have formed the backbone of large sections of both Carolinas for some 250 years. It may become a classic study of one of the original headwaters of Southern culture: Carolina Gaeldom, which sent an overflowing stream of hundreds of thousands of settlers into the Deep South and Southwest throughout the 19th century, thus profoundly shaping this huge region, and playing its part in making America what it is today. It has been hailed as the only major study so far of the early emigrations prior to the Clearances. The story is made more real through over 100 photographs, maps and engravings from the period, chronicling the history of housing among these Scots from castles and huts in 18th century Scotland to still extant log cabins, upcountry mansions, slave quarters and old Presbyterian Churches in both N. and S. Carolina. There is also a unique appendix to Chapter III of Part I on the historic and current status of the Gaelic language in Carolina. (At one time it was the second language of the Cape Fear region). Help is provided throughout the genealogies on how to find more information, including rare and unpublished sources. The complete index lists more than 7,000 different names, in addition to place names and subject matter.

Bha feum againn air leabhar mu Ghaidhealtachd Charolna: seo e. Leabhar bragha agus sgoileireil a tha seo, le fear a mhuinntir an Eilein Sgithanaich a thuinich a shinnnsrean an Carolna a-Tuath an 1803. Cha do chail Gaidhil Charolna riamh an ceangal ris an t-seann dthaich; chum iad an cuid Ghidhlig gu chionn fhada, s tha beagan aig Dubhghlas Ceallach fhin. Tha d leth san leabhar. Sa chiad leth tha cunntas air na Gaidhil an Alba s an Carolna; san dara leth tha cunntas mionaideach air teaghlaichean fa leth s an cuid shloinntireachd. [translation: We have needed a book on the Highland Scots of Carolina: here it is. This is an attractive and scholarly book, whose author is of Isle of Skye stock, whence his great-grandfather came to North Carolina in 1803. The Carolina Gaels have never lost their connections with the old country; some of them have retained some Gaelic for a long time; Douglas Kelly himself knows a certain amount. The book has two parts. The first part explains the background of the Gaels in Scotland and in Carolina; the second part traces genealogically the connections of each of the (migrant) families.] -- Gaelic section of 'The Scotsman', Edinburgh, Scotland, October 1998CAROLINA SCOTS is an outstanding resource for understanding and researching your Scottish ancestry. Part one is an historical study of early emigrations starting with the Argyll Colony in 1739. It outlines and describes life both in Scotland and the new settlements of the Carolinas during the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. Part two is a comprehensive listing of names and locations of North and South Carolina Scottish families, beginning in 1739. This book includes resources that are hard to find including privately distributed genealogical publications and manuscripts. Descendents are traced into other southern states including Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and East Texas. CAROLINA SCOTS will be a valuable addition in the library of any Scottish family. Whether you are a family genealogist or just beginning to trace your Scottish roots, almost everyone will find a connection in the incredibly extensive index. -- Angus John Ray, in Scottish Journal, Barrington, Ill.CAROLINA SCOTS provides an opportunity to research and better understand one's Scottish heritage. The authors examine the social, political and religious aspects that form a rich culture, making a direct link from the Scottish Highlands to eastern North Carolina. They also provide a meticulous genealogy of three to five generations of 64 families who emigrated from Scotland to the Cape Fear Valley of North Carolina and the Pee Dee Valley of South Carolina from 1739 to the 1840s, blending straight genealogy with cultural life and economic history, including more than 100 photographs, maps and art. It's easy to see how our Scottish heritage has affected Southern life, from music to speech patterns to customs. CAROLINA SCOTS provides the threads that weave through Southern traditions. -- Our State-The Magazine for North Carolina, October, 1999Carolina Scots is an impressive piece of work, well supported by evidence and historical references throughout. The historical section offers an excellent account of life before the Clearances in the Seventeenth Century, noting the widespread use of Gaelic by the settlers, the role of the Highlanders on the British side of the American War of Independence and the links to famous characters like John MacRae, the

Kintail Bard, and Alan MacDonald of Kingsburgh. The genealogy study includes the history of the Bethunes - famous in Skye - and traces strong connections of the families in Sleat today - MacGillvrays and Kellys. Many highlanders prospered - an irony that those who very much the underdogs in their own country should become so powerful. It is obvious that the study is a labour of love with the author, who establishes strong family ties with Skye. His enthusiasm for the subject comes through within the book. -- John Norman Macleod, Head Of Studies, Sabhal Mor Ostaig, the Gaelic College of the University of the Highlands and Islands, Skye Families by the dozen. For whatever reason, keeping up with family history is an ethnic distinctive of the Highland Scots to this day. This book has been a labor of love for three decades on the part of Douglas Kelly. It opens with a roots-in-the-Highlands picture. The next pages outline immigration from 1739 to the 1840s. The bulk of the book is a selective genealogical survey of dozens of families, beginning with some from the 1739 Argyll colony, but more likely those who came later in the much larger migrations that occurred just prior to the American Revolution. With its handsome format, rich illustration, and modern way of listing complex family relationships through as many as four generations, this book has been hailed as the new resource for Carolina Scots families and an ideal First Reader for anyone who is just beginning a serious study of the Highland Scots who came to North Carolina. -- Fayetteville Observer, NC, August 16 From the Publisher Press Release Dillon, SC, July 13, 1998 Perhaps in an effort to find their "place" in a world where families are splintered by geography and social pressures, individuals are becoming increasingly interested in tracing their ancestral heritage. Carolina Scots, a new book by husband and wife team Douglas and Caroline Kelly, provides natives of North and the Pee Dee area of South Carolina who have Scottish ties an opportunity to research and cherish their colorful history. Carolina Scots examines the social, linguistic, educational, political and religious perspectives that form a rich culture merged from two distinct regions the Scottish Highlands and Eastern North Carolina. "I think many people would be surprised to know that North Carolina is believed to have been the largest Scottish settlement anywhere in the world outside Scotland," Douglas F. Kelly said. "Its emigrants have formed the backbone of large sections of both Carolinas for some 250 years." As a native North Carolinian, hailing from Lumberton, Kelly has constructed a careful genealogy of as many as the first five generations of 64 different family groups who emigrated from the Scottish Highlands and Islands to the Cape Fear Valley of North Carolina and the neighboring Pee Dee Valley of South Carolina, from 1739 to the early 1840s. From the Author (from the preface) An eighteenth century English traveler in the Highlands of Scotland remarked that the people had, '...a pride in their family, as almost every one is a genealogist.' That was still much the case in the Cape Fear Valley region of Eastern North Carolina where I was reared in the nineteen forties and fifties. That section of the Eastern Seaboard was well aware of its Scottish roots and was also deeply marked by the Southern loyalty to the extended family. In neighborhood, church and school, I was surrounded by people who were proud of their Scottish Highland surnames and could easily trace their pedigree back for two hundred years. During the summers from the time I was age five until my last year at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, I lived on the old family farm which had been granted to my father's Highland emigrant ancestors, shortly before the Revolutionary War, and had been inhabited by their descendants ever since. In that quiet, and at that time fairly remote section of Moore County, I learned not only about farm life from my father's Aunt Maude and Uncle Bill, and his maiden sister, Aunt Margaret, but also about our family heritage in the local Carolina Sandhills and in the far away Western Highlands and Islands of Scotland. When my bride (a native of England) came to live in these parts, she noticed how very much shared experience and history these people had, how much they seemed to know about each other and their past, and how they tended to discuss not so much politics, cultural events and contemporary ideas as family concerns and interests - both current and historical - as well as church, economy and school, in that order. In addition to immediate relatives, many of the people who surrounded me in the Moore County of the nineteen fifties, knew, loved and discussed the details of the lives and times of our Carolina and Highland ancestors in a way that was fascinating to me, a grammar school boy. They spoke of persons and events in these very fields and woods going back to the Reconstruction and War Between the States and indeed of the American Revolution and the first settlement of these Sandhills as though it were yesterday and almost as though our remote forefathers could be called out of the next room in the old house or perhaps summoned from the family burial plots in Union and Bethesda Churchyards to tell their story. So, at the early age of twelve, I wrote my first family history, and since then have continued to learn and collect all I could on the Scottish Highland families of Moore County and of the entire Cape Fear Valley. These genealogical and historical interests were greatly stimulated when I went to Edinburgh for doctoral studies in the late nineteen sixties and early seventies. While there, grand old Dame Flora MacLeod of MacLeod kindly befriended me, and I frequently visited my distant Kelly cousins in the Isle of Skye, who shared an appreciation of our mutual heritage as well as a strong commitment to the Christian Faith. Hand in hand with the discovery of new family connections, my understanding of Highland history was greatly expanded as I studied Gaelic under the Rev. William Matheson of the Celtic Department of Edinburgh University. Many have considered him to have the greatest genealogical knowledge of the families of Highland Scotland of any person alive today. He explained the basic events and movements that were afoot during the time our Carolina ancestors emigrated from their ancient homeland, and he put me in touch with many sources, both well known and obscure, which helped to answer many questions that had been in my head since childhood, and gave me many fruitful leads for tracing the lines of particular forebears. Then in later years when I

served as a minister in the Presbyterian Churches of Raeford, North Carolina and afterwards in Dillon, South Carolina, my congregations were largely composed of the same Highland Carolina families of which I was a part. During pastoral visitation, I learned much not only about these people and their forefathers, but about my own roots, since we were frequently descended from the same emigrant heads of families. Thus an early childhood interest has been (in my view at least) providentially encouraged by the direction in which my own life and professional training and labors have flowed. Suffice it to say that this little book is the fruit of many years of casual conversation, serious research and fairly wide reading and travel in Carolina and in Scotland. I have written it this summer in honor of the 250th Anniversary of the first major settlement of Highland Scots in North Carolina: the Argyll Colony which made its home in the Upper Cape Fear Valley in 1739. My goal is to help clarify the reasons why these people - and tens of thousands of other Highland Scots - left their homeland and settled in eighteenth century Carolina, and to assist future genealogical research and publication on the Cape Fear Scots families by including brief genealogical notices, along with indications of where further information may be gained, on as many of these families as possible.