

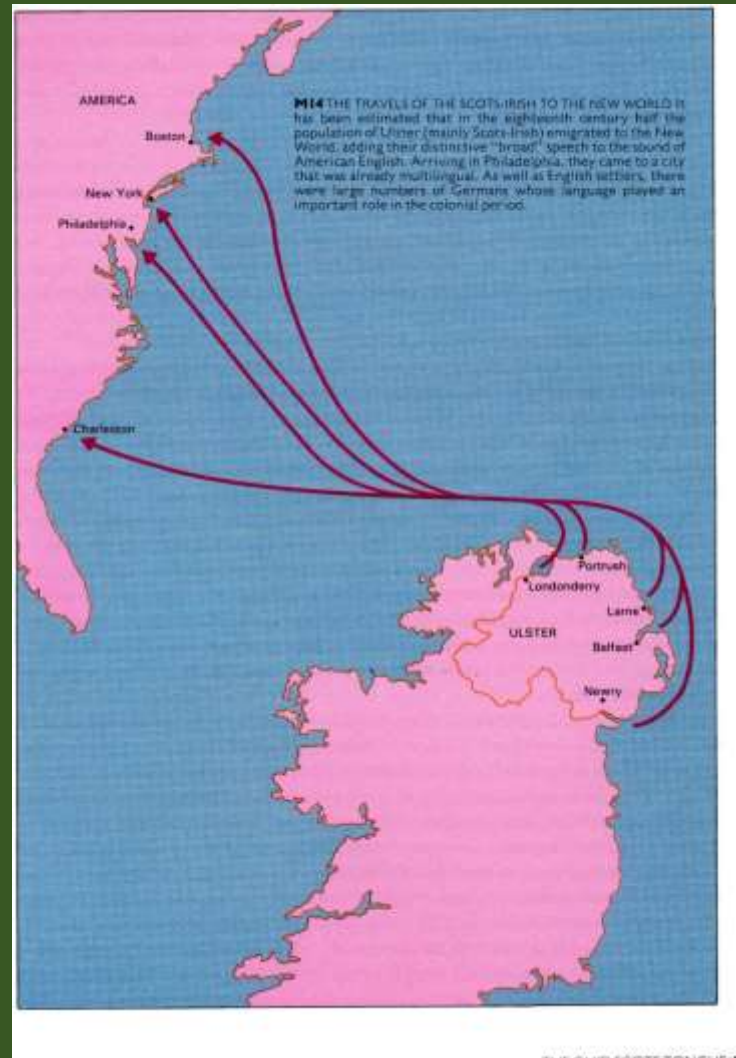
# Celtic Columbia



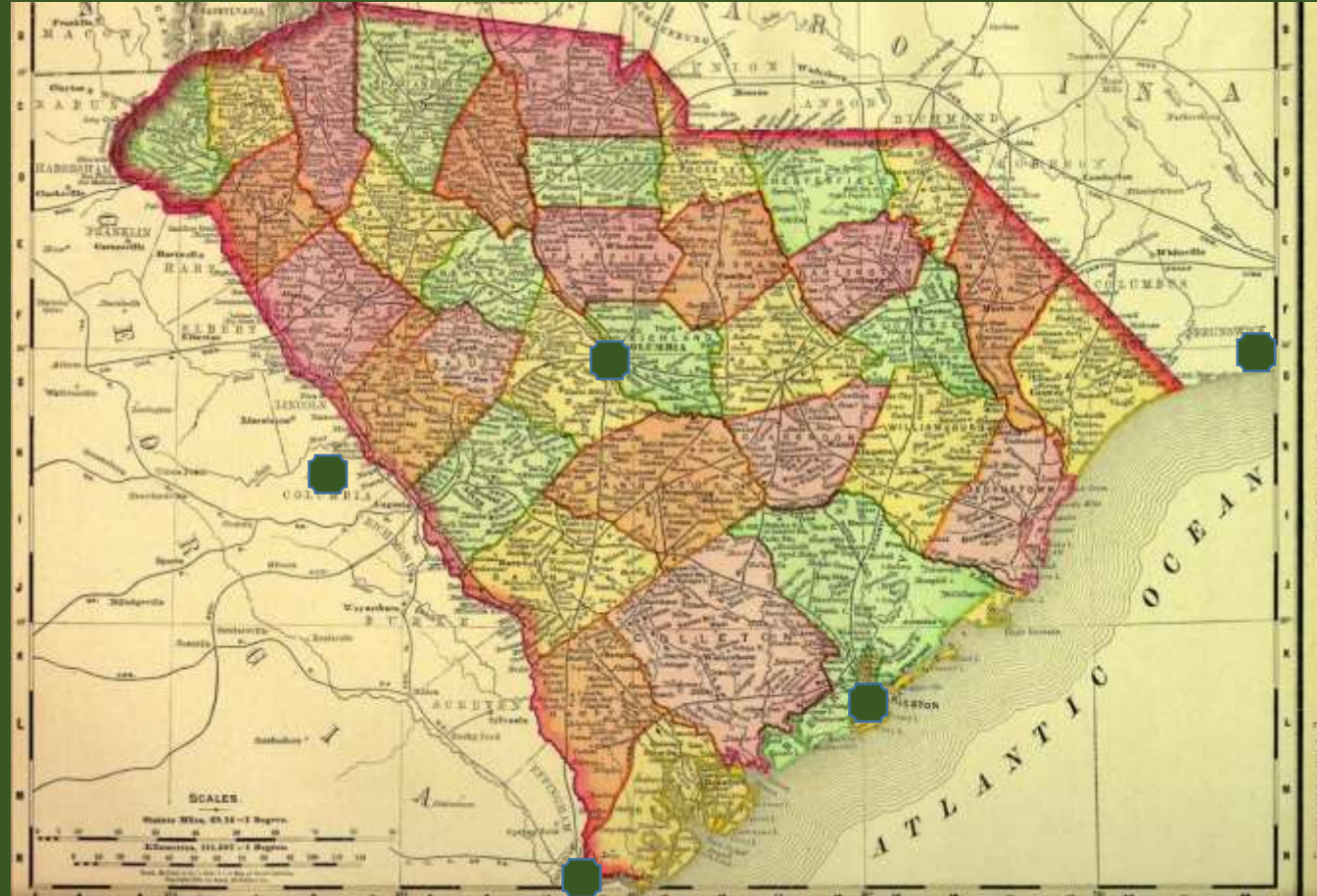
# Ireland



# Early Immigration From Northern Ireland to the U.S.

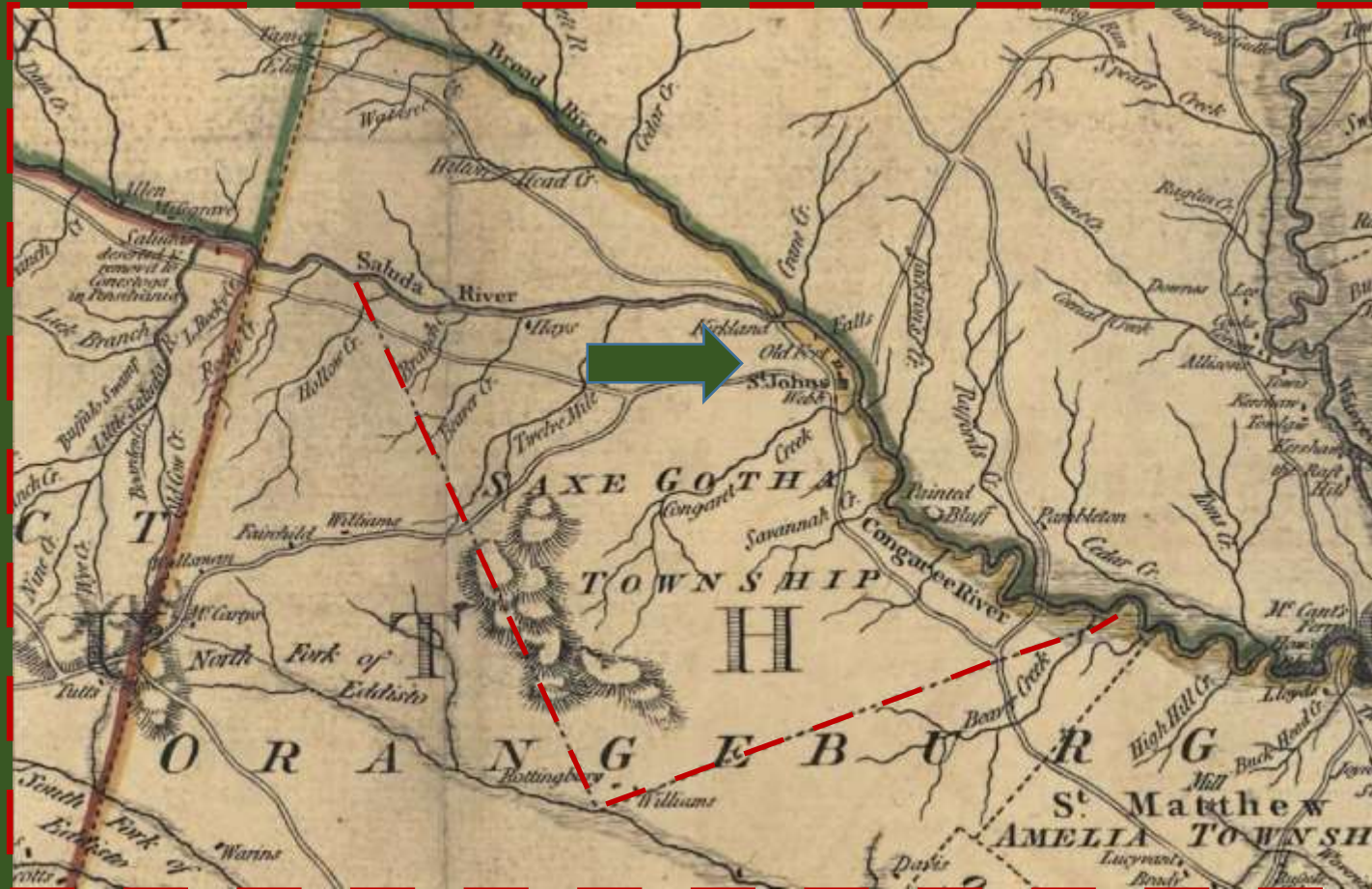


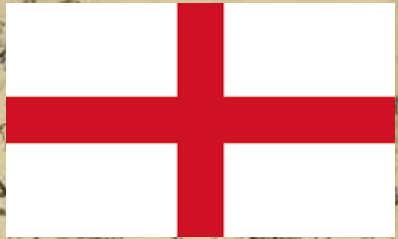
# Pre-Civil War Irish Communities



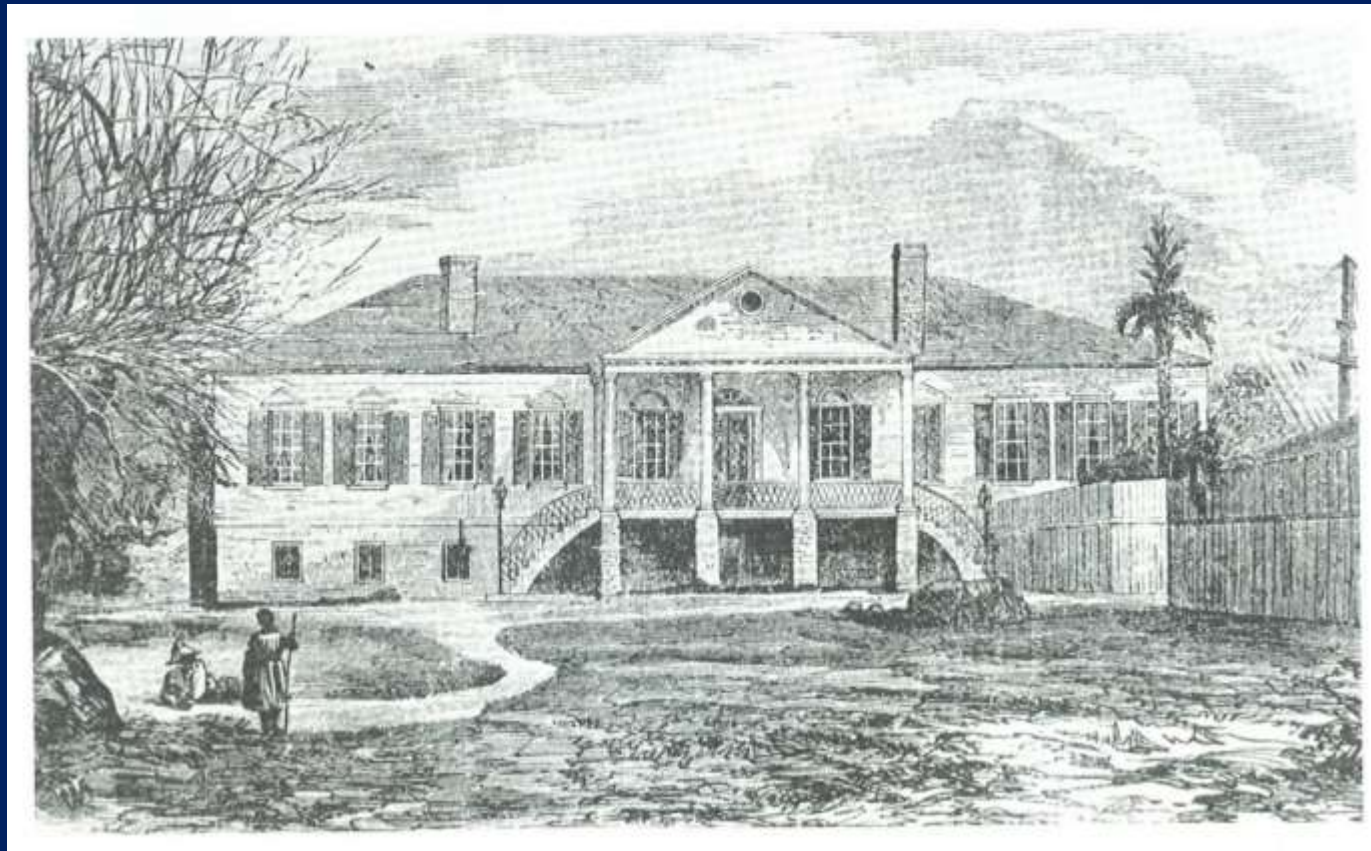
The First Recorded Irishmen in What is Now the Greater Columbia Area Were Patrick and Thomas Brown who set up a trading post with the Catawbas before 1730.

Detail of Henry Mouzan Map of Saxe Gotha Township 1775





Map Center  
1 - JUN 1865  
Library of Congress



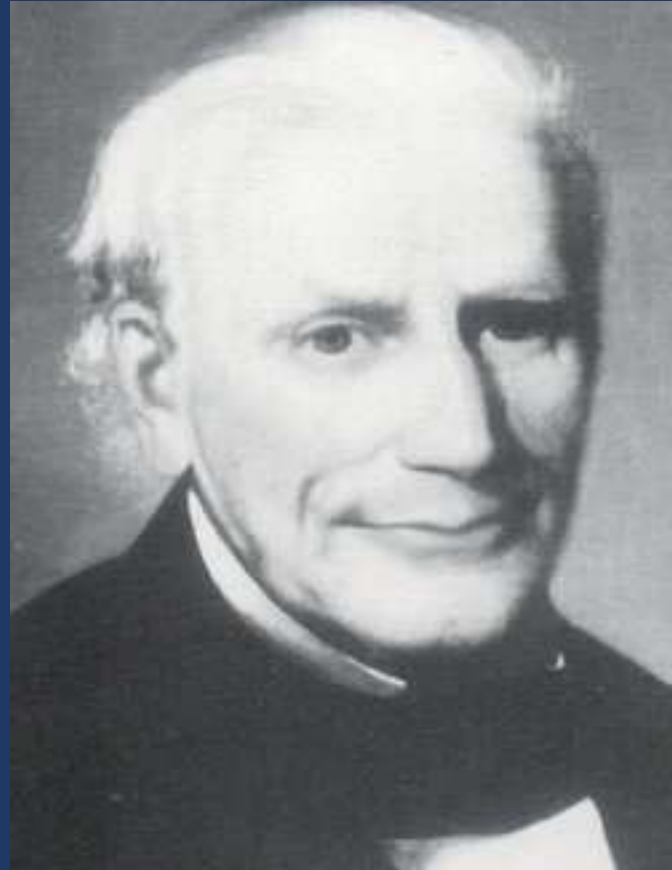
# First Presbryterian Church



Organized 1795  
Current Church Built 1853

# Andrew Muir Wallace

1787-1962



# Columbia Canal

## Built in 1815 by Irish Workers



# South Carolina Irish Memorial Riverfront Park, Columbia



In Memory of the Irish Who Built the Canal

"They were indentured to  
the River they linked."

Ar Dheis Dé Go Raibh Anamacha Na Marbh

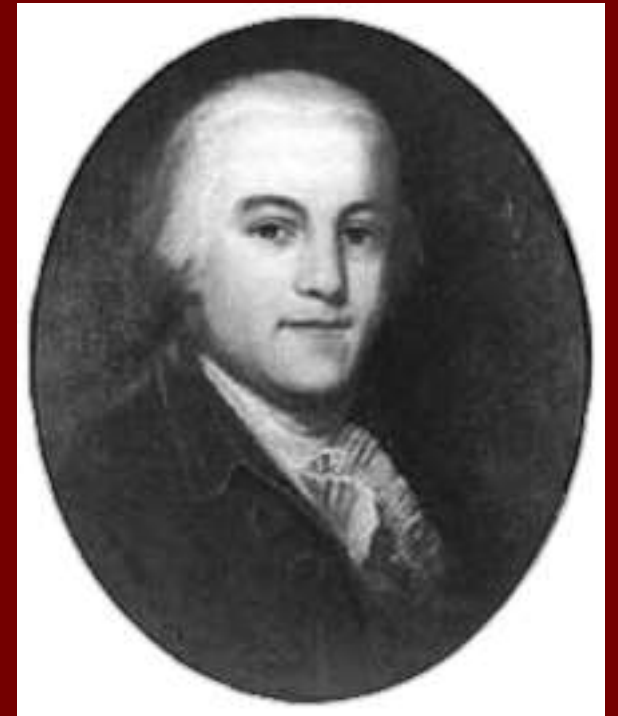
May they be at the right hand of God.

Erected 2008 Ancient Order of Hibernians

# South Carolina College

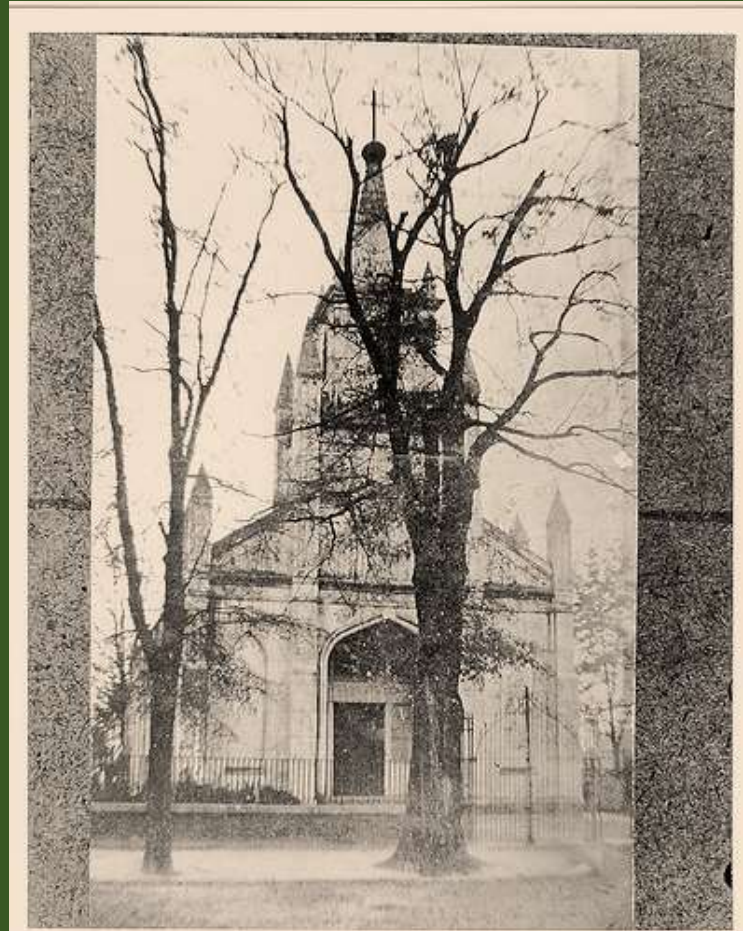


# Rutledge College (1805) is named after John and Edward Rutledge



They were the sons of an Irish Immigrant

The Original St. Peter's Catholic Church  
Built 1824-1844  
Founded by Irish Canal Builders



Designed by Robert Mills

# Church Interior



# Current St. Peter's Built 1906-1909



Designed by Frank Milburn

# St. Peter's Cemetery



# Many of those Buried There Were Born in Ireland





# Dr. John Lynch Was Born at Sea As His Family Traveled From Ireland to South Carolina



# Crawford–Clarkson House



Built in 1838 by John Crawford,  
It is the Only Surviving Pre-Civil War Residence Owned by an Irishman

# By 1850 the Irish Made up the largest Group of Immigrants Living in S.C.



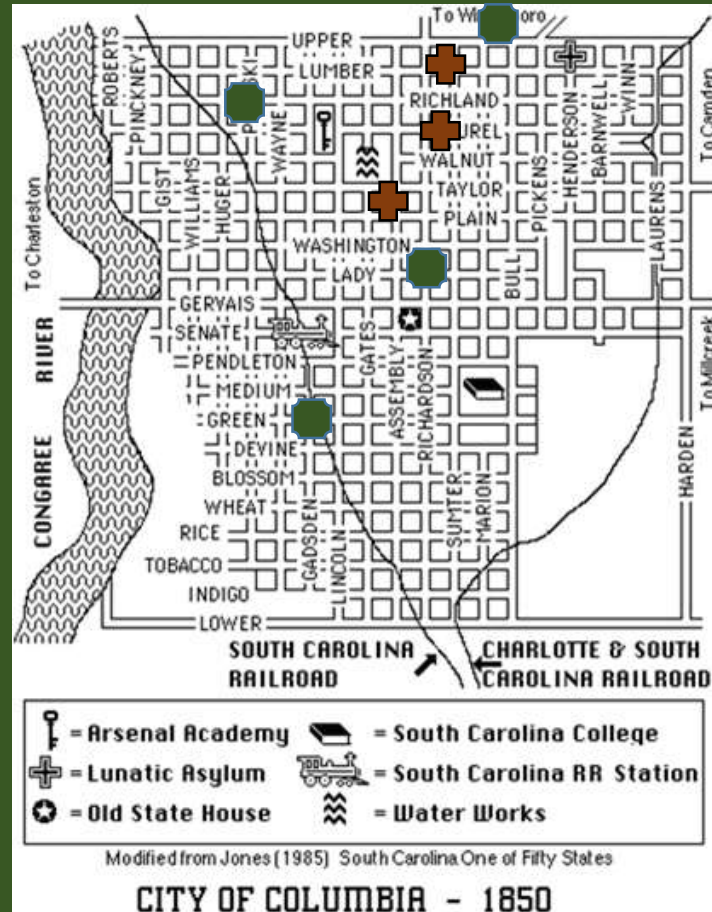
Source: The Pew Research Center

# S.C. State House Construction Started 1851



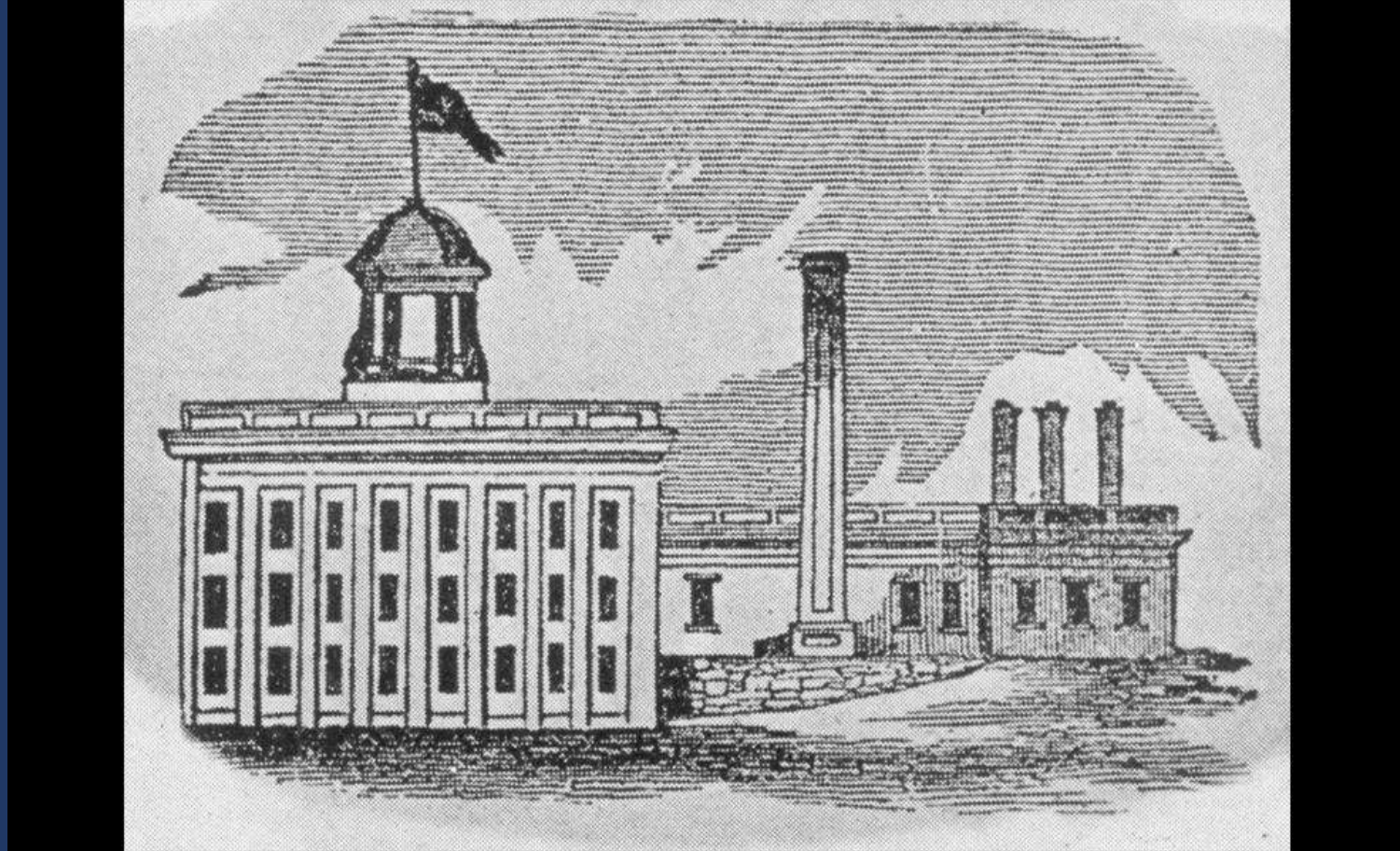
Dozens of Irish-Born Stone Masons Worked on the  
Building Before the Civil War

# Columbia's Pre Civil War Irish Neighborhoods



- The two blocks of Richardson (Main) Street north of the State House was called “Little Dublin.”
- The area where the Carolina Coliseum now sits was “New Dublin.”

# Palmetto Armory/Ironworks



# George A. Shields

1820-1911



GEORGE A. SHIELDS.  
Whole Life of Nearly a Century Ended Yesterday.

# Shields Foundry

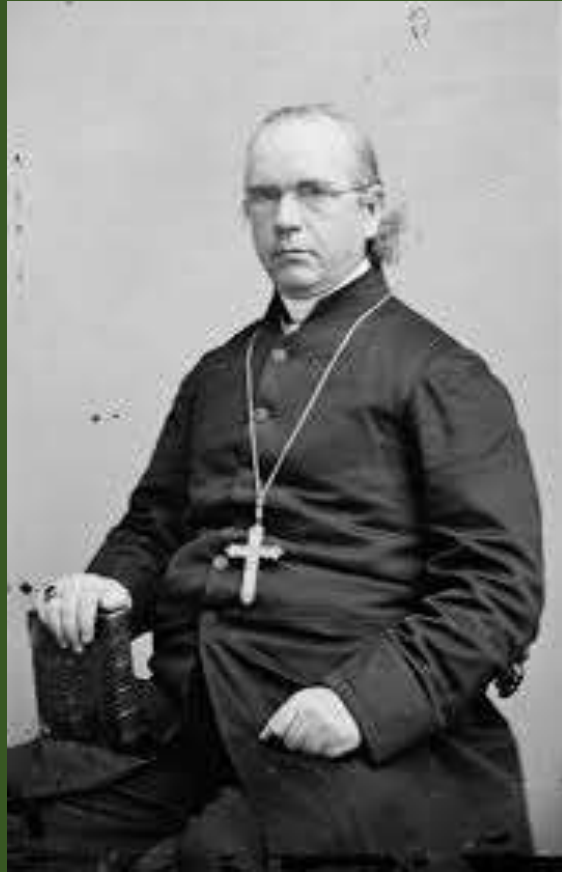


# State Asylum 1827



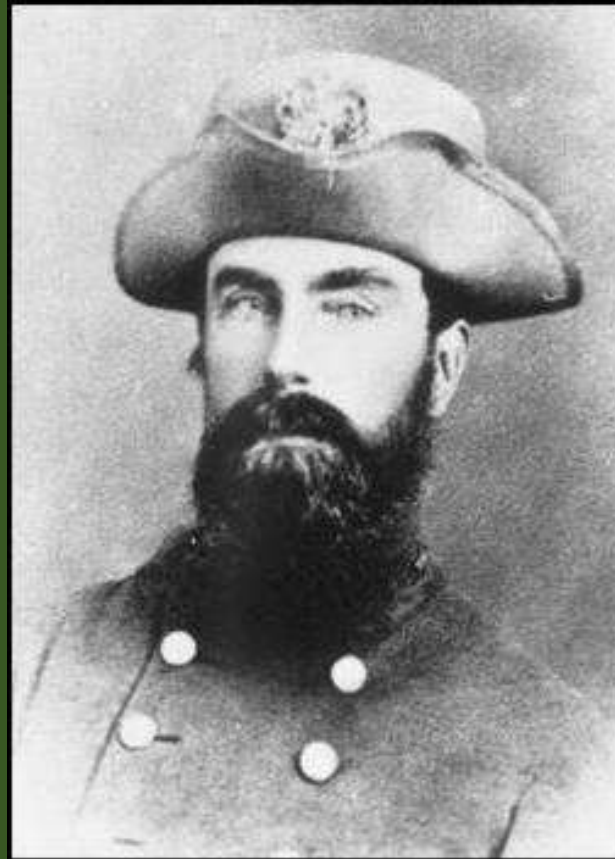
Many of the Staff and Some Patients Were Born in Ireland

# Irish-Born Patrick Lynch Was the Catholic Bishop of Charleston 1857-1882



His Sister, Baptista Lynch was the Mother Superior of Columbia's Ursuline Convent

# Brig. Gen. Maxcy Gregg, C.S.A.



# Flag of the 7<sup>th</sup> South Carolina Battalion Made by the Sisters of Columbia's Ursuline Convent



Currently Owned by the South Carolina Confederate Relic Room  
and Military Museum

# Local Irishmen Served in the Columbia Flying Artillery (Company B, 3<sup>rd</sup> SC Artillery Battalion) During the Civil War



Attached to the Army of Tennessee, They Opposed Sherman's Campaigns in Georgia and the Carolinas.

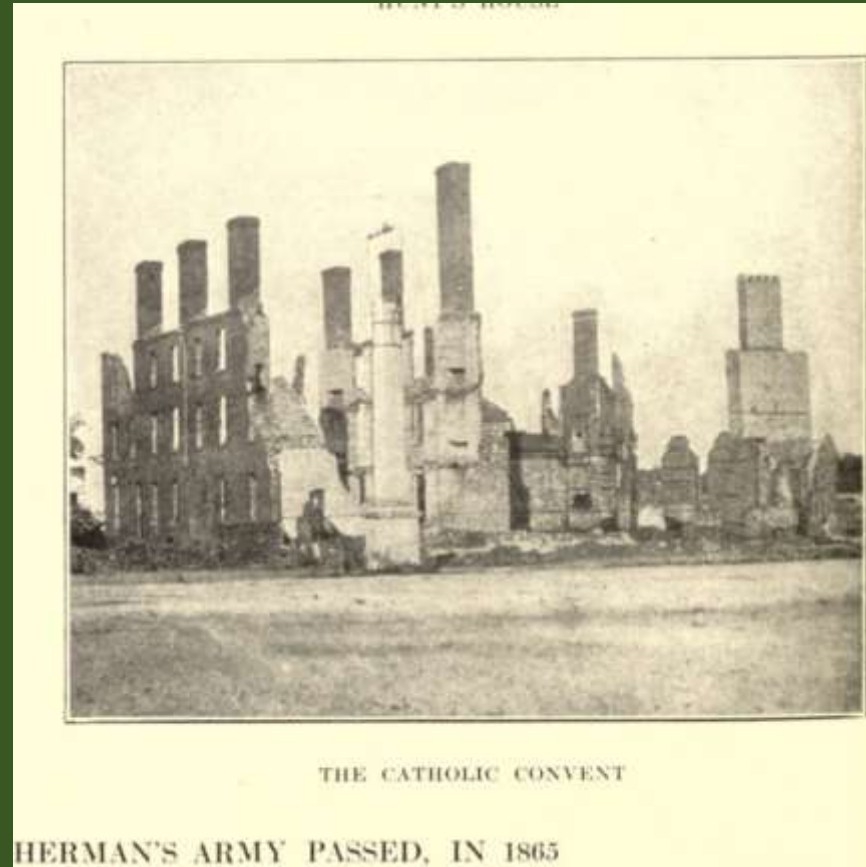
# Wayside Hospital



S.C.'s Last Confederate Governor,  
Andrew Magrath,  
was the son of an Irish Immigrant



During the Burning of Columbia, February 17, 1865, the Ursuline Convent, located at Blanding and Main, was destroyed



The Nuns and Their Charges Spent the Night in  
St. Peter's Cemetery

# Sherman Had Promised to Spare the Convent. To Make Up for Its Loss He Told the Nuns to Pick Any Home in Columbia



They Chose the Hampton-Preston Mansion That Was Slated for Destruction.  
They Later Returned it to its Rightful Owners.

# The Grave of Sister Baptista St. Peter's Cemetery



# The Convent Eventually Built a New Facility on Assembly Street Next to St. Peter's

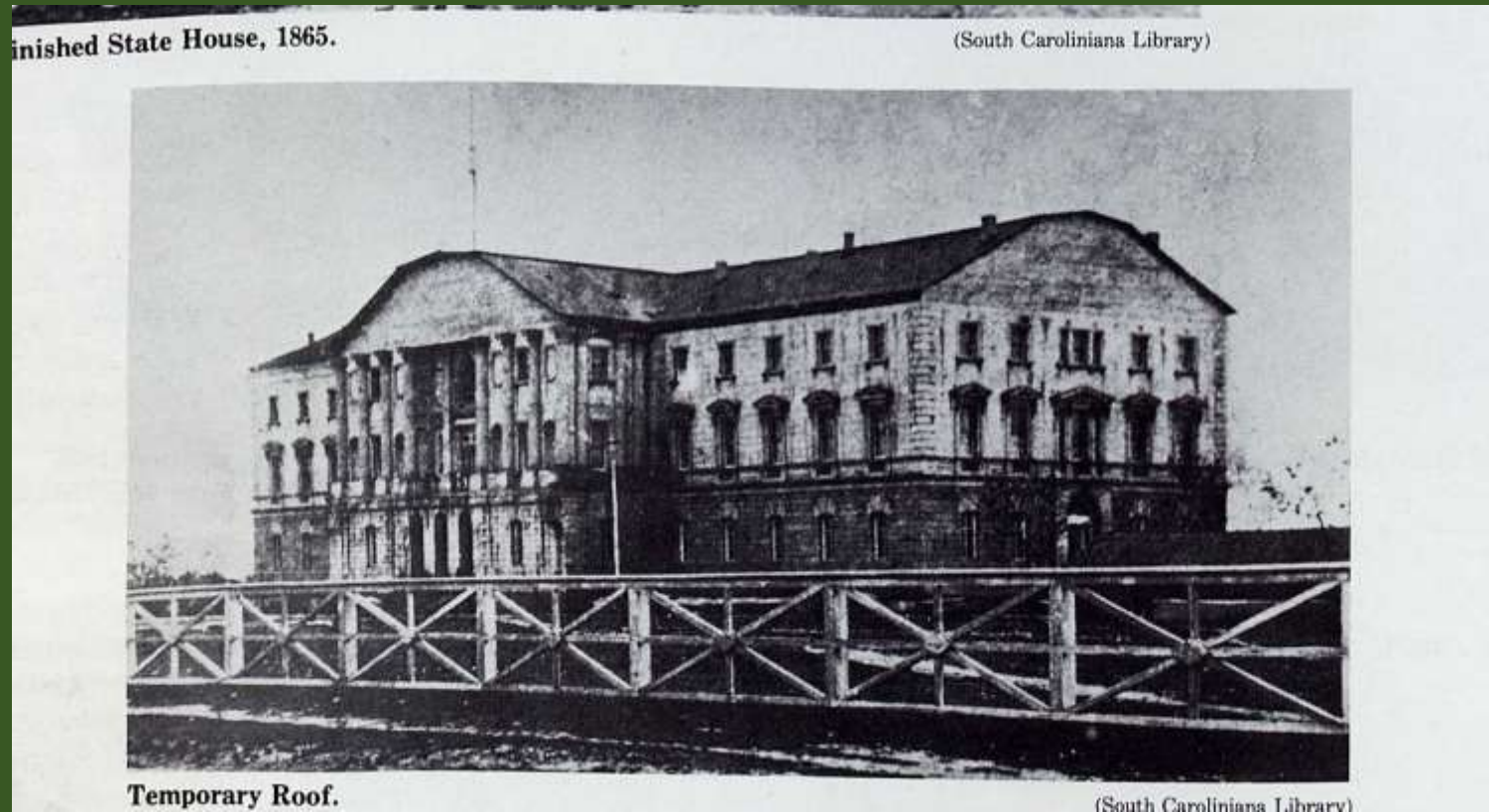


# New Dublin Was Totally Destroyed in the 1865 Fire



Columbia's Irish Community Never Recovered

# S.C. State House During Reconstruction



About 3-4 dozen Irish born Federal troops were stationed inside the building

# Central Corrections Institution



The Original Cell Blocks Were Built in 1888 With Irish Laborers

# New Dublin 1872



Year	Irish	Scottish	Overall Population	% of Population
1850	206	23	20,243	11%
1860	298	40	18,307	18%
1870	286*	45	23,025	14%
1880	131	41	28,573	Less than 1%
1890	No Information available		36,821	N/A
1900	191	36	45,589	Less than 1%
1910	53	59	55,143	Less than 1%
1920	58*	30	78,122	Less than 1%
1930	25	27	87,557	Less than 1%
1940	20	30	104,843	Less than 1%

# New Dublin Circa 1880



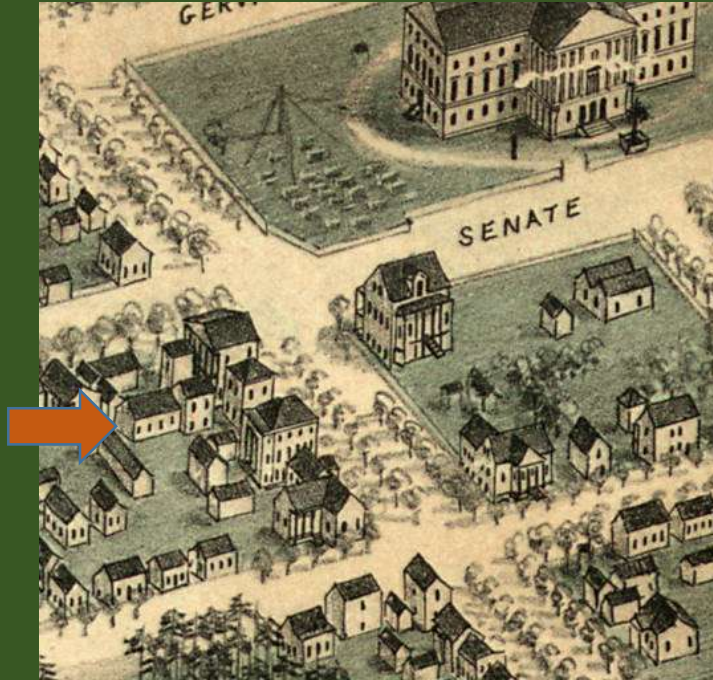
# New Dublin Circa 1895



“New Dublin” started to fade after 1900 when the new City Hall and Opera House was built at Main and Gervais.



# Home of Charles Logan





# Logan School 1913



# St. Patrick's Catholic Mission 1939-1974



Built Across the Street From Olympia Mills  
to Serve the Spiritual Needs of the Workers and Their Families.

# St. Patrick's Interior



# Today the Building is Home to a Non-Denominational Church



Frank McGuire,  
University of South Carolina's  
Men's Basketball Coach  
1964-1980



# The Carolina Coliseum “The House That Frank Built”



# McGuire brought in many Irish-Catholics to Columbia ushering in a golden age for USC basketball



Bobby Cremins



John Roche



Tom Owens



Kevin Joyce

The First Saint Patrick's Day in Five Points was celebrated in 1982. The Event Attracts Tens of Thousands of Visitors Each Year.



The event also raises tens of thousands of dollars annually for local charities

Founded in 1994, The Connick School of Irish Dance has 400 Students in 4 locations in the Carolinas, including Columbia



# Today the Saint Columba Division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians Is Actively Trying to Research and Promote Columbia's Forgotten Irish History



We Are Also Looking For a Few Good Irish-Catholic Men  
to Join Our Ranks