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Alexander C. Calhoun, Private, Co. B, 12 LA Infantry, CS

- 1842 April 5: Alexander Clark Calhoun was born in Troup County, GA to John C. and Elizabeth Davidson Calhoun.
- 1850 September 18: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Troup County, GA showed eight-year-old Alexander C. living with his parents and younger siblings. His father was a South Carolinian planter owning \$2,000 in real estate. The Calhoun family owned three slaves.
- 1860 August 6: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Claiborne Parish, LA showed eighteen-year-old A.C. living with his parents and siblings. His father now owned \$10,000 in real estate. Calhoun was a student. The Calhoun family owned ten slaves.
- 1861 September 21: Enlisted in the C.S. Army, and mustered into Co. B, 12 LA Infantry in Columbus, KY.
- 1864 July 2: Sent to hospital sick by order of surgeon.

November 30: Calhoun's regiment was in William Loring's division crossing Carnton's borders and taking immense artillery fire from the U.S. Army. Calhoun was wounded twice.² His wounds must not have been severe, as he participated in the Battle of Nashville two weeks later.

¹ ancestry.com

² Natchitoches Populist, Natchitoches, LA, Fri, 7 Oct 1898, pg. 2 (accessed newspapers.com)

1865 April: Listed on a Prisoner of War roll as being paroled at Greensboro, N.C. with his regiment.

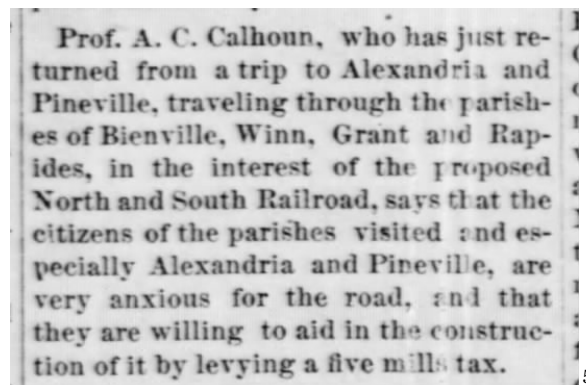
1870 July 11: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Claiborne Parish showed Alexander, a school teacher, living with his parents and siblings. His father's value in real estate has decreased to only \$4,000. Interestingly, there is a twelve-year-old Black girl named Lucy Calhoun living with them listed as "indentured."

1880 June 4: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Baton Rouge, Baton Rouge Parish, LA showed A.C., a school teacher, living with W.N. and Mary Goodale. Mary was a school teacher as well.

1881-1882 Calhoun served as "secretary to the president" of the Louisiana State Agricultural and Mechanical College.³

1885 Calhoun was a strong advocate of temperance. He served as a delegate on the State Prohibition Executive Committee, which held their first state convention in 1885.⁴

1886 June: Several newspapers noted Calhoun was on a railroad committee.



Prof. A. C. Calhoun, who has just returned from a trip to Alexandria and Pineville, traveling through the parishes of Bienville, Winn, Grant and Rapides, in the interest of the proposed North and South Railroad, says that the citizens of the parishes visited and especially Alexandria and Pineville, are very anxious for the road, and that they are willing to aid in the construction of it by levying a five mills tax.

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Calhoun made a trek from Louisiana to Nashville, TN to attend an event at Vanderbilt University, among other business. You can track his movement by his hotel stays listed in the newspaper. Sep 7: City Hotel, Shreveport, LA, Sep 22: Deming House Hotel, Little Rock, AR, Sep 30: Maxwell House Hotel, Nashville, TN.

³ LSU, U.S. School Catalogs, 1765-1935, (accessed ancestry.com)

⁴ The Times-Picayune, New Orleans, LA, Wed, 6 Oct 1886, pg. 8 (accessed newspapers.com)

⁵ The Louisiana Weekly Journal, Homer, LA, Wed, 16 Jun 1886, pg. 3 (accessed newspapers.com)

While in Nashville, Calhoun led some Vanderbilt students in a study of the battlefields at Franklin and Nashville, both of which he participated in. There was a stop made at Carnton, which visit by Calhoun was noted in the McGavock Confederate Cemetery book.

Several of the students yesterday afternoon, in company with Prof. A. C. Calhoun, of Louisiana, visited the fortifications in the immediate neighborhood of Nashville. They propose soon to take an extended tramp all along the Confederate lines of the battle of Nashville.

the house.
 Several of the students spent Monday afternoon in a long tramp around the Confederate lines of the battle of Nashville. They succeeded in tracing out most points of interest and found some relics of the great conflict. The pleasure of the trip was greatly enhanced by the company of Mr. Calhoun, of Louisiana, who participated in the conflict. On Wednesday the same party visited the battle field of Franklin. While there they visited the Confederate Cemetery and were most hospitably entertained by Mr. John McGavock. This courteous gentleman and wife, besides telling many incidents of the war, kindly presented to some Louisianians of the party, a sword that had belonged to a member of the Twelfth Louisiana regiment, to which Mr. Calhoun belonged.

1888-1889 Calhoun served as “recording secretary” for the Louisiana Educational Association. His sister, Mrs. T.S. Sligh, was editor. Calhoun was a resident of Rayville and his sister Ruston.⁸

1891 Calhoun was a professor at Ruston College.⁹



Photo of Calhoun, his sister Mary Upton and her family. (c.1894)

⁶ The Daily American, Nashville, TN, Mon, 4 Oct 1886, pg. 1 (accessed newspapers.com)

⁷ The Daily American, Nashville, TN, Sun, 10 Oct 1886, pg. 3 (accessed newspapers.com)

⁸ Louisiana. Dept. of Education. Annual Report. Baton Rouge (accessed hathitrust.org)

⁹ The Times, Shreveport, LA, Sat, 15 Aug 1891, pg. 4 (accessed newspapers.com)

1893 A biographical sketch of Calhoun appeared in a local newspaper.

Railway Commissioner.

The Peoples party Railroad Commission convention met at Monroe Sept. 28th, with 15 parishes represented out of the 27. The nominee Prof A. C. Calhoun of Richland, is a large planter and stockraiser near Rayville, but was for many years a prominent educator in the State. The following sketch of his life by the Monroe Bulletin is interesting and true :

PROF. A. C. CALHOUN

of Richland parish was nominated by the People's party for Railroad Commissioner from the 3rd District, composed of the 4th and 5th Congressional Districts. This gentleman is well known all over the state, and if elected, he will make a most faithful and competent servant of the people.

Mr. Calhoun was born and reared in Claiborne parish. His father, who was closely related to John C. Calhoun and Patrick Henry, came from South Carolina. At the breaking out of the civil war, A. C. Calhoun was a student in Homer College, but he left his books and went to the front with the company that was organized in Claibore by Thomas M. Scott who was succeeded as captain by Noel T. Nelson, who finally became Colonel of the 12th Regiment and was killed at Franklin Tennessee by the side of our nominee who received two wounds in the same fierce battle. Mr. Calhoun served through the war in the 12th regiment without a furlough and no braver, truer soldier ever donned the gray.

After the war was over, this soldier boy, still a mere lad though a veteran of the greatest struggle the world ever saw, returned to Homer College and pursued his studies until he graduated with the degree of A. M. This is the kind of material our nominee is made of.

For many years, Prof. Calhoun taught school, teaching for several sessions in the State University at Baton Rouge.

In recent years, he has been engaged in developing and improving a large body of lands, which he owns in Richland parish. He aided in organizing the Tensas Basin Levee district and in building the Natchez & Northwestern railway.

From every standpoint, Mr. Calhoun is worthy to fill the office for which he has been nominated. He deserves the support of all classes of citizens. He will faithfully and impartially execute the

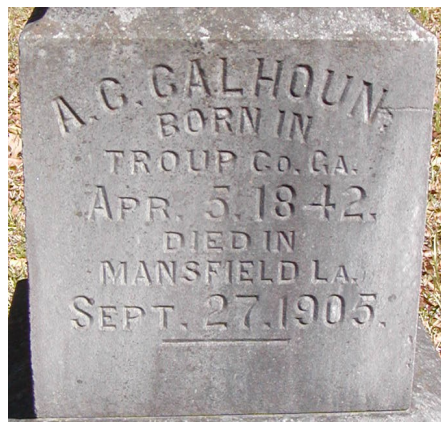
law, in a spirit of justice to all sections and all parties.

Such are the nominees whom the People's party have presented for the suffrage of the people. Beyond all doubt, they will be elected if there is a fair election and an honest count of the votes cast. All they ask is a fair race.

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1900 June 22: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Claiborne Parish, LA showed Alexander, a school teacher, living with his brother John and his family. John Calhoun was a physician with a large family.

1905 September 27: Alexander Clark Calhoun died and was buried at Mansfield City Cemetery in Desoto Parish, LA. He was buried in the same cemetery as his sister Adella Sligh.



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¹⁰ Natchitoches Populist, Natchitoches, LA, Fri, 7 Oct 1898, pg. 2 (accessed newspapers.com)

¹¹ Findagrave.com