

History

Pre Settlement (8,000BC-1711AD)

Native American Indians occupied Daufuskie Island for thousands of years. Many artifacts have been found at Haig Point dating back to this time. Tabby Ruins still exist on the property, dating back to the Colonial Period.

The Haig Era (1711-1810)

In 1711, James Cockran, an Indian trader and planter, acquired 500 acres of Haig Point (not yet called such). Five years later, the property was left to Richard Cockran Ash, who sold it to Archibald Niele in 1735. Having never occupied the property, Niele sold it to George Haig I later in the same year. Following Haig's death, Haig Point was left to George Haig III in 1790. In 1810, Haig put the property up for sale. While this was the end for the Haig family at Haig Point, the property remains to be called Haig Point to this day.

The Expansion Era (1810-1850)

Haig III sold Haig Point to John David Mongin for his son, David John Mongin in 1810. Sometime before 1823, but after 1810, the Mongins acquired the 600 acre Freeport Plantation. This created the nearly 1,100 acre plantation now known as Haig Point. Having died in 1823, David John Mongin left Haig Point to his wife, Sarah. Two years later she married Reverend Herman Blodgett. Sarah Mongin Blodgett died in 1833 and Rev. Blodgett bought Haig Point from the Mongin family. After remarrying and starting construction on a new plantation house, Blodgett eventually sold Haig Point to William (Squire) Pope of Hilton Head Island.

Trouble, Turbulence and the Trust (1861-1980)

In 1861, due to tax issues, Haig Point was confiscated by the U.S. Government. Five years later, Pope's heirs paid the taxes and reclaimed Haig Point. In 1872, the Popes sold the historic Haig Point Lighthouse and the 5 acres around it to the U.S. Government. Nearing the turn of the century in 1899, William Scooter bought Haig Point from the Popes for \$2,500. The property stayed in the Scouten family for 58 years until in 1957 it was sold to Stiles Harper for \$44,000. Harper then sold it to George Bostwick for \$134,000. Bostwick then bought back the famous Haig Point Lighthouse from the U.S. Government. Drawing this chapter of Haig Point history to a close, Charles Cauthen and Daufuskie Island Land Trust bought Haig Point, the Webb Track and Oak Ridge for \$2,875,000.

The International Paper Era (1984-2001)

In 1984, International Paper bought Haig Point from Charles Cauthen and the Daufuskie Island Land Trust for \$8,453,328.18. Two years later, International Paper had set up extensive infrastructure, the lighthouse had been restored and Rees Jones had built the golf course. Also at this time (1986), the **Strachan Mansion** was moved from St. Simons Island, GA to Haig Point. The Mansion was essentially given away to International Paper by the Sea Island Company as they wanted the Mansion removed. The Mansion was barged up the Intracoastal Waterway and restored to its present state.

The Member Owned Era (2001-present)

In 2001, the members of Haig Point Club bought all of Haig Point from International Paper.