



# SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

## Walker family papers, 1817-1956 SCHS# 0626.00

**Description:** 3 linear ft. (3 boxes + flat file)

**Biographical/Historical Note:** In 1839, Henry Pinckney Walker (1816-1890), an English attorney, came to live in Charleston, South Carolina, where he practiced law and later entered the consular service. He was the son of Rev. Henry Walker and Jane Pinckney Walker, the daughter of Hopson Pinckney (1749-1794), who owned Cypress Pond Plantation in South Carolina. After the death of Hopson Pinckney, his third wife Mary Milner Pinckney married Andrew Hasell. In 1841 Henry Pinckney Walker married Dorothy Modd Box in New York at the home of his aunt Mary Elizabeth (Pinckney) Edwards, and their children included Charles Edward Walker (1843-1885), Henry ("Harry") Pinckney Walker (1845-1865), and George Rivers Walker (1847-1882). Dorothy's brother Kitson Box (1825-1858) immigrated from England to America.

Advertisements in a Charleston newspaper from 1852 to 1857 list him as a schoolteacher, and in the latter part of that period he operated a school at 66 Broad Street with Julius (or Guilio) Posi (died 1887). Kitson married Rebecca G. Ingraham, the daughter of George Hall Ingraham, on April 5, 1853. The obituary of Kitson Box says that he died of "country fever" in 1858 and that he had lived in Charleston for seven years before his death. A newspaper notice that appeared about a week after his death states that the exercises at the school on 66 Broad Street would be temporarily suspended on account of his passing. After Kitson's death his widow Rebecca married Frederick Lynn Childs (1831-1894). Rebecca's aunt, Louisa H. Ingraham (1808-1894), married Thomas Morritt Hasell (1806-1847). Their son, P. Gadsden Hasell (1837-1899), was only about ten years old when his father died, and he was possibly raised with his close relations the Ingrahams. Genealogical records list his full name as Philip Gadsden Hasell, but he signs a few of his letters to his cousin Mrs. Kitson Box (whom he addresses as "sister") as "Peter."

George Rivers Walker, the son of Henry Pinckney Walker, married Annie Isabel Keitt (1854-1932). Among their children were Frederick ("Harford") P. Walker (1875-1920), who married Jeanne Preston Frost; and Olivia Margarita (or Marguerite) Walker (1880-1957). After the death of George Rivers Walker his widow Annie married William Gibbes Whaley (1858-1927), a Charleston attorney (Mitchell & Whaley) who later practiced law in New York. Annie Isabel Keitt Whaley (formerly Mrs. George R. Walker), was the daughter of George Daniel Keitt (1818-1871), whose brother, Laurence Massillon Keitt (1824-1864), married Susanna Mandeville Sparks (1834-1915), the daughter of Samuel Sparks and Ann Harry Sparks.

Benjamin Walker (1814-1882), the brother of Henry Pinckney Walker (1816-1890), moved from Jamaica to South Carolina in the 1850s. After the death of his wife he and some of his children moved to Canada, while two of his sons, Francis Douglas Walker (1843-1913), and Henry P. Walker, remained in Charleston. Both Francis and Henry served in the Confederate Army, and Francis D. Walker's memoir states that his brother Henry P. Walker died in "the first engagement on James Island." (This refers to a skirmish in early June 1862 on James Island previous to the Battle of Secessionville. It is described in the book *Charlestonians in War: The Charleston Battalion*, by W. Chris Phelps.)

**Scope and content:** Collection consists of papers, including correspondence, property records, and genealogical information pertaining to the family of Henry Pinckney Walker (1816-1890) and related families. Papers of Walker family members are chiefly those of Henry Pinckney Walker and his wife Dorothy Modd Box Walker, their sons George Rivers Walker and Harford P. Walker, Olivia Margarita Walker, and Francis Douglas Walker. Box family papers are chiefly those of Kitson Box and his wife Rebecca G. Ingraham Box, as well as her cousin P. Gadsden Hasell. There are also papers of William Gibbes Whaley and his wife Annie Keitt Whaley, the widow of George Rivers Walker. Her family papers include letters of her aunt Susanna M. Sparks Keitt and Ann Harry Sparks.

A memoir penned by Dorothy Modd Box Walker in 1897 recounts her engagement and marriage to Henry P. Walker and his reasons for emigrating to South Carolina. Of note is a series of letters, 1861-1864, written by P. Gadsden Hasell to Mrs. Kitson Box during his Confederate service, and letters of the same period written to George Rivers Walker by his brothers, one of which gives details about the evacuation of Confederate troops from Charleston and their movement into North Carolina, and the death of Henry P. Walker, Jr. in March 1865. Other Walker family papers include a series of correspondence, plats, and property records (1850-1956) pertaining to land in Oconee County purchased by Henry P. Walker in the 1870s because of possible valuable mineral deposits there. The 20<sup>th</sup> century correspondence relating to this land includes letters of Gus C. Arve and J. B. Phillips. Papers of Harford P. Walker include a letter and clippings pertaining to his service in the Astor Battery in the Spanish-American War. A statement, 1910, by Francis Douglas Walker concerns his suspension from a veterans' home in Columbia (S.C.) and his family history.

The Whaley family is chiefly represented by papers of William Gibbes Whaley and include correspondence and business records, 1906-1908, pertaining to his involvement with the Klean-Al Manufacturing Company in New York. Also of note is an estate inventory, 1859, of Christopher Jenkins Whaley, a John's Island planter, which lists by name numerous slaves. Genealogical information pertains to the families of Walker, Box, Keitt, Hasell, Frost, Gibbes, Pinckney, Milner, Bond, Mandeville, and other related lines. A few oversize items include genealogical notes; maps and blueprint plats, 1912-1926, of Mrs. William G. Whaley's lands in Oconee County; and a blueprint land auction notice, 1919, showing the Keitt Plantation in Calhoun County, to be sold in ten tracts.

Photographs have been removed to the Visual Material Collection. These include images of Henry Pinckney Walker and Dorothy Modd Box Walker, and their sons Charles Edward Walker,

Henry P. Walker, Jr., George Rivers Walker, and Harford P. Walker; Laurence Massillon Keitt and his daughter Anna Keitt; Abner Doubleday; William Gibbes Whaley; Frederick Harford; Alfred R. Walker; and Olivia Margarita P. Walker. There is also a photograph of Henry Pinckney Walker's home in Summerville, S.C.

**Preferred citation:** Walker family papers, 1817-1956. (0626.00) South Carolina Historical Society.

**Search terms:**

Arve, Gustav C., 1856-1921  
Box, Kitson, 1825-1858  
Childs, Rebecca G. Ingraham, 1833-1894  
Hasell, P. Gadsden, 1837-1899  
Keitt, Susanna Mandeville Sparks, 1834-1915  
Sloan, Thomas Majors, 1799-1849  
Sparks, Ann Harry, 1793-1870  
Walker, Dorothy Modd Box, 1817-1900  
Walker, Francis Douglas, 1843-1913  
Walker, Frederick Harford Pinckney, 1875-1920  
Walker, George Rivers, 1847-1882  
Walker, Henry Pinckney, 1816-approximately 1890  
Whaley, Annie Isabel Keitt, 1854-1932  
Whaley, Christopher Jenkins, 1833-1859 -- Estate  
Whaley, William Gibbes, 1858-1927  
Box family  
Gibbs family  
Mandeville family  
Walker family  
British Americans -- South Carolina  
Mineral lands -- South Carolina -- Oconee County  
Slave records -- South Carolina -- Johns Island  
Soldiers -- Confederate States of America -- Correspondence  
Spanish-American War, 1898  
Veterans -- Confederate States of America  
South Carolina -- History -- Civil War, 1861-1865  
Genre  
Letters (correspondence)

**Container listing:**

BOX 1

- 1 Walker and Box family papers, 1842-1852. Includes a letter, 1 Dec. 1842, to Dorothy Modd Box Walker (Mrs. Henry Pinckney Walker) in Charleston from her father George Modd Box in England; a letter of condolence, 28 July, 1845, to George H. Ingraham (father of Rebecca Ingraham Box) from D. C. Webb (Daniel Cannon Webb, 1782-1850) in Madison Springs, Georgia, offering religious consolations concerning the death of

- Ingraham's young son Duncan Nathaniel Ingraham (1838-1845); a letter, 1852, to Miss Rebecca G. Ingraham in Charleston from her brother William G. Ingraham; and a letter (possibly a fragment), 1847, from Kitson Box to his brother Rev. Henry A. Box in Exeter, England.
- 2 Walker and Box family papers, 1855-1862. Includes a letter [1855?] to Mrs. Kitson Box from her mother Mary Rebecca Gaillard Ingraham in Summerville mentioning her baby and other family matters (Note: Mrs. Kitson Box had a child named Rosa, or Rose, Marie, who was born on 17 June, 1855; and another daughter, Mary Juliette, who was born on 6 November 1857); a letter, 1857, to Rebecca Box from her husband Kitson Box at "The Bluff" (probably Bluff Plantation on the Cooper River); a letter [1860] from Mrs. Henry Pinckney Walker to her sister (or sister-in-law), partly discussing illness in the family, and mentioning the funeral of Dr. John Bellinger (died 13 Aug. 1860), who was the father of Mrs. Guilio Posi (Eleanor Bellinger Posi); and a letter, 5 Aug. 1862, to Mrs. Kitson Box, from her brother Lt. William Gaillard Ingraham (1837-1863) in Richmond, Virginia, who was serving in the 23<sup>rd</sup> South Carolina Volunteer Infantry, Company A.
  - 3 Walker and Box family papers, 1874-1887. This folder contains correspondence (three letters) of Henry Pinckney Walker; and a stock certificate, 1881.
  - 4 Walker and Box family papers, 1897. This folder contains a seven-page memoir by Dorothy Modd Box Walker (Mrs. Henry Pinckney Walker) written for her grandchildren. It recounts facts about her early life, engagement, her mother and father-in-law, a visit by an American cousin, Mr. Andrew Johnstone (who influenced Henry P. Walker's decision to emigrate to South Carolina), and her trip to New York, where she married Henry P. Walker in 1840.
  - 5 Walker and Box family papers, 1861. Nine letters dating 1 September to 27 October 1861 from Private P. Gadsden Hasell, Company A, Hampton Legion, to Mrs. Kitson Box (Rebecca G. Ingraham Box), whom he addresses as "sister." He writes from Camp Griffin, Virginia, and other camps. The first letter is signed "your fond brother Peter." The next two letters are written on stationery bearing a color image of the first Confederate national flag. Envelopes are addressed to "Mrs. Kitson Box" care of Ingraham & Webb, Charleston, S.C.
  - 6 Walker and Box family papers, 1861. Letters from P. G. Hasell to Mrs. Kitson Box dating 5 November to 25 December 1861, written from Camp Lee near Bacon Race, Virginia, and elsewhere.
  - 7 Walker and Box family papers, 1862. Letters from P. G. Hasell to Mrs. Kitson Box dating 20 January to 26 April 1862, written from Camp Wigfall (Virginia), Camp Barton (near Fredericksburg, Va.), and a camp near Yorktown, Va.
  - 8 Walker and Box family papers, 1862. Letters from P. G. Hasell to Mrs. Kitson Box dating 17 May to 22 December 1862, written mostly from a camp near Richmond, Virginia, and later from Wilmington, North Carolina. The last letter, dated 22 Dec. 1862,

closes by saying, "Goodbye my Dearest sister. You will never want for any one to take care of either your dear child or self as long as I have health & strength."

- 9 Walker and Box family papers, 1863-1864. Letters from P. G. Hasell to Mrs. Kitson Box. The first two letters, dated March 1863, from Wilmington, N.C., mainly concern the death of her brother William Gaillard Ingraham (1837-1863).
- 10 Walker and Box family papers, 1865. Letter, 17 October 1865, from P. G. Hasell in Charleston, presumably to Mrs. Kitson Box, announcing his engagement to her cousin "Nora" (Eleanor Ingraham, 1842-1919), the daughter of Duncan Nathaniel Ingraham (1802-1891).
- 11 Walker and Box family papers, mostly undated. Miscellaneous items, including envelopes and the Box family crest.
- 12 George Rivers Walker papers, 1864-1865. This folder consists of four letters to George R. Walker in England from family members in South Carolina. Includes a letter, 14 April 1864, from his brother Charles Edward Walker (1843-1885) in Confederate service on James Island, S.C.; a letter, 15 May 1864, from his father Henry Pinckney Walker in Charleston; a letter, 18 October [1864] from one of his brothers in Charleston (probably his brother Edwin Anderson Walker, 1849-1889), mentioning that "shot found is worth \$15 a pound. All the boys are using the powder out of the Yankee shells," and that "Charley and Harry [his brothers] are stationed at Greenpond right in the midst of a rice plantation"; and a letter, 12 May 1865, from his brother Charles (Charley) in Charleston, which partly concerns the death of his brother Henry ("Harry") P. Walker in March 1865. (Note: The gravestone for Henry P. Walker is located in the Cross Creek Cemetery in Fayetteville, N.C., and gives his death date as March 12, 1865.)

Transcript of the letter dated 12 May 1865:

Dear George,

I have just returned home a paroled prisoner from North Carolina, and knowing how much you would like to hear of the campaign, and its attendant hardships, with its most unfortunate results to the Cause of Southern Independence, it is my purpose to give you a detail of them.

After leaving Charleston, the army of the coast commenced a wearisome & tedious march, almost a forced one, to St. Stephens Depot on the North Eastern R.R., where we took the cars for Cheraw. After remaining at that point for two days for the purpose of ascertaining the whereabouts of Sherman's army, and finding them so near on our right flank as to result in some skirmishing, it was determined to evacuate the place, cross the Pedee [sic] River, and if possible by forced marches to form a junction with a small force under General Johnston at Fayetteville, N.C., which we accomplished but with some difficulty as this part of the army was unaccustomed to travel 18 miles a day with their baggage, bedding, cooking utensils, rations, etc., on their backs. Consequently their [sic] were many who broke down, depleting the army, and filling the hospitals.

The next advance was then made for Smithfield, the enemy pressing so close that Gen. Hardee fought them at Averasboro in order to prevent the capture of his ordnance wagons. There is no doubt that Sherman rec'd a severe check at that point, for after it we had more travelling room and were not so hard pressed. The next fight was at Bentonville, which was attended with large loss to the enemy, & some to ourselves. Anyhow they got the worst of it as they almost always do, but with their inexhaustible resources in men and means, such small collisions immaterially affect them. Johnston then took up his line of march for Smithfield & remained until the news of the disaster to Lee's army was made known. He after that retreated to Raleigh, and from there to Greensboro where he surrendered an army of abt 10,000 men, the rest of the men having deserted to their homes and to the trans-Mississippi upon the first news of an armistice, preferring still to fight it out than give up.

I have been very little with the army after they left Fayetteville, being most of the time in the hospitals with intermittent fever, which I think would have killed me if I had remained with the army this summer. As it is my former good health has departed, and only with care and attention can it be restored. Mother keeps me on regular sick diet, which makes me a more rabid rebel than I ever was before.

But Georgy all my hardships were nothing when I heard of Harry's sudden and most unexpected death. I was unaware of it until 9 days afterwards, for I was at a hospital 40 miles from where he died, which was abt 8 miles from Fayetteville, on the road to Raleigh. His illness was meningitis, or cerebral inflammation of the membranes of the brain. 6 hours after he was taken sick he was insensible, & knew no one. He was taken to a private house on the side of the road where he had every attention his sad condition called for. Our men had not time to bury him but made preparation for the interment of his remains in the orchard of the gentleman's residence, whose name was "Joel Williams." Mr. Williams assured Capt. Seabrook that he would see that Harry was buried decently. Our men then left as the Yankees were quickly coming up.

There is a perfect reign of terror in the whole South and it is my opinion that every man of property will be tried for high treason and his property confiscated. Murder, rapine and arson will be the order of the day. As it is the country is infested with guerillas, and one does not go in the country. It is even dangerous 4 or 5 miles out of the city.

The negroes are reveling in their new freedom, to which they attach a romantic idea of ease, comfort & luxury with nothing to do. Poor fools, how their air castles will melt away as soon as the U.S. Govt stops feeding them. Their former masters have no interest in them now and I can see nothing but starvation and misery for the poor wretches.

Father says that you must tell Uncle Fred that I have drawn but one draft on him for 10 [pounds] made payable to the order of Geo. H. Ingraham, Jr., the remaining 40 [pounds] to be devoted to your interest & welfare.

And now I have written you a letter sufficiently long. I'll bid you good bye with the wish that you will answer at least one of the letters I have had the honor to write to you.  
Yr affct Bro Charley

- 13 George Rivers Walker papers, 1879 and undated. This folder contains letters from George R. Walker to his wife Annie Isabel Keitt Walker (later Mrs. William Gibbes

- Whaley), many of which are addressed to her at the home of Thomas M. Adey in New York; and a letter, 2 May 1879, to his son Master Keitt Pinckney Walker (care of Mrs. Olivia M. Keitt in Orangeburg, S.C.). These letters chiefly concern family matters but also a financial and legal controversy in the Whaley family involving the estate of Joseph Whaley.
- 14 George Rivers Walker papers, 1882. Obituaries and memorials for George R. Walker.
  - 15 George Rivers Walker papers, 1869-ca. 1880. Notebook kept by George R. Walker and possibly others contains legal notes, clippings (1869) concerning South Carolina statutes, poems, two pages headed "club account" (n.d.), and two pages headed "Geo. R. Walker in acct with Boat" (n.d.).
  - 16 Harford Pinckney Walker papers, 1898-1910. Mostly correspondence, including a typescript letter, 16 August 1898, from Harford P. Walker in Manila (Philippines) to his mother Mrs. Annie Keitt Whaley concerning the Battle of Manila during the Spanish-American War. This letter was published in a Charleston newspaper on 20 November 1898, and includes "a piece of Spanish flag taken from a Spanish Block House by one of our men." There is also correspondence, 1905, concerning a claim for a refund for railroad tickets; newspaper clippings about the Astor Battery and Harford P. Walker; and an invitation to the wedding of Jeanne Preston Frost and Frederick Harford Pinckney Walker.
  - 17 Francis Douglas Walker papers, 1882-1913. Mostly correspondence, including a letter, 11 Feb. 1882, from Henry Pinckney Walker to his nephew Francis Douglas Walker; letters concerning Francis Douglas Walker's application to a home for Confederate veterans; and a letter, 9 Oct. 1913, to Alfred R. Walker at Prince's Bay (Staten Island, New York) from William Gibbes Whaley relating to a grave stone for Francis Douglas Walker. Additionally, there is a typescript statement, 1910, by Francis Douglas Walker concerning an incident which caused his suspension from the "South Carolina Home" in Columbia, S.C. The statement also includes information on his family, who emigrated from Jamaica to South Carolina and later to Canada. A State newspaper clipping, 2 Jan. 1910, concerns Francis Douglas Walker's suspension from the Confederate home.
  - 18 Genealogical and biographical information on Henry Pinckney Walker and his family, including copies of his will (1887), and a copy of his appointment (1865) as British Vice-Consul at Charleston.
  - 19 Genealogical information on the families of Walker, Box, Keitt, Hasell, Frost, and related lines.
  - 20 Walker family crest.

## BOX 2

- 1 Notebook containing genealogical information on the families of Walker, Pinckney, I'On, Bond, Milner, Box, Frost, and related lines.
- 2 Olivia Margarita Pinckney Walker papers, 1892-1948. Mostly correspondence, including letters (one dated 15 March 1892) from "Marguerite" to her mother Annie Isabel Keitt Whaley (the widow of George Rivers Walker); and letters, 1934-1935, to her from Alfred Walker, one of which mentions the "untimely death of Dr. Frost" (Rev. Francis LeJau Frost, 1875-1935, who died in the Mohawk steamship disaster). Also includes a copy of her will (1920).
- 3 Olivia Margarita Pinckney Walker papers. This folder contains postcards, 1905-1913, and undated.
- 4 Keitt and Whaley family papers, 1817-1864. The early documents include three letters, 1817-1838, to Ann Harry Sparks (the mother of Susanna Sparks, who married Laurence M. Keitt), the first of which (1817) is from a cousin and is addressed to Miss Ann Harry in "Marlborough" South Carolina. A letter of 4 September 1821, also addressed to Miss Ann Harry in "Marlborough District," is from Elizabeth Gardiner Bethea (1794-1858), who later married John Wells Bridges (1799-1858) of Alabama, a native of Marlboro District, S.C. A letter of 15 January 1838 is addressed to Mrs. Ann Sparks in Bennettsville, S.C. and is from her (half) brother William [T.] Mandeville in Willow Spring [North Carolina?]. (Note Ann Harry's mother married David Mandeville after the death of her first husband Enoch Harry.) There is also a letter, dated 6 March 1818, from D. Crane in Fishkill (New York?) to Dr. Daniel D. Annan in Marlboro District mainly concerning religious matters. A letter dated 12 February 1854 is from Susanna Mandeville Sparks in Charleston to her brother Alexander Doddridge Sparks and partly concerns an ugly suitor. A letter dated 23 January 1864 is from George Daniel Keitt (1818-1871) at Camp [Cooper] to his daughter Annie Isabel Keitt in Orangeburg, S.C. (Note: George Daniel Keitt was the brother of Laurence Massillon Keitt.)
- 5 Keitt and Whaley family papers, 1859 and undated. Folder contains one complete letter and three letter fragments, one of which is dated 1859. This group is likely the correspondence of Susanna Mandeville Sparks Keitt (wife of Laurence M. Keitt). The complete letter is undated and is addressed to "My dear Father" (Samuel Sparks, 1787-1878?). A letter fragment dated 1 July 1859 is addressed to "My dear Sue" and mainly concerns family pets. This and the other two incomplete letters are likely to Susanna from her sister-in-law Caroline Middleton Dudley Sparks (1838-1911), who was the wife of Susanna's brother Alexander Doddridge Sparks (1825-1895). One of the letter fragments, consisting of two pages on one sheet, partly concerns the suicide of an unnamed man.
- 6 Keitt and Whaley family papers, 1867-1919. Includes a clipping, 1867, of a poem by "W.M." dedicated to Mrs. Laurence M. Keitt "on the anniversary of the death of Colonel Keitt on the field of battle"; a letter, 18 December 1905, to Mrs. Keitt from J. G. Richards, a minister in Blenheim, S.C., conveying information about Susanna Mandeville



- Sparks found in church records; postcards, 1907-1911, addressed to Mrs. S. S. Keitt and Mrs. A. M. Keitt; a copy of the will (1917) of Anna Keitt (1860-1919), the daughter of Laurence M. Keitt; and a copy of the *Journal of the Senate of the State of South Carolina*, 1919, which records a senate resolution accepting a portrait of Colonel Laurence M. Keitt bequeathed by his daughter Anna Keitt.
- 7 Keitt and Whaley family papers, 1890 and undated. This folder contains genealogical notes on the Mandeville family and other Welsh families who were early settlers at Welsh Neck in the Pee Dee Region.
  - 8 Keitt and Whaley family papers, 1921-1936 and undated. Mostly correspondence of William Gibbes Whaley and Annie Keitt Whaley.
  - 9 Whaley family papers, 1859-1900. This folder contains an "Inventory of the personal Estate of C. J. Whaley" dated 1859; and two copies of the will (1900) of Elizabeth Stanyarne Whaley (1856-1936). The inventory lists the names of 67 slaves belonging to the estate of Christopher Jenkins Whaley (1833-1859) a John's Island planter.
  - 10 Gibbes family history, consisting of two copies documents entitled "Gibbes Family in England, Barbadoes and South Carolina." One of these has a note (31 Dec. 1914) stating that it was presented to W. Gibbes Whaley.
  - 11 William Gibbes Whaley papers, 1901-1920. Includes correspondence and genealogical information.
  - 12 William Gibbes Whaley papers, 1882-1920. Stock certificates of William Gibbes Whaley and others.
  - 13 William Gibbes Whaley papers, 1906. Correspondence and legal documents pertaining to a product called Klean-Al, produced by the Klean-Al Manufacturing Company in New York, in which William Gibbes Whaley invested as a stockholder.
  - 14 William Gibbes Whaley papers, 1907. Papers relating to Klean-Al, including a memorandum of agreement between John H. Dawe and William Gibbes Whaley concerning the latter's sale of stock.
  - 15 William Gibbes Whaley papers, 1908. Papers relating to Klean-Al, including a letter, 12 February 1908, to Harford P. Walker from Charles F. de Ganahl in Mexico.
  - 16 Miscellaneous family papers, 1845 and undated. Includes recipes, prescriptions, and a receipted invoice, 1845, for the purchase of various goods by Mrs. J. J. [Bruner] from Locke & Chaffin (of Rowan County, North Carolina?). Purchases listed on the invoice include tobacco, seeds, tonic pills, calomel pills, epsom salts, Peruvian bark, magnesia, cloves, candles, and cough syrup. Recipes and instructions are for "pectoral balls," soap, grape wine, pepper relish, mustard pickle, green tomato pickle, and a drink called the "Knickerbocker Club Special."

### BOX 3

- 1 Miscellaneous family papers, 1865-ca. 1900, and undated. Includes newspaper clippings, a copy of the will of Susan Francis Hampton Frost (Mrs. Henry W. Frost, 1845-1905), and other items.
- 2 Miscellaneous family papers, 1854. This folder contains a rebound copy of an almanac, 1854, which is missing its original covers. The book lists monthly meteorological and astronomical information as well as the names of government officials, the names of foreign ministers and consuls in the United States, and the names of state legislators, “times of holding courts of sessions and common pleas” in South Carolina,” and information on schools, railroads, banks, and police in Charleston.
- 3 Oconee County property records, 1850-1873. This folder begins a series of property records, correspondence, and other papers pertaining to land in Oconee County, S.C., purchased by Henry Pinckney Walker in the early 1870s. In earlier records up to 1863, the land is identified as being situated in Pickens District or County, in an area that later became part of Oconee County. This folder includes a deed (equity title) dated 1850 which documents the sale of 457 acres at auction to Samuel E. Masewell [Maxwell] and James W. Harrison. The sale was ordered by the Court of Equity in response to a writ of partition against the property of Mrs. Nancy E. Sloan, Thomas M. Sloan (deceased), and others. Also included is a copy of a land grant, 1830, to Thomas M. Sloan[e] of 457 acres in Pickens District; and a copy of a plat, 1830, of 457 acres “in Pickens District on Chatooga River” surveyed for Thomas M. Sloane. A related certification, 1873, by the South Carolina Secretary of State indicates that the grant is “a true and correct copy of the original grant.” There is also an 1873 copy of an 1830 plat of 377 acres in Oconee County.
- 4 Oconee County property records, 1863-1873. Includes a deed of conveyance, 1864, of 457 acres in Pickens District, Samuel E. Maxwell and J. W. Harrison to George A. Trenholm; and a copy of a deed of conveyance, 1873, of a lot in Pendleton, S.C., as well as a tract of 457 acres in Pickens County, “known in the proceedings for partition of the real estate of Thomas M. Sloane, deceased, as the Whetstone Place,” sold to Henry Pinckney Walker. This property was conveyed to Henry Pinckney Walker by a court referee overseeing settlements in the case of the United States vs. John Fraser & Company. There is also related correspondence, 1873, including a letter from Henry P. Walker to William F. Ervin in Walhalla, S.C.
- 5 Oconee County property records, 1873-1884. Includes correspondence; a deed, 1875, Henry Pinckney Walker to his son George Rivers Walker, conveying land in Oconee County; tax receipts; and a deed, 1883, documenting the sale of 376 acres belonging to George R. Walker to his wife Annie Isabel Walker. In a letter dated 30 January 1874, Henry Pinckney Walker writes to Willats & Charlton, “Auctioneers, Surveyors, and Land Agents’ in London, stating that “I am myself fully persuaded that rich

- mining resources would be realized on the tract if taken hold of by those who might understand the proper mode of dealing with it. On a tract very near much copper ore was taken 'before the war.' Mica, Corundum, and even diamonds have been found in the neighborhood, and not far beyond in Georgia gold is taken in quantities and at Dahlonega the U.S. established a mint." A letter, 17 March 1884, from A. C. Laughlin, a professor of mineralogy and chemistry at Adger College (Walhalla, S.C.), offering to "test the land for gold." Newspaper clippings, 1873, describe the Blue Ridge region and a "gold region" in Greenville County, S.C. and elsewhere.
- 6 Oconee County property records, 1885-1888. Includes an abstract of title [1885] to 457 acres in "Pickens County" on the Chatooga River; and correspondence. Three letters, 1885-1886, from A. C. Laughlin to Henry P. Walker inquire about the Oconee County land on the Chatooga River, for which he intends to make a report concerning possible gold deposits.
  - 7 Oconee County property records, 1888-1893. Includes three letters, 1888, from Henry Pinckney Walker to E. Willis (Edward Willis, a Charleston businessman) concerning the Oconee County land owned by his daughter-in-law Mrs. George Rivers Walker (Annie Isabel Keitt Walker), the first of which gives a history of the land (originally granted to Thomas M. Sloane).
  - 8 Oconee County property records, 1901-1918. Includes a deed of conveyance, 1901, conveying 377 acres in Oconee County to William Gibbes Whaley; a deed of conveyance, 1902, William Gibbes Whaley to Annie Keitt Whaley, 377 acres; and letters to Mrs. Whaley from Gus C. Arve in Oconee County. There are also copies of a legal document, 1916, relating to the condemnation of land in Oconee County by the U.S. government "for the public use and purpose of National Forest Reserve."
  - 9 Oconee County property records, 1919. Includes two letters to Mrs. Annie K. Whaley (Mrs. William Gibbes Whaley) from G. C. Arve at Long Creek, Oconee County, who is grazing his livestock on her land. His letters, and one to Mrs. Whaley from J. B. Phillips, partly concern a dispute about trespassing.
  - 10 Oconee County property records, 1920. Includes letters from Gus C. Arve to Mrs. Annie K. Whaley.
  - 11 Oconee County property records, 1921-1926. Mostly correspondence, including letters to Mrs. Annie K. Whaley from Gus C. Arve and J. B. Phillips concerning a controversy about property lines. Other correspondents include the Washington Land Company (Atlanta, Ga.), and R. T. Jaynes, a Walhalla attorney. Also included is a deed of conveyance, 1926, J. B. Phillips, Sr. and J. B. Phillips, Jr. to Annie K. Whaley, of "their right, title, interest and estate of, in and to all that certain piece, parcel, or tract of land" (377 acres) in Oconee County.
  - 12 Oconee County property records, 1928-1937. Includes letters to Mrs. Whaley from J. B. Phillips and A. R. Pitts at Mountain Rest, S.C. which reference timber on her

- Oconee County property. There is also a deed, 1937, by which Marguerite (or Margarita) Pinckney Walker conveys her one-twelfth interest in 377 acres in Oconee County to Anniebel Walker.
- 13 Oconee County property records, 1954-1956. Includes correspondence of Margarita Pinckney Walker pertaining to mica deposits on the Oconee County land.
  - 14 Oconee County property records, undated. Includes newspaper clippings about a proposed railroad line from Chicago to Charleston; and notes by Henry Pinckney Walker relating to the history of the Oconee County land.

OVERSIZE ITEMS (mostly located in flat file drawers in vault holding oversize items from various collections – framed documents are on top of flat file drawers)

Oversize folder contains:

Folio pages (n.d.) of a handwritten genealogy of the Walker and Pinckney families of England and America.

Maps and blueprint plats, 1912-1926, of Mrs. William G. Whaley's lands in Oconee County; and a blueprint land auction notice, 1919, showing "a plat of the Keitt Plantation" in Lyons Township, Calhoun County, S.C., to be sold in ten tracts.

Framed items: Letters patent, 2 October 1865, issued to Henry Pinckney Walker by President Andrew Johnson; and a royal certificate of appointment, 12 August 1865, for Henry Pinckney Walker as British Vice-Consul at Charleston.