



SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Kollock Family Papers, 1825-1973 (bulk 1840-1890) SCHS # 0705.00

Description: 0.75 linear ft. (3 boxes)

Biographical/Historical note: Cornelius Kollock (1824-1897) was a physician of Cheraw, South Carolina. He was the son of Oliver Hawes Kollock (1790-1862), a native of Massachusetts, and Sarah James Wilson Kollock (1785-1857) of Charleston, South Carolina. In 1851 Cornelius Kollock married Mary Henrietta Shaw (1827-1900) of Boston, Massachusetts, who was the daughter of Charles Brown Shaw (1797-1869) and Mary Patterson Shaw (1802-1883). Mary Patterson Shaw was the daughter of Enoch Patterson (1772-1858) and Mary Adams Patterson (1780-1858). Charlotte Wilson Kollock (1822-1880), the sister of Dr. Cornelius Kollock, married Alexander Gregg (1819-1893), a lawyer and later an Episcopal priest and the first bishop of Texas. Annie Hicks Kollock (1864-1935), the daughter of Dr. Cornelius Kollock, married James Dillingham, Jr., in South Carolina in 1890, and they later lived in New Jersey. Annie's son Charles Kollock Dillingham (1890-1957) married Margaret Philips (1893-1969) in 1917.

Scope and content: Collection chiefly consists of correspondence (1834-1924; bulk 1840-1890), miscellaneous family papers, and genealogical information and correspondence. The earliest correspondence (1830s) is that of the Shaw and Patterson families. Kollock family correspondence begins in the 1840s and includes letters of Cornelius Kollock and his mother Sarah James Wilson Kollock. A letter, 24 July 1861, from Dr. Cornelius Kollock to his wife concerns his treating the wounded from the first battle of Manassas (Bull Run) in Virginia. Mary H. Shaw Kollock wrote to her sister on 15 August 1861 about Dr. Kollock's experiences at Manassas, where he found letters to Union soldiers, one of which was "a love letter in which the lady requests her lover to cut out the heart of a rebel and bring it to her!" Mary Henrietta Shaw Kollock's letters continue in 1863 and concern family matters; war news; conditions in Cheraw; shortages of goods; high prices; refugees in Cheraw (including Benjamin Faneuil Dunkin); and friends and acquaintances in the Union troops who participated in the attacks on Battery Wagner in July 1863.

Correspondence of 1864 includes letters between Mary Henrietta Shaw Kollock in Cheraw and family members in Massachusetts. Mary Henrietta Shaw Kollock's two letters of May and June 1865 mainly concern General Sherman's army in Cheraw, whose activities she described as a "reign of terror." Letters of 1866 mainly concern financial troubles and debts of Dr. Cornelius Kollock. There are also two letters from the Greggs in San Antonio, Texas, concerning family matters and financial troubles.

Correspondence of the 1870s includes two letters to Dr. Cornelius Kollock from his cousin Royal Kollock, written from Lawrence, Massachusetts, and Langley, South Carolina. He writes of himself and Kollock family history. Correspondence of the 1880s includes a moving letter, 23 May 1880, from Rev. Alexander Gregg about the last illness and death of his wife Charlotte Wilson Kollock Gregg. There are also letters from Annie Kollock in Dedham, Massachusetts, to her mother Mary Henrietta Shaw Kollock, while she was attending school in Boston.

Dillingham family papers in this collection include correspondence (1892-1924), and some miscellaneous items. Kollock family papers include genealogical material on the Kollock family and related families; biographical sketches of Dr. Cornelius Kollock and Dr. Charles W. Kollock; and a transcription of a diary, 1838, kept by Mary Patterson Shaw during a trip to the United Kingdom and Europe.

Note: Kollock family correspondence, 1834-1924, has been published as “Kollock Family Letters.”

Preferred Citation: Kollock Family. Kollock Family Papers, 1825-1973 (bulk 1840-1890). (0705.00) South Carolina Historical Society.

Search terms:

Bailey, Benjamin Holloway, 1829-1919.

Desel, John Beckley.

Gregg, Alexander, 1819-1893.

Kollock, Cornelius, 1824-1897.

Kollock, Charles Wilson, 1857-1931.

Kollock family.

Patterson family.

Shaw family.

Confederate States of America Army -- Medical care

Abolitionists

Bull Run, 1st Battle of, Va., 1861

Morris Island, Battle of, S.C., 1863 (July 10-September 7)

Sherman's March through the Carolinas

Women travelers -- 19th century

Austin (Tex.) -- History

Cheraw (S.C.) -- History

Cheraw (S.C.) -- Social life and customs

Dedham (Mass.)

South Carolina -- History -- Civil War, 1861-1865

Texas

United States -- History -- Civil War, 1861-1865 -- Destruction and pillage

Container Listing:

BOX 1

- 1 Correspondence, 1834. (SEE notes on Kollock family correspondence for descriptions.)
- 2 Correspondence, 1836-1839.
- 3 Correspondence, 1842-1845.
- 4 Correspondence, 1846-1847.
- 5 Correspondence, 1848-1849.
- 6 Correspondence, 1850-1851.
- 7 Correspondence, 1852,
- 8 Correspondence, 1853-1854.
- 9 Correspondence, 1855-1857.
- 10 Correspondence, 1858-1859.
- 11 Correspondence, 1860.
- 12 Correspondence, 1861.
- 13 Correspondence, 1862.
- 14 Correspondence, 1863.
- 15 Correspondence, 1864.
- 16 Correspondence, 1865.
- 17 Correspondence, 1866.
- 18 Correspondence, 1870s.
- 19 Correspondence, 1880s.
- 20 Correspondence: undated, 1860s.
- 21 Correspondence: undated letter fragments, 1860s.
- 22 Correspondence: undated fragments.
- 23 Correspondence, no date.
- 24 Envelopes.

BOX 2

- 1 Correspondence, 1882-1883.
- 2 Correspondence, 1887-1888.

Dillingham family papers:

- 3 Correspondence, 1892-1896. Some letters of 1892 concern the birth and naming of Josephine Caldwell Dillingham (1892-1970). A letter of 1896 from Dr. Cornelius Kollock to his daughter Annie Dillingham offers condolences on the death of her infant son James.
- 4 Correspondence, 1900-1924. Includes letters, 1915, from Charles K. Dillingham in Chester, Pennsylvania, to his mother about his engagement to Margaret Philips.
- 5 Correspondence, no date. Undated letters from Charles K. Dillingham to his parents.
- 6 Envelopes.
- 7 Miscellaneous Dillingham family papers, including a invitation, 1890, to the wedding of Annie Hicks Kollock and James Dillingham (“of Charleston”) in Cheraw, South Carolina.

Miscellaneous Kollock family papers:

- 8 Miscellaneous: two small booklets, one of which is *The New England Primer* printed in Worcester, Massachusetts (ca. 1850?); and a memo book, 1890, of Annie H. Kollock Dillingham, listing wedding gifts.
- 9 Transcription of the inscriptions on the gravestone of Rev. Henry Kollock (1778-1819) in Savannah, Georgia.
- 10 Miscellaneous papers, including a poem about death by “M.H.K.”
- 11 Miscellaneous: includes biographical sketches of Dr. Cornelius Kollock (1824-1897) and Dr. Charles Wilson Kollock (1857-1931).
- 12 Miscellaneous: typed transcription of the diary, 1838, kept by Mary Patterson Shaw during a trip to the United Kingdom and Europe.

BOX 3

- 1 Kollock family papers: financial and property records, 1825-1866, including a “deed from Lucy Fisher to Luther Fisher” (1825) executed in Wrentham, Massachusetts, and witnessed by Cornelius Kollock (1755-1852) and others; and accounts, 1850s, of O. H. Kollock.
- 2 Kollock family papers: mostly writings by Dr. Charles W. Kollock, one of which is about his father Dr. Cornelius Kollock.
- 3 Kollock family papers: two letters to [Dr. Cornelius Kollock] from his cousin Royal Kollock, mainly concerning Kollock family history; and an eight-page family history, probably all written in the 1870s.

4 Kollock family papers: mostly letters, 1873-1894, to Dr. Cornelius Kollock relating to Kollock family genealogy.

5 Kollock family papers: letters, 1902-1933, to Dr. Charles W. Kollock mainly relating to Kollock family history.

6 Kollock family papers: family genealogical material, including newspaper clippings, notes, and an engraving of Rev. Henry Kollock.

7 Kollock family papers: notes on Dillingham family history.

8 Kollock family papers: genealogical information, 1924-1973, on the families of Patterson, Irvin (or Ervin), Strayer, and Willis.

Notes on Kollock Family Correspondence, 1834-1888

The earliest correspondence (1830s) is that of the Shaw and Patterson families. A letter, 7 Nov. 1834, from Joseph W. Patterson to his father Enoch Patterson relates the death of Joseph's brother David during a sea voyage, and his burial at sea. Joseph noted: "It would have been a satisfaction ... if we could have laid him down in our own Mount Auburn" (a cemetery in Cambridge, Massachusetts). A statement by a physician on the ship accompanied this letter. There is also a letter of condolence to Enoch Patterson from Amos Laurence (Lawrence?). Shaw family correspondence includes letters from Mary Patterson Shaw to her sister (in-law?) Miss Mary E. Shaw, two of which were written from Paris, France, describing her visit there.

Kollock family correspondence begins in the 1840s and includes letters of Cornelius Kollock and his mother Sarah James Wilson Kollock. Topics include Rev. Alexander Gregg, the character of the people of Cheraw, family matters, and Cornelius's love for Mary Henrietta Shaw. Other correspondents include John and Laura Wilson in Cheraw, and Mary Henrietta Shaw in Dedham, Massachusetts. Correspondence of the 1850s includes many letters to Mary Henrietta Shaw Kollock in Cheraw from her mother in Dedham mainly concerning personal and family matters. A letter (April 1854) to Mary Kollock from her brother-in-law Eben (Ebenezer S. Fisher) in Dedham mentions that he has read Hentz's novel "The Planter's Northern Bride" and deems it a more accurate depiction of slavery than "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Other topics of this period include Cornelius Kollock's ownership of and troubles with a drugstore; his financial problems; and a "fever" epidemic in Savannah, Georgia in 1857. Other correspondents include Charles B. Shaw, A. C. Patterson, and Dr. P. M. Kollock in Savannah.

In 1860 and 1861, there are numerous letters from Charlotte Wilson Kollock Gregg in Austin, Texas, to her brother Cornelius Kollock and his wife about family life and social and political conditions in Texas. There are also letters between Mary Henrietta Shaw Kollock and her mother Mary Shaw, one of which, dated 15 April 1861, is about the beginning of the war. A letter, 24 July 1861, from Dr. Cornelius Kollock to his wife concerns his treating the wounded from the first battle of Manassas (Bull Run) in Virginia. In it he wrote: "I went all over the battlefield and it was really sickening to see the slaughter and all for what brought on the country by a number

of unprincipled fanatics ... I know not whensoever I have felt as much for a patient as I did for the poor fellow from Maine whose thigh I amputated. He seemed to have his mind filled with all sorts of notions about the horrid barbarity of the Southerners. He said he had been told that if he fell into their hands that they would practice all manner of cruelties on him and then put him to death, especially this would be done by South Carolinians." Mary H. Shaw Kollock wrote to her sister on 15 August 1861 about Dr. Kollock's experiences at Manassas, where he found letters to Union soldiers, one of which was "a love letter in which the lady requests her lover to cut out the heart of a rebel and bring it to her!" Mrs. Kollock also wrote of "horrible outrages" committed by the Union soldiers in Virginia, one of which involved a church in Centreville which was vandalized and "covered with fire-coal sketches and inscriptions most obscene and blasphemous."

Correspondence of 1862 includes several letters from Mary Henrietta Shaw Kollock to her family in Massachusetts, one of which (31 July) partly concerns the illness and death of her father-in-law Oliver H. Kollock. At his funeral, the clergyman Mr. Brown "alluded to political trouble, and spoke of his having grieved and mourned over them; said that for him ties of kin and had been severed by this cruel war, and said that no doubt this had contributed to hasten his death." She added: "All the negroes who could come over walked in procession ... there was not a dry eye among them, and some of them cried as if their hearts would break." Her letter of 28 December describes Christmas at the Kollock home in Cheraw. Several small swatches of fabrics accompanied two letters of 1862.

Mary Henrietta Shaw Kollock's letters continue in 1863 and concern family matters; war news; conditions in Cheraw; shortages of goods; high prices; refugees in Cheraw (including Benjamin Faneuil Dunkin); and friends and acquaintances in the Union troops who participated in the attacks on Battery Wagner in July 1863.

Correspondence of 1864 includes letters between Mary Henrietta Shaw Kollock in Cheraw and family members in Massachusetts. She writes of her children; making clothes and shoes; the capture and fate of John Beckley Desel of the Charleston Light Dragoons; and Union prisoners of war at the Florence Stockade. In a letter, 15 July, to Mary Kollock from her brother-in-law Eben, he expresses his horror that his elderly parents admire a man named Bailey, writing, "Bailey is an intense abolitionist one of the Worcester county style who would be glad to have the niggers rise and cut the throats of every white person in the South, and still they seem to idolize him. To me it is the surest evidence of mental failure and second childhood." (This was Rev. Benjamin Holloway Bailey, a Unitarian minister.) Mary Henrietta Shaw Kollock's letter of November 1864 mentions the blockade, prisoners of war, and sending and receiving mail via Nassau and Hilton Head.

Mary Henrietta Shaw Kollock's two letters of May and June 1865 mainly concern General Sherman's army in Cheraw, whose activities she described as a "reign of terror." She relates their depredations at the Kollock home, which included the needless slaughter of livestock and the theft or destruction of the corn crop, and the family's ensuing impoverishment. Mrs. Kollock wrote of these soldiers: "A good many were taken from the penitentiary. Mr. Spenser thought that the North must have emptied her penitentiaries into the army." She also wrote of some

soldiers who “had hearts” and left some provisions for the family after her husband “made a masonic sign.”

Letters of 1866 mainly concern financial troubles and debts of Dr. Cornelius Kollock. There are also two letters from the Greggs in San Antonio, Texas, concerning family matters and financial troubles.

Correspondence of the 1870s includes two letters to Dr. Cornelius Kollock from his cousin Royal Kollock, written from Lawrence, Massachusetts, and Langley, South Carolina. He writes of himself and Kollock family history.

Correspondence of the 1880s includes a moving letter, 23 May 1880, from Rev. Alexander Gregg about the last illness and death of his wife Charlotte Wilson Kollock Gregg. There are also letters from Annie Kollock in Dedham, Massachusetts, to her mother Mary Henrietta Shaw Kollock, while she was attending school in Boston, as well as letters to Annie Kollock from Miss Mary Josephine Perry in Massachusetts (who married Eben Greenleaf Parsons in 1888). Some swatches of fabric accompanied one or more of the letters of the later 1880s.