Coloring Our Collections

SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
The People. The Place. The Promise.
Walnut Leaf
From a collection of artwork, ca. 1780-present, by members of the Thomas Middleton family, John J. Audubon, Langdon Cheves, and other anonymous artists.
Mary Levy (1808-1890) was the daughter of South Carolina Representative Capt. Mordecai Levy (1814-1818). From the Heights, Levy Scrappbook, 1827-1860. Levy (1860-1862), an engraving detail taken from an illustration of the Charleston Battery looking north on Meeting Street. Original drawings dated 1827 by English artist. A view of the Battery.
Combahee Plantation
This illustration of White Hall, a plantation on the Combahee River, was sketched by Elizabeth O'Neil Verner, an artist, etcher and author from Charleston. Verner produced a number of picture postcards from the 1930s through the 1950s.
Army used for Union encampments on Polly Beagle at August 1864. Confederate forces burned the remaining property to prevent further use by the Union.

E. Lee, commander of the Department of South Carolina at the time, evacuated the village over the course of the war. Homes were dismantled and

Richard Edenham Brayan made this painting of Legareville at the confluence of the Stono and Wando Rivers. He copied a similar painting made

Legareville on the Stono River, Johns Island, 1872.
Side Piazzas
The dwelling at 38 Tradd Street in Charleston is the focus of this illustration by Elizabeth O'Neill Verner. Double side porches, known locally as “piazzas,” are a hallmark of Charleston vernacular architecture.
Mayor William Ashmun Courtney 1879-1887. Adapted from the formal photo of the 1924-25 team.

The original Courtney School in Chatham was located on Upper Meeting Street and opened in 1889. The school was named after Chatham Courtney School Boys' Basketball Team.
Miss Charleston 1952
From a posed photograph taken by Ronald Allen Reilly. Reilly was a photographer and swimming coach. Born in Atlantic City, New Jersey, Reilly covered the Cuban Revolution and other national events. In the 1940s, Reilly became the first contract photographer for the Charleston Evening Post and the News and Courier. He photographed extensively around Charleston and the Lowcountry throughout the 1940s and 1950s.
Henry’s Restaurant
This picture postcard is from the records of Henry’s Restaurant, founded in 1832 by Henry Hasselmeyer Jr. and family. To this day, Henry’s is the oldest continuous restaurant in the state of South Carolina.
**Georgetown County Rice Plantations**

This map is similar in style to a 1954 map published in “Georgetown Rice Plantations” by Alberta Morel Lachicotte. The original map was tinted with watercolors and shows locations of rice plantations in the Winyah Bay area of Georgetown County.
numinous books, particularly on birds and natural history.

conservationist. Dick moved to South Carolina in 1947 and settled at Dixie Plantation near Meggett, South Carolina. He contributed illustrations to numerous books, particularly on birds and natural history.

This watercolor was painted by John Henry T. Dick in November of 1962. A South Carolina artist, author, naturalist, photographer, world traveler, and

Winged Cranes
Established in 1855, the South Carolina Historical Society is dedicated to expanding, preserving, and making accessible our invaluable collection, and encouraging interest and pride in the rich history of our state.

Today, the South Carolina Historical Society is the state’s oldest and largest private repository of books, letters, journals, maps, drawings, and photographs documenting the history of South Carolina. The society’s holdings are vast and grow constantly with the addition of materials from South Carolina’s three-hundred-year history.

The South Carolina Historical Society is a private, non-profit organization depending entirely on the generosity of its members to preserve and extend awareness of South Carolina history. We receive no local, state, or federal funding for our operations.