

Walker's of Lynchburg

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Descended from Architect John Walker of Rothesay, Scotland.

**Walker met and married Elizabeth Stewart the sister of a school mate,
John was approx 23 YOA.**

**The couple lived in Rothesay, 30 mi west of Glasgow, Elizabeth bore
two sons
John and David Walker.**

John Walker died and widow Elizabeth remarried a Mr. McIntosh.

Sons John and David did not get along with their stepfather.

**Elizabeth's brother Norman Stewart agreed to bring John and David to
America, and he established them in the tobacco business in
Lynchburg, Virginia. This was in the latter years of the "tobacco
barons" who had land holding in the U.S. but spent most of their time
in Glasgow.**

Early Lynchburg Years

John and David came to Lynchburg and worked in the tobacco business with their Uncle Norman for many years.

John never married and is buried in the Skackoe Hill Cemetery in Richmond, this would seem to establish that early on the family moved between Lynchburg and Richmond.

This Lynchburg – Richmond connection is probably related to family business. Tobacco was (is) grown in central and southern Virginia, and was shipped east to Richmond via the James River and Kanawha Canal, which was completed all the way to Lynchburg in 1824.

From Richmond the tobacco was shipped to England and other european markets. Having a family member in Richmond would eliminate depending on another shipping and warehouse agent (and having to pay an additional fee) to handle tobacco transactions. Most likely Uncle Norman and the nephews were tobacco “factors” under the factorage system of marketing.

Early Lynchburg Years Cont.

**David Walker (b.1799 d.1845) met and married
Amanda M. Norvell (b.1802 d.1838) they had five children.**

**The Norvell family was very prominent in Lynchburg society, and along with
the Otey family were close associates of Thomas Jefferson.**

David and Amanda's children where :

John Stewart Walker married Lucy Wilhelmina Otey (Lynchburg, VA)

Mary Walker married Charles G. Barney (NY & Mobile, AL)

Norman Stewart Walker married Georgiana Gholson (Petersburg, VA)

David Norvell Walker married Avis Macy Barney (NY & Mobile, AL)

Amandus Norvell Walker married Frances Augusta Barney (NY & Mobile, AL)

Walker Service in the Confederacy

Major John Stewart Walker – Started out as a Captain with B Company 15th Virginia Infantry, organized in Richmond in May of 1861. This Company was a pre war militia unit known as the “Virginia Life Guard” attached to the 179th Regiment of the Richmond City Militia. Promoted to Major on the Regimental Staff in April of 1862.

Major Walker with 15th Infantry participated in the following Battles:

Yorktown Siege April – May 1862

Williamsburg Skirmish – May 5th, 1862

Seven Days Battles – June 25th – July 1st, 1862

Savage Station – June 29th, 1862

Battle of Malvern Hill – July 1st, 1862

Major Walker was mortally wounded at Malvern Hill, and died in the arms of his brother Captain Norman Stewart Walker on July 1, 1862, he is buried in Richmond, Virginia, in the Holly Wood cemetery, Walker family plot.

Major John Stewart Walker continued

After the death of Major Walker, Lucy Otey Walker returns to Lynchburg with their four children. The support and assistance of both families was readily available in Lynchburg.

Son John Stewart Walker Jr. founds a real estate business in 1890 that bears his name today. John Jr. marries Miss Ellen Elery Calder of Lancaster, Pennsylvania who later perishes in a tragic buggy accident while visiting family in Pennsylvania.

Son George Calder Walker continues the family business; and marries Miss Ione Lewis McKenzie of Montezuma, Georgia in 1927.

Today George C. Walker Jr. (Buster) and William M. Walker (Billy) continue the family tradition.

Walker Service in the Confederacy Cont.

Major Norman Stewart Walker – Began the war as a Lieutenant in Company "B", 15th Virginia Infantry as the executive officer to his brother John. When John was promoted to Major on the Regimental Staff, Norman was promoted to Captain as Commander of "B" company. Norman continued to soldier with Company "B" until later in 1862, at which time he resigned his commission. Norman may have briefly served on the staff of General George Wythe Randolph (Grandson of Thomas Jefferson), who later became the Confederate Secretary of War.

In July of 1864 Norman was appointed as a Major, and was assigned as the Confederate Agent to Bermuda. As Agent to Bermuda Normans duties included provisioning blockade runners taking supplies into the Confederacy. Norman also brokered cotton to European markets to pay for provisions. Not coincidentally Norman worked in the Cotton exchange in Liverpool and New York after the war.

Georgiana Gholson Walker accompanied Norman to Bermuda, and raised their family during the war, Georgiana kept a diary which has been published.

Major Norman Stewart Walker continued.

Norman refused to take the oath at the end of the war, and moved his family to Leamington Spa, London, and finally Liverpool England. There Norman engaged in cotton and tobacco importing business with his father in law Mr. Thomas Gholson in Petersburg, Virginia.

Norman, Georgiana, and family moved back to Richmond, Virginia in 1878, and then north to Staten Island, Richmond County, New York .

Norman, and later Norman Jr. worked in the Cotton Exchange in New York City. Son Randolph St George Walker worked in the Coffee exchange. The Cotton and Coffee exchanges were merged later in the 19th Century. These types of mergers eventually led to the creation of the New York Board of Trade, a unified commodities exchange.

The Walkers traveled in the highest levels of society in Staten Island being very active in the Staten Island Crickett and Tennis Club, and other social, community and athletic organizations.

Walkers in Staten Island New York

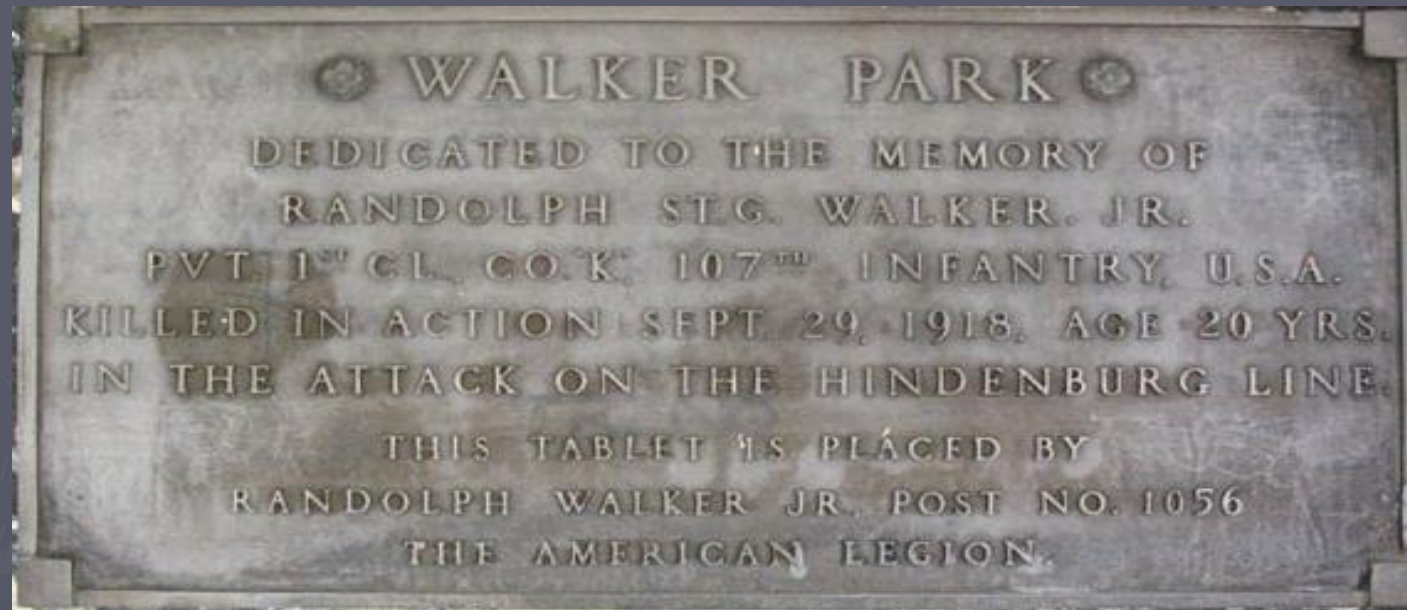
Norman Stewart Walker Jr. became the Secretary of the New York Cotton Exchange. In 1889 he met and married Miss Minnie A. M. Wiman, daughter of Erastus Wiman founder of the "The New York Metropolitans" now known as the "New York Mets".

Randolph St. George Walker became the Superintendent of the New York Coffee Exchange. He met and married Miss Helen Caroline Janssen in 1894.

Son Randolph St. George Walker Jr. served with the 107th New York Infantry Regiment, 27th Infantry Division in WWI. Randolph St. George Walker Jr. was killed in the Second Battle of the Somme in September 29th 1918. During course of the second Somme Campaign the 27th Division suffered over 25 percent casualties. He is buried in Plot B, Row 28, Grave 14, in the Somme American Cemetery, Bony, France.

Also on Staten Island, Walker Pond and Walker Street. The original Walker residence on Staten Island was known as "The Gables" at Castleton, later known as Castleton Corners.

Plaque at Walker Park, Staten Island, N.Y.



In 1935 the grounds of the old Staten Island Crickett Club became "Randolph St. George" Walker Park dedicated in recognition of Walkers WWI sacrifice. Walker Park still exists, address 50 Bard Ave, Staten Island , New York.

Staten Island Crickett and Tennis Club – Turn of the Century



Mary Walker & Charles G. Barney

Mary Walker and Charles Gorham Barney married in October 1850 , although a Doctor at the time Charles was working in the family hardware business in Mobile Alabama. Charles hailed from New York, and Mary from Lynchburg, Virginia. Charles moved to Richmond and quickly became the Chairman of the executive committee of the Virginia Historical Society in the mid 1850's. Charles personally collected signatures of Presidents and the signers of the Constitution. During the siege of Richmond in 1864 Charles had many of the records of the Historical Society crated up and moved out of the downtown location to barns and out building on their property on the outskirts of Richmond. In light of subsequent fires in 1865 this amounted to saving national treasures, as many of the documents dated back to the earliest colonial days. After the war Charles worked in the insurance business in Richmond with Mr. Wyndham Bolling.

Charles and Mary lived at 905 West Grace Street for a time, and attended Holy Trinity Church at 8 North Laurel Street , Richmond. They had four children, Frank, Stewart, Daisy, and Mamie

Capt. David Norvell Walker – Otey Artillery, CSA



Lt./Capt. David Norvell Walker – Company A, 13th Field Artillery raised under Captain George Gaston Otey in March of 1862 in Richmond Virginia. This Unit spent the first two years of the war protecting the Confederacy's Salt and Lead deposits, and the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad in Southwest Virginia.

This unit participated in numerous battles in the Kanawha Valley region to include action at Lewisburg, Fayetteville, Charleston.

Captain Otey died in October of 1862 of wounds received at the Battle at Lewisburg. Lt. now Capt. Walker would command the Battery for the remainder of the War.

In 1864 this unit was recalled to the Defenses around Richmond and was posted south of Baxter Road. The Otey Battery delivered a deadly defense during the "Battle of the Crater" a stinging Union Defeat.

David Norvell Walker and Avis Macy Barney

David Norvell Walker and Avis Macy Barney were parishioners at St. Pauls Episcopal Church in Richmond Virginia. David took care of the books for the church run Widows and Orphans home after the war. Avis was provided a horse and buggy and performed much work on behalf of the Church among the poor of Richmond. Following her death Avis was described as "Much Beloved". David was active in veterans organizations and attended several reunions of the Otey Artillery. David was part of the committee that organized, funded, and erected the "Otey Artillery Battery Monument" that currently sits in the Hollywood Cemetery Confederate section.

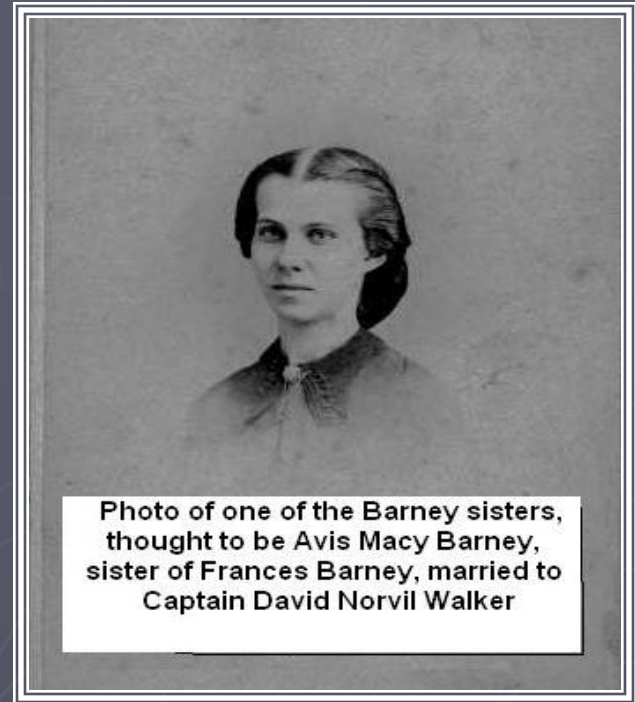


Photo of one of the Barney sisters, thought to be Avis Macy Barney, sister of Frances Barney, married to Captain David Norvil Walker

Pvt. Amandus Norvell Walker – Co. G 11th VA Inf

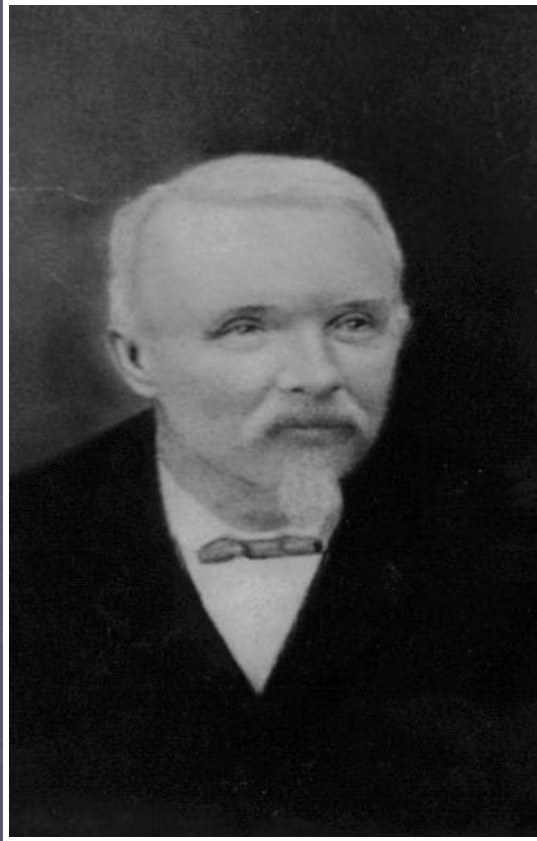


Pvt. Amandus Norvell Walker – Company G – 11th Virginia Infantry – Unit raised in Lynchburg in May of 1861, and Commanded at one time by Captain Kirkwood Otey. Originally known as the Lynchburg Home Guard.

This Unit fought all over Virginia, at Plymouth, N.C. and at Gettysburg, PA. For a time a part of J.E.B. Stuart's "foot cavalry". Posted to the Richmond Defensive Perimeter, this unit moved west during the Appomattox Campaign; but surrendered at Saylers Creek with One Officer, and twenty-eight men present.

Amandus Norvell Walker signed his Parole in Lynchburg, Virginia on April 14th, 1865.

Amandus Norvell Walker & Frances Augusta Barney

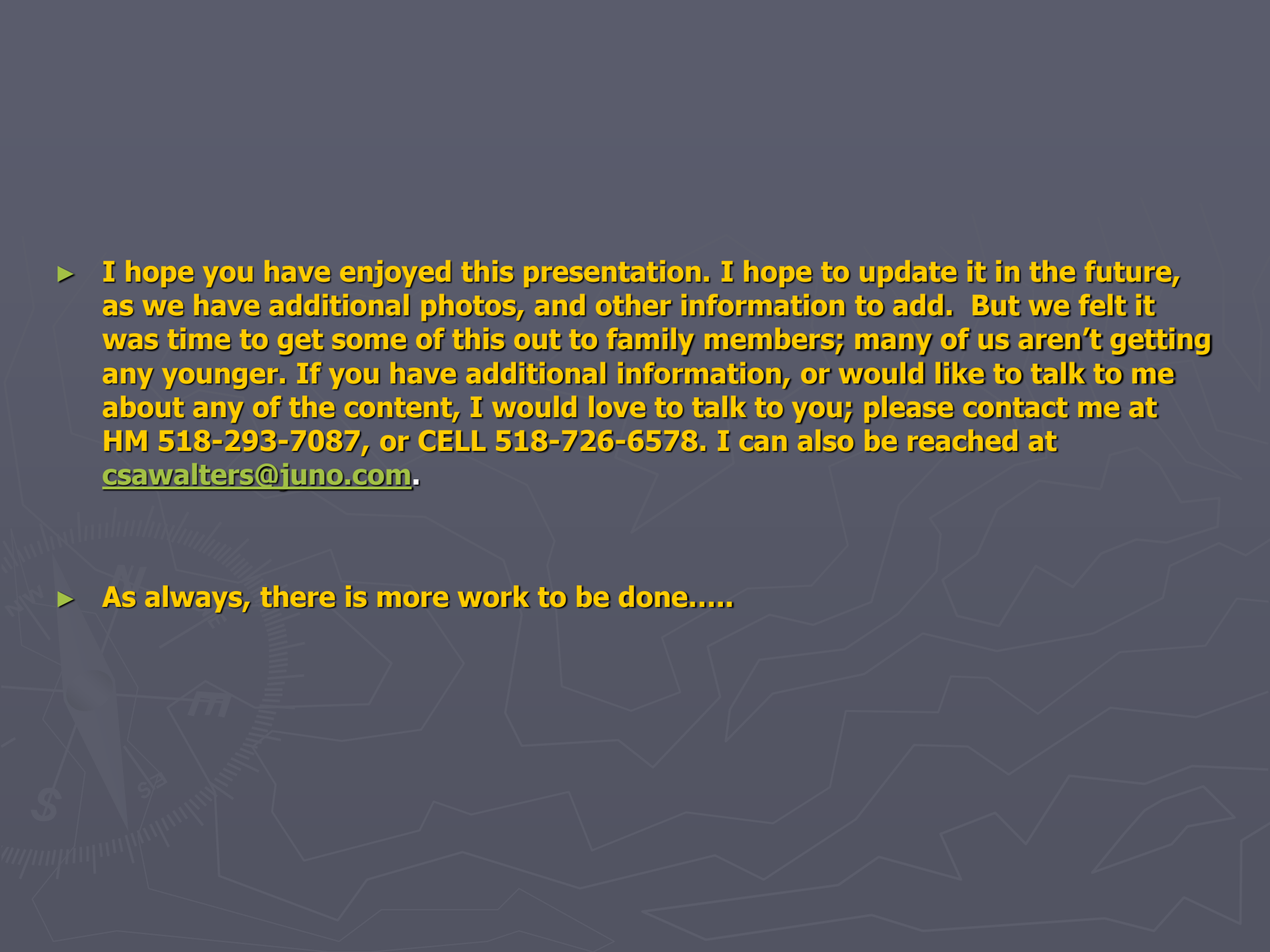


A. N. and Fannie Walker Cont.

- ▶ **Amandus Norvell Walker purchased a farm in the Forest district of Bedford County in November of 1865. The farm known as "Gravelly Hill" was located along Route 811.**
- ▶ **Amandus and Fannie had eight children : Amandus Jr., Frances, Charles M, Mary G, John B, William B, Gorham, and Lucy.**
- ▶ **Amandus N. Walker was a Judge of Elections from 1871 to 1875 , and was appointed in 1880-82 as a "Special Commissioner" to consider the way to build a road from New London Road to the Norfolk and Western Railroad.**
- ▶ **Amandus N. Walker was appointed a "Special Policeman" and then a "Justice of the Peace" (JP) for the Forest District of Bedford County for the years 1890 thru 1904.**

A. N. and Fannie Walker graves at St. Stephens Episcopal Church graveyard in Forest, Virginia



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- ▶ **I hope you have enjoyed this presentation. I hope to update it in the future, as we have additional photos, and other information to add. But we felt it was time to get some of this out to family members; many of us aren't getting any younger. If you have additional information, or would like to talk to me about any of the content, I would love to talk to you; please contact me at HM 518-293-7087, or CELL 518-726-6578. I can also be reached at csawalters@juno.com.**
 - ▶ **As always, there is more work to be done.....**