

## CULTURAL HEARTH: A CONFERENCE CELEBRATING WILLIAM GILMORE SIMMS AT THE SOUTH CAROLINIANA LIBRARY

BY NICHOLAS MERIWETHER

For three days in April, the South Caroliniana Library hosted the William Gilmore Simms Society for its biannual conference. One of three national celebrations of the bicentennial of the birth of the noted antebellum South Carolina novelist, poet, historian, and man of letters, the conference at the Caroliniana focused on Simms's often misunderstood relationship with his beloved native state. Of all his allegiances, that was perhaps the most fundamental: throughout his novels, poems, essays, and letters runs the theme of love for South Carolina and its achievements. This was not a narrow perspective, as the director of the library, Dr. Allen Stokes, pointed out in his conference welcome, noting that Simms's "devotion to his native state was far from parochial, however, and in his letters, essays, speeches, and fiction, he labored to make his native state a cultural hearth that would help forge an authentic, national American literature."

Many of the 16 presenters underscored that point, beginning in the casual conversation at the opening reception held in the Caroliniana on the evening of April 6. After a warm welcome by Dr. Stokes, presenters and guests mingled and renewed friendships while discussing new developments in Simms scholarship.

Friday's program began early, with a panel devoted to "Simms Fiction: Development and Legacy," with three distinguished panelists discussing Simms's groundbreaking literary techniques, his use of history, and the ways in which his fiction sought to cultivate a distinctly Southern readership.

Simms's attitude toward history took center stage in the second panel, chaired by Tom Brown, the University's associate director of the Institute for Southern Studies, who focused on Simms's legacy after the Civil War. Other panelists discussed Simms's view of South Carolina history and the centrality of the border in his larger conception of history.

In the afternoon, representatives of the Caroliniana discussed new additions to the library's Simms holdings and recent conservation efforts, which have enhanced the library's status as the country's single greatest repository of materials pertaining to this major 19th-century American literary figure. Other papers assessed Simms in the broader context of the development of American letters, including comparative treatments of his work and his friendships with notable antebellum cultural figures.



*William Gilmore Simms*

# NEW DIGITAL COLLECTION FEATURES SOUTH CAROLINA SCENES



Carl Julien

South Caroliniana Library's Carl T. Julien Collection, which was acquired from Mrs. Julien in 1979, has recently been digitized. The collection consists of photographic prints and negatives of South Carolina and surrounding states taken by Julien from the 1930s to the 1970s. Included in the collection are historic buildings and monuments, houses, landscapes, farm scenes, people, and botanical studies.

## SAVING THE IMAGES

Most of the Julien collection consists of acetate negatives which are difficult to view and beginning to deteriorate. The collection was scanned to improve access and to allow the negatives to be placed in a better storage environment. The digital collection is

available only in the South Caroliniana Library due to copyright concerns.

## USING THE IMAGES

Julien collaborated with several authors to produce books featuring his photographs. These include *Beneath So Kind A Sky: The Scenic and Architectural Beauty of South Carolina* with introduction by Chapman J. Milling (1947), *Ninety Six: Landmarks of South Carolina's Last Frontier Region* with introduction by H.L. Watson (1950), *Pee Dee Panorama* with introduction by James McBride Dabbs (1951), *Sea Islands to Sand Hills* with introduction by Chlotilde R. Martin (1954), and *Look To The Rock: One Hundred Ante-bellum Presbyterian Churches of the South* with introduction by Daniel W. Hollis (1961).

For more information or to view the images, please contact Beth Bilderback at 803-777-7090 or bilderbk@gwm.sc.edu.

# CONSORTIUM OF CULTURAL HERITAGE INSTITUTIONS WINS IMLS GRANT

The Institute of Museum and Library Services has awarded a grant of \$137,246 to "Seeds of Change: The Great War, South Carolina, and the World." The project, which is being produced by a consortium of cultural heritage institutions, including the South Caroliniana Library, will explore the changes World War I brought to American society in general and South Carolina in particular.

## GRANT ACTIVITIES

University Archivist Elizabeth West coauthored the grant and will serve as codirector of the project, which includes exhibits, a public lecture series, a symposium, and a TV documentary.

The project begins in April 2007 with the opening of an exhibit at the South Caroliniana Library. A symposium is scheduled for Oct. 5-6, 2007, at USC.

The consortium consists of the South Carolina State Museum (the lead institution), the South Caroliniana Library, McKissick Museum, the Historic Columbia Foundation, the South Carolina Confederate Relic Room and Museum, and SCETV.

*Conference, cont. from page 1*

## CELTIC CONNECTION

That night, the conference reconvened in the stately Palmetto Club a few blocks away from the library to dine and hear noted Simms scholar Dr. James E. Kibler give the keynote address. His "Simms's Celtic Harp" was a thoughtful, detailed analysis of the ways this Southern writer eloquently championed the cause of Irish freedom and how elements of that heritage explain aspects of his work and legacy. Conference attendees were delighted to have a keepsake of the little-known long Simms poem devoted to Irish freedom, first published in 1829, featured in their program.

## IMPACT OF THE WAR

In a fitting close, the last panel on Saturday addressed the impact of the Civil War on Simms and his reputation. Featuring two extended assessments of aspects of Simms's work during the war, the panel also included excerpts of a recently unearthed 1976 radio interview with one of the first modern scholars to systematically use Simms's wartime writings, Marion B. Lucas, whose monograph on the burning of Columbia drew heavily on Simms's own *The Sack and Destruction of Columbia, S.C.* Recently reissued by the University of South Carolina Press, Simms's work reflects his high scholarly standards as well as his power as a writer.

With guests attending from as far away as Louisiana, and papers sent from as far away as Russia, conference attendees all expressed their appreciation to Dr. Stokes and the staff at the Caroliniana for hosting such a high-caliber program. It was especially gratifying to be able to host the Simms society in a building that Simms himself had known when he stayed in Columbia, one that had survived the conflagration occasioned by Sherman's troops that he so vividly described.

One presenter remarked at the close of the conference that perhaps Simms scholars will see the reputation of this protean man of letters rise again, just as Columbia did in the years after the war. With plans already underway for the next Simms conference, the portents are already favorable.

# REPORT FROM THE DIRECTOR

BY ALLEN STOKES

The University South Caroliniana Society held its 70th annual meeting on Saturday, April 29. Members enjoyed the opportunity to attend the reception at the South Caroliniana Library and to view the exhibit of materials acquired in 2005. The 116-page report that all members received includes a complete listing of acquisitions with narrative descriptions of collections. Society President Steve Griffith led the business session and luncheon that followed the reception. President Griffith recognized Vice President William Burns and councilors Louisa Campbell, Joan Inabinet, and Bill Schmidt, who completed their terms on the Executive Council. Elected at the annual meeting were H. Simmons Tate Jr., vice president, and Mrs. Kappy Hubbard, Mr. Hayes Mizell, and Dr. Ann Russell, councilors.

Dr. Ann Russell was recently honored by the United Daughters of the Confederacy with the Simon Baruch University Award in recognition of her dissertation, "Legacy of a Southern Lady, Anna Calhoun Clemson, 1817–1875." The award includes a grant-in-aid for publication.

During 2005, the society received \$31,440 in dues, memorials, and other contributions and \$80,001 in interest and dividend income. The fund's value at the end of the year was \$2,021,776. During the year, \$39,808 of dues and investment income were applied toward the purchase of printed, manuscript, and visual materials for the library. President Griffith complimented John McLeod for his oversight of the society's funds during his presidency. Steve also extended the society's sympathy to the McLeods, who lost their daughter in a tragic accident shortly before she was to enroll for her freshman year at the University of South Carolina.

The highlight of our meeting was the address by Dr. A.V. Huff Jr., Professor of History Emeritus and retired vice president of academic affairs and dean, Furman University. The text of Dr. Huff's address, titled "Violence in South Carolina: Political Assassination," will appear in the program for the 71st annual meeting on April 21, 2007.

This has been a very busy summer at the South Caroliniana Library. Work continues on

improving the decor of the interior. Several on the staff are now certified to work for Two Men and a Truck. Experience has been acquired in moving tables, computers, busts, and other objects as painters working atop a three-story scaffold apply much-needed coats of paint to the ceiling. The next and final project is replacement of carpet in the reading room.

Among the researchers who came to the library this summer were three whose extended visits were made possible by grants from the William Gilmore Simms Professorship and the Lewis P. Jones Research Fellowship in South Carolina History. Information concerning these and other research grants can be found on the library's Web page. David E. Hollingsworth, a University of Kentucky graduate student, is researching a dissertation titled "Political Piety: The Confluence of Religion and Politics in South Carolina and Georgia during the American Revolution." The Lewis P. Jones Fellowship enabled him to make great strides in completing his South Carolina research. Kevin Collins, who teaches at Southwestern Oklahoma State University, used the library's holdings on William Gilmore Simms to study Simms' development as a humorist. Dr. Jeffrey Rogers, assistant professor of history at Gordon College in Georgia, is collecting and analyzing Simms's writings during the Civil War.

Private funds have also enabled the library to acquire a significant microfilm archive that will be useful to researchers studying the years immediately after the Civil War. One hundred and six rolls of film comprise the records of the field offices for the State of South Carolina, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, 1865–1872. Examples of records include Letters Received and Sent, Labor Contracts, Indentures of Apprenticeship, Registers of Complaints, Registers of Hospital Patients, and Registers of Claims. All regions of the state are represented in the collection. Fast forward about 70 years, and another important acquisition is the microfiche of the Civilian Conservation Corps camp newspapers for South Carolina. Both of these collections can be searched for historical and genealogical information.

And as I was working on this report, Harvey Teal delivered an 1802 letter with important economic and political information. A portion of the text follows.

Charleston

16 October 1802

Dr. Uncle [John Ewing Colhoun, Pendleton District]

*Yours of the 24th Septem[be]r came to hand, was glad to hear you and family were well, have not received a Single cent of money on your a/c since you left this place. We have & have had, very dull times here, hope it will not continue. The Season is fast approaching, when we may expect Something to do, if cotton Should keep up, the business of our Street will be worth attending to. A number of us have formed ourselves into a company, called the So[uth] Carolina Cotton Company, in order to See whether we could not adopt Some plan to raise the Credit of our upland Cotton. There are Such deceptions used by Several of our Planters, that if there is not Some way taken to remedy the Same, our Cotton would fall to nothing. (Some pack Stones, others Seeds in the middle [of] their Bags). We have agreed it would be proper to have an Inspection established, and on the Strength of the Legislature agreeing to the Same are already erecting Machines for the purpose of repack[in]g the Cotton in Square Bales, and they Stoe away so much better in a Vessel, that it is certainly a great object to the exporter, or rather the owners of Vessels. I have not the least doubt in my mind, but it will have a considerable effect in favour of our Green Seed Cotton. Would have written you a few days since but was waiting untill our Election for Representatives of our State Legislature was determined. The majority are republicans—inclosed will give you a List of their names with several of the Parishes—Jno. Johnson Jun[io]r (bl. Smith) Before the Election, declared his Sentiments on a Question which he expected would be agitated this Session of the Legislature, in favour of an equal Representation, which declaration has Set a number of the People of this place very much against him. They cry out the up country have too much Power already. In consequence of that he did not carry his Election. Hope will See you*

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# AS GOOD AS GOLD: LIBRARY VOLUNTEER HARVEY TEAL

BY ALLEN STOKES



Harvey Teal

I spent a most enjoyable day several weeks ago touring sites in Kershaw, Chesterfield, Lee, and Darlington counties. My companion and guide on this day was Harvey Teal. Our ultimate destination was the McLeod Farms store in McBee, but we drove a circuitous route of well over 100 miles to get there. A special treat along the way was lunch at the Hard Times Cafe beside Highway 1 in Cassat. Harvey knows the creeks and streams where grist mills were once located (there are some examples of remains); the sites of events like the Cash-Shannon duel; an engagement during the Revolutionary War outside present-day Bishopville; and the locations of campsites that were occupied by Sherman's army in 1865.

Harvey grew up during the Depression on his family's farm in Cassat. He was not eligible to join the military until just after World War II, but his service in Europe entitled him to assistance from the GI Bill when he was discharged and enrolled at USC in 1948. During his undergraduate years he was hired as a student by Dr. Robert Meriwether, the first director of the South Caroliniana Library. Harvey microfilmed newspapers, operated the photostat machine (not as convenient as today's copiers), worked on collections, and performed many other duties as needed. He continued working part-time at the library as a graduate student and while teaching social studies at Hand Junior High School. Harvey enjoyed a long and distinguished career in public education, which included classroom teacher, administrator, producer and narrator of programs on South Carolina history for instructional television, and supervisor of resource development for the Office of Instructional Television in the Department of Education. Upon his retirement in 1986, Harvey was eager to return to what his wife, Catherine, calls his second home—the South Caroliniana Library.

Harvey has been all that one could hope for and more as a volunteer for both the South Caroliniana Library and the Kershaw County Historical Society. He has served as an officer with the library's patron organization, the University South Caroliniana Society, and as an officer and publications board member with the Kershaw County Historical Society. He has continued his campaign to educate others about South Carolina through his historical research and publications, which include *Partners with the Sun* (2002); *Just Mud: Kershaw County, South Carolina, Pottery to 1980* (2002); *Columbia's Past in Glass* (1976), with Paul Jeter; and *South Carolina Postal History and Illustrated Catalog of Postmarks, 1760–1860* (1989), with Robert Stets.

Harvey has a keen sense of the historical times through which he has lived and a researcher's appreciation for the documents, publications, and images without which history could not be written. Never one to pass up a good opportunity, Harvey has devoted countless hours to acquiring materials for the South Caroliniana Library. Manuscript collections, individual documents, publications, and images have been the objects of his attention, and he has been responsible for many significant additions to the library's holdings. The quest does not end with the acquisition, for Harvey often arranges collections before turning them in. Now there's an offer no one could refuse.

Harvey has been generous in sharing his knowledge with other researchers, in enhancing exhibits through the loan of objects in his own collections, and in telling others about the importance of placing collections where they will be permanently preserved and made available for scholarly research.

# REPORT FROM THE PRESIDENT

BY STEVE GRIFFITH

The University South Caroliniana Society is getting along nicely, with more than 2,000 members and endowed funds in excess of \$2 million.

In addition, we have one of the finest staffs in the world. Everyone who does research at the Caroliniana says our staff is the greatest. We reached out to Greenwood in the spring of this year with an exhibit of the papers of William Jennings Bryan Dorn, and we had an exhibit of the papers of Olin D. Johnston and his daughter, Liz Patterson, in Spartanburg on Sept. 20.

We are preparing a symposium on Wade Hampton early next year. Our own vice president, Bob Ackerman, has written a new biography of Hampton, and there are other new books on him as well.

The papers of Robert Barnwell Rhett may soon be offered for sale. Rhett left South Carolina with all of his possessions and some of his slaves and escaped to his plantation in Alabama just before Sherman arrived. He did not live long after he got there, but left a treasure trove of papers. There may be as many as six institutions interested in these papers, which may bring a high price. Nevertheless, these papers are the very ones we need to keep the Caroliniana Library in the forefront of repositories of antebellum material. Allen Stokes and I will make every effort to obtain these papers.

We are very proud of Ann Russell, a member of the council, for receiving a signal honor when she was presented with the Simon Baruch University Award from the United Daughters of the Confederacy for her dissertation on Anna Calhoun Clemson. The cash award will enable Ann to prepare the manuscript for publication.

*Report* cont. from page 3

*before you go to Congress. Suppose you'll be at the ferry. If I know when you are there, will go to See you.*

*My wife joins in our best wishes for you, my Aunt & family--Rem[embe]r*

*Dr. Uncle with great resp[ec]t*

*yr. affectionate nephew*

*Ezekiel Noble*

# WINTHROP UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES NAMED FOR LOUISE PETTUS

The Louise Pettus Archives at Winthrop University's Ida Dacus Library is being named for a researcher, author, and professor of history with strong ties to USC and the South Caroliniana Library. In the 1940s and 1950s Pettus worked in the Manuscripts Division of the library while pursuing a graduate degree at USC. She was the featured speaker in 1987 at the University South Caroliniana Society's 51st Annual Meeting. Her topic was "Elliott White Springs: Master of Mills and Many Other Things."

Pettus is an alumna of Winthrop and was a member of the faculty there from 1967 to 1989. The Louise Pettus Archives will provide support for collection development, a lecture series related to collections, graduate students' stipends, equipment and technology, preservation, and professional training.

A plaque will be placed near the entrance to the Louise Pettus Archives with the following inscription by Canadian archivist Arthur G.

Doughty: "Of all our national assets, archives are the most precious; they are the gift of one generation to another and the extent of our care of them marks the extent of our civilization."

## SOUTH CAROLINIANA DAYS

Of her work at South Caroliniana Library, Pettus recently recalled: "I began a delightful association with the world of archives in the fall of 1946 after being offered a work scholarship by Dr. Robert L. Meriwether, head of the South Caroliniana and chair of the USC history department. I worked in the manuscripts division where I cataloged the papers of pre-Civil War presidents of South Carolina College, 1804-1856, from Jonathan Maxcy through Francis Lieber. Famous historians of the day often visited the library. I recall assisting Allen Nevins, Mrs. Mary Simms Oliphant, Alberta Lachicotte, George Tindall, and Mary Elizabeth Massey."

## SOCIETY HONORS LIZ PATTERSON



Liz Patterson addresses society members and guests. (Photo courtesy of South Carolina Political Collections)

Approximately 140 people turned out for the University South Caroliniana Society's reception honoring Liz Patterson on Sept. 20 at Wofford College. Guests were treated to exhibits from the Patterson collection and the papers of Patterson's father, the late Olin D. Johnston.

Attendees were greeted by the director of the South Caroliniana Library, Allen Stokes; the president of Wofford College, Benjamin Dunlap; and the president of the society, Steve Griffith.

Distinguished guests included Herbert Adams, chair of the USC

Board of Trustees; Democratic Party leader Don Fowler; former lieutenant governor Nick Theodore; Ex Libris Society President Claude Walker; and USC Dean of Libraries Paul Willis. Mrs. Patterson concluded the brief program with recollections of growing up in a political family.

Liz Patterson has replicated her father's devotion to public service. After college, she worked for the Peace Corps, Vista, and Head Start. In 1969, she joined the staff of upstate congressman Jim Mann. She entered the political arena in the mid-1970s, winning election to Spartanburg County Council. She served in the South Carolina Senate from 1979 to 1986. In 1986, she won election to Congress. She represented the 4th District for six years and gained a reputation as a strong fiscal conservative, and an expert on banking issues, and, like her father, showed real concern and regard for issues affecting her constituents' everyday lives.

## INTRODUCING ... TERENCE JOHNSON



Terence Johnson

Terence L. Johnson came to the South Caroliniana Library in August as Collection Development Archivist for African-American and Minorities Collections. Terence has a BA in history and an MA in religious studies from Florida State University and is currently enrolled in USC's School of Library and Information Science. He has taught at Gainesville College in Athens, Ga.; Southwest Tennessee Community College in Memphis; and Loyola University in New Orleans. He also has museum experience at The National Civil Rights Museum and the Pink Palace Museum, both in Memphis.

## THE UNIVERSITY SOUTH CAROLINIANA SOCIETY'S 71ST ANNUAL MEETING SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 2007

RECEPTION AND EXHIBITS  
AT THE LIBRARY AT 11 A.M.  
FOLLOWED BY LUNCH AT THE  
CAPSTONE CAMPUS ROOM AT 1 P.M.

The guest speaker will be Dr. Elisabeth Showalter Muhlenfeld, president of Sweet Briar College. Dr. Muhlenfeld is the author of *Mary Boykin Chesnut: A Biography* (1981), *The Private Mary Chesnut: The Unpublished Civil War Diaries* (1984), and *Two Novels by Mary Chesnut* (2002).

# SOUTH CAROLINA LAWYER—VIRGINIA FARMER (ROBERT BEVERLEY HERBERT, 1879–1974)

BY GEORGIA HERBERT HART

He often said that it took all that Lawyer Herbert could make in South Carolina to keep Farmer Herbert going in Virginia. The truth of the matter goes back a long way.

Robert Beverley Herbert was born at Avenel Farm, the Fauquier County home of his Beverley grandparents near The Plains, Va. He was the son of William Pinkney and Rebecca Beverley Herbert of Woodside Farm near Delaplane. He lived there until the home was closed after the death of his mother in 1892. He studied at a one-room school at Rectortown in his early years and later at Locust Dale Academy in Madison County and then Rockville Academy in Maryland. Vacations were spent at Avenel. In 1897, he came to Columbia, South Carolina, to live with his cousin Major Benjamin Sloan and attend law school at South Carolina College (now the University of South Carolina), where he graduated in 1899. Major Sloan lived on campus and later served as interim president of the college. Of further note is the fact that the entire faculty of the law school at that time was embodied in the person of Colonel Joseph Daniel Pope, who instructed his students as to character, decorum, and whatever else he felt needed attention.

## EARLY CAREER

While at law school, Beverley Herbert did office work for Robert W. Shand; upon graduation he went into the office of Colonel John T. Sloan. He was admitted to the Bar in 1900. In 1902, he studied at the University of Virginia Law School summer session and then went into partnership with Christie Benet under the firm name of Herbert and Benet. This association lasted until 1906. In that year they represented a Negro man, Jack Holman, in a case that was ultimately decided by the South Carolina Supreme Court with circuit judges called in. The decision in their favor made it illegal to put a man in jail for debt. They were successful in having the South Carolina statute allowing it declared unconstitutional. When Judge C.A. Woods was appointed to the Circuit Court of Appeals, this case was cited as an instance of his fairness and liberality. Herbert and Benet were paid \$5 for their efforts. Herbert was a lifelong admirer and devotee of Judge Woods.

In 1904, Herbert did immigration work in Scotland for the South Carolina Department of Agriculture, Commerce, and Immigration. From 1906 to 1909, he was associated with the firm of Barron, Moore and Barron and tried their magistrate cases. They represented the Columbia



*Robert Beverley Herbert at the turn of the 20th century, ca. 1897 (Photo courtesy of Mrs. Georgia Herbert Hart)*

Railway Gas and Electric Co., the Atlantic Coastline Railway Co., and the Pullman Co. From 1909 to 1916 he practiced law with William Elliott under the firm name of Elliott and Herbert. They successfully defended the Parr Shoals Power Co. in Newberry, Lexington, and Fairfield counties in what became known as the “mosquito cases,” and later did similar work for the Georgia-Carolina Power Co.

In 1911, Herbert became president of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce. During his term of office, the Columbia toll bridges were freed, the National Corn Exposition was brought to Columbia, a program was begun in South Carolina to eradicate the cattle tick, and Columbia’s case was presented before the Interstate

Commerce Commission to reduce freight rates.

From 1916 to 1925 Herbert practiced alone. By then he was married to Georgia Rucker Hull of Augusta, Ga., and he soon became the father of four children. In 1920, he successfully defended the Columbia Railway Gas and Electric Co. in the U.S. Supreme Court in regard to ownership of the

Columbia Canal. About this case he said:

[The] largest civil case I was ever in was that of the State vs. the Columbia Railway Gas and Electric company in which the State was endeavoring to forfeit to the State the Columbia Canal—supposed to be worth over \$1 million dollars. We went to the U.S. Supreme Court and won the case. It was a thrilling thing to go before the U.S. Supreme Court as then constituted. That was a court to whom law and precedent had real meaning.

In 1921, appointed by the court, he saved Glenn Treece from the electric chair in the nationally headlined Arnette murder case. Two other men were sentenced to death for the crime. In 1924, he was employed to assist in consolidation negotiations, which led to the establishment of the South Carolina National Bank. He served as director of the bank and its predecessor, the Carolina National Bank of Columbia, continuously from 1925 until 1965 and as an active director emeritus until his death—a total of 49 years.

## “LIFTING OF THE DARK CLOUD”

In 1924, Herbert wrote his first paper on the race problem, “Lifting of the Dark Cloud.” He worked for justice for the Negro and better race relations among all men. That year he lost the *Duncan v. Columbia Record* libel case, which he termed “an outrageous miscarriage of justice.”

In 1925, Beverley Herbert and George L. Dial began to practice law together. It seems that Dial applied and was told the firm couldn't afford to pay him, whereupon he asked, "Do you mind if I hang up my hat?" In due time, the firm of Herbert and Dial was established. R. Beverley Herbert Jr. and George L. Dial Jr. later became partners, and in 1965 James M. Wyndham joined the firm, which became Herbert, Dial and Wyndham. Among cases handled over the years by Beverley Herbert in this association were *Hubbard v. Standard Oil*, which went to the South Carolina Supreme Court; cases for the Columbia Coca Cola Bottling Co. ("The case of *Daniel v. Strong et al* or Sumter Coca Cola case was on the whole one of the most interesting legal experiences I have ever had. It involved the subject of powers of trustees."); *Cabbage v. Roose*; *Dunlap v. Maryland Casualty Co.*; DuPont "salt water cases"; and a defense of embezzlement charges for the South Carolina National Bank.

## POLITICAL CAREER

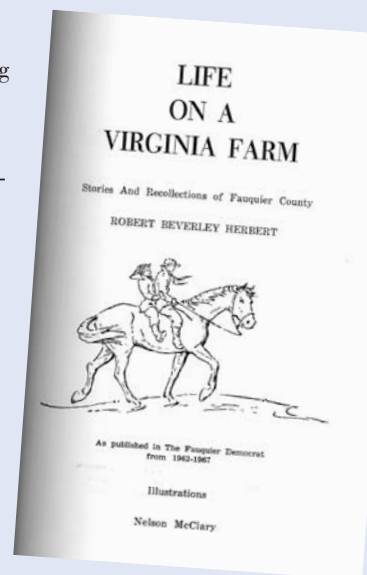
Beverley Herbert was elected to the South Carolina House of Representatives in 1928 and again in 1932. He ran unsuccessfully for governor in 1930 advocating tax reform, which was later put in by Gov. Olin D. Johnston. In 1960, at 80 years of age, he ran for the U.S. Senate, losing to Senator Strom Thurmond. At the time of Herbert's death, Thurmond made a presentation of his life and service before the U.S. Senate, which was included in the *Congressional Record*. While in the legislature Herbert served on the Ways and Means Committee; studied tax reform; opposed as excessive a \$75 million state highway bond issue, favoring \$65 million which was accepted; with James Verner tried to revise county government; and with Wyndham Manning opposed the Santee-Cooper project, especially navigation. James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad from 1898 to 1928, said of the boatline business that any body of water that could carry cargoes of 6,000 tons would succeed. If it couldn't, it would fail. The boats on the Congaree River carried less than 200 tons. In 1936, Gov. Olin D. Johnston appointed Herbert to the Council for South Carolina Electrification, on which he served until 1941.

## "WHAT WE CAN DO ABOUT THE RACE PROBLEM"

Herbert supported early movements to improve the lot of the Negro and to stabilize race relations. In 1938, he served as the South Carolina chair for the Southern Regional Council (started by people in Atlanta who were race conscious). In 1943, he advocated admittance of Negroes to vote in the South Carolina Democratic Primary. He also wrote and printed the following: "What We Can Do About the Race Problem" (1948), "Race Preservation Or Petty Prejudice" (1955), and "Race Problems and Preservation" (1957) in a collection of articles titled *South Carolinians Speak*. In 1958, an exchange of correspondence between Herbert and Dean Erwin N. Griswold of the Harvard Law School titled *Cast the First Stone* was printed and widely distributed by Seibels, Bruce and Co., international business concern. Also published by numerous newspapers was Herbert's article "Weeds, Briars Springing Up In Schoolyards in Prince Edward County" (Va.).

## LIFE ON A VIRGINIA FARM

In addition to practicing law, Beverley Herbert engaged in real estate and other investments and in farming, both in South Carolina and Virginia. In South Carolina he was particularly interested in the development of pine trees and the pulpwood industry and in Virginia in raising cattle and grain. The Virginia places Woodside and Avenel were kept in the family when he bought out his brothers and later when he negotiated with Arthur Godfrey, who had a contract to buy the home of his grandparents. Virginia would always be dear to him, and from 1962 to 1967 he dictated stories he had heard as a boy following the War Between the States to this writer, who arranged for them to be published in *The Fauquier Democrat*, a weekly county newspaper in Warrenton, Va. In 1968, the stories were collected into the book *Life on a Virginia Farm: Stories and Recollections of Fauquier County*, which was delightfully illustrated by Nelson McClary of Middleburg, Va., and printed in the shop of *The Fauquier Democrat*, Hubert B. Phipps, editor and publisher.



Herbert wrote the foreword for John McGill's *The Beverley Family of Virginia—A Genealogy* (1956). When McGill died in 1951, Herbert helped to complete the publication. In 1948, the *History of the Bar of Richland County* was compiled and published ("... a fairly modest little volume which had to do mostly with lawyers who had passed on. I believe I wrote the greater part of it—at least a considerable part."). He was on the advisory committee for *The Carolina-Clemson Game, 1896–1966*, by Don Barton, to which he contributed notes on the early years. This followed the history *Forest Lake Club: From its Beginning through 1964*, in which he collaborated with this writer. He contributed especially to the chapters on the club's beginning and early golf in Columbia, and he wrote the foreword.

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## ROBERT BEVERLEY HERBERT PAPERS, 1879–1974

The South Caroliniana Library is honored to house the papers of the man whom Senator Strom Thurmond described as "an outstanding citizen whose eloquence and understanding made him an invaluable part of this time in history" as well as "truly a man of dedication to high principle and diligence to fairness and constitutional government."

The Herbert Papers consist of 13.75 linear feet of materials spanning the first half of the 20th century, but also including some 19th-century items. The materials are arranged into six major series: general materials, personal correspondence, legal materials, original writing, published materials, and photographic materials.

## CIVIC AFFAIRS

Active throughout his life in civic affairs, Herbert served as chair of the Columbia Museum of Art Commission from 1956 to 1957, having been a founding member of the museum. He was chair of the Board of Trustees of South Carolina State College (now University) in Orangeburg, 1958–1959; chair of the Columbia Academy Board, 1932–1970, having been a member since 1909; board chair of Good Samaritan Waverley Hospital, 1938–1950s; member of the board of Columbia Hospital, 1928–1932; member of the Athletic Board of the University of South Carolina early in his career, and president of the South Carolina State Library Association in 1929. In 1959, he received the Algemon Sydney Sullivan Award from the University of South Carolina in recognition of his interest in and services to that institution, and in 1962 he was awarded an honorary LL.D. degree. In 1969, he received an honorary doctorate from Benedict College for his active interest in good race relations.



*Herbert, ca. 1968*

## RECREATION

Beverley Herbert enjoyed people and a good time. He loved to dance and was president of the Columbia Cotillion Club from 1908 to 1910. He also loved to hunt and fish and was known to leave a debutante ball after midnight to drive, still in white tie and tails, to Georgetown in order to be in the duck blind by sunrise. Even late in his life he was a good shot, bringing down a “double” and/or a “triple” complement of ducks or doves to the amazement of his hunting companions. He had fishing stories about bass and bream at White Pond (between Columbia and Camden), sunfish in Broad Run (Virginia), and trout in the North Carolina mountains, where competition was especially keen. On one particular weekend, as the guest of his brother Dr. Pinkney Herbert of

Asheville along with his friend Dr. Heyward Gibbes of Columbia, he boasted the winner—a brown trout that outweighed all the rainbows and gave him an incredible fight in a rock-filled stream. His account, full of good humor, was memorable.

Golf and bridge were other recreational interests. He was a charter member of Forest Lake Club and served as its second president in 1927–1928. He said he never entered a poker game without being confident of bringing home money, but bridge to him was infinitely more challenging. He is still remembered for an expression he often used at the bridge table, “Yes indeed, said Edgar Reed.” People still wonder, “Who was Edgar Reed?” Herbert was a member of the Columbia Kosmos Club from 1918 until his death and the last surviving member of the old Columbia

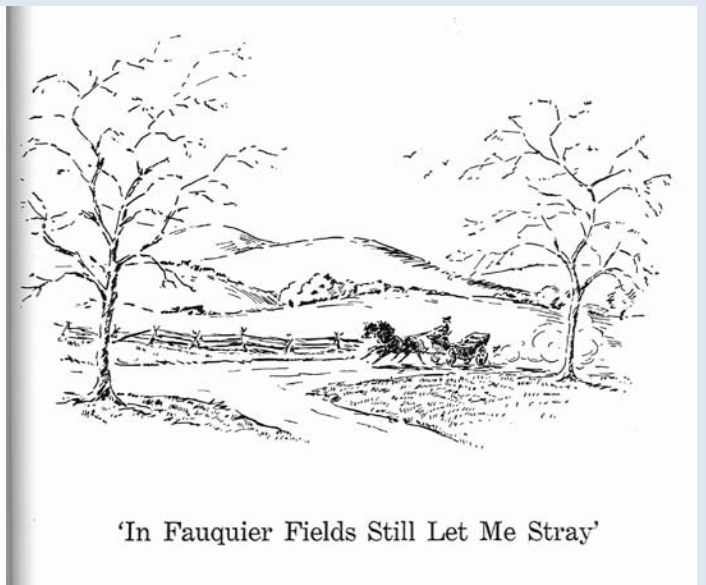
Club and The Shakespeare Club.

## “THE BEST TRIAL LAWYER IN SOUTH CAROLINA”

Beverley Herbert was often labeled “the best trial lawyer in South Carolina” and was well known for his speaking ability, both before a jury and otherwise. In 1949 and again in 1970, he presented the commencement addresses at the University of South Carolina. The former was on the race issue, setting out the facts as he saw them, emphasizing the good will he knew to exist in the state between the races, and asking for cooperation and understanding among all people. The latter address was about progress in South Carolina in his lifetime with the prediction of a bright future. He gave the graduation addresses for the USC law school in 1959 and 1961. Throughout his life he was often called to speak and was “at home” before any audience, whether young or old. He also often appeared on radio and television. Six months before his death, at 94



*Herbert Homestead*



*‘In Fauquier Fields Still Let Me Stray’*

## REMINISCENCES

Mr. Beverley Herbert was a remarkable man. He seldom waited for the elevator, even when he was 90 years of age. As a trial lawyer, he used his imagination and he was polite, generally soft spoken, and attentive to those present at all time.

—written by Columbia attorney Thomas E. McCutchen

years of age, he participated in a TV interview in Fairfax, Va., which was highly successful and very well received.

## LAWYER HERBERT

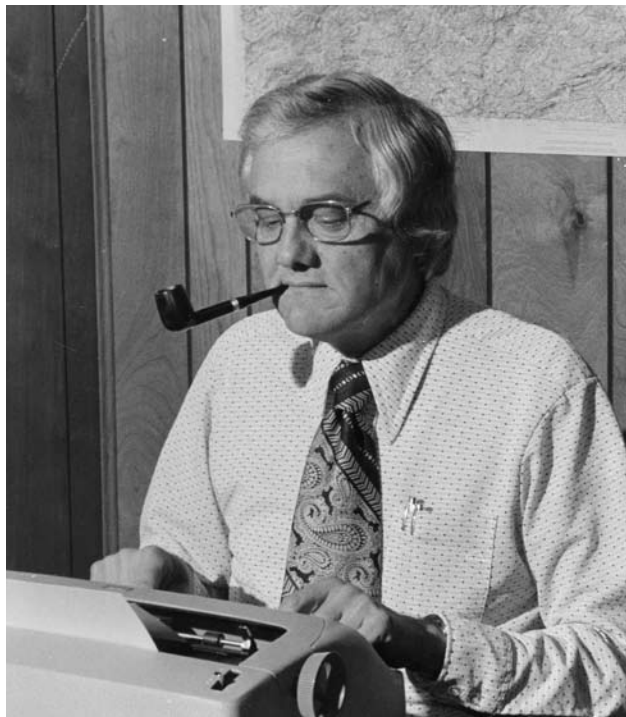
During his long life in the Palmetto State, Lawyer Herbert was a member of the American Bar Association, American Judicature Society, and Phi Beta Kappa (awarded after graduation by USC). He was also a member of the Richland County Bar, of which he was president in 1948. He is included in *South Carolina and Her Builders* (1930) by George Grier, *Who's Who in South Carolina* (1934), *South Carolina Lives* (1963) by Louise Jones DuBose, and *Be It Remembered* (1974), honoring founders of the Robert Mills Historic House, published by the Historic Columbia Foundation. A religious person, Herbert was an Episcopalian. He served on the vestry of Trinity Church in Columbia (now Trinity Cathedral). From his boyhood in Virginia the family had morning prayer, a custom that was continued at his home in South Carolina and that he emphasized in writing and talking to young people. Still, as in all things, there was a vein of moderation, of good humor, of an effort to keep things on an even keel. When a new custom—the “passing of the peace”—was introduced into Episcopal services, he wrote in a letter to a cousin in Virginia:

Dear Mittie,

When I was young I sat in the back of the church so I could stand when people stood up and kneel when they kneeled down. Now I am old and have to sit near the front so I can hear what is being said. Last Sunday a vision of loveliness walked by me in a very short skirt and the preacher came down from the chancel to shake my hand. I wondered if he was reading my mind.

In politics Robert Beverley Herbert was a Democrat who might well have been called “advisor to governors.” In 1969, he was honored with five other Columbians for outstanding community service. On that occasion David W. Robinson said about him, “The law with its wide responsibilities was an ideal discipline for his broad talents and his unswerving fidelity to obligations.” His friend and colleague James H. Hammond called Herbert’s collection of Virginia stories “Volume One,” and it is true that until the end of his life he never stopped speaking and writing. He loved Virginia and said so, but he also said, “I don’t want any of the people of South Carolina to think I put Virginia ahead of them!”

## RHETT JACKSON RECEIVES HONORS



Rhett Jackson

Longtime South Carolina independent bookseller Rhett Jackson was honored earlier this year with Lifetime Achievement Awards bestowed by the American Booksellers Association (ABA) and the Playboy Foundation.

### ABA AWARD

The American Booksellers Association paid tribute to Rhett Jackson and his wife, Betty, with a Lifetime Achievement Award at the Celebration of Bookselling at this year’s BookExpo America. This is only the second time in its history that the association’s Board of Directors has bestowed a Lifetime Achievement Award.

In making the award, ABA President Mitchell Kaplan said of the Jacksons, “They have taken an active role in their community, both in Columbia and in South Carolina. At the same time, they’ve been a strong voice in support of First Amendment rights and in promoting the importance of small business and the importance of book culture.” An ardent proponent of civil rights and social justice, Rhett Jackson spearheaded a successful campaign to end segregation in the Methodist Church.

### FIRST AMENDMENT AWARD

The Hugh M. Hefner First Amendment Lifetime Achievement Award was announced in May at a New York City awards ceremony. Jackson and seven other individuals were singled out for their personal achievements in defending the First Amendment.

# TALES OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC (AND SOUTH CAROLINA): PAPERS OF THE WOLFE AND ULMER FAMILIES

BY BRIAN CUTHRELL

On D-Day, 6 June 1944, a young husband and wife on opposite sides of the globe penned letters to each other describing news of the Allied invasion of Europe as experienced in their respective military and civilian worlds.

Writing from an island in the South Pacific, Lt. Oliver Jordan Wolfe (1919–2002) reported the excitement in camp, “We heard the good news while waiting for the movie to start. . . . It was at 7:05 and the band was playing before the show started when the announcer broke in and asked for everybody’s attention. I had a feeling that it was going to be the announcement of the invasion and when he did announce it, you should have heard the noise. All of us have been trying to determine what 11,000 planes would be like. Maybe things will go well and this mess will be over in another year or so. We stayed up most of the night getting short wave broadcasts from nearly every place. . . .”

Writing from Columbia, South Carolina, Marie Ulmer Wolfe confided, “Everyone has been very thoughtful all day, and the churches have been packed.”

## A WARTIME MARRIAGE

Lt. Oliver Wolfe and Marie Ulmer had married in January 1943, forming a partnership that would last nearly 60 years. The demands of military service in the U.S. Army allowed the newlyweds but a few months together prior to Oliver’s deployment for a 25-month tour in the Pacific Theater. (He was an officer with the Thirteenth Army Air Force, also known as “the Jungle Air Force” for its frequent island-hopping north of Australia and New Guinea.) However, daily letters exchanged between Oliver, Marie, and a large network of family and friends preserve a record of life in the South Pacific, on the home front in South Carolina, and elsewhere during the Second World War.



An island scene decorates an envelope sent by Lt. Oliver Wolfe from the South Pacific in October 1944 to his young bride, Marie, in Columbia, South Carolina. The artwork, by an anonymous soldier, marks one of several pieces of original artwork in the Wolfe/Ulmer collection completed by soldiers earning extra money while in the field.

One letter from Marie Wolfe includes an account of the election night celebration she enjoyed with South Carolina’s First Family at the Governor’s Mansion in 1944, when Olin D. Johnston won his seat in the U.S. Senate. Another letter contains a report of her day at the beach when she witnessed a massive explosion just beyond the horizon that shook the buildings on shore and produced substantial clouds of smoke.

Oliver’s letters, as detailed as censors would allow, describe sharing his office with a parrot, encountering lizards more than three feet long, evening fireworks provided by Japanese bombing raids, and his mastery of such futuristic technologies as punch cards produced by a new IBM computer in 1943.

Following his return to civilian life in 1945, Major Oliver Wolfe founded the Wolfe Company Realtors, a successful business that continues to prosper in family hands after six decades. Soon after, Oliver and Marie Wolfe began a baby boom of their own, as their family grew to include seven children.

## PAPERS OF THE WOLFE AND ULMER FAMILIES, 1885–1953

The Wolfe and Ulmer family papers illustrate how one family faced shortages, rationing, separation, and security concerns that impacted the daily life of communities in South Carolina and across the nation during World War II. They span the years 1885–1953 and consist of 6.25 linear feet of letters and extensive visual materials, including about 560 photographs, specimens of original artwork drawn by soldiers, and regimental Christmas cards. Materials document the daily challenges and uncertainty of life during wartime, as well as new technologies and other innovations experienced by soldiers and civilians alike during the 1940s.

The South Caroliniana Library is proud to add this collection to an increasing number of collections documenting the events of the 20th century.

FROM "SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND"  
THE "FLYING-EIGHT BALL"  
BRINGS BEST WISHES  
FOR



A MERRY CHRISTMAS  
AND GOOD CHEER  
FOR THE  
COMING YEAR  
Bill

Sporting a dashing brown flight suit, Santa Claus appears astride the logo of the 44th Bombardment Group of the 8th U. S. Army Air Force in this regimental Christmas card dating back to World War II. Lt. Oliver Wolfe, serving in the South Pacific, received this card in December 1944 from a friend in Shiplam, England.

# SUMMER SCHOLARS AT SOUTH CAROLINIANA LIBRARY

The halls of the South Caroliniana Library have echoed to the footsteps of visiting scholars for more than a century and a half. This summer three new scholars joined these ranks.

Dr. Kevin Collins, associate professor of English at Southwestern Oklahoma State University in Weatherford, and Dr. Jeffrey Rogers, assistant professor of history at Gordon College in Barnesville, Ga., were recipients of this year's William Gilmore Simms Visiting Research Professorships while David Hollingsworth, a doctoral student in the history department at the University of Kentucky, worked as the 2006 Lewis P. Jones Fellow.

Below are statements from the three scholars about their summer research.

## KEVIN COLLINS

"During the summer, I explored the notes in Simms's handwriting from the scrapbooks and the 'Personal and Literary Memorials' in the Charles Carroll Simms Collection in search of contributions to what I call Simms's 'Accidental Autobiography': references to general human experience from the author's fiction, nonfiction, letters, poetry, and journal entries that also refer unmistakably to Simms's own life story. Among the discoveries was a brief but important note that has likely never seen publication before and that goes a long way toward explaining Simms's experimentation with what would later be called the 'anti-hero.' I will submit my findings for publication next year.

"I was able to make progress on two other fronts because of lucky timing. I had just been assigned this spring the editorship of a new

edition of Simms's *Vasconcelos* (University of Arkansas Press, ca. 2009), and found myself this summer in the world's most promising location for beginning research on that project. I was able to attend all three Simms bicentennial celebrations, in Philadelphia, Barnwell, and Columbia, and am planning to prepare an account of the events for submission to *The Simms Review*."

## JEFFREY ROGERS

"My research was an effort to identify editorials and other articles written by William Gilmore Simms for Charleston newspapers during 1861 and possibly afterward. Because these writings were done anonymously or pseudonymously, their identification in the past has been problematic. The editorials I discovered were published in the *Charleston Mercury* in 1861 and were Simms's efforts to advise state and Confederate authorities on military preparations prior to the bombardment of Fort Sumter and to defend the South Carolina coast from amphibious assault afterward.

"Other editorials written by Simms and published in the *Mercury* were concerned with political developments during the winter of 1861 and the creation of the Confederate government in Montgomery. I believe these writings add to our knowledge and understanding of Simms's political worldview as well as his creative imagination.

"At the completion of my research, I was able to draft an article which, with the addition of transcriptions of the editorials identified, has been submitted for publication. During the course of my research I made use of the Wil-

liam Gilmore Simms Papers and the Charles Carroll Simms Collection, as well as many other resources in the library's extensive holdings. The experience served to remind me once again of what a wonderful and unique place the South Caroliniana Library is to do scholarly work. I would like to thank the staff of the library for their assistance and knowledgeable suggestions."

## DAVID HOLLINGSWORTH

"As the Jones Visiting Fellowship recipient, I have enjoyed the hospitality and gleaned much from the knowledge of the staff at the South Caroliniana Library. My research interest is the relationship between religion and politics in South Carolina and Georgia during the American Revolution. The fellowship allowed me to spend much of my summer investigating the trove of unpublished documents and published materials housed at the Caroliniana.

"The manuscript collection has been of particular help due to the presence of the William Tennent papers, Oliver Hart papers, and collections of countless South Carolinians who specialized in local and church history collections. The published materials wing has been of great help due to its collection of published narratives and older histories of the Revolution, many of which contain religious anecdotes.

"The leadership and staff at the South Caroliniana are phenomenal. I look forward to continued visits and know that the reputation and resources of the Caroliniana will long make it a destination for those of us pursuing higher learning in history."



T. Eston Marchant

## IN MEMORIAM

The University and the state lost an invaluable citizen and friend upon the death on July 19 of Maj. Gen. T. Eston Marchant. Marchant was first elected to the USC Board of Trustees in 1965 and served as board chair from 1970 to 1978. He resigned from the board in 1978 to run for the office of adjutant general of the South Carolina National Guard, an office that he held for four terms until his retirement in 1994.

An exhibit of materials about Marchant's life was on display in the South Caroliniana Library during July and August. Items in the exhibit were drawn from the USC Archives and the T. Eston Marchant Papers, located in South Carolina Political Collections.

The William Davis Melton University Archive Graduate Assistantship was established at the South Caroliniana Library by Marchant and his wife, Caroline Bristow Marchant.

# CURRENT AND UPCOMING EXHIBITS

All exhibits are in the Lumpkin Foyer.

## **“Evolution of a Campus, Expansion and Demolition at USC”**

through Nov. 30

Featuring photographs, maps, and drawings from the University Archives.

## **“Christmas on the Potomac,”**

Dec. 1 through Jan. 15, 2007

An exhibit of holiday cards from the holdings of South Carolina Political Collections

## **“An exhibit on the Life of Ethel Bolden—Teacher, Librarian, and Leader in the African-American Community,”**

Feb. 1 through March 30, 2007

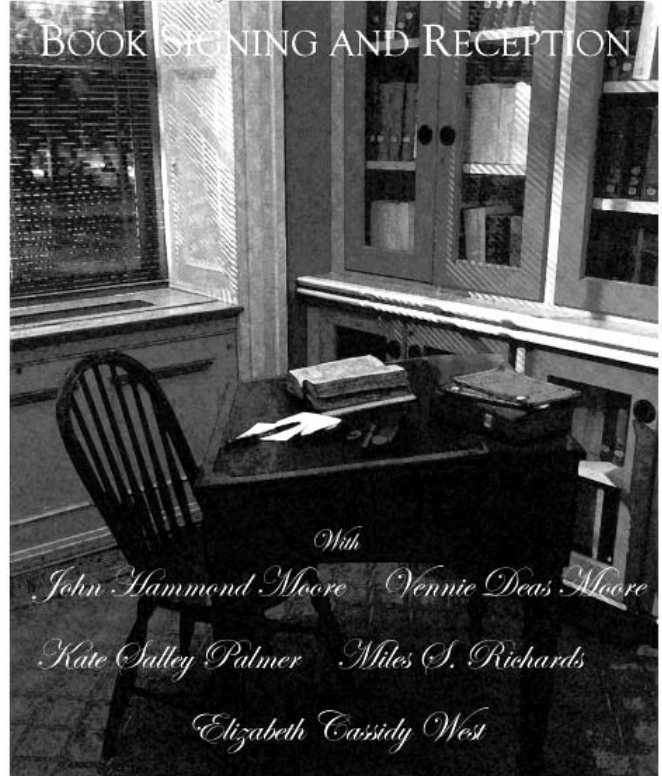
## **“The University of South Carolina in the Great War,”**

April 6 through Dec. 15, 2007

This exhibit is part of “Seeds of Change: the Great War, South Carolina, and the World,” a multiple-venue project developed by a consortium of cultural heritage institutions. The project includes exhibitions, a public lecture series, and a symposium on the impact of World War I on South Carolina.

THE UNIVERSITY SOUTH CAROLINIANA SOCIETY AND THE SOUTH CAROLINIANA LIBRARY PRESENT:


## *Contemporary South Carolina Writers*



November 29, 2006 <sup>so</sup> 5:30 ~ 7:00 p.m.

*South Caroliniana Library*

RSVP AND INFORMATION: (803) 777-5131 OR EMAIL: TROYERA@GWM.SC.EDU, 910 SUMTER STREET, COLUMBIA



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## MEMORIALS

### **In Memory of:**

Mrs. Virginia Gaston Hennig  
Mrs. Mary Aldrich Rembert  
Mrs. Betty Edgar  
Sen. Donald Holland  
Mrs. Ann Griffith Utley  
Mr. Dick Anderson

### **Contribution from:**

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