

Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: South Carolina	
COUNTY: Saluda	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	DEC 3 1974

1. NAME

COMMON:
Butler Family Cemetery

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
On SC Hwy 194, 1 mile west of Denny's Crossroads, northeast of Saluda

CITY OR TOWN:
Saluda *vic*

STATE: South Carolina CODE: 045 COUNTY: Saluda CODE: 081

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>Cemetery</u>

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Joint ownership - Butler family

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE: CODE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Clerk of Court

STREET AND NUMBER:
Saluda County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN: Saluda STATE: South Carolina CODE: 045

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Inventory of Historic Places

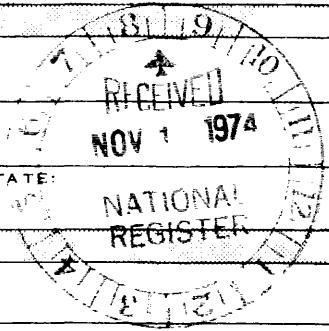
DATE OF SURVEY: 1973 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
South Carolina Department of Archives and History

STREET AND NUMBER:
1430 Senate Street

CITY OR TOWN: Columbia STATE: South Carolina CODE: 045

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



DEC 3 1974

STATE: COUNTY: ENTRY NUMBER DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

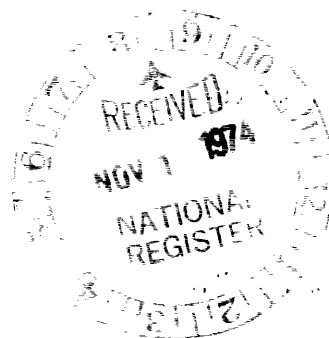
William Butler and his wife, Behethland Foote Moore, settled in what is now Saluda County and built a home there in the late eighteenth century. Between 1855 and 1857 the family moved from this site and donated a 14 acre tract of land to the nearby Methodist Church; this grant included the home site and the family cemetery. Following donation of the land, a church was built on the original home site, but was replaced in the 1940s by the current structure, Butler Methodist Church. The family cemetery is the area here nominated.

Set in a cleared tree-shaded circle at the edge of a forest area, this old burying ground contains the 20 graves of the Butlers - a family important in the development of South Carolina and of the Nation.

In both appearance and atmosphere, the old graveyard communicates the sense of being hallowed ground. There is a feeling of tranquility, dignity, and antiquity that effectively separates the historic burial place from the newer cemetery which has grown up between it and what was originally the Butler home site, now occupied by the church.

The Butler Family Cemetery is located behind the church, approximately 100 yards away. The earliest grave marker is dated 1802. The cemetery is a valuable record, not only of the family's history, but also of people who were important in the early development of both South Carolina and the United States. A particularly notable fact is that Captain James Butler, father of General William Butler, was killed in the Cloud's Massacre (1780), in which twenty-eight Whigs were overtaken by some 300 Loyalists under the command of Major William Cunningham. A marker was placed at this Lexington County site by the Daughters of the American Revolution to commemorate Butler's efforts during the Revolution. All available information indicates that there is no other property still in existence associated with the Butlers other than the massacre site and the Butler home site on which the 1940 church now stands.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



3. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) Ca. 1802

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Members of one of South Carolina's leading families, the Butlers have been prominent in both state and national history; many of its members have been buried in the Butler cemetery.

Persons buried in the cemetery include:

(1) William Butler (1759-1821), who had a distinguished political and military career. Serving as a captain, he commanded a company of South Carolina rangers during the Revolution. Butler was a member of the convention held in Charleston to consider adoption of the federal Constitution; he was also a member of the convention which drew up South Carolina's first constitution after the Revolution. He was elected to Congress and served from 1800 until 1813. As major-general of the South Carolina militia, Butler commanded the state's troops at Charleston in 1814.

(2) Pierce Mason Butler (1798-1847), who followed the tradition established by his father, William, and gained national prominence as a political and military leader. Butler began his career as president of the State Bank of South Carolina. He later accepted a commission as lieutenant-colonel in South Carolina's regiment which fought in the Seminole War. Returning to the state, Butler was elected Governor in 1836. Shortly after he left office (1838), he was named agent to the Cherokees and went to Fort Gibson in the Arkansas Territory (until 1846). At the outbreak of the Mexican War, Butler was made commander of the South Carolina Volunteer Regiment known as the Palmetto Regiment, a part of Winfield Scott's army. The performance of this regiment was a major factor in the outcome of the Mexican War. South Carolinians took part in the capture of Vera Cruz and participated in all but one of the battles of the Valley of Mexico. Butler was killed at the Battle of Churubusco, but his unit was in the vanguard of the final assault on Mexico City. The unit's regimental banner, which his men placed on the walls of the city, was the first American flag to fly in Mexico City. The Palmetto Regiment was later commemorated for its efforts by being presented with the Jackson Vase. This sterling silver tureen had originally been presented to President Andrew Jackson by the Ladies of South Carolina in 1815. In his will, the President stipulated that the vase was to be presented to any person or group displaying out-

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Chapman, John A. History of Edgefield County. Newberry, S.C.: Elbert H. Aull, 1897.
 Johnson, Allen, ed. Dictionary of American Biography. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1929.
 Wallace, David Duncan. A Short History of South Carolina. 2nd ed. Columbia: U.S.C. Press, 1961.
 Saluda County Tricentennial Commission. Saluda County in Scene and Story. Columbia, S.C.: R.L. Bryan Company, 1970.
 (see continuation sheet)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	° ' "	° ' "	°	'	"
NE	° ' "	° ' "	34	03	56
SE	° ' "	° ' "	°	'	"
SW	° ' "	° ' "	81	43	33

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **about 1/2 acre**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: **Staff- Historic Preservation Division** **Motte J. Yarbrough**
Saluda Historical Society

ORGANIZATION: **South Carolina Department of Archives & History** DATE: **10-28-74**

STREET AND NUMBER: **1430 Senate Street**

CITY OR TOWN: **Columbia** STATE: **South Carolina** CODE: **045**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Charles E. Lee
 Title Historic Preservation Officer
 Date Oct 30, 1974

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

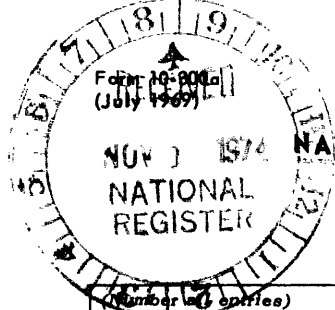
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

AP Warrington
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date DEC 3 1 1974

ATTEST:
Ronald M. Greenberg
 Keeper of The National Register
 Date DEC 3 1 1974

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE South Carolina	
COUNTY Saluda	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	DEC 31 1974

Butler Family Cemetery

8. Significance (continued) (1)

standing courage and valor on the field of battle in a foreign war. The Andrew Jackson vase was presented to the Palmetto Regiment in 1858 and is now in the care of the South Carolina Department of Archives and History.

Further testimony to the historical significance of Butler and the Palmetto Regiment is the iron palmetto tree, oldest monument on the grounds of the South Carolina State House. Purchased from Charleston sculptor Christopher Werner and erected in 1858, the unique monument honors the Palmetto Regiment and bears approximately 450 names of Regiment members (see supplemental information enclosed, pages 108, 109 from The State House of South Carolina: An Illustrated Historic Guide.).

(3) Andrew Pickens Butler (1796-1857), the fifth child of William Butler and his wife Behethland Foote Moore, was admitted to the South Carolina Bar in 1819. He was elected to the state legislature in 1824 and became a leader in the Calhoun faction and a champion of nullification. Butler served as circuit judge (1833) and as judge of the Court of Appeals for thirteen years. He entered the United States Senate in 1846 and was reelected in 1848 and again in 1854. Butler, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, actively supported the interests of his slaveholding constituency; his speech on the Kansas issue drew severe criticism from Charles Sumner, the astute senator from Massachusetts. Senator Sumner's harsh verbal attacks on Butler and the State of South Carolina brought about the caning of Sumner in the Senate chamber, by Congressman Preston Brooks (nephew of Andrew Pickens Butler). Albert J. Beveridge, biographer of Abraham Lincoln is quoted as saying about the South Carolinian's attack on the Massachusetts senator: "Perhaps no single incident, not vitally important in itself, ever had such effect on public opinion as did the beating of Sumner on May 22, 1856. Possibly it is not far wrong to say that the affair was scarcely less influential in bringing on the War Between the States than Uncle Tom's Cabin or "Bleeding Kansas" itself."

(4) Behethland Foote Moore Butler (1763-1853), who was named by the Daughters of the American Revolution as a South Carolina heroine of the Revolution. As a young girl, she warned patriotic forces of approaching British troops and prevented their capture.

(5) William and Alexander Butler, who were grandsons of William and Behethland Foote Moore Butler and sons of Dr. William Butler (surgeon at the Battle of New Orleans) and Jane Tweedy Perry Butler. Mrs. Butler was the sister of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, who fought in the Battle of Lake Erie, and of Matthew Calbraith Perry, who opened Japan to western trade.

(continued)

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE South Carolina	
COUNTY Saluda	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	DEC 31 1974

(Number all entries)

Butler Family Cemetery

8. Significance (continued) (2)

(6) Emmala Elizabeth Butler Thompson, who was the wife of Waddy Thompson, United States Congressman and Minister to Mexico from 1835 to 1844.

(7) Thomas Pickens Butler, who was a colonel in the Confederate Army and was killed in 1865 when the southern armies were defending Richmond against General Grant's forces.

In addition to those listed, four sons of William and Behethland Foote Moore Butler -- Colonel Frank, Lieutenant-Colonel Leontine, Major James, and Major George -- were officers in American armies. Major William Moore (brother of Behethland Foote Moore Butler) and Colonel Zachariah Smith Brooks (brother-in-law of General William Butler) are also buried here; the Butler Cemetery therefore contains ten soldiers who were veterans of six wars (French and Indian, several Indian wars, Revolution, War of 1812, Mexican War, and the War Between the States).



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
South Carolina	
COUNTY	
Saluda	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	DEC 31 1974

(Number all entries)

Butler Family Cemetery

9. Major Bibliographical References (continued)

Fant, Christie Zimmerman. The State House of South Carolina: An Illustrated Historic Guide. Columbia, S.C.: R. L. Bryan Company, 1970.

Beveridge, Albert J. Abraham Lincoln, Volume 3. Boston, Massachusetts: Houghton-Mifflin Company.

