Society Members at the South Carolina State Museum, May 2, 1987

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Mr. Bruce Chestnut
102 Rum Gully Road
Murrells Inlet, SC 29576
Summer 1987

The Independent Republic Quarterly

Dear Fellow Members,

The Society's Spring Tour took place on May 2 with a trip to Columbia, S.C.

Our first stop was the South Carolina State Museum for a preview of what to expect when the museum opens. Staff members of the museum were there to greet us after which they gave us a thorough tour of the facility. When the doors officially open South Carolina will have a state museum that we can all be very proud of having. Our next stop was the historic Robert Mills house, where we enjoyed a picnic on the grounds. After lunch, we toured that stately antebellum house and the historic Hampton-Preston mansion which is located directly across the street.

Much thanks goes to our fellow member Mrs. Irene Menchinger, for planning a most enjoyable trip for all 32 who participated.

Sincerely,

Ben Burroughs

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A COLLECTION OF MEMOIRS OF THE
BURROUGHS FAMILY
of
HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
by Adalyn Sherwood Kearns

After Don was so ill (I think perhaps it must have been appendicitis but they
didn't know back then what it was), Hope (Dr. H. H. Burroughs) thought a trip might
help him, so Don and I started to Hendersonville in Arthur's Reo. The engine was
under the seat and you cranked it from the side. We started out early one morning
and got six miles out of Conway and broke down. We got towed back to town and got
and early start the next morning. I remember just outside of Marion it was getting
dark so we lit the lanterns, and a few minutes later we ran into a wagon and pitched
two young ladies off into the ditch. We spent the night in Marion and them another
night, because we had to have some work done on the car. On the fourth morning we
struck out for Cheraw and got there after night. Found the Pee Dee bridge was out,
and that we would have to go up to Rockingham to cross the river. We go off early on
the fifth morning and made Rockingham by nightfall. The bridge was seven miles out
of town, so on the sixth morning we started out, got to the river, and saw the flat
(ferry) across the river lodged upside down in the willow trees, on the
opposite
bank (due to high water). There was quite a steep hill to climb from the river back
into Rockingham, and we didn't make that hill until dark--spent all day getting up it.
When we got back to Rockingham that night we telephoned Cheraw and found that they had
repaired the bridge there and we could cross. We left on the seventh morning before
day and breakfast, stopped on the road to have a cup of coffee, and made Cheraw about
2:30 that afternoon. We spent the night and got off early on the eighth morning for
Monroe. About dark we gave out of gas and had to spend the night on the road. We
finally located some gas in a hardware store in Monroe on the ninth morning and a
man drove out in a wagon to deliver it. We were almost in to Monroe when the chain
on the car broke. We had to be towed into Monroe, so we just gave up, put the Reo
on a flat car and shipped it to Hendersonville. Nine days from Conway to Monroe,
North Carolina!

I remember once out by the hitching-post at the front gate at Snow Hill Papa
was talking with Mr. John Tolar from New York--I always followed Papa everywhere--
and he put his hand on my head and said, "This is a strange little one--I'm going to
let her do just as she pleases all of her life."

I loved my life at Snow Hill; the trips to the beach, the rides on the steamboats,
the summers in Hendersonville, and the long days of play with my brothers Arthur and
Don; but this soon passed and it was time for me to go away to school. It was decided
that I should go, as had Sister, Ruth, and Lella, to Greensboro College in North Caro-
At our local school in Conway I had always been very interested in reciting, and welcomed the opportunity of studying under Miss Sims, the elocution teacher there. I went to Greensboro in 1900, but my time there was short, as Don became very ill with peritonitis and they sent for me to come home during my second year there. Greensboro was a long way from Horry, and we seldom got home while at school, and my contacts with the family were through our Aunt Sate Best, for whom I was named (a sister of Papa's) who lived in High Point, N.C. I spent the short school vacations with her. Life at the college was very strict and I remember our very limited shopping trips to town where the whole group had to go together, with chaperone. I met Mary Atwater there and roomed with her. She remained my close friend through life.

I never went back to college after being called home at Don's illness, but that summer I was invited by Miss Sims, head of the elocution department at Greensboro College to attend a summer school in the mountains which was sponsored by the Currie School of Elocution of Boston. That fall, Miss Sims prevailed upon Mama to let me enter the Currie School—and so I went north to begin the work that I had always dreamed of. I shall never forget my introduction to Dr. Currie. All entrants were to give a recitation, and when I got up to say my piece, I was so frightened and awed that I got completely confused and forgot my piece completely, so I improvised. When I finished, Dr. Currie came forward and said, "So this is the little Miss Burroughs that I have been getting reports on for two years." I became the Currie's protege and spent many hours in their home. They treated me as their own daughter, and gave me every advantage of their teaching.

After a time, Dr. Currie came to me one day and informed me that all of this had been in preparation of selecting a young actress to become the ingenue in the troupe of the famous actor Sir Henry Irving. He had requested that they find such a person and train her, and they had selected me! This was beyond my wildest dreams, and I was absolutely speechless! Dr. Currie thought that the expense involved caused my indecision and said that it would not cost me anything—that the honor of being with such a famed actor would repay their school in advertising. He wrote to Mama. I was sent for immediately. In that day, it was unheard of for a nice young lady to become an actress. I came home. For years I heard from Dr. Currie begging me to accept this position. Mama's word was law in those days, and my dreams vanished.

I met Edwin Sherwood at Myrtle Beach. He was with a group of young men and had just come to Conway. He had his head shaved, and I asked Mr. Barrett who the strange young man was—that he was so ugly that he was positively attractive. Mr. Barrett brought him over and introduced him to me. He graduated from Wake Forest College in North Carolina in 1903, and had come to Conway and entered the newspaper business by purchasing "The Field".

I had several suitors at this time, and I remember once that Edwin along with a friend, rode the train over to Myrtle Beach to see me, and when he found that I had another engagement, he got so mad that he walked back to Conway down the railroad track, and told me afterward that he came into town when dawn was breaking.

Sister and I went on a trip out west in 1906. It was a sightseeing tour by train for six weeks. We left Conway for Philadelphia to join the Gillespie Kingsport tour there. Mr. Gillespie was stopping at the same hotel that he had directed us to, and he introduced us to a Mr. Rice who was to conduct our trip. Mr. Rice took our tickets and said that we would escort us to the station the next morning. We waited and waited the next morning, but no Mr. Rice. We finally went to the station and found that our train had already left. Sister called the Gillespie-Kingsport office which was just closing, and found that Mr. Gillespie had sailed for Europe a few hours before with another group. His secretary rushed to the station and put us on another
train—I remember it was the Black Diamond Express, the fastest and most luxurious train at that time—and we overtook the party in Chicago. We were met at the station by a young man who put us into a carriage and rushed us across the city to another station where we finally joined our party. After this, we were known to the group as "the slow southerners." Mr. Rice was most apologetic. This was his first experience as a tour conductor and he had completely forgotten his sister and me.

Edwin and I were married at the Methodist Church in November. I have the newspaper clipping of our wedding.

We had planned to go to New Orleans on our wedding trip and all plans were made, and then the city was quarantined with an epidemic of fever. We were on the train with Mary Barrett who was teaching at Elberton, Georgia, at the time, and who had come to Conway to be in our wedding. She was on her way back to Elberton, and also Mr. Barrett, who was courting her and who had decided to accompany her part of the way. When we heard that our plans would not be able to be carried out, we went to Elberton with Mary. So did Mr. Barrett.

Edwin and I started housekeeping in the little house that Lella and Hal Buck had once lived in. Mama gave us the Peggy Ludlum place and the old house was moved back and we began our new home. We moved in it June of 1910. Adalyn was born in December of the same year.

Edwin decided it was time to enter the Law School at the University of South Carolina and we lived in Columbia for a time. He graduated in 1912, and began his practice in Conway. He was a member of the General Assembly, and in 1919 ran for Congress, and came so near being elected that he remarked he had a fellow feeling for the Hon. Evan Hughes, who went to bed thinking he had been elected President of the United States, only to wake up the next morning to find it was not so.

Edwin came to Georgetown as Secretary to Mr. Hazard, a very fine and strict lawyer. He studied law under Mr. Hazard while acting as his secretary. He later did the same with his cousin, Mr. Robert Scarborough of Conway, another very learned lawyer, so that when he went to the University of S. C., he had to spend very little time there before graduating.

In the meantime the Editor of the "Field" (one of Horry County papers) had decided to quit, so Edwin, who was always fond of newspaper work and reporting, took over the job of Editor, and so continued until he took up the Law as his life's work. He never lost interest in reporting, however, and contributed regularly to the papers.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

CAN YOU HELP?

Mrs. LOUISE TODD HASELDON, Route 3, Box 132, Lake City, S.C. 29560, would like to know if anyone has information on the parents of JAMES TODD (1805). He was living in Horry County in the 1830's. Married to STAMALEY (SEAMLY) ________. She would like to know his wife's name before marriage.

Mrs. A. E. VAN OS, P. O. Box 416, Yalaha, Fl 32797 is researching JENRETT, JENERETTE (also spelled GINWRIGHT, GINRIGHT), PITTMAN, THOMAS and WILSON of Brunswick and Columbus Cos., N. C. and Horry Co., S.C. ELIAS JENERETT, b. 1812, N.C., married ANNA ELIZA THOMAS, c1833, N.C. (Who were her parents?). WILLIAM JENERETT, b1799, N.C., married SUSANNAH PITTMAN, c1824, N.C. (Who were their parents?). EDWARD WILSON, bc1765 Columbus Co., N.C., married REBECCA _______ c1785, Columbus Co., N.C.
It is the year of our Lord 1787. The moon is at the full, causing the frosty fields of the Pee Dee Basin to shine silver in its radiance. Serenity seems the infallible. And so it is with the natural world this night. Not so with the groups of folk snugged in their log-fire-warmed dwellings speaking of the Articles of Confederation; agreeing that the Articles have proved unworkable because, though high and lofty in ideal, they are unsuited for this particular time and place and the type of inhabitants of the new society struggling to succeed. The Founding Fathers have called a Convention in Philadelphia that will work for the coming generations of independent Americans. General George Washington is certain to be named the president of the meeting.

At the Temple of Virtue in the Highlands of the Hudson he urged his officers to hold fast to the principles for which the war was fought ending his address by taking his spectacles from his pocket and saying, "You see, gentlemen, that I have not only grown gray, but blind in your service". Charles Wilson Peale is commissioned to paint a portrait from life of him as he attends the Continental Congress. Mr. Peale will capture General Washington's true magnificence. I swan. Or in the older way: I swear on it!

The Pee Dee produced its share of heroic leaders in the bitter war—most outstanding being Generals Sumter and Marion, and was the first to welcome two exciting international freedom fighters: Baron de Kalb and the Marquis de Layfayette who disembarked on North Island near Georgetown.

We honor these warriors by naming our most thriving towns after them, though we leave some honorable names as they were in our beginning:

- Camden: first called Pine Tree Hill but renamed for Lord Camden who championed American rights in the House of Lords.
- Cheraw: first called Cheraw Hill; name changed briefly to Chatham in 1760’s to honor the Earl of Chatham, better known as Prime Minister William Pitt who gained fame in America for championing the cause of reconciliation between the colonies and the mother country.
- Conway: named for Col. Robert Conway who fought in the Revolution. Conway was first called Kingston.
- Horry County: named for Col. Peter Horry, of Marion's band, "tried and true".
- Sumter: first called Sumterville, named for Gen. Thomas Sumter.
- Marion: named for Gen. Francis Marion; Marion County first called Liberty County.
- Kingstree: named for the King's Tree, a tall white pine marked by an arrow, which served as a landmark for the Scotch-Irish who were sent to settle in the Williamsburg Township back in 1732. (It was customary to mark the largest tree in this manner, designating it for the King’s navy.)
- Society Hill: first named Long Bluff for a 3-mile-long bluff, the longest on the Pee Dee; name changed to Greenville in honor of the American Gen. Green ("to whom S. C. was largely indebted for the successful issue of the struggle which secured her independence" Gregg, p. 436).
- Darlington: called after a person or a place in the mother country. No one can swear to which.

Early in the Revolution Charleston fell with feeble murmurings to the British effectively limiting South Carolina's activity in the fighting. Not so later. Especially in the Pee Dee where General Francis Marion and his men became symphoric of the power of guerilla warfare; and the clashes in the Midlands between the Tories and the Whigs were epic. The Battle of Camden in which General de Kalb was killed, was a British victory for Lord Cornwallis but made him so cocky sure that he left South Carolina in the hands...
of the Loyalists whom he mistakenly thought could win out over their tougher Whig brothers.

The end of the fighting came four years ago on December 14, 1782. "The scene was more like the quiet passing of an elderly person in the middle of the night--not the death of a soldier amid noisy and violent action."*

The state is under her second constitution which was enacted eleven years ago, two years after the first Constitution created an "acting government" with a President of South Carolina! Which just goes to show the true colors of Carolinians though the second constitution came to its senses and created a governor (as was the way with the other states) and made the upper house elective.

In the beginning parishes were formed as governmental units. Then the Legislative Act of 1785 created 34 counties in the state with a court in each county. The whole state is in chaos. Before the war each Carolinian seemed to know his place and be content therein. The Revolution put forces in motion that crumbled society into thousands of individuals, now each a proud free island unto himself.

Money is not plentiful but possible. Some of the old Continental currency still floats around, but is not worth much. Small coins if they can be had are usually old English ones -- George I Shillings, George II Sixpence, George III's Ha'penny, Queen Anne Crowns. The commonest coin is the Spanish milled dollar. The French Sou is also in circulation. Gold coins are rare but a certain number float around. The Spanish Doubloon is worth roughly $15: the Brazilian half-Joannes, "half-joes", about $8.

The first United States Coin is being issued this very year. It is the Fugio Cent. It carries this message:

"Mind your business."

Mr. Noah Webster's book, The American Spelling Book is being bought by all who can afford it and who admire proper words and grammar.

1785 was a bad year for crops. People who had scoffed began to listen as the new state Agriculture Society started preaching diversification of crops to lure new markets, South Carolina now being on the outside of the British Empire. It has lost the indigo bounty; rice culture is just beginning to flower and there is talk that the soil of the Pee Dee area in addition to being favorable for rice and indigo may be the perfect growing place for the precious cotton plant with its enormous possibilities. The tremendous influx of African slaves being brought into Charleston in New England sailing ships may be the perfect labor force to harvest these crops, they being naturally constituted to endure our debilitating summer climate.

The King of Spain recently presented George Washington an Andalusian jack and several jennies and Layfayette contributed a similar Maltese group. The production of mules is now well on the way. A few have arrived in the Georgetown area.

Our rivers will also play a great role in developing our rice and cotton kingdom--the Great Pee Dee, Little Pee Dee, Black, Lynches, Waccamaw. Homesteaders are demanding the Pee Dee be made navigable to Cheraw among other accessible places. It can be done they cry.

It must!

There is also hard talk of another Regulator Movement. Before the war there was not much organized government in the Midlands. Courts existed in distant places like Charleston and Abbeville. Justice was difficult if not impossible; certainly not practical. Against the lawlessness that always walks hand in hand with individualism some folk decided to take the law into their own hands "regulating" the outlaws and offenders; protecting themselves.

This action caused friction and resentment within the Low Country dominated Colonial government. The peaceful ones of us in the Midlands, especially in the Pee Dee Basin, organized ourselves, presented our demands. We called them a Remonstrance, urging the government to establish courts and by law punish the thieves and murderers and bullies that prey upon the weak and hesitant among us.

*Lewis Jones
The Independent Republic Quarterly

The above was Mrs. Coker's part in the dramatic reading presented by the Pee Dee Heritage Center at Coker College, March 15, 1986. Mrs. Coker kindly allowed us to reprint it in our Quarterly.

UP THE WACCAMAW TO CONWAY
A CHURCH DEDICATION

by A. J. Stokes

On the morning of October 21st, while it was yet dark, we steamed out of the Sampit into Winyah bay, on our way to Conway, S.C. In this bay mingle the waters of nearly all the important rivers in South Carolina. It is possible to dip a cup of water from the bay in which are mingled drops from every county of the State, east and north of the Edisto. Across the bay, we turned up the Waccamaw, one of the most beautiful streams in lower South Carolina. It is about 3/8 of a mile wide for the first fifteen miles. About 6 miles from the city we see "Prospect Hill" to the right, where the Marquis de Lafayette spend his first night in America. He landed near North Island and was conveyed to this house. Nine miles from the city is Butler's island, in the middle of the river. Near the southwest angle of the island, it is said, the river is over 150 feet deep (?). The island contains between 50 and 75 acres of land. It is said that at one time, previous to the Civil War, that island was valued at $50,000, and that it was recently sold for $250. While I cannot vouch for these figures as exact, there is enough truth within them to show how things were and how things are. Six miles further and we are off Waverly, owned by Lachicotte & Co. Here is one of the most efficient threshing and rice-cleaning mills in South Carolina. Near by are factories for preparing for market vegetables, fish, oysters, shrimps, and pepper sauce.

All along the Waccamaw are signs of prosperity now no more. Just above Waverly is Laurel Hill, with its lone, high, massive chimney, standing as a monument of a once prosperous pounding mill. As we pass up we see thousands of unreclaimed rice lands, which were once as good as gold mines to the antebellum planters. Sites of flourishing saw mills once studded the river, but their glory has departed--Buck's Port, Bucksville and Upper Mills having to recommend them but their past prosperity. I think Buck's Port is still struggling for existence.

The water of the Waccamaw is as yellow as the Pee Dee from Bull creek down to where it is lost in the bay, and the bay assumes also the Pee Dee color, showing that the Pee Dee is the most influencial of all the river tributaries to the bay. The explanation of this is, at and through Bull creek the Pee Dees pour about two-thirds of their waters into the Waccamaw. Below Pee Dee creek Bull river becomes only a creek in width and volume until it is lost in the Black, just above Georgetown. Justly the Waccamaw below Bull creek ought to be called the Pee Dee. Its water above Bull creek is black in the river bed, and is as claret in a glass tumbler.

We reached Conway about 10 o'clock p.m. This town is growing slowly. Our judges and juries have the least criminal business here of any other county in the State. A distinguished citizen of the vicinity bought a lock and carried it home, and forgot all about it, because he was not conscious of having any use for it.

Sunday, October 23d, was dedication day in Conway for a new brick house of worship for the Methodist Episcopal church, South, Rev. W. S. Stokes, M. D., pastor.
The building of this church was a series of surprises: (1) That the enterprise of a brick church should have been thought of there and then. (2) That it succeeded. (3) That is succeeded in four months from the time the contractor began to the time he turned over the keys. (4) That there was no collection necessary on the day of dedication.

It is truly a monument to the intelligent enterprise and executive ability of the pastor, who projected, arranged for, superintended and pressed it to a successful and speedy end.

The edifice is a thing of beauty. It is a brick structure, Gothic style, with a seating capacity of 330. It has ornamental windows of opal glass, the main ones 15 feet high; comfortable circular seats of beautiful oak; pulpit recessed; elegant pulpit stand; chancel cushioned deep and soft; oak-grained floor, aisles carpeted; acoustic properties excellent.

The day was fine, the congregation was large, attentive and appreciative. After the sermon the officers approached the chancel and presented the church for dedication, through their representative. It was then solemnly dedicated to the service of God according to our ritual. There was preaching again to another good congregation, and one member was received into fellowship, by profession of faith, by the pastor.

* * * * *

The Reverend Andrew Jackson Stokes was pastor of the Georgetown Station Methodist Episcopal Church, South at the time this article appeared. At the December 7-12, 1898 S. C. Annual Conference he was appointed Presiding Elder of the Charleston District.

The Pastor at Conway at the time this article was written was The Reverend Whitefoord Smith Stokes (for the third year), and the Presiding Elder of the Marion District was The Reverend John B. Wilson (for the fourth year).

(Submitted to The Independent Republic Quarterly August 31, 1979 by Herbert Hucks Jr.
Archivist: Wofford College and Curator of the South Carolina Conference of The United Methodist Church
(Commission on Archives & History)

CAN YOU HELP?

Don Inman, 1680 Anson Rd., Melbourne, FL 32935, wishes to purchase the following copies of IRQ from someone willing to part with them. They are now out of print.
Volume 4, #1 (cover: CECIL MCKEITHAN), Volume 6, nos. 3/4 (double issue, cover: Mills Atlas of Horry County) and Volume 9, no. 4 (cover: GOLDFINCH family).

Mrs. FANNIE JORDAN PURVIS, 2431 Gillion Rd., Albany GA 31707, would like to know if there are any lineage charts on the JORDAN family, and also any information on HENRY P. JORDAN, b. 1819, who moved to Pike County, Alabama.

Mrs. FAYE JORDAN JUST, 2790 Sherwin Ave., #10, Ventura CA 93003, would like to know something about the JORDAN family. She has done research in Ireland and France, but needs information on the early Jordans in America.

LANGFORD LORE and EFFIE LANGFORD MCDERMOTT, 166 Leeward Ave., Pismo Beach, CA 93449, would like any information on WILLIE W. LANGFORD (b. 2 Dec. 1826 in S.C.) and his wife LENETTA S. (b. 1834 in S.C.).

Col. DON KING, 7112 N. Alegria, Scottsdale, AZ 85158-3822, would like to know the birth and marriage dates for JOEL LEWIS (1781-1853), who married in 1807 RUTH NORTON (1790-1832), and the daughter CADA's birthdate (b. 1809).
ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND EXCAVATION
on
ANDERSON-CHESTNUT-SITE
HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
by Reinhold J. Engelmayer

INTRODUCTION

Until recently the Coastal Plains of South Carolina between Georgetown and the North Carolina Border and especially Horry County had been left out almost completely from any archaeological investigations. As late as February 1973 the Site Survey of the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology in Columbia listed no more than 15 archaeological and historic sites within Horry County.

The Coastal Plains of South Carolina are undergoing one of the fastest developments on the Eastern Seaboard. In Horry County very few areas located between the Waccamaw River and the Atlantic have been left untouched by the land developer. West and North of the Waccamaw River, land development and housing construction has been slower and many areas still remain undisturbed.

Some archaeological research in the Myrtle Beach area has been done prior to 1970 by Mrs. Erica Fogg Ahmed with students from the University of South Carolina, but the results are still unpublished. Prior to 1971 Jerry G. Dukes of Myrtle Beach (Research Institute for Coastal Studies) did some excavations in the Myrtle Beach area (J. G. Dukes, 1970). However, the Horry County Historic Preservation Commission under its County Archaeologist, Dr. Frank Sanders, of Conway, carried out a continuous survey of archaeological and historic sites endangered by ongoing constructions.

In the fall of 1971 the need for immediate action in archaeological research was discussed between Dr. Frank Sanders and Dr. Reinhold Engelmayer of Coastal Carolina College of the University of South Carolina at Conway. The Commission pledged its support and the first excavation was planned by Coastal Carolina for the Spring of 1972. Manpower was to be provided by students enrolled in an archaeology course offered by Dr. Reinhold Engelmayer specifically for this purpose.

The sources (Anth 591: "Archaeology of South Carolina," and ANTH 541: "Field Problems in Archaeology") were offered through Coastal Carolina's Extension Program at Myrtle Beach Air Force Base during the two Spring Terms of 1972. More than a dozen students were enrolled in each of these courses, which met on Saturdays. During the first part of ANTH 591 students traveled throughout the state to visit important archaeological sites (prehistoric and historic) and get familiar with various research designs and field methods employed in archaeology. With the beginning of February 1972 several archaeological sites around Conway were visited to determine a suitable area for actual excavation. Finally a site was selected, which was once farmed by the grandfather's family of one of the students (Chestnut and Anderson Family) and according to oral tradition had once an "Indian mound" located on it.

The site is located on Highway 905, in the vicinity of the Shell community, and is owned at present by Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Johnson of Conway. After the property owner had been contacted and his permission obtained to conduct archaeological research on his property, an on-the-ground-survey was undertaken. No "mound" could be located, but the area seemed promising and the final decision was made to excavate.

Actual excavation work started on February 19, 1972. The work day was Saturday (eight hours) and actual field work commenced with the end of the second course (ANTH 541) on May 10, 1972. At that point the site was covered up with plastic sheets.
As a result of the promising finds made on this site, a special conference of the South Carolina Archaeological Society was called to Conway, to discuss the finds made at the Chestnut-Anderson Site. The conference met on August 11, 1972 at Coastal Carolina. After a visit to the site and examination of the finds, a public lecture and discussion was held in the auditorium at the College. The interaction between professional archaeologist and the public stimulated a great amount of interest into archaeology in the community.

As a result of this first successful venture and the interest created, Coastal Carolina College in cooperation with the Horry County Historic Preservation Commission went ahead to further extend the archaeology program. This has led since to the excavation and recording of many sites within Georgetown, Horry, and Williamsburg Counties, (R. Engelmayer, 1976a) culminating in the establishment of a permanent Archaeological Field Station at Arcadia Plantation to facilitate archaeological research in the Northern Coastal Plains of South Carolina.

However for two reasons, work at the Chestnut-Anderson Site did not resume. One was the lack of sufficient manpower, the other a continuous high groundwater table, which made archaeological work impossible in the lower levels of the site.

Due to the efforts of Mrs. Jo Ann Wiegand of Conway and the Horry County Coordinator of Federal Funds, Mr. Harold Suggs, a manpower grant under Title VI, CETA, could be obtained, in the Spring of 1976, which allowed resumption of the work since the beginning of May, 1976. At present three workers under a foreman conduct the excavation work on the site under the scientific supervision of Dr. Reinhold Engelmayer.

Most of the work conducted this two last weeks was concerned with cleaning the excavation site of the debris, which has accumulated over the last four years, and the cleaning of profiles and planums (which have greatly eroded over this last year).

THE GEOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SETTING:

The excavation site is located about eight miles Northeast of the city of Conway, South Carolina, on the Northern side of Highway 905. It is a former field, which had been farmed for many generations, but today is overgrown with pines, which had been planted by the present property owner, Mr. W. P. Johnson in the early 1950's. It is situated on high dry ground; to the North is bordered by a former creek (Horse Pen Creek), which drains into Kingston Lake and the Waccamaw River on the South. The Waccamaw River flows in a large curve first south and the northeast, leaving the site almost in the center of a high dry ground area surrounded on three sides by water. This created a favorable surrounding for human habitation, used from prehistoric times until today.

Geologically, the site is situated on the highest point of the Conway Barrier (J. Dubar; 1971, see map I), which is dated (according to J. Dubar) into the Middle to Late Pleistocene. The present Highway 905 is one of the oldest roads in the county and follows the ridge of the Conway Barrier.

HISTORY OF THE SITE:

During the course of the excavation historical research was conducted in the records of the Horry County Court House in regard with the known history of the site.

The oldest records found list the site as part of a land grant to J. W. Chestnut from James E. Grand on February 9, 1878. It is mentioned, that this was part of the old homestead of George Ward. However, no records could be found of the George Ward homestead. Perhaps some old person in the community could give some more information regarding the exact location and size of the original homestead.

Mr. W. P. Johnson at present is the owner of the property, on which the site is located.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SETTING:

Along the full length of the Conway Barrier and along the banks of the Waccamaw River numerous sites are found, ranging from late archaic to early colonial. Almost all property owners have collections of prehistoric and historic artifacts collected on the fields during plowing, or during construction work. In addition, in recent years a lot of archaeological material has been recovered from the Waccamaw River itself. All material still awaits proper classification and identification and tracing it back to the exact locality they came from.

According to the recollections of the one student (Mr. Gene Causey), several projectile points and many potsherds had been found in the area during plowing by the Chestnut family (his maternal relatives), but none of these artifacts could be located.

A preliminary survey of the fields surrounding the site resulted in considerable amounts of pottery of Wilmington and Savannah I Complex (ca. 0 - 1000 A.D.), but no projectile points of lithic material. No surface finds were made on the site itself.

a) Excavation:

Location:

The specific area on the property of W. P. Johnson selected for excavation was a slightly rising elevation in the middle of the former tobacco field (now overgrown with pines), 40 meters 240° (NW) from telephone pole no. 59/ 21 A, located on the northern side of Highway 905. Horse-Pen-Creek (also recorded as "Battle Branch") is ca. 250 meters to the northwest; all what is left of it today is a swamp.

Excavation Technique:

An area of six by six meters was selected as best size to start with. A grid system of four squares three by three meters was used, with the main axis of the orientation 60 degrees off North to the West. The main reason for this was the necessity to avoid cutting down trees; we had promised the property owner to save his trees. The northermost square was numbered A, the three others B through D clockwise.

The actual excavation work used planums of 10 centimeters each (removing 5 cm at a time), with profiles of 50 centimeters left standing at the cross-section between the four squares.

Since the material encountered below a topsoil level of 15 to 20 cm thickness was mainly fine sand, the only tools used for actual excavation were trowels, dental picks and brushes.

All artifacts, charcoal, ashes, geological features, etc., were left inplace in each planum until a scale drawing had been made (using the metric system and a scale of 1:20). After scale drawing each planum was recorded in black and white photography and in color. Afterwards each object was numbered consecutively on the scale drawing and when it was removed, this number marked on it. This allows tracing any single item recovered to its original spot and a correct fully three dimensional reconstruction of the excavated site. All the profiles were drawn once a square had reached a depth of at least 30 centimeters. Since archaeological work during its progress "destroys" all evidence, only the full sequence of these steps allows a scientific recording and subsequent reconstruction of an archaeological monument.

In addition, the whole area was surveyed to map this mound topographically (scale 1:50).

The excavation started first in Square C (the southermost square), proceeded from there to D and A, and finally B. After a depth of 50 cm had been reached, all squares were worked at the same time. Once the depth of the planum had reached 80 cm (from reference point 0 on the surface), the profiles between the squares were removed.
All artifacts were excavated in the layers of the two crossing profiles between the squares. One projectile point (a Palmer point made from black radiolarite) was found in loose material at the very bottom layer in the profile between C and D, when an unknown visitor during the night fell into our excavation and ruined about half of our profile.

Features:

The top soil layer measured about 15 to 20 cm in medium with about two centimeters of pine needles on top. Below that layer dark yellow marine sand was encountered, which was sterile and did not show any evidence of having been disturbed. A fireplace with remains of charcoal was uncovered first in square C at a depth of about 45 cm. No artifacts were found in connection with it and only a radio carbon date will be able to give an age for it. Below that, the sand was sterile and no other features were found in the other squares at this depth.

At a depth of 60 cm the first two artifacts were recovered in the profile between A and B, after we started to remove the profiles. Three pieces of pottery and two fireplaces were found in addition in the profile between D and C. However, no cultural horizon could be visually detected. The artifacts were found all at the very edges of the fireplaces, which contained very minute fragments of ashes and charcoal.

At a depth of 100 cm several round discolorations showed up in the planum, and after excavating down to 130 cm depth, various wood remains were found, which were identified as root sections of pine by Dr. Wade T. Batson of the Department of Biology of the University of South Carolina in Columbia. Any further examination had to stop, as we encountered a sudden inbreak of groundwater, which overflooded the excavation with 50 cm of water.

Resuming the excavation since May 1976, we hope to find out more about this layer, and get species identification of the wood samples, and if possible a radio carbon date for the lowest layer.

Artifacts:

a) Pottery

Three small pieces of pottery (about 1 cm² to 2 cm² in size) of light brown color, undercorated and sand tempered were found. One piece contains some fibers, which are yet to be identified.

No date can be given for this type of pottery, than preSavannah II (before 1000 A.D.) based on a comparative study of many collections from Horry County and Georgetown County.

b) Lithic Material

Two projectile points were found in site. One is an eroded Halifax type (ca. 3000 B.C.) made from chert, the other a basis of a Savannah River Point (3000 to 500 B.C.), made from grey Rhyolite.

The one projectile point (unfortunately not found in site) is a side notched Palmer point made from black Radiolarite, a raw material, which possible came from the Red Hill Geological Site.

No other material besides charcoal and wood samples were excavated. Both charcoal and wood samples need to be further studied. Due to the lack of any funds, no radio carbon date could be established yet for this site.

General Conclusion:

The site selected for excavation, which has been duly recorded with the Archaeological Site Survey of the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology of the University of South Carolina in Columbia under the number 38 HR 25 (see copy of Site
Survey Record Sheet enclosed) revealed a human occupation layer 60 cm below surface and separated from the topsoil by sterile marine sand consisting of two fire places and dated by the Savannah River and Halifax projectile point to about 3000 B.C.

However, the presence of pottery associated with these projectile points found with them at the edges of the two fire places might push this date rather to 2500 B.C. Further study of this type of pottery is needed.

Since the side-notched Palmer was not found undisturbed in site, no association can be made at this time between its age (ca. 6500 B.C.) and the deepest layer with the remains of pine trees, separated from the previous layer by sterile sand of dark brown color.

Only further work and a thorough geological examination will help solve some of the questions raised by this site. It is hoped, that the resumption of the archaeological work will contribute shortly some of the answers.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. DuBar, Jules R, Neogene Stratigraphy of the Lower Coastal Plain of the Carolinas, Atlantic Coastal Plain Geological Association (12th Annual Field Conference), Myrtle Beach, 1971


3. Engelmayer, R. Four Years of Archaeological Research in the Grand Strand Area, Bicentennial Exhibition, March 18-19, Myrtle Beach, 1976 (a)

CAN YOU HELP?

Mrs. Norma Jean Larson, 4086 Jan Way, San Jose, CA 95129, would like to know if someone could tell her about #486, 1860 Census, B. T. SESSIONS and wife Mary.

Bonnie Gober Gilbert, 2128 Monaco St., Jackson, MS 39204, would like to know about her Floyd ancestors. This is what she has:

John FLOYD, B. 1806 IN South Carolina, m. Margaret Mayo, b. 1808 in South Carolina, about 1830 or 1833 in South Carolina. Before moving to Alabama about 1836 they had three children in SC:

John Mayo, b. 1833
David Vant, b. 1835, m. Mary Felker, and had a daughter Mattie, whom. Bill Bruton
Lucinde Me (Sis), b. 1837

Other children were born in Alabama and in Mississippi, where they eventually settled in Tishomingo County.

Winnie Williams Fluitt, Rt. 1, Box 313, Kingsland, TX 78639, would like to know the parents of her grandfather, Hiram Howard WILLIAMS, b. 1812 in NC and lived near the Little Pee Dee River. He m. in 1833 Sarah Terrell, b. 1820, daughter of Richmond R. Terrell, Jr. of Lancaster, SC. His son William Monroe WILLIAMS moved to Texas when he was 12 years old.

Help us continue to publish IRQ! We need articles, documents, clippings, pictures and HELP from those willing to proofread, edit, type, paste, etc. Call Ben Burroughs.
HORRY DISTRICT COMMISSIONER OF LOCATION

PLAT BOOK A, B, C, 1802-1831

(continued from Winter 1987)

Abstracted by Catherine H. Lewis

No. Owner and description of grant

B91 Joseph JENKINS: 56 acres NE side Little Pee Dee on Jenkins Br., bd. by Nathan Hardwick, Joseph Jenkins, Thomas Kirton.

18 Mar 1816

I

B92 Andrew HARDEE AND Isaac PARKER: 467 acres on Simpson Cr., bd. by Mr. Hazel, Andrew Hardee, est. of Thomas Livingston, west edge of Simpson Cr., vacant.

23 Apr 1816

V 17

B93 Thomas KING, Junr.: 577 acres S. side Waccamaw R., bd. by Thomas King, James Bell, the river, not known.

20 Apr 1816

V 17

B94 James G. COCHRAN, Esq.: 900 acres, incl. Round Bay, the source of Hull’s Island Sw., part of Boat Island Sw. and Bear Island, waters of Waccamaw R., bd. by sd. Cochran, est. of John Cox, unknown, Mr. Danford, Thomas Livingston and James Prince, surv. by William Hemingway.

12 Feb

V 17


21 May 1816

V 27


15 Mar 1816

B97 Richard SINGLETON: 570 acres on Kingston Lake, NW side Waccamaw R., bd. by William Hardy, Moses Barker, (Grace S. Lewis?) est., surv. by Thos. Fearwell.

16 Mar 1816

B98 James MURDOCH: 310 acres NE side Great Pee Dee R. on the Green Pond, bd. by Ambrus Boran, Jeremiah Cannon, unknown, edge of Pee Dee Sw.

27 Aug 1816

IX 6


8 Aug 1816

IX 18

B100 Isaiah LUCAS: 532 acres N. side Waccamaw R., E. side Buck Cr., bd. by Richard Bellemme, James Thomas, Jesse Smith, NC state line, Anson Housen.

23 Aug 1816

IX 24

B101 Capt. William VAUGHT: 1,000 acres in Allsaints Parish on the ocean bay, bd. by Thomas King, William Vaught, vacant.

3 Oct 1816

B102 Capt. William VAUGHT: 1,000 acres in All saints Parish, between Waccamaw R. and the sea shore on the Ocean Bay, bd. by Thomas King, William Vaught, vacant.

3 Oct 1816

B103 Richd. GALLAVANT: 330 acres NE side Little Pee Dee R., bd. by Richard Gallevant and William McQueen, Peter Skipper, Henry Avant and Richd. Gallevant, the river.

16 Nov 1816

11 Nov 1816

B105-B108 [Pages missing]


B110 John MANNING: 66 acres NE side of Little Pee Dee on Dwight Sw., bd. by Jesse Brewton, Luke Creed, Joshua Norman, the river.

B111 John TINDAL, Jr.: 200 acres NE side Little Pee Dee near the Creek Landing, bd. by John Sing, vacant, the river.

B112 Josiah LEWIS: 360 acres N side Waccamaw River on Simson Creek, bd. by Andrew Hardee, Mr. Council, James Hazel, Thomas Livingston est., est. of Simon Parker.

B113 David HERRING: 1000 acres W side Waccamaw R., bd. by Peabody Keyes, William Gregory, David Herring, the river.

B114 David HERRING: 1000 acres W side Waccamaw R., bd. by David Herring, William Smith, James Woodward, the river.

B115 John ROGERS: 500 acres W side Waccamaw R., bd. by Robert Conway and Henry Durant, Henry Durant, the river.


B119 John MANNING: 1000 acres NE side Little Pee Dee R. at Punch Bowl Landing, bd. by William Timmons, vacant, the river.

B120 Mason LEE: 1000 acres NE side Little Pee Dee on Pawley Sw., bd. by Mason Lee, John Manning, Reden Cannon, John Tindal.

B121 David HUX: 400 acres E side Bull Cr., bd. by the Cr., vacant.

B122 David HUX, Senr.: 320 acres W side Waccamaw R. on Wolf Bay, bd. all sides by vacant land, surv. by Josiah Lewis.

B123 Jacob PARKER and James PARKER: 383 acres NE side Little Pee Dee R. on Pauley Sw., bd. by Robert Collins, Elizabeth Smart, John Tindal, David Hux, Wm. Williams, John Woodward, John Tindal, William Timmons.


B125 John SING: 58 acres N side Waccamaw R. on road from Conwayborough to Pleasant Meadow, bd. by Richard Singleton, est. of David McKelduff, Henry Durant.
B126 James NEWTON, Senr. and James WOODWARD, Junr.: 661 acres NE side Bull Cr., bd. by Archd. Taylor, Joseph Alston, Bull Cr., run of Cowford Sw. 21 Nov 1817 XII 29

B127 Silvius SWEET: 591 acres N side Waccamaw on branch of Brown Sw., bd. by Silvius Sweet, est. of William Jordan, est. of Thomas A. Smith, Solomon Jordan, est. of David McKelduff, vacant. 10 Jan 1818

B128 George STALVEY: 320 acres on Sockastee and the Negro Field Br., bd. by ______ Belin, Burbant, George Stalvey, unknown. 30 Apr 1818 V IV

B129 John SINGLETON: 943 acres N side of Sockastee, bd. by Graham, est. of Thomas King, est. of John Green, run of Sockastee and Cross Sw., vacant. 30 Dec 1817 V IV

B130 John SINGLETON: 427 acres SE side of Sockastee, bd. by John Green, Sockastee Sw. and vacant land. 28 Jan 1818 V IV

B131 Solomon KING: 316 acres in Allsaints Parish on Sterrit Sw., bd. by Luke Creed, Samuel Wilson, Thomas King, Joshua Norman, Abraham King, vacant. 9 Apr 1818


B133 Nathaniel SPIVY: 1000 acres NE side of Little Pee Dee on N side of Black Cr., bd. by Patrick Lewis, Jesse Jones, Henry Elliott, Robt. Hodges, Black Cr. 14 May 1818 XXV V

B134 William TAYLOR: 791 acres NE side Little Pee Dee on Cedar Cr., bd. by William Lewis, Henry Elliott, Patrick Lewis, Robert Hodges and Nowel Jones. 15 May 1818 XXV V

B135 George POWELL: 419 acres on Iron Springs Br., bd. by William Norton, Ezekiel Watts, Micajah Griffin, Abraham Powell, unknown. 12 May 1817

B136 Philip ELKES: 337 acres in Allsaints Parish in Sockastee, bd. by Philip Elkes, Belin, Mr. Jos Brown, Doctor John Brown. 1 May 1818 VII IV

B137 [Philip FRISKLAR (? Finklea? Fowlar?) 570 acres on Feathery Bay. The plat has an X drawn through it, but shows these names: Abram Powell, Nathan Barfield, Selah(?) Williamson.]

B138- Moses HARRELSON, William GRAHAM, Josiah HARRELSON and John

B139 JOHNSTON: 1000 acres between Mitchell Sw. & Pleasant Meddow on Shoe Buckle Bay, bd. by Martha Fowlar, Reuben Jolley, James Norton, Felix Powell, William Fowlar. [Plat shows a "Cabin" with one chimney. The bottom of the page which shows dates and surveyor is worn.]

B140 William McKELDUFF: 850 acres on Crab Tree Sw. branch waters of Waccamaw R., bd. by Edward Darrel (Daniel?), est. of Thomas Bury, unknown, John Cross, surv. by Thomas Heminway. 22 Aug VIII XXXI

[Book C begins here with an index. The district surveyor is always Josiah Lewis, unless otherwise noted.]
C2 Philip STRICKLAND: 1000 acres on Feathery Bay, bd. by Ezekiel Watts, Everat Lewis, Willis Jarnigan, John Granger and Stephen Foley. 3 Apr 1820 IV III

C3 Thomas JORDAN: 1000 acres NE side Waccamaw River, bd. by James Gordon, James Beatty, John Rogers. 3 Apr 1820 IV VII

C4 Thomas JORDAN: 1000 acres N side Waccamaw R. & Holden Sw., bd. by James Beatty and John Sarvis, unknown, John Rogers, Nathal. Dennis, Thomas Jordan. 3 Apr 1820 IV VII

C5 John ROBERTS: 880 acres E side Waccamaw R., on Lamberts Sw. & Run Bluff Savannah, bd. by William Bellemee, the river, Jeremiah Vereen, Arthur & William Pinner, Mr. Dunn. 11 Apr 1820 V I

C6 William STRICKLAND: 1000 acres on Chinners Sw., south, middle, and north Prong of Loosing Sw. & part of Joiners Sw. (Plat shows bd. by James Garrall, Moses Floyd, John and James Huilam, vacant, Silviah Crowson.) 8 May 1820 V X

C7 John WILLIAMS: 47 acres NE side Little Pee Dee, bd. by William Sineth, John Rogers, George Skinner, John Williams. 5 May 1820 V VII


C9 Silvius SWEET: 300 acres on Brown Sw., bd. on all sides by Silvius Sweet. 24 Jun 1820 VII 5


C11 Joel BISHOP and Jonathan FREEMAN: 1000 acres E side Waccamaw R. on Mill Br., bd. by Mr. Deliesseline, Moses Milikin, William Sessions, vacant or unknown. 12 Jul 1820 VII XVII

C12 John COX, Sen.: 50 acres S side Waccamaw R. between the river and Coxes Landing Lake. 27 Jul 1820 VII XXVII

C13 John COX, Junr.: 250 acres S side Waccamaw R. in Bear Bone Bay, bd. by Pendergrass, William Hemingway, vacant. 24 Jul 1820 VII 25

C14 David ANDERSON: 172 acres on Griers Sw., bd. by John Anderson, Silvius Sweet, David Anderson, Jur., Wm. Snow. 24 Jul 1820 VII 25

C15 [blank]

C16 Meredith WATSON and Eli JERNIGAN: 727 acres on Gapway Sw., bd. by Edwd. Grantham and Pearce Griffen, Samuel Floyd, vacant or unknown. 1 Aug 1820 VIII IX

C17 William SUGGS and Simon BOYD: 1000 acres at head of Whiteoak Sw. waters of Waccamaw R. and Pleasant Meadow Sw. waters of Little Pee Dee, bd. by Richard Garrel, Moses Harrelson, vacant. 16 Aug 1820 VIII 21

C18 Richard GARREL: 564 acres on branches of Pleasant Medow Sw. waters of Little Pee Dee R., bd. by William Suggs and Simon Boyd, vacant, Moses Harrelson. 16 Aug 1820 VIII 21

C19 William McQUEENE, Senr.: 104 acres NE side Little Pee Dee R., at mouth of Treadwell's Sw., bd. by William McQueen, Richard Gallevant, the river. 26 May 1820 XI 10

C20 Henry ANDERSON, Jur.: 151 acres on Bug Sw., bd. by James Singleton, Henry Anderson. 17 Aug 1820 XI 10

C21 Robert R. SESSIONS: 500 acres S side Waccamaw R. in Allsaints parish on road leading from Coxes Ferry to Little River,
bd. by Henry Durant, John Cox, Solomon Sessions, Padrows(? Br., vacant or unknown. 27 Jul 1820 XI 28
C22 Ebenezer SINGLETON: 672 acres on Atlantic Ocean, bd. by Ebenezer Singleton, sand banks and high water mark of the sea, vacant. 4 Dec 1820
C23 William Muckleduff: 1000 acres on Big Sw., bd. by William Muckleduff, Ebenezer Singleton, Charles Muckleduff, vacant. 4 Dec 1820
C24 Edward Grissett CONNER: 624 acres NW side of Hulls Island Sw., bd. by Edward G. Conner, Mrs. Cox, vacant. 23 Nov 1820
C26 John BELLEME, Ser.: 516 acres in All saints parish in bays between Waccamaw R. and the sea shore, bd. by Jessey H. Nixon, James G. Cochran and others, vacant or unknown. 26 Jan 1821
C27 Jessy H. NIXON: 1000 acres in All saints parish on Thoroughfare and Pig Pen Bays between Waccamaw R. and the sea, bd. by John Belleme, Senr., John Manning, Cader Hughes & Robert West, vacant or unknown. 8 Jan 1821
C29 Robert DANIEL, a minor son of Stephen B. Daniel: 400 acres in Allsaints Parish on NW side of SW br. of Little R. known by the name of Shelly Point, bd. by Joseph Jeremiah Vereen & Robert Daniel, John B. Breward, William Gore and John Belleme, the river. 13 Jan 1821
C30 Major Isaac LUDLAM: 106 acres W side of Waccamaw R. just above Hillens Landing, bd. by Richard Green, Peabody Keyes, the river. 15 Feb 1821
C31 David ANDERSON, Ser.: 332 acres on Cain Br. & Big Bay, bd. by Wm. Snow, David Anderson, vacant. 15 Feb 1821
C32 David DURANT: 260 acres S side of Waccamaw R. in All saints parish, bd. by Henry Durant, John Brown, vacant, the river. 5 Dec 1820
C33 Jesse SMITH, Ser.: 244 acres E s. of Buck Cr., bd. by Shory Pawley & John Smith, Marler, NC line, John Reaves & Jesse Smith. 9 Mar 1821
C34 John W. SMITH: 1000 acres. W side Buck Cr., bd. by George R. Grissit, James G. Cochran, Jesse Smith, Horse Pen & Timothys Br., vacant. 3 Apr 1821
C35 Samuel TODD: 520 acres on Kingston Lake Sw., bd. by James Thomson, Mrs. Redmon, Thomas Fearwell, est. of Wm. Todd, vacant or unknown. 3 Apr 1821
C36 John ROGERS: 520 acres in upper All saints on Little R., bd. by the river, William Gore, David Pearce. 7 Mar 1821
C37 William GORE: 770 acres in All Saints Parish on Little R., bd. by the river on the E, John Bellamee and William Gore, John Rogers, William Gore. 7 Sep 1821
C38 William A. D. BRYAN and Nathaniel MARLOW: 400 acres in All Saints parish on SE side of Waccamaw R. on state line, bd. by James Standland, Wm. A. D. Bryan. 30 Oct 1821
C39 Andrew FOWLER: 300 acres on S side of Mitchel Sw. on Bockeson Br., bd. by Bryan Mincy, John Johnston, est. of John Hardee. 30 Oct 1821
C40 Thomas Akin BEATY: 76 acres N side Waccamaw R. on road from Conway Borough to dog Bluff, bd. by John Sarvis, John Beaty, Mr. Vernon, Thomas Jordan. 17 Nov 1821
C41 Wm. GORE: 100 acres Allsaints Parish, SE side of Waccamaw R., bd. by Nathaniel Marlow, unknown, state line, surv. by Dens. Hankins. (Plat shows house.) 12 Jan 1822
C42 Capt. Samuel BROWN: 1000 acres in All Saints parish in bays between Waccamaw R. and Sockaste, bd. by William Vaught and Thos. King, Samuel Willson, vacant. 14 Jan 1822
C44 John THOMPSON: 1000 acres NW side Waccamaw R., bd. by province line, Bigers Norris, William Hickmon, vacant, surv. by Dens. Hankins. 29 Jan 1822
C45 William B. GRAHAM: 700 acres NW side Waccamaw R., bd. province line, John Gore, Edward Conner, vacant, surv. by Dens. Hankins. 26 Feb 1822
C46 Francis WITHERS: 41 acres on Dwights Bay, bd. by est. of Samuel Allston, Col. Wm. Alston, est. John Withers. 20 Jul 1822
C47 Doctor John D. MAGILL: 215 acres E side Waccamaw R. in lower All Saints parish, bd. by John Green, unknown, gr. to Peter Nicholson, the river. 16 Jul 1822
C49 Joseph VAUGHT: 45 acres in Allsaints parish, SE side of Little R. Sw., bd. by Joseph Vaught, Bessent, surv. by Dens. Hankins. 27 Sep 1822
C50 Felix POWELL: 225 acres on Mitchel Sw., bd. by Wright Sellars, Felix Powell, est. of Richard Fowler. 3 Oct 1822 4 Nov 1822
C51 Thomas LIVINGSTON: 1000 acres, bd. by Richard Tod, Thomas Livingston, unknown, Waccamaw R., surv. by Dens. Hankins. (Plat shows house.) 16 Nov 1822
C52 Mark REAVES: 410 acres on Kingston Lake Sw., bd. by Joseph Hardee, James Thomson, land called Col. Dozer, Mrs. Ludlam. 23 Nov 1822
C53 Henry DURANT: 500 acres in all saints parish on the big Sw. near the sea beach, bd. by William Muckelduff, gr. to John Holmes, vacant or unknown. 16 Nov 1822
C54 John JOHNSTON: 840 acres on Howton's Br. waters of Pleasant Meadow Sw., bd. by Samuel Sarvis, Moses Harrelson, unknown. 23 Nov 1822
C55 John THOMPSON: 718 acres NW side Waccamaw R., bd. by province line, Wm. Hickmon, Thompson, surv. by Dens. Hankins. 15 Feb 1823
C56 Michael CLARDEY: 1000 acres in All Saints parish amongst the Ocean Bays, bd. by Wm. Vaught, run of Socastee Sw., vacant. 18 Feb 1823
C57 John TINDAL: 1000 acres on Pee Dee R., bd. by Jeremiah Cannon, surv. by Thos. Fearwell. 12 Mar 1823
C58 Peter James Elks STALVY: 185 acres in All Saints parish, S side Socastee Sw. on the Negro Field Sw., b. by Elisha Tilman, George Stalvy, unknown. 20 Feb 1823
C59 Jeremiah CANNON: 438 acres on Pee Dee R., bd. by Cannon, Mr. Taylor, surv. by Thos. Fearwell. 26 Apr 1823
C60 Felix POWEL: 500 acres NW side Waccamaw R. on SE side Mitchel Sw., bd. by Powel, Aron Minshew, unknown, surv. by Dens. Hankins. 18 Jul 1823
C61 Elisha TILLMAN: 329 acres in all saints parish, S side Socastee Cr., bd. by sd. Creek, Joseph W. Allston, Plowden Weston, Elisha Tillman. 28 Jul 1823
C62 Bethel DURANT: 215 acres in all saints parish near the Atlantic Ocean at the upper end of Long Bay, bd. by land in possession of Joseph Dewett called Stuart land, Mary Muckelroy, salt marsh, edge of Cowpen Sw. 10 Aug 1823
C63 Edward PITMAN: 400 acres on Joiners Sw., bd. by est. of Charles Skipper, Hardy Pitman, gr. to Jacob Hoover. 12 Jun 1823
C66 John THOMPSON: 718 acres NW side Waccamaw R., bd. by William Hickmon, Bigers Noris, province line, surv. by Dens. Hankins. 27 Oct 1823
C67 Jeremiah CANNON: 438 acres on Pee Dee R., bd. by Cannon, Mr. Taylor, surv. by Thos. Fearwell. 10 Nov 1823
C68 Benjamin GAUSE: 915 acres NW side Waccamaw R., bd. by river, Gause, Henry Durant, surv. by Dens. Hankins. 12 Nov 1823
C69 Bethel DURANT: 1000 acres NW side Waccamaw R., bd. by B. Durant, the river, Benjamin Gause, unknown, surv. by Dens. Hankins. [Plat shows two houses, one either side road to Conway Borough.] 29 Sep 1823
C70 Henry DURANT: 500 acres NW side Waccamaw R. on Conway Borough Lake, bd. by Skreen, surv. by Thos. Fearwell. 8 Oct 1823
C71 Josiah LEWIS: 454 acres on S side Mitchel Sw. on Mockison Br., bd. by Bryan Mincy & Andrew Fowler, Felix Powel, John Johnston. 15 Nov 1823
C72 John TINDAL: 1000 acres on NE side Pee Dee R., surv. by Thos. Fearwell. 13 Nov 1823
C73 John W. NORTON: 540 acres on Mitchel Sw., bd. by gr. to Isom Stevens, gr. to William Norton, surv. by Dens. Hankins. 31 Jan 1824
C74  John W. NORTON: 775 acres on Mitchel Sw. waters of Little Pee Dee, bd. by gr. to William Graham, gr. to William Norton, surv. by Dens. Hankins.  14 Feb 1824

C75  Josias SESSIONS, Junr.: 107 acres NW side Kingston Lake Sw., bd. by Benjamin Gause, Bethel Durant, Josias Sessions, Junr.  11 Feb 1824

C76  Bryan PITMAN and Silas PITMAN: 522 acres S side Lake Sw., bd. by William McQuean, Allins Johnston, Hardy Pitman, vacant or unknown.  10 Apr 1824

C77  John SINGLETON: 349 acres in all saints parish on N side of Socastee on road leading from Coxes ferry unto Waccamaw Neck & to Georgetown, bd. by Joseph King, Thomas B. Thomas, est. of Allard Bellin, est. of Thomas Chapman, vacant or unknown.  13 Apr 1824

C78  Stephen FORD: 232 acres in all saints parish on Socastee Sw., bd. by Joseph King, Stephen Ford & Joseph King, George Stalvy, Peter James Elkes.  19 Apr 1824

C79  Stephen FORD: 195 acres in all saints parish on Socastee, bd. by Stephen Ford, George Stalvy, Thomas B. Thomas, John Singleton.  15 Apr 1824

C80  Benjamin GAUSE, Ser.: 600 acres NW side Waccamaw R., bd. by Henry Durant, lake, Benjn. Gause, Waccamaw R., surv. by Dens. Hankins.  3 May 1824

C81  Thomas McRAE: 1000 acres in all saints parish on E side of Waccamaw R., bd. by Thos. Fearwell, Joseph Cox, John Singleton, vacant, surv. by Thos Fearwell.  2 Mar 1824

C82  James BEATY: 32 acres NW side Waccamaw R., bd. by Conway Borough, John Rogers, Henry Durant.  1 Sep 1824

C83  James THOMPSON: 750 acres NW side Waccamaw R., bd. by Ludlam, unknown, surv. by Dens. Hankins. [Plat shows house on a lake and a cultivated field.]  10 Nov 1824

C84  Stephen FOLEY: 321 acres on Jordan Cr. and arm of bay, bd. by John Grainger, now in possession of David Jornigan, land supposed to belong to Mr. Grainger, Jordan Cr., unknown.  4 Nov 1824

C85  John PAUL: 773 acres NE side Little Pee Dee R. on Foxtrap Bay & Pawley's Sw., bd. by Moses Paul, David Hux, John Tindel.  3 Nov 1824

C86  Augustus SMITH: 175 acres SE side of Drownden Cr. br. waters of Pee Dee, bd. by Insor, Barefield, Hill, vacant, surv. by Dens. Hankins.  22 Nov 1824

C87  Paul HATCH: 153 acres E side Maple Sw., bd. by James Singleton, Frink, Joshua Smith.  19 Jan 1825


C89  Federick FLOYD: 380 acres E side Drownden Cr waters of Little Pee Dee, bd. by Hugh FLOYD, Matthew GRAINGER, sd. FLOYD, surv. by Dens. Hankins.  16 Feb 1825

C90  Meach WILLIAMS: 136 acres NE side Little Pee Dee on the Sandy Island, bd. by gr. to Wm. Timmons, Danl. Pipkin, Sandy Island and Musterfield Lakes.  22 Apr 1825
C91 Drury POTTER: 887 acres N side Lake Sw. waters of Little Pee Dee on a branch called Reedy Br., bd. by William Strickland, Solomon Strickland, Charles Brown. 24 May 1825

C92 Mark REAVES: 600 acres NW side Waccamaw R., bd. by James Thompson, Jno. Redman, Wm. Thompson, vacant, surv. by Dens. Hankins. [Shows Porter Hole Bay] 5 May 1825

C93 William ROBERTS: 15 acres NE side Little Pee Dee near Cross Roads, bd. by William Roberts, Thomas Carr. 3 June 1825


C95 Thos. McDOWEL: 700 acres being the Pint between Waccamaw R. and Bull Cr., bd. by Young, River & Cr., surv. by Dens. Hankins. 9 Jan 1826

C96 [blank]

C97 Thomas D. TODD: 608 acres in All Saints Parish on Price's Sw. waters of the Ocean, bd. by Hemingway, vacant, surv. by Harmon Cox. 17 Nov 1825

C98 John MILLICAN: 787 acres in All Saints Parish E side Waccamaw R., bd. by Doctor John Magill, Thomas McDowell, Joel Bishop, est. of Thomas Young & Waccamaw R. [Plat also shows John Green.] 6 Mar 1826

C99 William BURGES: 700 acres in All Saints Parish betwn the sea shore and Collins Cr., bd. by Col. William Alston, James L. Belin, est. of John Withers, Mr. Green, Col. Joseph W. Alston, Major Joshua Ward. 21 Dec 1825

C100 Stephen FORD: 523 acres in All Saints Parish on Socistee Sw. waters of Waccamaw R., bd. by sd. Ford, Socistee Cr., Singleton, vacant, surv. by Herman Cox. [Tract A shows one plantation with a house, B another.] 7 Mar 1826

C101 George C. POWEL: 146 acres on Iron Spring Br. waters of Mitch Sw., bd. by Everts Lewis, George C. Powel, James Williamson, surv. by John W. Norton. 8 Feb 1826


C103 Cader HUGHES: 253 acres E side Waccamaw R. in All Saints Parish on Little R. Sw. waters of Little R., bd. by James Bessant, John Bellame, James G. Cochran, vacant, surv. by Harmon Cox. 3 May 1826 [illeg.]


C105 John ANDERSON: 130 acres NE side Waccamaw R. in All Saints Parish, bd. by Mitchell, Wallers Lake, River, surv. by Dens. Hankins. 23 Jun 1826

C106 [blank]

C107 Robert NISBET: 300 acres in All Saints Parish NE side Waccamaw R. at lower end of Murdoch's reaches, bd. by River, Silvys Cr., surv. by Dens. Hankins. 5 Jul 1826

C108 [blank]
C110 William G. CLARK and Henry CARR: 575 acres W side Waccamaw R., bd. by Young, Bull Cr., Waccamaw R., surv. by Harmon Cox. 28 Aug 1826
C111- John W. NORTON: 1000 acres on Long Br. waters of Little Pee Dee, bd. by Bryant Mincey, Everet Lewis, vacant, surv. by John W. Norton. 17 Oct 1826
C112 Ruben JOLLY: 111 acres on Long Br. waters of Little Pee Dee R., bd. by William Norton, Josiah Harrelson, surv. by John W. Norton. 5 Oct 1826
C113- John W. NORTON: 1000 acres on Long Br. waters of Little Pee Dee, bd. by Bryant Mincey, Everet Lewis, vacant, surv. by John W. Norton. 18 Oct 1826
C114 William OLIVER: 113 acres on Waccamaw R., bd. by William Oliver, 10 Feb 1827
C115 [blank]
C116- Edward SURLES: 75 acres N side Mitchel Sw. waters of Little Pee Dee R., bd. by gr. to Nathaniel Spivey, Edward Surles, surv. by John W. Norton. 15 Feb 1827
C117- John W. NORTON: 475 acres on sea shore, bd. by Robert Harris, Junr., James G. Cochran, ocean, surv. by John W. Norton. 18 Oct 1826
C118 Jacob STEPHENS: 263 acres NW side Waccamaw R., est. of Magill, sd. Stephens, Daniel Chesnut, est. of B. Durant, surv. by Dens. Hankins. 23 Apr 1827
C119 Harmon FLOYD: 23 acres S side Gapway Sw. waters of Little Pee Dee R., bd. by Harmon Floyd, Samuel Granger, Furneford Granger, surv. by John W. Norton. 27 Mar 1827
C120 Matthais VAUGHT: 245 acres SE side Waccamaw R., bd. by Daniel M. Edge, Matthais Vaught, surv. by Dens. Hankins. 13 Feb 1827
C121 Aaron DANIEL: 31 acres NE side Little Pee Dee, bd. by William Rogers & Gen. Carr, Jane Pipkin. 23 Apr 1827
C122 Randolph SEAWELL: 307 acres Waccamaw R. & Simpson's Cr., bd. by Robert Harris, Waccamaw R., surv. by John W. Norton. 21 Mar 1827
C123 Mathew GRANGER and Hugh FLOYED: 365 acres on Boggy Br. waters of Little Pee Dee, bd. by Mathew Granger, Fredrick Floyd, surv. by John W. Norton. 27 Mar 1827
C125 Jordan HUGHS: 200 acres NW side Waccamaw R., E side Back Cr., bd. by Norris, vacant, est. of Grissett, surv. by Dens. Hankins. 7 May 1827
C126 John ANDERSON: 156 acres E. side Chineres Run waters of Waccamaw R., bd. by Henry Durant, Beaty, John Anderson, surv. by John W. Norton. 8 May 1827
C127 Solomon SESSIONS: 790 acres All Saints Parish on sea shore, bd. by vacant marsh, ocean, Dunns Cr., high land, surv. by John W. Norton. 10 May 1827
C128 John PARKER, Junr.: 497 acres head of Todd's Sw. waters of Waccamaw R., bd. by Hardee, vacant, Robert Harris, surv. by John W. Norton. 4 May 1827
C129 Margaret Hemingway SESSIONS: 130 acres SE side Waccamaw R., bd. by Stephen Ford, Chapman, swamp betw Soccustee Cr. and Waccamaw R., surv. by Dens. Hankins. 4 Aug 1827
C130 Ar Chaibld PURIFY: 724 acres on sea shore & Little R., bd. by Solomon Sessions, ocean, Little R., William Gore & Abraham Bellamy, surv. by John W. Norton. 5 Aug 1827

C131 [blank]


C133 Susannah Caroline SEAWELL: 950 acres NW side Waccamaw R. [on Buck Cr.] bd. by Sarah Cox, unknown, surv. by Dens. 4 Mar 1828

C134 Isaac HARDEE: 600 acres NW side Waccamaw R., vacant, est. of Smith, Timothy Harris, surv. by Dens. Hankins. 15 Dec 1827

C135 Henry CARR and Wm. P. CLARK: 645 acres W side Waccamaw R., bd. by gr. to sd. Car & Clark, Young, Murdoch’s Bay, vacant, surv. by Harmon Cox. 3 Mar 1828

C136 John HARRIS: 200 acres SE side Waccamaw R., SE side Little River Sw., bd. by (?J, I) West, John Harris, Cader Hughes, Thomas Harris, unknown, surv. by Dens. Hankins. 6 Feb 1828

C137 John HARRIS: 1000 acres SE side Waccamaw R., bd. by sd. Harris, Thos. Dubois, vacant, surv. by Dens. Hankins. 7 Jul 1828

C138 David JORDAN: 1000 acres NE side Little Pee Dee R., betw Brown Sw. & Hunting Sw. on the Big Bay, bd. by the Rev. James Singleton, est. of John Rogers, est. of Gen. Thomas Carr, David Jordan, est. of John McCrackin, unknown. 24 Jun 1828

C139 Richard BROWN: 125 acres in All Saints Parish SE side Waccamaw R., bd. by Chapman, Withers, Stephen Ford, Singleton, surv. by Denis Hankins. 13 Aug 1828


C142 Wm. JOHNSON: 525 acres NE side Little Pee Dee R., bd. by R., gr. to Daniel Pipkin, gr. to Richard Woodberry, unknown. 17 Nov 1828

C143 William HICKMON: 718 acres NW side Waccamaw R., bd. by province or state lines, Bigris Norris, John Gore, sd. Hickman, surv. by Dens. Hankins. 24 Nov 1828

C144 Peter COX: 280 acres W side Waccamaw R., old River, surv. by Harmon Cox. 16 Oct 1828


C146 Samuel ANDERSON: 500 acres NW side Waccamaw R., bd. by Henry Anderson, Adam Jordan, Jordan Smith, surv. by Denis Hankins. 9 Dec 1828

C147 Richard GREEN: 1000 acres NW side Waccamaw R. on public road leading from Georgetown to Conway Borough, known by the name of Bear Swamp plantation, bd. by Jhon Anderson, Smith, unknown, surv. by Denis Hankins. 7 Jan 1829

C148 William POOL & Cader HUGHES: 865 acres N side Waccamaw R., bd. by Waccamaw River, Mr. Hardee, vacant & unknown. 21 Jan 1829
C149  Samuel WHITMAN & John M. WOODWARD: 1000 acres SW side Waccamaw R., bd. by William Whitman and John Tindal, Wm. Williams, surv. by Harmon Cox. 25 Feb 1829
C153  Wm. POOL & Cader HUGHS: 865 acres N side Waccamaw R. bd. by Waccamaw R., Mr. Hardee, vacant or unknown. 21 Jan 1829
C155  Cader HUGHS: 960 acres NW side Waccamaw R., bd. by River, Susannah C. Seawell, John Harris, vacant, surv. by Harman Cox. 10 Jul 1829
C156  Mary DICKS: 237 acres on Grimes Sw. and Hughes Sw. waters of Waccamaw R., bd. by Seder Bay, James Baty, est. of James Green, vacant, Thos. Jordan, surv. by Harmon Cox. 8 Oct 1829
C157  [blank]
C158  Thomas SING and William MURROW, Jr.: 701 1/2 acres E side Waccamaw R. in All Saints Parish, bd. by River, Chapman, Richard Green, S. B. Singleton, surv. by Harmon Cox. [Plat shows two houses and third smaller building.] 25 Nov 1829
C159  Benjn. BARKER: 1000 acres W side Waccamaw R., bd. by Thos. Livingston, Richard M. Todd & Isaac Ludlam, surv. by Harman Cox. 9 Jan 1830
C160  Wm. O. CLARK: 433 1/2 acres W side Waccamaw R., bd. by James Newton, Clark & Carr, surv. by Harman Cox. 22 Jan 1830
C161  Lewis HARRELSON: 234 acres NE side Little Pee Dee on Pleasant Medow Sw., bd. by gr. to Jerimiah Ludlam, gr. to Nicholas Prince and Smithhart, gr. to Hemingway, surv. by Arthur H. Crawford. 3 Mar 1830
C163  Herman COX: 276 acres NE side Waccamaw R. in Allsaints Parish, bd. by Peter Cox, unknown, Samuel G. Singleton, Waccamaw River, surv. by Herman Cox. [Plat shows Old Woman Lake.] 13 Feb 1830
C164  [blank]
C165  William A. D. BRYAN: 911 acres in All Saints Parish, bd. by est. of Bellahey, Joseph Vaught(t), Mr. Beasant & Standland, Atlantic Ocean, surv. by A. H. Crawford. 14 Apr 1830
C167- Josias BESSANT: 511 acres in All Saints Parish, bd. by William
A. D. Bryan, Vaught, est. of James Bessant and Abraham
Bessant, Atlantic Ocean, surv. by A. H. Crawford. [Plat shows Ceder Tree Crick.] 14 Apr 1830

C168- John L. BELLAMY and Marsden BELLAMY: 709 acres in Allsaints
Parish on the seashore in Little River neck, bd. by Mr.
Grantly, Bryan, surv. by A. H. Crawford. 10 Apr 1830

C169- Thos. T. CLARDY, A. R. SMITH and Jesse D. BOSTWICK: 1000 acres
in Little R. Neck in Allsaints Parish, bd. by Harriet Bellamy,
William Bellamy & est. of Solomon, Little R. waters of the
Ocean, Thos. T. Clardy, A. R. Smith and Jesse D. Bostwick,
Atlantic Ocean, surv. by Harman Cox. 12 Apr 1830

C170- Thos T. CLARDY, A. R. SMITH & Jesse D. BOSTWICK: 1000 acres in
Little River Neck in Allsaints Parish, bd. by Thos. T.
Clardy, A. R. Smith, and Jesse D. Bostwick, Little R.
waters of the Ocean, John D. Bellamy, Marsden Bellamy,
Atlantic Ocean, surv. by Harman Cox. [Plat shows 1 two
story house and one other.] 12 Apr 1830

C171- William O. CLARK and Henry CARR: 1000 acres on W side Waccamaw
R., bd. by sd. William O. Clark and Henry Carr, Mr.
Lance, William Allston and Bull Cr., surv. by Harman Cox.
[Plat shows house.] 21 Jun 1830

C172- Wm. O. CLARK and Henry CARR: 1000 acres W side Waccamaw
R., bd. by River, Mr. Lance, Waccamaw River & Old River,
sd. Wm. O. Clark and Henry Carr, surv. by Herman Cox.
[Plat shows two houses across river from each other.] 21 Jun 1830

C173- Nathaniel DINIS: 464 acres SE side Waccamaw R. in All Saints
Parish, bd. by edge of Grate Sw., Amous McDildos, unknown,
Thos. Sing & Wm. Murrow, surv. by Harmon Cox. [Plat shows
two story house.] 22 Jun 1830

C174- William TODD, Senr.: 712 acres E side Waccamaw R. in Allsaints
Parish, est. of Daniel M. Edge, Robert Harris, Waccamaw R.,
Smith Cr., Joseph Dewit, surv. by Herman Cox. 19 Jun 1830

C175- James BEATY: 204 acres NW side Waccamaw R. on road leading from
Conwayboro to Georgetown, bd. by John Rogers, Josias T.
Sessions, James Beaty, John Anderson. 16 Jul 1830

C176- John MANNING: 1000 acres E side Great Pee Dee R., bd. by River,
Trayer, edge of Cowford Sw., Rubin Smith, Jacob Williams,
Henery & Howell, surv. by Harman Cox. 29 Jul 1830

C177- Thomas JENKIN: 285 acres NE side Little Pee Dee R., in the
Back Sw. bordering on Gunther’s Islands, Thomas Jenkin,
Willy James, gr. to Shadrach Simons, sold to William Hem-
ingway, est. of Mark Reynolds. 31 Aug 1830

C178- Stephen FORD: 97 acres E side Waccamaw R. in All Saints Parish,
bd. by Flagg & Belin, George Session, Mr. Whithers, Stephen
Ford, surv. by Herman Cox. 14 Aug 1830

C179- George SESSIONS: 57 acres E side Waccamaw R., in All Saints
Parish, bd. by Flagg & Belin, George Sessions, Stephen Ford,
surv. by Herman Cox. 24 Aug 1830
C182 Wm. and Levi MORE: 660 acres in All Saints Parrish, bd. by Line Br. [and vacant] (no date surveyed, surveyor or date entered, warrant dated 3 Nov 1830)

C183 Wm. and Levi MORE: 691 acres in All Saints Parrish, bd. by Line Br. [See note on C182.]


C185 Cornelius B. SARVIS: 800 acres W side Waccamaw R., gr. to Robert Bishop, Richard Green, vacant or unknown, William Williams, surv. by Corne. B. Sarvis. 3 Mar 1831

C186 C. B. SARVIS: 600 acres NE side Little Pee Dee, gr. to Benin Davis, Sam G. Lewis, Anthony Sweet, Sessions opposed to Two Dog Bluff and Locus Tree Landing, surv. by Corins. B. Sarvis. 2 Mar 1831

C187 Matthias VAUGHT, Sen.: 245 acres in All Saints Parish SE side Waccamaw River., bd. by Danl. M. Edge, M. Vaught, surv. by James Beaty. 10 Jun 1831

C188 [blank]

C189- Portions of deeds: John Caine of All Saints Parish to Ann Pin- ner, 50 acres; William Dicks and Martha his wife to Thos. A. Beaty. Other names appearing are John Beaty, CCP, Noah Cooper, Thos. Durant, E. Standland and Andrew Miles. The first deed has the date 20 May 1822, recorded 23 Mar 1827.

END OF BOOK

[A separate publication of these abstracts with a personal name index has been prepared and published by Horry County Memorial Library, 1008 Fifth Avenue, Conway, SC 29526 and is available for $5.00, postage included.]

IN MEMORIAM

F. A. "Ted" Green
Annette Epps "Dickie" Reesor

The Horry County Historical Society has lost two very valuable members in the deaths of Mr. F. A. Green and Mrs. Annette Epps Reesor. Mr. Green for many years was the treasurer of the Society and helped bring it from a deeply indebted society to a financially sound organization. Mrs. Reesor spent many years as associate editor of The Independent Republic Quarterly. Her faithful and dedicated work in proof reading, taking pictures, writing timely articles, and helping with the distribution has helped the Quarterly to exist for this long. Both of these members received the Ernest Richardson award during their lifetimes. The Horry County Historical Society is greatly indebted to these two members and their passing is reported with great sorrow.
This photograph is from the collection of Dr. H. H. Burroughs. If you can identify the house or the people, please contact IRQ.