



# CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA 1976

**Annotated**

Containing permanent public statutes of general  
application to the end of the 1985 Legislative Session

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**VOLUME 1A**

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**UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, AGREEMENTS  
AND RELATIONS WITH**

**COUNTIES**

**S. C. STATE LIBRARY**

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**STATE DOCUMENTS**

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§ 4-3-10. Abbeville County.

Abbeville County is bounded as follows: on the southwest by the Savannah River, by which it is separated from Georgia; on the northwest by Anderson County, from which it is separated by a line (the old Indian boundary) drawn from a marked black gum, on the east bank of the Savannah River, at the foot of Grape Shoals, N. 50° E. to a willow oak, marked "A. & P.," on the south side of Saluda River; on the northeast by Laurens County, from which it is separated by the Saluda River, and by Greenwood County; and on the southeast by McCormick County.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-51; 1952 Code § 14-51; 1942 Code § 2976; 1932 Code § 2976; Civ. C. '22 § 668; Civ. C. '12 § 588; Civ. C. '02 § 530; G. S. 404; R. S. 462; (4) 661; (7) 199, 252, 284; 1897 (22) 605; 1898 (22) 896; 1916 (29) 717.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art. 7, § 12; Art. 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art. 8, § 3.

§ 4-3-20. Aiken County.

Aiken County is bounded as follows: on the northwest by Edgefield and Saluda Counties from which it is divided by a straight line commencing at the mouth of Fox's Creek, where it empties into Savannah River, and running thence to where the south branch of Chiquapin Falls Creek (a tributary of the North Edisto River) intersects the Saluda and Lexington line; on the northeast by Lexington County, from which it is divided by said

creek to where it empties into the North Fork of the Edisto River and by the said North Fork to where the dividing line between Lexington and Orangeburg Counties (running from Big Beaver Creek to the North Fork of the Edisto) touches said river; on the southeast by Orangeburg and Barnwell Counties, from which it is divided by a straight line established by J. Seth Mixon, deputy surveyor, running by A. J. Weathersbee's old mill to the Savannah River, at a point below the mouth of the Upper Three Runs Creek, said survey having been made under act of Assembly approved March 14 1874; on the southwest by Georgia, from which it is separated by the Savannah River.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-52; 1952 Code § 14-52; 1942 Code § 2977; 1932 Code § 2977; Civ. C. '22 § 669; Civ. C. '12 § 589; Civ. C. '02 § 531; (4) 661, 664; (5) 478, 506; (6) 473; (7) 199, 248, 261, 284; 1868 (14) 695; (15) 649; 1896 (22) 249.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-30. Allendale County.**

Allendale County is bounded as follows: beginning at a point in the Savannah River on the South Carolina and Georgia boundary line opposite Steel Landing and running in a northerly direction to a stake at Steel Landing; thence a straight line N. 43° E. about 6.12 miles to a stake at or near the intersection of the Barnwell-Robbins public road with a road leading to Millett; thence S. 73° E. about 5.23 miles to a stake at or near Stinson's Bridge on Lower Three Runs; thence S. 70° E. about 5.50 miles at a stake at or near Goodson's Mill site; thence E. about 4.72 miles to a stake on Well Branch; thence down the run of Well Branch to the Salkehatchie River; thence down the Salkehatchie River to its intersection with the Bamberg-Colleton County line; thence southwesterly along a continuation of said Bamberg-Colleton County line to its intersection with the eastern edge of the right of way of the Seaboard Air Line Railway; thence in a southerly direction along said eastern edge of said railway right of way to a stake eight miles and 200 feet from the Hampton County courthouse; thence in a westerly direction to the confluence of Beach Branch with the Coosawhatchie River; thence up the run of said Beach Branch to its intersection with the eastern edge of the right of way of the Southern Railway Company; thence southerly along said eastern edge of said right of way 3.78 miles to a stake; thence S. 49½° W. 1.68 miles to the junction of the Hudson Ferry Road and the Sisters Ferry Road; thence southerly along the south side of

the said Hudson Ferry Road to a stake about one-half mile above Long Creek Bridge; thence in a straight line S. 71° W. about 1.75 miles to a stake on the east side of the River Road about one-fourth mile north of Long Creek Bridge on said River Road; thence in a straight line S. 55° W. 10104 feet to a stake between an ironwood tree and a small branch; thence west 3306 feet to a stake on the east side of the Savannah River; thence continuing west to a point in the Savannah River on the South Carolina-Georgia State line; thence northerly along said South Carolina-Georgia State line to the point of beginning.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-53; 1952 Code § 14-53; 1942 Code § 2978; 1932 Code § 2978; Civ. C. '22 § 670; 1919 (31) 5.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-40. Anderson County.**

Anderson County is bounded as follows: on the northwest and north by Oconee and Pickens Counties, from which it is divided by a line commencing at the mouth of Cane Creek, on Tugaloo River and running thence to the point where Eighteen Mile Creek is crossed by the road leading from Pendleton to Hagood's Store, thence to the mouth of George's Creek, on the Saluda River; on the northeast and east by Greenville County, from which it is separated by the Saluda River; on the southeast by Abbeville County, from which it is divided by a line drawn from a marked black gum on the east bank of the Savannah River, at the foot of Grape Shoals, to a willow oak, marked "A. & P.," on the south side of the Saluda River; on the southwest by the state of Georgia, from which it is separated by the Savannah River.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-54; 1952 Code § 14-54; 1942 Code § 2979; 1932 Code § 2979; Civ. C. '22 § 671; Civ. C. '12 § 590; Civ. C. '02 § 532; G. S. 406; R. S. 464; (1) 196; (6) 39, 289, 341; (7) 261.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-50. Bamberg County.**

Bamberg County is bounded as follows: beginning at a point in the middle of the stream of the Salkehatchie River, where George's Creek enters said river, and running due north up said stream by Rush's Mill to a gum tree one and one-fourth miles above

Rush's Mill; thence due north to a point in the middle of the stream of South Edisto River; thence down the middle of the stream of said river to where it enters into the Edisto River; thence down the middle of the latter river to the point where the same is intersected by the old district line, dividing the old county of Barnwell from the county of Colleton; thence along said dividing line to the corner of Colleton County; thence S. 30° E. 31.50 chains to a stake on ditch; thence S. 24° 50' E. 4.50 chains to a stake by ditch; thence S. 64° 25' E. 6 chains to a stake on road; thence S. 17° 50' E. 40 chains to a stake; thence S. 72° E. 62 links to a chain; thence S. 8° 5' W. 27.59 chains to a stake on road passing between property now or formerly owned by D. N. Linder and H. B. Linder; thence S. 1° W. 18.50 chains to a stake in edge of pond passing through property now or formerly owned by H. B. Linder; thence following the run of the branch to a large gum marked XIII; thence S. 82° E. 10 chains to corner stake between land now or formerly owned by James Barnes and Isham Padgett; thence S. 64° E. 24 chains to a stake marked XIII at Branchville-Lodge Road; thence S. 39.25° E. 14 chains to gum marked XIII at edge of small pond; thence S. 34° E. 17.60 chains to a corner in stream of Little Swamp; thence following down the run of Little Swamp, following it in its devious courses across the Smoak-Bamberg Road and Mauldin Railroad to stake marked XIII in midstream; thence S. 82½° W. 443.18 chains following old ditch line to stake marked XIII in midstream of Little Salkehatchie River; thence up the same river, following in its devious courses across the Mauldin Railroad and Lodge Dirt Road to gum in midstream marked XIII; thence with the meanderings of Little Salkehatchie River to a point on the Bamberg-Colleton line; thence with the old district line, hereinbefore mentioned, to the Big Salkehatchie River; thence in a northwesterly direction with the Big Salkehatchie to the beginning corner.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-55; 1952 Code § 14-55; 1942 Code § 2980; 1932 Code § 2980; Civ. C. '22 § 672; Civ. C. '12 § 591; Civ. C. '02 § 533; 1897 (22) 580; 1920 (31) 773.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-60. Barnwell County.**

Barnwell County is bounded as follows: on the northwest by Aiken County, from which it is divided by a line beginning at the point upon the Savannah River, below the mouth of the Upper Three Runs Creek, as established by the survey of J. Seth Mixon,

under act approved March 14 1874, and following said line to A. J. Weathersbee's old mill, then to the South Edisto River, in the direction of the point on the North Edisto River (mouth of Cedar Branch), where the line between Orangeburg and Lexington Counties, drawn from Big Beaver Creek, touches said river; on the northeast by Orangeburg County, from which it is separated by the South Edisto River as far down as the northeast corner of Bamberg County; on the east by the line separating it from Bamberg County; on the southeast by Allendale County; and on the southwest by the state of Georgia, from which it is separated by the Savannah River.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-56; 1952 Code § 14-56; 1942 Code § 2981; 1932 Code § 2981; Civ. C. '22 § 672; Civ. C. '12 § 591; Civ. C. '02 § 534; G. S. 407; R. S. 465; (4) 664; (7) 199, 284; 1868 (14) 695; (15) 649; 1897 (22) 580; 1919 (31) 5.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-70. Beaufort County.**

Beaufort County is bounded as follows: on the northeast by Colleton County, from which it is separated by St. Helena Sound, and by the Combahee and Salkehatchie Rivers; on the north by the center of the track of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad which separates it from Hampton County; on the west and southwest by Jasper County and the state of Georgia, it being separated from the state of Georgia by the Savannah River; and on the south and southeast by the Atlantic Ocean; including in the county all the islands along the coast from the mouth of the Savannah River to St. Helena Sound; excepted from said boundaries, however, is that portion included therein which was formerly a part of Beaufort County but was annexed to Jasper County in 1950 by act of the General Assembly (Acts 1950, p. 2332), described as lying west of New River and run of Great Swamp known as and constituting Yemassee township.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-57; 1952 Code § 14-57; 1942 Code § 2982; 1932 Code § 2982; Civ. C. '22 § 674; Civ. C. '12 § 593; Civ. C. '02 § 535; G. S. 408; R. S. 466; (7) 199, 251, 484; 1878 (16) 375; 1912 (27) 827; 1916 (29) 754; 1950 (46) 2332.

**Cross references—**

As to addition made to Beaufort County from Jasper County, see § 4-3-320.

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

## CASE NOTES

Annexation of Yemassee township by Jasper County constitutional.—Act No. 970 of 1950 [1950 (46) 2332] providing for the annexation of Yemassee township, formerly in Beaufort County,

by Jasper County, is valid and constitutional. *Beaufort County v Jasper County* (1951) 220 SC 469, 68 SE2d 421.

## § 4-3-80. Berkeley County.

Berkeley County is bounded as follows: northeastwardly and north by the Santee River, separating it from the counties of Georgetown, Williamsburg and Clarendon; northwestwardly by Orangeburg County; southwestwardly by Dorchester County; southwestwardly and southeastwardly by Charleston County. And said Berkeley County shall include within its limits the whole of the subdivision formerly known as the Parishes of St. John, Berkeley, St. Stephen, St. Thomas and St. Dennis, and parts of the subdivisions formerly known as St. James Goose Creek, St. James Santee and St. Andrews; *provided*, that the county lines of Berkeley County and of Orangeburg County are hereby so altered as to cut off from said Berkeley County and to transfer and annex to and incorporate within said Orangeburg County all of that certain territory or portion of Berkeley County embraced within the following lines and boundaries, to wit: beginning at a point located on Four Holes Swamp at the intersection of the boundary lines of Orangeburg, Dorchester and Berkeley Counties, and extending in a southeasterly direction, along Four Holes Swamp, the same being the boundary between Dorchester and Berkeley Counties, to a large cypress which stands at the confluence of Four Holes and Dean Swamps, at the upper part of Turkey Lake; thence up and along the run of Dean Swamp as it meanders to a point where Dean Swamp and Black Creek unite; thence up Black Creek to the point where Big Black Creek and Little Black Creek unite; thence up Little Black Creek to the point where the "new road" crosses said Little Black Creek; thence northerly up the "new road" to the Monck's Corner Public Road, near Mark Richardson's place; thence N. 10 chains to a pine; then N. 14° E. 38 chains to a stake; thence S. 37° 15' E. 49 chains to a stake; thence E. 9.70 chains to a stake; thence N. 39.50 chains to a stake; thence N. 87° E. 34 chains and 10 links; thence N. 54.50 chains to a stake; thence N. 1° 30' W. 18 chains and 60 links to a stake; thence N. 30° W. 31 chains to a stake; thence N. 8° W. 11 chains to a cypress at the River Road and Rock Creek Bridge; thence northeast along Rock Creek to where Rock Creek empties into the Santee River; thence up the Santee River to the mouth of Eutaw Creek, where the Orangeburg and Berkeley lines connect; thence

southwest along the boundary line between Orangeburg and Berkeley Counties to the point of beginning, less the following territory transferred to Charleston County by act of the General Assembly approved February 28 1921, to wit: the county lines of Berkeley County and of Charleston County are hereby so altered as to cut off from said Berkeley County and to transfer and annex to incorporate within said Charleston County, all that certain territory or portion of Berkeley County embraced within the following lines and boundaries, to wit: beginning at the intersection of the present line between Charleston County and Berkeley County with the western line of the right of way of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, and running thence northwardly with the western line of said right of way to its intersection with the run of Goose Creek; thence with the run of Goose Creek in a westerly direction to its intersection with the eastern boundary of Elms Tract, now owned by Goose Creek Land Company; thence northwardly along the eastern boundary of said tract to its intersection with the southern line of the Ladson Road; thence westwardly with the southern line of said Ladson Road to its intersection with the eastern line of the Blue House Road; thence on a bearing N. 50° 20' W. to the southeast corner of Dorchester County; thence with the run of Saw Mill Branch westwardly to a point in Dorchester County line 59 chains west of the western right-of-way line of the Southern Railway; thence S. 44° 30' E. along the Dorchester County line 638 chains to a corner; thence S. 19° 30' W. along the Dorchester County line 247 chains to the mouth of Saw Pit Creek; thence on a bearing N. 79° 50' E. 396 chains to the point of beginning.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-58; 1952 Code § 14-58; 1942 Code § 2983; 1932 Code § 2983; Civ. C. '22 § 675; Civ. C. '12 § 594; Civ. C. '02 § 536; G. S. 409; R. S. 467; 1893 (21) 561; 1896 (22) 309; 1897 (22) 595; 1921 (32) 184; 1931 (37) 552.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

## § 4-3-90. Calhoun County.

Calhoun County is bounded as follows: beginning in Lexington County on the Congaree River at a point where the land line between land now or formerly owned by C. M. Cremaretie and land now or formerly owned by Vandy Spears strikes said river and running the land line between said lands (Said Cremaretie land is in and said Spears land is out of Calhoun County) crossing the State Road on this same land line, continuing straight line 125

chains to a pine on the Pine Plain Road, thence S. 21° 50' W. 16.50 chains to pine on same road; thence S. 10° W. 71 chains to a stake on land now or formerly owned by Nina Davis; thence S. 23° E. on said line (Said Davis land is out of and land now or formerly owned by Geiger is in Calhoun County) crossing the Savanay Hunt Creek (Land now or formerly owned by Crawley is out of Calhoun County) at 45 chains to a pine, total distance 103 chains, then S. 11° W. to a dead pine on Pine Plain Road, distance 3 miles, S. 2° E. with road 20 chains, same line 55 chains to Big Sandy Run near the south of Huckabass Mill, continuing to 1 mile, then S. 36.50° W. 35 chains to a pine near Pine Plain Road, S. 29.50° W. said road line, 23.50 chains, dead pine then S. 33° W. 53 chains to pine and stake on Rast land, then S. 9.50° W. 11 chains pine, S. 1° E. straight line to line of land now or formerly owned by Mrs. R. L. Baker, then with said line to a corner near Camp Ground Road, then a straight line to Orangeburg Road near Porterfield Mill, then a direct line to the head of Branham Branch and with said branch to Beaver Creek, then with the Orangeburg and Lexington line southwest to the corner of Caw Caw and Elizabeth townships and with said line southwest to the Joe Amaker old mill on Lime Stone Creek, then N. 45° E. to Little Lime Stone, then with same creek north to Poplar on Robertson Plantation Road, then S. 7.6° E. to the Kennerly Road, crossing the Kennerly Road one-half mile south of the house now or formerly owned by Moody Godwin, continuing the same line crossing the Columbia Road nine miles north of Orangeburg, continuing to the Southern Railway crossing 8.50 miles northeast of Orangeburg courthouse, continuing from said point on Southern Railway to a point on Four Hole Creek marked and designated by an ash tree X and witnessed by maple and gum trees, said line having the following course: S. 49° E. and being about 47,550 feet, thence with the creek to the land formerly owned by Jacob Riley, and with said land line out to State Road near the property formerly owned by Fred Dantzler, down said road to the land corner of said Fred Dantzler property then said Dantzler land line to point on line of land formerly owned by Haigler then said Haigler's land line, the line to public road, Oak X 3 N. near former residence of David Smith, said road the line to a branch southwest of former residence of T. V. Blair then up said branch 40 chains to a stake X 3 N., then northeast across Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to stake 66 feet from center of track, then up the said right of way N. 57.50° W. 120 chains to stake on the Orangeburg Road 66 feet from center of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad track, Orangeburg Road the line to the Monck's Corner Road, then N. 73° E. passing at the north edge of the old Santee

Graveyard, continuing to a stake X 3 N., north of C. W. Shumaker's former residence, then S. 67° E. to a stake by road of Capt. George D. Rast's estate land, then N. 79° 45' E. to an oak on the road near Trinity Graveyard, then N. 69° E. to a stake on Two Chop Road by Neighborhood Road, intersecting on land formerly owned by J. A. Johnson, then south Two Chop Road the line to Little Poplar Creek, distance 37 chains, then down the said creek the line to McCord's Ferry Road, said road the line S. 45° E. 209 chains to Hydrick's old mill on Big Poplar Creek, said creek the line to Santee River, up the Santee River to the Congaree River, up the Congaree River to beginning point.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-59; 1952 Code § 14-59; 1942 Code § 2984; 1932 Code § 2984; Civ. C. '22 § 676; Civ. C. '12 § 595; 1908 (25) 1279.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-100. Charleston County.**

Charleston County is bounded as follows: by a line beginning opposite the mouth of the South Edisto River, where it empties into the Atlantic Ocean, and following up the center of said river to the point where the Dorchester County line intersects the Edisto River; thence eastwardly along the center line of the Parker's Ferry Road to the intersection with Rantowles Creek; thence northerly up Rantowles Creek to its intersection with the Dorchester County line; thence along said line to a point of intersection with the property of Charles H. P. Duell (Middleton Gardens); thence along the eastern boundary of the property of Charles H. P. Duell (Middleton Gardens) to the eastern bank of the Ashley River; thence down said river to a point on the eastern bank of the Ashley River 472' west of the point where Saw Pit Creek enters said Ashley River; thence from the eastern bank of the Ashley River on a true bearing of N 22° 38' 39" E along a ditch on the east boundary of Archdale Hall Subdivision and on for a total distance of 248.61 chains to a concrete monument marked 'CHAS/DOR'; thence on a true bearing of N 42° 15' 31" W to a point of intersection with the property line of Monroe E. and Winifred J. Hartzog; thence northeasterly 800 ft. ± along the property line of Monroe E. and Winifred J. Hartzog to a point of intersection with the property of James C. and Mary Palmer; thence southeasterly along the property line of James C. and Mary Palmer for 406 ft. ±; thence northeasterly to a point on the north side of Highway #S10-1120; thence easterly along the north

boundary of Highway #S10-1120 to the intersection of Ladson Rd. (S10-76); thence along the northwesterly boundary of Ladson Rd. (S10-76) to the intersection of Ladson Rd. (S10-76) and the Lincolnville Rd. (S10-881); thence in a northwesterly direction, a distance of 9,700 ft.  $\pm$  along the southwesterly boundary of the Lincolnville Rd. (S10-881) to a point; thence southwesterly 5,400 ft.  $\pm$  to a point; thence northwesterly a distance of 550 ft.  $\pm$  to a point; thence southwesterly 600 ft.  $\pm$  to a point on the proposed county line; thence in a northwesterly direction on a true bearing of N 42° 15' 31" W to a point in the center of Saw Mill Branch; 51.1 chains southwest of the southwestern right-of-way line of the Southern Railway (measured in a straight line); thence from this point along the run of Saw Mill Branch to the southeastern right-of-way line of Richardson Avenue; thence from this point southeasterly along Richardson Ave. to the intersection of Richardson and Owens Rd.; thence northeasterly on the eastern boundary of Chaledon and Meadowbrook Subdivisions to a point on the north side of East Third St. North; thence northwesterly a distance of 1,200 ft.  $\pm$  to a point; thence northeasterly to a point on the north side of 5th North (US #78); thence along the north boundary of 5th North (US #78) to a point, thence southwesterly a distance of 325 ft.  $\pm$  to a point; thence southeasterly a distance of 379 ft.  $\pm$  to a point; thence northeasterly a distance of 325 ft.  $\pm$  to a point on the north side of 5th North (US #78); thence a distance of approximately 760 ft.  $\pm$  to a point; thence in a northeasterly direction a distance of 1,500 ft.  $\pm$  along the property line of the real estate of John Finucan and Maggie F. Peters to a point at which the northeastern corner of Dorchester County intersects with Berkeley and Charleston Counties; thence S 50° 20' E to intersection of eastern right-of-way line of United States Route No. 78, a distance of 83.9 chains; then southeasterly along the southeastern right-of-way line of United States Route No. 78 to intersection of the south right-of-way line of the Ladson Rd., a distance of 259.1 chains; thence eastwardly along the southern line of the Ladson Road to its intersection with the eastern boundary of Elms Tract, now owned by Goose Creek Land Company; thence southwardly along the eastern boundary of said tract to its intersection with the run of Goose Creek; thence with the run of Goose Creek, in an eastwardly direction, to its intersection with the western right-of-way of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad; thence southwardly along the western right-of-way line of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to its intersection with the south right-of-way line of Remount Rd.; thence eastward by a direct line to the mouth of Goose Creek on the western bank of the Cooper River; thence southwardly along the Cooper River to the intersection

with the Wando River; thence along the Wando River in a north-eastwardly direction to the mouth of Guerin's Creek; thence northeastwardly along Guerin's Creek to intersection with the Guerin Bridge Rd.; thence northwardly along the Guerin Bridge Rd. to intersection with Halfway Creek Rd.; thence northeastwardly along Halfway Creek Rd. to Thompson Rd. and southerly along Thompson Rd. to intersection of run of Wambaw Creek; thence along the run of Wambaw Creek, eastwardly to South Santee River; thence down the South Santee River to the Atlantic Ocean to the line of jurisdiction of the State; thence southwardly along the line of jurisdiction of the State to a point opposite the mouth of the South Edisto River, the point of beginning.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-60; 1952 Code § 14-60; 1942 Code § 2985; 1932 Code § 2985; Civ. C. '22 § 677; Civ. C. '12 § 596; Civ. C. '02 § 537; G. S. 410; R. S. 468; 1893 (21) 561; 1896 (22) 310; 1921 (32) 184; 1931 (37) 552; 1953 (48) 211; 1982 Act No. 407, § 1.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

As to annexation of certain areas in Charleston County to Dorchester County, see §§ 4-3-210 to 4-3-233.

**§ 4-3-110. Cherokee County.**

Cherokee County is bounded as follows: beginning at the mouth of Brown's Branch and running up branch 76.60 chains to near where G. W. Webster now lives or formerly resided, placing his present or former residence in new county; thence S. 75° W. 66.23 chains to rock N. E. corner lot of property now or formerly owned by Pacolet Manufacturing Company at Brown's old mill; thence N. 63° W. 15.70 with line of said lot to rock; thence S. 45° N. 5.73 to maple; thence same course 87 links to Pacolet River; thence with said river upstream 7.36 to stake on Pacolet; thence N. 16° W. property now or formerly owned by H. L. C. Murphy in old county, property known as Hammett property in new county, Hammett School House near crossroads in old county, property now or formerly owned by Miss Mary Brown in new county, 509.80 chains to stake 1 mile east of town of Cowpens; thence N. 24° W. 64 chains to line of Lime Stone township; thence west with Lime Stone township 80 chains to southwest corner of said township; thence N. 116.80 chains with line of Lime Stone township to mark line running N. 24° W.; thence N. 24° W., leaving property now or formerly owned by Joel Petty and property now or formerly owned by Cleveland Gossett in old county, passing through house now or formerly occupied by J. G. Powell, leaving

the property now or formerly owned by Andy Norton in Spartanburg County, also house now or formerly owned by Mrs. Price, placing the house now or formerly belonging to Cash and the house now or formerly owned by Fate Martin in new county, passing through the storeroom now or formerly belonging to Finch Martin, but leaving his present or former dwelling house in old county, leaving properties now or formerly owned by John Walker and Mrs. Cudd in Spartanburg County, 785.65 chains to stake on North Carolina line; thence with said line crossing Broad River, and continuing at the corner of Cherokee township in York County; thence south with east boundary of said township to stake; thence west to corner of said township on King's Creek; thence down King's Creek to middle of Broad River; thence down Broad River to center of river opposite Pacolet River; thence up Pacolet River to opposite Brown's Branch to beginning point, and in addition thereto the following territory containing two square miles transferred from York County by act of the General Assembly, approved February 11 1921, to wit: beginning at a stake in road in State line on top of mountain at Burned Grocery and running thence S. 43.5° W. 224 chains to a large pine at northeast end of Brown Mountain; thence with the Cherokee County line N. 2.5° W. 152 chains to B. O., E. A. Patterson's corner in State line; thence S. 86° E. 165 chains with State line to the beginning corner, containing two square miles.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-61; 1952 Code § 14-61; 1942 Code § 2986; 1932 Code § 2986; Civ. C. '22 § 678; Civ. C. '12 § 597; Civ. C. '02 § 538; 1897 (22) 588; 1921 (32) 23.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-120. Chester County.**

Chester County is bounded as follows: on the north by a line beginning at a hickory tree on the southwest side of the Catawba River about ten chains above the mouth of Ferrill's Creek and running (nearly 80° west) by an old line called and known by the name of the Line of the New Acquisition to an ash and black gum on the bank of Broad River on Robert Elliott's lands; thence down Broad River to the mouth of Sandy River; thence in a direct line to the mouth of Rock Creek on the Catawba River; thence up to the Catawba River to the place of beginning.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-62; 1952 Code § 14-62; 1942 Code § 2987; 1932 Code § 2987; Civ. C. '22 § 679; Civ. C. '12 § 598; Civ. C. '02 § 539; G. S. 411; R. S. 469; (4) 662; (5) 317; (7) 284.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-130. Chesterfield County.**

Chesterfield County is bounded as follows: on the north by the North Carolina line; on the east by Marlboro County from which it is separated by Great Pee Dee River; on the south by Darlington County from which it is divided by Cedar Creek, commencing at its mouth where it enters into the Great Pee Dee, and up said creek to the head of the southernmost branch, and thence by a direct line S. 51° 45' W., to the fork of Lynch's River; on the southwest by Kershaw and Lancaster Counties from which it is separated by Lynch's River.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-63; 1952 Code § 14-63; 1942 Code § 2988; 1932 Code § 2988; Civ. C. '22 § 680; Civ. C. '12 § 599; Civ. C. '02 § 540; G. S. 412; R. S. 470; (4) 662; (7) 199, 261, 284; (12) 785.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-140. Clarendon County.**

Clarendon County is bounded as follows: on the north and northwest by Sumter County, from which it is separated by the following lines: beginning at a corner on the east side of Santee River and running thence N. 76° E. 654 chains to a forked pine corner; thence S. 82° E. 104 chains to a pine corner; thence N. 76° E. 520 chains to a post on the Vance's Ferry Road; thence N. 77° E. 368 chains and 50 links to a corner on Pocotaligo River; thence N. 34° E. 134 chains and 50 links to a corner; thence N. 55° E. 650 chains and 50 links to a corner in Black River; thence N. 86.5° E. 63 chains to a post on the Salem Road; thence N. 52° E. 200 chains to a black gum corner; thence N. 55° E. 401 chains to a pine corner; thence N. 58.5° E. 135 chains to the eastern side of Dyal's Bay; thence N. 55° E. 15 chains to Mill Bay; thence N. 57.5° E. 94 chains to two sweet gums; thence N. 55° E. 46 chains and 80 links to Wood's Mill; thence by a straight southerly line to Hudson's Mill; thence following the Centennial Road in an easterly direction until it intersects the old dividing line between Clarendon and Williamsburg Counties, said line being the old district line; thence S. 63° 15' W. 98.19 chains to a point on the Cade Road; thence S. 80° 35' W. 49.15 chains to the Lynchburg Road;



thence S. 46° W. 330.30 chains to a stake; thence S. 19° 17' E. 159.85 chains to a stake; thence S. 19° 2' E. 110.37 chains to a cypress on Black River where said river intersects the old district line hereinbefore mentioned; thence with the old district line in a southwesterly direction until it intersects the Santee River three fourths of a mile below Gaillard's Island; and on the south and southwest by Santee River, which separates it from Berkeley, Orangeburg and Calhoun Counties, less the following territory containing 93.50 square miles transferred to Sumter County, by act of the General Assembly, approved March 7 1921, to wit: commencing at a point on the Sumter County line and running thence south 1.42 miles to an oak at the intersection of the public road leading from Paxville to Pinewood with the road leading from Paxville to Broadway siding; thence S. 9° 30' E. 1.52 miles to the center of Curtis Mill dam; thence S. 1° 20' E. 2.36 miles to the intersection of the run of Hungary Hall Branch, with the run of Des Champs Branch; thence with the run of Des Champs Branch to the intersection of said run with the public road leading from Panola to Calvary Church; thence S. 78° 2.93 miles to intersection with the line of School District No. 1; thence S. 2° 30' W. 2.49 miles to intersection with the boundary between Big Horn Hickory Elmwood plantation or the intersection with a projection of said boundary line; then S. 39° 4,000 feet; then N. 47° W. 817 feet; then in a southwesterly direction to Santee River; then in a northwesterly direction with the Santee River to a point where the same intersects the Sumter County line; then eastwardly along the Sumter County line to the beginning point.

To above-described area of Clarendon County is to be added, however, that territory transferred from Sumter County by act approved March 11 1922, to wit: all that certain territory or portion formerly of Sumter County, embraced within the following lines and boundaries, to wit: beginning at a point on Santee River 72 feet northwest of the center of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad running from Sumter to Orangeburg, running N. 46° 50' E. for a distance of 9,521 feet parallel to railroad; thence N. 41° 2' E. for a distance of 5,658 feet to a point 72 feet west of center of railroad; thence N. 16° E. for a distance of 7,257 feet parallel to railroad; thence N. 26° 50' E. for a distance of 8,650 feet to a point 72 feet northwest of railroad; thence S. 87° E. for a distance of 6,864 feet; thence N. 12° 30' E. for a distance of 8,840 feet; thence N. 87° 30' E. for a distance of 5,920 feet; thence S. 15° 30' E. for a distance of 5,430 feet; thence S. 65° W. for a distance of 2,370 feet; thence S. 9° W. for a distance of 3,432 feet; thence N. 85° E. for a distance of 13,200 feet; thence S. 1° 20' E. for a distance of 10,479 feet to the intersection of Hungary Hall Branch and Des Champs

Branch; thence up the run of Des Champs Branch in a southwesterly direction to the public road; thence S. 78° W. for a distance of 16,390 feet; thence S. 2° 30' W. for a distance of 13,200 feet; thence S. 39° W. for a distance of 4,000 feet; thence N. 47° W. for a distance of 817 feet; thence S. 42° W. for a distance of 2,248 feet; thence S. 40° W. for a distance of 2,280 feet; thence S. 37° 30' W. for a distance of 13,268 feet to a point on Santee River; thence up Santee River to the beginning point 72 feet northwest of railroad.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-64; 1952 Code § 14-64; 1942 Code § 2989; 1932 Code § 2989; Civ. C. '22 § 681; Civ. C. '12 § 600; Civ. C. '02 § 541; G. S. 413; R. S. 471; (4) 662; (7) 199, 261; 1853 (12) 416, 611; 1888 (20) 168; 1889 (20) 507, 517; 1914 (28) 612; 1921 (32) 283; 1922 (32) 987.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-150. Colleton County.**

Colleton County is bounded as follows: on the north and east by Bamberg County and by the Edisto River separating it from Charleston and Dorchester Counties; on the south by the Atlantic Ocean, Saint Helena Sound, and Combahee River separating it from Beaufort and Hampton Counties; on the west by Beaufort County from which it is separated by Saint Helena Sound the center of the sound being the line, and Combahee River, and by Hampton County from which it is separated by Combahee and Big Salkehatchie Rivers, and by Bamberg County. Where streams are boundaries of Colleton County the line shall be the center of the main run.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-65; 1952 Code § 14-65; 1942 Code § 2990; 1932 Code § 2990; Civ. C. '22 § 682; Civ. C. '12 § 601; Civ. C. '02 § 542; G. S. 414; R. S. 472; (7) 109, 284; 1897 (22) 580, 595; 1919 (31) 95; 1920 (31) 773; 1953 (48) 211.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-160. Colleton County; Portion of Edisto Beach in Charleston County transferred to Colleton County; transfer of records.**

All that area situated in Charleston County bounded on the northwest by Big Bay Creek and Scott Creek to Jeremy Inlet, bounded on the northeast by Jeremy Inlet, on the southeast by the

Atlantic Ocean and the southwest by the mouth of the South Edisto River, which area was the subject of an election held on August 13, 1974, by the Commissioners of Election of Charleston County and by the Commissioners of Election in Colleton County on November 5, 1974, the results of which elections were favorable to the annexation and the General Assembly having found that all provisions of the Constitution and statutes in South Carolina governing the alteration of county lines having been satisfactorily complied with is hereby transferred to Colleton County and annexed to that county. The proper proportion of the existing Charleston County indebtedness of the area so transferred shall be assumed by Colleton County.

Upon application, the clerk of court, register of mesne conveyance, sheriff, and probate judge of Charleston County shall furnish certified copies of any judgment roll, entry on abstract of judgment book, will, record, execution, decree, deed, mortgage, or other papers signed or recorded in the office of the officers, upon payment of proper fees and when such certified copy is filed or recorded in the proper office of Colleton County, the same shall have the same force and effect in Colleton County that it had in Charleston County; and any record not so transferred shall continue in force and effect and each shall have the same force and effect in Colleton County as if it had been transferred and made a record in the proper office in Colleton County.

**HISTORY:** 1975 (59) 88.

#### § 4-3-170. Darlington County.

Darlington County is bounded as follows: on the southwest by Lynch's River and Lee County, beginning at the mouth of Little Lynch's River; thence down Lynch's River a distance of 3 miles near Kelley's Bridge ¼ of a mile south of said bridge; thence N. 42° E. 3 miles to Ashland Methodist Church; thence N. 22° E. crossing the Chesterfield Road between the property now or formerly owned by J. E. Woodham and the property now or formerly owned by J. W. Gardner 2.62 of a mile to Stuckey's gate on the Old State Road; thence down said road ¾ of a mile; thence due south 2.62 of a mile to Liberty Hill Church, at the head of Sparrow Swamp; thence down Sparrow Swamp to a point in the Marco Mill Pond near property now or formerly owned by B. A. Howls; thence in Cypress township S. 28° E. 1½ miles to Long Branch; thence up said branch ¼ of a mile; thence S. 28° E. 1½ miles to Screeches Branch; thence due south 3 miles to the Lamar township line; thence following said line to Lynch's River; thence down said river to Sander's Bridge; thence by an air line running to the point where the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad crosses

High Hill Creek; thence down High Hill Creek to its confluence with Black Creek; thence up Black Creek to Muse's Bridge; thence following the direction of a straight line running from Muse's Bridge to Cashua's Ferry until Back Swamp is reached; thence down Back Swamp to Herring Creek; thence down said creek to its confluence with the Great Pee Dee River; thence up the Great Pee Dee to the mouth of Cedar Creek; thence up Cedar Creek and its southernmost branch to the head of the said branch, and thence by direct line S. 51° 45' to the place of beginning.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-66; 1952 Code § 14-66; 1942 Code § 2991; 1932 Code § 2991; Civ. C. '22 § 683; Civ. C. '12 § 602; Civ. C. '02 § 543; G. S. 415; R. S. 473; (4) 662; (7) 199, 261, 284; 1853 (12) 789; 1888 (20) 168; 1889 (20) 507, 517.

#### **Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const. Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const. Art 8, § 3.

#### § 4-3-180. Dillon County.

Dillon County is bounded as follows: beginning at the mouth of Mill Creek where it empties into Big Pee Dee River and in middle of said river at said point; thence up the run of said creek to the bridge on the river road to a stake X 111 N.; thence N. 75° 56' E. 4,395 feet to a stake X 111 N., at the intersection of Gum Swamp and Cud Swamp; thence up the run of Cud Swamp to the public road leading from L. D. Haselden's to Sellers, to a stake near bridge; thence N. 82° 47' E. 3,061 feet along said road to the town limits of Seller's to a stake; thence N. 10° 26' W. 3,496.5 feet to a stake X; thence N. 87° 43' E. 2,100 feet to a stake X; thence N. 53° 22' E. 1,335 feet to a stake X; thence S. 56° 32' E. 1,107 feet to a stake X; thence N. 82° 30' E. 11,801 feet to a stake; thence N. 69° 40' E. 5,678 feet to an iron stake west side of the Marion and Latta public road near the property now or formerly owned by David Watson; thence N. 88° 30' E. 2,305 feet to an iron stake of the public highway leading from Latta towards Marion, South Carolina, on the old Bryant place, the said roads being the ones heretofore referred to in the original petition setting forth the boundary lines of the proposed new county; thence S. 89° 10' E. 6,940 feet to a stake X; thence S. 68° 72' E. 4,920 feet to a stake X; thence S. 60° 10' E. 20,545 feet to a stake X at east side of railroad; thence N. 51° 37' E. 4,242 feet to its intersection with Buck Swamp; thence down the run of Buck Swamp with its various courses and distances to its junction with Little Pee Dee River; thence a straight line N. 48° 40' E. 17,300 feet to a stake X 111 N.; thence a straight line S. 44° 48' E. 18,924 feet to a cypress tree X

3 N. at the junction of Ash Pole Swamp and Lumber River; thence along the Lumber River to the North and South Carolina State line; thence along the North and South Carolina State line to the point where it intersects the line between Dillon and Marlboro Counties; thence along said line to the median line of the Great Pee Dee River; thence down the median line of said river to the beginning corner.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-67; 1952 Code § 14-67; 1942 Code § 2992; 1932 Code § 2992; Civ. C. '22 § 684; Civ. C. '12 § 603; 1909 (26) 863.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-190. Dillon County; creation of Huggins township.**

All of that area of what is presently known as Manning township lying south of Maple Swamp, extending from the Little Pee Dee River to the intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and thence along the right of way of the railroad to Bethea township is hereby created a township to be known as Huggins.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-67.1; 1961 (52) 583.

**§ 4-3-200. Dorchester County.**

Dorchester County is composed of all that territory formerly a portion of Colleton County comprised in the townships of George, Koger, Carn, Burns, Givhans, Dorchester and that part of Collins township formerly in said county of Colleton lying north of the public road leading from Parker's Ferry, upon the Edisto River, to a public landing known as Lowndes' Landing, upon Rantowles Creek, and all that portion formerly of Berkeley County included within the following lines, to wit: from the intersection of the county line between Colleton and Berkeley Counties with the run of Four Holes Creek a straight line to a point upon Saw Mill Branch one mile northeast of the Southern Railway; thence along said branch to the former Colleton County line, and thence back to the starting point along the former line of division between Colleton and Berkeley Counties. And is bounded northeast by Berkeley County, from which it is separated by the Four Holes Swamp from the intersection of said swamp with the old district line (drawn from Nelson's Ferry, on the Santee River, to Matthews' Bluff, on Savannah River) to the intersection of the run of said swamp with the old county line between Colleton and Berkeley Counties; and by a straight line running thence to a point upon Saw Mill Branch one mile northeast of the South Carolina

and Georgia Railroad, and thence along said branch to the old division line between Colleton and Berkeley Counties; and thence by said old division line to the point where said line intersects the division line between Charleston and Berkeley Counties; on the southeast by Charleston County, from which it is separated by the old division line between Charleston and Colleton Counties to Lowndes' Landing, on Rantowles Creek; southwest by Colleton County, from which it is separated by the public road leading from Lowndes' Landing, on Rantowles Creek, to Parker's Ferry, on Edisto River; and thence by the said river to the intersection of said river with the old district line down from Nelson's Ferry, on Matthews' Bluff; and on the northwest and northeast by Orangeburg County, from which it is separated by said last-mentioned district line.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-68; 1952 Code § 14-68; 1942 Code § 2993; 1932 Code § 2993; Civ. C. '22 § 685; Civ. C. '12 § 604; Civ. C. '02 § 544; 1897 (22) 595.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-210. Dorchester County; portion of Lincolville area in Charleston County transferred to Dorchester County.**

That portion of the Lincolville area in Charleston County which was the subject of an election held March 14 1967, by the commissioners of election for Charleston County, the results of which election were favorable to the annexation, and the General Assembly having found that all provisions of the Constitution of South Carolina, 1895, governing the alteration of county lines having been satisfactorily complied with, is hereby transferred to Dorchester County and annexed to that county. The proper proportion of the existing county indebtedness of the area so transferred shall be assumed by Dorchester County, the county to which the area is transferred.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-68.1; 1967 (55) 316.

**§ 4-3-220. Dorchester County; additional area of Charleston County transferred to Dorchester County.**

That portion of Charleston County which was the subject of an election held October 29 1968 by the commissioners of election of Charleston County, the results of which election were favorable to the annexation, and the General Assembly having found that all provisions of the Constitution of South Carolina, 1895, governing

the alteration of county lines having been satisfactorily complied with, is hereby transferred to Dorchester County and annexed to that county. The proper proportion of the existing county indebtedness of the area so transferred shall be assumed by the county to which the area is transferred.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-68.2; 1969 (56) 54.

**§ 4-3-230. Dorchester County; additional area of Charleston County transferred to Dorchester County; designation of area.**

The portion of Charleston County described below is hereby annexed to and made a part of Dorchester County:

Beginning at a stake on what was the Berkeley-Charleston County line, what is now the Berkeley-Dorchester County line, and running in a southwesterly direction for a distance of four thousand one hundred thirty-two and twenty-two hundredths feet along what is now Charleston County to a stake on what is commonly known as the Owens Road, the old Dorchester-Charleston County line; thence, running in a Northwesterly direction for a distance of nine hundred twenty feet along said Owens Road and Dorchester County to the center of the run of what is commonly known as Sawmill Branch, the old Charleston-Dorchester County boundary line; thence, running along said Sawmill Branch in a northeasterly direction to the old Berkeley-Dorchester-Charleston County lines; thence, running in a southeasterly direction for a distance of eight hundred seventy-nine and five-tenths feet along the old Berkeley-Charleston County line, now the Berkeley-Dorchester County line to the stake designated "B" on a plat of J.N. Frank, surveyor, dated 12 August, 1968.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-68.3; 1969 (56) 53.

**§ 4-3-231. Dorchester County; additional area of Charleston County transferred to Dorchester County.**

The following described portion of Charleston County is hereby transferred and annexed to Dorchester County:

All that tract of land now situate and lying in Charleston County, being a portion of property formerly known as "Middleton Tract" and more commonly known as "Middleton Place", said tract containing 1,085 acres more or less and constituting the southernmost portion of Middleton Place to the west of South Carolina Highway 61

and more particularly shown on the tax maps of Charleston County as T.M.S. Number 301-001 and also shown on a plat recorded in the office of the Clerk of Court for Dorchester County in Plat Book 21, at page 42, and in the R.M.C. office for Charleston County in Plat Book AC, at page 144; and

All that tract of land now situate and lying in Charleston County, being a portion of property formerly known as "Middleton Tract" and more commonly known as "Middleton Place", said tract containing 130 acres, more or less, of highland and 49 acres, more or less, of marshland, and constituting the southernmost portion of Middleton Place to the east of South Carolina Highway 61 and more particularly shown on the tax maps of Charleston County as T.M.S. Number 364-011 and also shown on a plat recorded in the office of the Clerk of Court for Dorchester County in Plat Book 21, at page 42 and in the R.M.C. office for Charleston County in Plat Book AC, at page 144.

The proper proportion of the existing Charleston County indebtedness of the area so transferred shall be assumed by Dorchester County.

Upon application, the clerk of court, register of mesne conveyances, sheriff, and probate judge of Charleston County shall furnish certified copies of any judgment roll, entry on abstract of judgment book, will, record, execution, decree, deed, mortgage, or other papers signed or recorded in the office of such officers, upon payment of proper fees and when such certified copy is filed or recorded in the proper office of Dorchester County, the same shall have the same force and effect in Dorchester County that it had in Charleston County and any record not so transferred shall continue in force and effect and each shall have the same force and effect in Dorchester County as if it had been transferred and made a record in the proper office in Dorchester County.

**HISTORY:** 1977 Act No. 295.

**§ 4-3-232. Dorchester County; additional area of Charleston County transferred to Dorchester County.**

The following described portion of Charleston County is hereby transferred and annexed to Dorchester County:

All that area now situate, lying and being in the County of Charleston beginning at a point on the southern right-of-way of S. C. 881 (the point of beginning), thence southeast for a distance of 9,700 feet  $\pm$  along the right-

of-way of S. C. 881 to a point which is on the right-of-way of S. C. 881 and Highway 78 that is better known as Ladson Road, thence southwest along the right-of-way of Ladson Road 8,000  $\pm$  to a point which is on the right-of-way of Ladson Road and Highway 1120 that is better known as Jamison Road, thence northwest along the right-of-way of Jamison Road 2,700 feet + to a point which is on the northern right-of-way of Jamison Road, thence southwest 50 feet  $\pm$  to a point which is on the southern right-of-way of Jamison Road, thence southwest 180 feet  $\pm$  to a point, thence southwest 130 feet  $\pm$  to a point, thence northwest 370 feet  $\pm$  to a point, thence southwest 800 feet  $\pm$  to a point which is on the Charleston-Dorchester County line, thence northwest along the Charleston and Dorchester County Line 2,200 feet  $\pm$  to a point which is on the southern right-of-way of Jamison Road, thence northwest along the Charleston and Dorchester County Line 50 feet  $\pm$  to a point which is on the northern right-of-way of Jamison Road, thence northwest 600 feet  $\pm$  along the Charleston-Dorchester County Line to a point, thence southeast 550 feet  $\pm$  to a point, thence northeast 5,400 feet  $\pm$  to a point which is the point of the beginning; which area is more specifically shown on that certain PLAT, of a 855.61 ACRE TRACT LOCATED IN CHARLESTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BEING CONSIDERED FOR ANNEXATION INTO DORCHESTER COUNTY, S. C. DATE: 4 Aug. '76, Scale 1"=600', W. E. Gilbert & Associates Inc., Engineers, Greenwood, South Carolina, as certified to by W. E. Gilbert, S. C. Reg. L. S. No. 4387, Greenwood, South Carolina, R. K. Leake, S. C. Reg. L. S. No. 2946 and J. B. Hudson, S. C. Reg. L. S. No. 4036, McCormick, South Carolina as boundary commissioners which plat is on file in the offices of the Clerks of Court of Charleston and Dorchester Counties with reference thereto being had for a more full and complete description.

The proper proportion of the existing Charleston County indebtedness of the area so transferred shall be assumed by Dorchester County.

Upon application, the clerk of court, register of mesne conveyances, sheriff, and probate judge of Charleston County shall furnish certified copies of any judgment roll, entry on abstract of judgment book, will, record, execution, decree, deed, mortgage, or other papers signed or recorded in the office of such officers,

upon payment of proper fees and when such certified copy is filed or recorded in the proper office of Dorchester County, the same shall have the same force and effect in Dorchester County that it had in Charleston County and any record not so transferred shall continue in force and effect and each shall have the same force and effect in Dorchester County as if it had been transferred and made a record in the proper office in Dorchester County.

HISTORY: 1977 Act No. 296.

**§ 4-3-233. Dorchester County; additional area of Charleston County transferred to Dorchester County.**

The following described portion of Charleston County is hereby transferred and annexed to Dorchester County:

All that area now situate and lying in Charleston County commencing at a point on the Northeast side of U. S. Highway No. 78 (also known as Fifth North Street)—which said point is on the present Dorchester-Charleston county line, and proceeding along the present Dorchester-Charleston county line in a northeasterly direction for a distance of approximately two thousand five hundred (2500) feet to the intersection of said Dorchester-Charleston county line with the Berkeley-Charleston county line; thence in a southeasterly direction along the Berkeley-Charleston county line, approximately eighteen hundred (1800) feet to the northeast corner of the property owned by John Finucan and Magie F. Peters; thence in a southwesterly direction along the property line of the real estate of John Finucan and Magie F. Peters, a distance of approximately fifteen hundred (1500) feet to a point on the northeast side of U. S. Highway No. 78 (also known as Fifth North Street); thence in a westerly direction along the northeast side of said U. S. Highway No. 78 (also known as Fifth North Street) for a distance of approximately seven hundred and sixty (760) feet to the southwest corner of the real estate of the said John Finucan and Magie F. Peters; thence in a southerly direction across said U. S. Highway No. 78 (also known as Fifth North Street) to the northeast corner of lot owned by W. C. Cumbee; thence along the southeastern line of the said lot of W. C. Cumbee, two hundred fifty-eight and five/tenths (258.5) feet to a point; thence northwest along the property of the said W. C. Cumbee and David H. Smith, a distance of three hundred seventy-nine (379) feet to the southwestern corner of a lot owned by David H. Smith,

thence northeast along the property of David H. Smith, a distance of approximately three hundred and twenty-five (325) feet to a point on the northeastern side of said U. S. Highway No. 78 (also known as Fifth North Street); thence west along the northeast side of said U. S. Highway No. 78 (also known as Fifth North Street) to the point of beginning.

The proper proportion of the existing Charleston County indebtedness of the area so transferred shall be assumed by Dorchester County.

Upon application, the clerk of court, register of mesne conveyances, sheriff and probate judge of Charleston County shall furnish certified copies of any judgment roll, entry on abstract of judgment book, will, record, execution, decree, deed, mortgage or other papers signed or recorded in the office of such officers, upon payment of proper fees and when such certified copy is filed or recorded in the proper office of Dorchester County, the same shall have the same force and effect in Dorchester County that it had in Charleston County and any record not so transferred shall continue in force and effect and each shall have the same force and effect in Dorchester County as if it had been transferred and made a record in the proper office in Dorchester County.

**HISTORY:** 1977 Act No. 297.

#### § 4-3-240. Edgefield County.

Edgefield County is bounded as follows: on the north and northeast by Greenwood and Saluda Counties; on the southeast by Aiken County; on the south and southwest by the Savannah River, which separates it from Georgia and McCormick County, which latter county is separated from Edgefield County by a line beginning on the Greenwood-Edgefield County line more particularly described in the boundaries of McCormick County, and running in a westerly direction to a stake about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a mile west of the old White place; thence in a straight line S. 13° E. 10,978 feet to a stake; thence S. 77° W. 3,750 feet to a stake; thence S. 13° E. 8,522 feet to a pine; thence S. 35° 45' E. 20,400 feet to Cochran's Bridge, on Turkey Creek; thence S. 26° 30' E. 1,680 feet to a point where a branch crosses a public road; thence S. 59° 30' W. 27,908 feet to the run of Big Stevens' Creek; thence down the run of Big Stevens' Creek to a stake; thence S. 50° W. 22,828 feet to the South Carolina-Georgia line in the Savannah River, and in addition the following territory transferred from McCormick County by act of the General Assembly, approved February 9 1921, to wit: beginning on the McCormick and Edgefield County line at Moul-

trie's Mill Branch on Turkey Creek; thence down the run of Turkey Creek to its intersection with Stephen's Creek; thence down the run of Stephen's Creek to the Edgefield and McCormick County line; thence to Edgefield and McCormick County line N. 59° 45' E. 27,908 feet to a corner at the intersection of a public road with a branch of Beaver Creek; thence with the Edgefield and McCormick County line N. 26° 15' W. 16,800 feet to the beginning, less the following territory transferred to McCormick County by act of the General Assembly, approved February 11 1921, to wit: all of that certain territory or portion of Edgefield County embraced within the following lines and boundaries, to wit: beginning at a cottonwood tree on the west bank of Stephen's Creek; thence to Edgefield and McCormick County line and the South Carolina and Georgia State line of the Savannah River; thence the South Carolina and Georgia State line on the Savannah River to old Furry's Ferry; thence a straight line N. 24° E. to a stake X 3 N. on the west bank of Stephen's Creek to the beginning point.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-69; 1952 Code § 14-69; 1942 Code § 2994; 1932 Code § 2994; Civ. C. '22 § 686; Civ. C. '12 § 605; Civ. C. '02 § 545; G. S. 416; R. S. 474; (4) 661; (6) 463; (7) 196; 1870 (14) 695; 1896 (22) 248; 1898 (22) 604, 896; 1916 (29) 717; 1921 (32) 6, 34.

#### **Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

As to division line from Greenwood and Saluda Counties, see boundaries of those counties in §§ 4-3-290, 4-3-470 and SC Const, Art 7, § 12.

#### § 4-3-250. Fairfield County.

Fairfield County is bounded as follows: on the north by Chester County from which it is divided by a line from the mouth of Rocky Creek on the Catawba River to the mouth of Sandy River on Broad River; on the west and southwest by Broad River by which it is separated from the counties of Union, Newberry and Lexington; on the south by Richland County from which it is separated by Little River from its mouth up to a point about one-half mile above the plantation now or formerly owned by Mr. Shaffer (one mile above the mouth of Shaffer's Creek) and the line running from thence in a direct course to new corner on the Fairfield-Richland line where it crosses the median line of Cedar Creek; thence up the median line of Cedar Creek with its various sources to Simmons' Creek; thence up the median line of Simmons' Creek to a point marked X 3 N. on the bank of Simmons' Fork on Cedar Creek; thence N. 72° 10' E. 23,800 feet to a stake on the Ridge-creek-Blythewood Road; thence N. 82° 20' E. 41,338 feet to a stake

on the dividing line between Fairfield and Kershaw Counties; on the east by the counties of Kershaw and Lancaster from which it is separated by a line drawn from the last-named point in a north-easterly direction to Wateree River where Cornell's Creek enters it; thence by the Wateree and Catawba Rivers as high as the mouth of Rocky Creek.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-70; 1952 Code § 14-71; 1942 Code § 2995; 1932 Code § 2995; Civ. C. '22 § 687; Civ. C. '12 § 606; Civ. C. '02 § 546; G. S. 417; R. S. 475; (4) 662; (5) 317; (7) 199, 284; 1913 (28) 117.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-260. Florence County.**

Florence County is bounded as follows: by a line beginning at Sanders' Bridge on Lynch's River running in an air line to a point where the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad crosses High Hill Creek; thence down High Hill Creek to its confluence with Black Creek; thence up Black Creek to Muse's Bridge; thence following the direction of a straight line running from Muse's Bridge to Cashua's Ferry to Back Swamp; thence down Back Swamp to Herring Creek; thence down said creek to its confluence with the Great Pee Dee River; thence following the Great Pee Dee River down to its intersection with Lynch's River; thence following said river up to a point and above Anderson's Bridge; thence in a straight line westward to the Williamsburg and Clarendon County line so as to embrace twenty-eight square miles of the territory of Williamsburg County; thence following said Clarendon and Williamsburg County line in a southwesterly direction to its intersection with what is known as the Centennial Road; thence following said Centennial Road in a westerly direction to Hudson's Mill; thence running in a northerly direction to a point on the Clarendon and Sumter County line at Wood's Mill; thence following the Clarendon and Sumter County line in a northeast direction to Lynch's River; thence following said river up to Sanders' Bridge to the beginning corner. Florence County also embraces the following described sections cut off from Williamsburg County and incorporated within the county of Florence, as follows, to wit: all that portion of Lee and Lake townships as appears from plat made by E. J. Smith, surveyor, dated November 28 1903, beginning at a point one mile south of Anderson's Bridge on Lynch's River and then running in a westerly direction through portions of Lee and Lake townships in said county of Williamsburg to the line separating the county of Williamsburg from Mott's township in the

county of Florence and also that portion of Williamsburg County annexed to Florence County pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of South Carolina, approved February 16 1912, and appearing as act No. 456, at page 817 of the acts of 1912, vol. 27 of the statutes at large, and described as follows: commencing at a point where the center of Lynch's Lake Swamp intersects the present Florence County line and following said Florence County line N. 16° 45' E. 26,000 feet to Cathold Landing and following in an easterly direction the run of the branch crossing Lynch's River and down the middle of said run to the point where the middle of Lynch's Lake Swamp intersects the middle of the run of Lynch's River; and thence up said middle of Lynch's Lake Swamp to point of beginning according to map made in February 1911 by R. M. Cantey and Joseph Palmer, surveyors, and filed in the office of the clerk of court for Florence County and in addition the following territory containing 45.3 square miles, transferred from Williamsburg County by act of the General Assembly approved March 4 1921, to wit: beginning at a point in the road leading to Lee's Cross Roads where the same crosses Lynch's Creek and running S. 12° 30' W. 1,943 feet; thence S. 8° 10' W. 526 feet; thence S. 14° 30' E. 1,119 feet; thence S. 25° 20' E. 730 feet; thence S. 72° 20' E. 43,610 feet to a stake at the road leading from Indian Town in Kingstree; thence N. 26° E. 316 feet; thence along the Kingstree road N. 71° 35' E. 10,094 feet; thence 504 feet along said road to the intersection of Owen's Swamp; thence 527 feet along said road; thence 806 feet along said road; thence northeast 711 feet; thence northeast 559 feet; thence E. 506 feet; thence southeast 1,225 feet to a point in the center of said road; thence northeast 3,380 feet along center of said road; thence 2,315 feet to where it intersects Flanagan's Creek; thence along Muddy Creek to the intersection of Clark's Creek; thence along Clark's Creek to the intersection of Pee Dee River; thence along Pee Dee River to the mouth of Lynch's River; thence along Lynch's River to the mouth of Lynch's Lake; thence along Lynch's Lake to the beginning point.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-71; 1952 Code § 14-70; 1942 Code § 2996; 1932 Code § 2996; Civ. C. '22 § 688; Civ. C. '12 § 607; Civ. C. '02 § 547; R. S. 476; 1888 (20) 168; 1889 (20) 507, 517; 1904 (24) 447; 1912 (26) 817; 1921 (32) 212.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-270. Georgetown County.**

Georgetown County is bounded as follows: on the north and

northeast by Marion County from which it is separated by the Great Pee Dee River from Britton's Ferry to its junction with the Little Pee Dee River; on the northeast by Horry County from which it is separated by the Great Pee Dee River from its junction with the Little Pee Dee to its junction with Bull Creek and thence by said creek to Waccamaw River and thence by said river down to a point about half a mile below Prince's Creek and thence by a line running N. 86.5° E. 5 miles and 67 chains to a cedar post on the seashore planted at low watermark; on the southeast by the Atlantic Ocean, including all the islands between the last-mentioned cedar post and the mouth of South Santee River; on the south and southwest by the counties of Charleston and Berkeley from which it is separated by the South Santee and Santee Rivers as far up as Leneud's Ferry; on the west and northwest by Williamsburg County from which it is divided by the main road leading from Leneud's Ferry on the Santee River across Potato Ferry on Black River to Britton's Ferry on the Great Pee Dee.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-72; 1952 Code § 14-72; 1942 Code § 2997; 1932 Code § 2997; Civ. C. '22 § 689; Civ. C. '12 § 608; Civ. C. '02 § 548; G. S. 418; R. S. 477; (4) 662; (5) 407, 478; (7) 199.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-280. Greenville County.**

Greenville County is bounded as follows: on the north by the North Carolina line; on the east and southeast by Spartanburg and Laurens Counties from which it is divided as follows: from Spartanburg County, by a line commencing on the North Carolina line at a stone marked "S. C.," on the east side of Blackstock Road near the Tryon Mountain and running S. 2° E. 22 miles and 64 chains or until it intersects the Enoree River at Abner's Mill; thence down the Enoree River to a point about 1¾ miles below Anderson's Bridge (the corner of Greenville and Laurens Counties); from Laurens County, by a line commencing at said point (opposite Zadock's Ford) and running S. 17° W. 11 miles and 60 chains to a point; thence S. 4° E. 3 miles and 45 chains to a water oak marked "L. G." on Reedy River; thence running to the mouth of Line Creek where it enters the Saluda River; on the west by Anderson and Pickens Counties from which it is separated by the Saluda River.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-73; 1952 Code § 14-73; 1942 Code § 2998; 1932 Code § 2998; Civ. C. '22 § 690; Civ. C. '12 § 609; Civ. C. '02 § 549; G. S. 419; R. S. 478; (7) 245, 284.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**CASE NOTES**

History of named boundaries.—For a discussion of the history of the description of the boundary lines mentioned in this section [Code 1962 § 14-73], see *Greenville County v Spartanburg County* (1901) 62 SC 105, 40 SE 147.

**§ 4-3-290. Greenwood County.**

Greenwood County is bounded as follows: beginning at the middle line of Saluda River at the northeast corner of Saluda County, thence along the line of Saluda County to its northwest corner on Mountain Creek; thence a straight line to the middle line of Shinburg Bridge on Cuffa Town Creek; thence down the middle line of Cuffa Town Creek to its junction with Hard Labor Creek; thence down the middle of Stevens' Creek to the mouth of Rocky Creek; thence up the middle line of Rocky Creek to the Abbeville and Edgefield County line; thence N. 33° W. to milepost on public road leading from Troy to McCormick near George Lebert's residence; thence N. 13° W. to a corner post 150 feet south of Jordan's old mill on Long Cane Creek; thence N. 50° E. 2¾ miles; thence N. 42° E. 2 miles; thence N. 27° 50' E. 2 miles; thence N. 13° 20' E. 2 miles; thence N. 1° W. 2 miles; thence N. 15° 10' W. 2 miles; thence N. 29° 20' W. 2 miles; thence N. 43° 35' W. 2 miles; thence N. 57° 45' W. 1½ miles, to post 400 feet north of Douglas' Mill Bridge on Long Cane Creek; thence N. 7° W. to division line between Long Cane and Cokesbury township; thence up said division line to its crossing of Long Cane Creek; thence the middle line of Long Cane Creek to its crossing of the division line between Donald's and Cokesbury townships; thence along said Cokesbury and Donald's township division line to the middle line of Saluda River; thence down the middle line of Saluda River to the northeast corner of Saluda County, the point of beginning.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-74; 1952 Code § 14-74; 1942 Code § 2999; 1932 Code § 2999; Civ. C. '22 § 691; Civ. C. '12 § 610; Civ. C. '02 § 550; 1897 (22) 604; 1898 (22) 897.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-300. Hampton County.**

Hampton County is bounded as follows: on the northeast by



Colleton County from which it is separated by the Combahee and Salkehatchie Rivers; on the northwest by Allendale County; on the southwest by the Savannah River which separates it from the state of Georgia and on the southeast by the counties of Jasper and Beaufort.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-75; 1952 Code § 14-75; 1942 Code § 3000; 1932 Code § 3000; Civ. C. '22 § 692; Civ. C. '12 § 611; Civ. C. '02 § 551; G. S. 420; R. S. 479; 1878 (16) 375; 1912 (27) 827; 1914 (28) 626; 1916 (29) 754; 1919 (31) 5.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-310. Horry County.**

Horry County is bounded as follows: on the southeast by the Atlantic Ocean, a line of 31 miles; on the northeast by the North Carolina line, beginning at a cedar stake (marked with nine notches) on the seashore of Goat Island, about 1¼ miles east of the mouth of Little River, and running from thence until it intersects Lumber River, about 5¼ miles to the east of Newsom's Ferry; on the northwest, west and southwest by Dillon, Marion and Georgetown Counties from which it is separated as follows: by Lumber River to Little Pee Dee River; thence by Little Pee Dee River to its junction with Great Pee Dee River; thence by Great Pee Dee River to its junction with Bull Creek; thence by said creek to the Waccamaw River, and down this river to a point about half a mile below Prince's Creek; and thence by a line running over to a cedar post on the seashore N. 86.5° E. 5 miles and 67 chains.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-76; 1952 Code § 14-76; 1942 Code § 3001; 1932 Code § 3001; Civ. C. '22 § 693; Civ. C. '12 § 612; Civ. C. '02 § 552; G. S. 421; R. S. 480; (4) 663; (5) 407, 544.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see S.C. Const, Art. 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-320. Jasper County.**

Jasper County is bounded as follows: beginning at a point in the Savannah River, where the township line between Lawton and Goethe township on one side and Robert and Coosawhatchie on the other in Hampton County intersects the South Carolina-Georgia State line; thence with said line between said townships to its intersection with Coosawhatchie River; thence down the said run

of Coosawhatchie River with its various courses to its junction with Tulefinnie River; thence down the same with its various courses to its intersection with the western side of the right of way of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company; thence up said western side of right of way to its intersection with Pocatigo River; thence down the same with its various courses to its junction with Broad River; thence down the same with its various courses to a pine tree X 3 N. on Belia Point on the south side of Coles Creek; thence a straight line to the median line of Hazards Back Creek opposite Boland Hall; thence down said creek to its junction with Eutaw Creek; thence down said creek and through the nearest waterways to a point on Manigaults Neck where the land line dividing the land now or formerly owned by the Chelsea Club from the land now or formerly owned by Fripp intersect said creek or waterway; thence with said land line to its intersection with the Fripp public road; thence down Jasper County side of the said Fripp public road to its intersection with the Hazel road; thence westerly along the Jasper County side of said Hazel road to its intersection with a public road at or near Hazel Episcopal Church; thence westerly along the Jasper County side of said public road to its intersection with the Charleston and Savannah turnpike; thence the Jasper County side of the said turnpike to a point opposite its intersection with the southern boundary line of the land now or formerly owned by the Okeetee Club; thence across said road to said boundary line; thence with said line in a westerly direction to a corner where said land line turns in a northeasterly direction; thence on said line in a northeasterly direction with said line three fourths of a mile; thence a straight line with said line westerly to a point where the said boundary line of said Okeetee Club land intersects the former county line of Hampton and Beaufort Counties; thence with said county line in a southwesterly direction to its intersection with the northeasterly boundary of the Savannah and Augusta public road; thence in a southeasterly direction with said northeasterly boundary of the Savannah and Augusta public road to its intersection with the Charleston and Savannah public road; thence down the westerly boundary of the said Savannah and Augusta public road with its various courses and distances to a point on said road two miles from the east bank of the Savannah River at Screvens Ferry; thence S. 60° W. a straight line to its intersection with the South Carolina-Georgia State line; thence with said South Carolina-Georgia State line with its various courses and distances to the beginning point. Said county is hereby named Jasper, and the county seat thereof is hereby established in the town of Ridgeland.

And in addition to said boundaries Jasper County includes the

land formerly in Beaufort County, which was annexed to Jasper County in 1950 by act of the General Assembly (Acts 1950, p. 2332), described as lying west of New River and the run of Great Swamp known as and constituting Yemassee township.

Part of the old Charleston and Savannah turnpike line, between Hazel road and the southern boundary of said Okeetee Club property is hereby transferred to and made a part of Beaufort County.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-77; 1952 Code § 14-77; 1942 Code § 3002; 1932 Code § 3002; Civ. C. '22 § 694; 1912 (27) 827; 1914 (28) 626; 1916 (29) 754; 1939 (41) 536; 1950 (46) 2332.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**CASE NOTES**

Annexation of Yemassee township formerly in Beaufort County, by Jasper constitutional.—Act No. 970 of 1950 County, is valid and constitutional. [1950 (46) 2332] providing for the Beaufort County v Jasper County annexation of Yemassee township, for- (1951) 220 SC 469, 68 SE2d 421.

**§ 4-3-330. Kershaw County.**

Kershaw County is bounded on the southeast by Lee and Sumter Counties from which it is divided by a line beginning at Spivey's Ferry on Lynch's River and extending along the Lee County line to the point where the line between Lee County and Sumter County meets the line of Kershaw County; thence in a southwest direction along the Sumter County line to the Wateree River; on the southwest by Richland County, from which it is divided by a line beginning at the Wateree River, opposite to the last-mentioned point, and running S. 66° W. or by Raglin's Creek to Speer's Creek; thence up Raglin's Creek to its head; thence by a straight line N. 40.75° W. 10 miles 17 chains; thence N. 56.5° W. 1 mile 14 chains to a point over Rice Creek on Peay's plantation, nearly half a mile above the fork of Twenty-five Mile Creek, on the west by Fairfield County, from which it is separated by a line drawn from the last-mentioned point N. 18.25° E. 23 miles 14 chains or until it intersects the Wateree River and up said river ½ mile above Peay's Ferry; on the northwest and north by Lancaster County from which it is divided by the following lines: beginning at a point on Catawba River ½ mile above Peay's Ferry, thence N. 54° E. 9 miles 62 chains to stone corner near Russell Place; thence N. 74° E. 1 mile 37 chains and 50 links to corner at Hammond's

Springs 75 feet left; thence N. 48° E. 2 miles 63 chains to stone corner near Hanging Rock Bridge; thence south along the Salisbury Road 4 miles 16 chains to corner near Bethel Church; thence N. 66° E. 14 miles 76 chains 16 links to Lynch's River, separating Chesterfield from Kershaw and Lancaster Counties; on the northeast by Chesterfield and Darlington Counties, from which it is separated by Lynch's River down to the place of beginning, less the following territory transferred to Lee County by act of the General Assembly approved March 7 1921, to wit: commencing at that point on the McCullum public road from Bishopville to Camden, west of Marshall's just where the present boundary line between Lee and Kershaw Counties enters said road; thence a northerly direction to a point where the lands now or formerly owned by Joseph Radcliffe, D. L. Johnson and Richard Cullum corner; thence in a northeasterly direction to Neil's crossing on Thickhead Swamp; thence in a northeasterly direction along the boundary line between lands now or formerly owned by M. H. Pate and Wesley McCaskill to neighborhood road leading from the McCullum road by residence of Wesley McCaskill; thence in a northerly direction along said road to the point where the land now or formerly owned by J. S. Tisdale corners with the land now or formerly belonging to the estate of Bullock; thence in a northeasterly direction along the boundary line between said lands of estate of Bullock and lands now or formerly owned by J. S. Tisdale and between lands now or formerly belonging to J. J. Self and Wiley Hatfield to neighborhood road, known as Riley's old road; thence with the said road in a northeasterly direction to the intersection of Lee County and Kershaw County boundary lines; thence with the Lee County line back to the beginning point. To the above-described area of Kershaw County is to be added that territory transferred from Lee County by act approved March 5 1925, to wit: all that small portion of Lee County containing one thousand and seventeen acres, or one and 58/100 square miles, as shown by plat thereof on file in the office of the Secretary of State, executed by H. W. Shaw and A. B. Boykin, surveyors, dated June 25 and 26 1924, that is to say, that body of land which lies between the lines heretofore dividing the said two counties, and the line represented on said plat as beginning at Harbord Branch where the line between the said two counties crosses said branch running thence S. 41° E. 3319 feet; thence 27° 30' E. 1025 feet; thence S. 79° W. 2530 feet; thence S. 1° W. 5147.09 feet; thence S. 8° 15' E. 3288 feet; thence S. 33° W. 8225 feet; thence N. 78° 30' W., to the Three Notch Road, be and the same is hereby annexed to Kershaw County, and the lines heretofore dividing the said two counties are altered accordingly.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-78; 1952 Code § 14-78; 1942 Code § 3003; 1932 Code § 3003; Civ. C. '22 § 695; Civ. C. '12 § 613; Civ. C. '02 § 553; G. S. 422; R. S. 484; (5) 218; (6) 69; (7) 270, 284; (9) 386; 1892 (21) 296; 1921 (32) 239; 1925 (34) 12.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

As to the transfer of certain area of Kershaw County to Lancaster County, see § 4-3-341.

**§ 4-3-340. Lancaster County.**

Lancaster County is bounded as follows: on the north by the North Carolina line; on the west by the Catawba River and Big Sugar Creek from the point where it enters said river to intersection of the North Carolina line, which separates it from the counties of York, Chester and Fairfield; on the south by Kershaw County from which it is divided by the line mentioned in § 4-3-330 and on the east by Chesterfield County, from which it is separated by Lynch's River.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-79; 1952 Code § 14-79; 1942 Code § 3004; 1932 Code § 3004; Civ. C. '22 § 696; Civ. C. '12 § 614; Civ. C. '02 § 554; G. S. 423; R. S. 482; (4) 662; (5) 218, 697; (6) 69; (7) 284; 1873 (15) 425.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-341. Lancaster County; area of Kershaw County annexed to Lancaster County.**

That portion of Kershaw County shown on a certain SURVEY OF A PORTION OF KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, AS PROPOSED FOR ANNEXATION INTO LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, dated December, 1976, as certified by H. C. Clarkson, Jr., S. C. Reg. L. S. No. 2589, Greenville, W. R. Williams, Jr., S. C. Reg. L. S. No. 3979, Travelers Rest, and William A. Blackwood, Jr., S. C. Reg. L. S. No. 3923, Spartanburg, recorded in the office of the Clerk of Court of Kershaw County in Plat Book 35, at Page 2455, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Court of Lancaster County as Plat No. 2710, is hereby transferred and annexed to Lancaster County.

Upon application the clerk of court, sheriff and probate judge of Kershaw County shall furnish certified copies of any judgment roll, entry on abstract of judgment book, will, record, execution, decree, deed, mortgage or other papers signed or recorded in the

office of such officers upon payment of proper fees and, when such certified copy is filed or recorded in the proper office of Lancaster County, the same shall have the same force and effect in Lancaster County that it had in Kershaw County and any record not so transferred shall continue in force and effect and each shall have the same force and effect in Lancaster County as if it had been transferred and made a record in the proper office in Lancaster County.

In accordance with Article VII, Section 7, of the Constitution of South Carolina, 1895, as amended, Lancaster County shall assume one hundred sixty-five thousand dollars of the indebtedness of Kershaw County and shall pay that amount in five equal installments to Kershaw County, the first installment being due on January 15, 1978, and continuing consecutively thereafter on an annual basis until the full amount is paid.

Kershaw County shall provide to Lancaster County copies of all necessary tax records concerning the property annexed to Lancaster County on a basis of actual cost of reproduction of the documents.

**HISTORY:** 1977 Act No. 348; 1977 Act No. 351.

**ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINIONS**

Until a citizen of a particular section of Kershaw County to be annexed to Lancaster County by virtue of Act No. 348 of the 1977 Acts becomes a resident of Lancaster County, he could not register to vote in Lancaster County and thus would not be among those qualified Lancaster County electors eligible to serve as jurors in Lancaster County. 1976-77 Op Atty Gen, No 77-398, p 325.

**§ 4-3-350. Laurens County.**

Laurens County is bounded as follows: on the southwest by the Saluda River by which it is separated from Abbeville and Greenwood Counties; on the northwest by Greenville County from which it is divided by a line commencing at the mouth of Line Creek, where it enters the Saluda River, and running 5 miles and 45 chains to a water oak, marked "L. G." on the Reedy River; thence N. 4° W. 3 miles and 45 chains to a point; thence N. 17° E. 11 miles and 60 chains, to the ford on Enoree River opposite Zadock's Ford; on the northeast by the Enoree River which separates it from Spartanburg and Union Counties; on the southeast by Newberry County from which it is divided by the old road leading from Odel's Ford on the Enoree River, to Island Ford on the Saluda River.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-80; 1952 Code § 14-80; 1942 Code § 3005; 1932 Code § 3005; Civ. C. '22 § 697; Civ. C. '12 § 615; Civ. C. '02 § 555; G. S. 424; R. S. 483; (4) 661; (5) 220, 545; 1898 (22) 897.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-360. Lee County.**

Lee County is bounded as follows: beginning at Field's Bridge on Lynch's River and running down said river a distance of thirteen miles, leaving said river back of Irby Truluck's plantation and crossing the Lynchburg and Lake City Road between the places now or formerly belonging to Bob Welsh and Dr. Miller a course S. 28° W. 3.25 miles striking a new road; thence S. 80° W. 2.75 miles to the Pudding Swamp Road at the land now or formerly T. L. Kirkpatrick's; thence S. 65° W. crossing Raccoon Road at the place now or formerly Sam Wilson's 5.75 miles to Scottsville; thence from Scottsville S. 76.25° W. .75 of a mile to Black River; thence up Black River, in Sumter County, 3.75 miles to Witherspoon Crossing; thence S. 80° W. to Scape O'er Swamp; thence up said swamp 2 $\frac{5}{8}$  miles to the C. S. & N. R. R. Crossing; thence N. 80° W. to a pine on the old dividing line between Lee and Sumter Counties on the west side of the public road leading from Oswego to DuBose's Cross Roads, and at a distance of .4 of a mile from the center of said public road; and running thence N. 16° 27' W. 1.74 miles to a point in the center of said public road leading from Oswego to DuBose's Cross Roads about opposite the dwelling of Mrs. Martin; thence along the center of said public road for a distance of 1.27 miles to DuBose's Cross Roads; thence N. 61° 10' W. along the center of the road leading to Herriott's Cross Roads, a distance of .3 of a mile; thence S. 87° 35' W. a distance of 3.23 miles to the bridge at the main run of Open Branch on the road leading to Bradford's Springs; thence S. 63° 20' W. a distance of 1.11 miles to a point in field now or formerly Stanyarne Burrow's; thence S. 43° 50' W. to the intersection with the line between Lee and Sumter Counties; thence N. 62° 5.37 miles to a point in Bradley's field near the Kershaw County line; thence due north 1.87 miles to Kershaw County line; thence down said line 2.62 miles to Reynold's Mill; thence following the Three Notch Road, in Kershaw County, a distance of 3 miles to Antioch schoolhouse; thence N. 50° E. 1.25 miles; thence due north 1.75 miles to the Camden Road; thence following said road a distance of 4.75 miles to Harrison Hall Mill; thence in an eastern direction 1.87 miles to the old Georgetown Road; thence up said road to near the head of Turkey Creek; thence in a northern line to the Camden Road leading from Kelly's Bridge on Lynch's River to Camden; thence down said road to the Holland Ditch; thence up

said ditch .75 of a mile to a corner of plantation now or formerly belonging to Edmond Tiller; thence 63° E. crossing the Mecklenburg Road near the house now or formerly occupied by Whitfield Gardner to Lynch's River south of the place now or formerly Dr. Norwood's 3.37 miles; thence down said river a distance of 3 miles near Kelly's Bridge, .25 of a mile south of said bridge; thence N. 42° E. 3 miles to Ashland Methodist Church; thence N. 22° E. crossing the Chesterfield road between the property now or formerly belonging to J. E. Woodham and the property now or formerly J. W. Gardner's 2.62 miles to Stuckey's gate on the old State road; thence down said road .75 of a mile; thence due south 2.62 miles to Liberty Hill Church at the head of Sparrow Swamp; thence down Sparrow Swamp to a point in the Marco Mill Pond, near the property now or formerly owned by B. A. Howls; thence in Cypress township S. 28° E. 1.5 miles to Long Branch; thence up said Branch .25 of a mile; thence S. 28° E. 1 $\frac{1}{8}$  miles to Screeches Branch; thence due south 3 miles to the Lamar township line; thence following said line to the beginning corner, and in addition the following territory transferred from Kershaw County by act of the General Assembly, approved March 7 1921, to wit: commencing at that point on the McCullum public road from Bishopville to Camden, west of Marshall's church, where the present boundary line between Lee and Kershaw Counties enters said road, thence a northern direction to the point where the land now or formerly owned by Joseph Radcliffe, D. L. Johnson and Richard Outlaw corner; thence in a northeasterly direction to Neil's Crossing on Thickhead Swamp; thence in a northeasterly direction along the boundary line between land now or formerly owned by M. H. Pate and Wesley McCaskill to neighborhood road leading from the McCullum road by residence now or formerly occupied by Wesley McCaskill; thence in a northerly direction along said road to the point where the land now or formerly owned by J. S. Tisdale corners with the land now or formerly belonging to the estate of Bullock; thence in a northeasterly direction along the boundary line between said lands of estate of Bullock and land of J. S. Tisdale and between land now or formerly owned by J. J. Self and land now or formerly owned by Wiley Hatfield to neighborhood road known as the Riley Hall road; thence with the said road in a northeasterly direction to the intersection of the Lee County and Kershaw County boundary line; thence with the Lee County line back to the beginning point, containing by survey 4.24 square miles. Less, however, that territory transferred to Kershaw County by act approved March 5 1925, to wit: all that small portion of Lee County containing 1017 acres, or 1.58 square miles, as shown by plat thereof on file in the office of the Secretary of State executed

by H. W. Shaw and A. B. Boykin, surveyors, dated June 25 and 26 1924, that is to say, that body of land which lies between the lines heretofore dividing said two counties, and the line represented on said plat as beginning at Harbord Branch where the line between the said two counties crosses said branch running thence S. 41° E. 3319 feet; thence 27° 30' E. 1025 feet; thence S. 79° W. 2530 feet; thence S. 1° W. 5147.09 feet; thence S. 8° 15' E. 3288 feet; thence S. 33° W. 8225 feet; thence N. 78° 30' W. to the Three Notch Road, be and the same is hereby annexed to Kershaw County, and the lines heretofore dividing the said two counties are altered accordingly.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-81; 1952 Code § 14-81; 1942 Code § 3006; 1932 Code § 3006; Civ. C. '22 § 698; Civ. C. '12 § 616; 1902 (23) 1194; 1914 (28) 647; 1921 (32) 239; 1925 (34) 12.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-370. Lexington County.**

Lexington County is bounded on the northeast and east by Richland County; on the southeast by Orangeburg and Calhoun Counties, from which it is divided by Beaver Creek; on the Southwest by Aiken County, from which it is separated by the north fork of the Edisto River to the mouth of the southern branch of Chinquepin Falls Creek and then by said creek to a point where it intersects the line drawn from Silver Bluff, on the Savannah River, to the mouth of Rocky Creek, on Saluda River; on the northwest by Saluda County, from which it is separated by a line drawn from Silver Bluff, on Savannah River, to the mouth of Rocky Creek, on the Saluda River; and by Newberry County, from which it is separated by a line beginning at a point in Broad River, on the Fairfield-Lexington County line, about .25 of a mile below Peak, and running thence S. 40° W. to a point on the west bank of Broad River; thence S. 40° W. 1956 feet to an oak; thence S. 46° 40' W. 2410 feet to a stone on the public road; thence S. 41° W. 1143 feet to a stake; thence S. 32° 30' W. 9568 feet to a stake on a branch; thence down the run of the branch to a stake; thence S. 45° W. 575 feet to a stake; thence N. 86° 30' W. 3782 feet to a pine; thence S. 26° 30' W. 3650 feet to a stake; thence S. 53° 30' W. 4990 feet to a point on the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens Railroad; thence S. 73° 30' W. 2613 feet to a maple in a branch; thence S. 68° 30' W. 2180 feet to a stake near a negro church; thence N. 77° 30' W. 5577 feet to a stake just west of the public road, near Little Mountain; thence S. 28° W. 20850 feet to

Camping Creek, near the mouth of Stevens Creek; thence up the run of Camping Creek to the old Newberry-Lexington County line; thence southwesterly with the old Newberry-Lexington County line to Saluda County on Broad River. Less however, that territory transferred to Richland County by act approved March 11 1922, to wit: all that certain piece of land containing 8900 acres, or 14 square miles, situate in the northeastern part of Lexington County on the Broad River, and being bounded and delineated as follows, to wit: beginning at a point on said Broad River, and running S. 41° W. 82.51 chains to a stake, thence turning and running S. 32.5° W. 160.65 chains to a stake, thence running along a creek which empties into Wateree Creek 42.24 chains to a stake, thence running to the point where said creek joins Wateree Creek 71.51 chains, thence running along said Wateree Creek 94 chains, thence turning and running S. 23° E. 142.50 chains to a point in Slice Creek known as Rocky Ford, thence turning and running northerly along Slice Creek 164 chains, thence turning and running easterly along Wateree Creek 305.00 chains to the point of entrance of Wateree Creek and Broad River, thence turning and running in a northwesterly direction along Broad River 410 chains, said piece of land being bounded on the west by Newberry County, on the south and southwest by Lexington County, on the south by Richland County, and on the east and north by the Broad River, being more particularly known as the plat of said property, completed on November 25 1921, by W. A. Counts and J. C. Wessinger, surveyors, said plat being filed in the office of the Secretary of State. And less that territory transferred to Newberry County by act approved May 12 1953, to wit: all of that certain territory or portion of Lexington County embraced within the following lines and boundaries, to wit: beginning at a point of the intersection of Lexington County-Saluda County-Newberry County lines at Saluda River; thence N. 22° 30' E. 17710 feet to Camping Creek; thence in a general southeastern direction along Camping Creek to confluence of Saluda River; thence in a northwesterly direction along Saluda River to point of beginning, being more particularly lined and described on a plat of said territory by the Columbia Engineering Company, completed November 1 1952, said plat being filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-82; 1952 Code § 14-82; 1942 Code § 3007; 1932 Code § 3007; Civ. C. '22 § 699; Civ. C. '12 § 617; Civ. C. '02 § 556; G. S. 125; R. S. 484; (5) 478, 506; (6) 463, 664; (7) 248; 1870 (14) 695; 1896 (22) 249; 1901 (23) 662; 1912 (27) 821; 1913 (28) 107; 1920 (31) 976; 1922 (32) 977; 1953 (48) 416.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

#### § 4-3-380. Marion County.

Marion County is bounded as follows: on the north by Dillon County; on the west by the Great Pee Dee River; thence down the Great Pee Dee River, which divides it from Florence, Williamsburg and Georgetown Counties, to the mouth of the Little Pee Dee River; thence up the Little Pee Dee and Lumber Rivers, separating it on the east from Horry County, to the line of Dillon County on the Little Pee Dee River.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-83; 1952 Code § 14-83; 1942 Code § 3008; 1932 Code § 3008; Civ. C. '22 § 700; Civ. C. '12 § 618; Civ. C. '02 § 557; G. S. 426; R. S. 485; (4) 663; (7) 199, 261, 284; 1853 (12) 785, 835; 1888 (20) 168; 1889 (20) 507, 517.

##### Cross references—

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

#### § 4-3-390. Marlboro County.

Marlboro County is bounded as follows: on the west by the Great Pee Dee River, which separates it from the counties of Chesterfield, Darlington and Florence; and on the southeast by Dillon County, from which it is divided by a line drawn from a dead pine on the North Carolina line S. 22.5° W. 24.75 miles until it intersects the Great Pee Dee River.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-84; 1952 Code § 14-84; 1942 Code § 3009; 1932 Code § 3009; Civ. C. '22 § 701; Civ. C. '12 § 619; Civ. C. '02 § 558; G. S. 427; R. S. 486; (4) 662; (7) 199, 284.

##### Cross references—

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

#### § 4-3-400. McCormick County.

McCormick County is bounded as follows: beginning at a point on the South Carolina-Georgia line in the Savannah River, opposite the mouth of Coffey Creek; thence a straight line N. 45° E. 26728 feet to the fork of roads at Riley's; thence the public road in an easterly direction to Island Bridge over Little River; thence continuing 6978 feet to the fork of road; thence turning to the east, following the right-hand road to the south of Little River, known as White's Creek; thence a straight line S. 85° 30' E. 23800

feet to a point in the road near Clatworthy's Cross Roads; thence a straight line N. 78° 15' E. 15700 feet to a point on the Greenwood-Abbeville County line near Jordan's Mill; thence the said Greenwood-Abbeville County line, in a southerly direction to its intersection with the C. & W. C. Railway, about one mile south of Troy; thence a straight line N. 58° E. 5000 feet to a stake, south of the incorporated limits of Troy; thence a straight line N. 46° E. 19659 feet to a stake on the Abbeville-Edgefield public road; thence the said Abbeville-Edgefield public road in a southerly direction to a road opposite the place now or formerly owned by Jabe Stone; thence N. 44° 30' E. 7200 feet to a stake; thence a straight line S. 83° E. 13361 feet to a stake near or at Callison's old mill on Cuffytown Creek; thence up the run of said creek to the Callison-Kirksey township line; thence the said township line in an easterly direction to the Martintown road; thence the said Martintown road in a southeasterly direction to the Greenwood-Edgefield County line; thence the said Greenwood-Edgefield County line in a westerly direction to a stake about one quarter of a mile west of the old White place; thence a straight line S. 13° E. 10978 feet to a stake; thence a straight line S. 77° W. 3750 feet to a stake; thence a straight line S. 13° E. 8522 feet to a pine; thence a straight line S. 35° 45' 20400 feet to Cochran Bridge on Turkey Creek; thence a straight line S. 26° 30' E. 16800 feet to a point where a branch crosses a public road; thence a straight line S. 59° 10' W. 27908 feet to the run of Big Stevens Creek; thence down the run of Big Stevens Creek to a stake; thence a straight line S. 50° W. 22828 feet to the South Carolina-Georgia State line in the Savannah River; thence the said South Carolina-Georgia State line in a northwesterly direction to the beginning point. The said county is hereby named McCormick, and the county seat thereof is hereby established in the town of McCormick, and in addition the following territory transferred from Edgefield County by act of the General Assembly, approved February 11 1921, to wit: beginning at a cottonwood tree on the west bank of Stevens Creek; thence the Edgefield and McCormick County line to the South Carolina and Georgia State line in the Savannah River; thence the South Carolina and Georgia State line in the Savannah River to old Furry's Ferry; thence a straight line north twenty-four degrees east to a stake X3N on the west bank of Stevens Creek; thence up the west bank of Stevens Creek to the beginning point, and less the following territory transferred to Edgefield County by act of the General Assembly, approved February 9 1921, to wit: beginning on the McCormick and Edgefield County line at Moultrie's Mill Bridge on Turkey Creek; thence down the run of Turkey Creek to its intersection with Stevens Creek; thence down the run of

Stevens Creek to the Edgefield and McCormick County line; thence the Edgefield and McCormick County line N. 59° 45' E. 27908 feet to a corner at the intersection of a public road with a branch of Beaver Creek; thence the Edgefield and McCormick County line N. 26° 15' W. 16800 feet to the beginning point.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-85; 1952 Code § 14-85; 1942 Code § 3010; 1932 Code § 3010; Civ. C. '22 § 702; 1916 (29) 717; 1921 (32) 6, 34.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-410. Newberry County.**

Newberry County is bounded as follows: on the northwest by Laurens County from which it is separated by line beginning at Island Ford on Saluda River and running thence along the old road to O'Dell's Ford on Enoree River; on the north by a line commencing at O'Dell's Ford on Enoree River and running thence down Enoree River to Anderson's Ford; thence along the road to Hill's Ferry on Tyger River; thence down the same to the mouth; thence down Broad River to a point on the Fairfield-Lexington County line about one fourth of a mile below Peak, and running thence S. 40° W. to a point on the west bank of Broad River; thence S. 40° W. 1956 feet to an oak; thence S. 46° 40' W. 2410 feet to a stone in the public road; thence S. 41° W. 1143 feet to a stake; thence S. 32° 30' W. 95.68 feet to a stake on a branch; thence down the run of the branch to a stake; thence S. 55° W. 575 feet to a stake; thence N. 86° 30' W. 3782 feet to a pine; thence S. 26° 30' W. 3650 feet to a stake; thence S. 50° 30' W. 4940 feet to a point on the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens Railroad; thence S. 73° 30' W. 2613 feet to a maple in a branch; thence S. 68° 30' W. 2180 feet to a stake near a negro church; thence N. 77° 30' W. 5577 feet to a stake, just west of the public road near Little Mountain; thence S. 28° W. 2850 feet to Camping Creek near the mouth of Stevens' Creek; thence up the run of Camping Creek to the old Newberry-Lexington County line; thence with the old Lexington-Newberry County line to the Saluda River; and on the southwest by the Saluda River, which separates it from Saluda and Greenwood Counties. To the above-described area of Newberry County is to be added all that territory transferred from Lexington County by act approved May 12 1953, to wit: all of that certain territory or portion of Lexington County embraced within the following lines and boundaries, to wit: beginning at a point of the intersection of Lexington County-Saluda

County-Newberry County lines at Saluda River; thence N. 22° 30' E. 17710 feet to Camping Creek; thence in a general southeastern direction along Camping Creek to confluence of Saluda River; thence in a northwesterly direction along Saluda River to point of beginning, being more particularly lined and described on a plat of said territory by the Columbia Engineering Company, completed November 1 1952, said plat being filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-86; 1952 Code § 14-86; 1942 Code § 3011; 1932 Code § 3011; Civ. C. '22 § 703; Civ. C. '12 § 620; Civ. C. '02 § 559; G. S. 428; R. S. 487; (4) 661; (7) 199, 248, 262, 284; 1901 (23) 662; 1920 (31) 976; 1953 (48) 416.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-420. Oconee County.**

Oconee County is bounded as follows: on the north by the North Carolina line; on the east by Pickens County from which it is separated by a line beginning in the middle of Seneca River, where Ravenel's Bridge is located over said river (Survey Station No. 1, being the center-width and length of said bridge) thence S. 78° 10' E. 17.60 chains to corner, S. 37.5° E. 6.48 chains to corner, S. 64° 20' E. 4.92 chains to corner, N. 75° E. 8.06 chains to corner, S. 87° 35' E. 23.78 chains then the following courses and distances: S. 83° E. 9.16 chains, S. 72° 10' E. 6.00 chains, S. 54.75° E. 6.08 chains, S. 38.75° E. 1.43 chains, S. 31° E. 10.53 chains, to stone on east side of road near Agricultural Hall, thence S. 72° 50' E. 5.10 chains to corner, N. 85° 25' E. 20.17 chains to corner, N. 89° E. 15.13 chains to corner, N. 84° E. 9.13 chains, S. 76° E. 14.40 chains, S. 61° E. 4.86 chains, S. 33.5° E. 11.86 chains, S. 50° 20' E. 34.96 chains, S. 56.5° E. 21.15 chains, S. 62.25° E. 8.86 chains, S. 43.5° E. 11.44 chains, S. 37° E. 18.45 chains, S. 64.25° E. 19.40 chains, to corner in center of top-soil highway on the Anderson County line. Said corner being N. 65.5° W. 4.81 chains from the northwest corner of cement bridge over Eighteen Mile Creek. It is the intent of this section to establish the new top-soil highway as the boundary of Pickens and Oconee Counties. It is bounded on the south by Anderson County, from which it is separated by a line, commencing at the mouth of Cane Creek on Tugaloo River and running thence along the line which originally separated Anderson and Pickens districts to its point of intersection with the public road leading from Ravenel's Bridge to Pendleton Village;

on the west and northwest by the state of Georgia, from which it is separated by the Tugaloo and Chatooga Rivers.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-87; 1952 Code § 14-87; 1942 Code § 3012; 1932 Code § 3012; Civ. C. '22 § 704; Civ. C. '12 § 621; Civ. C. '02 § 560; G. S. 429; R. S. 448; (1) 196; (6) 39, 289, 341; 1875 (15) 1014; 1917 (30) 164; 1923 (33) 237; Const. Art. 2 § 3.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

As to annexation of portion of Stone Church area in Oconee County to Pickens County, see § 4-3-450.

**§ 4-3-430. Orangeburg County.**

Orangeburg County is bounded as follows: on the north and northeast by Calhoun and Clarendon Counties from which it is separated by the Santee River and the line of Calhoun County; on the southwest by Berkeley and Colleton Counties from which it is divided by a line drawn S. 52° W. from Nelson's Ferry, on the Santee River, to Matthews' Bluff, on the Savannah River; on the southwest by Barnwell and Bamberg Counties from which it is separated by the South Edisto River; on the northwest by Aiken and Lexington Counties from which it is divided by a direct line drawn from A. J. Weathersbee's old mill, on the line between Barnwell and Aiken Counties, to the point where the Cedar Pond Branch empties into the North Fork of the Edisto, and by another direct line, drawn from said point where the Cedar Pond Branch empties into the North Fork of the Edisto, to the headwaters of the main branch of Beaver Creek; thence down said creek to the line of Calhoun County; thence along said line to the Santee River; *provided*, that the county lines of Berkeley County and of Orangeburg County are hereby so altered as to cut off from said Berkeley County and to transfer and annex to and incorporate within said Orangeburg County all of that certain territory or portion of Berkeley County embraced within the following lines and boundaries, to wit: beginning at a point located on Four Holes Swamp at the intersection of the boundary lines of Orangeburg, Dorchester and Berkeley Counties, and extending in a southeasterly direction, along Four Holes Swamp, the same being the boundary between Dorchester and Berkeley Counties to a large cypress which stands at the confluence of Four Holes and Dean Swamps at the upper part of Turkey Lake; thence up and along the run of Dean Swamp as it meanders to a point where Dean Swamp and Black Creek unite; thence up Black Creek to the point where Big Black Creek and Little Black Creek unite; thence up Little Black Creek to the point where the "new road" crosses

said Little Black Creek; thence northerly up the "new road" to the Monck's Corner public road, near the place now or formerly Mark Richardson's; thence north 10 chains to a pine; thence N. 14° E. 38 chains to a stake; thence S. 37° 15' E. 49 chains to a stake; thence east 9.70 chains to a stake; thence north 39.50 chains to a stake; thence N. 87° E. 34 chains and 10 links; thence north 54.5 chains to a stake; thence N. 1° 30' W. 18 chains and 60 links to a stake; thence N. 30° W. 31 chains to a stake; thence N. 8° W. 11 chains to a cypress at the river road and Rock Creek Bridge; thence northeast along Rock Creek to where Rock Creek empties into the Santee River; thence up the Santee River to the mouth of Eutaw Creek where the Orangeburg and Berkeley lines connect; thence southwest along the boundary line between Orangeburg and Berkeley Counties to the point of beginning.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-88; 1952 Code § 14-88; 1942 Code § 3013; 1932 Code § 3013; Civ. C. '22 § 705; Civ. C. '12 § 622; Civ. C. '02 § 561; G. S. 430; R. S. 489; (5) 407; (7) 199, 261, 284; 1870 (14) 695.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-440. Pickens County.**

Pickens County is bounded as follows: on the north by the North Carolina line; on the east by Greenville County from which it is separated by the Saluda River; on the south by Anderson County from which it is separated by a line beginning at the mouth of Cane Creek on the Tugaloo River and then running to a point where Eighteen Mile Creek is crossed by the road leading from Pendleton to Hagood's Store, and thence to the mouth of George's Creek, on the Saluda River; on the west by Oconee County by a line more particularly described in § 4-3-420 setting forth the boundary line between Oconee and Pickens Counties.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-89; 1952 Code § 14-89; 1942 Code § 3014; 1932 Code § 3014; Civ. C. '22 § 706; Civ. C. '12 § 623; Civ. C. '02 § 562; G. S. 438; R. S. 497; 1868 (14) 134, 284; 1875 (15) 1014; 1917 (30) 164; 1923 (33) 237.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provisions regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-450. Pickens County; annexation of portion of Stone Church area in Oconee County to Pickens County.**

That portion of Stone Church area in Oconee County which was



the subject of an election held November 8 1966, by the commissioners of election of Oconee County, the results of which election were favorable to the annexation, and the General Assembly having found that all provisions of the Constitution of South Carolina, 1895, governing the alteration of county lines having been satisfactorily complied with, is hereby transferred to Pickens County and annexed to that county. The proper proportion of the existing county indebtedness of the area so transferred shall be assumed by the county to which the area is transferred.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-89.1; 1967 (55) 46.

#### § 4-3-460. Richland County.

Richland County is bounded on the north by Fairfield County, from which it is separated by new boundary lines set forth and specifically described in the location and boundary of Fairfield County; on the east by Kershaw County and Sumter County from which it is separated by the Wateree River; on the south by Calhoun County; on the west by Lexington County, from which it is separated by a line beginning on the Congaree River where the counties of Lexington and Richland meet on the southern division thereof, and running thence with the Congaree River to where the confluence of the Broad and Saluda Rivers unite to form the Congaree, and following the thread of Saluda River about two and one-half miles to a concrete boundary marker; thence in a northwesterly direction upon the circumference of a circle having Lexington courthouse as its center, with a radius of not less than eight miles and a deflection of 1° 21' for every one thousand feet, to a concrete boundary marker on the eastern boundary line of the town of Irmo; thence along the boundary line of the town of Irmo to the northeast corner of the town; thence west along the northern boundary of the town of Irmo 2,260 feet to a stake located thereon; thence along the circumference of the circle first described 11,360 feet to a stake; then N. 42° 30' W. 878 feet; thence west 5,000 feet to a stake; thence S. 85° W. 5,000 feet to a stake; thence S. 80° W. 5,541 feet to a stake; thence N. 37° 28' W. 10,618 feet to a stake; thence S. 85° W. 750 feet to a pine; thence N. 34° 45' W. 10,491 feet to a stake; thence N. 22° E. 914 feet to a stake; thence N. 37° 5' W. 1,313 feet to a stake; thence N. 13° 45' E. 2,597 feet to a stake; thence N. 56° 35' E. 3,920 feet to a point on Rocky Ford on Wateree Creek; thence north, northeast and east along the Wateree Creek to where it empties into Broad River. To the above-described area of Richland County is to be added all that territory transferred from Lexington County by act approved March 11 1922, to wit: all that certain piece of land containing 8,900 acres, or 14 square miles, situate in the north-

eastern part of Lexington County on the Broad River, and being bounded and delineated as follows, to wit: beginning at a point on the Broad River, and running S. 41° W. 82.51 chains to a stake; thence turning and running S. 32.5° W. 160.65 chains to a stake; thence running along a creek which empties into Wateree Creek 42.24 chains to a stake; thence running to the point where said creek joins Wateree Creek 71.51 chains; thence running along Wateree Creek 94 chains; thence turning and running S. 23° E. 142.50 chains to a point in Slice Creek known as Rocky Ford; thence turning and running northerly along Slice Creek 164 chains; thence turning and running easterly along Wateree Creek 305.00 chains to the point of entrance of Wateree Creek and Broad River; thence turning and running in a northwesterly direction along Broad River 410 chains, said piece of land being bounded on the west by Newberry County, on the south and southwest by Lexington County, on the south by Richland County, and on the east and north by the Broad River, being more particularly known as the plat of said property, completed on November 25 1921, by W.A. Counts and J.C. Wessinger, surveyors, said plat being filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-90; 1952 Code § 14-90; 1942 Code § 3015; 1932 Code § 3015; Civ. C. '22 § 707; Civ. C. '12 § 624; Civ. C. '02 § 563; G. S. 432; R. S. 491; (4) 662; (5) 219, 317; (7) 290; 1913 (28) 107, 117; 1922 (32) 977; 1969 (56) 819.

#### Cross references—

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.  
As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

#### § 4-3-470. Saluda County.

Saluda County is bounded by a line beginning at the center of Big Saluda River at a point opposite the corner of Edgefield and Lexington Counties; thence the old Edgefield and Lexington line to the corner of Lexington and Aiken Counties; thence the old Edgefield and Aiken line to a point three miles north of where the public road crosses said line near Lybrand's old mill; thence a straight line to ten-mile post on public highway leading from Edgefield to Columbia, near the present or former residence of J. W. L. Bartley; thence a straight line to the junction of the public road leading from Pleasant Cross with the Long Cane road near the present or former residence of William Lott; thence by the Long Cane road to Matt Mathis' crossroads; thence a straight line to Owdom's Postoffice; thence a straight line to Little Red Hill schoolhouse near Dr. Landrum's old place; thence a straight line to a point on the northwestern line of Pine Grove township, one

mile north of Double Bridges; thence along the northwestern boundary of Pine Grove township to the point on the old Charleston and Cambridge road, where it crosses Halfway Swamp Creek; thence down the middle of Halfway Swamp Creek to a point in the middle of Saluda River opposite the mouth of said creek; thence down the middle of Big Saluda River to the initial point.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-91; 1952 Code § 14-91; 1942 Code § 3016; 1932 Code § 3016; Civ. C. '22 § 708; Civ. C. '12 § 625; Civ. C. '02 § 564; 1896 (22) 249.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to creation of Saluda County, see § 4-3-240; SC Const, Art 7, § 12.

**§ 4-3-480. Spartanburg County.**

Spartanburg County is bounded as follows: on the north by the North Carolina line; on the west by Greenville County from which it is divided by a line commencing on the North Carolina line at a stone marked "S. C." on the east side of Blackstock's Road, near the Tryon Mountain, and running S. 2° E. 22 miles and 64 chains or until it intersects the Enoree River at Abner's Mill on said river; thence down the Enoree River to a point about one mile and three quarters below Anderson's Bridge (the corner of Greenville and Laurens Counties); on the southwest by the Enoree River, down to a dead Spanish oak below Head's Ford, and a little above the mouth of a small creek which divides it from Laurens County; on the southeast by Union County, from which it is divided by the following lines: beginning at the dead Spanish oak on the north side of Enoree River, and running N. 12° E. 3 miles and 26 chains; thence N. 17° E. 2 miles and 28 chains; thence N. 6.5° E. 11 miles and 15 chains, crossing Tyger River to Fair Forest Creek; thence N. 33° 45' E. 6 miles and 37 chains to Pacolet River, a little below Gists's Mill; thence along the western boundary of Cherokee County to the North Carolina state line.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-92; 1952 Code § 14-92; 1942 Code § 3017; 1932 Code § 3017; Civ. C. '22 § 709; Civ. C. '12 § 626; Civ. C. '02 § 565; G. S. 433; R. S. 492; (4) 661; (7) 284; 1897 (22) 589.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**CASE NOTES**

Cited in *Greenville County v Spartanburg County* (1901) 62 SC 105, 40 SE 147.

**§ 4-3-490. Sumter County.**

Sumter County is bounded as follows: on the north by Kershaw, Lee and Florence Counties; on the east by Florence County; on the south by Clarendon County, from which it is separated by the northwestern line of Clarendon County mentioned in § 4-3-140 defining boundaries of Clarendon County; on the west by the Santee River, which separates it from Richland County; on the northwest by Kershaw County, from which it is separated by a line running up Raglin's Gut to Big Swift Creek and in addition the following territory transferred from Clarendon County by act of the General Assembly, approved March 7 1921, to wit: commencing at a point on the Sumter County line and running due south 1.42 miles to an oak at the intersection of the public road leading from Paxville to Pinewood with the road leading from Paxville to Broadways siding; then S. 9° 30' E. 1.52 miles to the center of the Curtis Mill dam; then S. 1° 20' E. 2.36 miles to the intersection of the run of Hungary Hall Branch with the run of Des Champs Branch; then following the run of Des Champs Branch to the intersection of said run with the public road leading from Panola to Calvary Church; then S. 78° 2.93 miles to intersection with the line of School District No. 1; then S. 2° 30' W. 2.49 miles to intersection with the boundary between Big Home, Hickory Hill and Elmwood plantation or to intersection with a projection of said boundary line; then S. 39° W. 4000 feet, then N. 47° W. 817 feet; then in a southwest direction to Santee River; then in a northwest direction up the Santee River to a point where the same intersects the Sumter County line, then eastwardly along the Sumter line to the beginning point. The metes and bounds and location and lines are more accurately set forth on plat bearing date July 16 1920, made by Theodore C. Hamby, William Weston and Lindley Arthur, filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The territory to be taken from Clarendon County to be added to and to be incorporated into Sumter County contains, by actual survey, 93.50 square miles; less, however, that territory transferred to Clarendon County by act approved March 11 1922, to wit: all that certain territory or portion of Sumter County embraced within the following lines and boundaries, to wit: beginning at a point on Santee River 72 feet northwest of the center of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad running from Sumter to Orangeburg, running N. 46° 50' E. for a distance of 9521 feet parallel to

railroad; thence N. 41° 2' E. for a distance 5658 feet to a point 72 feet west of center of railroad; thence N. 16° E. for a distance of 7257 feet, parallel to railroad; thence N. 26° 50' E. for a distance of 8650 feet to a point 72 feet northwest of railroad; thence S. 87° E. for a distance of 6864 feet; thence N. 12° 30' E. for a distance of 8840 feet; thence N. 87° 30' E. for a distance of 5920 feet; thence S. 15° 30' E. for a distance of 5430 feet; thence S. 65° W. for a distance of 2370 feet; thence S. 9° W. for a distance of 3432 feet; thence N. 85° E. for a distance of 13200 feet; thence S. 1° 20' E. for a distance of 10479 feet to the intersection of Hungary Hall Branch and Des Champs Branch; thence up the run of Des Champs Branch in a southwesterly direction to the public road; thence S. 78° W. for a distance of 16390 feet; thence S. 2° 30' W. for a distance of 13200 feet; thence S. 39° W. for a distance of 4000 feet; thence N. 47° W. for a distance of 817 feet; thence S. 42° W. for a distance of 2248 feet; thence S. 40° W. for a distance of 2280 feet; thence S. 37° 30' W. for a distance of 13268 feet to a point on Santee River; thence up Santee River to the beginning point 72 feet northwest of railroad.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-93; 1952 Code § 14-93; 1942 Code § 3018; 1932 Code § 3018; Civ. C. '22 § 710; Civ. C. '12 § 627; Civ. C. '02 § 566; G. S. 434; R. S. 493; (7) 284; 1853 (12) 416; 1890 (20) 517; 1914 (28) 647; 1921 (32) 283; 1922 (32) 987.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-500. Union County.**

Union County is bounded as follows: on the north by the Pacolet River which separates it from Cherokee County; on the east by Broad River which separates it from York, Chester and Fairfield Counties; on the northwest by Spartanburg County from which it is divided by a line, beginning at the corner of Cherokee and Union Counties with Spartanburg County on the Pacolet River, and running thence S. 33.75° W. to the intersection of Fair Forest Creek; thence S. 6.5° W. across the Tyger River to Hackett's Creek; thence S. 17° W. 2 miles and 28 chains to the Cross Keys road; thence S. 12° W. to a dead Spanish oak on the north bank of the Enoree River, a little above Nusgrove's Ford, opposite Gordon's Mill; on the southwest by Laurens and Newberry Counties, from which it is divided by the Enoree River, down to Avery's Ford; thence by the road to Crenshaw's Ford, on the Tyger River; thence down said river to its junction with the Broad River, which forms its southeast boundary.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-94; 1952 Code § 14-94; 1942 Code § 3019; 1932 Code § 3019; Civ. C. '22 § 711; Civ. C. '12 § 628; Civ. C. '02 § 567; G. S. 435; R. S. 404; (4) 662; (7) 284; 1897 (22) 588.

**Cross references—**

As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.

As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-510. Union County; boundaries of townships.**

The boundaries of the townships of Bogansville, Cross Keys, Fishdam, Goshen Hill, Jonesville, Pinckney, Santuc and Union, which compose Union County, as shown on a map prepared by Claude E. Sparks and John W. McClure, Jr., South Carolina registered land surveyors, the pilot map of which is on file in the office of the clerk of court for Union County, are confirmed and set forth as follows:

- (1) Bogansville township is bounded as follows: On the north by Jonesville township, from which it is divided by a line extending in an easterly direction from a point on the line between Spartanburg and Union Counties to a corner at the railroad crossing just above Bonham; on the east by Union township, from which it is divided by a line extending in a southerly direction from the corner at the railroad crossing to the old Lower Fair Forest Brick Church site and continuing in the same straight line to Tyger River; on the south by Tyger River, which separates it from Cross Keys township; and on the west by a line running in a northerly direction from Tyger River to the beginning point, which is the dividing line between Union and Spartanburg Counties;
- (2) Cross Keys township is bounded as follows: On the north and northeast by Tyger River, which separates it from Bogansville and Union townships; on the southeast by Goshen Hill township, from which it is divided by a line beginning on Tyger River at Gist Bridge and running in a southwesterly direction to the old Quaker Methodist Church site and from there to a point on Enoree River, at the old Browning Ferry; on the south by Enoree River, which separates it and Union County from Laurens County; and on the west by Spartanburg County, from which it is divided by a line running in a northerly direction from a point on Enoree River, opposite Gordon's or Musgrove Mill site, to the Cross Keys road and thence to the mouth of Hackers Creek on Tyger River;

- (3) Fishdam township is bounded as follows: On the northeast and east by Broad River, which separates it and Union County from Chester and Fairfield Counties; on the south by Tyger River, which separates it and Union County from Newberry County; on the southwest by Tyger River, which separates it from Goshen Hill township; and on the northwest by Santuc township, from which it is divided by a line running in a northeasterly direction from Rogers Ferry site above Highway No. 72 on Tyger River to the beginning point on Broad River at the mouth of Neals Creek;
- (4) Goshen Hill township is bounded as follows: On the northeast by Tyger River, which separates it from Union, Santuc and Fishdam townships; on the southeast by Newberry County, by the county line extending in a southwesterly direction from a point on Tyger River to Enoree River; on the southwest by Enoree River, which separates it and Union County from Newberry and Laurens Counties; and on the northwest by Cross Keys township, from which it is divided by a line running in a northeasterly direction from a point on Enoree River at Brownings Ferry to the old Quaker Methodist Church site on Padgett's Creek and thence a straight line to Gist Bridge, on Tyger River;
- (5) Jonesville township is bounded as follows: On the north by Pacolet River, which separates it and Union County from Cherokee County; on the east by Pinckney township, from which it is divided by a line beginning at a point on Pacolet River, below the mouth of Peter Hawk Creek, and running in a southerly direction to a corner at the railroad crossing at Bonham, which is the corner also for Bogansville, Pinckney and Union townships; on the south by Bogansville township, from which it is divided by a line running in a westerly direction from the corner at the railroad crossing to a point on the dividing line between Spartanburg and Union Counties; and on the northwest by Spartanburg County, from which it is divided by a line running in a northeasterly direction to the beginning point on Pacolet River;
- (6) Pinckney township is bounded as follows: On the north by Pacolet River, which separates it and Union County from Cherokee County; on the east by Broad River, that separates it and Union County from York and Chester Counties; on the south and southwest by Santuc and Union townships, from which it is divided by a line

- running in a northwesterly direction from Worthy's Ferry on Broad River to a corner at the railroad crossing at Bonham; and on the west by Jonesville township, from which it is divided by a line running in a northerly direction from the corner at the railroad crossing to the beginning point on Pacolet River, below the mouth of Peter Hawk Creek;
- (7) Santuc township is bounded as follows: On the north by Pinckney township, from which it is divided by a line beginning at the northeast corner of Union township and running in a southeasterly direction to Worthy's Ferry on Broad River; on the northeast by Broad River, which separates it and Union County from Chester County; on the southeast by Fishdam township, from which it is divided by a line beginning at the mouth of Neals Creek on Broad River and running in southwesterly direction to the old Hamilton's or Rogers Ferry site on Tyger River; on the southwest by Tyger River, which separates it from Goshen Hill township; and on the northwest by Union township, from which it is divided by a line beginning at the mouth of Fair Forest Creek and running in a northeasterly direction to State Highway No. 49 at the point where it is intersected by Highway No. 43 and continuing in the same direction to the beginning corner on the Pinckney township line; and
- (8) Union township is bounded as follows: On the northeast by Pinckney township, from which it is divided by a line beginning at the corner at the railroad crossing near Bonham and running in southeasterly direction to the northwest corner of Santuc township; on the southeast by Santuc township, from which it is divided by a line running in southwesterly direction to the mouth of Fair Forest Creek on Tyger River; on the southwest by Tyger River, which separates it from Goshen Hill and Cross Keys townships; and on the northwest by Bogansville township, from which it is divided by a line running in a northeasterly direction from a point on Tyger River to the old Lower Fair Forest Brick Church site and continuing in a straight line to the beginning corner at the railroad crossing.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-94.1; 1961 (52) 12.

**§ 4-3-520. Williamsburg County.**

Williamsburg County is bounded as follows: on the southwest by Berkeley County from which it is separated by the Santee River;

on the north and northwest by Clarendon and Florence Counties; on the east and southeast by Marion County from which it is separated by the Great Pee Dee River and by Georgetown County from which it is separated by a line commencing on the Great Pee Dee River, the dividing line between Williamsburg, Marion and Georgetown Counties, and running to the road leading from Britton's and Bradley's Ferry, on said Great Pee Dee River, to Leneud's Ferry, on Santee River, the said road being the boundary line on the southeast separating it from Georgetown County, less the following territory transferred to Florence County by act of the General Assembly, approved March 4 1921, to wit: beginning at a point in the road leading to Lee's Cross Road, where same crosses Lynche's Lake and running S. 12° 30' W. 1943 feet, thence S. 8° 10' W. 526 feet, thence S. 14° 30' E. 1119 feet, thence S. 25° 20' E. 730 feet, thence S. 72° 20' E. 43610 feet to a stake at the road leading from Indiantown to Kingstree, thence N. 26° E. 316 feet, thence along the Kingstree road N. 71° 35' E. 10094 feet, thence 504 feet along said road to the intersection of Owens Swamp, thence 527 feet along said road, thence 806 feet along said road, thence N. E. 711 feet, thence N. E. 559 feet, thence E. 506 feet, thence S. E. 1225 feet to a point in the center of said road, thence N. E. 3380 feet along center of said road, thence 2315 feet to where it intersects Flannigan's Creek, thence along Muddy Creek to the intersection of Clark's Creek, thence along Clark's Creek to the intersection of Pee Dee River, thence along Pee Dee River to the mouth of Lynche's River, thence along Lynche's River to the mouth of Lynche's Lake, thence along Lynche's Lake to the beginning point, containing 45.3 square miles according to map made by J. W. Coggshall and T. E. Wilson, civil engineers, April 18 1920, and filed in the Governor's office and in the office of the clerk of court of Florence County. For a more accurate description reference to said plat is hereby made.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-95; 1952 Code § 14-95; 1942 Code § 3020; 1932 Code § 3020; Civ. C. '22 § 712; Civ. C. '12 § 629; Civ. C. '02 § 568; (4) 663, (5) 407; (7) 199, 261; 1888 (20) 168; 1889 (20) 507, 517; 1912 (27) 817; 1914 (28) 612; 1921 (32) 212.

**Cross references—**  
 As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.  
 As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

**§ 4-3-530. York County.**

York County is bounded as follows: on the north by the North Carolina line; on the west by the eastern line of Cherokee County, mentioned in 4-3-110; on the south by Chester County from

which it is divided by a line beginning at a hickory tree, on the southwest side of the Catawba River, and about 10 chains above the mouth of Ferrill's Creek, and running nearly S. 88° W., by an old line called and known by the name of the line of the new acquisition, to an ash and black gum on the bank of Broad River, on land now or formerly owned by Robert Elliott; on the east by the county of Lancaster and the North Carolina line; less the following territory transferred to Cherokee County by act of the General Assembly, approved February 11 1921, to wit: beginning at a stake in a road in the State line on top of a mountain at Burned Grocery and running thence S. 43½° W. 224.00 chains to a large pine at the northeast end of Brown's Mountain; thence with the Cherokee County line N. 2½° W. 152.00 chains to now or formerly B. O., E. A. Patterson's corner in the State line; thence S. 86° E. 165.00 chains with the State line to the beginning corner containing two square miles. The metes and bounds and location and lines are more accurately set forth on a plat bearing the name of A. P. Falls, surveyor, filed in the office of the Governor.

**HISTORY:** 1962 Code § 14-96; 1952 Code § 14-96; 1942 Code § 3021; 1932 Code § 3021; Civ. C. '22 § 713; Civ. C. '12 § 630; Civ. C. '02 § 569; G. S. 437; R. S. 496; (1) 132; (4) 662; (5) 318; (7) 284; 1873 (15) 425; 1921 (32) 23.

**Cross references—**  
 As to constitutional provisions regarding county boundaries, see SC Const, Art 7, § 12; Art 8, § 2.  
 As to constitutional provision regarding number of counties, see SC Const, Art 8, § 3.

*district 1 Broad & Catawba Rivers*