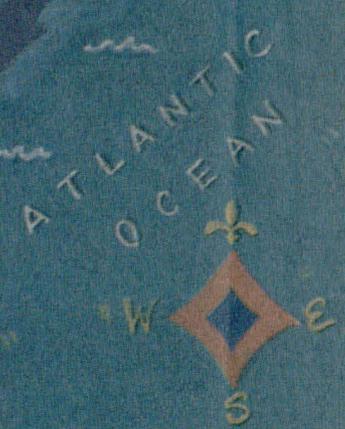


\$3.00

COUNTY DISCOVERY HISTORY BOOK




**PALMETTO
 DISCOVERY '92**



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COUNTY HISTORY PREFACE

South Carolina is a unique and wonderful state. From shining beaches to majestic mountains, the physical beauty of our state is unequalled anywhere in the nation. The Palmetto State has a long and rich history of over 320 years, a history marked by both triumph and tragedy. We have produced great leaders and accomplishments in science, education, politics, sports, arts and entertainment. We have also endured many tragedies. Adversities from wars to slavery to both natural and man-made disasters have tested our mettle and strengthened our character.

Throughout the Western Hemisphere in 1992, people will celebrate the 500th anniversary of Columbus' discovery of America. This is a perfect time for us to pause and take a moment, a day or even longer to "rediscover" the people, places and things in South Carolina in which we can all take pride. The Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, the State Library, Santee Cooper and the Palmetto Project have joined forces to sponsor Discovery '92, a year-long celebration of South Carolina and its people.

After a year of preparation, Palmetto Discovery is now fully underway on both the state as well as the local level in each of the 46 counties. On the state level, there are four exciting projects:

- Discovery '92 Sites** have been designated within each county to mark the special places in each county's history.
- Palmetto Passports** are being distributed through the public libraries to people throughout the state. As South Carolinians visit the Discovery Sites in each of the counties, they will get a distinctive stamp in their passport. Those that visit the most sites will win prizes, including vacation trips.
- A **Discovery Photo Album** has been produced and modeled on "A Day in the Life of the United States." A four day photo even occurred during the week of July 4, 1991, resulting in a beautiful 250 page book which captures the spirit of daily life in South Carolina.
- Palmetto 1200** is a seven day bicycle-run-walk relay to be held this spring. Everyone can join in. County committees have each organized four projects designed to highlight their own singular character:
- First, Best, Most and Funniest** for each county have been compiled. This local trivia will include famous people, special places, unique events in history, etc. Posters and booklets have been developed commemorating the fun and educational facts for each county.
- Community Pride History Projects** have been undertaken by each community to record, preserve and promote their local history.
- Celebration '92** will be a special event in each county to celebrate the rediscovery of their and its heritage.
- As part of Discovery '92, this *County History Book* will guide you in discovering the distinctive background of each county in our state. Peruse the following pages and learn when each county was established, which famous state and national personalities were born there, and a host of interesting "Did You Know..." facts. You'll also see a listing of the Discovery '92 Sites, those historic places in each county that have been designated as a "must-see." We are sure you will find the surprising variety within our state fascinating.

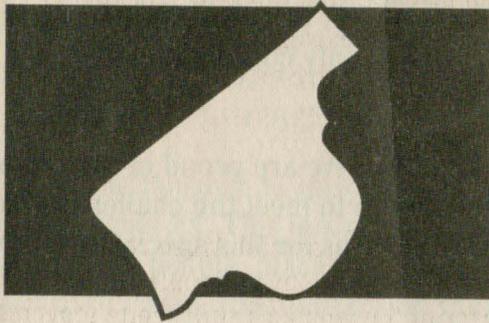
As in most endeavors, there are those whose important contribution made this book possible. Thanks to Dr. Lacy K. Ford, the young inexhaustible historian, for verifying reams of county historical data. Karen Thompson, we thank you for taking the raw historical data and translating it into enjoyable prose. Melissa Ligon's exceptional design and lay-out of all Discovery '92 materials was surpassed only by her patience for endless revisions and early morning crisis calls. We would like to give a special thanks to Bob Medlock of Colonial Printing who may be ready to retire his beeper after our countless calls at all hours of the day. Last but certainly not least, we sincerely thank all the county coordinators without whose diligence Discovery '92 would still be just a good idea.

The key ingredient of Discovery '92 is you — the people of South Carolina. We are proud of our state and where we have been, but we are even prouder of what *together* we can do to meet the challenges facing us today so that we may move into an ever brighter tomorrow. Please join us for this special look at what makes South Carolina great.

Warm Regards,

Phil Noble
Executive Director
Palmetto Project

ABBEVILLE COUNTY



"BIRTHPLACE OF THE CONFEDERACY"

By Karen Thompson

Several years after Thomas Barton's Trading Post was established at Ninety-Six, settlers began immigrating to this fertile land along the Savannah River. However, tensions among white settlers and the Indians resulted in a massacre that killed 23 colonists as they fled for Augusta, Georgia, in February 1760. French Huguenots and Scotch-Irish immigrants continued to settle the area, seeking self-determination and freedom from persecution.

In 1777, at Due West, Cherokee Indians met with white settlers to sign a treaty that ceded all lands in present South Carolina to the colonists. Abbeville County was officially established in 1785.

Dr. Joannes De la Howe, a French Huguenot physician, is given credit for naming Abbeville after his home town in France. Situated in the foothills of S.C., the county is intersected by creeks and rivers, which empty into the Savannah River on its western border. The recently created Lake Richard B. Russell, located near Calhoun Falls, not only provides a hydroelectric facility, but also many recreational opportunities.

Abbeville was a thriving commercial center, with the rapid growth of cotton solidifying the area. Abbeville was a key participant in the Civil War, with the original document of Secession from the Union first being presented here, consequently giving it the nickname, "Birthplace of the Confederacy." Also, the

BurkStark House was the location of the final Cabinet meeting for Confederate President Jefferson Davis after his flight from Richmond in 1865.

Did You Know ...

- Native son John C. Calhoun served as Vice President of the U.S. under two Presidents, John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson.
- Abbeville native, Anne Marie Cromer Seigler, organized the first Girls' Tomato Club in the country. The Tomato Club was the forerunner of today's 4-H Clubs.
- Savory Farm, located in Donalds, is a family-owned and - operated herb farm that supplies fresh herbs to gourmet restaurants in the United States and abroad.

Discovery '92 Sites

Burt-Stark Mansion

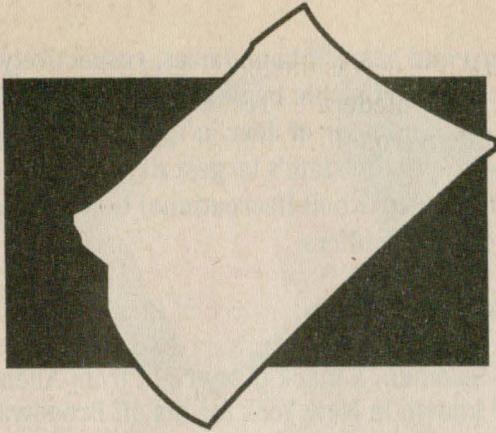
Turkey Creek Baptist Church

Erskine College

Cox Avenue

Hutchinson Historic Farm

AIKEN COUNTY



“THE WINTER COLONY”

By Karen Thompson

The area which is present-day Aiken County was originally inhabited by several tribes of Indians, including the Ashepoos, Combahees, Edistos, Kiawahs, Wandos and Westos. One of the first trading posts built on the Savannah River was established by George Galphin, who was also responsible for building the first brick house in the region in 1767. This same house later served as a fort during the Revolutionary War. After the war, many people began to settle the area; many were from Charleston and other places in the lowcountry who desired to escape the heat and insects at the coast.

In 1871, Aiken County was officially established. The town of Aiken was formed in 1835 and named for Charlestonian William Aiken, Sr., president of the S.C. Railroad and Canal Company. The railroad played an important role in the development of the county seat, Aiken, and therefore, the residents decided to honor Mr. Aiken by naming the town for him. In fact, the first railroad built in the 1830's went from Hamburg, on the Savannah River, to Charleston through the city of Aiken.

During the 1800's, the city of Aiken became a famous health resort, known as a recuperative center for lung ailments. Eventually its notoriety was further increased when the city was developed as a Winter Colony for the wealthy. One of the primary interests of these new residents included horses. The Aiken

Thoroughbred Racing Hall of Fame honors many horses and jockeys from the area. Located at Hopeland Gardens, racing awards, jockey silks, and various sporting arts are on display for visitors to enjoy.

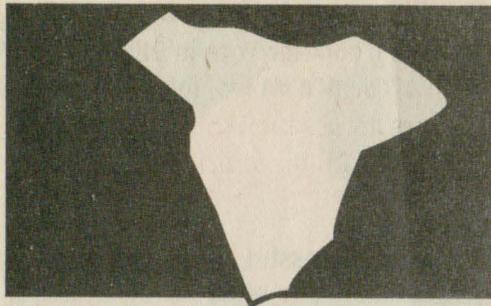
Did You Know ...

- Eulalie Salley, a successful Aiken real estate agent for many Winter Colony residents, was an early supporter of the women's suffragette movement. In 1969, the S.C. legislature ratified the 19th amendment of the Constitution as a personal tribute to Miss Salley.
- S.C. statesman, James F. Byrnes, lived in Aiken County as a young adult. Once owner of the *Aiken Journal & Review*, Byrnes went on to serve as Secretary of State, Governor of S.C., a U.S. Senator and as a S.C. Supreme Court Justice.
- Two well-known thoroughbreds were raised and trained in Aiken County. Kelso was a five-time national champion, and Pleasant Colony was the 1981 winner of the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness.

Discovery '92 Sites

Banksia	Old Langley Depot
Rye Patch/Hopeland Gardens	Nancy Carson Library
Willcox Inn	Salley Town Hall
St. Thaddeus Episcopal Church	Wagener Museum
USC Aiken	
Redcliff Plantation State Park & Hammond Cemeteries	

ALLENDALE COUNTY



"S.C.'S YOUNGEST COUNTY"

By Karen Thompson

Allendale was officially created in 1919, from portions of Barnwell and Hampton Counties, making it the state's youngest county. The county received its name from the largest city in the county, Allendale, which also became the county seat. Although its official history is rather new, Indians and early European settlers lived in this area for many years.

Situated in the southern part of the state on the Savannah River, Allendale County was the site of several Revolutionary War skirmishes, including Wiggins Hill, Burtons Ferry, and Little Hell. After the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812, many settlements began to develop, like the towns of Erwinton and Buddenville.

As with many communities in S.C., the emergence of the railroad created several prosperous towns throughout the county. Fairfax, Barton, Seigling and Ulmer all flourished as the railroads brought new businesses and people to the area. Agriculture also played an important role in Allendale County's development. At one time, Allendale was known as "The Asparagus Capital of the South." Other crops grown in the county included cotton, soy beans, peanuts and watermelons.

Three major rivers provide various water activities for both residents and visitors of Allendale County; the Savannah and Salkehatchie Rivers form

its western and eastern boundaries, respectively, while the Coosawhatchie begins in Allendale. There is also a great number of deer in the area, giving Allendale one of the state's largest deer populations. In addition, Cedar Knoll Recreational Golf Course is popular with the golfers.

Did You Know ...

- Frank Solomon, a black playwright from Allendale is well known in New York for his off Broadway play "Flat Street Saturday Night." First presented in New York in 1985, the play was later presented in Allendale.
- Allendale had to call its 1887 baseball game with Varnville after Charley Farmer hit a homerun, and no one could find the ball. In those days, teams only had one ball to play with.
- Allendale County boasts one of the largest deer populations in S.C., with 25 deer per square mile.

Discovery '92 Sites

Fairfax Town Library

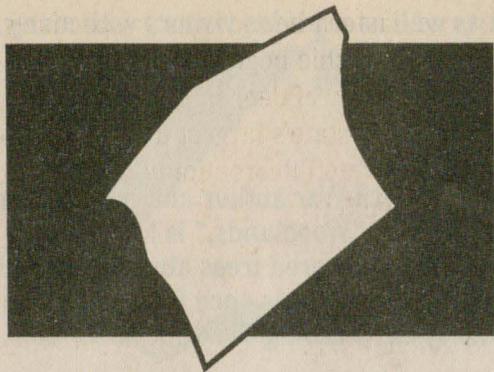
Smyrna Baptist Church

Little White School House

Antioch Christian Center

Roselawn

ANDERSON COUNTY



"THE ELECTRIC COUNTY"

By Karen Thompson

Originally part of the Pendleton District, Anderson County was officially created in 1826, and named for Revolutionary War hero Robert A. Anderson. Anderson, the county seat, was the first city in the South to have an unlimited supply of electric power available for its residents, resulting in its nickname "The Electric City." In 1894, a hydroelectric power plant was constructed at High Shoals on the Rocky River by W. C. Whitner, the pioneer who conceived the idea of transmitting electricity over lines. Four years later, another power plant was built ten miles from Anderson in Portman Shoals. This plant supplied power to many of the county's early textile mills.

Anderson County also has a substantial supply of historic sites for visitors to enjoy. The city of Anderson has a 16 block historic district which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and Pendleton has one of the largest historic districts in the country. In fact, Pendleton serves as the headquarters for the Pendleton Historical and Recreational District, which is comprised of historic and scenic areas in Anderson, Oconee and Pickens Counties. A few sites to visit include Hunter's Store (c. 1850), the Pendleton Farmers Society Hall (1826), the Pendleton District Agricultural Museum, and the Antique Toy Museum.

Anderson County also has many famous people. James L. Orr served as the first governor of South Carolina elected by popular vote in 1865. Jane Hunter, a child of former slaves, founded Phyllis Wheatley Centers across the U.S. William S. Lee worked with W. C. Whitner to bring electrical service to the community.

Did You Know ...

- Oliver Bolt owned the cotton gin that received the first electricity in the world in 1897, in Anderson from the hydroelectric plant at High Shoals.
- The term maverick, used to describe unbranded cattle, came from the family name of Pendleton native Samuel A. Maverick. Maverick, a lawyer, moved to Texas and was the first mayor of San Antonio.
- Pickens Chapel Cemetery is reputed to be the only cemetery which contains the remains of persons who have fought in every war since the Revolutionary War are buried.

Discovery '92 Sites

Pendleton Historic District

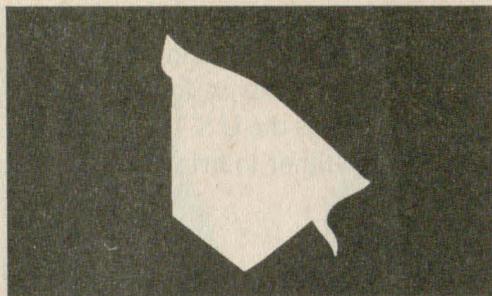
Jennie Erqwin Library

Old Anderson Court House

Belton Depot

Williamston Spring Water Park

BAMBERG COUNTY



"BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING"

By Karen Thompson

Bamberg County was officially established in 1897, having previously belonged to other larger counties. Once known as Lowery's Turnout, the county seat is Bamberg, named for Major William Seaborn Bamberg, who's leadership created the town in 1855.

Other towns in Bamberg County include Ehrhardt, Denmark and Olar. Ehrhardt, which is located along the Little Salkehatchie River, celebrates its German heritage with the "Schuetzenfest," a festival honoring the hunting season. Denmark was created by the building of the S.C. Canal and Railroad Company. The line from Hamburg to Charleston went through the town, then known as Graham's Turnout. The name was changed in 1893, to Denmark in honor of the president of the Southbound Construction Company, Col. Isadore Denmark.

Bamberg County is home to two of the state's popular festivals. Held at the county airport, the "Oink Fest" is a tasty barbecue cook-off that takes place each fall. Denmark hosts the annual "Dogwood Festival" which features hundreds of blooming dogwoods and azaleas during the first week of April. The county also boasts a strong Arts Council which sponsors the Bamberg County Chorale. The chorale is comprised of talented singers from across the county who perform for a variety of events. River Bridge State Park commemorates the brave Confederate soldiers' defense against the troops of General

Sherman as well as provides visitors with many fun outdoor activities.

Did You Know ...

- The home of Civil War author and poet William Gilmore Simms, "Woodlands," is located near Bamberg. Moss-covered trees almost hide this historic home, but it was once filled with many prominent guests during the 1800's.
- S.C. artist Jim Harrison resides in Denmark. Harrison is well known for his rural drawings and paintings.
- C. F. Rizer of Olar was an early automobile manufacturer and dealer. During the recession of 1914, Rizer is said to have sold more cars than any other dealer in the nation.

Discovery '92 Sites

Woodlands

Hartzog Park

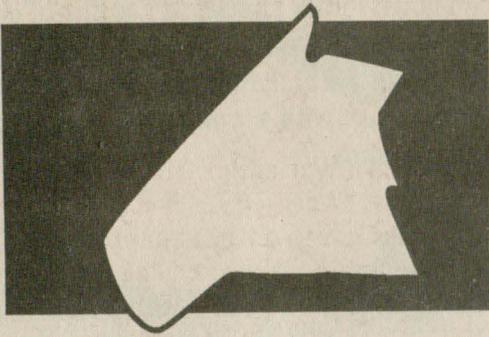
River's Bridge State Park

Mizpah Church

Cathedral Bay Heritage Preserve

Cotton The World Over

BARNWELL COUNTY



"HUNTERS REJOICE!"

By Karen Thompson

Eutow, Yemassee and Westos Indians were early inhabitants of this area. Spanish explorer Juan Pardo led an expedition through present-day Barnwell County in 1566-67. The first white settlement was established in 1704. Many of the original settlers were English, but a small group of Germans also moved to the western part of the county.

Barnwell County was originally known as Winton County until 1798, when it was renamed Barnwell District by the S.C. Legislature. In 1868, the name was changed again to Barnwell County. Early court documents from "Winton County" state that court was held in private homes until 1791, when the small community of Barnwell was designated as the county seat. The county's namesake is General John Barnwell of the old Beaufort District.

The building of the railroad from Charleston to Hamburg greatly affected Barnwell County. Two of its three major towns, Blackville and Williston, were stations along the route. The railroad brought growth and prosperity to these communities. Agriculture was also a very important part of life in the county. Barnwell is one of S.C.'s top producers of peaches and watermelons.

Hunters enjoy the plentiful reserves in Barnwell County. There is an abundance of quail, dove and deer. Barnwell State Park, located near Blackville,

provides large public fishing and swimming areas, nature trails, camping facilities and picnic areas. Another great place to go fishing is Lake Edgar Brown in Barnwell. This 95 acre man-made lake is ideal for family outings.

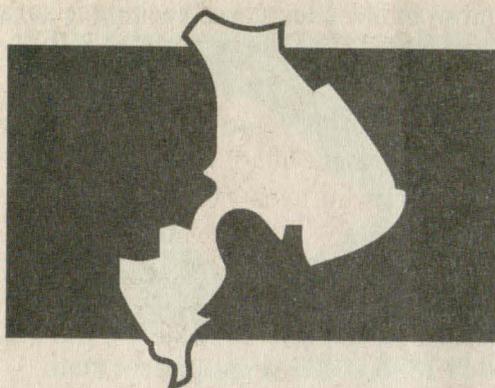
Did You Know ...

- The sundial, located in the courthouse square in Barnwell, is the only one of its kind in the U.S. Erected in 1858, it still keeps perfect time.
- When asked if he preferred being called General or Governor, Johnson Hagood promptly replied, "General! I fought for that one, but I begged for the other."
- Rev. Lewis H. Shuck and his wife, Henrietta Hull Shuck, were the first Baptist missionaries to China from Barnwell in 1835.

Discovery '92 Sites

Healing Springs	James H. Hammond Museum
Barnwell County Museum	Williston Museum
Barnwell County Courthouse and Sundial	

BEAUFORT COUNTY



“THE ISLAND COUNTY”

By Karen Thompson

The earliest recorded history of Beaufort County goes back to 1521, when Spanish explorer Lucas Vasquez de Ayllon came to the area. Then, in 1562, French Huguenot explorers led by Jean Ribaut formed a small settlement on Parris Island, which later failed. In 1566, Pedro Menendez de Aviles returned to Parris Island to build the settlement of Santa Elena. While Santa Elena eventually failed, the Spanish continued to claim sovereignty of this land until English explorers later claimed the region for the crown.

Named for Lord Proprietor Henry Somerset, Duke of Beaufort, the county was officially established in 1769. The city of Beaufort serves as the county seat. Situated in the southern part of the state along the coast of the Atlantic Ocean and the inland waterway, Beaufort County is primarily made up of islands, marshes, creeks, swamps and inlets. The Broad River divides the county into two parts and empties into the Atlantic at Port Royal Sound. Another county river that flows into the ocean is the Coosaw, which enters at St. Helena Sound.

With its many sea islands, Beaufort County is a desirable destination spot for many tourists each year. One of its popular islands is Hilton Head. Named for early English explorer Captain William Hilton, Hilton Head Island is a vacation paradise with its beautiful beaches, many golf courses, and other amenities. Just up the coast is Hunting Island State

Park. Once known for its abundant hunting of deer, raccoon and waterfowl, today the park offers a variety of recreational activities. The park is also home to a lighthouse with a wonderful view of the beaches and marshes.

Did You Know ...

- Col. John “Tuscarora Jack” Barnwell was an early settler of Beaufort County. He led a successful expedition against the Tuscarora Indians to N.C., and later helped drive the warring Yemassee Indians to Florida.
- Born a slave in Beaufort, Robert Smalls confiscated the Confederate ship the “Planter” and delivered it and its cargo to Federal forces at Hilton Head Island. Smalls went on to serve as a captain in the U.S. Navy, a member of the S.C. House of Representatives, and as a representative in Congress for five terms (1875 - 1887).
- Several popular movies were made in Beaufort County, including “The Big Chill,” “The Great Santini,” and the soon to be released “Prince of Tides.”

Discovery '92 Sites

Fort Frederick

Verdier House

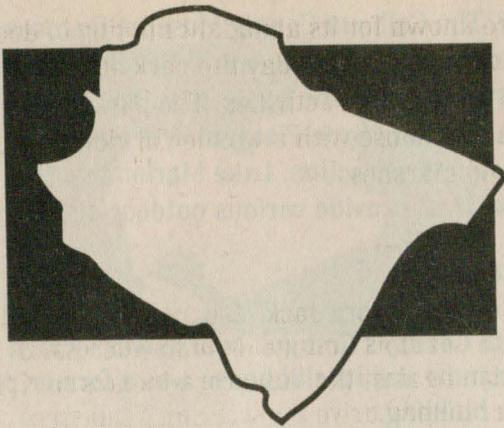
Penn Center

Sheldon Church Ruin

Beaufort Museum/Arsenal Building

Santa Elena Spanish Town

BERKELEY COUNTY



"A RECREATIONAL HAVEN"

By Karen Thompson

Named for Sir John Berkeley, one of the eight Lord Proprietors, Berkeley County is located in the southeastern part of the state and is the second largest county in South Carolina. The region was colonized in 1670, but the original area was divided into three counties in 1682, with the largest one becoming Berkeley County. However, the county's boundaries were redrawn twice; the last time coincided with moving the county seat to Moncks Corner in 1882.

Part of Santee Cooper Country, the county is composed of rivers, lakes and swamps. Bordering or running through Berkeley are the Cooper, Santee and Wando Rivers, and Lakes Marion and Moultrie are also prominent supplies of water and recreation. Fishing is a favorite pastime of many residents and visitors of Berkeley County. The Rembert C. Dennis Wildlife Center is the county's primary hatchery for striped bass and several other species of fish. The beaches at Pinopolis and Bonneau provide opportunities for fishing, boating and swimming.

Another source of outdoor enjoyment is the Francis Marion National Forest, which dominates the eastern portion of the county. A beautiful setting for hiking, camping and hunting, the national forest was once a battleground where the legendary General Marion, the "Swamp Fox," fought off British troops led by Colonel Tarleton. Near the forest is the Huger

Campground which also furnishes exciting leisure activities.

One historic site to visit is the Strawberry Chapel. Built in 1723, the present building was constructed in 1825. Other historic churches include Saint James at Goose Creek, Saint Stephens, Saint Thomas, and Pompion Hill.

Did You Know ...

- The county line is irregular and covers an odd segment of the state.
- Berkeley was one of the first counties established in S.C.
- Berkeley County claims abundant fishing supplies making it a popular place with fishermen all over the state.
- Berkeley County claims abundant fishing supplies make it a popular place with fishermen all over the state.
- The oldest wooden structure in S.C., Middleburg Plantation, is located in Berkeley County.

Discovery '92 Sites

Mepkin Abbey

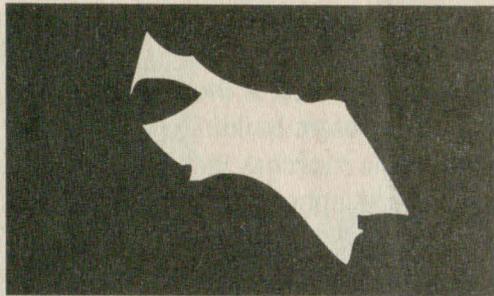
Old Santee Canal

Cypress Gardens

Nesbitt House

Grave of Francis Marion

CALHOUN COUNTY



“CENTER OF SOUTH CAROLINA”

By Karen Thompson

Calhoun County was officially created in 1908, after eighteen years of effort. The smallest county in the state, Calhoun County was named for the legendary statesman, John C. Calhoun. St. Matthews, formerly known as Lewisville, is the county seat. Formed from portions of Lexington and Orangeburg Counties, Calhoun County is comprised of fertile farmlands, swampy terrains and forested hill country.

In 1704, an Indian trader named George Sterling was granted the land which is present-day Calhoun County. Early settlers were English, Irish, Huguenot, German and Swiss. The only Revolutionary battle fought here was the Battle of Fort Motte in 1781.

St. Matthews developed as a railroad depot in 1841, when it was called Lewisville. The railroad went through the town and was dug out by slaves with picks and shovels. As the town grew and developed, the name was changed to St. Matthews in 1876. St. Matthews was also one of the first plantation-dominated areas outside of Charleston. Colonel William Thomson, a hero at the Battle of Sullivan's Island, helped to pioneer this rich era by planting the first commercial cotton crops in S.C. in 1794.

One place of interest is the site of the Battle for Fort Motte, in which Rebecca Motte supplied Patriot forces with fire arrows to burn the British out of her

mansion. The Calhoun County Museum features exhibits of Indian artifacts, World War I guns, and other historic relics. The home of author Julia Peterkin, the Lang Syne Plantation, is another popular county attraction. Lake Marion and the Congaree River provide various outdoor activities.

Did You Know ...

- Calhoun County's first golf course was located on a cow pasture and its clubhouse was a former police station building.
- In 1981, Zam Frederick, who played basketball for U.S.C., was the leading college basketball scorer in the nation.
- In 1899, downtown St. Matthews was experiencing a horrible fire when a record snow fell, helping to extinguish the blaze. Unfortunately, half the town had already been lost.
- The Bank of Cameron was the only privately owned bank in S.C. not to fail during the Depression.

Discovery '92 Sites

Calhoun County Court House

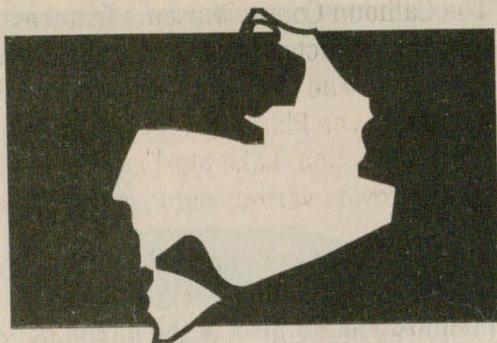
Sandy Run Red Store

Calhoun County Museum

Shady Grove Church

Saint Matthews Episcopal Parish

CHARLESTON COUNTY



"COLONIAL SETTLEMENT OF THE CAROLINAS"

By Karen Thompson

Colonists aboard the Carolina founded Charleston, which they originally called Charles Towne after King Charles II, in April 1670. They first landed at what is now Kiawah Island and sailed up the Ashley River looking for higher ground. The colonists established a settlement at Albermarle Point, which is known today as Charles Towne Landing. Charleston County was established in 1769, when S.C. was divided into seven judicial districts: Charleston, Georgetown, Beaufort, Orangeburg, Ninety Six, Camden and Cheraws.

In 1672, the colonists found a large oyster-banked peninsula which they would use as the site for a new, planned settlement. The streets were laid out in a checker board design, and buildings were constructed later. The new site was located between the Ashley and Cooper Rivers, and the town became a thriving center of commerce and shipping. From the 1730's until the 1820's, Charleston was one of America's wealthiest trading ports.

Charleston has also played important roles in the United States' history. During the Revolutionary War, Charleston was held by British forces from 1780-1782. In 1832, Charleston became a leading force in S.C.'s nullification movement. A single shot fired from Fort Sumter began the Civil War on April 12, 1861. Union forces seized the city in 1863.

The charm of its antebellum homes, its numerous historic sites, and its beautiful sea islands bring thousands of visitors each year to Charleston County. Edisto Beach State Park, Gibbes Museum of Art, Patriots Point Naval and Maritime Museum, Hampton Plantation State Park, and Charles Towne Landing are a few of the many interesting places to visit.

Did You Know ...

- The first opera ever performed in America was performed in Charleston in 1735. One year later the first public theater in the colonies was constructed in this port city. It is no surprise that with this early infusion of culture that Charleston would later become the home of the nationally renowned Spoleto Festival.
- The only tea grown in America, American Classic Tea, is grown at Wadmalaw Island.
- In 1786, the first golf club in America was established on Charleston Green.

Discovery '92 Sites

Charleston Black Heritage Tour

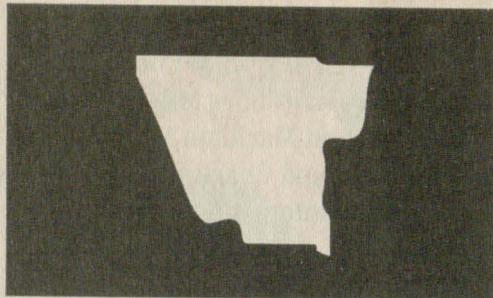
Charleston Artists Tour

East Cooper Tour

Charleston Maritime Tour

Around the Blocks and Bricks

CHEROKEE COUNTY



"HOME OF THE SC PEACH FESTIVAL"

By Karen Thompson

Situated on the state's northern border, Cherokee County was created in 1897, with land from Spartanburg, York and Union Counties.

Abundant resources, fertile soils, and mineral deposits brought many settlers to the county during the 1700's. The county seat is Gaffney, named for Michael Gaffney who built the first store and tavern at the cross roads of Georgia Road and Mill Gap Road.

While some residents sided with Great Britain, Cherokee County was the site of two very important Revolutionary War battles. The first took place at King's Mountain in which Patriot forces defeated the British. The second major battle was at Cowpens in 1781, and is considered to be the most devastating British defeat in the South. Both battlefields are commemorated with historic sites which feature exhibits and information about the courageous soldiers that fought for national independence.

Peaches are an important part of Cherokee County's economy. Ranked third in the state in orchards, peaches also receive homage each July when the county hosts the S.C. Peach Festival. Founded in 1976, the festival has grown from one day of festivities to ten. Activities include a parade, golf and tennis tournaments, a tractor-pull, professional entertainers, and a road race. Over 35 million pounds of peaches are produced each year in Cherokee County. In fact, the county loves peaches so

much it has a giant peachoid located off interstate highway 85. The 128-foot high water tower holds one million gallons of water and is shaped and painted like a giant peach.

Did You Know ...

- Limestone College was the first school for females in the South, as well as the fourth oldest independent school for girls in the nation.
- "Horseshoe Nugget," the largest gold nugget in S.C., was found in Cherokee County. The nugget is now on display at the Smithsonian Institute.
- Cherokee County has the highest train trestle in the East as well as the only T-Bridge (in shape) in the state.
- Educator Dean Ross who established "Tiger Rag" as the official fight song for Clemson University lived in Cherokee County.

Discovery '92 Sites

King's Mountain

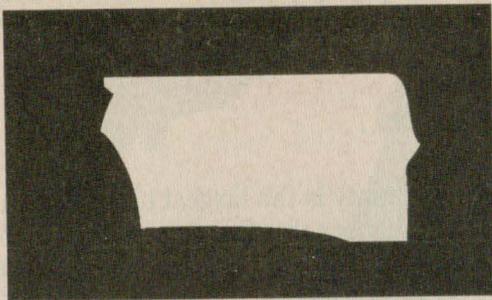
Blacksburg

Limestone College

Michael Gaffney Cemetary

Cowpens National Battleground

CHESTER COUNTY



"NATURAL BEAUTY ABOUNDS"

By Karen Thompson

The first settlements in Chester County were established in 1759, along Fishing Creek and Rocking Creek. The colonists were primarily Scotch-Irish from Pennsylvania and Virginia. They came to the area seeking religious freedoms and formed Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church and Catholic Presbyterian Church, the oldest churches in the county. Four Revolutionary War battles took place in Chester County and county residents fought bravely in support of the national independence.

Aaron Burr passed through Chester County on his way to be tried for treason. He pleaded for release in a speech he gave on a rock at the top of a hill in Chester. He was taken to Lewis Turnout, where he spent the night sleeping on a bench in a tavern. The rock still stands on Chester Square, and the bench is on display at the Chester County Historical Museum.

In 1791, a courthouse was established in Chester, but the town did not really begin to flourish until after the War of 1812. The emergence of the first newspaper, bank and railroad added to the community's prosperity. Chester was finally chartered in 1849. Like many places in S.C., Chester was devastated by the Civil War, not only in terms of buildings damaged but people lost to disease and injury.

Chester State Park offers fishing, camping and picnic areas for county residents and visitors to enjoy. Designed by S.C. architect Robert Mills, the Landsford Canal was built on the Catawba-Wateree River to utilize the waterways for transportation. Hikers enjoy walking along the canal at Landsford Canal State Park. Chester Speedway provides exciting entertainment with stock car races taking place from May until October.

Did You Know ...

- Chester County is believed to be the first county in the U.S. to have had a circulating library (circa 1904.) The library was known as "The People's Free Library of S.C. at Lowry's."
- Chester County claims to have the most kudzu in the state.
- Chester beat out sites all over the U.S. to portray Delano, Georgia, the location for the CBS mini-series "Chiefs" filmed in 1983.

Discovery '92 Sites

Landsford Canal

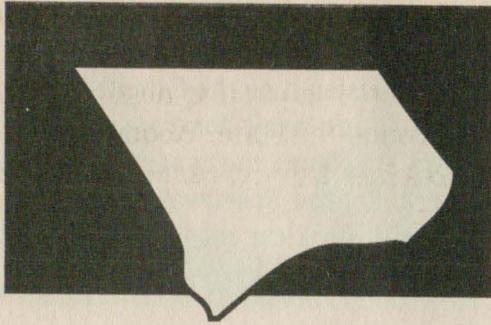
Chester City Hall

Aaron Burr Rock

Chester County Museum

Old Catholic Presbyterian Church Cemetery

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY



"THE NATURAL COUNTY"

By Karen Thompson

Established in 1785, Chesterfield County and its county seat Chesterfield were named in honor of the Earl of Chesterfield, a prominent English diplomat and statesman. Chesterfield County is nestled in the northeastern part of S.C. Originally inhabited by Cherah and Pee Dee Indians, the county was settled primarily by Welsh immigrants who moved south from Pennsylvania and colonized along the Pee Dee River.

No major military battles from either the Revolutionary or Civil Wars took place here, rather, Chesterfield was a prosperous trading community, transporting agricultural products by river, and later by railroad. The railroads contributed significantly to the growth of many of the county's towns: Cheraw, Chesterfield, Pageland, Jefferson, Ruby, McBee, Mt. Croghan and Patrick.

Visitors to Chesterfield County have a variety of natural places to see. The Cheraw State Park covers 7,361 acres, with camping sites, cabins, nature trails, picnic areas, lake fishing and boat rentals available. Another point of interest is the Cheraw Fish Hatchery Aquarium. Operated by the S.C. Department of Wildlife and Marine Resources, the warm water hatchery rears both large- and small-mouth bass, bluegill, red-ear sunfish and channel catfish. The ten tank aquarium displays fish grown at the hatchery as well as other species that live in the area. The Carolina Sandhills National Wildlife Refuge provides

wildlife the opportunity to enjoy its natural habitat and visitors many experiences to learn more about wildlife.

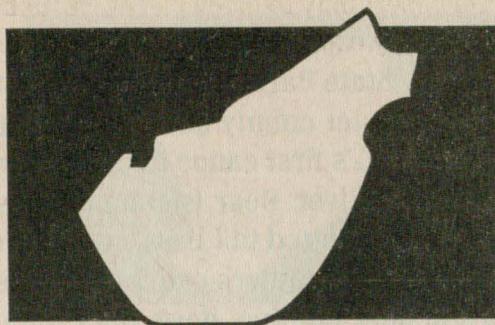
Did You Know ...

- Chesterfield County is the largest turkey producer in S.C. It also honors this fine fowl with the "Ye Olde Turkey Trot" festival held each year in the fall.
- Clara Hendrick of Mt. Croghan created the costume for the University of South Carolina's mascot Cocksy.
- Carolina Sandhills National Wildlife Refuge has the largest population of endangered red-cockaded woodpeckers of any refuge.
- Celebrated jazz musician and the creator of "bebop," Dizzy Gillespie hails from Cheraw.

Discovery '92 Sites

Old St. David's Church	Cheraw Town Green
McBee Depot Library & Museum	The Town Pump Park
Old Chesterfield County Courthouse	

CLARENDON COUNTY



“SOVEREIGNTY, VICTORY & LOYALTY”

By Karen Thompson

Formed in 1855, from the Camden District, Clarendon County is named for Edward Hyde, Lord of Clarendon, one of the eight Lord Proprietors. Many of the county's early settlements were made along the Santee and Black Rivers by hunters-trappers and traders. Both French Huguenot and Scotch-Irish settlers found refuge and prosperity in this region. One of the earliest villages in the county was Paxville, originally known as Packsland.

Captain Joseph C. Burgess donated the land in the geographical center of the county to build its county seat, Manning. Six acres were deeded to the state to build a courthouse and jail along with roads seventy-five feet wide. In January of 1857, Clarendon County was established as a separate judicial district, and Manning received its first legislative charter in 1861. The area which is known today as Manning was the site of three Revolutionary War battles and during the Civil War, Union forces under Gen. Sherman, known as Potter's Raiders, wreaked havoc on the town.

Clarendon County is part of the popular Santee Cooper Country. Lake Marion provides several water activities for residents and visitors alike. The Santee National Wildlife Refuge and

the Pocotaligo Conservatory Area Park also offer people a chance to observe the beauty of nature and wildlife. With over 171,000 acres of fresh water, the county is a popular destination for fishermen around the state. Woods Bay State Park features lake fishing, canoe rentals, and nature trails.

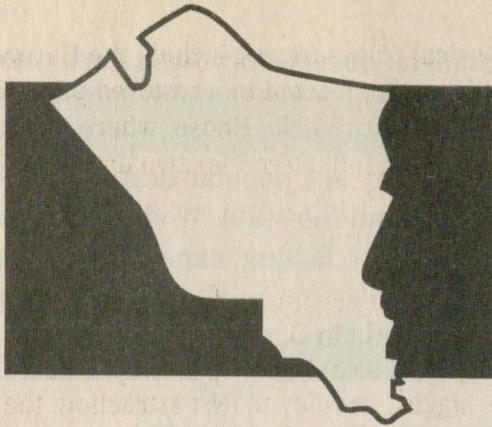
Did You Know ...

- Ann Curtis Burgess, composed the music to accompany Henry Timrod's poem, "Carolina," the official state song. Other famous women from Clarendon County include Althea Gibson, the first black woman to play tennis at Wimbledon; Marian Knight, Miss America 1957; and Peggy Parish, the prolific writer of the Amelia Bedelia series.
- Alcolu is the first zip code in the state - 29001.
- Harry Briggs was the first South Carolinian to fight for desegregation of public schools. Another Clarendon County resident, Joseph Albert DeLaine, was another Civil Rights leader who fought to bring about this momentous change.

Discovery '92 Sites

Ft. Watson	Manning Cemetary
Senn's Grist Mill	Midway Church
Manning Historic District	

COLLETON COUNTY



"A QUAIN T LOOK AT THE PAST"

By Karen Thompson

King Charles II granted the land which is now Colleton County to Sir John Colleton, one of the eight Lord Proprietors, in 1662. Located in the southern part of the state, Colleton County has access to the Atlantic Ocean at Edisto Beach but is primarily an inland county. Large, thriving plantations developed along the Edisto, Ashepoo and Combahee rivers which run throughout the county. Yet, in 1794, a severe outbreak of malaria forced residents to look for higher ground, thus resulting in the creation of a new town, Hickory Valley. Founded by two brothers, Paul and Jacob Walters, the town was later renamed to Walterboro and became the county seat.

Many fine examples of nineteenth century architecture still exist in Colleton County, adding a distinct charm to the area. Visitors can enjoy historic structures such as the Colleton County Courthouse, designed by Robert Mills, the Gothic-style St. Jude's Episcopal Church, or the ruins of the Pon Pon Chapel of Ease. Other interesting sites include the "Little Library," the old Colleton County Jail, Cockfield Plantation, and Bethel Presbyterian Church and Cemetery, the final resting place for John Herbert Dent, commander of the U.S.S. Constitution, "Old Ironsides," at the battle of Tripoli.

Visitors enjoy Colleton State Park and Givhans Ferry State Park, both located near the Colleton-Dorchester county line. Colleton State Park also has S.C.'s first canoe and kayak trail along the Edisto River. Bear Island provides great fishing for spotted tail bass, croker, bream and flounder, while hunters can find excellent bow and still deer hunting, dove, duck, quail and other small game hunting abundant in season.

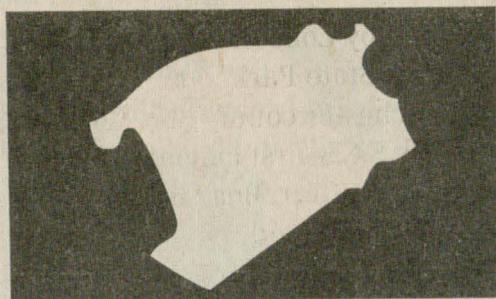
Did You Know ...

- Round O is a small community located outside of Walterboro, where the Ashepoo and Edisto Rivers curve in such a way that an area of circular shaped land. English settlers discovered an Indian tribe living there and they had a round O painted on their arms, thus the name Round O.
- Jacksonboro was the first county seat, home of a famous race track (1768), and a temporary state capital in 1782.
- A cyclone ripped through Colleton County in 1879, flattening all of Walterboro's churches but leaving all bars intact. Residents must have wondered what hit them and why as they picked up copies of the Bible a mile out of town.

Discovery '92 Sites

Little Library	Pon Pon Chapel
Old Colleton County Jail	Isaac Hayne Tomb
The Colleton County Courthouse	

DARLINGTON COUNTY



"RACING CAPITAL OF THE STATE"

By Karen Thompson

Darlington County was created in 1785, when the Cheraw District was divided into three counties. Prior to colonization in the 1730's, the area was primarily forest land with a few small Indian tribes living here. Two large royal land grants were established to encourage Welsh Baptists from Pennsylvania to come settle the area. Their Baptist influence remained prominent in the county for many years before other denominations, such as Methodists and Presbyterian's, moved into the region.

While the Revolutionary War devastated the county, it was able to rebound rather quickly with the influx of new settlers, many from N.C. Agriculture was a major way of life, and many cotton plantations flourished along the Pee Dee River. After World War I, tobacco became the leading cash crop. Industrialization in the county took place as early as 1812, with Governor David Rogerson Williams opening a water-powered cotton mill on Cedar Creek near Society Hill.

Today, racing cars is a vital part of Darlington's tourist trade. The Darlington International Speedway hosts one of the biggest stock car races in the U.S. The Southern 500 is known to many as the "Granddaddy of them all." Next to the raceway is the Stock Car Hall of Fame which features exhibits of racing cars and a two-lap track, so visitors can "get a taste" of the racing experience.

Historical places to visit include the Hartsville Historic Museum, located in a restored passenger train, and the Jacob Kelly House, where Sherman's troops were headquartered for two days in 1865.

Did You Know ...

- The first super speedway constructed for stock car racing was built in Darlington in 1950. The Darlington International Speedway is home to S.C.'s biggest one-day tourist attraction, the Southern 500 Stock Car Race, held annually on Labor Day.
- Darlington County was the first county to successfully grow Bright Leaf tobacco.
- The city of Hartsville named a mule, Big Red, as an honorary citizen in order to avoid removing the mule from the city limits by its owner, Early Wilds, in compliance with new zoning laws. Big Red was honored with stories on the national news and got to participate in the city's Christmas parade.

Discovery '92 Sites

Old Society Hill Library

St. John's Heritage Foundation

John L. Hart House

Jacob Kelley House

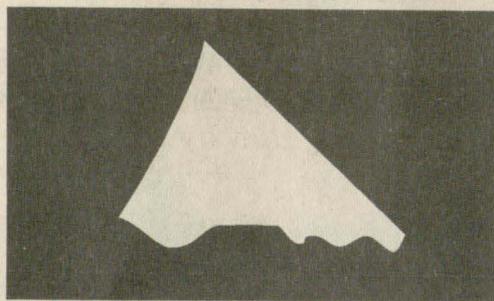
Hartsville Museum

J.C. Daniel Auditorium

Darlington County Museum of Ethnic Culture

Darlington County Historical Commission

DILLON COUNTY



"THE GOLDEN LAND"

By Karen Thompson

Dillon County's early history is also part of Marion County's history. The establishment of Little Rock along the Little Pee Dee River was the only major settlement in what is now Dillon County in the late 1800's. When a railroad was proposed to be constructed from Rocky Mount, N.C., to Pee Dee, S.C. through Little Rock, the Hamer family, who owned most of the land in the area, refused to give the railroad the right of way. James W. Dillon, a citizen who owned a general store in Little Rock, sold the company some land five miles east of Little Rock, and thus the towns of Dillon and Latta were formed.

In 1895, citizens of Dillon started to discuss the need for a new county. To handle business in the county seat of Marion required a two day trip for the people in Dillon. After several years of debating the issues, Dillon County was finally formed in 1910. Both the county and its county seat honor the man who was responsible for the creation of the town of Dillon.

Dillon County is an agricultural area with tobacco being its most important cash crop. A few industries have also developed in Dillon, Latta and Lake View. Dillon County is also home to a popular tourist attraction, South of the

Border. Located on the S.C.-N.C. border, the town offers lodging, shopping and recreational facilities. The Little Pee Dee State Park, east of Dillon, provides great bream fishing as well as camping, nature trails and boating facilities.

Did You Know ...

- Dillon County was the first to have a bicentennial flag.
- South of the Border is well known by many travelers for its unique and eye-catching billboards.
- The only 18th century cotton press still in existence in South Carolina is in Dillon County on S.C. Highway 38.
- The most marriages to occur in one location in S.C. take place at the Marriage Chapel in Dillon.

Discovery '92 Sites

Historical Mural at SCN

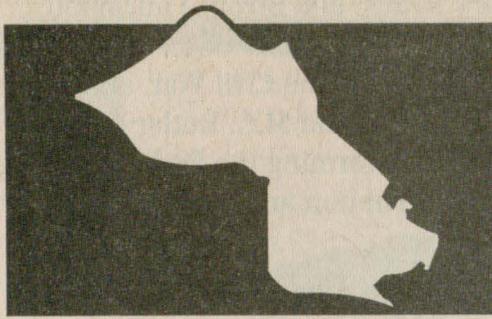
Cotton Press

James W. Dillon House

Page's Millpond

Dillon County Theater

DORCHESTER COUNTY



"A RELIGIOUS HAVEN"

By Karen Thompson

Anglican settlers came to this area now known as Dorchester County in 1675, looking for land and wealth. Several years later, a group of Puritans relocated from Dorchester, Massachusetts, from which the county takes its name, to escape religious persecution. These people went on to develop the town of Dorchester, one of the state's larger towns during that era and an important shipping center for area rice planters.

In 1719, the colonists built a tabby fort with oyster shells, limestone and mud to protect themselves from local Indian tribes. The fort was later used during the Revolutionary War by patriot troops led by Francis Marion and Wade Hampton. The fort is one of the few remnants left of Dorchester, and Old Dorchester State Park commemorates its proud history.

Ridgeville, Reeseville and St. George, the county seat, developed with the growth of the railroad in the county. Summerville also became a thriving community because of its pleasant climate. A group of doctors named Summerville as one of two resort cities in the world that was suited for curing lung and throat maladies. Hotels and inns sprung up around the area and thousands visited the city to get well. But with the emergence of airplanes after the Depression, people began to go farther south to Florida to cure their ailments.

Large plantations were an important part of Dorchester's rich heritage, although most were destroyed during the Civil War. While only one wing remains intact from the Middleton Place, the restored home and gardens bring many visitors to the area.

Did You Know ...

- The oldest man in America, Willie Duberry, resides in Summerville. He is thought to be 121 years old, born in 1870.
- The first and only oil well in South Carolina was located in Dorchester County.
- The largest virgin stand of bald cypress and tupelo gum trees in the world is in Francis Beidler Forest in Four Hole Swamp.
- The single largest employer in Dorchester County is its school system.

Discovery '92 Sites

Old Fort Dorchester

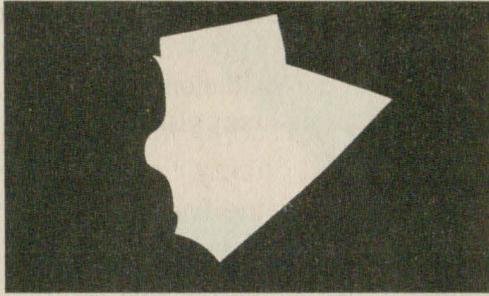
Camp Grounds

Middleton Place

Old Town Hall

Francis Beidler Forest in Four Holes Swamp

EDGEFIELD COUNTY



"A RICH POLITICAL HERITAGE"

By Karen Thompson

Once part of the old Ninety-Six District, Edgefield County was established in 1785. Land from Edgefield County was later used to form Aiken, Saluda, McCormick and Greenwood Counties. Many of the county's early settlers represented a diverse group of European immigrants, including English, German, Dutch, Irish and French. Most of these people made their living as traders and cattlemen until later settlers discovered the fertile land in the county.

Edgefield County was plagued with hard times during the Revolutionary War. County residents were almost equally divided between Patriots and Tories. Several battles took place here, including Cloud's Creek where Tory forces under "Bloody Bill" Cunningham slaughtered a small group of Patriot forces. The last battle fought in the area was near Lorick's Ferry on the Saluda River.

Politics were an important part of Edgefield County's history. Many of the state's leaders came from this area, including ten former Governors: Andrew Pickens, Jr., George McDuffie, Pierce Mason Butler, James H. Hammond, Francis W. Pickens, Milledge Luke Bonham, John C. Sheppard, Benjamin Tillman,

John Gary Evans, and Strom Thurmond. Edgefield County was one of the first counties to mobilize troops for the Civil War, and after the war, Martin Gary and M.C. Butler were instrumental in forming the Red Shirt Movement to combat corruption and violence during Reconstruction.

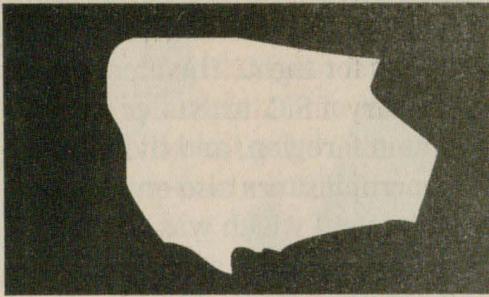
Did You Know ...

- Parson Weems, a former pastor of an Edgefield church, is credited with the famous anecdote about George Washington chopping down the cherry tree.
- The first Union flag captured in the Civil War was taken by Martin Witherspoon Gary.
- Oakley Park is the only shrine to the Red Shirt Movement in the world.
- Edgefield pottery was the first to use alkaline glaze.

Discovery '92 Sites

Oakley Park Museum	Ebenezer Cemetery
Courthouse Square	Granite Fountain
Willowbrook Cemetery	Magnolia Dale
Pottersville Museum	Old Edgefield District Archives
Edgefield County Courthouse	
Mt. of Olives Cemetery & Johnston Presbyterian Church	

FAIRFIELD COUNTY



"GROWTH AND PROSPERITY"

By Karen Thompson

The first settlers to the area were Scotch-Irish, French Huguenot, and English immigrants looking for new opportunities and challenges that the New World had to offer. Once part of Craven County and the Camden District, Fairfield County was established in 1785. The county seat, Winnsboro, was also chartered in 1785, and was named for Colonel Richard Winn.

The founding of Mt. Zion Institute to educate the youth of the Upcountry in 1777, gave the county a reputation for being an educational center. Students came from across the state and the country to attend this school, with many becoming Presbyterian ministers. The school eventually became a military academy, and then a public school. The forerunner of Furman University, Furman Institute, was also located in Fairfield County from 1837-1851.

Agriculture was a dominant force in the county during the 1800's. Cotton was very profitable for farmers until boll weevils and soil erosion took their tolls on the area. Cattle and forest industries developed as cotton production diminished. Winnsboro Mills, once a prominent cotton mill, was purchased by Uniroyal-Goodrich to manufacture tire cord. Other

industries that have developed in the county include the Ridgeway Mining Company and Mack Truck.

An abundance of recreational activities are available in Fairfield County. Lake Monticello and Lake Wateree provide fishing, camping, and boating facilities to area residents. Hunters can enjoy the plentiful reserves of turkey and deer in the county.

Did You Know ...

- Fortune Springs Park in Winnsboro commemorates Pompey Fortune, a freed black man who served under Lafayette during the Revolutionary War. When Fortune died, he left his property to the town of Winnsboro.
- Miriam Stevenson Upton Breckenridge was Miss South Carolina in 1954. She went on to become Miss USA and Miss Universe in 1955.
- In 1777, one of the first educational systems organized in S.C. was the Mount Zion Institute. The Mount Zion Society is still in existence today.

Discovery '92 Sites

Courthouse

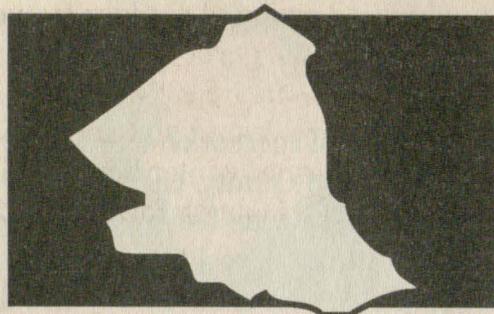
Thespian Hall

Town Clock

Century House

Fairfield County Museum

FLORENCE COUNTY



“A NICE PLACE TO VISIT”

By Karen Thompson

Florence County was officially created by the S.C. Legislature in 1888. The county received its name from its county seat, the town of Florence. Florence was named for the eldest daughter of General William Wallace Harlee who constructed a railroad depot in the city as part of the Wilmington-Manchester line. The county was originally inhabited during the seventeenth century by the Pee Dee Indians and was later settled by Welsh immigrants from Pennsylvania.

During the Revolutionary War, Francis Marion was headquartered at Snow's Island in 1781. The British captured Snow's Island, but Marion was later successful in driving the British contingency away. In the Civil War, the Florence Prison Stockade held 15,000 to 18,000 Union prisoners for approximately five months. Almost 3000 prisoners died from the poor conditions at the stockade and are buried at National Cemetery, also called Little Arlington, in Florence.

Florence County has many interesting places to visit. The Florence Air and Missile Museum houses more than 35 actual war planes and missiles. Astronaut Alan Shephard's space suit is also on display. Located in Timrod Park,

Timrod's School is a one-room schoolhouse where Henry Timrod, poet laureate of the Confederacy, first taught. The Florence Museum features exhibits of S.C. artists, primitive artifacts from the region, and the Hall of South Carolina History. Visitors also enjoy seeing the crater at Mars Bluff which was created by an accidental dropping of an atomic bomb in 1958. Fortunately, the bomb was not armed with its nuclear warheads and no explosion took place.

Did You Know ...

- Timmonsville native, Melvin Purvis, was a famous FBI agent who was instrumental in the shooting of criminals John Dillinger and “Baby Face” Nelson in the 1930's.
- Ronald E. McNair of Lake City was a member of the space shuttle Challenger crew in 1984. He was the second black man to fly in space.
- William Johnson, an African-American artist who was born in Florence, was recognized as an outstanding painter in the primitive style.

Discovery '92 Sites

Levy House

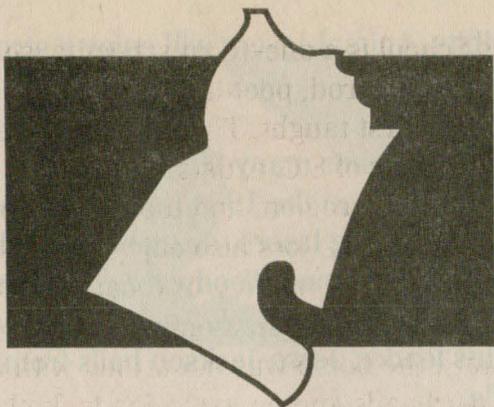
Claussen House

The Columns

Christ Church

Red Doe Plantation

GEORGETOWN COUNTY



"COASTAL TREASURE"

By Karen Thompson

Indians were the first inhabitants of what is now Georgetown County at Winyah Bay. The tribes included the Sampits, Sewees, Pee Dees, Winyaws and Waccamaws. Spanish explorers also visited the area, but it was the English rice planters who first settled the region. Formed in 1769, Georgetown County and its county seat of Georgetown were named for the King of England, George III. Many of the Indians were captured, sold as slaves and sent to the West Indies. By 1755, most of these tribes were devastated by slavery, war and disease.

Early Georgetown County was an agricultural society. The county was well known for its many indigo and rice plantations. In fact, Carolina golden grain rice, a forerunner of today's long grain rice, was first grown in Georgetown by Joshua John Ward. The end of slavery destroyed the plantation systems. Today, thriving industries in the county include tourism, fishing, paper and pulp production, and steel production.

Located on the coast, Georgetown County has several wonderful beaches for people to enjoy. At Pawley's Island, one can visit the historic Pawley's Island Hammock Shop. North of Litchfield Beach are the beautiful Brookgreen

Gardens, which feature a wild animal exhibit as well as a unique collection of outdoor statues. Directly across from the gardens is Huntington State Park. The 2,500 acre park was once part of the estate of Archer Huntington and his wife Anna Hyatt. Their former winter home, Atalaya, is the only replica of a Moorish fortress in the U.S.

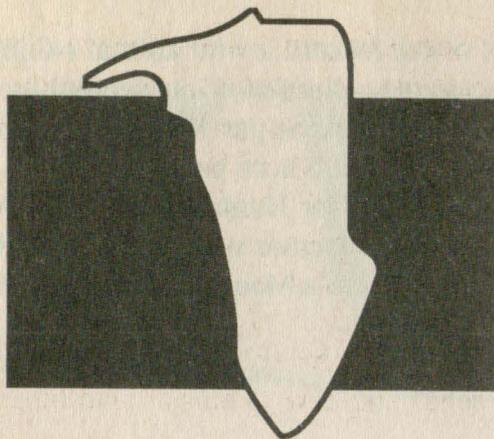
Did You Know ...

- Joseph H. Rainey of Georgetown was the first black man ever elected to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives in 1870. He served four terms.
- The Cypress Bird Sanctuary at Brookgreen Gardens is the only known aviary built over a cypress swamp.
- Mickey Spillane, author of the popular Mike Hammer mysteries, resides in Murrells Inlet.
- Andrews native Chubby Checker created the national dance craze known as "The Twist."

Discovery '92 Sites

Indigo Hall	All Saints Church
County Courthouse	Hopsewee Plantation
Old Gunn Church Tower	

GREENVILLE COUNTY



"A BRIGHT PAST & FUTURE"

By Karen Thompson

Established in 1786, Greenville County is located in the northwestern part of S.C. There is some confusion whether the county was named after Revolutionary War hero, General Nathaniel Greene, or an early settler, Isaac Green; there is no clear answer. Greenville serves as the county seat and is one of the largest cities in the state.

The Blue Ridge chain of the Appalachian Mountains crosses the northern part of the county. Caesar's Head, with an elevation of 3,227 feet, is one of the most unusual rock formations in the U.S. Caesar's Head State Park includes Jones Gap Natural Area, over 10,000 acres of land that offer various types of recreational activities. From the top Caesar's Head, one can see parts of North and South Carolina as well as Georgia. Paris Mountain State Park also provides swimming, camping, boating and fishing for outdoor-lovers.

The city of Greenville, once known as "Textile Capital of the World," is full of interesting places to see. At Bob Jones University, the Museum of Sacred Art features one of the world's finest collections of religious paintings and artifacts. The Greenville County Museum of Art also houses many fascinating

arts exhibits. Animal-lovers will enjoy a stroll through the Greenville Zoo.

Greenville claims many famous people. Charles Townes won the 1964 Nobel prize for his work developing lasers. Academy Award winning actress Joanne Woodward graduated from Greenville High School. And well-known Civil Rights leader, Jesse Jackson hails from Greenville.

Did You Know ...

- The entire world's supply of Pepto-Bismol is manufactured at Procter & Gamble's Greenville plant. Other exclusive manufacturing boats for Greenville include all the Wilson tennis balls made in the U.S. at Wilson Sporting Goods and the most men's woven underwear in the world, made at Stone Manufacturing.
- Rhythm and Blues Singer Peabo Bryson got his start in his hometown of Greenville.
- Greenville's Freedom Weekend Aloft is the largest hot-air balloon festival this side of the Mississippi. It is held during the Fourth of July weekend each year.

Discovery '92 Sites

Reedy River Falls Historic Park
and Greenway

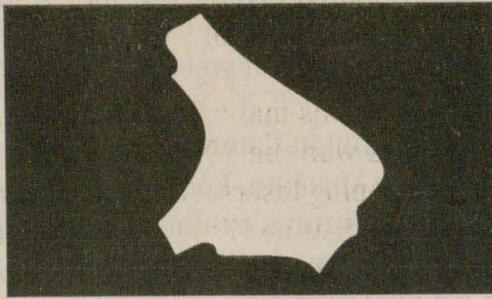
Heritage Green

Westend Historic District

Falls Cottage

Peace Center for the Performing Arts

GREENWOOD COUNTY



"OLD NINETY SIX"

By Karen Thompson

The oldest settlement in present-day Greenwood County is Ninety Six. In 1769, the Ninety Six Judicial District was established. The district was later divided, and Greenwood County was officially formed in 1897. The county was named for the home of an early settler, John McGehee. His wife called their summer place "Green Wood" because of its many beautiful trees. The town of Greenwood, the county seat, was an important railroad center, boasting five rail lines at one time.

The site of the first Revolutionary battle in the South took place at Fort Star in Ninety Six. Ninety Six National Historic Site commemorates this battleground where the first loss of life in S.C.'s fight for independence occurred. Other historic sites in the county include many antebellum homes, such as Stoney Point, Sunnyside, the Frazier-Pressly House, and the Barratt House. Cokesbury College is also an interesting place to visit. Constructed in 1856 as the masonic Female College, the college was later used as a public school before being vacated. The Cokesbury Historical and Recreational Commission renovated the antebellum building, and it now is the site for many special events.

Park Seed Company, one of the world's largest catalogue companies, is located in Greenwood County. George W. Park first began his business at the age of 16, when he distributed a printed list of the seeds he had saved from his garden to sell to nearby residents. Also located at Park Seed Company is a wonderful collection of gardens, where research continually takes place to find better quality seeds and new strains of plantlife.

Did You Know ...

- The idea of enriching bread with vitamins was first suggested by Greenwood resident, Mrs. N. Gist Gee.
- Star Fort in Ninety Six was the site of the first Revolutionary War battle to take place in the South in 1775. The first loss of life also occurred during this battle.
- Since the 1950's, Greenwood has boasted the largest main street in the world - 360 feet wide.
- Greenwood County was the birthplace of Dr. Benjamin Mays, the well-known African American educator and president of Morehouse College in Atlanta.

Discovery '92 Sites

Geo. W. Park Seed Co., Inc.

Mt. Pisgah AME Church

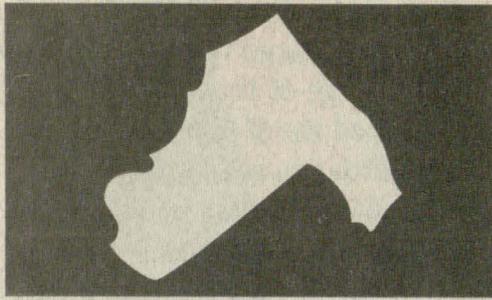
Cokesbury College

The Museum

Ninety-Six National Historic Site (Star Fort)

Fuji Photo Film, Inc.

HAMPTON COUNTY



"WATERMELON CAPITAL OF SC"

By Karen Thompson

Hampton County was created in 1878, after residents petitioned to break away from Beaufort County and establish their own courthouse and county seat. The county is named for General Wade Hampton, one of S.C.'s greatest statesmen and military leaders. The county seat is located in the city of Hampton.

Agriculture and forestry make up the dominant industries in Hampton County. Over 45,000 acres of soybeans are grown in the county; cotton, corn, peanuts, cucumbers and watermelons are also important cash crops. Sixty-eight percent of the total land area of Hampton County is made up of forests, and many wood products are produced in the area. Georgia Pacific and Westvaco manufacture a variety of wood products in the county. Hampton County is also home to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, which bought out Plywood Plastic Corporation in 1951, and provides many residents with jobs.

Hampton County grows the most watermelons in S.C. and celebrates this fact each year with its Watermelon Festival. The festival, which turns 50 years old in 1992, is the oldest festival in the state. In addition to eating plenty of watermelon, festival attendees enjoy a

golf tournament, fishing tournaments, arts and crafts, the "Melon Ball" and a beauty contest. The festival is held the last week in June each year.

Visitors to Hampton County also enjoy its Historical Society Museum. Located in the old jail, the museum features exhibits outlining the history of the county as well as many artifacts and other county treasures.

Did You Know ...

- Estill native Lucille E. Godbold was the first South Carolinian to compete in and win a gold medal in track and field events in Paris in 1922. During the competition, a forerunner of today's Olympics, Miss Godbold received a gold medal for the shotput as well as broke a world's record. She was inducted into the S.C. Athletic Hall of Fame in 1961.
- Westinghouse Electric Corporation has brought a great deal to the communities of Hampton County. Through its employment of many county residents and its substantial contribution to the county tax base, Westinghouse has helped improve educational opportunities in the area.

Discovery '92 Sites

Hampton County Courthouse

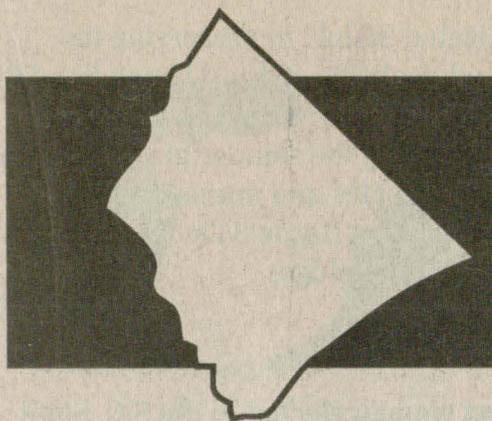
Lawtonville Baptist Church

Brunson Town Hall

Old Varnville Cotton Gin

The Hampton County Museum

HORRY COUNTY



“THE INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC”

By Karen Thompson

South Carolina's largest county was established in 1801 by an independent group of citizens who were geographically separated from the Georgetown community by impassable rivers and swamps. Named for Colonel Peter Horry, a Huguenot descendant and Revolutionary War hero, Horry County was inhabited by the tribes of the Waccamaws, Pee Dees, and Winyahs before a Spanish expedition marched to Waccamaw Neck in Georgetown County.

In 1732, the county seat, Kingston Township, was built on the Waccamaw River. The name was later changed to Conwayborough, after Gen. Robert Conway, and then shortened to Conway.

Water serves an important resource in Horry County. Located on the Atlantic Ocean, the county's Grand Strand beaches are the vacation destination of thousands of visitors each year. In addition, there are many bodies of water which run throughout the county, such as the Little Pee Dee, the Lumber and the Waccamaw as well as the Intracoastal Waterway. These bodies of water provide various recreational activities, including swimming, boating, fishing, water skiing and camping.

There are plenty of exciting places to visit in Horry County. Myrtle Beach State Park features camping facilities for the outdoor lovers. Also in Myrtle Beach, the S.C. Hall of Fame pays tribute to many of our state's citizens. Golfers' choices of beautiful courses are plentiful along the Grand Strand. And those waiting for golfers can enjoy the numerous places to go shopping. With all these amenities, it is no wonder Horry County is one of the fastest growing areas in the state.

Did You Know ...

- The rare Venus flytrap is native to this area.
- The first lumber used in the construction of the Brooklyn Bridge came from Horry County.
- S.C.'s most famous political stump meeting to kick off every election year takes place at Galivant's Ferry.
- Most tourists who visit S.C. come to Horry County's beautiful Grand Strand.

Discovery '92 Sites

Gallivant's Ferry Crossing

Horry County Museum

Horry County Courthouse

Upper Mill Plantation

Kingston Presbyterian Church

JASPER COUNTY



"THE CONSERVATION COUNTY"

By Karen Thompson

Officially established in 1912, Jasper County honors Revolutionary War hero Sergeant William Jasper as its namesake. The land which is present day Jasper County was formerly part of the interior of the Beaufort District. While Spanish explorers came through the region, it was not until the arrival of British settlers in the early 1700's that the area was first permanently settled. Jasper County also had a rich Indian heritage, with tribes such as the Pocotaligo, Yemassee and Coosawhatchie inhabiting the region.

Several Revolutionary War skirmishes took place in what is now Jasper County along the Coosawhatchie and Savannah Rivers. The county's namesake, William Jasper, was a hero at Fort Moultrie where he struggled to reclaim his regiment's flag after it was fired upon by the British. Another county war hero was Thomas Heyward, Jr., who later became a signer of the Declaration of Independence and a circuit court judge. He is buried in a family cemetery at Old House Plantation in Jasper County.

Forming the southern-most tip of S.C., the county has some shorefront on the Atlantic Ocean and beaches along several rivers and waterways. It has the only wildlife refuge in the

state dedicated mainly to preserving the endangered gopher tortoise. Tillman Sand Ridge Refuge is a sanctuary where rare species flourish, including the slender glass lizard, pond spice, gopher apples and narrow leaved rushfoil. Outside of Hardeeville is the Savannah National Wildlife Refuge.

Did You Know ...

- The first woman elected to the S.C. State Senate was school teacher Mary Gordon Ellis in 1928. She angered many senators because she refused to wear a hat in the Senate chamber.
- Jasper County has the only retired four-star general, Jacob E. Smart, who lives in Ridgeland. He retired from the Air Force in 1966, after more than 30 years of service. Smart has been active supporter of the Jasper County Historical Society, helping to found the county's first museum.
- General Henry Martyn Robert of Robertville wrote the well known *Rules of Order*, which serves as a handbook and guideline for meeting procedures.

Discovery '92 Sites

Ridge Pointe Square

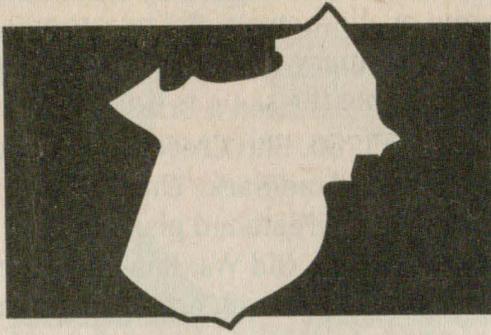
Jasper County Courthouse

T.B. Carroll Memorial Park

Purrysburg Cross

Tomb of Thomas Heyward, Jr.

KERSHAW COUNTY



“FULL OF HISTORY AND PRIDE”

By Karen Thompson

Kershaw County was established in 1791, and named for Colonel Joseph Kershaw, a Revolutionary War soldier who was born, raised and buried in Camden. Kershaw not only served in the military, but also served the state with posts in the S.C. legislature and as a circuit court judge.

S.C.'s oldest inland city, Camden, is the county seat of Kershaw County. Founded in 1732, Camden was originally called Fredericksburg, but the name was changed in 1768, in honor of Charles Pratt, Lord Camden. Pratt was a champion of colonial rights in the British Parliament both before and during the Revolutionary War. Camden was occupied by British troops for most of the war until General Nathaniel Green forced their evacuation of the city in 1781, in the Battle of Hobkirk.

Historic Camden features a colonial village of restored homes and buildings from the Revolutionary War period. Dr. George Rogers Clark Todd, a surgeon who cared for convalescing Confederate soldiers, was the brother of Mary Todd, the wife of Abraham Lincoln. Civil War diarist Mary Boykin Chestnut was born outside of Camden in Mount Pleasant. In addition, the headquarters for the Kershaw

County Historical Society is the renovated home of former slave Bonds Conway.

Kershaw County also is home to several festivals. The Fine Arts Center of Kershaw County in Camden hosts the annual MAD (music, arts and drama) festival each spring. The Bethune Chicken Strut is held in April, the Palmetto Balloon Classic in May, and the Elgin Catfish Stomp is held in December.

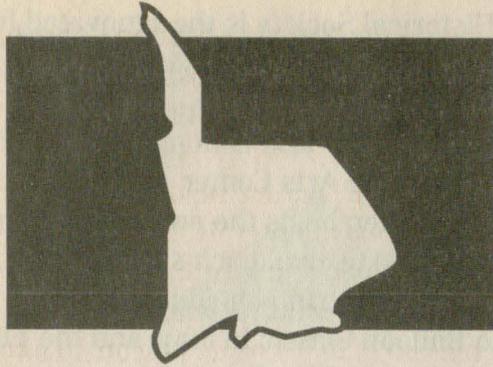
Did You Know ...

- Camden was the first inland town incorporated by the state legislature in 1791.
- One notable trial occurred in 1786, when Sam'l Wilcox (alias Marygold) was charged with being a “scoundrel.” The charge was later dismissed when his attorneys insisted there was no such offense known to law.
- The Carolina Cup, held each March, was the first steeplechase to be telecast live in 1961.

Discovery '92 Sites

Historic Camden	Bethesda Presbyterian Church
Quaker Cemetary	Camden Archives and Museum
Kershaw County Historical Society Bonds Conway House	

LANCASTER COUNTY



“HOME OF OLD HICKORY”

By Karen Thompson

The land which is now Lancaster County was known in the 1750's as Waxhaws, between Rum Creek and Twelve Mile Creek when it was inhabited by the Catawba Indians. The first white settlers to live here were primarily Scotch-Irish Presbyterians from Pennsylvania. These new colonists named the county and its county seat after their old home in Pennsylvania, which was named after the famous House of Lancaster in England.

Andrew Jackson, the seventh President of the United States, claimed Lancaster County as the place of his birth. “Old Hickory” is remembered by the citizens of Lancaster with a state park named for him. The park consists of 360 acres and offers visitors the chance to relive the experiences of the frontier in the nineteenth century with a museum full of tools and artifacts from this era. Also at the park is a replica of the one-room schoolhouse similar to one Jackson himself attended. The central area of the park is a huge meadow with a statue of Andrew Jackson on horseback. Andrew Jackson State Park offers such recreational facilities as camp sites, picnic areas, nature trails and a seven acre lake for fishing and boating.

Other places of interest include the

Courthouse and Mail designed by S.C. architect Robert Mills. Hanging Rock is a Revolutionary War site where American forces, under Major William R. Davie, defeated a British regiment twice its size in 1780. Flat Creek Natural Area is a national natural landmark. This 335 acre site contains rare and threatened plant species and Forty Acre Rock. The Old Waxhaw Presbyterian Church was the first church organized in the upstate in 1755. Andrew Jackson's father is buried there.

Did You Know ...

- Astronaut Charles M. Duke, Jr., a native of Lancaster County, served as the lunar module pilot for the Apollo 16 flight and spent more than 71 hours on the moon.
- Made from Stoneboro granite, the Confederate Monument in front of the county courthouse was the first granite monument sculptured in the south to honor Confederate soldiers.
- Lancaster County has two of the best baseball teams in S.C. Lancaster High and Buford High baseball teams won top honors in state championships in 1991.

Discovery '92 Sites

Lancaster County Courthouse

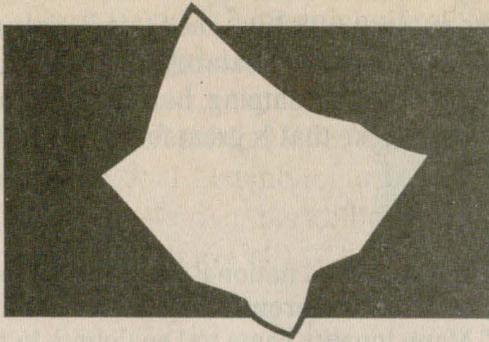
Lancaster City Hall

Old Lancaster County Jail

200 South Main Street

Old Presbyterian Church and Cemetery

LAURENS COUNTY



"GROWTH IN UNITY"

By Karen Thompson

Laurens County was established in 1785, when the Ninety Six District was divided to form six new counties: Laurens, Newberry, Abbeville, Edgefield, Spartanburg and Union. Its county seat, Laurensville, was chartered in December 1845. The town's name was later shortened to Laurens and the new name was officially recognized on a 1873 charter. Both the county and county seat receive their name from Henry Laurens, a S.C. patriot and former President of the Continental Congress.

Laurens County is part of the Piedmont region. The Enoree River makes up the county's northeastern border while the Saluda River and Lake Greenwood form its southern boundary. A portion of the county is made up of the beautiful Sumter National Forest, which offers public hunting areas for avid sportsmen. Laurens County was a large textile center, with large cotton mills in Laurens, Clinton and Joanna:

Clinton is an important city in Laurens County. Named after Laurensville attorney Henry Clinton Young, Clinton grew tremendously during 1890's with the construction of two railroads through the town. One of Clinton's most prominent citizens, Dr. William P. Jacobs, was responsible for forming a

college and an orphanage - Clinton College, which went on to become Presbyterian College, and Thornwell Home for Children.

Recreational activities include in Laurens County include excellent YMCA facilities, which offer swimming pools, basketball courts, tennis courts, weight and craft rooms, along with modern buildings to serve its patrons. Lake Greenwood also offers several water activities for outdoor lovers.

Did You Know ...

- Andrew Johnson, seventeenth President of the United States, once ran a tailor's shop in downtown Laurens with his brother William.
- Ann Pamela Cunningham of Laurens County organized the movement to restore and make Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington, a national shrine.
- The first wrapping paper roller with a knife to be used in stores was invented and patented in Laurens by Luther A. McCord.
- The largest distribution center in S.C. is the Walmart Distribution Center in Laurens County.

Discovery '92 Sites

Laurens County Courthouse

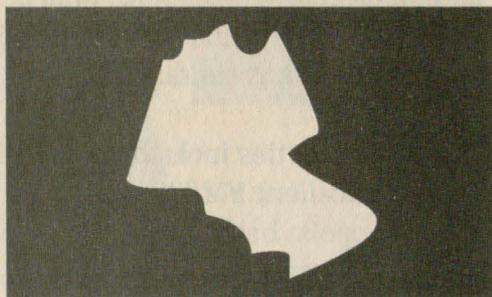
Neville Hall

Dunklin House

William S. Hall-Copeland House

Episcopal Church of the Ephiphany

LEE COUNTY



"HOME OF THE LIZARD MAN"

By Karen Thompson

Although Lee County was not officially established until 1902, the county's history can be traced back to the 1740's when British settlers from the Williamsburg territory moved to the area. The county received its name from the great Confederate General Robert E. Lee. Originally part of Craven County, the land eventually was part of the Sumter District, and then in 1902, portions of Sumter, Kershaw and Darlington Counties were redrawn to form Lee County.

Bishopville, the county seat, was chartered in 1888, and named for Dr. Jacques Bishop. Located at the intersection of former Indian trails, the city was once known as Singleton's Cross Roads, named for the Singleton family.

There are several historic places to visit in Lee County. Built in 1903, the old Bishopville Opera House presented many of the period's best entertainers. Later used as a furniture store, the Lee County Arts Council is currently restoring the building to use as a community center. Also in the early 1900's, the County Courthouse was constructed on the site of the Bishopville Hotel. The structure was renovated and enlarged in 1973. Many fine churches still stand in the county. Rembert Methodist Church was established in 1787; in Lynchburg, the Presbyterian Church, built in 1855, is still standing. Founded in 1903, McLeod's Pharmacy is the oldest retail business still in operation.

The Lynches and the Black Rivers provide numerous outdoor activities. Lee State Park is also a popular attraction which features picnic areas, fishing, nature trails, camping, horseback riding and an artesian fed lake that is great for swimming.

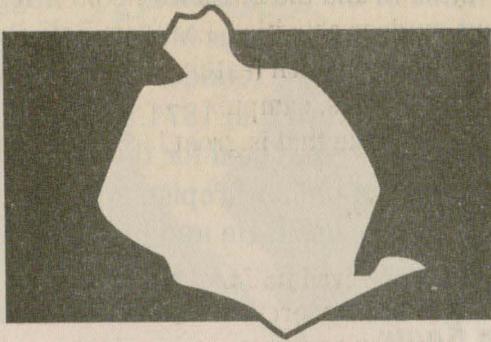
Did You Know ...

- Lee County received national media attention in 1988, with the numerous sightings of the "Lizard Man." Many tourists came to Lee County to try and get a glimpse of this mysterious creature.
- Born near Mayesville in 1875, Mary McLeod Bethune was a nationally recognized black educator and leader. Founder of the Normal and Industrial School for Negro Girls, she went on to serve as an advisor on education for four U.S. Presidents.
- The last legal duel in S.C. was fought in Lee County in 1880. Col. E. B. Cash of Cheraw shot and killed Col. William Shannon of Camden. As a result, the General Assembly passed legislation to outlaw duels.

Discovery '92 Sites

Tanglewood	Carnes-Corgett-Law House
The Jennings House	Mary McLeod Bethune Home
Ashwood Federal Project	McLeod-Tindal House
Opera House	Longview
Spencer-McLendon House	
Lynchburg Presbyterian Church-Willow Grove	

LEXINGTON COUNTY



"SAXE GOTHA"

By Karen Thompson

The land which is now Lexington County was originally inhabited by Indians. In 1716, a fort was built at the junction of the Congaree River and Congaree Creek; the forth with its outlying area was known as Congarees. Thomas Brown built the first trading post in the central section of S.C., near the old Congaree fort in 1733. The trading post served an important role as a commercial center of exchange between the colonist and the Indians. Also in 1733, the Congaree District was created in an effort to establish townships to protect Charles Towne from Indian attacks. The district was renamed to Saxe Gotha in 1735, honoring its many German settlers.

Saxe Gotha experienced division and destruction during the Revolutionary War. Fort Granby, located below present day Cayce, was a prominent British outpost where several skirmishes took place trying to capture the Cayce House, a former trading post. Other military uprisings occurred at Gilbert, Lynch's Million (Pelion), and Muddy Spring (Two Notch Road).

In 1785, Saxe Gotha became Lexington County, and Granby Village was designated as the county seat. In the early 1800's, Granby was

a thriving commercial center, with many merchants prospering in the community. However, as Columbia grew, Granby eventually declined due to flooding of the nearby rivers. The Lexington Village became the site of the new county courthouse in 1820.

One of the county's most important assets is the Lake Murray Dam. The harnessing of the Saluda River formed a large man-made lake which is a popular attraction for many residents of the Midlands.

Did You Know ...

- Lexington County produces the largest volume of chicken broilers for market in S.C. County farmers also grow more collards and green onion than any other county in the state.
- Old State Road was the first chartered road in S.C. It was one of the most important roads in the development of the central part of the state.
- One of Lexington County's famous people is Emily Geiger. This Revolutionary War heroine served as a courier for the Continental Army during the war. She reportedly memorized the messages she transported and swallowed the paper they were written on.

Discovery '92 Sites

Cayce Historical Museum

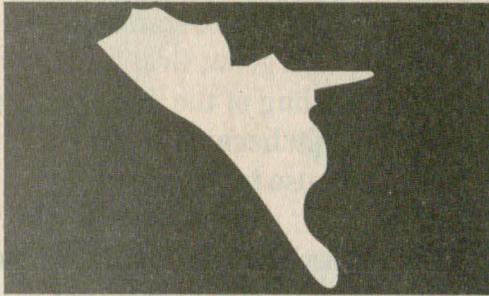
Site of Granby

Old Saluda Factory Ruin

Congaree Fort

Lexington County Museum

McCORMICK COUNTY



"A GOLDEN HISTORY"

By Karen Thompson

McCormick County was formed from Abbeville, Edgefield and Greenwood Counties in 1916. The citizens voted on the new name for their county, and McCormick was second in votes to Calhoun, which was already the name of another S.C. county. The county and its county seat honor Cyrus H. McCormick, the inventor of the reaper.

The land area of McCormick County was originally inhabited by Cherokee Indians, but white settlements gradually developed along the Savannah River. The beginning of the Cherokee War took place at the Long Cane settlement in 1760, and was known as the Long Cane Massacre. Fort Charlotte, which was established on the Savannah River by the crown in 1765, was the first fort seized by American troops at the beginning of the American Revolution.

One of the most "enriching events to occur in the county was William B. Dorn's discovery of the second richest vein of gold in the state at Peak's Hill in 1852. Dorn soon became a millionaire, with his gold mine becoming the largest in S.C. and one of the U.S.'s richest mines at that point in time. His home, Oak Grove, was surrounded by a fence which spelled

out the name of the plantation in gold nuggets. Dorn sold the mine to Cyrus McCormick, the county's namesake and founder of present-day International Harvester, in 1871. While McCormick did a great deal for the county as a businessman and philanthropist, he never set foot in the county itself. He and his wife resided in Aiken County.

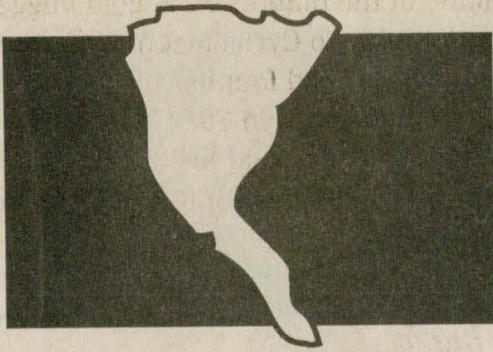
Did You Know ...

- The John de la Howe Museum Tract contains some of the state's oldest trees. Protected since the late 1700's, the forest's most famous tree was called the "King of the Shortleaf Pine." The tree, which stood 140 feet with a 9'11" circumference, was struck by lightning in 1985.
- U.S. Senator Strom Thurmond held his first job after graduation in McCormick County. He was a teacher and athletic coach at McCormick High School.
- 94.2% of the county's total land area (almost 224,000 acres) is covered by forest, the largest percentage of any S.C. county.

Discovery '92 Sites

Price's Mill	McAllister & Sons Store
Savannah Lakes Village, Inc.	McCormick County Courthouse
MACK - McCormick Arts Council at the Keturah	

MARION COUNTY



“CULTURE, HISTORY, INDUSTRY & AGRICULTURE”

By Karen Thompson

The area's first colonists settled at Britton's Neck in 1734. Since flooding occurred frequently, the settlers moved north and inland, seeking higher ground. After breaking from Craven County, the area was known as Liberty County, but in 1798, the name was changed to Marion County in honor of Revolutionary War hero Francis Marion.

Situated in the northeastern part of the state, today Marion County is approximately half of its original size. In 1887, Florence County was created from the western portion of the county, and Dillon County received land from its northern part in 1910. The waters of the Great and Little Pee Dee Rivers surround the county, with swamplands being a prominent feature. Both rivers supply county residents with various forms of recreation.

Construction of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad in 1854 led to significant growth in the county with the formation of two new towns, Mullins and Nichols. The railroads helped to create many new businesses and gave the county access to Charleston and Wilmington, two important trading ports along the Carolinas' coast. Turpentine, naval stores and lumber became booming industries in Marion County.

By the 1890's, tobacco was also an important cash crop, and Mullins soon became the tobacco center of the state.

Places to visit in the county include the Marion Historical Museum, which displays artifacts from regional development and S.C. history, the Old Town Hall and the historic Opera House, located on Godbold Street.

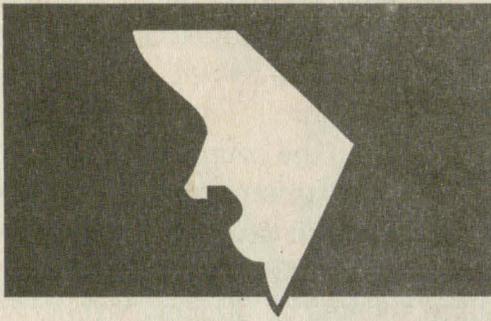
Did You Know ...

- The Marion County Library was the first library in South Carolina to be supported by taxpayers' dollars.
- Although he was born in N.C., Olympic gold medalist and World Champion boxer Sugar Ray Leonard spent most of his youth living in Mullins.
- Herb and Louis, two world famous horses from Marion County, traveled by rail to Sioux City, Iowa, with a group of firemen from the Swamp Fox Hose Co., to win the 1917 World Fire-Fighting Championship.
- With the help of The State Newspaper Publishing Co., Marion High School published the first high school yearbook in S.C. in 1913.

Discovery '92 Sites

Mullins Library	Palmer School & Cemetery
Marion County Museum	St. John's AME Church
Marion County Courthouse	

MARLBORO COUNTY



"RECREATION FOR ALL"

By Karen Thompson

The area which makes up present day Marlboro County was inhabited by various Indian tribes for almost 10,000 years; a tribe of the Lumbees was thought to be the descendent of a lost colony. Indians remained in the area until the 1730's, before moving to avoid white settlers or becoming extinct. Welsh settlers from Pennsylvania came to Marlboro and were later joined by English and Scotch Irish families. Marlboro County was officially established in 1785, and named for the first Duke of Marlboro, John Churchill.

Part of the Upper Pine Belt region, Marlboro County is situated in the northeastern part of S.C. The Great Pee Dee River forms its western boundary and is an important source of recreation for county residents. In the center of the county is Lake Wallace, a 500 acre man-made lake which provides public enjoyment as well as refuge for water fowl. Also located on the lake, Jack's Island has picnic and cook-out facilities available. Camp Horizon is a special facility for the handicapped and offers a supervised swimming area, instruction in arts and crafts, sports, nature studies, cook-outs and other special activities during the summer. In addition, Marlboro County boasts some of the best dove hunting in the state.

Bennettsville serves as the county seat and has many places of interest to visit. Historic homes, such as the Jennings-Brown House, demonstrate the former wealth of this Southern county. The Marlboro County Historical Museum displays many of the county's artifacts and relics. In Blenheim, visitors can see the mineral springs which have reportedly "cured" many folks.

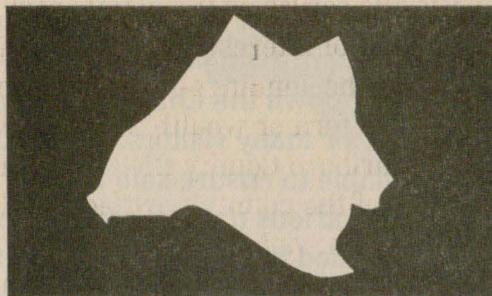
Did You Know ...

- McColl native Preston Bruce was a member of the White House Household Staff under five U.S. Presidents: Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon and Ford. He also authored the book *From the Door of the White House*.
- Lake Paul Wallace is the largest controlled-fertilized fishing area in the U.S.
- In 1977, Bennettsville was designated as S.C.'s first GREAT town under the State Development Board's Governor's Rural Economic Achievement Trophy program.

Discovery '92 Sites

Hunt's Bluff	Marlboro County Historical Museum
Jennings-Brown House	Pagues Place
Col. Kolb's Tomb/Welsh Neck Settlement	

NEWBERRY COUNTY



"FRESH WATER WONDERLAND"

By Karen Thompson

Newberry County was settled during the mid-1700's by English, Irish and German immigrants looking for refuge and prosperity in the Carolinas. There was also an early settlement of Quakers who resided in Newberry County, but they eventually moved to Ohio in 1802 - 1807, because they opposed the growth of slavery in the area. After the division of the Ninety Six District, Newberry was formed in 1785. Its county seat is the city of Newberry.

The Cherokee War took a harsh toll on the county, both economically and morally. Various vigilante groups, such as the Regulators, tried to bring law back into order throughout the region. The Moderators were able to get the attention of the Charleston administration for governmental assistance. Newberry County also played its part in the Revolutionary War effort, with three battles taking place in the county: Williams Plantation, Mudlick Creek and Bush River.

The county is located in the geographic center of the state at the fork of the Broad and Saluda Rivers. The Tyger and Enoree Rivers also flow through the area while Lakes Greenwood, Parr and Murray are also prominent water features. With such a variety of water sources,

fishing, swimming and boating are frequently enjoyed. Dreher Island State Park on Lake Murray provides visitors with multiple activities and over 100 campsites.

Newberry College is also an integral part of life in the county. The college provides the area with various sporting and cultural events. With its heritage and natural beauty, Newberry County is one of S.C.'s many fine places to visit.

Did You Know ...

- Newberry County ranks Number 1 in the state in both egg and milk production.
- County historians believe one of the first restrooms open to women and children was opened in Newberry County in 1916. The purpose of the restroom was to give women and children a place to go while men "tended to business."
- Newberry County has the highest percentage of senior citizens in S.C.

Discovery '92 Sites

Old Courthouse

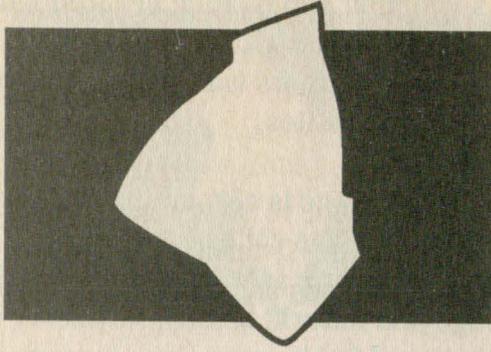
The Rock House

Gannett House

Smeltzer Hall

Opera House

OCONEE COUNTY



"THE GOLDEN CORNER"

By Karen Thompson

Oconee County makes up the most northwestern tip of the state. The county gets its name from the Creek Indians who once had a settlement in the area called Ukoona, which means "water eyes of the hills." Originally inhabited by the Creek, Seneca and Cherokee Indians, white settlers were able to maintain civil relationships with their Indian companions. However, as more settlers came to the region, the Indians began losing control of these lands. In 1777, after much bloodshed, the tribes ceded to South Carolina the area which makes up Anderson, Pickens, and Oconee Counties.

Once part of the Ninety Six and Pendleton Districts, Oconee County was officially created in 1868. Located in the central part of the county is the county seat of Walhalla. Walhalla, founded by John A. Wagener, is the oldest town in Oconee County. Settled primarily by German immigrants, the architecture from the 1800's still reflects their European influence.

Bodies of water are prominent features in the county's makeup. Lakes Hartwell, Jocassee, and Keowee along with the Chatooga and Tugaloo Rivers provide a multitude of water

activities. The Blue Ridge Mountains which cross the northern part of the county also offer great hiking and sightseeing opportunities. Wildwater rafting down the Chatooga River is a popular pastime for many visitors, and trained guides are available to ensure safe trips as well as to explain the various natural scenes along the river. Surrounded by the Sumter National Forest, Oconee State Park is one of many fine state facilities which provide camping, fishing, boating, nature trails and picnic areas. Visitors also enjoy Long Creek, home of the county's apple orchards and the S.C. Apple Festival.

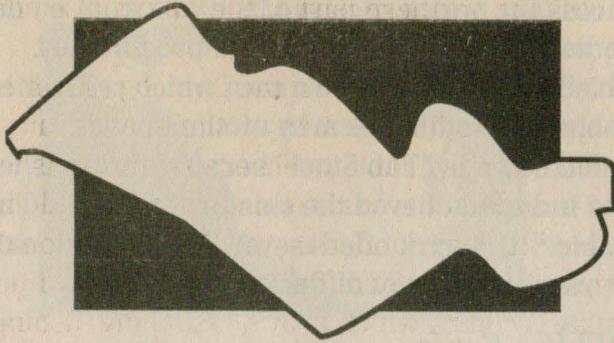
Did You Know ...

- Oconee Station is the oldest building in the county. Built in 1760, the station marks the western-most point reached in S.C. before the Revolutionary War.
- Oconee citizen Benjamin Franklin Perry is best known for opposing S.C.'s secession from the Union. He went on to serve as Governor of the state after the Civil War.
- Oconee County once was served by two colleges which are no longer in existence there. Newberry College moved to Walhalla in the summer of 1863 and stayed there until 1877. After moving the college back to Newberry, Adger College was founded as its successor and operated for six years before closing.

Discovery '92 Sites

Oconee Station	Seneca Historical District
St. John's Lutheran Church	Newey Historical District
Stumphouse Mountain Tunnel	

ORANGEBURG COUNTY



"SANTEE-COOPER COUNTRY"

By Karen Thompson

Orangeburg County was one of the four original counties founded in South Carolina in 1769. Named for William IV, Prince of Orange, Orangeburg County is centrally located, and its county seat Orangeburg is regarded as the gateway to the state's Lowcountry. The county's early colonists were of German-Swiss descent, thus the original spelling Orangeburgh came from the German influence. However, the "h" was finally dropped in 1868.

Citizens of Orangeburg County were active in helping fight for national independence, with the last major Revolutionary War battle in S.C. taking place in 1781 at Eutaw Springs. Considered one of the bloodiest engagements in the war, the Battle of Eutaw Springs is remembered with a monument and historical site.

Santee State Resort Park, located on the banks of Lake Marion, provides nature-lovers numerous camping and fishing opportunities. Lakes Marion and Moultrie are full of striped bass, crappie, white bass, bream and black bass. Other activities available at Santee State Resort Park include swimming, boating, nature

trails, tennis courts, playgrounds, and biking are also enjoyed by park visitors. Another interesting place to visit is the Edisto Memorial Gardens, which are located along the Edisto River. The gardens are home of the annual Festival of Roses, but roses are not the only flower grown there. Wisteria, azaleas, crabapples, dogwoods and crepe myrtles also flourish along the banks of the Edisto.

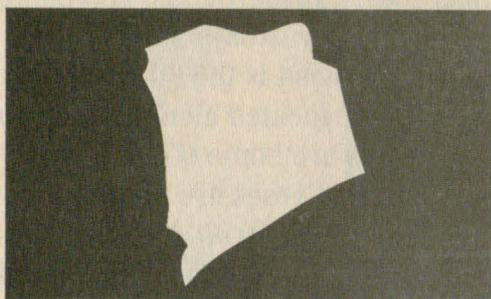
Did You Know ...

- The Edisto River is the longest blackwater river in the world.
- Orangeburg is home to Claflin College, the state's oldest predominately black college. The school was founded in 1866.
- The I.P. Stanback Planetarium and Museum, housed at S.C. State University, is the state's largest planetarium. It also features a variety of exhibits and shows.
- Neeses is the home of the state's first mushroom farm.

Discovery '92 Sites

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Orangeburg Arts Center | Neeses Farm Museum |
| Edisto Memorial Gardens | Eutaw Springs Battlefield |
| Branchville Railroad Shrine Museum | |

PICKENS COUNTY



"LAKE & MOUNTAIN COUNTRY"

By Karen Thompson

Originally part of the Cherokee Indian Territory, Pickens County was established when the Pendleton District was divided in 1826. The county and its county seat are named after the distinguished Revolutionary War hero General Andrew Pickens. Pickens served in the S.C. House of Representatives as well as the U.S. House of Representatives. He was also a member of the Constitutional Congress. He was promoted to major general of the militia in 1795. Pickens died in Anderson County, but is buried at the Old Stone Church.

One of Pickens County's interesting towns is Clemson, formerly known as Calhoun until 1943, when the city adopted the name of its college. Clemson University, a land-grant institution, offers degrees in agricultural sciences, engineering, architecture, education, forest and recreation resources, industrial management and textile science, liberal arts, and nursing and sciences. The Horticulture Greenhouses and Gardens feature over 2000 varieties of plant life; the Hortitherapy Garden is accessible to the handicapped, with a special pioneer garden with a Braille trail. Other historic landmarks include Fort Hill, the antebellum home of John C. Calhoun, Hanover House, and the Old Stone Church.

Table Rock State Park is home to Table Rock Mountain, which received its name from an old Indian legend. The Indians believed a great chieftain ate at this mountain which resembles a table top. Another nearby mountain was referred to as "The Stool" because that is where the Indians believed the chief sat to eat at "The Table." The park offers several trails for hiking at varying levels of difficulty.

Did You Know ...

- Pickens County has the highest number of churches per capita than any other county in South Carolina.
- The city of Pickens is the highest elevated city in the state. Mount Sassafras is S.C.'s highest mountain.
- Pickens County has the greatest variety of plant life found anywhere, except for Japan.

Discovery '92 Sites

Table Rock State Park

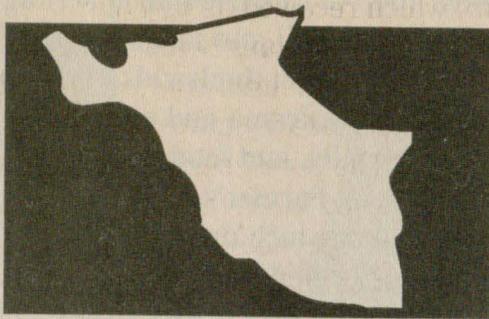
John C. Calhoun Mansion

Old Stone Church

Hagood-Mauldin House

Pickens County Historical Museum

RICHLAND COUNTY



“HOME OF THE STATE CAPITAL”

By Karen Thompson

The creation of Richland County in 1785, was primarily influenced by a desire to centralize the state government in Columbia. Columbia was planned and developed to be the new home for the state capital, and it was also designated as the county seat of Richland County. Columbia was not designed to be an agricultural or industrial center like Greenville and Charleston. Even today, the state government is still a primary force in the community, and one of Columbia's largest employers.

The land in Richland County was dominated by pine forests, but by 1800, the area began to develop and prosper. The establishment of South Carolina College (later the University of South Carolina) in 1805, gave Columbia the reputation of being an educational center. Other colleges formed in Columbia included Columbia Theological Seminary, Columbia College, Benedict College and Allen University. The emergence of the railroad in 1842, also contributed to growth in the region. But the Civil War and the following Reconstruction took its toll on the area. General Sherman destroyed most of the public buildings and downtown.

In the early 1900's, industry came to Columbia with the establishment of the Columbia Mills. The mill was run by hydroelectric power generated from the old Columbia Canal. Columbia was also chosen as the site for Camp Jackson, an Army training base. Fort Jackson is the largest initial training base in the entire nation. The base was annexed by the city in 1968, pushing the city's population over 100,000 for the first time. In 1988, it was recognized as the Best Army Base in the World.

Did You Know ...

- Columbia was the first American city to adopt the feminization of Columbus' name.
- The Riverbanks Zoo in Columbia is one of the top ten zoos in America.
- The Adluh Flour Mill, located in the Congaree Vista, is the oldest continuously operated flour mill in the U.S.

Discovery '92 Sites

USC Old Campus

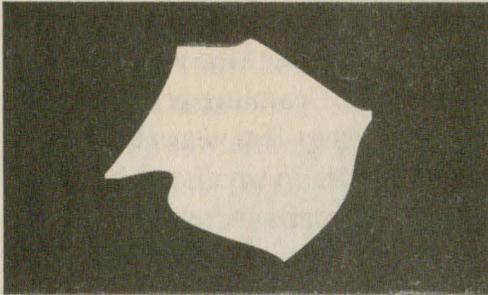
Woodrow Wilson
Boyhood Home

Town Theater

Robert Mills House

Seibels House, Kitchen Building, and Garden

SALUDA COUNTY



"HOME OF THE FIVE P'S"

By Karen Thompson

The area which is present day Saluda County was originally settled in 1736. In July of 1755, Governor James Glen met with Cherokee chiefs at Saluda Old Town, where the Indians ceded rights to the land to the Crown. Initially part of the Ninety-Six District, Saluda County was officially formed in 1895, when Edgefield County was subdivided to form Saluda and McCormick Counties and parts of Aiken and Greenwood Counties. The county seat of Saluda was named for the Saluda River, which received its name from the Indians. The first settlers were primarily hunters, trappers and traders, but cattle herders and collectors from Charleston and other large areas also came to Saluda.

Pastures, ponds, poultry, peaches, and pines make up the five P's in the county's logo and are representative of the agrarian economy which thrives here. There are 718 farms which cover 137,327 acres located in Saluda County. While eggs and dairy products are the major agricultural products, soybeans, livestock and forest products are also vital to the county. Other thriving industries include textiles, hosiery, and lumber.

In celebration of its agricultural heritage, Saluda's Pull It Festival and Ridge Spring's Harvest Festival attract thousands of visitors who enjoy parades, drama and musical performances, crafts, and food. Saluda is also home of the Young Farmer's Tractor Pull, a two-day competition in which drivers pull progressive weight sleds long distances. Each August, this unique event draws 15,000 people from around the Southeast.

Did You Know ...

- Saluda County has the most helicopter pilot training schools in the state. S.C. Aviation and Southeast Helicopters train pilots from around the country, including celebrities like NASCAR's Bill Elliott.
- Saluda County is the first and only county to be formed by an action of a S.C. Constitutional Convention.
- The site of the nation's only still-standing birthplace of an Alamo hero is in Saluda County. Flat Grove, the birthplace of James Butler Bonham, is currently being restored by the Saluda County Historical Society.

Discovery '92 Sites

Saluda County
Historical Society Museum

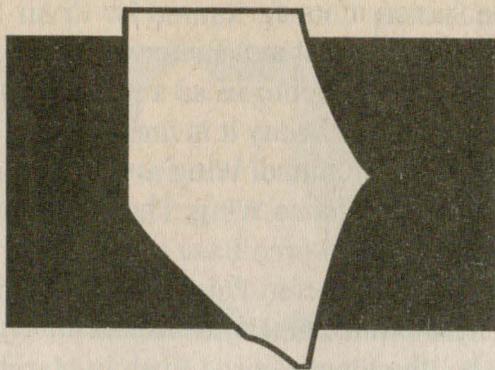
Saluda County Courthouse

Saluda Theater

Ridge Spring Welcome Center

Saluda Old Town Treaty Mural at C.B. Forrest & Son

SPARTANBURG COUNTY



“FRESH PEACH CAPITAL OF THE WORLD”

By Karen Thompson

It is said that Spartanburg County received its name at a barbecue held at the old Wofford Iron Works in honor of the formation of the Spartan Regiment. The militia, which fought with distinction throughout the Revolutionary War, was said to have the spirit of the ancient Greeks. Originally part of the Ninety-Six District, Spartanburg County was established in 1785. The city of Spartanburg serves as its county seat.

Spanish explorers were probably the first to visit the area back in 1567. Inman farmer Bryson Hammet unearthed a stone bearing the date 1567, inscribed in a rectangle with a rising sun. The rock is believed to be part of a stone trail left by Spanish Juan Pardo on an expedition for gold. This stone is the oldest artifact in S.C. and is on display at the Spartanburg County Regional Museum.

Life in the Upcountry was different from the lavish lifestyles enjoyed in the lower part of the state. Subsistence farming was the norm, and very few slaves were owned in the area during the early 1800's. However, prosperity came to the area via the railroads, with the first train arriving in 1859. By 1900, people could travel

by train to Atlanta, Asheville, and Charleston. The mineral springs located in the county also brought many vacationers from around the state. In 1921, B.M. Gramling planted the first peach orchard; twenty-five years later, peaches were the dominant crop produced in the county. The growth of the textile industry provided many jobs and bolstered the economy.

Did You Know ...

- Soil erosion was a significant problem for farmers, resulting in the creation of a Soil Conservation Service. Techniques such as terracing, contouring the land and planting of trees, grasses and kudzu were implemented to save the county's soil.
- Henry Kissinger, former Secretary of State under Richard Nixon, became an American Citizen while stationed at Camp Croft.
- Spartanburg has enjoyed several important firsts in S.C. On September 10, 1927, Spartanburg opened the first commercial airport and even received the first airmail on the same day. In 1930, WSPA signed on as the first radio station in the state.

Discovery '92 Sites

Morgan Square

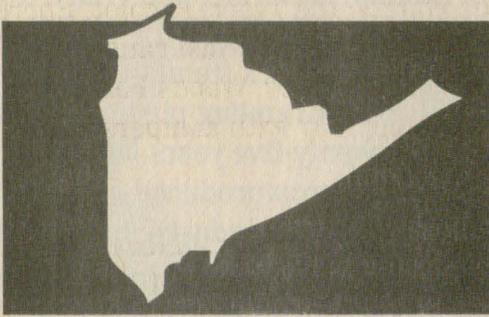
Dean Street

Hampton Heights

Wofford College

Converse College

SUMTER COUNTY



"HOME OF THE GAMECOCK"

By Karen Thompson

The Santee and Wateree Indian tribes were the first inhabitants of what is present-day Sumter County. After settlers moved to the area during the 1700's, the county was named Clarendon in 1785, and later combined with Clarendon County in 1800 to form the Sumter Judicial District. The counties were eventually separated and Clarendon was renamed to Sumter, honoring General Thomas Sumter, a hero of the French and Indian War, the American Revolution and a prominent S.C. statesman. The county seat also bears his name.

In the western part of the county is Manchester State Forest, which is also the location of Poinsett State Park. Amid the swamplands of the Wateree River, the park exhibits some fascinating natural plant life and rock formations, including Coquina rock. The park is named for naturalist James Robert Poinsett, who is credited for finding the plant we know as the Christmas flower growing in Mexico and bringing it back to the U.S. to cultivate. A variety of campsites, nature trails, and other facilities provide visitors with many fun outdoor activities.

Shaw Air Force Base is another important

feature in Sumter County. Named for Ervin David Shaw, who was shot down over France in World War I, the base began as a training base for advanced pilots. Today it is home of the 507th Tactical Air Control Wing and the 363rd Tactical Reconnaissance Wing. The men and women of Shaw Air Force Base were heroic participants in the recent Persian Gulf War and honored by a "Welcome Home" celebration attended by President George Bush in March 1991.

Did You Know ...

- Sumter physician Dr. Julius Mood, who was also the father of S.C. author Julia Peterkin, promoted the first automobile race in S.C.
- Manchester Farms in Dalzell is the nation's largest producer of quail. The quail processed at the plant has been served at the finest dinner tables in the world, including the White House and Buckingham Palace.
- Milford Plantation, built in 1839, had the only indoor plumbing during the Civil War. Its pipes were made of leather. The house also had central heat.
- Joel Poinsett, the first Ambassador to Mexico, introduced the popular Christmas flower, the poinsettia, to the United States.

Discovery '92 Sites

Swan Lake Iris Gardens

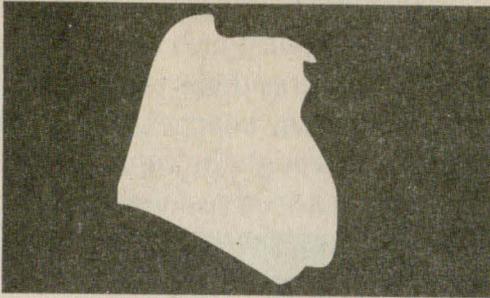
The Williams-Brice
Museum/Archives

The Salem Black River
Presbyterian Church

Lenoir's Store

The General Thomas Sumter Family Park & Cemetery

UNION COUNTY



"AN OUTDOORSMAN'S DELIGHT"

By Karen Thompson

Union County and its county seat receive their names from the Union Church, which served as a home for both Episcopal and Presbyterian congregations. The county was officially established in 1785, as part of the Ninety Six District; however, settlers inhabited the area in 1751. Prior to European settlement, Cherokee Indians roamed the land.

Union County was a significant participant in the Revolutionary War, with three large battles taking place there: the Battle of Musgrove's Mill, the Battle of Fish Dam Ford, and the Battle of Blackstock. Union was also home to Sergeant William Jasper, the hero of Fort Moultrie who remounted the American flag after it was fired on by the British. Another important figure in Union's history was former Gov. William H. Gist, known to many as the Secession Governor of S.C. because his last official duty was to call the Secession Convention. Rose Hill State Park features the fully-restored Gist mansion as well as forty-four acres of beautiful land, complete with nature trails and picnic areas.

Nestled in the Piedmont area of the state, a fifth of the land in Union County is part of the Sumter National Forest. Four major rivers run

through the county; the Tyger, Pacolet, Enoree and Broad Rivers provide a vast range of outdoor activities to enjoy. Woods Ferry campground is popular with campers and fishermen.

The Union County Carnegie Library, located in downtown Union, was built in 1905, from a grant bestowed by steel magnate Andrew Carnegie. The original building still stands, but substantial additions were made in 1985.

Did You Know ...

- John Pratt of Union invented the first practical typewriter, which he called a *ptero*type. It consisted of a two-type wheel with both upper and lower case letters.
- The table upon which the Ordinance of the Secession was drafted in 1860, is on display at the Union County Historical Foundation Museum.
- Union County furnished more service men during World War I than any other county in S.C.
- Fish Dam, a 456-foot dam across the Broad River, is the oldest man-made structure in Union County. It was also the site of the Revolutionary War battle.

Discovery '92 Sites

Merridun

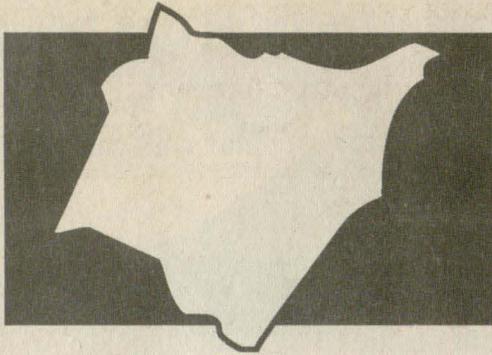
Union County Jail

Buffalo Textile Community

Rose Hill Plantation State Park

Union County Historical Foundation Museum

WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY



"SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE"

By Karen Thompson

Originally part of Craven County, Williamsburg County was officially established in 1785. Named for Prince William of Orange, Williamsburg County's earliest settlement was formed to protect Charleston from attacks during the French and Indian War. Although it was not incorporated until 1866, Kingstree became the county seat.

Several important battles were fought in Williamsburg during the American Revolution, including the Battle of Kingstree, the Battle of Mount Hope, and the Battle of Lower Bridge. The Battle of Mingo was a major victory for the patriots, who were led by General Francis Marion, and a turning point in the war.

Agriculture has been a major force in the county's economy. In its early history, Williamsburg County produced indigo, rice and livestock. As time progressed, tobacco became the leading cash crop for the area. Another important element was its vast wildlife population. Known as the "sportsman's paradise," Williamsburg County had large hunting reserves which were developed by Bernard Baruch, Ralph and Herbert Pulitzer, Percy Johnston and others, and brought many

visitors to the area.

Situated in the eastern part of the state, Williamsburg County residents enjoy close proximity to S.C.'s many beaches. The Black River, which runs through the center of the county, also provides area residents many recreational opportunities, such as swimming and fishing. A county-wide recreation department also offers various sports and crafts activities.

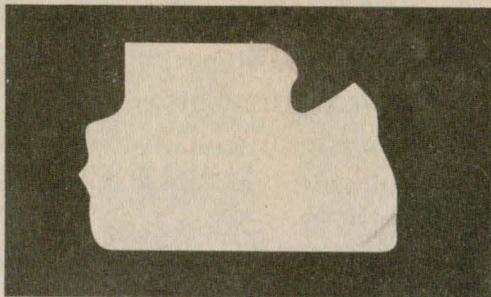
Did You Know ...

- The first linen produced in S.C. in 1740 was by William Lowry and Janet Witherspoon Fleming. Many of the Witherspoons were weavers in Northern Ireland before immigrating to Williamsburg.
- The only living Nobel Prize winner in the state, Joe Goldstein, resides in Kingstree.
- The monument commemorating the Civil War has a Union soldier instead of a Confederate one. The Confederate soldier was accidentally sent to Massachusetts.

Discovery '92 Sites

Black Mingo Baptist Church	Williamsburg County Courthouse
Indiantown Presbyterian Church	William Cooper House
"Thorntree", home of James Witherspoon	

YORK COUNTY



"THE NEW ACQUISITION"

By Karen Thompson

Most of the land in York County was originally part of North Carolina. Many disputes arose over the location of the boundary between North and South Carolina; however, South Carolina was granted a section of this land, and it was called the New Acquisition. After the Revolutionary War, York County was officially established in 1785, named for the former home of its Pennsylvania settlers. York is the county seat, but Rock Hill is the county's largest city and home to Winthrop College, one of many fine state-supported colleges.

Situated in the north central part of South Carolina, York County is also part of the Piedmont region. An area of rolling hills between the Appalachian Mountains and the coastal plain, York County is bound by the Catawba and Broad Rivers. Once inhabited by the Catawba Indians, York County has the only Indian reservation in existence in S.C.

Two important Revolutionary War battles took place in York County. On July 12, 1780, at Williamson's Plantation near Brattonsville, Col. William Bratton and his troops defeated Capt. Huck and his Tory forces, marking the first

patriot victory since the fall of Charleston. Later that fall, the Battle of King's Mountain took place with patriot forces once again defeating British forces. Today, a National Military Park honors those who fought for national independence.

Places to visit in York County include Glencairn Gardens in Rock Hill. This beautiful flower garden is the center of the annual "Come See Me Festival." The Museum of York County, the Lee J. Settlemyer Planetarium, and Carowinds Theme Park are just a few of York County's many treasures waiting for visitors.

Did You Know ...

- Juanita Coggin, a York County resident, was the first black woman elected to the State legislature.
- King's Mountain National Battleground has the second oldest historical marker in the United States.
- Vernon Grant was the artist who created Snap, Crackle and Pop for the popular Kellogg's cereal.
- The first steam driven cotton factory was located in York County.

Discovery '92 Sites

Historic Brattonsville

Winthrop College

McCelvey Center, Inc.

Museum of York County

Historical Center of York County

COUNTY SITE ADDRESSES AND HOURS OPEN

ABBEVILLE

Burt-Stark Mansion - 0306 N. Main Street, Abbeville. Open 1:00pm-5:00pm (Fri. and Sat.)

Erskine College - Due West. Open 9:00am-4:30pm (Mon.-Fri.)

Turkey Creek Baptist Church, Ware Shoals - Hwy. 252 N. From Ware Shoals turn left on 87, two miles on left. Open daily.

Cox Avenue, Calhoun Falls - Off hwy. 72, two blocks northeast at the intersection of Hwy. 72 & 81. Open Daily.

Hutchinson Historic Farm, Lowndesville - **AIKEN**

Banksia - 433 Newberry St., Aiken. Open 9:30am-4:30pm (Tue-Fri)

* First Sunday of each month 2:00pm-5:00pm

RyePatch/Hopeland Gardens - Corner of Whiskey Rd. and Dupree Place. Open daily.

Willcox Inn - 100 Colleton Ave. SW, Aiken. Open year round.

St. Thaddeus Episcopal Church - 125 Pendleton St. SW, Aiken. Open daily.

USC Aiken - 171 University Parkway, Aiken. Call for hours.

Old Langley Depot - Hwy. 421, Langley. Open daily.

Nancy Carson Library - 135 Edgefield Rd., North Augusta, SC. Open daily.

Redcliff Plantation State Park & Hammond Cemeteries - 181 Redcliff Rd., Beech Island. Open 10:00am-3:00pm (Sat) and Noon - 3:00pm (Sun).

Salley Town Hall - Downtown Salley. Open daily.

Wagener Museum - Downtown Wagener. Open 1:00pm-4:00pm (Sun).

ALLENDALE

Fairfax Town Library - US 278, Fairfax. Open daily.

Little White School House - 531 N. Main St. (US 301), Allendale. Open daily.

Smyrna Baptist Church - 301 S., left on Bluff Rd., 6 miles, Allendale. Open daily.

Antioch Christian Church - 7 miles S. of Allendale, left on SC 3, 1.5 miles off SC 3. Open daily.

Roselawn - 2 miles S of Allendale on 301 S., left at Sharp & Sharp, left at first crossroads, first drive on right. Open daily.

ANDERSON

Pendleton Historic District - Take Business Rt. 28 into town, Pendleton. Open Daily.

Old Anderson Court House - 100 block of S. Main St., Anderson. Open Mon-Fri.

Mineral Spring Park - located on S.C. Hwy. 20, Main St., Williamston. Open daily.

Jennie Erqwin Library - 318 Shirley Ave., Honea Path. 1:00pm-8:00pm (Mon), 1:00pm-6:00pm (Tue, Thur, Fri), 9:00am-1:00pm (Wed, Sat).

Belton Depot - Main St. at Anderson St., where U.S. Hwys 76 & 178 meet SC Hwy. 20 N.

BARNWELL

Barnwell County Courthouse and Sundial - Located in the heart of downtown Barnwell. Open 9:00am-5:00pm, (Mon-Fri) Sundial located in front of courthouse and may be viewed at any time.

Healing Springs - Located two miles north of Blackville, approximately 300 yards off SC Hwy 3 (behind Healing Springs Baptist Church). Open year-

round and water is free to all.

Barnwell County Museum - Located at intersection of Marlboro Ave. (SC 3) and Hagood Ave., directly behind Barnwell County Library, in Barnwell. Open 2:30pm-5:30pm (Wed, Thur, Sun) and 10:00am-1:00pm (Fri).

James H. Hammond Museum - Located on Lartigue St., one block from Main St. in Blackville, SC. Open by appointment only.

Williston Museum - Located on Springfield St., approximately 1/4 mile from Main St. (U.S. Hwy. 78) in Williston, SC. Open by special request or appointment.

BAMBERG

Woodlands - Located in Midland, SC. Open and Passports may be stamped and second Sunday each month from 1:00pm-6:00pm, beginning in January 1991.

Cathedral Bay Heritage Preserve - Near the intersection of 64 and 601. Open daily. Passports stamped at Bamberg County Library.

River's Bridge State Park - Located 7 miles east of Ehrhardt off Hwy. 64. Open daily. Passports stamped at Bamberg County Library.

Hartzog Park - Located in the town of Olar, at the intersection of Hwys 321 and 64. Open daily. Passports may be stamped at the Olar Post Office.

Mizpah Church - Located in Buford's Bridge off Hwy. 601. Open daily. Passports stamped at Bamberg County Library.

Cotton The World Over - Mural located at the Bamberg Post Office off Hwy. 78. Open daily.

BEAUFORT

Beaufort Museum/Arsenal Building - 713 Craven St., Intersection Hwy. 21 and Craven St. Hours: 10:00am-12:00pm/2:00pm-5:00pm (Mon-Fri) and 10:00am-Noon (Sat).

Fort Frederick - Located in the Town limits of Port Royal off of Ribaut Rd. on the grounds of Beaufort Naval Hospital next to the Beaufort County Boat landing. Open daily.

Penn Center - Located off Hwy. 21 on St. Helena Island. Open daily.

Verdier House - 801 Bay St., intersection of Hwy. 21 and Bay St. Open 11:00am-4:00pm (Tue-Sat). Closed January.

Sheldon Church Ruin - Located on Hwy. 21, 15 miles north of Beaufort. Open daily.

Santa Elena Spanish Town Site - Located at the Parris Island Marine Corps Base off Hwy. 802, Beaufort, SC. Open daily. Driving Tours available at Parris Island Museum 10:00am-4:30pm (Mon-Sun). Closed Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Day.

BERKELEY

Mepkin Abbey - US 52 to Route 402, cross Wadboo Bridge, take immediate right onto River Rd., approximately 6 miles to Abbey's entrance. Open daily.

Cypress Gardens - Located off I-26, 24 miles north of Charleston and 12 miles south of Moncks Corner. Open daily 9:00am-5:00pm.

Old Santee Canal - Located adjacent to Hwy 52 north of Moncks Corner. May be viewed at any time.

Grave of Francis Marion - Located on Hwy 45 in the Pineville community. May

be viewed daily from dawn to dusk.

Nesbitt House - Located on Hwy 52 in Moncks Corner. Open 8:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

CALHOUN

Calhoun County Court House - I-26 to exit 145, Hwy. 601 to St. Matthews, left over first bridge, left on Railroad Ave., on immediate right. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Calhoun County Museum - Exit 145 off I-26, Hwy. 601 to St. Matthews, right on Butler St., 2 1/2 blocks on left. 9:00am-4:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Saint Matthews Episcopal Church (Ft. Motte) - Exit 145 off I-26, Hwy. 601 to Hwy. 149, left toward Ft. Motte, on immediate right. Open daily.

Sandy Run Red Store - Exit 125 off I-26, toward Sandy Run to Hwy. 21, take right to intersection with Hwy. 176, bear left, one mile on left. Open daily.

Shady Grove Methodist Church (Cameron) - I-26 to exit 149. Take Hwy. 33 towards Cameron, 7 miles on right.. Open daily.

CHARLESTON

Charleston Black Heritage Tour (Avery Institute) - 125 Bull St., Charleston. Open 2:00pm-4:00pm (Mon-Fri).

East Cooper Tour (Ft. Moultrie) - 1214 Middle St. on Sullivan's Island. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Sun). Closed Christmas.

Charleston Maritime Tour (Exchange Building) - Located at the foot of Broad and East Bay; 122 East Bay. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Sun). Closed Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Years.

Charleston Artists Tour (Elizabeth O'Neill Verner Studio) - 38 Trodd St. Open 9:00am-5:30pm (Mon-Sat).

Around the Blocks and Bricks: A walking tour of the Charleston Museum - 360 Meeting St. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Sat) and 1:00pm-5:00pm (Sun).

CHEROKEE

King's Mountain - Located on the boundary between Cherokee and York County. Open daily.

Cowpens National Battleground - Located at the intersection of Hwy. 11 and SC 110. Open daily.

Limestone College - 1115 College Dr., Gaffney. Open daily.

Blacksburg - Off Hwy. 29. Open daily.

Michael Gaffney Cemetery - Corner of Logan St. and Smith St., Gaffney. Open daily.

CHESTER

Landsford Canal - 1077 to Exit 65 East on Hwy. 9 to Hwy. 223 to Hwy. 21 N. Two miles to Lansford Rd. Open 9:00am-6:00pm (Closed Tue and Wed).

Old Catholic Presbyterian Church Cemetery - I-77 to Exit 55. West on Hwy. 97 approximately 2 miles to Old Catholic Presbyterian Church Rd. Open daily.

Aaron Burr Rock - "Top of the Hill" in the City of Chester. Open daily.

Chester City Hall - Corner of Main, Center and West End Streets. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Chester County Museum - 109 McAliley St., Chester, (one block from City Hall and Aaron Burr Rock). Open 2:00pm-6:00pm (Wed).

CHESTERFIELD

Old St. David's Church - Located on Church St., 2 blocks southeast of the Cheraw Town Hall. Open during daylight hours and keys may be picked up at the Cheraw Chamber of Commerce - 9:00am-12:00pm/1:00pm-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Old Chesterfield County Courthouse - 100 Main St., Chesterfield, SC. Open 8:30am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

McBee Depot Library and Museum - Located on Pine St., 1 block north of US 1 in McBee, SC. Open 10:00am-1:00pm (Tue and Thur). 9:00am-1:00pm (Most Sat).

Cheraw Town Green - Market St. (US 1 & 52 and SC9) Cheraw, SC Lyceum Museum key may be picked up at the Cheraw Chamber of Commerce, 9:00am-12:00pm/1:00pm-5:00pm (Mon-Fri). Town Hall is open 8:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri) *Other buildings are opened upon request.

Ruby Town Pump Park - Located on SC 109, 1 block south of SC9 in downtown Ruby. Open daily.

CLARENDON

Ft. Watson - Located in Summerton off US Hwy 15 & 301 South, 6 miles to Ft. Watson Rd., follow directions from Ft. Watson Rd. Open daily.

Manning Historic District: Courthouse - Hwy. 261, open daily 9:00am-5:00pm, weekdays

Livery Stable - Mill St., external viewing only.

Old Manning Library - North Brooks St., open daily, 9:00am-5:00pm, weekdays

Senn's Grist Mill - Church Street, downtown Summerton. Open daily.

Manning Cemetery - From Court House, take Hwy. 261 S. to Church St. (1 block). Turn left on Church St. to Stephens Funeral Home. Cemetery is behind funeral home. Open daily.

Midway Church - Located in Turbeville; take Hwy. 301 to Sardinia. Midway Church is about 5 miles toward Kingtree on SC 527. External viewing only.

COLLETON

The Colleton County Courthouse - Located at the corners of Jefferies Blvd., Hampton and Washington St. Open daily.

Little Library - Located at the corner of Wichman and Church St. Open daily.

Old Colleton County Jail - Located at the corner of Jefferies Blvd., and Benson St. Open daily.

Pon Pon Chapel - Located off SC Hwy 64 and Secondary Rd. 167. Open daily.

Isaac Hayne Tomb - Located off SC Hwy 64 at the secondary dirt road (marked by PRT Sign). Open daily.

DARLINGTON

Old Society Hill Library - Located at the intersection of Hwy 15 St. David's St. on the grounds of St. David's Academy. Open daily.

John L. Hart House - Located at the intersection of East Home Ave. and 5th St. in Hartsville, beside First Baptist Church. Open daily.

Hartsville Museum - Housed in a restored passenger train depot located at 114 S. Fourth St. at the intersection of Railroad Ave. Open 10:00am-1:00pm/2:00pm-5:00pm (Mon-Fri) and 3:00pm-5:00pm (Sun).

Darlington County Museum of Ethnic Art - Located at 114 Coker St. in Darlington. Open daily.

C. Daniel Auditorium - Located at 102 Park St. off N. Main St., across from the Darlington County Library. Open upon request.

Darlington County Historical Commission - Located at 104 Hewitt St. off the Darlington Public Square. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Jacob Kelley House - Located 3 miles west of Hartsville, off 151 By-pass in Kelleytown. Open first Sunday of each month, February - December.

DILLON

Historical Mural at SCN - Located on the corner of W. Main St. and S. Railroad Ave., in the heart of Dillon on the side wall of SCN Bank. May be viewed at any time. James W. Dillon House - Located at 1303 W. Main St. in Dillon. Open by appointment only, 774-8551. Cotton Press - Located on SC Hwy 38 less than 1 mile from I-95 on the way to Latta. May be viewed at any time.

Page's Millpond - North of Lake View's city limits sign on Hwy 41. May be viewed at any time.

Dillon County Theater - Located on N. MacArthur Ave. between E. Main St. and E. Harrison St. in Dillon. Open by appointment only, 774-8551.

DORCHESTER

Old Fort Dorchester - Located in Old Dorchester State Park, off Dorchester Rd. (S.R. 642) near Summerville, SC. Open daily.

Middleton Place - Located on Hwy. 61 just inside the Dorchester/Charleston County lines. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Tue-Sun).

Francis Beidler Forest in Four Holes Swamp - Take Harleyville exit off I-26 and follow Beidler forest signs. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Tue-Sun).

Camp Grounds:

Indian Field - Off US 15, 3 miles north of St. George. Opened the week containing the first Sunday in October. Cypress - On SC 173 near Ridgeville. Open the last week of October. Shady Grove - 1/2 mile off US 78 S near Dorchester/Orangeburg County lines. Open the week leading up to the 4th Sunday in October. St. Paul - 2 miles off US 178, 4 miles west of Harleyville. Open second week in October leading up to 3rd Sunday in October.

Old Town Hall - Located on the corner of West Carolina Avenue and Congress St. in Summerville. Open daily.

EDGEFIELD

Oakley Park Museum - Located at the junction of Hwy 25 S and Hwy 23 1/2 mi from Court House Square. Open 9:00am-4:30pm (Mon-Fri).

Courthouse Square - Located downtown Edgefield. Open daily.

Edgefield County Courthouse - Located in downtown on Courthouse Square. Open 9:00am-4:30pm (Mon-Fri).

Willowbrook Cemetery - Located on Church St. adjacent to the First Baptist Church. Open daily.

Old Edgefield District Archives - Located on the square in downtown Edgefield. Open 9:00am-4:30pm (Mon-Fri).

Pottersville Museum - Located 1 mile from Courthouse Square off Hwy 25 W. Open 9:00am-4:00pm (Mon, Wed, Fri, Sat).

Ebenezer Cemetery - Located 1 1/2 miles on Wise St. from junction of Wise St. and Hwy 121 in Trenton. Open daily.

Granite Fountain - Located on Calhoun St. (Hwy 23) in Johnston. Open daily. Mt. of Olives Cemetery & Johnston Presbyterian Church - Junction of Academy and Church Streets in Johnston. Open daily.

Magnolia Dale - Located at 320 Norris St., Edgefield. Open daily by appointment. Telephone (803) 637-5239 or (803) 637-3056.

FAIRFIELD

Courthouse - 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri). Town Clock - 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Fairfield County Museum - 1:30am-12:30pm/1:30pm-4:00pm (Mon, Wed, Fri) and 2:00pm-4:00pm second and fourth Sundays.

Thespian Hall - 7:00am-2:00pm (Mon-Fri); 7:00am-11:00am (Sat); 6:00pm-9:30pm (Thur, Fri).

**Take Exit 41, Road 41 off I-77 to Winstonsboro, come to the second stop sign and turn left onto Congress St. The Winstonsboro Town Hall is 3 blocks on the right; the Court House will be 4 blocks, in the center of town; the Fairfield County Museum is 5 1/2 blocks on the right. Turn right at the Town Clock onto Washington St. and proceed 2 blocks west to the Fairfield County Library. Century House - Take exit 34 off I-77 to Ridgeway on Dogwood Ave. The Century House is located in the center of town across from the railroad tracks, on the right. Open 2:00pm-6:00pm (Mon-Thur).

FLORENCE

Levy House - Located off Cheves St. behind McLeod Hospital next to old train station. House is under renovation camp spring 92.

The Columns - Located app. 2 1/2 mi from hwy 307 on Old Marion Hwy. Mars bluff comm. Grounds may be viewed anytime.

Red Doe Plantation - on 327 1 mi pass Francis Marion College. Exterior viewing only.

Claussen House - on corner of 327 and Old River Rd. Exterior Viewing only. Christ Church - on 327 app 2 mi from I-95. Open during worship service Sunday.

GEORGETOWN

Indigo Hall - Located at 509 Print St. in Georgetown. Open daily.

County Courthouse - Located on the corner of Prince and Screven St. in Georgetown. Open daily.

Old Gunn Church Tower - Hwy. 17 N. take first right after crossing Black River Bridge (no marker), then follow road for 3-4 miles. Open daily.

All Saints Church - Located on Shells Road on Pawley Island. Open daily.

Hopsewee Plantation - Located off 17 S on the Georgetown side of the Santee River. Open daily.

GREENVILLE

Reedy River Falls Historic Park and Greenway - Visitors' entrance located at 615 S. Main St. adjacent to Falls Cottage. Open daily.

West End Historic District - Entrance signs located on both S. Main St. and Pendleton St. Open daily.

Peace Center for the Performing Arts - Located at the corner of Broad St. and South Main St. The buildings are open only for performances, but the grounds

around the buildings can be visited at any time.

Heritage Greene - Located at the intersection of College St. and Academy St. Operating hours are set by each facility, but generally include night and weekend hours. Tours are offered only by the Art Museum. These must be booked in advance.

Falls Cottage - Located at 615 South Main St. It now houses a restaurant that is open at lunchtime, but no tours are offered.

GREENWOOD

Ninety-Six National Historic Site (Star Fort) located two miles south of Ninety-Six on Hwy 243. Telephone (803) 543-4068. Open daily 8:00am-5:00pm.

Geo. W. Park Seed Co., Inc. - Located on Hwy 254 North, Greenwood. Telephone (803) 223-8555. Tours by appointment only.

Cokesbury College - Located on Hwy. 246 North, Cokesbury. Telephone (803) 374-3237. Tours by appointment only.

Mt. Pisgah A.M.E. Church - Located at 501 Hackett Rd., Greenwood. Telephone (803) 227-3258. Tours by appointment only.

The Museum - Located at 106 Main St., Greenwood. Telephone (803) 229-7053. Tours by appointment only.

Fuji Photo Film, Inc. - Located at 211 Puckett Ferry off Hwy. 246 in Greenwood.

HAMPTON

Hampton County Courthouse - Hwy. 278, at the end of Lee Ave. (Main St). Open 8:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Hampton County Museum - 702 First Federal West, Hwy. 601 S. in Hampton. Open 4:00pm-7:00pm (Thur) and 3:00pm-5:00pm fourth Sundays.

Brunson Town Hall - Hwy. 278 (across the railroad). Open 9:00am-5:00pm. (Mon-Fri).

Lawtonville Baptist Church - 201 East 4th St. in Estill. *Go in the side entrance on 201 E. to the church office for stamp and tour of church. Open 9:00am-12:00pm (Mon-Fri) and Sunday morning worship hours.

Old Varnville Cotton Gin - Located directly behind Town Hall in Varnville. Register in Town Hall, Varnville City Clerk's Office next door the Hampton Co. Bank. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

HORRY

Gallivants' Ferry Crossing - Off US 501 directly across Horry County line when you cross Great Pee Dee River. Open daily.

Horry County Courthouse - Downtown Conway on the corner of Main and 3rd. Open 8:30am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Kingston Presbyterian Church - Located on the corner of 3rd Ave. and Kingston St. in Conway on Waccamaw River. Open daily 8:00am-5:00pm.

Horry County Museum - Located on the corner of 5th and Main in downtown Conway. Open 8:00am-5:00pm daily.

Upper Mill Plantation - Located near Pawley Island off Hwy 17 just across Horry/Georgetown County line. Open daily.

JASPER

Ridge Point Square - Main St. and Railroad Ave in Ridgeland. Open daily.

Tomb of Thomas Heyward, Jr. - 5 miles east of Ridgeland on US 278 at Old House. Open dawn to dusk.

T. B. Carroll Memorial Park - Located next to Hardeeville Town Hall, off US 46. Open daily.

Jasper County Courthouse - Russell Ave., Ridgeland & US 278. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Purrysburg Cross - Located 2 miles west of Hardeeville on Hwy. 31 and Purrysburg Rd. Open daily.

KERSHAW

Historic Camden - South Broad St. Open 10:00pm (Mon-Fri), 10:00am-5:00pm (Sat) and 1:00pm-5:00pm (Sun).

Quaker Cemetery - 713 Meeting St., Camden. 9:30am-4:30pm (Mon, Thur, Fri).

Bethesda Presbyterian Church - 502 DeKalb St., Camden. 9:00am-4:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Camden Archives and Museum - 1314 Broad St. 8:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri) and 1:00pm-5:00pm (First Sunday of each month).

Kershaw County Historical Society Bonds Conway House - 811 Fair St., Camden. 1:00pm-5:00pm (Thur).

LAURENS

Laurens County Courthouse - Located on the public square in downtown Laurens. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Episcopal Church of the Epiphany - Located at 225 W. Main St. in Laurens. Open daily.

Dunklin House - Located at 544 W. Main St. in Laurens. Open by appointment only, 984-4735/984-7330.

William S. Ball-Copeland House (The Villa) - Located on the campus of the Martha Frank's Baptist Retirement Center. Open daily.

Neville Hall - Located on the Presbyterian College campus, S. Broad St. in Clinton. Open during school hours.

LEE

Tanglewood - Located 3.5 miles southeast of Lynchburg on SC Hwy 341. Grounds are open daily.

Lynchburg Presbyterian Church-Willow Grove - Located on Hwy. 341 S. Open daily.

The Jennings House - Located at 309 West Church St., Bishopville. Grounds are open daily.

Ashwood Federal Project - Located 9 miles south of Bishopville on Hwy. 15. Open daily.

Opera House - Located at 109 North Main St., Bishopville. Grounds are open daily.

Spencer-McLendon House - Located at Bishopville city limits on US Hwy 15 N. Grounds are open daily.

Carnes-Corgett-Law House - Located at 200 S. Main St., Bishopville. Grounds are open daily.

Mary McLeod Bethune Home - Located on County Rd. 52, 3 miles from US 401. Grounds are open daily.

McLeod-Tindal House - Located at 531 W. Church St., Bishopville. Grounds are open daily.

Longview - Located on 1 mile east of Bishopville on Hwy 341. Open daily

LANCASTER

Lancaster County Courthouse - Located at northwest corner of Main and Dunlap. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Old Lancaster County Jail - Located at 208 W. Gay St. in Lancaster. Now used as office building. Open daily.

Old Presbyterian Church and Cemetery - Located at 300 W. Gay St. in Lancaster.

Grounds are open daily.

Lancaster City Hall - Located at the corner of W. Gay and Catawba. Open daily.

2000 South Main Street (Springs Block) - Covers entire S. Main 41 and 41-A in Centenary. Open daily from dawn to dusk.

St. John's AME Church - Located on Mill St. in Marion. Open daily.

LEXINGTON

Lexington County Museum - Located on Fox St. in Lexington.

Cayce Historical Museum - Located at 1800 12th St. in Cayce.

Old Saluda Factory Ruin - Located at the end of Seminole Dr. on the Saluda River, Saluda Gardens, in West Columbia.

Site of Granby - 1800 12th St. in Cayce.

Congaree Fort - 1800 12th St. in Cayce.

Congaree Fort - 1800 12th St. in Cayce.

MARLBORO

Col. Kolb's Tomb/Welsh Neck Settlement - Cross Great Pee Dee River through Society Hill on US 15-401, enter Marlboro County and take 1st paved road on left. Dead end and grave is located on left. May be viewed at any time.

Hunt's Bluff - Located 5 miles south of Blenheim on SC 37-57. May be viewed at any time.

Jennings-Brown House - 121 S. Marlboro St., Bennettsville. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon, Tue, Thur) and 9:00am-1:00pm (Wed, Fri).

Marlboro County Historical Museum - Located at 119 S. Marlboro St., Bennettsville. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon, Tue, Thur) and 9:00am-1:00pm (Wed, Fri).

Pegues Place - Located 1 mile west of US 1 within 1 mile of the North Carolina state line. Not open to the public.

MARION

Mullins Library - Located on N. Main St. in Mullins. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Marion County Museum - Located on the corner of Willcox and W. Godbold in Marion. Open 9:00am-12:00pm/1:00pm-5:00pm (Mon, Wed, Thur, Fri).

Marion County Courthouse - Located on N. Main St. in Marion. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Palmer School & Cemetery - Located at the intersection of Hwy 41 & 41-A in Centenary. Open daily from dawn to dusk.

St. John's AME Church - Located on Mill St. in Marion. Open daily.

MCCORMICK

McCormick County Courthouse - Located on Hwy. 28/221 at Augusta St. one block south of Hwy. 378 in McCormick. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Price's Mill - Located on Price's Mill Road in Parksville. Grounds are open during daylight hours.

Savannah Lakes Village, Inc. - Located on Hwy. 378 at Lake Thurmond. Open daily. Tours require reservation.

McAllister & Sons Store - 100 Main St. in Mt. Carmel. Open 8:00am-6:00pm (Tue-Fri) and 8:00am-1:00pm (Sat).

MACK-McCormick Arts Council at the Keturah - 115 S. Main St. in McCormick. Open 8:30am-6:00pm (Mon-Fri), weekends by appointment. Park is open daylight until dark.

NEWBERRY

Old Courthouse - Located at 1209

Caldwell St. in downtown Newberry.

Open 8:30am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Gauntt House - Located on Nance St. just below business district. Not open to public. Grounds are open daily.

The Rock House - Located on Fire Tower Road in Newberry. Not open to public.

Smeltzer Hall - 2000 College St. Open daily.

Opera House - Located on the corner of McGibben St. and Boyce St. in

downtown Newberry. Open 8:30am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

OCONEE

Oconee Station - Hwy. 11 N from Walhalla/West Union approximately 10 miles to Pickett Post (crossroads about 1 mile north of Hwy 183) and follow Oconee Station Road (Road 95) to Oconee Station. Open daily.

St. John's Lutheran Church - 301 West Main St., Walhalla. Open daily.

Stumphouse Mountain Tunnel - Off Hwy. 28, turn at the Stumphouse Tunnel sign. Open daily.

Seneca Historical District - Located south of the railroad tracks in downtown Seneca. Open daily.

Seneca Historical District - Located south of the railroad tracks in downtown Seneca. Open daily.

Newry Historical District - Located on Old Newry Rd. about 3/4 mi from the junction of Hwy. 123 and the Old Clemson Hwy. Open daily.

ORANGEBURG

Orangeburg Arts Center: Located adjacent to the Edisto Memorial Gardens on Riverside Drive in Orangeburg. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Edisto Memorial Gardens: The entrance is located on John C. Calhoun Dr. (Hwy. 310 and 601 S) in the heart of Orangeburg. Open dawn to dusk seven days a week.

Neeses Farm Museum - Located on Hwy. 4 west of Orangeburg in Neeses. *The museum is open by appointment only. Call (803) 247-2952.

Branchville Railroad Shrine Museum - Located on US Hwy 21 in Branchville at the tracks. From early spring until September the Museum is open Sunday afternoons and by appointments at other times.

Eutaw Springs Battlefield - Located on Hwy. 6. Open daily.

PICKENS

Table Rock State Park - Located on Scenic Hwy. 11, 3 1/2 miles off Hwy 178, north of Pickens. Open daily.

John C. Calhoun Mansion "Fort Hill" - Located in the center of Clemson University Campus. Open 10:00am-Noon/1:00pm-5:00pm (Mon-Sat) and 2:00pm-6:00pm (Sun).

Old Stone Church - Located off Hwy 123 on Hwy 76, between Clemson and Pendleton. May be viewed daily.

Hagood-Mauldin House - Located on the corner of E. Main St. (Hwy 8) and N. Lewis St. (104 N. Lewis St) in Pickens. Open 2:00pm-5:00pm (Mon, Fri), 9:00am-Noon (Wed), and 9:00am-Noon/1:00pm-5:00pm (Thur).

RICHLAND

USC Old Campus - 900 Block Sumter St. Tours: 7771-7251 9:00am-4:00pm (Mon-Fri), 10:00am-5:00pm (Sat) and 1:00pm-5:00pm (Sun).

Woodrow Wilson Boyhood Home - 1705 Hampton St. Tours: 252-1770 10:00am-4:00pm (Tue-Sat) and 2:00pm-5:00pm (Sun).

Town Theatre - 1012 Sumter St. Tours: 799-2510 10:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Seibels House, Kitchen Building and Garden - 1601 Richland St. Tours: 252-7742 9:00am-4:30pm (Mon-Fri).

Robert Mills House - 1616 Blanding St. Tours: 252-1770 10:00am-4:00pm (Tue-Sat) and 2:00pm-5:00pm (Sun).

SALUDA

Saluda Theater - Located on Law Range St. at Church St. (Hwy 378) in downtown Saluda. Open hours vary. Saluda County Historical Society Museum - adjoins Saluda Theatre on Law Range St. (Hwy 378) in downtown Saluda. Open hours vary.

Saluda Old Town Treaty Mural at C.B. Forrest & Son - Located at the corner of Church St. and Main St. in downtown Saluda. Open daily 8:00am-5:30pm except Sunday.

Saluda County Courthouse - Located in downtown Saluda on Church St. between Main St. and Law Range St. Open daily from 8:30am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Ridge Spring "Red Caboose" Welcome Center - Located on Hwy. 23 in downtown Ridge Spring. The center is open by appointment only.

SPARTANBURG

Morgan Square (The Beehive) - Located at 135 West Main St. Open 10:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Hampton Heights (The Art Center) - Located at 385 South Spring St. Open 8:30am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Dean Street (Callahan's Funeral Home) - Located at 226 North Dean St. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Wofford College (Papadopoulos Building-Communications) - Located at 429 N. Church St. Open 8:30am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Converse College (Wilson Building-Admissions) - Located at 580 East Main St. Open 8:30am-4:30pm (Mon-Fri).

SUMTER

Swan Lake Iris Gardens - Located about 5 minutes from downtown Sumter on West Liberty St. (Hwy. 763) approximately 3/4 mile west of Guignard Dr. (Hwy 521). The Gardens are open during daylight hours.

General Thomas Sumter Family Park and Cemetery - Turn off Hwy 76/378 onto Hwy 261 N for approximately 3 miles past the Church of the Holy Cross, near Shaw Air Force Base. The drive is well-marked with blue historical marker signs. Open during daylight hours.

The Salem Black River Presbyterian Church - Located on Hwy. 527 N, just off Hwy 378 E, toward Turbeville and I-95.

The Williams-Brice Museum/Archives - Located at 122 N Washington St. in downtown Sumter, where Hwy. 401 W and Hwy 76/378 W intersect. Open 10:00am-5:00pm (Tue-Sat) and 2:00pm-5:00pm (Sun).

Lenoir's Store - From Hwy. 76/378 turn onto Hwy 261 N. Pass General Thomas Sumter Park on the right and Scales Rd. on the left, turn left at Dixon's Deli onto the Horatio-Haygood Rd. The store is located on the left just across the railroad tracks in Horatio. Open 7:00am-6:00pm (Mon-Sat).

YORK

Historic Brattonsville - Located off Hwy 321 on Brattonsville Rd. 10 miles south of York/12 miles southwest of Rock Hill. Open 10:00am-4:00pm (Tue, Thur) and 2:00pm-5:00pm (Sat, Sun). Closed Dec, Jan and Feb. Reopens the first Sunday of March.

McCulvey Center, Inc. - Located at the corner of College and Jefferson St. in York. Open 10:00am-4:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Historical Center of York County - Located at the corner of College and Jefferson St. in York. Open 10:00am-4:00pm (Mon-Fri).

Winthrop College - Take Cherry Rd. exit B off I-77, follow south to Oakland Ave., located on corner. Open daily.

Museum of York County - Located on Museum Rd. off Hwy. 161 or Hwy. 274. Open 10:00am-5:00pm (Tue-Sat) and 1:00pm-5:00pm (Sun).

WILLIAMSBURG

Williamsburg County Courthouse - Located on Main St. in Kingstree. Open 9:00am-5:00pm (Mon-Fri).

"Thorn tree," Home of James Witherspoon - Located on Nelson Blvd. in Kingstree. Open by appointment only through the Williamsburg County Historical Society.

Black Mingo Baptist Church - Located on Hwy 121 between Nesmith and Rhems. Open by appointment only. Services held every 5th Sunday.

Indiantown Presbyterian Church - Located on Hwy 261, approximately 3 miles before Hemmingway. Open daily.

William Cooper House (Braxton Lovett House) - Located on SC 512 near Coopers. Not open to the public.

UNION

Rose Hill Plantation State Park - Located 9 miles south of Union on Sardis Rd. Turn south off of U.S. 176 at Union on Sardis Rd. (Hwy 16), proceed south for approximately 9 miles. Rose Hill entrance is on the left.

Merridun - Located near downtown Union at 100 Merridun Place between Dunn Ave., Rice Ave. and Thompson Blvd.

Buffalo Textile Community - Located 3 miles northwest of Union on S.C. Hwy 215.

Union County Jail - Located on 220 West Main St. (SC Hwy 49) in downtown Union beside the Union County Court House.

Union County Historical Foundation Museum - Located on the second floor of the American Federal Building, 322 East Main St. at the corner of East Main and Church St.

OTHER PALMETTO DISCOVERY '92 SITES

Society Hill Library - in Society Hill, off US Hwy 15, on right. Open 2:00pm-5:00pm (Tue) and 3:00pm-5:00pm (Thur).

South Caroliniana Library - On the horseshoe of the University of SC campus, Sumter Street, first brick building on the left with four giant columns in front of the building. Open 8:30am-5:00pm (Mon,Wed,Fri), 8:30am-8:00pm (Tue, Thur) and 9:00am-5:00pm (Sat).

State Library - 1500 Senate Street, corner of Senate and Bull Streets. Open 8:15am-5:30pm (Mon-Fri) and 9:00am-1:00pm (Sat).

Henry Timrod Schoolhouse - in Henry Timrod near downtown Florence, bordered by Cemetery Rd.

Old Santee Canal, Berkely - Located adjacent to Hwy 52 north of Moncks Corner. May be viewed at any time.

Hickory Knob State Park - Located on SC 171 in Charleston. Open 9:00am-5:00pm daily.

Riverbanks Zoo - Located off I-26 at Greystone Blvd., Columbia. Open 9:00am-4:00pm daily.

Visitor's Center at Clarks Hill Dam - Located on the north side of Hwy 221 at the Dam in Clarks Hill. Open 8:00am-8:30pm seven days a week.

PALMETTO DISCOVERY '92 COUNTY COORDINATORS

County	Telephone	Name	Company	Address	City	State Zip
Abbeville	391-2410	John Blythe		111 Vienna Street	Abbeville	SC 29620
Abbeville	459-2181	Ann Clark	Abbeville County Development Board	PO Box 133	Abbeville	SC 29620
Abbeville	459-5079	Rose Marie Williams		112 Woodland Way	Abbeville	SC 29620
Aiken	649-7981	Sharon A. Hagelston	Thoroughbred Country	PO Box 850	Aiken	SC 29802
Aiken	641-1111	June Murff		137 Cherry Hill Dr.	Aiken	SC 29801
Allendale	584-3590	Mozelle Oswald	Tourism Development Center	PO Box 572	Allendale	SC 29810
Allendale	584-2357	Camille Sharp	Sharp & Sharp	PO Box 143	Allendale	SC 29810
Anderson	260-4500	Carl Stone	Anderson County Library	PO Box 4047	Anderson	SC 29622
Bamberg	245-4427	Johnette Whetstone	Bamberg County Chamber of Commerce	PO Box 907	Bamberg	SC 29003
Barnwell	259-7446	Bob Harris	Barnwell Chamber of Commerce	PO Box 898	Barnwell	SC 29812
Barnwell	259-5003	Ellen Jenkins		PO Box 281	Barnwell	SC 29812
Beaufort	726-5536	Ann Robertson	Low Country Council	PO Box 98	Yemassee	SC 29945
Berkeley	336-3246	Oliver Buckels		PO Box 65	Moncks Corner	SC 29461
Calhoun	874-3964	Debbie Roland		Route 1, Box F	Cameron	SC 29030

County	Telephone	Name	Company	Address	City	State Zip
Charleston	577-2510	Karen Cofina	Charleston Visitors Bureau	PO Box 975	Charleston	SC 29402
Charleston	723-3225	Steve Hoffius	SC Historic Commission	100 Meeting St.	Charleston	SC 29401
Charleston	722-8552	Susan Kidd	National Trust	456 King St.	Charleston	SC 29403
Charleston	722-4630	John Meford	Preservation Society	147 King St.	Charleston	SC 29401
Charleston	724-8486	John Poston	Historic Charleston Foundation	108 Meeting St.	Charleston	SC 29401
Cherokee	487-2707	Sharon Green	Gaffney Main Street Program	PO Box 1268	Gaffney	SC 29342
Cherokee		Evelyn Howe		219 Crestview Dr.	Gaffney	SC 29340
Chester	581-4142	Ed West	Chester Chamber of Commerce	PO Box 489	Chester	SC 29706
Chesterfield	623-2343	John Douglas	Chesterfield County Chamber of Commerce	PO Box 230	Chesterfield	SC 29709
Chesterfield	537-3387	Sarah Spruill	Cheraw Visitors Bureau	221 Market St.	Cheraw	SC 29520
Clarendon	800-221-8711	Kathy Harvin		PO Box 266	Summerton	SC 29148
Colleton	549-9595	Denise Simmons	Walterboro-Colleton Chamber of Commerce	PO Box 426	Walterboro	SC 29488
Darlington	395-0133	Mary Demetrious		PO Box 22	Darlington	SC 29532
Dillon	774-2445	Bob Newton	SCE&G	PO Box 848	Dillon	SC 29536
Dorchester	871-4276	Heyward Hutson		121 Axtell Drive	Summerville	SC 29485
Edgefield	637-4010	Dianna Timmerman		104 Courthouse Square	Edgefield	SC 29824
Fairfield	635-4242	Janet Brakefield	Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce	PO Box 297	Winnsboro	SC 29180
Florence	665-6914	Agnes Wilcox		519 Fairway Drive	Florence	SC 29501
Georgetown	527-1688	Martha Batch	DGRA	719-B Front St.	Georgetown	SC 29440
Georgetown	546-2521	Ginny Nellis	Georgetown County Library	405 Cleande St.	Georgetown	SC 29446
Greenville	240-4524	Jim Campbell	City of Greenville	PO Box 2207	Greenville	SC 29602
Greenville	233-2690	Tim Todd	Discover Upcountry Carolina	PO Box 3116	Greenville	SC 29602
Greenwood	229-7093	Despina Panagokas	The Museum	PO Box 3131	Greenwood	SC 29048
Hampton	943-3387	Mildred Rivers		104 Mulberry St.	Hampton	SC 29924
Horry	248-4898	Robert Ward	Horry County Memorial Library	1008 Fifth Ave.	Conway	SC 29526
Jasper	726-8126	Zennie Ingram	Jasper County Chamber of Commerce	PO Box 1267	Ridgeland	SC 29936
Kershaw	432-9841	Susan Jackson	Historic Camden	PO Box 710	Camden	SC 29020
Lancaster		Lindsay Pettis		PO Box 1809	Lancaster	SC 29721
Lancaster		Jane Roscoe		379 Woodland Dr.	Lancaster	SC 29720
Laurens	984-3648	Billie Allen		101 Arrowood Lane	Laurens	SC 29360
Lee	484-5145	Jackie Drayton	Lee County Chamber of Commerce	PO Box 187	Bishopville	SC 29010
Lee	484-5531	Allene McCoy		PO Box 485	Bishopville	SC 29010
Lexington	796-9020	Clayton Kleighley	Cayce Historical Museum	PO Box 2004	Cayce	SC 29171
Marion	423-3436	Chester Duke	Marion National Bank	PO Box 929	Marion	SC 29571

County	Telephone	Name	Company	Address	City	State Zip
Marion	423-8285	Beth Patterson	Clemson Extension Service	PO Box 1220	Marion	SC 29571
Marlboro		Virginia Fowler	Marlboro Historical Society	119 South Marlboro St.	Bennettsville	SC 29512
McCormick	465-2835	Nancy Lindroth	McCormick County Chamber of Commerce	PO Box 398	McCormick	SC 29835
McCormick	291-2121	Edwin McAllister		101 South Main St.	Mt. Carmel	SC 29840
Newberry		Mary Dominick	Newberry County Chamber of Commerce	PO Box 396	Newberry	SC 29108
Oconee	882-0032	Lowell Macher	C&S Bank	1313 Sandifer Blvd.	Seneca	SC 29678
Oconee	882-2097	Chris McPhail	Greater Seneca Chamber of Commerce	PO Box 855	Seneca	SC 29679
Orangeburg	531-4636	Paula Paul		PO Box 1367	Orangeburg	SC 29115
Pickens	878-4135	Jane Morris		155 Morris Rd.	Pickens	SC 29671
Pickens	639-6387	Anne Sheriff		988 Old Shirley Rd.	Central	SC 29030
Richland	252-7742	Ray Sigmon	Historic Columbia Foundation	1601 Richland St.	Columbia	SC 29201
Richland	771-8700	Warner Wells	First Citizens Bank	PO Box 29	Columbia	SC 29202
Saluda	445-2267	Ruth Arrington	Saluda County Library	101 South Main St.	Saluda	SC 29138
Saluda	445-2829	Jeanette Shealy		510-A West Church St.	Saluda	SC 29138
Saluda	445-7138	Roy Vandegrift		109 Angel	Saluda	SC 29138
Saluda	445-3055	Jimmy Ward	Saluda Chamber of Commerce	Law Range	Saluda	SC 29138
Spartanburg	591-4245	Jerri Greene	Spartanburg Development Council	145 N. Church St. BTC 11	Spartanburg	SC 29301
Spartanburg	594-5000	Debbie Jennings	Chamber of Commerce	PO Box 1536	Spartanburg	SC 29304
Sumter	775-8512	Malinda Brown	Sumter County Library	111 North Harvin St.	Sumter	SC 29150
Union	427-9039	Douglas Guthrie		PO Box 368	Union	SC 29379
Union	427-2493	Jack Whitner		203 Thompson Blvd.	Union	SC 29379
Williamsburg	558-2588	Bill Chandler		Route 1, Box 189	Hemingway	SC 29554
York	324-3055	David Lyon IV		PO Box 10032	Rock Hill	SC 29730
York	684-7062	Iva Jean Sherman		212 East Jefferson St.	York	SC 29745

