



Marlboro County **RESOURCE GUIDE**

Bennettsville
Blenheim
Clio
McColl
Tatum
Wallace

Purpose

The Marlboro County Resource Guide was created through the “It’s Good To Be Home” campaign, a partnership of the Marlboro County Economic Development Board and Marlboro Electric Cooperative. It is designed as a resource of information about Marlboro County for 8th grade teachers in the county and to promote the positive attributes of Marlboro County.

UPDATES TO THE GUIDE CAN BE FOUND AT *visitbennettsville.com*

Table of Contents

3	History of Marlboro County
5	· Historic towns
6	· Bennettsville Historical sites
9	· Historical markers in Marlboro County
15	· Important sons and daughters of Marlboro County
15	· Fast facts about Marlboro County
16	Government
17	Economic development
18	Education
19	Healthcare
20	Civic and community involvement
21	Culture
22	Recreation
23	Genealogy research
24	Resources
25	Glossary
29	Activities
33	Acknowledgements

History of Marlboro County

IT'S GOOD TO BE HOME IN MARLBORO COUNTY!

With an historic past and promising future, Marlboro County is proudly called home by many people. Beautifully restored homes and downtown Bennettsville, quaint neighborhoods, close communities and diverse industries make Marlboro County the place of choice to live, work and play.

Marlboro County is made up of eclectic towns and communities that include the county seat of Bennettsville as well as McColl, Clio, Blenheim, Tatum and Wallace. Cotton made this a wealthy part of South Carolina prior to the Civil War and up to the early 1900s. Today, Marlboro County is part of the "Cotton Trail", a heritage tour that traces the influence of cotton on the rural south.



Downtown Bennettsville in the 1800s.

Marlborough County (original spelling) was named for John Churchill, first Duke of Marlborough (1650-1722) whose Blenheim Palace in Oxfordshire, England, was a gift to him from Queen Anne. Marlboro County (current spelling) was part of the Cheraw District and was established on March 2, 1785. Later Marlborough, Chesterfield and Darlington Districts became counties.

When Marlborough District was created, legislation required that each district select a site and erect a courthouse and jail. The site chosen for Marlboro's first courthouse was on the banks of the Great Pee Dee River near Gardner's Bluff. A few years later, it was moved a short distance inland and near the north bank of Crooked Creek where it crossed the old River Road. The county's first town, named Carlisle, was then developed. Its presence is no longer noticeable except for a granite marker denoting its location.

As the county's population grew away from the river, settlers requested that a more central location for the courthouse and jail be secured. On December 14, 1819, the S.C. General Assembly authorized the removal of the courthouse from the river to a more central location along the old stagecoach road. This was on a high bluff above Crooked Creek. That location was the beginning of the current county seat, Bennettsville.

During the mid-19th century, communities throughout the county sprung up around churches, principal roads and at the county's most famous mineral springs, Blenheim. Planters and farmers continued to find Marlboro County's fertile soils excellent for farming.



Downtown Bennettsville in the early 1900s.

As the Civil War was waning, Marlboro County was host to General William T. Sherman's Union Army when it left Cheraw, crossed the Great Pee Dee River, and traveled through this county in route to its final engagement in North Carolina.

Bennettsville was captured March 6, 1865, by Major General Frank P. Blair, commanding general of the Union Army's 17th Corps. While here, General Blair used the historic Jennings-Brown House as his headquarters. Today, this home is part of the Marlboro County Historical Museum complex.



Although some frame buildings, warehouses and a few other downtown structures were burned, Marlboro County's courthouse was spared, giving this county one of the state's oldest complete set of county records.

D.D. McColl brought the first railroad to the county during the 1870s, the first bank during the 1880s, and cotton mills to McColl and Bennettsville during the 1890s and early years of the 20th century. The arrival of the railroad made it possible to transport Marlboro-grown cotton to markets and mills far from her borders.

During this time, McColl, Clio, Tatum, Blenheim and Bennettsville grew with mercantile stores, doctors' offices and grocery stores. Postal service improved drastically and schools were built all across the county.

During the first quarter of the 20th century, more growth occurred as the national and state economies blossomed. Marlboro sent her sons to fight both World War I and World War II. As World War II loomed, a primary flight-training base, Palmer Field, was built and opened just west of Bennettsville on Hwy. 9. Cadets from across the nation obtained their primary flight training here.

In later years the base was converted into the home of Powell Manufacturing Co., Inc., an internationally-known leader in the manufacturing of farming equipment, tobacco harvesting and bulk curing equipment. Powell remained in operation until 2002.

In 1989, adjacent to Powell, the state built a minimum-maximum security prison, Evans Correctional Institution, home of 1400 inmates. The institution was named for U.S. Senator Josiah J. Evans of Society Hill, who was born in Marlboro County.

During the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s, Marlboro County attracted numerous industries giving employment to farm workers being idled by mechanized and scientific farming methods.

During the 1950s, Crooked Creek was dammed on the northern edges of Bennettsville to form Lake Paul A. Wallace. This lake is divided into three parts: a swimming and boating side with a one mile skiing channel, grassy sunning terraces and white sandy beaches for swimming. Across a diversion dam is the larger fishing area which is stocked with fish and managed by the SC Department of Natural Resources. The third portion of the lake lies north of Beauty Spot Road and is the reservoir for the City of Bennettsville's water system as well as a waterfowl refuge with Canada Geese, ducks, coots, mergansers, herons and eagles in residence. A three-mile walking trail is located around the eastern shore and across the diversion dam of the Lake.

Historic Towns

BENNETTSVILLE

Established as the county seat of Marlboro County on December 14, 1819, Bennettsville continues to serve as the political and economic center for the county.

Bennettsville quickly grew into one of the richest agricultural communities in the state. Legend has it that the land was so rich it once was sold by the pound instead of the acre. The State of South Carolina recognized Bennettsville's prominence by designating it South Carolina's first "G.R.E.A.T. Town" (Governor's Rural Economic Achievement Trophy). The city logo features a star with five points representing governmental, residential, religious, cultural and retail aspects of the town.

BLenheim

Blenheim's famous mineral springs were discovered in 1781 during the American Revolution by James Spears, a Whig, who was running to escape Tory (British) troops. Legend has it that Spears lost a shoe in a water hole while racing toward his home. When he returned the next day to retrieve his shoe, he found it in a bubbling spring, tasted the water and noticed its strong mineral content. Word of the mineral springs spread and soon people were coming to taste the refreshing water.



In the late 1890s Dr. Charles R. May encouraged his patients to drink the water. When they complained about the strong taste, Dr. May added Jamaican ginger and other secret ingredients to make it more palatable. That was the beginning of the famed Blenheim Ginger Ale. The building which housed the original bottling works was built in 1920. Blenheim Ginger Ale continues to be bottled by the current owners, Shafer Distributors of Dillon.

Blenheim was named in honor of Blenheim Palace in Oxfordshire, England, the baronial seat given to John Churchill, first Duke of Marlborough by Queen Anne in gratitude for his successful military exploits.

CLIO

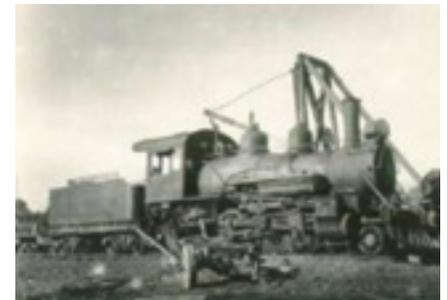
In the early 1900s, Clio was home to more millionaires per capita than any other town in South Carolina. Elegant homes and Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches grew up around the rapidly growing retail and commercial development of Clio. Many of these homes and churches remain today. The only remaining train depot in the county is in Clio and has been restored as government offices. Clio celebrates cotton with its Cotton Festival the first Saturday in October.

McCOLL

Marlboro County's second largest municipality is McColl. Founded in 1884, McColl grew up around the railroad being built from Fayetteville, NC in the direction of Bennettsville. The depot was the first building in McColl and others quickly followed. McColl is home to a number of well-known sports figures including the late National Championship football coach Jim Tatum and the late Felix A. "Doc" Blanchard, who was the Heisman Trophy Winner as an All American running back at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point.

TATUM

Tatum was home to Marlboro County's first high school. When the railroad came in 1884, Tatum became a thriving, prosperous town. The Spanish influenza epidemic of 1918 brought tragedy and death and caused Tatum to lose population and its prosperity. Today Tatum boasts a mayor and town council and a U.S. Post Office.



WALLACE

The Wallace community was formerly known as Kollock, for a county doctor who lived and practiced in the area. While still unincorporated, Wallace has its own post office and a number of businesses. The county's oldest industry, Palmetto Brick Company, is only a few miles down the Great Pee Dee River from Wallace.

Bennettsville Historical Sites

- 1 D.D. M^cCOLL HOUSE/BENNETTSVILLE VISITOR CENTER** | 304 West Main Street
 This two-story Queen Anne-style brick house, built in 1884, features a turret and one story porch with trim. It is made from yellow brick stained to simulate red brick. Mr. McColl operated Marlboro County's first bank (1886) and brought the railroad to the county (1884). He also established the Bennettsville Cotton Mill in 1897. The town of McColl is named for him. The house is now home to the Bennettsville Visitor Center and the Bennettsville Downtown Development Association (BDDA).
- 2 THOMAS MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH** | 308 West Main Street
 Built in the late 1890s to replace an earlier structure, the church has a large belfry tower, arched entrances and notable stained glass. The church was established in the 1830's and was the first church in Bennettsville.
- 3 J.L. POWERS HOME** (c. 1906) | 411 West Main Street
 This home was designed by Ernest Richards, a prominent Bennettsville architect.
- 4 D.D. M^cCOLL HOUSE** (c. 1826) | 300 West Main Street
 Built in 1826, it was purchased from H. H. Covington by D. D. McColl in 1871 and he lived in the house until 1884. The house was restored and given to Marlboro County by Hugh L. McColl Jr., great grand-grandson of D. D. McColl, in 1991 and now houses the Marlboro County Veteran's Affairs office.
- 5 SHILOH BAPTIST CHURCH** (c. 1886) | 121 Cheraw Street
 Organized in 1867, this is the oldest black congregation in Bennettsville. The first building was built on this site in 1886 and stood until it burned in 1930. The present building was built in 1932-1933. The white building adjacent to the church was the parsonage and the childhood home of Marian Wright Edelman. It is now the home of the Children's Defense Fund founded by Mrs. Edelman.
- 6 ST. MICHAEL'S UNITED METHODIST CHURCH** | 116 Cheraw Street
 Organized in 1868 as the first Methodist Church for blacks in Bennettsville. The first building on this site was in 1872 and the present building constructed in 1918-1923.
- 7 THE GULF** (c. 1876) | Market Street
 From 1876-1976 Bennettsville had a prosperous African American Business District called the Gulf. Located on Market Street going west from the corner of Liberty Street down to Cheraw Street, it was a small area of little more than 100 yards. Prior to integration it was the only place African Americans could go for shopping and entertainment in Bennettsville. On weekends 200-300 people would come to the Gulf to drink, dance and socialize. It is thought the Gulf got its name from a Gulf Oil Station on the corner of Market and Liberty Streets. Businesses opened and thrived until 1930 when it began to decline due to the Great Depression. In the mid 1930's, near the end of the Depression, the area was revived and businesses flourished. African American doctors, pharmacists and dentists worked there. African American men met at Chestnut and Quick barbershops to discuss issues and set the political and social agendas for the African American community in Marlboro County.
- 8 BANK BUILDING** (c. 1886) | 104 South Liberty Street
 This was the home of Marlboro County's first bank, the Bank of Marlboro, founded by D.D. McColl.
- 9 106 M^cCOLL STREET** (c. 1912)
 The ground level of the three story brick Masonic Building is a variation of Italianate architecture and features horizontal bands executed in brick. It is one of only two three story buildings in the downtown.
- 10 FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH** (c.1911) | 130 Broad Street
 This two story, eclectic style church building features a large central portico and was built to replace a newly completed church building, which was destroyed by fire in 1907.
- 11 THE STRAUSS HOUSE** (c. 1906) | Broad Street and Fayetteville Avenue
 Built in 1906, this is home of Douglas Jennings Law Firm. This Victorian, two story, clapboard house is typical of early 20th century homes.

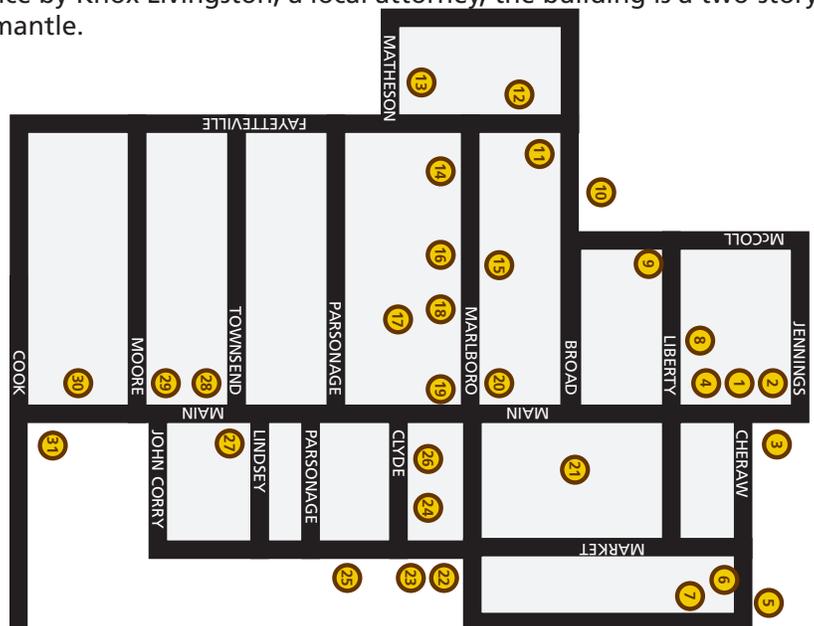
- 12 SHINESS** (c. 1903) | 100 Fayetteville Avenue
Built in 1903 by Alexander James Matheson, it is named Shiness for his paternal grandmother's home in Sutherlandshire, Scotland. The building was purchased in 1984 by W. L. Kinney Jr. and now is the home of the Marlboro Herald-Advocate and Shiness gift shop. The building is a two story brick, Georgian Revival house featuring a central two story portico supported by Ionic columns, elaborate entablature and bracketed eaves.
- 13 MATHESON STREET SCHOOL** (c. 1920) | 100 Matheson Street
Built in 1920 as the Bennettsville Primary School and continues as offices for the school district.
- 14 MURCHISON SCHOOL** (c. 1902) | Marlboro Street and Fayetteville Avenue
Built in 1902, the Italian villa-style brick building features a three story central bell tower, low hip roof and extensive interior and exterior decorative work. The building also contains a lovely, small Victorian auditorium with excellent acoustics.
- 15 THE MATHESON BUILDING** (c. 1915) | 120 South Marlboro Street
Originally built for a hotel, this two story turn-of-the-century brick structure features a second story iron piazza. Designs are executed in contrasting colored brick.
- 16 Dr. J. F. KINNEY HOME** (c.1902) | 123 South Marlboro Street
This home now houses the Marlboro County Historical Museum. The small white building in the front right of the museum was originally Dr. Kinney's office and is now the Doctor's Museum.
- 17 JENNINGS-BROWN HOUSE & BENNETTSVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY** | 121 South Marlboro Street
Built in 1826, this house was used as headquarters for Union troops in 1865. The house was restored and decorated to its c.1850 appearance in 1976 and is open to the public by appointment. It features a stenciled ceiling (c.1830) discovered during the restoration. The building, which housed the Bennettsville Female Academy, was built by the Bennettsville Academical Society organized in 1828. The Female Academy used the oldest part of the building from 1833 to 1881 when it was located on East Main Street opposite the First United Methodist Church. It was moved to Cheraw Street and in 1977 to its present location.
- 18 119 SOUTH MARLBORO STREET** (c. 1930)
The small brick building was constructed during the 1930s under the Works Project Administration (WPA). For many years it was the Women's Home Demonstration Market Building. It was converted in 1969 to the county museum. In late 2001, the City of Bennettsville renovated the building which now houses the county voter registration office.
- 19 THE KINNEY BUILDING** (c. 1909) | 200 East Main Street
Built in the early 20th century and featuring bracketed eaves and paired windows, this building is a variation of Italianate architecture. It now houses retail space and apartments.
- 20 THE McCALL BLOCK BUILDING** (c.1889) | 112 East Main Street
With an elaborate cast-iron façade, it is considered one of Bennettsville's finest architectural treasures. General John McQueen, born February 9, 1804, served as a United States Congressman from 1849 to 1860. He established his law offices at this site in 1828. McQueen was General of the S.C. Militia and a member of the First Confederate Congress. Apartments and retail are located here.
- 21 MARLBORO COUNTY COURTHOUSE** (c. 1881) | Main and Broad Streets
This is the third structure to be located on this site. The courtroom portion (third structure) of the building was constructed between 1881 and 1885. The rest of the building was altered extensively in 1951. Several historical markers and monuments are located on the grounds.
- 22 WILLIAM P. WALLACE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING** (c. 1929) | 205 Market Street
Built in 1929 as the Marlboro County General Hospital, it now houses the administrative offices of Marlboro County government.
- 23 AMERICAN LEGION BUILDING** (c. 1930) | 209 East Market Street

An architectural creation by local architect Henry D. Harrall, this building was constructed in the 1930s by the Works Project Administration (WPA). The facility now houses the Marlboro County Council on Aging.

- 24 THE COMMERCE BUILDING** (c. 1936) | 214 East Market Street
Built by the Works Project Administration (WPA) in 1936 as the Marlboro County Public Library, the building was designed by local architect Henry D. Harrall. It now houses the Marlboro County Economic Development Partnership offices.
- 25 THE WEATHERLY-WALKER HOUSE** (c.1834) | 303 East Market Street
Now home to the Marlboro Arts Council, it was originally located on East Main Street and was operated by Mrs. Genevieve Weatherly as an eating-place and boarding house. It was moved to its present location in the 1890s.
- 26 MARLBORO CIVIC CENTER** (c.1917) | 106 Clyde Street
The art deco theater was originally built as a venue for programs presented by Broadway touring road shows in route to Miami and for local productions of all kinds. After four decades as a movie theater, it was restored for live theater and is now in full-time operation.
- 27 FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH** (c.1834) | 311 East Main Street
Built on this site about 1834, with a second building erected about 1871. The Renaissance architecture of the present brick structure features a large belfry tower and a slate roof.
- 28 THE MOORE HOUSE** (c.1860) | 402 East Main Street
This two-story clapboard, Queen Anne-style house features turret, turned balusters, and gables with shingles. The house is now the home and law offices of Milton Moore.
- 29 THE BREEDEN HOUSE INN** (c.1886) | 404 East Main Street
The building that is now a bed and breakfast inn dates from 1886 and is a two story Beaux Arts-style house which features a leaded glass transom, leaded side lights, and a semicircular two story porch with large Ionic columns.
- 30 "MAGNOLIA"** (c.1853) | 508 East Main Street
A two-story clapboard house that has a one-story porch, free-standing Doric columns, and boxed cornice with brackets, is typical of the antebellum homes of the area. William D. Johnson, one of three Marlboro County representatives to the South Carolina Secession Convention and a signer of the South Carolina Ordinance of Secession, built the house.
- 31 WHITNER-EVANS FUNERAL HOME** (c.1879) | 507 East Main Street
Originally built as a private residence by Knox Livingston, a local attorney, the building is a two-story Victorian structure with a marble mantle.

Use this map
to locate each
of the above
Historical Sites

Check out
visitbennettsville.com
to see more about our the
Virtual Walking Tour,
including photos!



Historical Markers in Marlboro County

35-1 BENNETTSVILLE COURTHOUSE AND CITY HALL GROUNDS, BENNETTSVILLE

In 1819 the court house of Marlborough District was transferred from Carlisle, a village on the Pee Dee River, to this more central location. Bennettsville developed around the new court house in the heart of a rich farm land area. On March 6, 1863, it was occupied by the 17th Army Corps, U.S.A., commanded by Gen. W. T. Sherman. Erected by Bennettsville Jaycees-1962

35-2 MARLBOROUGH COUNTY COURT HOUSE | Courthouse grounds, Bennettsville

Four courthouses for Marlborough District or County have stood on this square since Apr. 4, 1820, when it was deeded by John S. Thomas for that purpose. The first courthouse, completed before 1824, was replaced by a new building in 1852, which was occupied by Union troops in 1865. A third building was finished in 1885. The present courthouse was built in 1951-1952. Erected by Bennettsville Jaycees-1962

35-3 EDWARD CROSLAND HOUSE | 204 Parsonage Street, Bennettsville

This marks the oldest house in Bennettsville, built in 1800 by Edward Crosland, who was born in England and later married Ann Snead. He died in Bennettsville in 1821. He was a Patriot, American Revolutionary soldier and plantation owner. His youngest son, William Crosland, was born in this house on April 23, 1800. Erected by Marlboro Chapter Colonial Dames of XVII Century-1967

35-4 OLD FEMALE ACADEMY | 121 S. Marlboro Street, Bennettsville

The oldest part of this building served as Bennettsville Female Academy 1833-1881. It originally stood opposite First Methodist Church on East Main Street, was purchased in 1967 by Marlborough Historical Society, moved to its present location, and restored by public donations. Bennettsville Academical Society, organized about 1828, built the Academy. Erected by Marlborough Historical Society-1968

35-5 WELSH NECK SETTLEMENT | NW side of US 15-401 on Marlboro County side at Pee Dee River bridge

Welsh Baptists from Pennsylvania and Delaware settled on the east bank of the Pee Dee as early as 1737. Most of the lands in the Welsh Neck, from Crooked Creek to Hunt's Bluff, had been granted by 1746. A Baptist congregation was organized in 1738. The first church, predecessor of the Welsh Neck Baptist Church in Society Hill, stood one mile upstream. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1970

35-6 ALBERT M. SHIPP | West side of US 1, 1 mile North of Wallace near Gillespie Cemetery

In Gillespie Cemetery, west of here, is buried Albert M. Shipp, Methodist minister, professor of history at the University of North Carolina 1849-59, second President of Wofford College 1859-75, Vanderbilt University Professor and Dean 1875-85, and author of Methodism in South Carolina. Dr. Shipp's last home, "Rose Hill" Plantation, is two miles NE. Erected by Wofford College Alumni Association of



Look for a marker like this with numbers identifying which entry it represents.

Chesterfield-Dillion- Marlboro Counties-1970

- 35-7 BENNETTSVILLE METHODIST CHURCH** | E. Main Street, Bennettsville
The first Methodist house of worship in Marlboro County was at Beauty Spot, two miles north of here, where, in 1788, Bishop Asbury attended a meeting. By 1834, the first church in town had been built here on 1 1/2 acres of land donated by W. J. Cook. A second building was erected about 1871. The present church dates from 1900 and was extensively renovated and improved during 1955 and 1956. Erected by The Congregation-1971
- 35-8 JOHN LYDE WILSON** | N side of intersection of SC 9 and Road 165
Near this site stood Stony Hill, boyhood home of John Lyde Wilson, state senator and representative, governor of South Carolina from 1822 to 1824, and author of The Code of Honor (1838), widely used by antebellum duellists. His parents, John Wilson and Mary Lide, are buried in nearby Wilson family cemetery. In 1957, a tornado destroyed the home. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1971
- 35-9 GENERAL JOHN MCQUEEN** | Corner of S. Marlboro and E. Main Streets, Bennettsville
This U.S. congressman was born on February 9, 1804, at Queensdale, N.C. After being admitted to the bar in 1828, he established a law office on this corner in Bennettsville. McQueen served in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1849 to 1860, resigning on South Carolina's secession from the Union. He was a general of S.C. Militia, a prominent secessionist, and a member of the First Confederate Congress. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1972
- 35-10** SE corner intersection of SC 38 and SC 381, Blenheim
ROBERT BLAIR CAMPBELL (FRONT)
This U.S. Congressman and diplomat was born at Woodstock (Argyle) Plantation, 3 1/2 miles southwest. He was a Brigadier General in the State Militia and served in the S.C. Senate 1822-23, 1830-34. He represented this district in the U.S. Congress 1823-25, 1834-37. He was U.S. Consul to Cuba 1842-50 and to England 1854-61. In 1862 he died and was buried in London.
JOHN CAMPBELL (REVERSE)
This U.S. congressman, the younger brother of Robert Blair Campbell, was born 3 1/2 miles southwest of here. He graduated from the South Carolina College in 1819 and practiced law in Brownsville and Parnassus. He served in Congress as a States Rights Whig 1829-31 and as a States Rights Democrat 1837-45. He died in 1845 and was buried in the family cemetery. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1972
- 35-11 DANIEL CALHOUN ROPER** (1867-1943) | SE side of US 15-401 at Road 22, Tatum
This cabinet member and diplomat was born two miles south of here. He graduated from Trinity College in 1888 and later became head of Marlboro High School, near here. He was Franklin D. Roosevelt's first secretary of commerce from 1933 to 1938 and U.S. minister to Canada, 1939. He was author of Fifty Years of Public Life. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1972
- 35-12 JOHN LOWNDES MCLAURIN** (1860-1934) | NE side of intersection of SC 9 and SC 79
One mile west is the last home of John Lowndes McLaurin, Marlboro County native, U.S. congressman and senator. He served as S.C. representative 1890-91, S.C. attorney general 1891-92, U.S. congressman 1892-97, U.S. senator 1897-1903, and state warehouse commissioner 1915-17. The mill pond west of here bears his name. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1972
- 35-13 BENNETTSVILLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH** | McColl Street, Bennettsville
In 1855 this church was established by members of the Great Pee Dee Church, five miles southeast of here. Fire destroyed a newly-completed building in 1907. The present sanctuary was completed in 1911, the educational building and chapel in 1946. J. Beatty Jennings, elder of this church, was a commissioner to the First General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church U.S. in 1861. Erected by The Congregation-1972
- 35-14** W side of Road 57 near Oak River Mill near Great Pee Dee River
BATTLE OF HUNT'S BLUFF (FRONT)

On July 25, 1780, a convoy of British boats en route from Cheraw to Georgetown was captured here by local Patriots. Wooden logs resembling cannon were mounted on this bluff. When boats appeared, Captain Tristram Thomas demanded unconditional surrender. At this signal, the Loyalist escort joined forces with the Patriots, making prisoners of the British troops.

OLD RIVER ROAD (REVERSE)

This "River Road" was in existence before the Revolution and was a principal trading route from the upper Pee Dee basin and N. C. Piedmont to Georgetown and Charleston on the coast. The road follows the course of the Great Pee Dee River and was traveled extensively by Patriot forces during the Revolution. Early plantations lay along the road. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1973

35-15 W side of US 1, within 1 mile of North Carolina line

PEGUES PLACE (FRONT)

About 1760, French Huguenot immigrant Claudius Pegues settled in this area. His home, Pegues Place, is located one mile west of here. A founder and early officer of St. David's Episcopal Church in Cheraw, he was elected in 1768 as parish representative to the Commons House of Assembly and in 1785 was named a justice of the county. He died in 1790.

REVOLUTIONARY CARTEL (REVERSE)

On May 3, 1781, a cartel for the exchange of prisoners of war taken during the American Revolution was signed one mile west of here at the home of Claudius Pegues. Lt. Col. Edward Carrington acted for Maj. Gen. Nathanael Greene of the Continental Army. Capt. Frederick Cornwallis, acting for his cousin, Lieut. Gen. Earl Cornwallis, signed for the British. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1973

35-16 **BLENHEIM** | SE corner of SC 38 and SC 381

This community was named for Blenheim Palace in England, home of the Duke of Marlborough, for whom Marlboro County is said to have been named. Formerly called Mineral Spring or Spring Hill for the mineral springs 1/2 mile E, Blenheim traces its origin to wealthy planters who built summer homes during the antebellum period in this healthy locality. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1973

35-17 Intersection of US 15-401 and Road 167 at Pee Dee River off 401

ABEL KOLB'S MURDER (FRONT)

Col. Abel Kolb was a prominent Revolutionary War Patriot of this area. A band of Tory raiders, on the night of April 27-28, 1781, surrounded the home of Colonel Kolb and his family. He was shot while surrendering himself as a prisoner of war and his home was burned. His grave is in old Welsh Neck cemetery, one mile north, a short distance from his home site.

WELSH NECK CEMETERY (REVERSE)

One mile north on the east bank of Pee Dee River is the site of Old Welsh Neck Baptist Church and its cemetery, where early Welsh settlers and their descendants are buried. Two stone monuments and several river rocks mark the few remaining graves of members of the Marshall, Kolb, and Wilds families. When the church moved to Society Hill, the cemetery was abandoned. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1973

35-18 W of Road 209 at its intersection with SC 912

GRAVE OF GENERAL TRISTRAM THOMAS (FRONT)

In Saw Mill Church cemetery is the grave of Tristram Thomas, major of militia during the Revolution. At Hunt's Bluff, ten miles south, a band of Patriots under his command seized a British flotilla in 1780. He served as legislator, as first brigadier general of the Cheraw Militia, and as commissioner for locating the county seat.

SAW MILL BAPTIST CHURCH (REVERSE)

In 1785 Philip Pledger donated to the Cheraw Hill Baptist Church a tract of land here adjoining his saw mill. Pledger's Saw Mill Church was eventually constituted in 1820 as a separate church. The original congregation relocated in 1832 as Bennettsville Church. Sawmill Church today is a member of the S.

C. Baptist Educational and Missionary Convention. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1974

35-19 BARNABAS KELET HENAGAN HOME SITE | Intersection of SC 38 and Road 18, Bristow Governor Henagan (1798-1855), son of Drusilla and Darby Henagan, planter and physician, lived about one mile northwest of this site; senator, Marlboro District 1834-38; lieut. governor of S.C. 1838-40; governor of South Carolina 1840; moved to Marion District 1843; senator, Marion District 1844-46; S.C. secretary of state 1846-50. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1974

35-20 OLD BEAUTY SPOT | NW corner of Road 647 and Road 17 NE of Bennettsville Here stood the first Methodist church of Marlboro County, a single log cabin built in 1783. Here Bishop Francis Asbury presided over and preached at an early Quarterly Conference, held on February 23, 1788. Camp meetings were held here 1810-1842. In 1883, the church was moved to another site, also called Beauty Spot, two miles eastward. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1974

35-21 Intersection of SC 38 and Road 18, Bristow
WILL OF MASON LEE (FRONT)
This will, which named S.C. and Tenn. as heirs, was the subject of suits in the 1820s charging Lee was of unsound mind when making his will. An 1827 appellate verdict exonerated Lee and established Heirs at Law of Mason Lee vs. Executor of Mason Lee as the leading case in South Carolina regarding mental capacity in the execution of a will.

GRAVE OF MASON LEE (REVERSE)
Mason Lee (1770-1821), a wealthy Pee Dee planter known for his eccentricities, is buried in old Brownsville graveyard two miles south of here. He believed all women were witches and that his kinsmen wished him dead to inherit his property. He felt they used supernatural agents to bewitch him and went to great extremes to avoid these supposed powers. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1975

35-22 Intersection of SC 38 and Road 18
FREDERICK CHARLES HANS BRUNO POELLNITZ (FRONT)
Born 1734 in Gotha, Germany, this former chamberlain to King Frederick the Great of Prussia came to America in 1782. Commonly called Baron Poellnitz, he lived in New York City nearly eight years before moving four miles W. of here on the Pee Dee River. He and George Washington exchanged ideas about farming projects and equipment.

RAGTOWN (REVERSE)
Located four miles west, this plantation of 2,991 acres was acquired by Baron Poellnitz in 1790 in exchange for some 22 acres in Manhattan, N.Y. Tradition says that deeds for the transaction were drawn in Alexander Hamilton's law office. Poellnitz continued his agricultural experiments at Ragtown. He died in 1801 and was buried on the plantation. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1976

35-23 JENNINGS-BROWN HOUSE | 121 S. Marlboro Street, Bennettsville
In 1826 Dr. Edward W. Jones bought a lot at S. Marlboro and present E. Main and built this house thereon shortly after. Owned by Dr. J. Beatty Jennings when Union forces occupied Bennettsville 1865, the house is said to have served as their headquarters. The house was moved here c.1905, purchased by Lura G. Brown 1930, and opened by Marlboro County Preservation Commission as a house museum in 1976. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1976

35-24 Just N of intersection of US 1 and SC 9, Wallace
SHERMAN'S MARCH (FRONT)
Units of the Union Army under Maj. Gen. Wm. T. Sherman crossed the Pee Dee River near here during March 1865, leaving Cheraw for N.C. The 17th Corps advanced to and occupied Bennettsville; the 15th Corps marched about four miles and camped at Harrington's Plantation; the 14th and 20th Corps crossed the river several miles north of here at Pegues' Crossing.

GREENE'S ENCAMPMENT (REVERSE)

During December 1780, Major General Nathanael Greene, commander of the Southern Army, brought a number of troops to a "camp of repose" near this spot. Here he hoped for abundant food and improvement of strength, discipline, and spirit of his men. Greene departed camp on January 28, 1781, to resume active campaigning against the British. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1976

35-25 MAGNOLIA | 508 East Main Street, Bennettsville

Constructed in 1853, this house was the home of William D. Johnson, a Bennettsville attorney and one of three Marlboro County signers of South Carolina's Ordinance of Secession. He served in the state Senate 1862-1865 and was elected chancellor of the Equity Court in 1865. According to tradition, Magnolia was occupied by Union troops on March 6, 1865. The house is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1978

35-26 On US 401 and 15 at intersection of SC 912**MARLBOROUGH COURT HOUSE** (FRONT)

Located about one mile N. of here was the original county seat of Marlborough County, established in 1785. Tristram Thomas conveyed two acres of land to the county for the erection of public buildings in 1787, and the court house and jail were built there shortly afterward. The county seat was removed to a more central location in 1819. No trace of the original town remains.

OLD RIVER ROAD (REVERSE)

This river road follows the course of the Great Pee Dee River and crossed U.S. 15 here. It was in existence before the Revolution and was a principal trade route from North Carolina and the Upper Pee Dee to Georgetown and Charleston. Early plantations lay along the road and it was traveled extensively by Patriot forces during the American Revolution. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1978

35-27 EARLY COTTON MILL | On SC 385 about 2 miles N of Bennettsville at Road 372

About 1836 William T. Ellerbe, John McQueen, and John N. Williams built a cotton mill approximately one mile northwest. Power for operation of the mill came from the waters of nearby Crooked Creek. Ellerbe and Williams sold their stock in the mill to Meekin Townsend in 1844. The mill was destroyed by fire in 1851, but Burnt Factory Pond remains today. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1978

35-28 CLIO | On SC 9 at corner of Main and Society Streets, Clio

McLaurin's Muster Ground, located at this crossroads, became a polling place in 1825. According to local tradition, the community was later called Ivy's Crossroads. A post office named Clio was established here in 1836 and the town was incorporated in 1882. The Florence Railroad Company extended its Latta branch line into Clio in 1895. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1979

35-29 BROWNSVILLE CHURCH | About 2.1 miles NW of SC 38 from Bristow on Road 18 at junction of Road 44

In 1788, this Baptist congregation, while still a branch of Cashaway Church (1756), purchased this land from the Rev. John Brown. The branch became an independently constituted church in 1789 named Muddy Creek and by 1829 was known as Brownsville. Welsh Neck Baptist Association was organized here in 1832. The church moved 2 miles NE in 1860. Erected by The Congregation-1989

35-30 On SC 38, 5 miles SE of Blenheim, at church**BROWNSVILLE BAPTIST CHURCH** (FRONT)

In 1788, this Baptist congregation, a branch of Cashaway Church (1756) founded by Welsh Neck Church (1738), purchased land two miles SW of here from the Rev. John Brown. The congregation was independently constituted in 1789 and named Muddy Creek. The church, which was known as Brownsville by 1829, moved here in 1860.

BROWNSVILLE BAPTIST CHURCH (REVERSE)

Completed in 1979 to resemble the 1860 church, which burned in 1977, this building contains the

original pine pews & pulpit furniture from the 1860 building. Both the Welsh Neck & Pee Dee Baptist Associations were organized in Brownsville Church in 1832 and 1876, respectively. Prior to 1832, Brownsville belonged to the Charleston Association. Erected by The Congregation-1989

35-31 100 Fayetteville Avenue, Bennettsville

SHINESS (FRONT)

According to a plaque placed on its western wall at time of construction, Shiness was built in 1903 by Alexander James Matheson and named for his paternal grandmother's home in Sutherlandshire, Scotland. Matheson was born in Marlboro County in 1848, became a successful businessman and large landowner, married Sarah Ellen Jarnigan in 1870 and became the father of nine children.

SHINESS (REVERSE)

He died in 1918 and is buried in McCall Cemetery in Bennettsville. Shiness was sold in 1939 to J. L. Powers, who converted it into apartments. A key structure in Bennettsville's 1978 National Register District, Shiness was purchased by William Light Kinney, Jr., in 1984 for adaptive use as business offices and retail shops. Erected by Marlboro County Historic Preservation Commission-1991

35-32 West Main St., Bennettsville

D.D. MCCOLL HOUSE, 1826 (FRONT)

This house, built in 1826 on Darlington St. (now Main St.), was first owned by H.H. Covington. It was sold in 1871 to Duncan Donald McColl (1842-1911), prominent Marlboro County lawyer and businessman; the McColls lived in this house until 1884. Later moved to S. Liberty St., then McColl St., and finally to its present location by Hugh L. McColl, Jr., the house was donated to the county by McColl in 1991.

D.D. MCCOLL HOUSE, 1884 (REVERSE)

This Queen Anne house, built in 1884 for D.D. McColl, features local brick made from yellow clay and stained to simulate red brick. McColl organized the S.C. & Pacific Railway in 1884, served as its first president, and brought the railroad to Bennettsville and nearby areas. He also helped organize the Bank of Marlboro in 1886 and the Bennettsville Cotton Mill in 1897, and the town of McColl was named after him. Erected by Pee Dee Committee of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of South Carolina, 1998

Important Sons and Daughters of Marlboro County

Several famous Marlboro County natives include United States Congressman and diplomat Robert Blair Campbell (1791-1862), United States and Confederate Congressman John McQueen (1804-1867), nationally known children's advocate Marian Wright Edelman and former Bank of America chairman Hugh L. McColl Jr.

The last "Aunt Jemima" for Quaker Oats Cereals was Annie Short Harrington from Marlboro County. She was discovered by the Quaker Oats Company in 1935 at a fairground in Syracuse, NY, while cooking pancakes.

Mason Lee was born in 1770 in Marlboro County and struck by lightning at age 30. Thereafter he became obsessed with witches and the devil. He slept in a hollowed out gum log that is on display at the Marlboro County Historical Museum. He left a large estate of \$50,000 (equal to \$935,791 in 2009 dollars) to the states of South Carolina and Tennessee. The trial contesting his will and the subsequent ruling in this landmark case established standards for determining mental capacity studied in leading law schools both here and abroad. The will is on display at the museum and the only historic marker in South Carolina to a will is located on Route 38 near the Bristow community.

Fast Facts About Marlboro County

Bennettsville was named the first G.R.E.A.T. (Governor's Rural Economic Achievement Trophy) Town in 1979.

Courthouse Square is the largest in the state and has been beautifully restored.

Founded in 1819, Bennettsville was occupied by Union troops in March 1865.

Sherman spared the courthouse, making it one of South Carolina's few county seats with records accessible for genealogical research dating back to 1785.

Bennettsville's master plan in South Carolina, done by the internationally known firm of Duany, Plater-Zyberk, was completed in 1997.

The Bennettsville Visitor Center was recognized with a Municipal Achievement Award by the Main Street South Carolina program of the Municipal Association of South Carolina.

Government

Marlboro County Government

Marlboro County currently operates under a Council/Administrator form of government divided into eight separate districts. Under this form of government, County Council determines policies that are implemented under the direction of an appointed County Administrator.

Each district is represented by a Council member elected by the citizens of that district. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman are elected each January by the Council members from the eight districts. The Chairman has full voting rights. Regular Council meetings are held the second Tuesday of each month. All Council members serve four-year staggered terms.



Bennettsville City Government

The legislative body of the City of Bennettsville is comprised of a Mayor and six Council Members. The Mayor is elected at large and each council member is elected by districts, on a non-partisan basis, and serves four year staggered terms.

The City Administrator is appointed by the City Council and serves as the Chief Executive Officer to carry out polices and oversee the daily business of the City.

Professionally qualified and experienced personnel head the departments, providing municipal services to the public. In addition, boards and committees comprised of area residents assist the City Council on various issues.

Responsibilities of the City Council include adopting an annual budget, enacting ordinances and operating policies for the government, authorizing contracts, making citizen appointments to advisory boards and commissions and planning for future needs of the city. The council appoints the City Judge, City Attorney, and the City Administrator. The city operates under the guidelines of the Council form of government. The City Council supports the democratic government process and encourages citizen participation in City Council meetings and public hearings.

City Council meetings are held on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at 6:30 pm in the Municipal Building, City Council Chambers.

Other Municipal Government

Blenheim, Clio, McColl and Tatum are incorporated municipalities with the mayor and council form of government.

Wallace is unincorporated.

Economic Development

Marlboro County has a right-to-work labor environment, world class employee training programs and high worker productivity. The Marlboro County Economic Development Partnership knows the importance of working with businesses and industries to create a successful and profitable work environment with incentive programs and nationally-recognized work force training programs.

Marlboro County is within easy reach of major ports, interstates, highways and airports. The Marlboro County Industrial Park is certified by the SC Department of Commerce and offers a full range of utilities and affordable land to industries. Northeastern Technical College has a campus in Bennettsville to provide occupational, technical and college transfer programs to meet the needs of industry. The Center for Accelerated Technology Training (CATT) operates through the technical college system and provides tailor-made training programs for new and expanding industries. CATT provides recruiting, assessment, training development, and management and implementation services to customers who are creating new jobs with competitive wages and benefits. These services are provided through state funds at minimal or no cost and training is developed to meet specific requirements of each customer. Training may be delivered through pre-employment or on the job activities on the time frames and individual needs of the customer.

As the county seat of Marlboro County, Bennettsville offers retail opportunities, dining and accommodations for visitors and residents. The Bennettsville Downtown Development Association (BDDA) promotes business in the downtown area and develops area leaders in its Leadership Bennettsville and Junior Leadership Bennettsville programs.

Employment in Marlboro County

Jobs in Marlboro County are varied and range from government (state, local and federal) to retail to non-profits to agriculture. Some of those jobs include:

- Retail
- Shop ownership
- State jobs with state offices located in Marlboro County and Bennettsville such as Department of Social Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Clemson Extension
- Police department
- Fire department
- Planning and zoning
- Recreation
- Industrial jobs (varies depending on the industry)
- Administrative positions with the city, county, industry
- Farming and agricultural
- Health care
- Prisons (state and federal)

First & Second photo: Domtar. Third photo: Marley Engineered Products.



Education

The **Marlboro County School District** provides public education for approximately 6,700 students. This consists of elementary and middle schools and one consolidated high school. Marlboro Academy, a private school, has operated since 1968.

Higher Education Opportunities

Coker College in Hartsville, SC

Florence-Darlington Technical College in Florence, SC

Francis Marion University in Florence, SC

NETC - Northeastern Technical College in Cheraw, SC

Richmond Community College in Rockingham, NC

St. Andrews Presbyterian College in Laurinburg, NC

UNC-Pembroke in Pembroke, NC



Northeastern Technical College, Bennettsville satellite campus

Healthcare

Marlboro County has outstanding local medical services and facilities. Included are Marlboro Park Hospital, Scotland Healthcare System, Bennettsville Dialysis Center, Tri-County Mental Health Center, Marlboro County Health Department, Pee Dee Public Health, CareSouth SC and private nursing homes. Also serving the area are dentists, optometrists, chiropractors, local rescue squads and hospice programs.

Marlboro Park Hospital serves area residents with surgical, imaging, emergency and women and children's services. They also have Senior Circle where senior citizens can go for activities.



Marlboro Park Hospital, Bennettsville, SC

Civic and Community Involvement

In Marlboro County there are a number of civic organizations as well as boards and commissions for community involvement.

Civic clubs include:

- Rotary Club of Bennettsville
- Kiwanis
- Junior Charity League
- Pilot Club

The Garden Club Council includes garden clubs from across the county.

City and county boards and commissions offer residents opportunities to participate in local government.

Clemson Extension Service offers 4-H programs.

The Bennettsville Downtown Development Association (BDDA) offers Leadership Bennettsville and a Junior Leadership Bennettsville program for high school seniors.

Historic downtown Bennettsville



Culture in Marlboro County

The Marlboro Area Arts Council is the second oldest independent arts council in South Carolina. They sponsor a variety of art, theater, book and other cultural events. Many are held in the beautifully restored Marlboro Civic Center. The circa-1917 vaudeville theater is located in the heart of downtown Bennettsville.

The Arts Council is a two-time winner of the prestigious Governor's Award for the Arts - the Elizabeth O'Neill Verner Award. A capital campaign begun in 1998 purchased the Weatherly-Walker house (circa 1834) as a permanent home for the Arts Council which also provides retail, gallery and classroom space as well as office space.



RIGHT: Marlboro Civic Center
ABOVE: Marlboro Arts Council
TOP: Interior of the Civic Center

Recreation

Marlboro County offers residents and visitors an array of activities from physical to cultural. You can enjoy plays, musical performances, hear authors, play golf or tennis and enjoy fishing and boating on Lake Paul Wallace, just a few blocks from downtown Bennettsville. Lake Paul Wallace is a 600 acre manmade lake with beach and swimming areas. A 1.5 mile lighted walking trail divides the lake into two areas separating water sports from fishing. For hunting Marlboro County and Scotland County, N.C. boast the area's largest dove population and an abundance of deer.

In addition to Lake Paul Wallace, there is kayaking, canoeing and fishing on the Great Pee Dee River and the Little Pee Dee River.

City Parks

The City Recreation Department provides opportunities for numerous recreation activities including fishing, tennis, walking trails, picnics, a fitness center, soccer, basketball, football or baseball at one of the indoor/outdoor facilities. Also offered are a wide array of classes such as aerobics, karate, gymnastics, guitar, shagging and many others.

Facilities include Bennettsville Community Center, Bennettsville Fitness Center, Smith Park & Playground, Kidsland Fun Park, Woodland Park, King Street Park & Playground, Bennettsville Tennis Complex, and McLeod Street Basketball Courts.

County Parks

Marlboro County Parks & Recreation Commission is responsible for various outdoor activities including basketball, baseball, football, soccer, swimming, etc. Activities are sponsored year round for youth in the Community. There are several parks that are available for family oriented or company gatherings. Parks are not rented to profit making organizations.

Camps

Marlboro County is home to a number of camps including Camp Pinehill, Camp Pee Dee, Girl Scouts camp and the Boy Scouts camp (Camp Coker).



From top:
Lake Paul Wallace
Marlboro Country Club
City tennis courts

Genealogy Research

For those people searching for their roots in Marlboro County, there are a number of places to start.

There are nine cemeteries in Bennettsville and 190 in Marlboro County.

Genealogy research locations in Marlboro County are:

Marlboro County Courthouse
105 West Main Street

Clerk of Court
843-479-5613

Probate Office
843-479-5610

Marlboro County Historical Museum
123 South Marlboro Street
843-479-5624

Marlboro County Public Library
200 John Corry Road
843-479-5630



Marlboro County Historical Museum

Additional Resources

These organizations are excellent resources for information about Bennettsville including topics and speakers for presentations.

Bennettsville Visitor Center

304 West Main Street
PO Box 1036
Bennettsville, SC 29512
Telephone: 843-479-3941
info@visitbennettsville.com
www.visitbennettsville.com

Bennettsville Downtown Development Association (BDDA)

304 West Main Street
PO Box 1293
Bennettsville, SC 29512-1293
Telephone: 843/479-3869
Fax: 843/479-3869*51
bdda99@yahoo.com
www.bdda.org

City of Bennettsville

501 East Main St.
PO Box 765
Bennettsville, SC 29512
Telephone: 843-479-9001
Fax 843-479-9009
info@bennettsville.sc.com
www.bennettsville.sc.com

Marlboro Arts Council

303 Market Street
PO Box 765
Bennettsville, SC 29512
Telephone: 843-479-6982
Email: ivy@marlboroarts.com
www.marlboroarts.com

Marlboro County Administration

205 E. Market St
P.O. Box 419
Bennettsville, SC 29512
(843) 479-5600 ext 10
(843) 479-5639 fax
www.marlbocounty.sc.gov

Marlboro County Economic Development Partnership

214 East Market Street
PO Box 653
Bennettsville, SC 29512
Telephone: 843.479.5626
Fax: 843.479.2663
info@marlbocountysc.org
www.marlbocountysc.org

Marlboro County Library

205 Fayetteville Avenue
Bennettsville, SC 29512
Telephone: 843-479-5630

Marlboro County Schools

122 Broad Street
PO Box 947
Bennettsville, SC 29512-0947
Telephone: 843-479-4016
Fax: 843-479-5944
www.marlboro.k12.sc.us

Marlboro Electric Cooperative

254 Highway 15-401 By-Pass East
PO Box 1057
Bennettsville, SC 29512
www.marlborelectric.net

Marlboro Herald Advocate

100 Fayetteville Avenue
PO Box 656
Bennettsville, SC 29512
www.heraldadvocate.com

Marlboro Park Hospital

1138 Cheraw Hwy
PO Box 738
Bennettsville, SC 29512
Telephone: (843) 479-2881
www.marlbroparkhospital.com

Marlboro County Historical Museum

123 S. Marlboro Street
PO Box 178
Bennettsville, SC 29512
Telephone: 843-479-5624

Marlboro County Civic Center

106 Clyde Street
PO Box 1
Bennettsville, SC 29512
Telephone: 843-454-9496
www.marlbociviccenter.org

Love Library and Museum

Open by appointment only
107 N. Marlboro Street
McColl, SC 29555
Telephone: 843-523-6868

SC Cotton Trail

The South Carolina Cotton Trail™, stretching from I-95 to I-20, traces the influence of cotton on the lives and towns of the rural south. Composed of 6 towns, Clio, Bennettsville, Cheraw, Society Hill, Hartsville, and Bishopville, the Trail visits museums, gardens, market towns, cotton fields and homesteads.
www.sccottontrail.org

Glossary

A

- Accommodations..... food and lodging
- Advocate..... one that supports or promotes the interests of another
- Agriculture..... the science, art, or occupation concerned with cultivating land, raising crops, and feeding, breeding, and raising livestock; farming
- Antebellum..... existing before the American Civil War
- Antebellum period..... time before the American Civil War
- Appellate of, relating to, or recognizing appeals
- Architecture..... the profession of designing buildings, open areas, communities, and other artificial constructions and environments, usually with some regard to aesthetic effect. Architecture often includes design or selection of furnishings and decorations, supervision of construction work, and the examination, restoration, or remodeling of existing buildings.

B

- Balusters..... an upright often vase-shaped support for a rail
- Baronial seat pertaining to a baron or barony or to the order of barons: befitting a baron
- Beaux arts style characterized by the use of historic forms, rich decorative detail, and a tendency toward monumental conception in architecture
- Belfry Tower the part of a tower or steeple in which bells are hung
- Bewitch to influence or affect especially injuriously by witchcraft : to cast a spell over
- Boarding house a lodging house at which meals are provided
- Bracketed eaves an overhanging member that projects from a structure (as a wall) and is usually designed to support a vertical load or to strengthen an angle; the lower border of a roof that overhangs the wall

C

- Cartel a combination of political groups for common action
- Chamberlain a chief officer in the household of a king or nobleman
- Clapboard a narrow board usually thicker at one edge than the other used for siding
- Commissioner the officer in charge of a department or bureau of the public service
- Cornice a decorative band of metal or wood used to conceal curtain fixtures

D

- Denoting..... to be a mark or sign of; indicate
- Descendants..... one descended from another or from a common stock
- Diplomat..... one employed or skilled in diplomacy
- District..... a division of territory, as of a country, state or county, marked off for administrative, electoral, or other purposes
- Diverse of a different kind, form, character, etc.; unlike: a wide range of diverse opinions
- Doric columns..... belonging to the oldest and simplest Greek architectural order

E

- Eccentricities..... deviation from an established pattern or norm; odd or whimsical behavior
- Eclectic selecting what appears to be best in various doctrines, methods or styles
- Economic development refers to increases in the standard of living of a nation's population associated with

sustained growth from a simple, low-income economy to a modern, high-income economy. Its scope includes the process and policies by which a nation improves the economic, political, and social well-being of its people

Erectedto draw or construct (as a perpendicular or figure) upon a given base

Executiona putting to death especially as a legal penalty

Exoneratedto clear from accusation or blame

Exploits.....a striking or notable deed; feat; spirited or heroic act

F

Façadethe front of a building, esp. an imposing or decorative one

Flotillaa group of small naval vessels, esp. a naval unit containing two or more squadrons

G

Gables with shinglesthe vertical triangular end of a building from cornice or eaves to ridge

Gallery.....a room or building devoted to the exhibition of works of art

Genealogical.....the study of family pedigrees

H

Heirsone who receives or is entitled to receive some endowment or quality from a parent or predecessor

Historical markers.....something that serves to identify, predict, or characterize a significant or important event

Homesteadsany dwelling with its land and buildings where a family makes its home

Horizontal bands.....of, relating to, or situated near the horizon: parallel to, in the plane of, or operating in a plane parallel to the horizon or a baseline

I

Idlednot working or active; unemployed; doing nothing

Implementation.....to give practical effect to and ensure of actual fulfillment by concrete measures

Incentiveinciting, as to action; stimulating; provocative

Incorporated.....formed or constituted as a legal corporation

Industriesthe aggregate of manufacturing or technically productive enterprises in a particular field, often named after its principal product

Inheritto receive as a devise or legacy

Integration.....the act or process or an instance of integrating; as incorporation as equals into society or an organization of individuals of different groups (as races)

Ionic columns.....of or relating to the ancient Greek architectural order distinguished especially by fluted columns on bases and scroll volutes in its capitals

Iron piazzaan arcaded and roofed gallery

J

Justice.....the quality of being just, impartial or fair

K

Kayakingcanoe with a skin cover on a light framework, made watertight by flexible closure

around the waist of the occupant and propelled with a double-bladed paddle.

Kinsmana male relative

L

Legislationthe act of making or enacting laws; a law or a body of laws enacted

M

Manufacturingthe making of goods or wares by manual labor or by machinery esp. on a large scale

Mechanizedto introduce machinery into (an industry, enterprise, etc.) esp. in order to replace manual labor

Mercantile stores.....of or pertaining to merchants or trade; commercial

Mineral springs.....a spring of water that contains a significant amount of dissolved minerals

Municipality.....a city, town, or other district possessing corporate existence and usually its own local government

N

Nativesa local resident; especially: a person who has always lived in a place as distinguished from a visitor or a temporary resident

O

Ordinances.....a law set forth by a governmental authority; specifically a municipal regulation

P

Palatableacceptable or agreeable to the palate or taste; savory; acceptable or agreeable to the mind or feelings

Patriotone who loves his or her country and supports its authority and interests

Plantationan agricultural estate usually worked by resident labor

Plantersthe owner or manager of a plantation

Portico.....a colonnade or covered ambulatory especially in classical architecture and often at the entrance of a building

Prestigiouscommanding position in people's minds

Predecessora person who has previously occupied a position or office to which another has succeeded

Prosperoushaving or characterized by financial success or good fortune; flourishing; successful

Q

Quaint.....having an old-fashioned attractiveness or charm; oddly picturesque

R

Renovated.....restored to a former better state as by cleaning, repairing or rebuilding

Reservoira natural or artificial place where water is collected and stored for use, esp. water for supplying a community, irrigating land, furnishing power, etc.

Resign.....to give up one's office or position

Retail.....to sell in small quantities directly to the ultimate consumer

Right to workopposing or banning the closed shop and the union shop

Rootsthe source or origin of a thing

S

- Sanctuarya tract of land where birds and wildlife, esp. those hunted for sport can breed and take refuge in safety from hunters
- Secessionformal withdrawal from an organization
- Secessionistone who joins in a secession or maintains that secession is a right
- Simulateto give or assume the appearance or effect of often wit the intent to deceive
- Slate roofa piece of construction material prepared as a shingle for roofing and siding
- Staggered termsto arrange in any of various zigzags, alternations or overlappings of position or time

T

- Transoma window above a door or other window build on and commonly hinged to a transom, a horizontal crossbar in a window, over a door or between a door and a window or fanlight above it

U

- Unincorporatednot chartered as a self-governing village or city; lacking the tax, police and other powers conferred by the state on incorporated towns

V

- Vaudeville theatrea light often comic theatrical piece frequently combining pantomime, dialogue, dancing and song
- Venuea place where events of a specific type are held
- Verdictthe finding or decision of a jury on the matter submitted to it in trial

W

- Waningto decrease in strength, intensity. To decline in power, importance, prosperity etc.
- Waterfowl refugeshelter or protection from danger, trouble, etc. for birds
- World War I the war fought mainly in Europe and the Middle East, between the Central Powers and the Allies, beginning on July 28, 1914, and ending on November 11, 1918 with the collapse of the Central Powers.
- World War IIthe war between the Axis and the Allies, beginning on September 1, 1939, with the German invasion of Poland and ending with the surrender of Germany on May 8, 1945, and of Japan on August 14, 1945.

Z

- Zoningof or pertaining to the division of an area into zones, as to restrict the number and types of buildings and their use

Activity #1 - Word Find

H M E T M A R L B O R O C O U N T Y M
 R I N Y T I N U M M O C L N R A G T E
 Y E S R A S T M O U P V I S N O Q S E
 M H U T B Q Z S P M A C O S L D T U C
 O N A L O B K L T I K U T U P A E K O
 T E C B T R P S R E C R E A T I O N N
 C L H L A S I D B V Z N M Y U M S P O
 H B T P N M X C U S E T I S B E W R M
 X S R O B S T M A G U V R U S T Q A I
 E A M C C O L L E L V S E H C R U H C
 M S R Q T F R S U R S Q R I Y S O Y D
 O E F C K R Z F S S A I V R R T L R E
 H S L S H P S X V E K C T A T U M O V
 E U M A W I B J P L T F H E F O U T E
 B S P M A Z T B E N M E R T S V I L L
 O D O S L K R E E T A S O D L T S U O
 T A C A L Q A M C R N C N T H A G R P
 D K S T A J N R I T B E A D L H E K M
 O V U R C R U U S C U L T U R E U H E
 O Q P S E A N C U S T R I E S F O U N
 G T S V P C T R Z M Q N V Z Y L Z S T
 S R O R V I S I T O R C E N T E R F S
 T G Q T S B E N N E T T S V I L L E Z
 I N I D U C N E A N O I T A C U D E S

MARLBORO COUNTY	WALLACE	HISTORICAL SITES	CULTURE
CLIO	GENEALOGY	WEBSITES	PARKS
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	CHURCHES	MCCOLL	RECREATION
VISITOR CENTER	ARCHITECT	HEALTHCARE	EDUCATION
ITS GOOD TO BE HOME	BENNETTSVILLE	NATIVE CAMPS	COMMUNITY

SEE ANSWERS ON PAGE 32

Activity #2 - Draw!

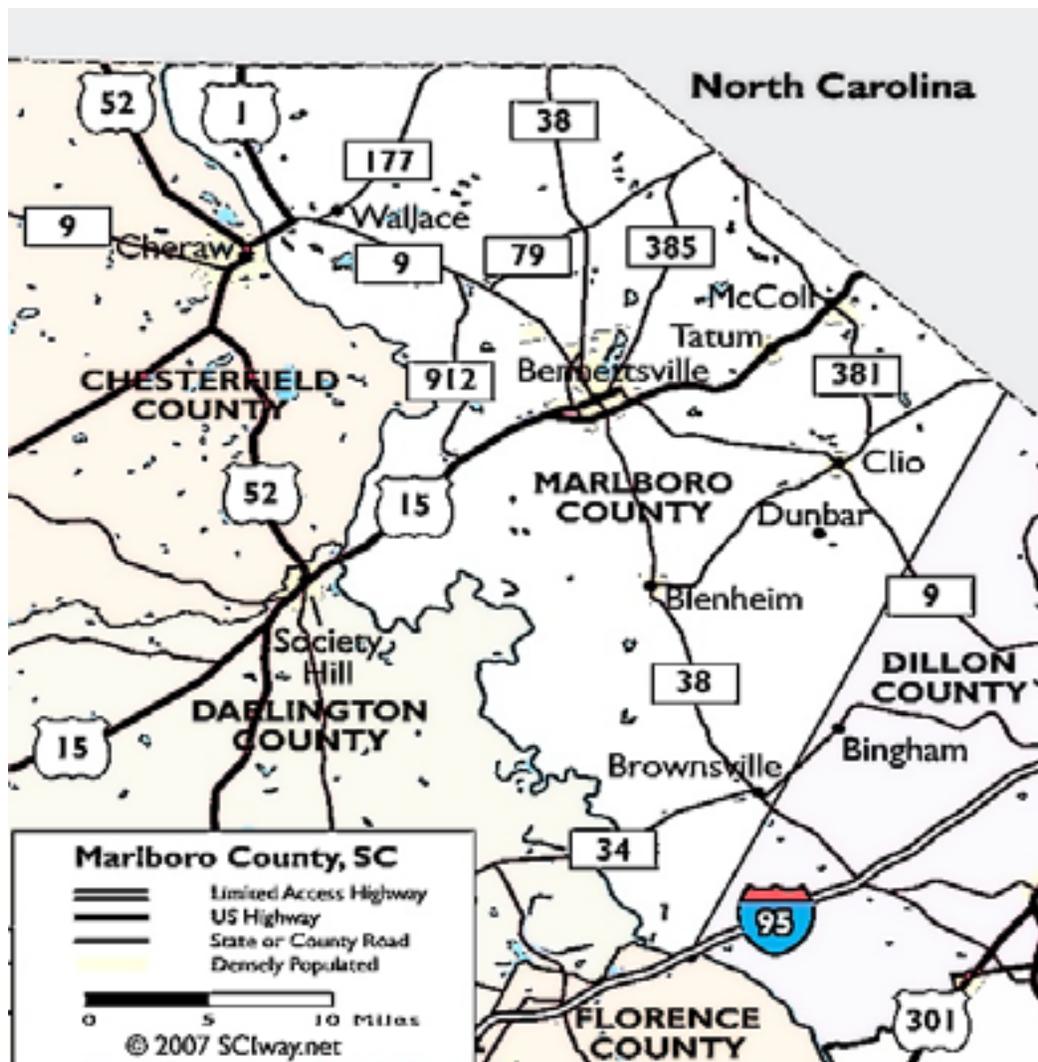
Draw your favorite scene in Marlboro County.

Examples: courthouse, fire station, animal, farm, or lake.

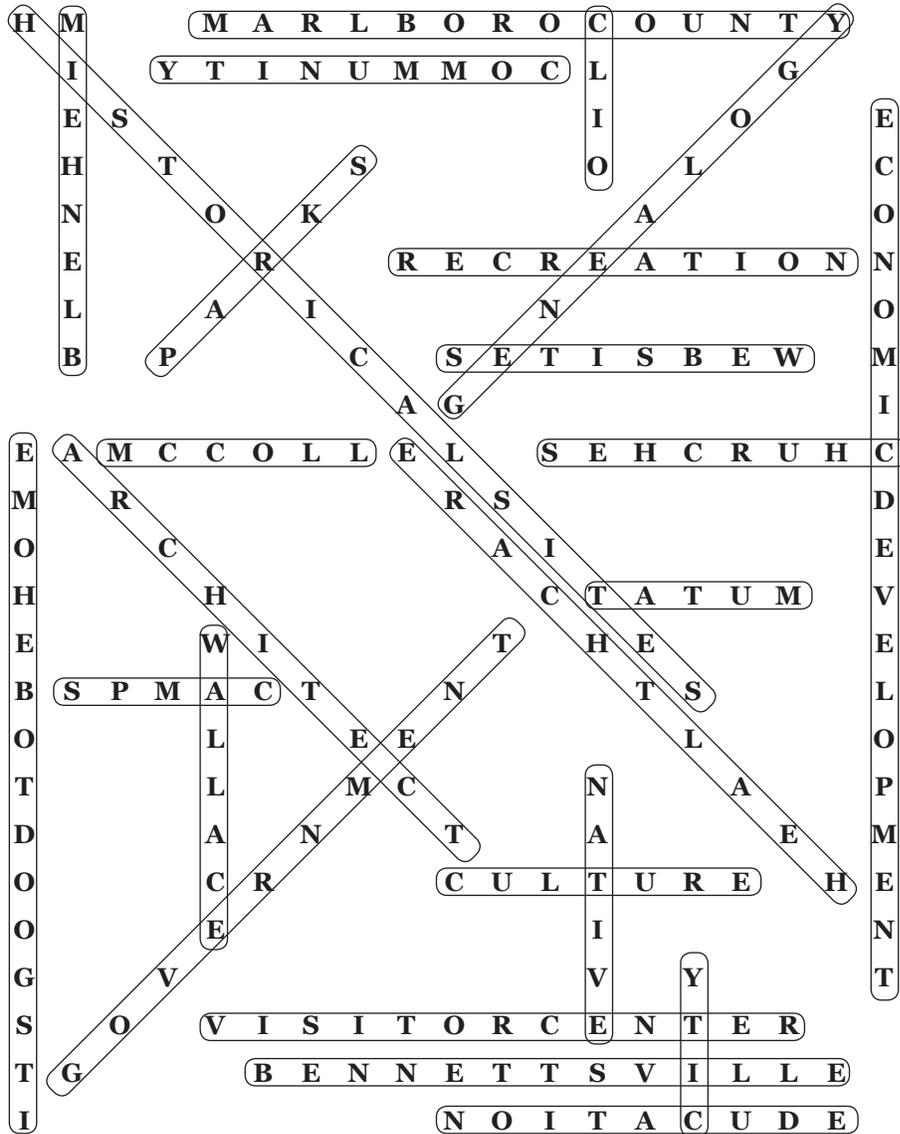
Activity #3 - Map Study

Color each county a different color. Then, answer the questions below.

1. What is the closest interstate to Marlboro County shown on the map? _____
2. List the highway or road number(s) that goes through Marlboro County.
 Blenheim _____ Tatum _____ Bennettsville _____
 Clio _____ McColl _____ Wallace _____
3. What town or city is the center of Marlboro County? _____
4. List the 4 counties that surround Marlboro County on the map.



Activity #1 Answers



Acknowledgements

The following served as resources for this Guide to Marlboro County:

City of Bennettsville website

Marlboro County website

SC Department of Archives and History

The Story of Aunt Jemima by John Troy McQueen

A History of Marlboro County by J.A.W. Thomas

Marlboro County Museum

Marlboro County Economic Development Partnership

Marlboro County Board of Education website

Bennettsville Downtown Development Association (BDDA)

www.merriam-webster.com

Wikipedia.com