

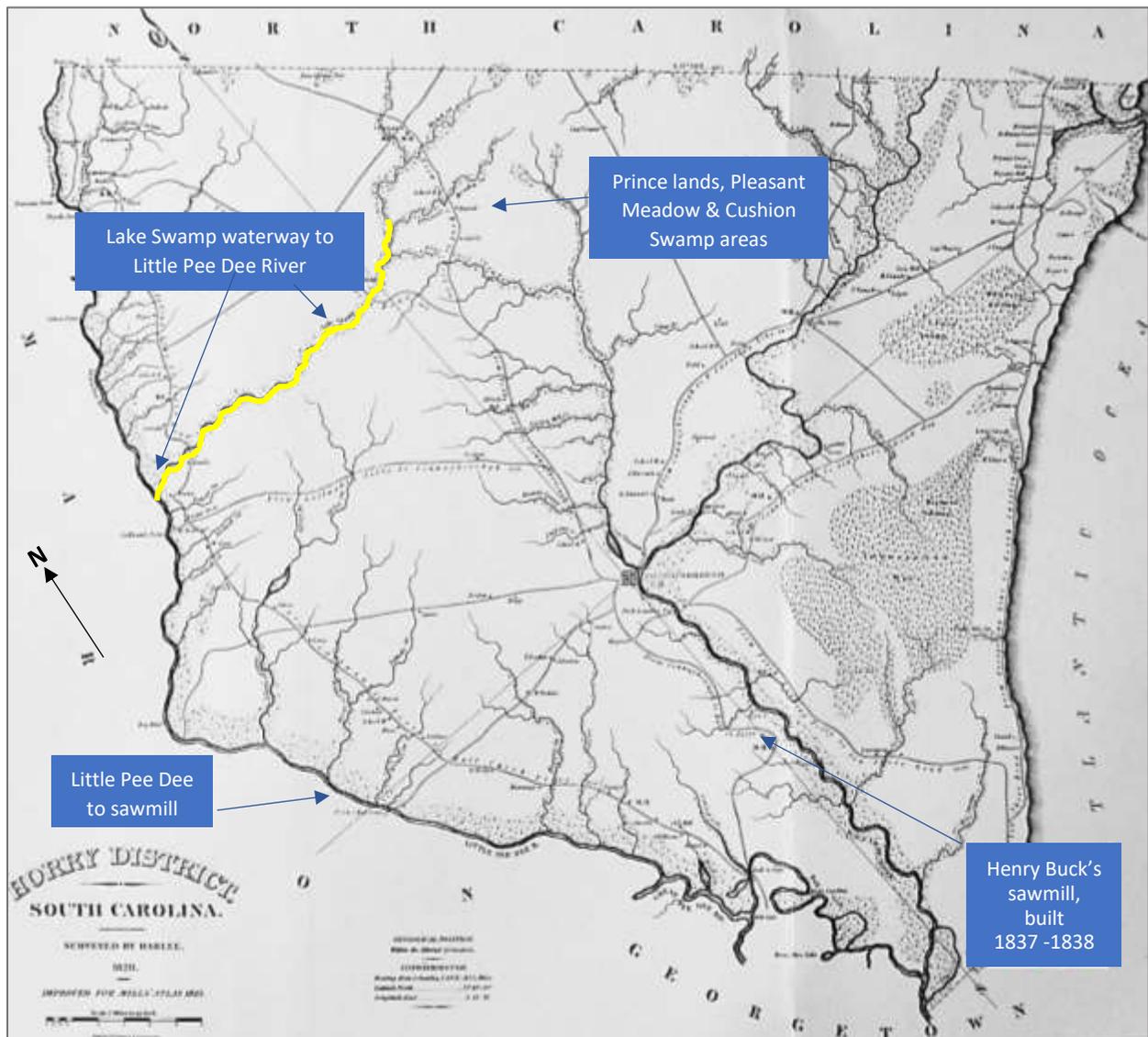
## The Lake Swamp Enterprise: Money from Trees

*Horry County Petitions of 1837 and 1844 and the Prince Men Who Signed Them*

by

Patricia Marker Hinton<sup>1</sup>

Antebellum Horry County, South Carolina, was blessed with an abundance of pine, hardwood and cypress forests. Waterways crisscrossed the region – Little Pee Dee River to the west, the Waccamaw River to the east. Upper Horry was virtually landlocked, however, because its streams, creeks and swamps were impassable to transportation and trade. One of the largest “swamps” was Lake Swamp, a forested wetland, where several creeks converged and flowed southwest to the Little Pee Dee River. Clearing Lake Swamp would provide nearby property owners a route for floating timber to new steam-operated sawmills being built southeast, along the Waccamaw River. With this goal in mind, Horry landowners petitioned the South Carolina Assembly in 1837 to clear Lake Swamp to the Little Pee Dee, about twenty miles.



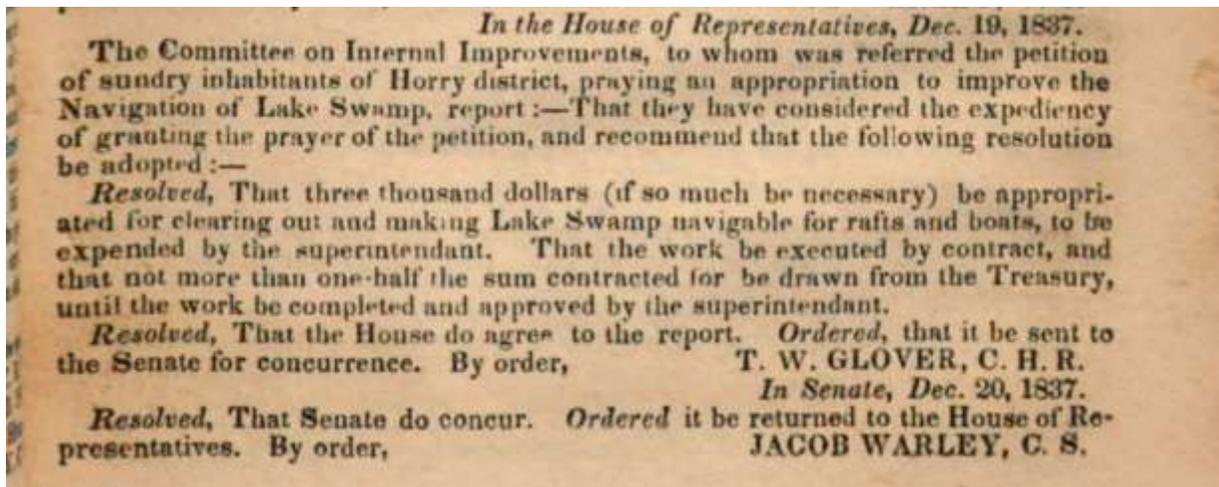
*Horry District, South Carolina State Atlas 1825 Surveyed 1817 to 1821, (South Carolina: Robert Mills, 1825). Map enhancement and notes by PM Hinton.*

Among Lake Swamp petitioners were sons and grandsons of the Prince brothers, Nicholas, James, and Joseph, who traced their roots to Joseph Prince the Elder, a ship's master and early colonist in the Horry region of South Carolina. Two of the brothers, Nicholas and James, were soldiers of the American Revolution. The three siblings gained land grants in 1798 near the head of Lake Swamp waterway on Pleasant Meadow Swamp and Cushion Swamp. Their lands were heavily forested with pine, cypress and hardwood waiting to be sawn into valuable lumber.

Small water-powered sawmills dotted waterways throughout Horry County, but nothing matched the capacity or speed of steam sawmills. As fate would have it, Horry County boasted the first steam-operated sawmill in the southeast. Henry Buck, a Maine native who relocated to South Carolina in the 1820s, built what was known as Buck's Upper Mill about 1835 above Conway on the Waccamaw River. In 1837, he moved down river and began construction on Buck's Middle Mill (Bucksville) and Buck's Lower Mill (Bucksport). Horry timber owners knew of Buck's project and anticipated the profit possibilities.

It is no surprise, then, that "H. Buck" signed the petition to clear Lake Swamp. He wanted timber from upper Horry forests. By 1850 his sawmills in Bucksport and Bucksville were producing three million board feet of lumber annually, shipping cypress and pine lumber worldwide. Buck's sawmills closed during the Civil War. In the 1890s new owners converted the Bucksport mill into a cypress shingle mill and shipped products to international markets by sail boat.<sup>2</sup>

The 1837 petition of eager Horry landowners was successful and the legislature appropriated \$3,000.<sup>3</sup>



Superintendent of Public Works, Robert Mills, was charged with overseeing Lake Swamp's clearing.<sup>4</sup> Mills awarded the contract to Cader Hughes, a Horry plantation man and slave owner. He initially was paid \$1,500 of \$2,000 set aside for the work. Clearing Lake Swamp turned out to be more difficult than all parties expected. Eight years later, in 1844, Hughes filled a petition requesting the \$500 balance, claiming he had met the job's specifications, but expenses exceeded the earlier payment. Horry residents learned of Hughes' request and were in an uproar. They filed a counter petition asserting they could not use the waterway for transporting timber.

Instead, they asked the legislature to use the balance to complete the job. Hughes' petition was denied December 1844 and the citizens' petition was approved. It is unclear what happened to the \$500 balance, but we know the Hughes-Horry controversy did not resolve Lake Swamp's navigation woes. The waterway remained nearly impassable for another twenty years.

After the Civil War, a group of Horry businessmen formed Lake Swamp Navigation Company to "clear out the said swamp, in order that it may be rendered navigable, and enable the proprietors of the lands adjacent thereto to get their timber and products to market."<sup>5</sup> The company was allotted \$3,000 to clear five miles annually beginning 1870 and to maintain the waterway for fourteen years. In exchange, the corporation could purchase necessary lands, secure rights of way and charge a toll to timbermen who used the route.

Swamp projects notwithstanding, the advent of railroads made floating logs down South Carolina rivers to sawmills obsolete. A rail line, completed in 1887, ran from North Carolina through upper Horry County to Conway. Fortunately for local landowners, a station was located at Loris near Pleasant Meadows and Cushion Swamp.

So, the Princes did not reap the great "resources" hoped for in the Lake Swamp petitions. The opportunity had been lost. In fact, none reported significant revenues from timber harvesting 1850 through 1880.<sup>6</sup> Most Prince families continued to make a living from the land by farming, operating sawmills and processing turpentine for naval stores. Some turned to other ventures and established general stores or retail businesses, became public servants, or worked with railroad and telegraph lines. In the meantime, war intervened and a generation of Prince men fought in the Civil War, many never returning to their Horry farms. By the turn of the century, the vast forests of Horry were nearly played out. As a result, enterprising timbermen left South Carolina for Georgia and Florida. Descendants of Nicholas Prince, Revolutionary patriot, migrated to north Florida in 1906 and established lumber and plywood mills. One of the mills, in Greenville, Florida, operated until 1958. ❖



*[Lake Swamp Petitions below.]*

## The Enterprise Began in 1837

“this enterprise ... would greatly facilitate our resources & thereby add to your treasury”

### PETITION NO. 1<sup>7</sup>

ABSTRACT: “Citizens of Horry District, Petition for Aid in Clearing Lake Swamp to Little Pee Dee River,” October 20, 1837. Ninety-three male residents of Horry District petitioned the South Carolina Assembly for an appropriation to clear Lake Swamp making it navigable for timber transport to a steam-operated sawmill.

### TRANSCRIPTION/INTERPRETATION<sup>8</sup>

[Petition cover]

The petition of sundry  
inhabitants of Horry  
praying an appropriation  
to improve the navigation  
of the Lake Swamp

Jn. W. Durant<sup>9</sup>

[Petition, page 1]

1837-38-01 [legislative notation]  
Horry 20<sup>th</sup> October 1837

To the Honorable the Senate & House of Representatives

The petition of the undersigned respectfully sheweth to your Honorable body that in this District there is a large swamp emptying itself into the Little Pee Dee known by the name of the Lake Swamp, susceptible of navigable purposes for lumber, the borders of which abound in the finest timber of every description [incident?] to our climate and that there is now nearly complete a steam sawmill [near?] this river which would afford compensation for a large portion of this timber. Another consideration is that its navigation is susceptible to [impediments?] a distance of twenty miles & upwards, and that it can be affected at comparably little expense.

Several attempts have been made by independent and private enterprises to affect this object's [susceptibilities?], [far?] beyond the ability of individuals have been tendered, but in it they have failed, for the want of that the lack of which paralyzes every enterprise. It is [humiliating?] to be obliged to acknowledge our poverty – but we are taught “to ask” and would most respectfully seeketh your aid in this enterprise which, if effected, would greatly facilitate our resources & thereby add to your treasury.

In conclusion, we would respectfully state that the object is not to throw the whole burden on you, but that we are willing to go to the extent of our ability in the work and would only ask your assistance, which we confidently believe you will not withhold, judging from your marked liberality to similar projects, for which your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever feel grateful.

[Signatures, page 1]

Thms. A. Beaty	[ ] Thomson
Joel B. Skipper Sr.	E.B. Jones
John G. Grainger	Art'r B. Skipper
William Sugs [Suggs]	Leny F. Cox
Wm Moore	Ebenezer Skipper
A. Floyd	Arthur H. Crawford
Dan'l P. Holmes	Henry Anderson
David E. Crawford	Patrick Lewis
John Graham	Wm B. Graham
Enoch Stevens	John Harrelson
Wm McQueen	James Holmes
James H. Floyd	B. Mincy
Simon Godwin	Jas. D. Ellis
Matthew Johnson	John Fipps
Philip Johnston	Allen Johnston
James Williamson	Matthew Strickland
Edward Pitman	Aaron [Elliot?]
David Durant	<b>John Prince</b>
Wm. I. Ellis	Felix Foley
Isaac Roberts	B. Brown
Wm James	<b>Nicholas Prince</b>
John C. Graham	Stephen Graham
Thms. Skipper	[ ] R. [Sarvis?]
John R. Thompson	Sion Sellers
Thomas Sessions	William Hardee

[Signatures, page 2]

Gustavus A. Belcher	John H. Gash [Gasque]
Felix Powell	Joshua [ ]
David McDaniel	James Belleme
Isaac Mincy	James Rogers
<b>Nicholas Prince Jr</b>	Jas. R. Grainger
Augustus Smith	Wm. Todd Sr.
Joseph Floyd	Wm. Todd Jr
John Causey	Jesse Mincy
Ransom Sessions	Thos. Hemingway
Josias L. Sessions	B. A. Thomson
Thomas H. Holmes	Zebedee Causey
D. W. Alford	Wm. G. Causey
Th. Bellamy	[Cyins?] Baker Jr
Thms. D. Todd	H. Buck
A. J. Graham	Hezekiah Woodward
[ ] McCullen	Neill McMillan
James G. Patterson	Silas Sessions
James Beaty	Sam'l P. Vereen
Shff. [Sheriff] H. Durant	John G Wilson
R. M. Todd	Wm McDaniels
Henry Todd	
Richard Belleme	

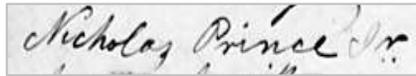
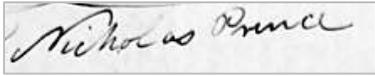
**PETITIONERS<sup>10</sup>**

The signers were principally Horry District land-owners or family members, many with lands adjacent to Lake Swamp. Most had small to moderate holdings (50 to 500 acres). A few owned plantations of thousands of acres. Some were not Horry residents, but owned land in adjacent districts. For instance, Gasque, McMullen, McMillan and Rogers owned land in Marion and Georgetown districts in 1830.

Signatures in the petition appear to be original, written by different hands, rather than penned or copied by one person. Not all the signers were literate according to era records, so some names may have been written by others with the verbal consent of a petitioner, particularly someone who was illiterate or infirm. During the time, name spellings were not consistent (Johnson/Johnston; Thomson/Thompson). Others were spelled phonetically (Gash/Gasque, Belleme/Bellamy).

## PRINCE SIGNATURES

Three Prince men signed the Lake Swamp Petition, October 20, 1837.



1. **“Nicholas Prince”** may be one of two men.
    - a. **Nicholas Prince Sr.** (b. 1758, d. 1839) was a well-documented veteran of the Revolutionary War. He owned 503 or more acres on Pleasant Meadow Swamp, adjacent to Lake Swamp, at the time of the petition. His advanced age, 79 in 1837, suggests he may not be the Nicholas Prince in the petition. However, since he was illiterate, and possibly infirm at the time, he may have given consent for someone to sign his name. Missing is the “Sr” suffix which frequently distinguished him from his son and nephew in civil documents.
    - b. **Nicholas Prince, “son of James,”** (b. ~1785-1789, d. <1845), was the eldest son of James Prince. James, a younger brother of Nicholas Prince Sr., was also a Revolutionary War soldier. This Nicholas, between 48 and 52 in 1837, had a particular interest in signing the petition. About the same time the petition was being circulated, he had a plat drawn for 2,060 acres on Cushion Swamp, near the head of Lake Swamp. Like other area landowners, he was eager to have a navigation route for floating timber to a lumber mill. The timing of the two events suggests a relationship.

“Son Jas,” which identified him in the 1820 census, is missing. If someone wrote his name (he was not known to be literate), they may have overlooked the suffix.
  2. **“Nicholas Prince Jr”** (b. ~1784, d. 1850) is identified as Nicholas Prince Jr., since “Jr” in civil transactions at the time was generally associated with the eldest son of Nicholas Prince Sr. Fifty-three in 1837, he owned about 630 acres in the vicinity, most of which he transferred to his sons in 1845-1846. In the 1840 census, he was marked as being unable to read or write; in 1850 the category is unmarked.
  3. **“John Prince”** (b. ~1813, d. >1880), age ~24 in 1837, was the eldest son of Nicholas Prince Jr. and grandson of Nicholas Prince Sr. At the time of the petition, he did not own property and probably resided on his father’s farm. John paid taxes on 135 acres in 1845-1846; recorded 225 acres in 1850; and owned 702 acres in 1860.
-

**The Hughes Petition and Citizen Counter Claim of 1844**  
“the amount expended ... considerably exceeds the sum received”

**PETITION NO. 2<sup>11</sup>**

ABSTRACT: “Cader Hughes, Contractor to Clear Lake Swamp, Petition for Additional Compensation, circa 1844.” Hughes claimed he had exceeded the specifications and spent far more than the \$1,500 he had received. He requested the \$500 balance allocated for the project.

**TRANSCRIPTION/INTERPRETATION**

[Petition cover]

Petition  
of  
Cader Hughes  
for balance  
of appropriation  
for Lake Swamp

[Petition, pages 1 and 2]

ND-3408-01

To the Honorable the Senate and  
House of Representatives of the  
State of South Carolina

The petition of Cader Hughes of the District of Horry respectfully shewith that in the year [\_\_\_\_\_] petitioner contracted with the State through its then Superintendent of Public Works, Mr. Mills, to “clear out the Lake Swamp” in said District according to the numerous specifications set forth in the said contract (that subsequent to the signing of the said contract, which your petitioner took at \$2,000) being \$500 less than the appropriation and which at the time of contract he erroneously thought would yield him fair wages for himself and hands, but the exceedingly heavy time that obstructed the almost impenetrable swamp exceeded in size and quantity the largest farmed[?] extremity[?], calling for excessive[?] Labor for[?] the removal, and many of the trees felled were from 18 to 20 feet in circumference. About the signing of the said contract the Superintendent – after a careful and minute survey of the Swamp - ordered, and thereby induced, the contractor, your petitioner, to depart materially from the original specifications, and with a view to greater improvement in the contemplated navigation of the said Lake Swamp, he followed out the personal directives of Mr. Mills, by pursuing and cutting a much greater length of the Swamp than originally contemplated or specified, which being now done and completed has added considerably to the value of the “clearing out” at the same time adding largely to the outlay and expenditure of the Contractor. Your petitioner begs leave to refer to the accompanying document A as furnishing an exhibit in part of the amount expended and which considerably exceeds the sum received, but even the exhibit does not embrace a number of small claims not known at this time. Your petitioner confident that the State wishes to remunerate[?] fairly and equitably those who perform its labor, respectfully requests that Your Honorable Bodies will be pleased to grant him the unexpended balance of the appropriation, now lying in the Treasury amounting to \$500. This sum if granted to your

petitioner will not more than cover the actual outlay of your petitioner which the extra work undertaken and accomplished beyond the contract is taken into consideration. Your petitioner would beg leave further to observe that the present Superintendent of Public Works, J. H. Leland Esq., is fully competent, from a thorough personal inspection of the clearing done in the Lake Swamp, to give a more perfect description of the quantity and quality of the labor performed, the difficulties overcome and the obstructions removed than can be set forth in this Petition.

Should the prayer of your petitioner be granted he will, as in duty bound, ever pray.

John A. Johnson, Sr[?] Superintendent of the work  
James B. Cox, Superintendent of the work  
A.B. Skipper  
John O. A. Martin[?]  
Henry Gerrard  
Nathan H. Vaught



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### Horry Citizens Put the Kibosh on Cader Hughes

“the work is not done to contract”

#### PETITION NO. 3<sup>12</sup>

ABSTRACT: “Citizens of Horry District, Petition Against that of C. Hughs for Additional Compensation for Clearing Lake Swamp, Requesting Unexpended Funds be Used for Additional Clearing,” November 23, 1844. One hundred and twenty-two petitioners claimed Lake Swamp in its current condition “will be utterly useless to said community.” They asked the \$500 balance go toward finishing the clean-up instead of being paid to Mr. Hughes.

#### TRANSCRIPTION/INTERPRETATION

[Petition covers]

Lake Swamp So. Car.  
27<sup>th</sup> Nov’r  
Joel B. Skipper Sen’r Esq.<sup>13</sup>  
Columbia  
So. Car.

Counter Petition  
of the Citizens  
Horry District  
against  
the Petition  
of Cader Hughes

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Double [notation]

Little Pee Dee  
Skipper

[Petition, pages 1 and 2]

To the Honorable Senate  
and House] of Representatives  
of the State of South Carolina

The humble petition of sundry inhabitants of Horry District (citizens on Lake Swamp) shewith that a petition is to be presented to your Honorable Body in favor of C. Hughs [Cader Hughes] who prays for additional compensation for his cleaning out the Lake Swamp holding forth in said petition that he has done extra work in said contract above the first specifications in said contract by which his expenses have far exceeded his compensation, etc. We are in duty bound to state to your Honorable Body that this is far from correct in so much that the work is not done to contract. The obstructions were to be removed level with the surface of the earth and the principal runs of water were to be followed from lake to lake, neither of which is done. There have been two attempts made to carry timber down said navigation when there was as large freshets in said swamp, as is common to be seen in it, and the rafts, 3 in number, were only 9 feet wide, the timber [\_\_\_\_] 1 foot, and it could not be gotten one mile down before obstructions above abided to stop them, where they are likely to rot for want of a navigation.

Your petitioners are fully satisfied from the above failure in said work that unless additional work is done on said navigation, such as cutting down stumps and cutting open runs 'round high parts of swamp over which said opening is, that the navigation will be utterly useless to said community. We want, and therefore pray, that instead of giving to Mr. Hughs and Mr. Gowins who were in Co. [company], the balance of appropriations of \$500 that you would be pleased to grant that it be expended to the improvements as above abides to [\_\_\_\_] your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

November 23<sup>rd</sup> 1844

W. Blackwell  
J.R Beaty  
M.W. Strickland  
A.P. Strickland  
Hugh Garrat  
W. H. Harris  
James Thompson  
**J. D. Prince**  
Simon Boyd  
John Heneford  
**Sol. Prince**  
A.J. Grainger  
**T. Prince**  
Wm Suggs  
Noah Lee  
James Todd  
D. Lee  
**N. R. Prince**  
Henry Harden  
William Boyd Jr [Sr?]  
Henry James Sr.  
[Petition, Page 3]

T. W. Beaty  
Wm. R. Strickland  
B.P. Stevenson  
Hugh Graham  
Alpha A. Graham  
James H. Williams [-son?]  
Arnold S. Strickland  
David McDaniel  
**John L Prince**  
Benj. Stevens  
William Hardee  
Thomas Dorman  
John Dorman  
John Patterson  
Wm Garret?  
Dan B. Holm  
**Nickolas Prince**  
Elijah Mishew  
Isaac Harrel

A.J. Johnston Maj.  
Thom. A. Beaty  
Jas. L. Beaty  
Luis H. Foley [?]  
N. A. Martin  
Elijah H. Skipper  
Daniel J. McQueen  
Wm McQueen  
Matthew O? Martin  
Alfred D. Martin  
Daniel Johnston  
Samuel B. McQueen  
Meshach Johnston  
Light Johnston  
S. P. Graham Sr  
John W. Graham  
Thomas P. Graham  
J. W. Hardee Capt.

Thos. Boothe  
John. H. Cade  
Joshua Anderson  
Daniel Shelly  
Samuel Faircloth  
**Isah (Isaiah) Prince**  
Levi Jarrell  
Thomas Jarrell  
John Waters  
**Joseph J. Prince**  
Isaac Fipps  
Richard Jarrell  
James Jenrett  
Freeman Bell  
Joseph B. Graham  
William Bell  
Robert Graham  
Samuel T. Jenrett  
J. E. Newman  
A.J. Graham  
Aymerie Graham  
Samuel Graham  
James Harrelson  
Samuel Stephens  
Samuel Sarvis  
L. C. Graham  
Wm. Sing  
G. M. Graham  
W. I. Graham  
Felix Powell  
Josiah Harelson  
Beaggan Mincy  
Richard Moore

Simon Boyd  
John Todd  
**Pinckney Prince**  
William F. Cox  
**J. B. Prince**  
Jas. G. Patterson  
Daniel Boyd  
Joseph Todd  
**Lot Prince**  
Solomon Todd  
James A. Thompson  
James Todd  
**Thms A. Prince**  
**John Prince**  
Thm M. Grainger

Gilbert L. Johnson  
W.W. Watts Capt.  
Dread Mincy  
Enoch Stevens  
Richard Lewis  
Joseph Sellers  
Hugh Stevens  
Isaac Mincy  
James Williamson  
John Sarvis  
Pathan B. Mincy  
John N. Grainger  
Francis A. Powell  
Jess Harrelson  
Lasiter Coleman  
Isaac Stephens

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122 names

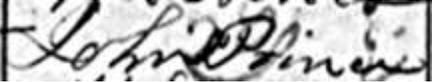
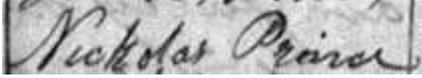
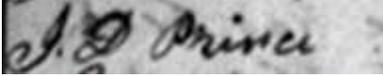
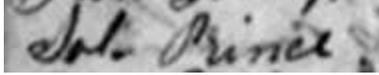
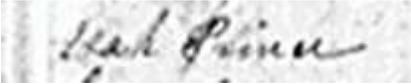
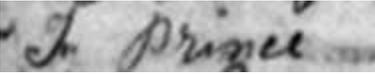
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#### **PETITIONERS<sup>14</sup>**

As noted previously, the signers were principally Horry District land-owners or family members, many with lands adjacent to Lake Swamp. Signatures appear to be original.

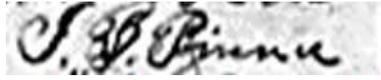
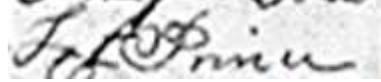
#### **PRINCE SIGNATURES**

The names of thirteen Prince men appear on the counter petition submitted November 23, 1844. The signatures may not have been penned by the men they represent. Several Prince men were not literate and someone may have signed for them, a common practice at the time.

1. **"John Prince"** (b. ~1813-1817, ~1880), was ~31 in 1844, the eldest son of Nicholas Prince, Jr. He paid taxes on 135 acres in 1845-1846; recorded 225 acres in 1850; 702 acres in 1860; 500 in 1880. He was evident in censuses of 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880. He signed the initial 1837 petition to clear Lake Swamp. 
2. **"Nickolas Prince"** was one of two men.
  - a. Evidence leans toward **Nicholas Prince Jr.** (b. ~1784, d. 1850) age ~60 in 1844, eldest son of Nicholas Prince Sr., who died in 1839. At this time Jr. would have dropped the suffix identifier. In 1844 Nicholas Prince Jr. owned about 600 acres, much of which he transferred to his sons in 1845-46. (In 1850 he owned 125 acres.) He also signed the 1837 petition. 
  - b. The signature may represent **Nicholas Prince, "son of James,"** who would have been 55 to 59 in 1844 (b. ~1785-1789, d. <1845). He may have died the year of this petition, since his son, Joseph J. "J.J.," paid taxes on 1,000 acres of his estate in 1845. As previously noted, Nicholas, son of James, had a vested interest in the Lake Swamp enterprise, since he had 2,060 acres on Cushion Swamp. He was in 1820 and 1840 censuses, but not 1850.
3. **"Jos<sup>h</sup> J. Prince"** is Joseph J. Prince, (b.~1814, d.~1880), ~30 in 1844, the eldest son of Nicholas Prince, son of James. "J.J." paid taxes on his father's estate in 1845 and on 20 acres of his own. He owned 50 acres in 1850. He received a share of father's liquidated estate sometime after 1853. He was in 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880 censuses for Horry County SC. 
4. **"J. D. Prince"** is John D. Prince, (b. ~1820, d. <1853.) ~24 in 1844 and possibly a son of Joseph Prince. He was in the 1850 census and his death estimated ~1853. 
5. **"Sol. Prince"** is Solomon Prince, (b. ~1820-1822), 22 - 24 in 1844. He paid taxes on 34 acres in 1845-46 and owned 120 acres in 1850. He was a son and heir of Nicholas Prince, son of James. He was in censuses for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880 and 1900 (age 80). 
6. **"Thm. A. Prince"** is Thomas Aiken Prince (b. 1826, d. <1860), 18 in 1844, the son of Nicholas Prince Sr. He owned 100 acres per the 1850 agricultural schedule. He was alive in 1854, but was not evident in subsequent Horry censuses. 
7. **"N. R. Prince"** is unidentified. No N.R. was evident in the 1840, 1850, or 1860 censuses for South Carolina. He may have been W.R. Prince (b. ~1817) in 1850, 1860 censuses, age 27 in 1844 and a son of Nicholas Prince Jr. W.R. owned 44 acres per the 1850 agricultural schedule. Possibly, he was Nicholas Prince Jr. or Nicholas Prince "son of James," but "N.R." was not typical of how they were referenced in civil records. 
8. **"John L. Prince"** is John L. Prince (b. ~1818, d. ~1860), age 26 in 1844, and presumed to be a son of Joseph Prince. He paid taxes on 310 acres in 1845-46 and recorded 300 acres in Socastee, Horry County SC in 1850. He was in the 1850 census. 
9. **"Isah Prince"** is Isaiah Prince, (b. ~ 1826-1832, d. <1854), 18 to 22 in 1844. He was a son of Nicholas Prince Sr. He was not in the 1850 census and his death was confirmed by his mother's application for a widow's pension. 
10. **"T. Prince"** is Travis Prince, (b.~1830, d. 1862), age 14 in 1844, the son of Nicholas Prince Jr. who transferred land to him (a minor) in 

1845-46. He was in the 1850 and 1860 censuses. He owned 164 acres per the 1860 agricultural schedule.

11. **"Lot Prince"** is Lot Prince, another son of Nicholas Prince Jr., 16 - 20 in 1844 (b. ~1824-1828, d. 1862). He paid taxes on 50 acres in 1845-46 and recorded 50 acres in 1850. He was in 1850 and 1860 censuses.
12. **"J. B. Prince"** is John Bert Prince, (b. ~1818, d. <1854), age ~26 in 1844, the son of Nicholas Prince Sr. He was not in the 1850 census, his death confirmed by his mother's application for a widow's pension.
13. **"Pinckney Prince"** (b. ~1822, d. >1850), age ~22 in 1844, was presumably the son of Joseph Prince. He was in the 1850 census, but apparently did not own land. There is no further information on him.



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<sup>2</sup> "Bucksville, South Carolina," National Register Information System, National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, <http://www.nationalregister.sc.gov/horry/S10817726005/index.htm>; Eugenia Buck Cutts, "Formation of the Communities of Bucksville and Bucksport," *Independent Republic Quarterly* 14:4 (Fall 1980), 9-16; Catherine H. Lewis, *Horry County South Carolina 1730-1993*, (South Carolina: USC Press, 1993).

<sup>3</sup> *Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, 1836/1837*, (Columbia: S. Wier, 1836-1837), 15, <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=iau.31858020992610;view=1up;seq=247>.

<sup>4</sup> Robert Mills (August 12, 1781 – March 3, 1855), Charleston native, was a noted architect and engineer. He designed many public buildings in South Carolina and Washington D.C., including the Washington Monument. He was Superintendent of Public Works in South Carolina when Hughes' contract was let in 1837.

<sup>5</sup> Lake Swamp Navigation Company, Act 1869, in *The Constitution of South Carolina: Adopted April 16, 1868, and the Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly Passed at the Special Session of 1868 Together with the Military Orders Therein Re-enacted*, (South Carolina: John W. Denny, 1868), 184-185.

<sup>6</sup> Selected Federal Census Non-Population Schedules, 1850-1880, Horry County, South Carolina.

<sup>7</sup> Citizens of Horry District, Petition for Aid in Clearing Lake Swamp to Little Pee Dee River, October 20, 1837, in South Carolina Archives, Series: S165015, Year: 1837, Item: 00038.

<sup>8</sup> Transcription/Interpretation Methodology: Where the meaning is not compromised by original spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and understanding. Corrections are inserted within brackets; additional notes are in endnotes. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or preceding phrase represents my interpretation at the time. Blanks or question marks in brackets indicate my inability to decipher the word or phrase in question. Comments/corrections may be directed to [pmhinton@embarqmail.com](mailto:pmhinton@embarqmail.com).

<sup>9</sup> John Wesley Durant was state representative for Horry District, South Carolina, in 1837.

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<sup>10</sup> Where possible, petitioners were identified by cross-referencing with the 1830 U.S. Census for Horry and adjacent counties, a list of Horry District Taxpayers 1845-1846 (<http://www.hchsonline.org/court/tax1845.html>), and the South Carolina Department of Archives and History online database (<http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/onlinearchives/>).

<sup>11</sup> Cader Hughes, Contractor to Clear Lake Swamp, Petition for Additional Compensation, circa 1844, in South Carolina Archives, Series: S165015, Year: ND00, Item: 03408, 1844 C.

<sup>12</sup> Citizens of Horry District, Petition Against that of C. Hughs for Additional Compensation for Clearing Lake Swamp, Requesting Unexpended Funds be Used for Additional Clearing, November 23, 1844, in South Carolina Archives, Series: S165015, Year: 1844, Item: 00064.

<sup>13</sup> Joel B. Skipper Sr. signed the original 1837 petition to construct a navigation route through Lake Swamp. He was state senator from 1843 to 1851 representing Horry District and introduced the 1844 counter petition of Horry citizens.

<sup>14</sup> Data related to landowners, including the Princes, are from U.S. population censuses 1840-1880 for Horry and adjacent counties, Selected Federal Census Non-Population Schedules, 1850-1880 Horry County SC, Horry District Taxpayers 1845-1846, <http://www.hchsonline.org/court/tax1845.html>, and the South Carolina Department of Archives and History online database (<http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/onlinearchives/>).