

Clarendon County Archives & History Center



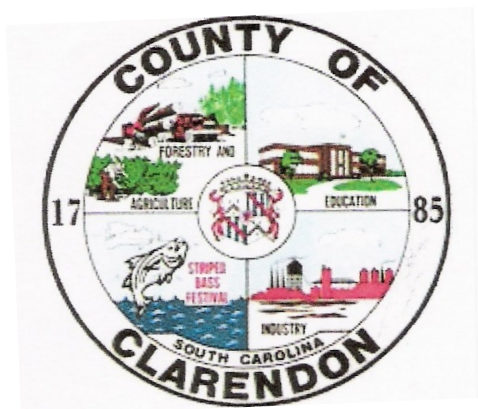
Archives
Visions of Yesterday,
Memories for Tomorrow

Archives & History Center
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Compiled from material held at the Clarendon County Archives and History Center
September 2021
Meesha L. Witherspoon, Archivist



Clarendon County Historical Markers

- Marker 14-1 Fort Watson
located at the site of Fort Watson, Exit 102 of I-95
- Marker 14-2 Midway Church
located at Midway Presbyterian Church
- Marker 14-3 Richardson Graves
located at Richardson Cemetery on Old River Road, Summerton
- Marker 14-4 Anne Curtis Burgess
located at N. Church & Burgess Streets, Summerton
- Marker 14-5 Revolutionary Skirmish near Tearcoat Branch
located on Brewington Road in Gable, SC
- Marker 14-6 Encounter at Half way Swamp and site of original St. Mark's Church
located on Old River Rd. (Rd 76) 1 mile S of Rimini
- Marker 14-7 Revolutionary Skirmish near Wyboo Swamp
located off Hwy 260 on Road 410
- Marker 14-8 Liberty Hill Church—Pioneers in Desegregation
located north of St. Paul on Road 373
- Marker 14-9 Andrews Chapel Church
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South Carolina Counties



South Carolina Historic Marker Program An Overview

The South Carolina Highway Historical Marker Program was originally authorized in 1905 by an act of the South Carolina General Assembly. The Assembly created the Historical Commission of South Carolina and gave it authority to "have direction and control of the marking of historic sites, or houses, or localities," it was not officially established until 1936 when a marker was erected. This first marker was erected near the site of the Long Cane Massacre near Troy in McCormick County. The South Carolina Department of Archives and History replaced the Historical Commission of South Carolina and since 1954 has been responsible for the South Carolina Historic Marker Program.

More than 1500 markers have been erected by the program in its first seventy-five plus years. Since 1954 the South Carolina Department of Archives and History has been responsible for the program. The enabling legislation creating the Department of Archives and History gave it the responsibility for "the approval of the inscriptions for all historical markers or other monuments erected on state highways or other state property."

In the past, markers were placed along the nearest South Carolina state highway and contained references to the location of the place being marked, usually some distance away. More recently, markers have been erected at the historic site itself without restriction to state highways and on other public streets and county roads.

The Historic Marker Program has no state funding and is dependent on local citizens to suggest, document, sponsor, and pay for historical markers and to maintain them once approved and placed. Individuals may not sponsor markers, they may propose and pay for them as long as the marker is sponsored by an appropriate local organization or institution. Markers may be sponsored by historical, patriotic, civic, or other organizations, or by institutions such as church congregations or schools and colleges.

South Carolina Historical Markers from 1936 to 1954 were made of cast aluminum, with a circular device at the top center bearing a palmetto tree and "S.C.". They are gray with raised gray letters or silver with raised black letters. Markers cast since 1954 have a triangular device at the top center bearing the state flag; those cast from 1954 to 1990 are dark blue with raised silver letters and those cast since 1990 are silver with raised black letters. Markers may have the same text on both sides or different text on each side. Markers placed in the right of way of state highways or public roads must have the location approved by the South Carolina Department of Transportation or the chief elected official of the county, city, or town, as appropriate. Markers placed on private property must have the property owners approval prior to being erected.

This booklet looks at the Historic Markers that have been approved and erected within Clarendon County. Information on some of the markers is well known within the community and other markers may be new to you.

The following properties in Clarendon County have been listed in the National Register as historic sites or districts.

Alderman's 20 Stores in One

34 & 36 Brooks street (old Belk's Store), Manning

Davis House

Road 63, Raccoon Road, Manning

James Building

124 & 126 Main Street, Summerton

Manning Commercial Historic District

46 buildings in downtown Manning, SC

Manning Library

211 N. Brooks Street, Manning currently the Archives building

Santee Indian Mound and Fort Watson

Exit 102 of I-95

Senn's Grist Mill--Blacksmith Shop--Orange Crush Bottling Plant

3 Canty Street, Summerton

Summerton High School

South Church Street, Summerton. Currently the School District office.

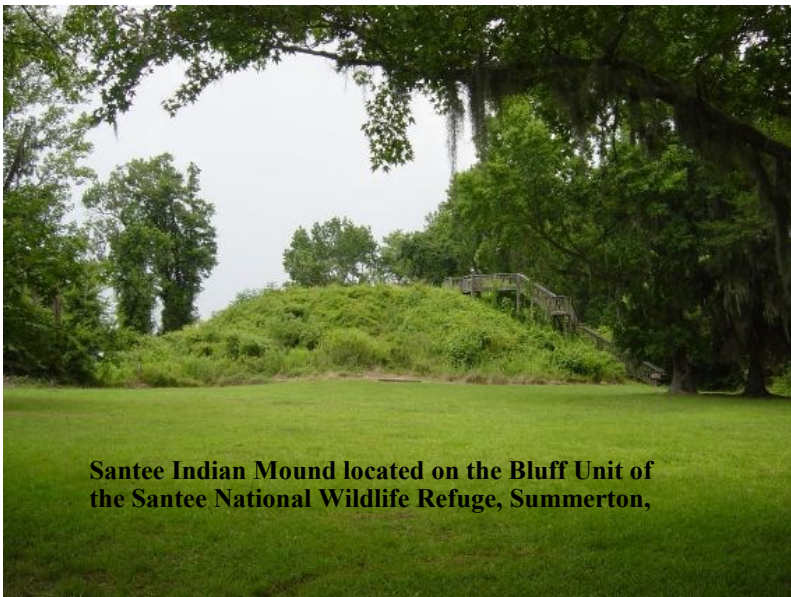
Find more information at <http://www.nationalregister.sc.gov/nrlinks.htm>

Note: most National Register properties are privately owned and are not open to the public. The privacy of owners should be respected. Not all properties retain the same integrity as when originally documented and listed in the National Register due to changes and modifications over time.

MARKER 14-1 Fort Watson

Historical Marker ID 14-1 located on US 301/15 one (1) mile north of Lake Marion at Fort Watson was the first marker erected in Clarendon County. This marker was erected by the South Carolina Forestry Commission, Parks Division in 1963.

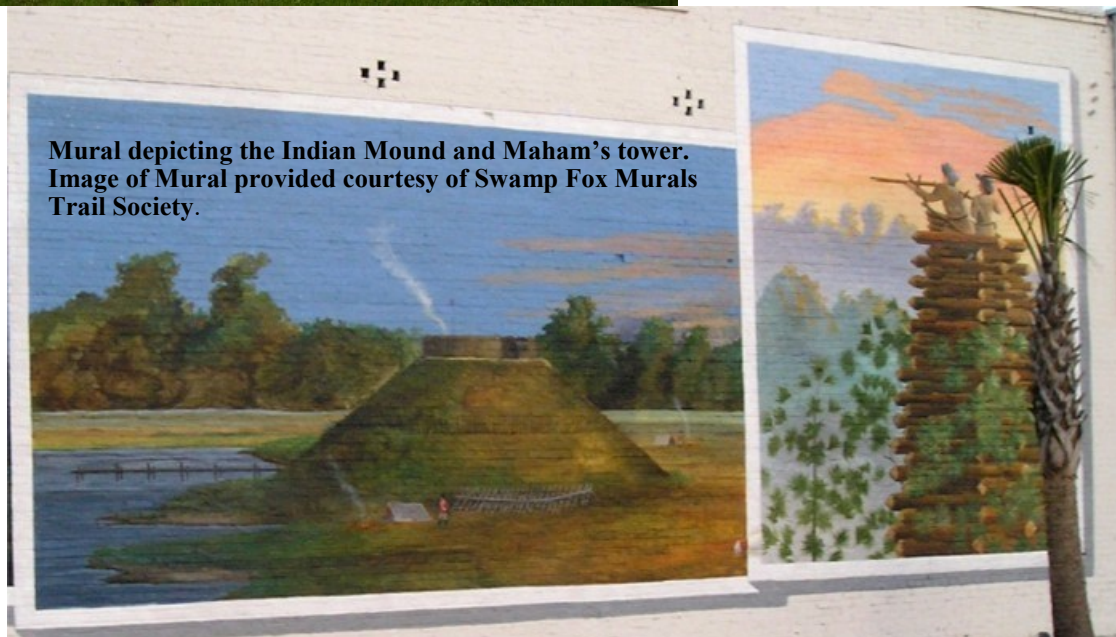
Inscription: The first post in S. C. retaken from the British; the stockade fort on this old Indian mound had controlled the road from Charleston to Camden as well as the Santee River. On April 15, 1781, Gen. Francis Marion and Lt. Col. Henry Lee encircled it with troops while Major Hezekiah Maham built a log tower whose fire could command it. On April 23, the Americans undermined the works and forced its surrender. *Erected by S. C. Forestry Commission, Parks Division, 1963*



Santee Indian Mound located on the Bluff Unit of the Santee National Wildlife Refuge, Summerton,



Monument above erected by DAR (Daughters of American Revolution) in 1950 at site of Santee Indian Mound.



Mural depicting the Indian Mound and Maham's tower. Image of Mural provided courtesy of Swamp Fox Murals Trail Society.

MARKER 14-2 Midway Church

Historical Marker ID 14-2 is located near Sardinia in the New Zion, SC post office area. The marker will be on the left when traveling north on Route 527.

Midway Church was built across the road in front of where the present day cemetery is. The church was located on a dirt road at that time. When SC Highway 527 was paved the church was moved. When they moved the church they did not rotate it during the move. They moved the building straight across the road. Consequently, the entrance is behind the pulpit facing the pews. The new “front” porch was added after the church was moved.

Inscription: Midway Presbyterian Church, named because of its location half-way between Salem and Williamsburg Churches, traces its beginning to 1801, when services were being held under a brush arbor. The earliest building was erected in 1802, and the Rev. G. G. McWhorter delivered the first sermon on January 10, 1803. The present structure was built in 1850. *Erected by Clarendon County Historical Commission, 1970.*



Session House

MARKER 14-3 Richardson Graves

Historic Marker ID 14-3 is located on Old River Road, State Road 14-76, on the right when traveling south. It is 2.2 miles south of Rimini.

One of the most historic graveyards in the region, Richardson Cemetery was founded prior to the Revolutionary War. In an attempt to force information concerning Francis Marion's whereabouts from the widow of General Richard Richardson, Banastre Tarleton, a British Lieutenant Colonel compelled Richardson's widow to dig up the body of her husband laid to rest just six weeks earlier. Buried here are also Governors James Burcell Richardson and John Peter Richardson. Five of South Carolina's governors were from Clarendon County. Another "notable" burial in the Richardson Cemetery is Snowdrop, General Richardson's horse. Burials dated from 1762 to 1894 with most before 1861. The 4th Saint Marks Episcopal Church was built in 1856 so most family burials moved there and continue there today. The Richardson Cemetery is the only piece of property that the Clarendon County Historical Society owns. The Society finished completely restoring this cemetery in 2008 thanks to the fundraising efforts of the Richardson Cemetery Committee. This committee continues to maintain the cemetery.

Inscription. Three hundred yards west is the site of one of the earliest graveyards in St. Mark's Parish. In the cemetery are buried Richard Richardson, Brigadier in the Revolution, James Burchell Richardson, South Carolina Governor 1802-04, and John Peter Richardson, South Carolina Governor, 1840-42 and founder of the Citadel. *Erected by Clarendon County Historical Society, 1970*



Richardson Cemetery prior to completion of renovations by Clarendon County Historical Society.



General Richard Richardson Marker

MARKER 14-4 Anne Custis Burgess

Historic Marker ID 14-4 is located in the beautiful town of Summerton. The marker highlights one of the many historic homes in the "Summer Town" located in the south west area of our County. The song, "Carolina", words by poet Henry Timrod (1829-1867) and music by Anne Custis Burgess (1874-1910), was promoted by the South Carolina Daughters of the American Revolution. They petitioned the General Assembly to adopt it as South Carolina's official state song, that "Carolina" be made "legally the State Song." The General Assembly, on February 11, 1911, adopted Senator W.L. Mauldin's Concurrent Resolution that it "be accented and declared to be the State Song of South Carolina."

Senator W. L. Mauldin's Senate Concurrent Resolution, to adopt "Carolina" as the state song, read in part: *Whereas*, The Daughters of the American Revolution have memorialized the General Assembly to adopt as a State Song the beautiful poem written by the gifted Timrod, set to music by Miss Custis, a daughter of South Carolina; therefore, *Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring*, That the song "Carolina" be accepted as and declared to be the State Song of South Carolina. The song/poem reads:

Hold up the glories of thy dead; Say how thy elder children bled, and point to Eutaw's battle-bed. Carolina! Carolina!

Throw thy bold banner to the breeze! Front with thy ranks the threatening seas like thine own proud armorial trees, Carolina! Carolina! Thy skirts indeed the foe may part, Thy robe be pierced with sword and dart, They shall not touch thy noble heart, Carolina! Carolina! Girt with such wills to do and bear, Assured in right, and mailed in prayer, Thou wilt not bow thee to despair, Carolina! Carolina!

Inscription This is the childhood home of Anne Custis Burgess, who was born in 1874 in Mayesville. After receiving a diploma from Converse College, she taught music at Summerton, Williamston, and Winthrop College. At the time of her death in 1910 she was employed by Thornwell Orphanage. Miss Burgess composed the music and Henry Timrod the lyrics for "Carolina," which became the state song in 1911. *Erected by Clarendon County Historical Society, 1980*

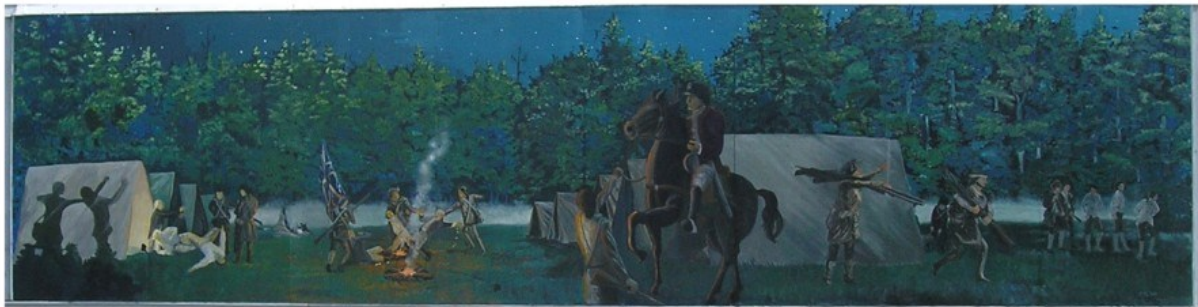


MARKER 14-5 Revolutionary Skirmish near Tearcoat Branch

Historic Marker ID 14-5 was erected in 1980 by the Clarendon County Historical Society. This marker is in Gable, South Carolina and is on Brewington Road (State Road 14-50), on the right when traveling west. It is located 1.7 miles west off US 301, near the I-95 Overpass.

While billeted near Waccamaw, General Marion learned Colonel Tynes was with a party of over ninety Tories who had passed through Camden. In Camden they drew supplies and new muskets. They were now camped at the edge of Tearcoat Swamp, between the two forks of the Black River. Marion called a muster and with 150 men moved to Kingstree. He then turned west and moved swiftly toward Tearcoat. After scouting the encampment Marion split his force into three companies and attacked at midnight. The attackers killed six, wounded fourteen and captured 23 men. They also captured the food, baggage, ammunition, over eighty new muskets and horses with saddles. Tynes escaped, but was captured a few days later in the High Hills (near Stateburg). Battle of Tearcoat Swamp mural is located on the corner of Hwy. 301 and Park Street in Turbeville, SC.

Inscription. On the night of October 25, 1780, Col. Francis Marion with 150 men surprised and completely routed 200 Tories under Col. Samuel Tynes near here. Marion's forces suffered no casualties. With the dispersion of Tynes's troops, Lord Cornwallis became apprehensive of losing British supplies on the Santee River. *Erected by Clarendon County Historical Society, 1960*



Mural of the "Battle of Tearcoat Swamp" completed in 2002 by Will Anderson. This mural is located at 1431 Main Street, Turbeville, SC
Image provided courtesy of the Swamp Fox Murals Trail Society.

MARKER 14-6 Encounter at Halfway Swamp/Site of Original St. Mark's Church

Historic Marker ID 14-6 was erected by the Clarendon County Historical Society in 2010 replacing a marker erected by the society in 1980. It is located on SC Road 14-76 about 1 mile south of Rimini.

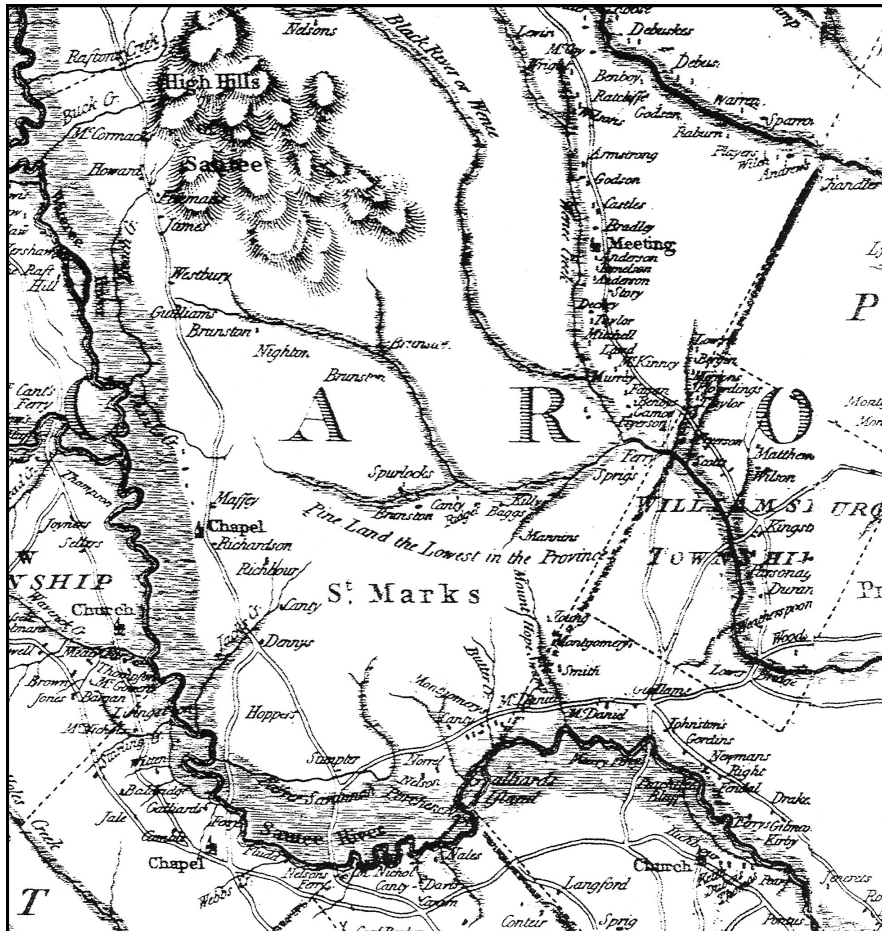
Geo coordinates: 33° 39.301' N, 80° 29.724' W

Inscription: **Encounter at Halfway Swamp (front)**

On December 12, 1780, according to tradition, British Maj. Robert McLeroth was surprised near here by Gen. Francis Marion. The British first agreed to a staged combat with twenty men on each side, but slipped away during the night, escaping an all-out battle. Credence is given to the event by the skirmish on December 13th at Singleton's Mill, 10 miles north.

Site of Original St. Mark's Church (reverse side)

The first church of St. Mark's Parish, established in 1757 by commissioners Isaac Brunson, John, Joseph, and William Cantey, James McGirt, Mathew Nelson, and Richard Richardson, stood nearby at Halfway Swamp. Burned by the British during the Revolution, it was rebuilt four times and now stands near Pinewood.



MARKER 14-7 Revolutionary Skirmish near Wyboo Swamp

Historic Marker ID 14-7 is located on SC Road 14-410 Near Lake Marion Dam off SC 260, 1.1 mile west of the intersection of Hwy 260 and Rd 410.

Inscription: During Francis Marion's 1781 campaign to drive the British from the Pee Dee, he and his men clashed with British and Tory forces numbering more than 500 men near here in March. During the Wyboo skirmish, a Marion private, Gavin James, single-handedly held back an enemy advance. Marion's men finally dispersed the British and Tories. *Erected by Clarendon County Historical Society, 1980*



Mural of "Battle of Wyboo Swamp" completed in 2006 by Terry Smith, located at 419 S. Mill Street. Corner of Mill and Hospital Street. Image provided courtesy of Swamp Fox Murals Trail Society.

MARKER 14-8 Liberty Hill Church

Historic Marker ID 14-8 is located about 1 mile north of St. Paul on Road 373 at 2310 Liberty Hill Road.

Inscription: Liberty Hill Church (front)

In 1867, five years after the Emancipation Proclamation, Thomas and Margaret Briggs gave four acres of land to this African Methodist Episcopal church. The present building, completed in 1905, has been brick veneered. Meetings held here in the 1940s and 1950s led to local court cases, which helped bring about the U. S. Supreme Court's 1954 ruling desegregating public schools.

Pioneers in Desegregation (reverse)

Nineteen members of this congregation were plaintiffs in the case of Harry Briggs, Jr. vs R. W. Elliott, heard in U.S. District Court, Charleston, in 1952. Although this court refused to abolish racial segregation in S.C. schools, this case, with others, led to the U.S. Supreme Court's 1954 landmark decision desegregating public schools. *Erected by The Congregation, 1985*



MARKER 14-9 Andrews Chapel Church

Historic Marker 14-9 is located several miles NW of Summerton at the church on Mt. Everett Road, SC road 14-306. It is 6.2 miles north of Summerton in the Panola area.

Inscription: According to local tradition, this Methodist congregation was organized in 1786 and pioneer American bishop Francis Asbury later visited the area a number of times. The church stands today on land given by Ellis R. and Mary A. Richbourg in 1880. Bessie B. Parker, first woman to be ordained a Methodist minister in S.C., served here 1959-1962 and is buried in the cemetery. *Erected by The Congregation, 1986*



MARKER 14-10 Clarendon County/Manning

Historic Marker 14-10 is located on the grounds of Clarendon County Court House, Manning

Inscription: Clarendon County (front)

Five S.C. governors have come from this area, which was part of the Parish of St. Mark (1757) and Camden District (1769) before becoming Clarendon County in 1785. The county was then part of Sumter circuit court district (1799) before becoming Clarendon District (1855) and finally Clarendon County again in 1868, taking its name from the Earl of Clarendon, one of the original Lords Proprietors of Carolina.

Manning (reverse)

Manning, established in 1855 as the seat of Clarendon District, was incorporated in 1861, its town limits extending 1/2 mile from the courthouse in all directions. In 1865, Union troops under General Edward E. Potter partially burned the town. About two blocks N. of here on Church St. is the grave of Pvt. Josiah B. Pratt, one of Potter's soldiers, who was killed in this foray only a few days before Lee's surrender at Appomattox. *Erected by Clarendon County Historical Society, 1988*



Edward Hyde
Earl of Clarendon



Plaque placed on Manning City Hall after renovations of the Nettles Building.

MARKER 14-11 Taw Caw Church

Historic Marker 14-11 is located at the Church on US 301 just east of Summerton town limits at 301 E. Main Street

Inscription: In 1885 this black Baptist church bought the building here, said built about 1860, from white Taw Caw church, now Summerton. Building additions have been made over the years. *Erected by The Congregation, 1992*



Historic Taw Caw Baptist Church had its origin as a white Baptist church from around 1857. The white Baptists who worshipped here would bring their slaves to sit in the balcony during services. Later, after the Civil War, the African American Baptist worshipped in a brush arbor near here until around 1885. The church had suffered some major damage during occupation by Confederate General Wheeler and some of his troops during the war. On March 23, 1885 the building and land was sold to the African American Baptist for \$400.00. Many changes have taken place over the years but the main structure of the Church remains in tact today. In addition to the church, in 2009 the Taw Caw Missionary Baptist Church broke ground for a Taw Caw community Outreach Center, which has now been completed.

MARKER 14-12 Pleasant Grove School

Historic Marker 14-12 is located north of Manning on the left side of US 301 about 2 miles north of intersection of US 301 and SC road 14-123.

Inscription: Black institution built soon after school district purchased the land 1933. School closed 1953 with 5 teachers/159 students. Now a community center.
Erected by Pleasant Grove School Committee—1993



Marker 14-13 Mount Zion A.M.E Church

Historic Marker 14-13 is located at the Church just east of Summerton on Rickenbaker Road, State Road S-14-64

Inscription: *(Front)* This church, organized about 1865, held its early services in a nearby brush arbor but built a permanent sanctuary here soon afterwards. Rev. Daniel Humphries, its first pastor, served both Mt. Zion and its sister church St. James 1865-1879. The original sanctuary was torn down in 1918 and the present sanctuary was built that year with lumber from the old sanctuary.

(Reverse) Mt. Zion School, once located here, served the community for many years with church member I. S. Hilton as principal. Mt. Zion A.M.E. hosted several meetings from 1948 to 1954 on the desegregation of the public schools, and member Levi Pearson was the plaintiff in *Pearson v. County Board of Education* (1948), which led to the landmark decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954). *Erected by The Congregation, 1999*



Beautiful new stained glass has been added in all the windows of the Church.

MARKER 14-14 Summerton Presbyterian Church

Historic Marker 14-14 is located at the Church on the corner of Cantey Street and Walker Street in Summerton.

Inscription: (*Front*) This church, founded in 1875 as a mission of the Presbyterian Church in Manning, grew out of occasional services held in the Methodist church before the Civil War. The first worship site, a renovated carriage house, was located 1/2 mile east at Wildwood Plantation, on Taw Caw Road.

(*Reverse*) Summerton Presbyterian Church was formally organized in 1883 with twenty-one charter members. A frame church was built on Main St. in 1885, but by 1905 the congregation wished to move from the downtown business district and began work on the present brick sanctuary here, completed in 1907.

Erected by the Congregation for the 125th Anniversary and in Memory of C. Alex Harvin, Jr., 2001



MARKER 14-15 Senn's Mill

Historic Marker 14-15 is located at 3 Cantey Street, Summerton, SC

Inscription: This complex featuring a blacksmith shop (ca. 1903), grist mill (ca. 1905), and bottling plant (ca. 1921), was operated for many years by John G. Senn (1851-1942) and his son-in-law Frank W. Josey (1872-1959), Senn's grandson Walter B. Senn, Jr. (1917-1999) then ran the mill for almost fifty years. A significant example of a type of commercial complex once common in the towns of the rural South, it was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2000. *Erected by The Town of Summerton, 2001*



Left: Inside the Grist mill area.



Right: Inside the Blacksmith shop area.

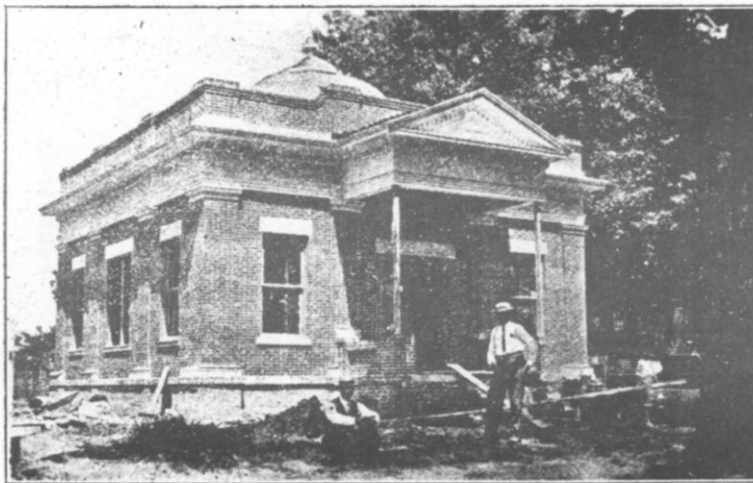
Senn's Mill was "rescued" by the Palmetto Trust for Historic Preservation and a group of investors from Summerton. The investors purchased the property through the Palmetto Trust in order to maintain the historic integrity of the property. This property was included on the 2016 Spring Tour of the Clarendon County Historical Society.

MARKER 14-16 Hannah Levi Memorial Library

Historic Marker 14-16 is located at 211 North Brooks Street in Manning, SC

Inscription: *(Front)* The Hannah Levi Memorial Library, built in 1909-10 grew out of a library fund begun in 1905 by the children of Moses and Hannah Levi, along with the proceeds from the sale of the Moses Levi Memorial Institute. A matching grant from the city of Manning and a public fund raising effort helped complete this Classical Revival building. It was possibly designed by Shand & Lafaye, architects for the county courthouse.

(Reverse) Managed by the Manning Civic League, this building served as the Manning Library and as a social hall 1910-1976, it was the Clarendon County Public Library until 1984. The library was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1979. The Clarendon County Archives & History Center, established to collect, preserve, and display documents and artifacts, opened here in 1996. *Erected by the Wendell M. Levi Trust, 2005*



“Manning Library” under construction 1909-1910

THE MANNING BOOMERANG.
PUBLIC LIBRARY.

MARKER 14-17 Trinity A.M.E. Church

Historic Marker 14-17 is located at the Church, 39 West Rigby Street in Manning

Inscription: This church was founded soon after the Civil War by 50 freedmen and women who held their first services in a stable donated to them by S. A. Rigby. In 1869 the church trustees bought a half-acre lot for a school, and in 1870 they bought a one-acre lot for “the African Methodist Episcopal Church of Manning” on what is now Rigby Street, named for Rigby. The first church here, a frame building, was completed in 1874.

(reverse) The congregation, first called simply “our Church” by its members, was re-named Trinity A.M.E. Church when its first building was completed in 1874. That building was replaced by a larger frame church, which burned in 1895. The present church, also a frame building, was built that year and covered in brick veneer in 1914. The central S.C. conference of the A.M.E. church was organized here in 1921. *Erected by the Congregation, 2008.*



MARKER 14-18 Ebenezer Baptist Church

Historic Marker 14-18 is located at the Church, 105 Dinkins Street in Manning

Inscription: (Front) This church was founded about 1869 by Mary Scott “Aunt Mary” Harvin, and held its first services in a nearby brush arbor. In 1881 church trustees purchased a one-half acre lot here from Dr. J.G. Dinkins for \$35.00. The present church, built in 1901, was described as “enlarged and beautified on a very modern style” when two towers, a gallery, and anterooms were added in 1912.

(Reverse) This was one of several churches in Clarendon County to host meetings between 1949 and 1954 on the desegregation of public schools. On April 20, 1949, plaintiffs in the suit that became *Briggs v. Elliott* met here. That case was later part of the landmark decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954). By late 2009 Rev. George P. Windley, Sr. was Ebenezer’s longest-tenured pastor, serving more than 30 years.
Erected by the Congregation, 2010



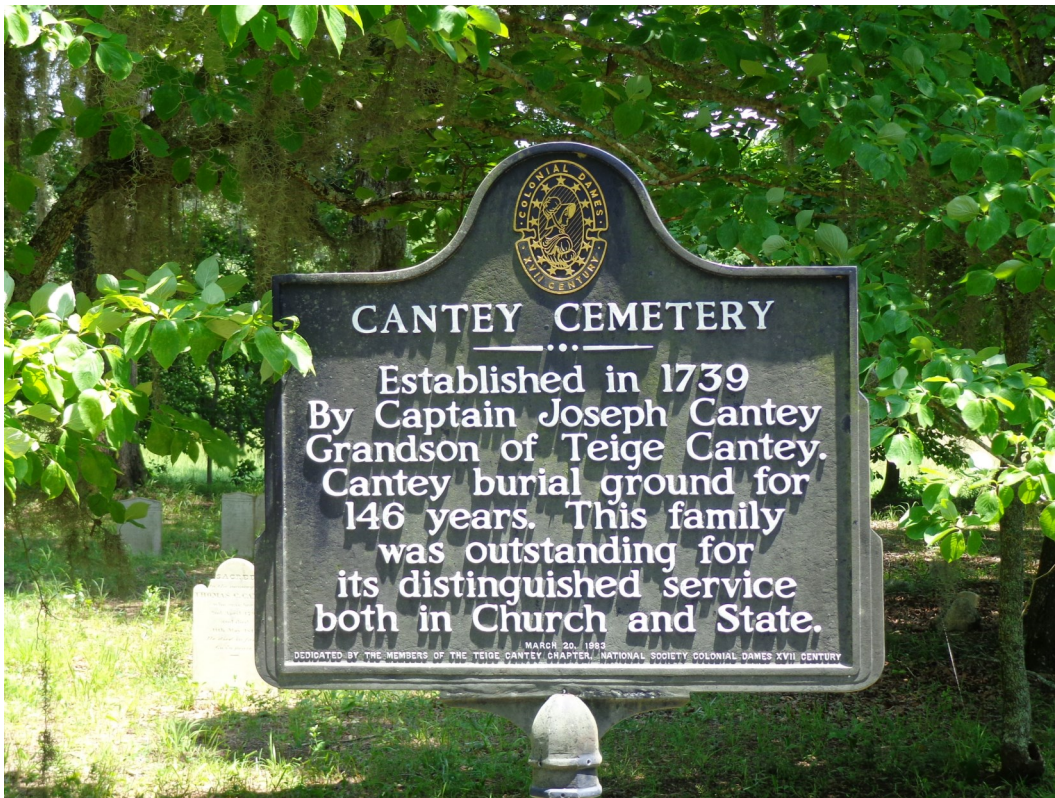
MARKER 14-19 Cantey Family Cemetery

Historic Marker 14-19 is located on Old River Road 0.2 miles south of SC Road 14-28, near the Williamsburg County line.

Inscription: (front) This cemetery was established about 1739 by Joseph Cantey (d. 1763), planter and member of the Commons House of Assembly. It is on the site of Mount Hope, Cantey's plantation near the Santee River. Cantey served what was then Craven County as a captain in the militia and justice of the peace, then served Prince Frederick's Parish in the Commons House of Assembly 1754-1757.

(reverse) Several generations of Canteys, as well as members of the Burgess, Clemons, Keels, McDonald, Montgomery (McGomery), Oliver, and Rhodus families related to the Canteys, are buried here. In 1883 Joseph Cantey's great-great grandson Joseph Samuel Cantey deeded this two-acre tract to eight trustees. The cemetery is owned and maintained by the Cantey Cemetery Association. *Erected by Cantey Cemetery Association, 2011*

NOTE Also located at the Cantey Family Cemetery is a Colonial Dames Marker:



Marker erected by the Colonial Dames
March 20, 1983

Dedicated by the members of the Teige Cantey Chapter National Society Colonial Dames XVII Century

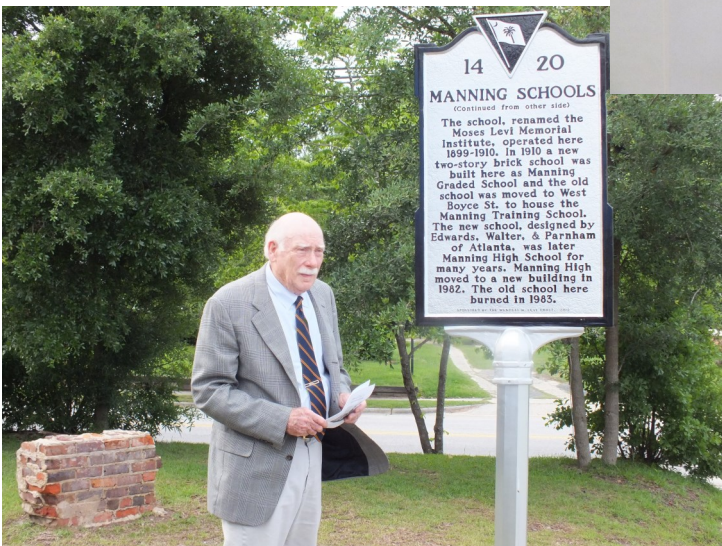
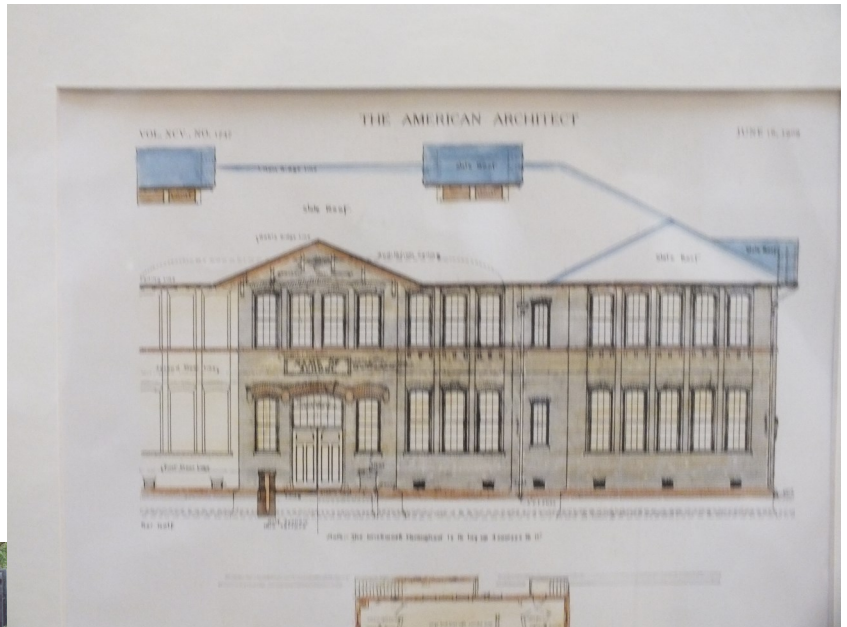
MARKER 14-20 Manning Schools

Historic Marker 14-20 is located off Old Georgetown Road at Weldon Auditorium

Inscription: The Manning Collegiate Institute, the town's first public school, opened here in early 1890. The two-story frame school with a bell tower, built in 1889-1890, was called "one of the most handsome and imposing" buildings in Manning. By 1899, however, the school was in debt and the building and property were endangered. The family of Moses Levi (1826-1899) farmer, merchant, and civic leader, bought it, cleared the debt and donated it to the town.

(reverse) The school, renamed the Moses Levi Memorial Institute, operated here 1899-1910. In 1910 a new two-story brick school was built here as Manning Graded School and the old school was moved to West Boyce St. to house the Manning Training School. The new school, designed by Edwards, Walter, & Parnham of Atlanta, was later Manning High School for many years. Manning High moved to a new building in 1982. The old school here burned in 1983. *Sponsored by the Wendell M. Levi Trust, 2013*

Original Architect drawing of the Manning Graded School.



Dr. Wendell M. Levi at the dedication of the marker on May 21, 2013. Bricks from the old Manning Graded School can be seen behind Dr. Levi.

MARKER 14-21 St. Mary Catholic Church

Historic Marker 14-21 is located at the Church, 14 North Cantey St in Summerton

Inscription: (front) This Carpenter Gothic church, dedicated in 1914, is the oldest Catholic church in Clarendon County. Established as a mission of St. Ann Catholic Church in Sumter, it grew out of masses held in the homes of Lebanese immigrants who came to Summerton beginning in 1899. Members of the Shaleuhy, Joseph, Nimmer, and other Catholic families organized this congregation in 1913 and acquired this lot for their new church.

(reverse) This church was dedicated in 1914 by Bishop H. P. Northrop and blessed by Bishop W. T. Russell in 1917. Its columned front porch was enclosed when the church was expanded in the 1950's. The founders of St. Mary were members of the Maronite Church, an Eastern rite of the Roman Catholic Church. The stained glass window above the altar honors St. Sharbel Makhoul (1828-1898 of Lebanon, a Maronite monk and hermit. *Sponsored by the Ladies Club of Our Lady of Hope Catholic Church, 2014*



MARKER 14-22 Brewington Presbyterian Church

Historic Marker 14-21 is located at the Church, on Brewington Road 3.4 miles from the intersection of June Burn Road and Brewington Road

Inscription: Established c. 1811 on the Black River near Brewington Lake by five members on land donated by James Evans family. It is believed to be the oldest church still standing on it's original site in Clarendon County. It was closed in 1951. Since then it has been maintained by the Brewington Cemetery Association. *Sponsored by the Brewington Cemetery Association and the Clarendon County Historical Society, 2016*



MARKER 14-23 Manning Training School

Historic Marker 14-23 is located at the Manning Elementary School

Inscription: (front) Manning Training School has origins in the early 20th century when the Slater Fund helped finance Clarendon County Training School. The facility provided both education for black students and advanced training for African American teachers who taught in the rural south. Schools that performed this teacher-training function were known as “training schools”. The first school burned in the 1920s.

(reverse) A new school was built in 1927-18 and was financed in part by the Rosenwald Fund. This Rosenwald School, the first Manning Training School, burned in 1941. It was replaced by temporary buildings until a new school was built in 1953 with funds from S.C.’s school equalization program. Mr. William M. Parker served as principal of Manning Training School from 1942 until it was consolidated with Manning H.S. in 1970. *Sponsored by Manning Training School Alumni, 2016*



MONUMENT

Historic Monument to Live Oak United Methodist Church which had to be torn down. This monument was erected by friends of Live Oak.



MARKER 14-24 Scott's Branch School and Briggs v. Elliott

Located at the old Scott's Branch high school,
1154 4th Street, Summerton, SC, 29148.

