Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED MAY 31 1979
DATE ENTERED JUL 16 1979

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON
Clio Historic District SC 4 and SC 381

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Four main streets of Clio centering at crossroads. Extends to town limits (½ mile each) along North Main and Society Streets, about ¼ mile along South Main, and about 3/8 mile along Red Bluff Street. Also one block of Church Street and a partial block of College Street.
__ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN
Clio
__ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
#6

STATE
South Carolina

CODE
045

COUNTY
Marlboro

CODE
069

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
X DISTRICT	__ PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	X AGRICULTURE	__ MUSEUM
__ BUILDING(S)	__ PRIVATE	X UNOCCUPIED	X COMMERCIAL	__ PARK
__ STRUCTURE	X BOTH	X WORK IN PROGRESS	__ EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__ SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ ENTERTAINMENT	X RELIGIOUS
__ OBJECT	__ IN PROCESS	__ YES: RESTRICTED	X GOVERNMENT	__ SCIENTIFIC
	__ BEING CONSIDERED	__ YES: UNRESTRICTED	__ INDUSTRIAL	__ TRANSPORTATION
		__ NO	__ MILITARY	X OTHER: Library

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Multiple ownership (see continuation sheet)

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN
__ VICINITY OF

STATE

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Marlboro County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN
Bennettsville

STATE
South Carolina

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Inventory of Historic Places in South Carolina

DATE
1979 (update)
__ FEDERAL X STATE __ COUNTY __ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
South Carolina Department of Archives and History

CITY, TOWN
Columbia

STATE
South Carolina

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
X EXCELLENT	X DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
X GOOD	__RUINS	X ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
X FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The town of Clio is centered in an agricultural region of northeastern Marlboro County, South Carolina. The Clio Historic District consists of about twenty-one structures of particular historical or architectural significance and some one hundred and one supporting structures. These structures center along a downtown commercial district and extend outward along four main residential streets and along two adjoining streets. Approximately 80% of the structures in the district were built prior to 1925. Most of the structures, both commercial and residential, were built or remodeled during the town's boom period, from about 1895 until about 1920, and retain the architectural characteristics of that era. The majority of the structures have been kept in continuous use since their date of construction and remain in good repair. At present, Clio has a population density essentially the same as in its peak, 936 in 1970 as compared with 1,009 in 1920.

Key buildings contributing to the character of the historic district:

1. Bennett - Sistare House (Red Bluff Street) Constructed ca. 1912 by John L. Bennett, Sr. Six large columns support massive hipped roof with projecting pediment on this two-story, brick, Classical Revival residence. Features include two-story portico across the front facade, a porte cochere and a one story porch along three facades. Interior features include oak cross beams in the ceiling and oak wainscoting in the left hand parlor, mahogany inlaid floors, beveled leaded glass, original brass chandeliers for gas and electricity, heavy plaster moldings, carved mantels and plaster ceiling medallions. The wash house, smoke house and other supporting buildings remain on the grounds. (See Photograph #1)
2. J. C. Covington House (Red Bluff Street) Constructed ca. 1905 by J. C. Covington, Sr., in the Colonial Revival style, this two-story clapboard residence features stained-glass transom windows over the entrance and many of the windows. One-story porch with coupled, turned posts extends across front facade. A variation of a palladian window is situated over the porch and beneath a small centered cross gable. Side porches, which originally extended from each side, have been enclosed. Several of the supporting buildings survive on the grounds. (See Photograph #2)
3. Henry Bennett House (Red Bluff Street) Constructed ca. 1904 by Henry Bennett in the late Queen Anne style, this two and one-half story residence features a polygonal turret with tent roof. One-story, encircling porch features coupled posts on masonry pedestals connected by spindle frieze. Cross gables project over bays to break massive hip roof on two sides. Also notable is gingerbread ornamentation found on all facades. (See Photograph #3)
4. Sternberger-Welch-Hamer House (Red Bluff Street) Constructed in 1901 by Emanuel Sternberger, founder of the Revolution Cotton Mills. This two-story frame residence in the late Queen Anne style, under a hip roof, features turret and encircling one-story porch. Coupled, turned posts on rectangular pedestals support the porch roof and are connected by an arched frieze with insets and stars. A porte cochere projects from the left side. Double porticoed veranda is off two-story ell at the rear. Roofline is broken by gables. (See Photograph #4)

*Please note: At present there are no street numbers in the town of Clio. Each individual building is number keyed to the accompanying map.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	X AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
X 1800-1899	X COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	X TRANSPORTATION
X 1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Clio Historic District is notable as an unusually intact collection of late 19th and early 20th Century vernacular architectural design. Containing some 136 structures, the Clio Historic District centers along a downtown commercial district and extends outward to include significant residential sections of the town of Clio. This district continues to retain a unique sense of place as a small turn-of-the-century South Carolina community. Historically, Clio is significant as an economic center of northeastern Marlboro County. Its growth and development consequently reflect the evolution of a small South Carolina community which felt the combined impact of the changes that occurred in the rural trading patterns of the 19th Century South- of railroad expansion into agricultural areas during that period, and of the great increase in cotton production that was so particularly characteristic of Marlboro County in those decades at the turn of the century.

Tradition indicates that the town that became Clio developed around the crossroads at Captain McLaurin's Muster Ground, already a meeting place for eastern Marlboro by 1825. In addition to being a place for militia drill, the Muster Ground functioned as polling place and a center for the wagon trade. Indications are that the settlement was briefly known as Hawleysville; however, with the establishement of a post office in 1836, the community received the name of Clio, and by 1839 it had a school. Clio remained small throughout the antebellum period; fewer than a dozen houses and less than a third as many stores existed within a half mile radius of the cross roads at the outbreak of the Civil War.

Agricultural production accelerated as the area recovered from war and its aftermath, and development within the village increased in proportion. In 1882 a circular area, a mile in diameter and centering at the crossroads, was incorporated as the Town of Clio. The South Carolina State Board of Agriculture the following year, reported seven stores in the town, after Bennettsville the most active trading area in the county.

The Florence Railroad extended its Latta Branch into Clio in 1895, providing the town for the first time with efficient transportation to central markets. Location of the depot and yards near the town limits on South Main Street, prompted development of a cluster of warehouses and cotton gins in the immediate area, and a sawmill and cotton seed oil mill were built nearby. In 1908 the North and South Carolina Railway Company began its line through the eastern part of town with a spur extending to a centrally located depot just

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Battles, Wilton L. "When Were Our Towns Founded." South Carolina City 7 (Fall 1966), 25.
Charlotte Observer, June 22, 1941, sec. 3, p. 6.
Cheraw Gazette, May 3, 1836, p. 98; Oct. 18, 1836, p. 195.

Continued.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY ~~110 acres~~ (more or less)

UTM REFERENCES

	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
A	17	632770	3827850	B	17	634000	3827510
C	17	633620	3826420	D	17	632660	3826620

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

(See Continuation Sheet)

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Julie Burr, Historic Preservation Division
Mrs. Sarah Gillespie; Mr. Hubbard McDonald; Mrs. J. C. Covington and Clio Ladies Club; Mr. Pete Rogers, Pee Dee Regional Council of Governments

ORGANIZATION
South Carolina Department of Archives and History

DATE
April 20, 1979

STREET & NUMBER
Post Office Box 11,669, Capitol Station

TELEPHONE
(803) 758-5816

CITY OR TOWN
Columbia

STATE
South Carolina

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ___ STATE ✓ LOCAL ___

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE Charles E. Lee

TITLE Charles E. Lee
State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE 5/23/79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Bill Worrell
~~DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION~~

DATE July 16, 1979
~~KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER~~

ATTEST: Carol A. Dukie
~~KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER~~

DATE 7/12/79

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED MAY 31 1979
DATE ENTERED JUL 16 1979

Clio Hist. Dist., Clio, S.C.

Lee C. Sistare
Box 82
Wilmington, Delaware 19899

Mr. & Mrs. Grady Vickers
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. & Mrs. Gene Bennett
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. & Mrs. Wayne Hamer
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. Bobby Lee
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Trinity United Methodist Church
Clio, South Carolina 29525

J. C. Covington Estate
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Clio Baptist Church
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Elizabeth C. McIntyre
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Town of Clio
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. & Mrs. Walter Allen
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Clio Presbyterian Church
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Dr. E. F. Gallogly
Clio, South Carolina 29525

A. L. Calhoun Store
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. Ellen W. McRae
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. E. C. McInnis, Sr.
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. B. F. McLeod
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Dr. & Mrs. E. F. Gallogly
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Harris Allen
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. & Mrs. Marvin Calhoun
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Myrtle Stanton Estate
c/o Mrs. Harris Allen
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. & Mrs. Charles Holladay
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. Boyd Hill
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. Gene Stromberg
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. B. C. Greene, Jr.
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. Bill Dennis
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. Harrison Brock
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Trinity United Methodist Church Parsonage
Clio, South Carolina 29525

continued.....

M. R. Meadors
Clio, South Carolina 29525

John Meadors
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. Robert Bell
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Laura C. McIntyre
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. Howard Campbell
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Fisher McRae Estate
Clio, South Carolina 29525

A. L. Calhoun, Jr.
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Charles David
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Charles E. McLeod
Clio, South Carolina 29525

W. M. and Monroe Heustess
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. Abe Cohen
Clio, South Carolina 29525

W. H. Bundy
Clio, South Carolina 29525

C. W. Hubbard, Jr.
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Delton Powers
Clio, South Carolina 29525

First Citizens Bank and Trust Co.
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. & Mrs. C. W. Hubbard, Jr.
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Malcolm McInnis
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. & Mrs. C. E. McLeod
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. & Mrs. John Meadors
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. Walker Beacham
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. C. E. McLeod
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. Marguerite C. McInnis
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Misses Leta & Abbie McIntyre
& Mrs. Fannie Johnson
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Miss Kate McIntyre
Clio, South Carolina 29525

V. C. Barrington, Jr.
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. Floride McLaurin Bernat
Clio, South Carolina 29525

B. & P., Inc.
Clio, South Caorlina 29525

Delton W. Powers, Sr.
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Chesley Mumford, Jr.
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. Lonnie Jones
Clio, South Carolina 29525

continued.....

Clio Presbyterian Church Manse
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. J. B. Clark
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Clio Baptist Church Parsonage
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Masonic Lodge
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Johnny J. Bethea
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Security Development Corporation
c/o W. H. Bundy
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Marion F. Wright, Sr.
Clio, South Carolina 29525

B. H. Martin
Clio, South Caorlina 29525

Mrs. David Hamer
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. Martha Hinson Gordon
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. Janie McLellen
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. & Mrs. Franklin Greene
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. Pearl H. Carmichael
Clio, South Carolina 29525

W. H. Manning Estate
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. & Mrs. A. M. Calhoun, Sr.
Clio, South Carolina 29525

John McInnis, Jr.
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Edward S. Smith
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. David Newton
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. & Mrs. Mark Kirkpatrick
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. Christine H. Shull
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. Maxine McIntyre
Clio, South Carolina 29525

T. E. C. Dowling
Clio, South Carolina 29525

L. A. McInnis
Clio, South Carolina 29525

O. F. Covington
Clio, South Carolina 29525

W. A. Smith
Clio, South Carolina 29525

W. F. Koger
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. Dennis
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. McCaskill
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Don Tribble
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. W. C. Smith (Estate)
Clio, South Carolina 29525

continued.....

John Calhoun
Clio, South Carolina 29525

W. L. Lee, Jr.
Clio, South Carolina 29525

George Chandler
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Henry Hubbard Estate
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. P. H. Lipscomb Estate
c/o Mrs. Bill Martin
Clio, South Carolina 29525

B. D. Rogers Estate
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. Martha A. McInnis
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Thomas Woodle Estate
c/o Mrs. Gladys Woodle
Clio, South Carolina 29525

D. P. Clark
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Jerry Nolan
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mrs. Charles M. Graham
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. & Mrs. Johnny Preston
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Clio Community Clinic, Inc.
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Hamer McIntyre
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Mr. & Mrs. Bill Dennis
Clio, South Carolina 29525

D. H. & J. E. McIntyre
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Bruce Akers
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Marion Rogers and Julian Drake
Blenheim, South Carolina 29516

W. Y. Wilkins
First Center Building, Box 15152
Winston Salem, North Carolina 27103

Mrs. Richard Norton
Clio, South Carolina 29525

Jackson Oil Co.
Ingram Street
Cheraw, South Carolina 29520

5. Bethea-Stanton House (College Street) Constructed ca. 1913 by Herbert S. Bethea, this one and one-half story, frame structure has a principal gable roof with full cornice and frieze. A centered, second story pavilion with pedimented, gable roof projects toward the front. One-story porch, with Tuscan posts and full balustrade extends across the front and right facades. Centered doorway features side lights over recessed, raised panels, dentil molding, and an oval, beveled glass central panel.
6. Clio Baptist Church (Red Bluff Street) Constructed ca. 1912 in the Classical Revival style, this one-story building features a four column portico with pediment and classical moldings on its front facade. Pedimented pavilions under gable roofs project from both sides of the portico and from both sides of the structure as transept arms. The church has a massive entablature which encircles the entire structure and is topped at the crossing by a dome on a cruciform base with cupola. (See Photograph #5)
7. Legette-McLeod House (South Main Street) Constructed ca. 1883 by James S. Legette, a Justice of the Peace, this is a two-story frame structure under a gable roof. Double ell-shaped house has a parlor, formerly Squire Legette's office, projecting from the main body of the house towards the front has kitchen and dining room projecting from the rear of the house behind the parlor. One-story porch has been widened; the original posts and ballusters removed. Gable roof remains as originally designed. Features include carved brackets under the eaves, small projecting bay windows in the downstairs parlors, and a sleeping porch above the downstairs front porches.
8. Clio Presbyterian Church (Church Street) Constructed ca. 1898, church has a meeting house floor plan with single side extension and steeple with louvered, double belfry and spire. Building has full box cornice with a pedimented box cornice which also circles the steeple tower across facade. Triangular, stained glass windows each feature a small diamond-shaped panel at the top and longer, double triangular windows below. (See Photograph #6)
9. Herring-Jones-Calhoun House (Church Street) Built ca. 1899 by John A. Herring, this residence is a one and one-half story, Victorian cottage with porch on three sides and extensive, gingerbread ornamentation. Gables, featuring imbricated shingles project from the hip roof to form three-sided bays with double sashed windows in each side. Porch has a separate roof with posts, brackets, spindle frieze, and full balustrade. Interior is constructed primarily of intricately designed beadboard with chair rail and patterned ceiling. (See Photograph #7)
10. Atlantic Coastline Railroad Depot (Society Street) Constructed ca. 1915, the one and one-half story brick structure features a massive hip roof which extends beyond the exterior walls of the building and is supported by brackets. Concrete string course below first floor windows; dormer on structure's front facade. (See Photograph #8)

11. Calhoun-Rogers-Lee House (Society Street) Constructed ca. 1896 by Archibald L. Calhoun, Sr., the two-story residence features a bellcast mansard roof and a Second Empire style tower that projects from the front facade above the encircling one-story porch. House is constructed of clapboard with wooden shingles on the greater slope of the mansard roof and tin shingles on the tower. Outbuildings on the grounds include modern garage, cookhouse and livestock barn. (See Photograph #9)
12. Medlin-Allen House (Society Street) Constructed ca. 1850 by W. R. Medlin, this one-story clapboard residence built in the Greek Revival style is set on a high basement with massive hip roof, front porch. Square posts support deep entablature. Front facade has centrally located entrance, with sidelights and transom, flanked by two windows on each side. (See Photograph #10)
13. Bundy-Vickers House (Society Street) also called "Tranquility". Constructed ca. 1907 by Lawrence D. Bundy from plans prepared by J. H. Sams of Columbia. This is a two-story frame residence in Classical Revival style featuring on its front facade a portico with six columns under a massive hip roof. Pedimented gable projects from each side facade to form a polygonal bay. One-story porch extends down each side and across the front facade. Many of supporting buildings remain on the grounds including wash house, chicken house and cook house. (See Photograph #11)
14. Trinity United Methodist Church (Society Street) Constructed ca. 1920, with H. D. Harrell as architect, this two-story, brick structure in Georgian Revival style has a colossal pedimented portico with four Ionic columns. Exterior embellishments include a lunette, modillions and central tower. The basilica plan with narthex, has side aisles separated from the nave by colossal Ionic columns on polygonal bases terminating with an apse. Raised basement with water table.
15. Manning-Allen House (Society Street) Constructed ca. 1905 by Mrs. Lydia J. Hanner Manning, this two-story, modified Queen Anne, frame house has an encircling one-story porch and a principal, pointed hip roof with projecting gables. Windows in each bay are recessed under the gables to give a polygonal effect. Sleeping porch has been added to the front of the house.
16. Bank of Clio (North Main Street) Constructed ca. 1904 to house the town's first bank, this is a tow-story, brick commercial structure with arcaded facade on the first floor. Entrance is through a doorway in the right arch and large windows of single-sheet plate glass occupy the two remaining openings. Masonry work between the arches is quoin-like, and window sills are granite. (See Photograph #12)
17. Edens Opera House (North Main Street) Constructed ca. 1910 by Jefferson D. Edens, Sr., to house stores, offices and auditorium. Here, popular theater companies travelling between New York and Miami entertained crowds drawn from neighboring towns as well as locally. Two-story brick building has roof which slopes from front to rear allowing a parapet wall with recessed masonry sections

on three sides. Two store fronts on Main Street have single sheet, plate glass display windows extending obliquely toward centered, recessed entrances. Second floor, which houses auditorium and offices, has entrances from Red Bluff and Main Street, and has a belt course and sash windows with radiating voussoirs and keystones. (See Photograph #13)

18. A. L. Calhoun's Store (South Main Street) Constructed ca. 1907 by A. L. Calhoun, Jr., this two-story brick commercial structure has three recessed entrances on Main Street and one on Society Street, First floor features showcase windows. Second floor has double sash windows in a balanced fenestration with stucco sills. (See Photograph #14)
19. Smith-McInnis House (North Main Street) Constructed ca. 1905 by W. D. Smith, this two-story clapboard residence has a massive portico supported by four monumental columns located on its front facade. Located beneath portico is a free-standing second-story balcony supported by brackets. House features a hip dormer projecting from an otherwise massive hip roof, a bay projecting from the rear of the right side, and a sleeping porch over a sitting porch also extending from the right side. (See Photograph #15)
20. Barrentine-Gallogly House (North Main Street) Original one-story house was erected prior to 1850, supposedly by Dr. Hector McNeill, and has been extensively remodeled including the addition of a second-story and that third of the house to the right of the entrance. Presently, it is a square-type, clapboard structure with gable roof. A cross gable projecting from the front forms an upstairs portico with Tuscan Order posts and a recessed doorway and sidelights. Beneath this, the downstairs porch, which at one time ran on three sides of the house, now comprises a small, one-story portico in the center of the facade. House features two massive, single-light windows in the facade with a diamond-shaped, stained glass transom window above each. (See Photograph #16)
21. Alston-McColl-Woodley House (North Main Street) Constructed ca. 1906 by Mrs. Lucy E. Roper Alston, this two and one-half story frame house has many Queen Anne elements but lacks extensive decoration. Encircling porch has turned, plain posts with plain entablature in the Tuscan Order. Projecting bays under gables produce an asymetrical effect. (See Photograph #17)

Supporting structures within the boundaries of the district:

22. McInnis-Holliday House (Society Street) Built ca. 1911 by John McInnis. One and one-half story, masonry residence with massive hip roof whose flared eaves cover porches and porte cochere. Pavilion featuring imbricated shingles projects from roof on front facade. (See Photograph #18)
23. McRae-Hill House (Society Street) Ca. 1905. One-story, frame residence with hip roof and gables, a porch on three sides with Tuscan posts, and bay on right facade.

24. Smith-Stromberg House (Society Street) Ca. 1905. Two-story frame residence with projecting gables and bays and a one-story porch along the front and left facades. Also features gingerbread ornamentation. (See Photograph #19)
25. Medlin-Greene House (Society Street) Built ca. 1899 by James L. Medlin. One-story, frame, Victorian cottage with hip roof and corner gables; one-story porch on front and left facades which features turned balusters and ornamental brackets.
26. C. S. Evans House (Society Street) Ca. 1893. Early Victorian, one-story, clapboard residence with gabled pavilion projecting toward front and porch across remainder of facade. (See Photograph #20)
27. Evan's Cook House (Society Street) Ca. 1893. Renovated residence. Presently has white siding and brick veneer.
28. Lofton-Brock House (Society Street) Ca. 1900. One-story, frame residence with hip roof; porch on front facade with turned posts and brackets.
29. Methodist Parsonage (Bundy Street) Built ca. 1905; recently remodeled but without loss of character. Two-story, clapboard residence with hip roof; gables over projecting bays; one-story porch. (See Photograph #21)
30. M. R. Meadors House (Society Street) Built prior to 1875 on adjoining lot; moved ca. 1895; subsequent additions. One-story residence with asbestos siding and gable roof.
31. Roper-Meadors House (Society Street) Built ca. 1880 by John T. Roper; early Victorian, frame, one-story residence with gable roof, projecting pavilions and decorative trim.
32. Chamness-Bell House (Society Street) Built ca. 1879 by A. G. Chamness; one-story residence with gable roof, porch on front facade. Brick veneered in 1978.
33. Covington-Clyburn-McIntyre House (Society Street) Built ca. 1883 by William A. Hinshaw; one-story, frame residence with gable roof; porch on front facade.
34. Sara Campbell House (Society Street) Built ca. 1883 by W. A. Hinshaw; one-story; frame; gable roof; porch on front facade.
35. Clio Health Clinic (Society Street) Late 1950s. One-story, masonry with flat roof.
36. McRae's Blacksmith Shop (Society Street) Ca. 1955. Concrete block, shop building with tin roof.
37. People's Savings Bank Building (South Main Street) Ca. 1908. One-story, masonry commercial structure with flush entrance way and multi-lighted window. (See Photograph #23)
38. Evans Drugstore Building (South Main Street) Ca. 1905. One-story, masonry commercial structure with decorative brickwork, flush windows, and recessed doorway. (See Photograph #23)
39. Old Telegraph Office (South Main Street) Ca. 1910. One-story, masonry with doorway entry, transom light and radiating voussoirs. (See Photograph #23)

40. Calhoun-McLeod Store Building (South Main Street) Ca. 1901. One-story, masonry structure comprising two store fronts, with flush, plate glass windows flanking flush doorways, a corbel table, recessed masonry panels, and parapet wall. (See Photograph #25)
41. McInnis-Dennis Store Building (South Main Street) Ca. 1923. One-story, masonry, with corner buttresses, a stepped parapet wall, corbel table and centered, flush concrete panels. Altered. (See Photograph #25)
42. J. C. Covington Store Building (South Main Street) Ca. 1924. One-story, masonry, with centered entrance way, marble panels beneath showcase windows, and copper window frames. (See Photograph #25)
43. Smith's Furniture Store (South Main Street) Ca. 1926. One-story, masonry, commercial structure with recessed, centered entrance way, showcase windows in copper frames above marble panels, and large transom windows with small, square, glass sections. (See Photograph #25)
44. Heustess Store Building (South Main Street) Ca. 1926. Identical to preceding structure (Smith's Furniture Store). (See Photograph #25)
45. Abe Cohen's Store Building (South Main Street) Ca. 1906. Two-story, brick commercial structure with showcase windows and recessed doorway on ground floor, arched windows with radiating voussoirs on second story, and a corbel table. (See Photograph #23)
46, 47, 48. The Sternberger Block of Stores (South Main Street) Built ca. 1907. Originally, identical one-story, brick commercial structures with arcaded facade, recessed doorway in center arcade of each, and with radiating voussoirs, and corbel table. One #46 (John Meadors's Store) is unaltered. The facade of #47 (Julie's Ballet Academy) has been faced with imitation stone. (See Photograph #23)
49. Bennett-Hedgepath Warehouse (South Main Street) Ca. 1907. Two-story, rectangular brick warehouse. Location of building is set back from street.
50. Old '76 Service Station (South Main Street) Built ca. 1931; recently remodeled. Brick veneered with flush windows, side entrance and hip roof. (See Photographs #23, #24)
51. First Citizens Bank and Trust (South Main Street) Ca. 1978. One-story, masonry Williamsburg-Georgian style with hip roof and classical embellishments. (See Photograph #25)
52. Hubbard's Hardware (South Main Street) Built ca. 1911 as a livestock sales stable; remodeled on several occasions. One-story, massive brick structure with flush doorway and plate glass windows, marble panels, copper entablature, corner buttresses, parapet wall, and corbel table. (See Photographs #23, #24)
53. Old Clio Hotel-Hubbard House (South Main Street) Built ca. 1876-1884 on adjoining lot; moved ca. 1906 and extensively renovated; in process of renovation 1978. Two-story, frame structure. (See Photograph #24)
54. Manning-McInnis House (South Main Street) Ca. 1902. One-story, frame residence; massive hip roof with deck, center gable, porch and gingerbread trim. (See Photograph #26)

55. Watson-McLeod House (South Main Street) Ca. 1895. Two-story, clapboard residence with hip roof, bays, projecting gables with imbricated shingles and gable boards. One-story porch has been widened and extended. Other alterations. (See Photograph #26)
56. Covington-Woodley-Meadors House (South Main Street) Ca. 1882. One-story frame residence with hip roof. Porch features scroll brackets and intricately designed balustrade. (See Photograph #17)
57. Smith-Beacham House (South Main Street) Ca. 1895; two-story clapboard residence with hip roof and projecting gables featuring decorative wooden shingles and gingerbread ornamentation. (See Photograph #26)
58. D. P. McLaurin House (South Main Street) Ca. 1899. One-story frame residence with gable roof. Porches have been removed and house partially brick veneered.
59. T. D. McLaurin House (South Main Street) Ca. 1911. One-story clapboard residence,hip roof with cross gables. Converted to apartments.
60. Marilyn McLeod Rental House (South Main Street) Built ca. 1880, probably by W. A. Hinshaw for employees of his foundry and machine shops. One-story frame residence with polygonal bay under gable roof.
61. Margarite McInnis's House (South Main Street) Post-World War II, one-story frame residence.
62. Old Methodist Parsonage-McIntyre House (South Main Street) Ca. 1881. One-story frame residence; gable roof with center cross gable, porch, gingerbread trim. (See Photographs #28, #29)
63. Galloway-McIntyre House (South Main Street) Ca. 1910. One and one-half story, shingled residence, porch, shed dormer. (See Photograph #29)
64. Max Weill House (South Main Street) Built ca. 1880, probably by W. A. Hinshaw. One-story residence. Brick veneered but porch retains original turned posts, scroll brackets and full balustrade. (See Photograph #30)
65. Victor Barrington, Jr. House (South Main Street) Built ca. 1880, probably by W. A. Hinshaw. One-story frame residence. Original turned posts on porch have been replaced by wrought iron supports for roof. (See Photograph #30)
66. McCaskill House (South Main Street) One-story frame residence; porch with turned balustrade on front facade. (See Photograph #30)
67. Stanton-Woodley-McLaurin House (South Main Street) Ca. 1882. One-story frame residence with gable roof. Remodeled. (See Photograph #29)
68. Dennis House (South Main Street) Ca. 1930. One-story frame residence with porch on front facade: projecting dormer on front facade.
69. Dennis House (South Main Street) Ca. 1911. One-story frame residence with porch along front and left facades: gable roof with projecting gable on front facade. (See Photograph #31)
70. Ivey-Bundy House (Church Street) Ca. 1895. One-story frame residence with gabled bay, porch, hip roof. Converted into apartments.

71. Wright-Powers House (Church Street) Ca. 1902. One-story frame residence with hip roof with deck. Center gable features imbricated shingles. (See Photograph #33)
72. Salmon-Anderson-Gardner House (Church Street) Ca. 1902. One-story frame residence with massive hip roof with gables. Porch has turned posts, spindle frieze, and brackets.
73. Lonnie Jones House (Church Street) Ca. 1962. One-story residence, brick veneer and asbestos siding.
74. Presbyterian Manse (Church Street) Ca. 1913. Two-story frame, Colonial Revival residence with hip roof, central doorway, and Tuscan Order posts on porch.
75. Mrs. J. B. Clark House (Church Street) Ca. 1947. One-story frame residence with asbestos siding.
76. Baptist Parsonage (Church Street) Ca. 1898. One-story clapboard residence with polygonal bays and gables with imbricated shingles and gable boards. Two one-story porches with gingerbread ornamentation. (See Photograph #32)
77. Dowling Hot Dog Stand (Red Bluff Street) Ca. 1905. One-story masonry structure, central doorway, and voussoirs over the windows. (See Photograph #34)
78. Masonic Lodge (Red Bluff Street) Ca. 1910. Two-story masonry structure, comprised of two store fronts on ground floor which flank central stairway leading to Masonic Hall on second floor. (See Photograph #34)
79. Wooden Store Building (Red Bluff Street) Built prior to 1930. One-story, frame structure with false front. Dilapidated.
80, Ivey Block of Stores (Red Bluff Street) Ca. 1913. Originally, identical
81, masonry structures with quoins at the corners, parapet walls, and showcase
82. windows flanking centered, recessed entrance ways. Entrance has been altered in buildings now occupied by laundramat and pool hall. (See Photograph #34)
83. Martin Office Building (Red Bluff Street) Post-World War II, one-story, concrete block office building.
84. Gulf Station (Red Bluff Street) Ca. 1911. One-story masonry building with tin siding. Altered.
85. David Hamer House (Red Bluff Street) Ca. 1915. One-story clapboard cottage with gable roof.
86. Martha Gordon House (Red Bluff Street) Ca. 1963. One-story brick residence.
87. Strauss-McLellan House (Red Bluff Street) Ca. 1881. One-story frame, Victorian house with front bay, porch and turned posts.
88. Bundy-Greene House (Red Bluff Street) Built ca. 1909; remodeled in mid-1920s. One and one-half story, frame bungalow.
89. McGilvary-Carmichael House (Red Bluff Street) Ca. 1891; one-story, frame, Victorian residence with porch, front bay, and gable roof. Porch has been screened. (See Photograph #35)

90. Herring-Cohen House (Red Bluff Street) Built ca. 1891; remodeled ca. 1919; one-story, frame bungalow with gable roof and stick work embellishments. (See Photograph #35)
91. Manning Rental House (Red Bluff Street) Post-World War II; small, one-story residence with asbestos siding.
92. A. L. Calhoun, Jr. House (Red Bluff Street) Built ca. 1902. Two-story, frame, Victorian residence with gable roof and gabled, projecting bay on front. Porch has turned posts, spindle frieze, full balustrade and brackets with pendents. (See Photograph #36)
93. Covington-Bennett-McInnis House (Red Bluff Street) Ca. 1912. One-story clapboard residence with massive, flared hip roof; porch, porte cochere, and gabled bay.
94. E. W. Smith House (Red Bluff Street) Ca. 1904. Two-story frame Victorian residence with gable roof and gabled projecting bay on front facade. Projecting gable has Eastlake-like decoration. Porch has turned posts, full balustrade, and spindle frieze. Portion of porch has been enclosed.
95. Nell Newton House (College Street) Ca. 1913. One-story frame residence with hip roof, flared eaves, center gables, and porch with Tuscan posts. (See Photograph #37)
96. Smith-Kirkpatrick House (College Street) Ca. 1917. One-story clapboard residence with hip roof, centered gable on facade, projecting bays on sides.
97. Anderson-Shull House (North Main Street) Ca. 1921. One-story shingled residence with jerkinhead roof.
98. Edens-Covington-McIntyre House (North Main Street) Built ca. 1893 on lot across Main Street; moved ca. 1907; one-story, clapboard residence with gable roof, and projecting bay on front facade.
99. Chandler-Dowling House (North Main Street) Ca. 1922; one-story bungalow with hip roof, central hip dormer, and porch.
100. Lipscomb-McInnis House (North Main Street) Ca. 1921. One and one-half story, brick residence with hip roof, gabled dormers on three sides, porch, modillions under the cornice.
101. Bennett-Covington House (North Main Street) Ca. 1920; one-story shingled residence with gable roof, porch, projecting bay on facade, and stick work decoration.
102. Hedgepath-Smith House (North Main Street) Ca. 1914. One-story clapboard residence with massive hip roof with flared eaves and gable-on-hip at peak of roof; has porch on three sides, portico on front facade, and porte cochere. (See Photograph #41)
103. W. F. Koger House (North Main Street) Ca. 1919. One-story shingled residence with gable roof, porch, and stick work trim. (See Photograph #40)
104. Bennett-Tribble House (North Main Street) Ca. 1914. One-story clapboard residence set on high, brick base; hip roof with flared eaves and hip dormers; has glass enclosed porch, porte cochere, and outbuildings. (See Photograph #41)

105. Hubbard-McInnis-Smith House (North Main Street) Ca. 1921. One-story frame residence with multi-gabled roof, porch, and stick work embellishments.
106. McQueen-Calhoun House (North Main Street) Ca. 1928. One-story brick residence with jerkinhead roof with massive central gable projecting on front; has pedimented portico and porte cochere.
107. Cross-McRae-Dennis House (North Main Street) Ca. 1911. One-story residence with hip roof, flared eaves, and Tuscan posts on encircling porch. Brick veneered but retains many original exterior features and elaborate, interior embellishments.
108. W. L. Lee House (North Main Street) Ca. 1950. One and one-half story residence, gable roof, asbestos siding. Gazebo, in front yard, was outbuilding for an earlier house.
109. George Chandler House (North Main Street) Ca. 1949. One-story brick residence in Neo-Classical style.
110. Henry Hubbard House (North Main Street) Ca. 1950. One-story residence, gable roof, and asbestos siding.
111. Lipscomb-Martin House (North Main Street) Ca. 1929. One-story brick residence with jerkinhead roof.
112. Rivenbark-Rogers House (North Main Street) Ca. 1920. One-story frame residence with flared hip roof, gables, porches, porte cochere and triple posts on brick pedestals on front facade.
113. C. B. Galloway House (North Main Street) Built ca. 1913; remodeled ca. 1920; one-story, clapboard residence with hip roof with projecting front gable, porch, and stick work embellishments.
114. Jackson-Barrington House (North Main Street) Ca. 1935. Two-story residence with clapboard siding.
115. Hamer-Woodle House (North Main Street) Ca. 1906. One-story frame residence with hip roof, center gable, and porch.
116. Barber-Clark House (North Main Street) Ca. 1912. One-story brick residence; hip roof with gabled dormer; porte cochere. Porch features massive brick pillars and brick balustrade.
117. Meachum's Service Station (North Main Street) Ca. 1935. One-story, masonry, automobile service station with gable roof and a gabled, portico-like projection on front. (See Photograph #39)
118. L. B. Hubbard House (North Main Street) Ca. 1906. One-story, frame, Victorian residence with gable roof, and bay. Encircling porch has turned posts. (See Photograph #39)
119. Bristow-Graham House (North Main Street) Built ca. 1870; extensively remodeled. One-story clapboard residence with hip roof, central gable, porch, and porte cochere.

120. Edens-Hamer-Martin House (North Main Street) Built ca. 1885; remodeled ca. 1910 by Dr. Jesse Hamer who used front-projecting, gabled pavilion as a dental office. One-story, frame house has flared hip roof with centered gable. Porch has Tuscan columns.
121. Chamness-Preston House (North Main Street) Ca. 1909. Two-story frame residence with hip roof, gabled dormer, porch with Tuscan posts and square balusters, and an open balcony on second floor. (See Photograph #42)
122. Clio Medical Center (North Main Street) Ca. 1913. One-story, brick warehouse building with parapet wall and recessed, masonry panels; arched windows and massive arched doorways on right side have radiating voussoirs. (See Photograph #38)
123. McIntyre Store Building (North Main Street) Ca. 1955. One-story, concrete block structure with show windows.
124. Welch-Covington-McIntyre Store Building (North Main Street) Ca. 1909. One-story brick sturcture with recessed masonry panels. Altered.
125. Huestess-Dennis Store Building (North Main Street) Ca. 1909. One-story, brick structure with recessed masonry panels and showcase windows topped by transoms, with intricately designed muntins, and dentil molding.
126. McInnis's Hardware Building (North Main Street) Ca. 1919. One-story, brick warehouse building with recessed, masonry panels and parapet wall. Two massive, arched doorways on left side for unloading railroad cars and small, arched windows have radiating voussoirs. (See Photograph #38)
127, 128, 129. George Welch Store Buildings (North Main Street) Ca. 1905; one-story, masonry buildings with showcase windows and cast iron columns with Corinthian capitals flanking centered doorways, and with cast iron pilasters on the extreme outside corners of each building. (See Photograph #12)
130. Clio Town Hall (North Main Street) Built in 1960s; one-story, brick and concrete block structure. (See Photograph #38)
131. Barber Shop (North Main Street) Ca. 1915. One-story, brick structure with flush doorway and showcase window. (See Photograph #38)
132. Sternberger's Store Building (North Main Street) Ca. 1905. Two-story, massive brick structure. The facade and front corner on Society Street originally featured showcase windows with multi-lighted transoms and recessed entrance ways. This area now has one flush store front and is otherwise open. On the second floor, pilaster strips are interspersed in a proportioned fenestration giving the appearance of supporting a parapet wall. Windows have arched, radiating voussoirs.

Nonconforming structures:

133. Town of Clio Garage Building (Society Street) Ca. 1940. Frame, with metal siding under hip roof.

134. United States Post Office (Red Bluff Street) Ca. 1964. One-story, flat-roof, brick, of contemporary design. (See Photograph #43)
135. Kattie's Grocery (Red Bluff Street) Ca. 1950. A one-story, concrete block and brick gas station/grocery store with flat roof.
136. Esso Station (North Main Street) Post World War II. Has white, metal siding and a flat roof. (See Photograph #42)

east of North Main Street and north of Red Bluff Street. Again, warehouses were constructed for cotton, wholesale groceries, and general merchandise with nearby a planing mill and cotton gin. The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, having absorbed the Florence Railroad Company, in 1914 extended its line into downtown Clio with a passenger depot on Society Street. This ACL depot and two of the earlier warehouses are within the historic district and are currently used as a community center, a hardware store and a clinic.

With the turn of the century, Clio entered a period of unprecedented prosperity. Cotton production almost doubled in Marlboro County between 1899 and 1909, rising from 37,881 500-pound bales at the turn of the century to 74,572 a decade later. A significant proportion of this was marketed and shipped by rail from Clio. Local entrepreneurs took advantage of the new opportunities to develop or expand business and agricultural interests. New stores were built, a new hotel, a school, churches, an opera house. Older wooden stores and warehouses gave way to substantial brick structures. At one time the town supported three banks, four stables and as many automobile dealerships, as well as an assortment of groceries, markets, hardwares, drygoods and other stores. The collapse of cotton prosperity in the 1920s temporarily halted Clio's development. When limited growth did return, it concentrated in the outlying areas of town and did not effect the centrally located historic district.

Architecture

The Clio Historic District contains a significant collection of late 19th and early 20th Century vernacular architectural design, including commercial, residential and religious examples. The majority of these structures were erected by local contractors without the help of an architect. These contractors were aided by the presence of the Clio Novelty Manufacturing Company which provided an abundance of molding, wainscoting and other elaborate wooden trim. The surviving structures reflect an interesting variety of design forms and accurately exemplify the development of Clio's architecture.

This development is reflected in its commercial structures such as the Bank of Clio (#16) with its classical details, Edens Opera House (#17) and the Atlantic Coastline Railroad Depot (#10) with its overhanging hip roof and bracketing typical of depot construction. It is also found in such religious examples as the traditional meeting style Clio Presbyterian Church (#8), the Clio Baptist Church (#6) with its Classical Revival portico and dome, and the Trinity United Methodist Church (#14) with its Georgian Revival portico and tower.

Clio's greatest diversity in architectural forms is found in its residential architecture. The Medlin-Allen House (#12) is typical of the antebellum Greek Revival plantation homes of this area; while the Classical Revival style is clearly evident in such structures as the Bundy-Vickers House (#13) and the Bennett-Sistare House (#1). The Calhoun-Rogers-Lee House (#11) with its mansard roof and second Empire style tower is unique in the town, while the Herring-Jones-Calhoun House (#9) with its imbricated shingles and detailed gingerbread is almost identical with several in the countryside. Equally notable are the Sternberger-Welch-Hamer House (#4) and the Henry Bennett House (#3) both of which are Late Queen Anne in style and feature encircling verandas and turrets.

Significant to the character of the historic district is the sizable concentration of notable contributing structures, among which are such structures as the Smith-Stromberg House (#24), Medlin-Greene House (#25), McInnis-Holliday House (#22), Wright-Powers House (#71), Chamness-Preston House (#42), Meachum's Service Station (#117), the old Methodist Parsonage (#62), and the McInnis-Dennis Store Building (#41). Taken as a unit, the structures located within the boundaries of the Clio Historic District combine to form an unusually intact concentration of late 19th and early 20th Century vernacular architectural design in South Carolina.

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Beginning at the northern corner of the property of Smith and the southeastern boundary line of the right of way of Red Bluff Street; then proceed southwest down the right of way of Red Bluff Street for a distance of 160 feet more or less; then proceed northwest across Red Bluff Street; then continue to proceed northwest along the boundary line of the property of John McInnis for a distance of 250 feet more or less; then proceed southwest along a line parallel with Red Bluff Street to the eastern property line of the Seaboard-Coastline Railroad; then proceed northwest across the right of way of the Seaboard-Coastline Railroad; then continue to proceed northwest along a line parallel with College Street across the property of the Stanton Estate to the northwest property line of the Stanton Estate; then proceed southwest along the Stanton Estate property line; then continue to proceed southwest across College Street to the southwest boundary line of the right of way of College Street; then proceed northwest along the right of way of College Street to the northern corner of the property of Kirkpatrick; then proceed southwest with the property line of Kirkpatrick for a distance of 150 feet more or less; then proceed southeast along a line parallel with College Street to the northwest property line of Cohen; then proceed southwest along the rear property lines of the properties fronting on Red Bluff Street to the western corner of the property of Hamer; then proceed southeast with the property line of Hamer to the point where it intersects with the property line of Bundy; then proceed southwest with the property line of Bundy; then continue to proceed southwest across Drew Street (Depot Street); then continue to proceed southwest along the northwest property line of the Martin Office Building; then continue to proceed southwest along a line parallel with Red Bluff Street to the northeast property line or rear property line of Gallogly known as the Edens Opera House property; then proceed northwest along the rear property line of the properties fronting on North Main Street; then continue to proceed northwest across the property of the Seaboard-Coastline Railroad; then continue to proceed northwest along a line parallel with North Main Street, 150 feet more or less from North Main Street, to the northwest boundary line of the right of way of Edens Street; then proceed northeast with the right of way of Edens Street for a distance of 50 feet more or less; then proceed northwest along a line parallel with North Main Street, 200 feet more or less from North Main Street, to the northwest property line of Martin; then proceed southwest with the property line of Martin for a distance of 100 feet more or less; then proceed northwest along a line parallel with North Main Street, 100 feet more or less from North Main Street, to the northwest property line of the right of way of Wright Street; then proceed northeast with the right of way of Wright Street for a distance of 100 feet more or less; then proceed northwest along a line parallel with North Main Street to the northwest property line of Dowling; then proceed southwest along the property line of Dowling for a distance of 75 feet more or less to the eastern corner of the property of the Smith-Stromberg House; then proceed northwest along a line running parallel to North Main Street, 125 feet more or less from North Main Street, to the Clio Town limits; then proceed southwest along the Clio Town limits until reaching the southwest boundary of the right of way of North Main Street; then proceed southeast down the right of way of North Main Street until reaching the northwest boundary of the property of Smith; then proceed

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southwest along the boundary line of the property of Smith; then proceed southeast along a line parallel with North Main Street to a point on the northwest or rear property line of the MaCrae's Blacksmith Shop property fronting on Society Street; then proceed southwest along a line parallel with Society Street, 200 feet from Society Street, to a point on the northeast property line of Allen; then in a northwesterly direction with the property line of Allen to the northern corner of the property of Allen; then in a southwesterly direction along the northwest property line of Allen; then proceed southeast along the southwest property line of Allen to a point approximately 150 feet from Society Street; then proceed southwest along a line parallel to Society Street and 150 feet from Society Street until reaching a point on the northeast property line of Trinity Church; then proceed northwest along the northeast property line of Trinity Church; then proceed southwest along the northwest property line of Trinity Church; then proceed southeast down the southwest property line of Trinity Church until reaching a point 280 feet more or less from Society Street; then proceed southwest along a line parallel to Society Street until reaching the west corner of the property of Vickers; then proceed southeast down the southwest boundary line of the property of Vickers, across Society Street, to the southeast boundary line of the right of way of Society Street; then proceed southwest along the right of way of Society Street until reaching the Clio Town limits; then proceed southeast along the Town Limits for a distance of 300 feet more or less; then proceed northeast along a line parallel with Society Street to a point on the northeast property line of Bell; then proceed northwest with the property line of Bell to the southern corner of the property of the Town of Clio known as the Old Depot property; then proceed northeast along a line parallel with Society Street, 150 feet more or less from Society Street, to a point on the rear (southwest) property lines of the stores fronting on the southwest side of South Main Street; then proceed southeast along the said rear property lines to a point on the northwest property line of Hubbard known as the Hardware property; then proceed southwest with the property line of Hubbard to the western corner of the property of Hubbard; then proceed southeast with the southwest property line of Hubbard to the southern corner of the property of Hubbard; then proceed northeast with the southeast property line of Hubbard to the corner of the property of Hubbard known as the Old Theater property; then proceed southeast along a line parallel with South Main Street, 200 feet more or less from South Main Street, to the southern corner of the property of McCaskill; then proceed northeast with the property line of McCaskill to a point on the northeast boundary line of the right of way of South Main Street; then proceed southeast along the right of way of South Main Street until reaching the southeast property line of Dennis; then proceed northeast along the southeast property line of Dennis; then proceed northwest along the northeast property line of Dennis until reaching the southeast property line of D. W. Powers known as the D. K. Wright property; then proceed northeast along the property line of the Powers property; then continue to proceed northeast across Church Street to the northeast boundary line of the right of way of Church Street; then proceed southeast along the boundary of the right of way of Church Street to the southern corner of the property of Security Development Corporation; then proceed northeast with the southeast property line of Security Development Corporation; thenproceed northwest with a line parallel to Church Street to

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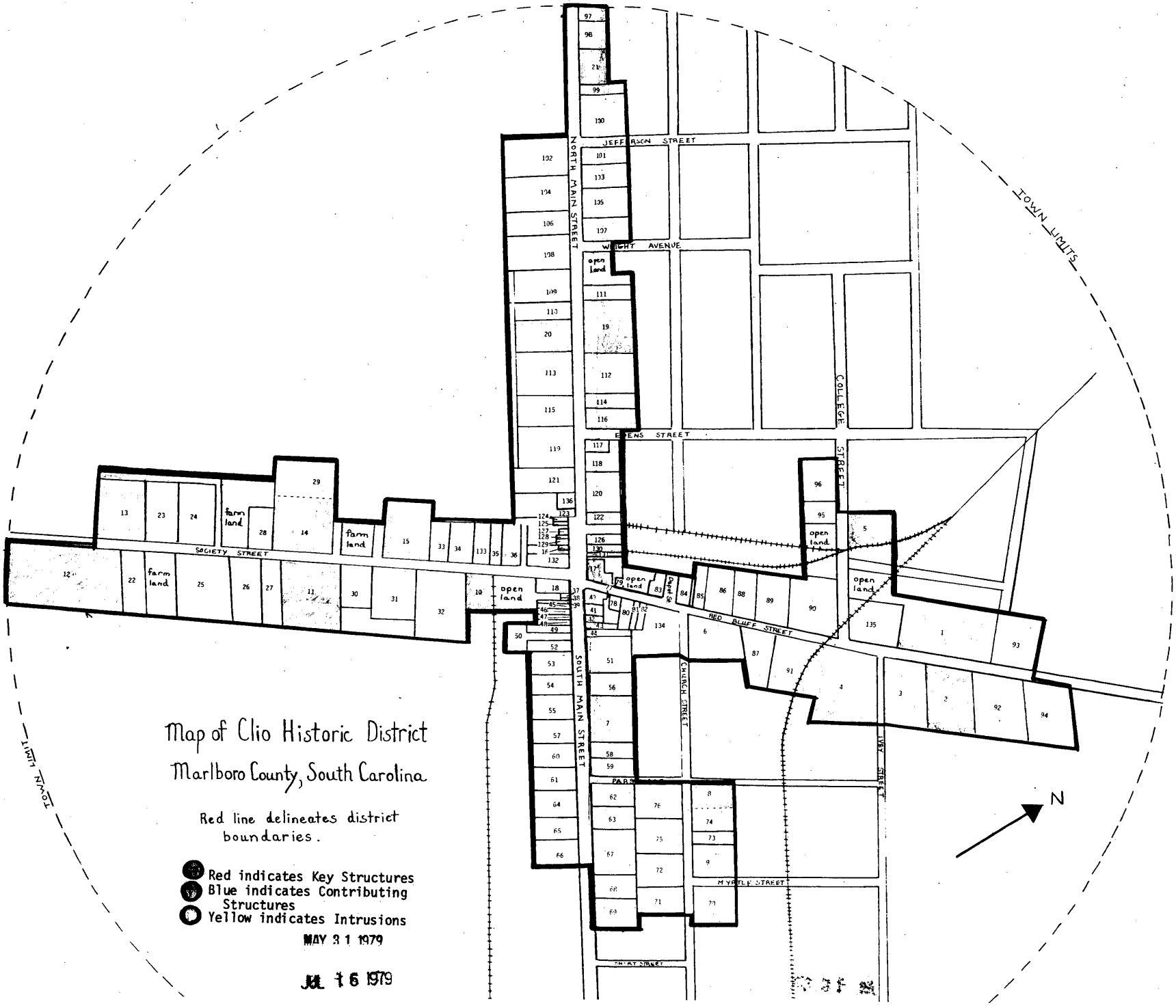
a point on the southeast boundary of the right of way of Parsonage Street; then proceed southwest with the said right of way of Parsonage Street to the northern corner of the property of McIntyre; then proceed northwest along a line that runs parallel with South Main Street, 200 feet more or less from South Main Street, to a point on the northeast property line of the property of First Citizens Bank and Trust Company at the southern corner of the property of Covington; then proceed northeast with the property line of Covington; then continue to proceed northeast across Church Street; then continue northeast along the southeast property line of the Clio Baptist Church until reaching the property line of McLellan; then proceed southeast with the southwest property line of McLellan; then proceed northeast along the southeast property lines of McLellan and the Manning Estate; then continue to proceed northeast across the right of way of the Seaboard-Coastline Railroad to the southwest boundary of the property of Hamer; then proceed southeast down the southwest boundary of the property of Hamer; then proceed northeast down the southeast property line of Hamer; then continue northeast across Ivey Street; then continue to proceed northeast along a line parallel with Red Bluff Street, 150 feet more or less from Red Bluff Street, to the eastern corner of the property of Smith; then proceed northwest with the northeast property line of Smith to the southeast boundary of the right of way of Red Bluff Street, the point of origin.



Map of Clio Historic District

Marlboro County, South Carolina

Red line delineates district boundaries.

Red indicates Key Structures
Blue indicates Contributing Structures
Yellow indicates Intrusions

MAY 31 1979

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