

Cherokee Indian Reservation, and that its course at that period was laid down as North and South, and also that it extended across and southward from the Emorye to a point on the Reedy river. Again that a portion of this old line from the N. C. State Line to the Emorye river, was re-surveyed by Geo. Salmore, under the directions of Robt. Mills, about the year 1820, as a division line between the Counties of Greenville and Spartanburg. At that time the bearing of the line was recorded as S. 2 Degrees. E. The statistics and maps of the State prepared by Robt. Mills, were issued in 1825, and have been considered authority since that time, and they were finally adopted into the Constitution of the State of S. C.

Previous to the adoption of these surveys made under the direction of Robt. Mills, the Indian boundary line was considered and held as the true line of demarkation between the Counties of Greenville and Spartanburg.

Evidences of the existance of this line as the true line are numerous and well established. Old land grants on each side, some of them extending back one hundred years, resurveys of some of these old grants, titles and plats of transfers in whole or in part of many of the old grants from the latter part of the last century to the present date, all show their base upon the old line. Evidences of this character are continuous throughout the whole length of the line and every one now living and owning property on or near this line, have never heard of or recognized any other County line. A partial list of evidences of this character are appended marked "Exhibits" A.

There is planted by the road side on the Gap Creek Road, and immediately on the line a large flat stone, embedded several feet in the earth, and projecting about 3 feet above ground, and placed with its edges in direct line with the old boundary line. The character of the