

F. The Hunt Tract

Hunt Tract, Richland County, South Carolina



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Historic Appearance

The Hunt tract comprised 774 acres that had been included within the bankrupt estate of Alfred Hunt. J.P. Leslie, commissioner of the South Carolina Land Commission in 1870, purchased the property himself before transferring it to the Land Commission. The Congaree River forms the southern border of the Hunt tract, while Cedar Creek forms the eastern and northern borders. The original Land Commission survey plats shows the “Bed of Old” river forming the western border, a waterway that is not extant. The original survey plats also indicate numerous streams and creeks meandering throughout the tract. Due to the diffused nature of the water and its location next to the Congaree, the land is presumed to be floodplain. This environmental situation might explain the lack of land purchases.

Parcels Purchased by African Americans

The 774 acres of Hunt tract were divided into 21 parcels. The South Carolina Land Commission records indicate that only two individuals purchased land in the Hunt tract. Legislator Aesop Goodson bought Lots 16 and 17, comprising 75.5 acres for \$226.00 in 1880. Jerry Williams bought Lot 15, comprising 47.5 acres, for \$142.50 in 1870. Neither purchaser completed payment.

Current Appearance

The historic Hunt tract is now located within the boundaries of Congaree National Park along the Congaree River. It has never been developed.