Sec. 9. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

In the Senate House, the ninth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

J. D. KENNEDY, President of the Senate.

J. C. SHEPPARD, Speaker House of Representatives.

Approved February 9th, A. D. 1881.

JOHNSON HAGOOD, Governor.

No. 661. AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF WATER USED IN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF THE STATE LOCATED IN COLUMBIA.

WHEREAS, the city of Columbia, through its Mayor and Aldermen, have presented a petition to be released from the contract to supply water to the public buildings of the State, now in force, under authority of Section 3 of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, entitled “An Act to aid the city of Columbia in the construction of new water works, and for other purposes,” passed December 19th, 1855:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That Section 3 of an Act entitled “An Act to aid the city of Columbia in the construction of new water works, and for other purposes,” be, and the same is hereby, repealed: Provided, however, that the said Act shall be restored and revived and remain in force if the city of Columbia shall fail to supply water to the buildings enumerated in the following Section, upon the terms hereinafter set forth.

Sec. 2. That the Comptroller General be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to issue annually to the order of the City Clerk and Treasurer of the city of Columbia, at the same time the water rents are paid by the citizens of said city, a warrant or warrants for one thousand dollars on the State Treasurer, in payment of water supplied by the said city to the Colleges, and all buildings connected therewith, the State House, Lunatic Asylum, Penitentiary, and other public buildings of the State, within the corporate limits of the city of Columbia.
OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Sec. 3. That the State hereby expressly reserves the right, at any time, to rescind the agreement above set forth, and to cease and determine the annual payments as provided in the foregoing Section: Provided, That instead of such annual payment the State do pay to the city of Columbia, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, which said payment shall thereafter entitle the State to the free use of water for the public institutions thereof, by the city of Columbia. And should the State elect to make such payment in instalments, the annual payments as is provided in Section 2 of this Act shall be proportionately reduced until the whole sum shall be paid in full.

Sec. 4. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act be, and are hereby, repealed.

In the Senate House, the ninth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

J. D. KENNEDY, President of the Senate.

J. C. SHEPPARD, Speaker House of Representatives.

Approved February 9th, A. D. 1882.

JOHNSON HAGOOD, Governor.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE SURVEY OF A PORTION OF THE NO. 662. BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN THE COUNTIES OF HORRY AND GEORGETOWN, IN ORDER TO DEFINE AND SETTLE THE SAME.

WHEREAS, doubts exist and disputes have arisen with respect to a portion of the boundary line between the Counties of Horry and Georgetown; now, in order to define and settle the same,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That each of the Boards of County Commissioners of the respective Counties of Horry and Georgetown are hereby authorized and required to appoint a surveyor for each of their respective Counties, who shall, at a time to be appointed by them, survey and locate the boundary line between said Counties, on Waccamaw River, commencing at “a point about half a mile below Prince’s Creek; and thence by a line running over to a cedar post on the seashore (north 86½° east), five miles and sixty-seven chains.”

Sec. 2. That the boundary line, as thus ascertained and lo-