REVOLUTION in South Carolina

CAROLINA CAROLINA

> During the American Revolution, South Carolina was at the center of activity in the South. In fact, more than 200 battles and skirmishes were fought here during the course of the war. Discover a part of our nation's history at these select historic landmarks all across the Palmetto State.

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COAST

FORT MOULTRIE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

Sullivan's Island

Originally constructed of palmetto logs and sand, the fort was incomplete when it was attacked by the British Army on June 28, 1776. Cannonballs blasted at the fort's palmetto logs were either absorbed or bounced back, helping to turn back the British and earning the state its nickname.

HEYWARD-WASHINGTON HOUSE

Charleston

This historic house museum was the home of Thomas Heyward, Jr., one of four South Carolina signers of the Declaration of Independence. The property features the only 1740s kitchen building open to the public in Charleston.

MANSFIELD PLANTATION

Georgetown

A national historic landmark, Mansfield Plantation is a historic rice plantation predating the American Revolution. Now operating as a bed-and-breakfast, guests can explore the grounds and exquisitely appointed house.

MOLD SHELDON CHURCH RUINS

Yemassee

Built between 1745-1753, Sheldon Church is said to be the first attempt to imitate a Greek temple in the United States. Known as the Burnt Church, the British burned down the original structure in 1779.

THE OLD EXCHANGE & PROVOST DUNGEON

Charleston

The site of some of the most important events in South Carolina history, the Old Exchange Building has been a custom house, post office, city hall and military headquarters. During the American Revolution, the British used the bottom floor as a military prison that became known for its harsh conditions.

PON PON CHAPEL OF EASE

Walterboro

The ruins of Pon Pon Chapel of Ease are a hauntingly beautiful reminder of the area's former settlement. Several prominent figures in South Carolina's history are interred in the surrounding burial grounds.

SWAMP FOX TOURS

Georgetown

Discover Georgetown's history on a narrated 1.5-hour tour of the Historic District. Hear tales of the many skirmishes between General Francis Marion and British troops and see some of the area's historic homes, including a tour of a historic church.

M THOMAS HEYWARD, JR. TOMB

Ridgeland

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One of South Carolina's four signers of the Declaration of Independence, Thomas Heyward worked first as a criminal court judge and then as a battalion commander in the Army during the Revolutionary War.

MIDLANDS

MAIKEN COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM

9 Aiken

Set within one of Aiken's famed "Winter Colony" cottages, the Aiken County Historical Museum is a living museum with frequently changing exhibits. Their Revolutionary War exhibit details the skirmish at Fort Galphin, which was led by "Light-Horse Harry" Lee.

BATTLE OF BLACK MINGO CREEK

Hemingway

In September 1780, General Frances Marion led a surprise attack against Loyalist troops that had been sent to secure the region, driving them into the nearby swamp after sustaining significant casualties.

BATTLE OF LONG CANE

McCormick

On December 12, 1780, Lieutenant Colonel Isaac Allen and a British force of 400-500 men defeated Colonel Elijah Clarke and 100 Americans, an advanced detachment of a Patriot force commanded by Colonel Benjamin Few.

BATTLE OF MUSGROVE MILL STATE HISTORIC SITE

During the Battle of Musgrove Mill, the outnumbered Patriot militia outlasted the Loyalists in a surprising victory detailed through interpretive signage in the visitor center and along two and half miles of nature trails.

BURCH'S MILL

Mill Branch

In the late spring of 1782, Brig. Gen. Francis Marion and Pee Dee Loyalist leader, Maj. Micaiah Ganey, met at Burch's Mill to negotiate a treaty which signaled the end of partisan warfare in the Pee Dee region.

CAYCE HISTORICAL MUSEUM

Cayce

The main building in the Cayce Historical Museum complex is a replica of a trading post, which was built in the area between 1760 - 1765. That trading post was seized by the British during the American Revolution and was used as a fort called Fort Granby.

EUTAW SPRINGS BATTLEGROUND PARK

1 Eutawville

This tree-shaded battleground at the edge of Lake Marion is the site of the last Revolutionary War battle to take place in South Carolina and marked the end of British occupation in the state.



RA FRANCIS MARION TOMB

Moncks Corner

The burial site of General Francis Marion, one of South Carolina's most famous Revolutionary War heroes, is located on the grounds of Belle Isle Plantation.

GOD'S ACRE HEALING SPRINGS

Blackville

The springs' healing powers are credited with restoring the health of four severely wounded British soldiers during the Revolutionary War. Bring a water bottle to fill and experience the healing powers for yourself.

HISTORIC BRATTONSVILLE

McConnells

This 775-acre Revolutionary War site features more than 30 historic structures and brings to life a battle that helped revive the morale of the people of South Carolina just when British victory seemed inevitable.

HISTORIC CAMDEN & THE BATTLE OF CAMDEN Camden

Camden was a strategic location to both the British and Continental armies. Although the Battle of Camden was disastrous for the American cause, it ushered in changes in military leadership that altered the course of the war.

INDIANTOWN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Pla

Hemingway

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The original church was burned by the British after founders John James and Robert Wilson joined with General Francis Marion. The historic churchyard is the final resting place of several Revolutionary War veterans.

LEXINGTON COUNTY MUSEUM

Lexington

This seven-acre museum complex features more than 30 historic structures, several of which were built before and during the Revolutionary War, and provides a unique look at colonial era life in the backcountry of South Carolina.

Pla LIVING HISTORY PARK

North Augusta

Developed by the Olde Towne Preservation Association, Living History Park provides hands-on educational experiences through living exhibits and demonstrations of colonial life.

NINETY SIX NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Ninety Six

A strategic location during the Revolutionary War, Ninety Six figured prominently in the Southern Campaign. The earthen Star Fort remains one of the best-preserved examples of an original 18th-century fortification.

RA SC STATE MUSEUM

Columbia

The South Carolina State Museum features four floors of permanent exhibits, including Revolutionary War displays, that explore the state's diverse and exciting history through more than 70,000 pieces of art, artifacts and more.

SC REVOLUTIONARY RIVERS TRAIL

Multiple Sites in the Pee Dee Area 2

Explore the cypress swampland that Revolutionary War hero General Francis Marion used in guerrilla warfare tactics to hide his militia, earning him the nickname of Swamp Fox.

THE SIEGE OF FORT WATSON Summerton

During the American Revolution, Colonel Lee and his legion joined General Marion's brigade along the Santee River. They built a tower for sharpshooters to fire inside Fort Watson, which led to the fort's rapid surrender.

MOUNTAINS

COWPENS NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD

Gaffney

The Battle of Cowpens became known as the turning point of the war and saw the only successful use of double envelopment, a classic military tactic, in the American Revolution.

X FORT RUTLEDGE

Clemson

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Located on the campus of Clemson University, Seneca Town is the site of a 1776 battle between American forces and the Cherokees, who supported the British. Fort Rutledge was later built on this site.

RHA: **HANOVER HOUSE**

Clemson

Built in 1716 for Paul de St. Julien in Berkeley County. The house was later dismantled and moved to Clemson University and is furnished with period reproductions and donations.

HOPEWELL PLANTATION

Clemson

Home to Revolutionary War General Andrew Pickens, Hopewell Plantation is among Clemson's greatest historical treasures. Here, Pickens negotiated several treaties, including the Treaty of Hopewell, with Native Americans following the Revolution.

KINGS MOUNTAIN NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

Blacksburg

The Battle of Kings Mountain was one of the few major battles of the war fought entirely between Americans and was the first major Patriot victory after the British invasion of Charleston in May 1780.

Pla WALNUT GROVE PLANTATION



Established in 1767 by the Moore family, who supported the Patriot cause. Local militia gathered at Walnut Grove prior to the Battle of Cowpens. Visitors may take guided tours of the house and grounds.

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