O’DELL’S FORD
MARKER: From I-26, go southwest on SC Hwy 72 (Clinton Hwy). Turn right onto Lover’s Lane and go about 11 miles. Turn left onto Lakestone Drive and go about 11 miles to the site.
ACTION: February 1781. A group of Tories camped at John O’Dell’s house, near O’Dell’s Ford on the Enoree River. Under the command of Capt. Isaac Shelby, Patriots fired on the house. Rain forced the Patriots to shelter. After the rain, the Patriots returned to O’Dell’s house only to find that the Tories had fled.

McCORMICK COUNTY
FORT CHARLOTTE
MARKER: Historical marker – intersection of SC Hwy 81 and Fort Charlotte Road (S-33-91). Another marker is located at the intersection Fort Charlotte Road and Lake Strom Thurmond.
ACTION: July 12, 1775. This British post was established on the Savannah River in 1765 (the location of the fort is now offshore at Lake Strom Thurmond). On July 12, 1775, British commander Capt. George Whitefield surrendered the fort to Patriot Maj. James Maysor.

BEATTIE’S MILL
MARKER: From the junction of SC Hwys 28 and 72 southwest of Abbeville, go south on SC Hwy 28 for about 8.1 miles to Bold Branch. The Beattie’s Mill Stone site is on the right about 340 yards on Bold Branch.

LONG CANE
MARKER: Historical Marker – intersection of West Charleston Road (S-33-117) and Long Cane Creek. Patterson’s bridge about 450 feet downstream.
ACTION: December 12, 1780. Georgia Patriot militia, Col. Benjamin Few and Col. Elijah Clarke, along with South Carolina State Troops Maj. James McCall and Maj. John Lindsay camped along Reddy Branch in the Long Creek area of South Carolina. The British Loyalists routed Clarke, McCall, and Lindsay’s patrol.

WELL OVER 400 LAND ENGAGEMENTS (battles and skirmishes) took place in South Carolina during the Revolutionary War. The markers listed indicate the general locations of the battles and skirmishes located in the five counties of Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, Laurens, and McCormick. Revolutionary War actions occurring on present-day private properties or actions without physical landmarks (bridges, buildings, etc.) or historical markers have not been included in this listing. For additional information, including maps and GPS coordinates of engagements included in this brochure, VISITOLD96SC.COM/REVWAR

SOURCES
Parker’s Guide to the Revolutionary War in South Carolina
The American Revolution in South Carolina
South Carolina Militia in the Revolutionary War - CarolinaMilitia.com
cattle and other property. " Dunlap plundered the home of
Samuel Hammond and James McCall, and Capt. Moses
Norwood was wounded.

Lt. Col. James McCall of Pickens' brigade, set fire and destroyed
Cunningham, Loyalists, and Cherokee Indians raided Pratt's mill
and burned it to the ground. The Patriots escaped, but Capt.
Ryan returns home seeking revenge, finds Holly, and kills him.

RAMBO'S BLOCKHOUSE
MARKER: Horn's Creek Baptist Church, Yarbrough Road
ACTION: 1781. Lawrence Rambo, a Tory, owned and operated
a mill and blockhouse at Horn's Creek. Capt. John Ryan
commanded the Patriots at the blockhouse. In August of 1781,
the Tories attacked Rambo's Blockhouse, captured and burned it.

PINE WOOD HOUSE AND TAVERN
MARKER: US 25/SC Hwy 121 crossroads near Trenton, SC
The original location is located across the street from the
New Pine Wood House.
ACTION: December 4, 1781. SC Loyalist militia Capt. John Crawford
mured a Patriot named George Foreman and his two sons,
continuing to White Hall, the plantation of Patriot Gen. Andrew
Williamson. Crawford attacked and destroyed the fortification
at the plantation.

STEVENS CREEK
MARKER: From Edgefield, go west on SC Hwy 23 for about 16.2
miles to the bridge over Stevens Creek.
Hammond's SC Patriot Militia regiment attacked and forced SC
Loyalist Militia Col. Hezekiah Williams' troops to retreat. Losing
eight men with 17 wounded.

HORNS CREEK
MARKER: Horn's Creek Baptist Church, Yarbrough Road
ACTION: August 1780. John Ryan is captured at Horn's Creek
Baptist Church and taken to a prison ship in Charleston Harbor.
Ryan escapes and returns to his home in Edgefield County,
shoots and kills a Tory by the name of Holly.

THE KILLING OF TORY HOLLY
MARKER: Horn's Creek Baptist Church, Yarbrough Road
ACTION: November 1780. Following his escape. Capt. John
Ryan passes through British lines by pretending to be a fellow
neighbor and Tory named Rambo. Suspected, Holly discovers
Ryan's commission but is released against Holly's objections.
Ryan returns home seeking revenge, finds Holly, and kills him.

LINDLEY'S (LYNDLEY'S) FORT
MARKER: Historical Marker on Fort Lindley Road (S-30–398)
ACTION: July 15, 1776. SC Major Jonathan Downs, helped turn
away an attack on this frontier fort by Tories and Indians.

BATTLE OF MUSGROVE MILL
MARKER: Historical marker at SC Hwy 56 between Musgrove
Road and the bridge over the Enoree River
ACTION: August 19, 1780. Loyalist had gathered at Edward
Musgrove Mill on the Enoree River. A small skirmish broke out,
which alerted British officers and lured British troops into an
ambush. Disorder set in and the British fled, leaving 63 dead,
90 wounded and 70 taken as prisoners. Very few Patriots were killed
or wounded, and the battle proved that multistate cooperation
amongst American Militia could defeat redcoat British regulars.

HAMMOND'S STORE
MARKER: 1.3 miles off SC Hwy 72 on Green Plains Road (S-30–
50). The site is near the house on the left.
dispatched Lt. Col. William Washington to attack about 250
Georgia Tories attacking the homes of Americans from Ninety
Six to Winnsboro. The Patriots surprised the enemy camped at
Hammonds Old Store just west of the Bush River.

HURRICANE MEETING HOUSE
MARKER: Hurricane Church Road (S-30–34), 16 miles off US
Hwy 76. The church is on the right side of the field, now a "potters
field" burial ground, where the action took place is on the left.
ACTION: December 29, 1780. On the way to Hammond's Store,
Patriots captured three stragglers from the Tory force. These
stragglers were likely captured in the vicinity of the Hurricane
Meeting House. This action was part of the Hammond's Store
action.

DUNCAN CREEK MEETING HOUSE
MARKER: East on SC Hwy 72, left onto Duncan Creek Church
Road (S-30–34). The church and graveyard are on the right.
A tablet on the inside wall memorializes 16 members of this
congregation who fought for the Americans in the Revolution.
There are several Revolutionary War soldiers buried in the
Duncan Creek Presbyterian Church graveyard.
ACTION: December 13, 1781. "Short John" Callaghan was in
Roebuck's Battalion of the Spartan Regiment (SC militia) served
under Capt. Christopher Casey, during 1781. Callaghan was the
only casualty listed for either side in this engagement. The
congregation was organized in 1764, and its beautiful rock
sanctuary was built in 1844.