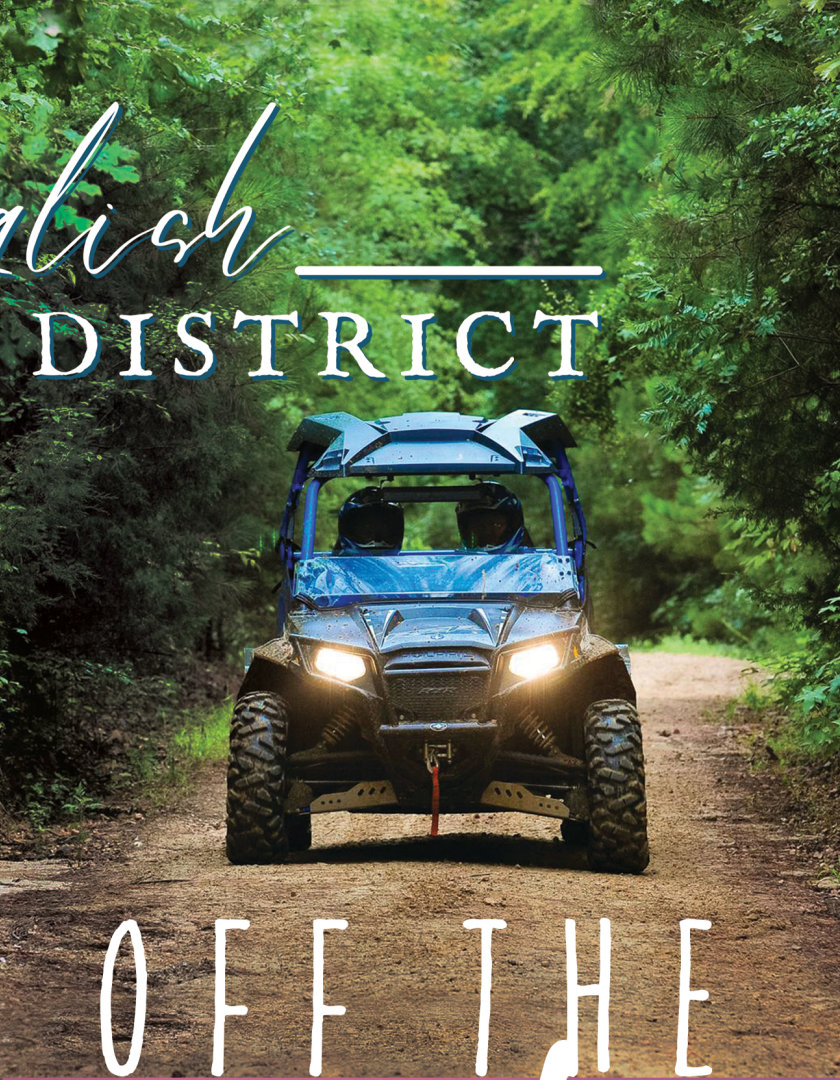


# Fairfield County

South Carolina

Visitors Guide to Winnsboro, Ridgeway and Jenkinsville

OLDE *English* DISTRICT



JOURNEY OFF THE  
*beaten path*



DISCOVER

*South Carolina*

[OldeEnglishDistrict.com](http://OldeEnglishDistrict.com)

# HOME EQUITY LOANS NO CLOSING COSTS\*

RATES AS LOW AS

# 4.00%\*\*

**Apply online or in any of our offices today.**



**PALMETTOCITIZENS**  
FEDERAL CREDIT UNION



**Apply Now**

**PALMETTOCITIZENS.ORG • 803-732-5000 • 14 MIDLANDS LOCATIONS**

\*Based on minimum approved LOC of \$15,000; approved LOC below \$15,000 requires \$175 in closing costs. LOC must be opened a minimum of six months; closing costs based upon approval charges. \*\*Annual Percentage Rate is a variable rate based on creditworthiness and is subject to change without notice. Based on Prime Rate plus a margin of up to 4.00%. Prime Rate = 3.25% as of 3/21/22. Maximum APR that can apply is 18.00%. Secured by a first or second mortgage lien on your home, which must be an owner occupied home, second or vacation home. Borrower paid title insurance may be required. The minimum LOC amount is \$5,000. Repayment period based on amount outstanding. \$0 - \$9,999.99: ten year repayment, \$10,000+: up to fifteen years repayment. May not exceed 90% of appraised value less first mortgage balance. Other restrictions may apply.





# FAIRFIELD COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



## Welcome to Fairfield County

**I**n Fairfield County, South Carolina, your options are as plentiful as the natural beauty surrounding you. Whether you're looking for the unique peace that comes with the county's calm, country charm; you want to engage in outdoor activities like fishing and hunting; or you're interested in a growing market for your business, there's something here for everyone.

Resting on sprawling green acreage just off I-77, Fairfield

County is ideally located for easy access to two major metropolitan hubs (the state's bustling capital city of Columbia, South Carolina and Charlotte, North Carolina), but far enough away to retain its inherent tranquility.

Right here in Fairfield, you're surrounded by national forests, state parks, lakes, community festivals, history, and a welcoming populace – all of which combine to make this the place to live, play, and grow.

### Deep and Rich History

From the longest continuously running clock in America, to more than 100 historical buildings, churches, and homes that predate the Revolutionary War, Fairfield County boasts a deep and rich history officially established back in 1785. Scattered throughout the picturesque county are monuments and memories that speak of the unique traditions and culture of the area. Explore the history-laden towns of Winnsboro and

Ridgeway, or take a walk along the banks of Broad River or Lake Wateree, where you might still find arrowheads and pieces of Native American-made pottery from when this area was hunting ground for Native American tribes.

### Arrowheads and Hunting Grounds

Located in the upper Piedmont region of South Carolina, Fairfield County, with its rolling hills and fertile valleys, is



**Fairfield County Courthouse (above) is one of the most iconic symbols of Fairfield County. Built in 1823 by Robert Mills, who designed the Washington Monument, the county courthouse is located in downtown Winnsboro across the street from the Town Clock (opposite page). The Courthouse, designed in Greek Revival Style, is a breathtaking building that should not be missed!**

well-known for its picturesque scenery. The County is also known for its “pines, ponds and pastures” and as a place for people to enjoy living in a serene country atmosphere. Scattered throughout the picturesque county are monuments and memories that speak of the unique traditions and culture of the area and the Upcountry.

Situated between the Broad River on the west and the Wateree River (now Lake Wateree) on the east, the area was hunting ground for several Native American tribes. Arrowheads and pieces of pottery can still be found on the banks of these bodies of water.

### **Industry in Fairfield**

The early settlers in the mid-1700’s brought cotton to the County, and it remained the main crop until depletion of the soil and boll weevil called the industry to a halt in the 1920’s. Granite deposits in the County led to the early development of quarrying. Winns-

boro blue granite, “The Silk of the Trade,” is used worldwide in buildings and monuments. The excellent hunting and fishing that Native Americans enjoyed still exist today. Fairfield County, with an abundance of deer and wild turkeys, is a focal point for sportsmen.

Industry has been a part of Fairfield County life since a cotton mill was put in to operation in the late 1800’s in the southern area of Winnsboro. The mill became a part of US Rubber Company and is now owned by Performance Fibers Group. The recent location of other industries such as Hacker Instruments, Elite ES, Ruff&Tuff Electric Vehicles and Guardian Fiberglass in the Winnsboro area have further stimulated the local economy. Walter B. Brown I and Walter B. Brown II Industrial Parks is home to world class industries such as Lang Mekra, Isola USA and Prime Metal Coatings. ■

## **Contents**

- 6 Town of Winnsboro**
- 8 SC Railroad Museum**
- 10 Fairfield County Museum**
- 12 Winnsboro Town Clock**
- 14 Experience Winnsboro: Eat, Sleep, Shop, Play**
- 16 Walking Tour of Winnsboro**
- 22 Town of Ridgeway**
- 24 Experience Ridgeway: Eat, Sleep, Shop, Play**
- 26 Walking Tour of Ridgeway**
- 28 The Palmetto Trail**
- 29 Lake Monticello**
- 30 Recreation**
- 31 Events**



Winnsboro Town Hall

# Town of Winnsboro

The town of Winnsboro, county seat of Fairfield County, had its beginnings in the middle decades of the eighteenth century. When in 1761 the Cherokee War was brought to a close, the upcountry was open for settlement, and many more Europeans came into Fairfield. In addition to the French Huguenots and Irish from the coastal country, there came Germans, Swiss, and Scotch-Irish from Virginia and the mountains of Pennsylvania.

In the 1770s, Winnsboro had its first notable progressions toward the establishment of a town. Colonel Richard Winn, from Virginia, had settled here. Richard, as a deputy surveyor, had purchased lands in the area as early as 1771. By the time of the Revolutionary War, the Winn surname was so thoroughly associated with the place that “the Borough” adopted it.

The full dramatic impact of the Revolution fell upon Winnsboro in 1780. The British Army arrived on October 29th, 1780, and were to remain for the rest of the year. The encampment is said to have been on or near the present site of Mt. Zion Institute. The Cornwallis House is located on North Zion Street, a short distance from Mt. Zion. Apart from the heavy drain of food and supplies for British use, little damage was done to the town. British forces left

Winnsboro early in January 1781. The Cornwallis House is now a private residence whose owner blends fine teas which are available on line.

The end of the Revolution began a period of growth and reconstruction in Winnsboro. The town of Winnsboro had its first plat officially recognized by an act of the General Assembly on March 8, 1785. The property where the town stood belonged to John and Richard Winn and John Vanderhorst. This first plat included fourteen blocks or squares. Within two years, in 1787, the town had prospered so much that on March 27th an act in the General Assembly recognized the new town plat, which now included 26 blocks with 345 lots of various sizes. The incorporation of Winnsboro was enacted by the General Assembly in December 1832. Fairfield County’s courthouse was built in 1823,

designed by Robert Mills, the famous architect of the Washington Monument. The following year saw the plans begin for the market house in the middle of Washington Street as deemed “most convenient to the inhabitants of the said town, provided, the said market house shall not be of greater width than thirty feet,” thus leaving an additional thirty feet on either side in the 90-foot-wide Washington Street. This is the location of the Town Clock. John Winn, also served in the Revolution, but one of his most significant achievements was first presidency of the famous Mt. Zion Society, an institution of learning chartered in 1777 “for the education and instructing of youth.” The Mt. Zion Society met, reorganized, incorporated the school as a college in 1783, and graduated its first class four years later. During the Civil War, classes were suspended and the college was used as a military hospital. Later the success of the school brought about many expansions to the building before its accidental destruction by fire in 1867. Although the Mt. Zion Institute later changed from a college to a high school, it continued to educate men who later became military officers and leaders in every conflict up to the Second World War.

The outbreak of the Civil War brought to Winnsboro citizens the pains of apprehension. To be sure, there were still in many minds the memories of wars since the Revolution and the Cornwallis’ occupation. Winnsboro men had served in the War of 1812, the Seminole War, and the Mexican War, but the Civil War promised to be graver than any since the Revolution. By the census of 1860 Fairfield County had 1,578 males between the ages of fifteen and sixty, but records show that Fairfield furnished nearly 2,000 men to the Confederacy.

Though not a site of a military action during the war, the



**First Citizens Bank**

remaining citizens of the town received word on February 20, 1865, that Sherman’s army was moving north from Columbia toward Winnsboro. These “Bummers” came early in the morning of the 21st, immediately turning to pillaging and burning of the town. In the burning itself, between twenty and thirty buildings were destroyed, including homes, stores, and public edifices. The Federal Army arrived in Winnsboro at 10 A.M., Friday the 21st and every effort was made to arrest the flames. The pillaging was another matter, as much damage had already been done. Troops stayed on duty in Winnsboro on February 22nd, until all the troops of the Corps passed through town. The march continued, the railway being destroyed just as it had been between Columbia and Winnsboro.

Primarily an agricultural area prior to the Civil War, Winnsboro also saw construction of summer homes for wealthy seeking relief from the humidity of Charleston and the low country. Many of these homes, dating from the early 1800s have been renovated over the years and are still serving as residences. (See *Tour of Historic Winnsboro*, p. 14).

The shops on Congress Street were rebuilt in the early

1900s including government buildings and banks around the Courthouse and Town Clock. **The Town Clock** has served as the office of the Chamber of Commerce since 1947. The Courthouse continues to house county offices as well as the main courtroom for civil and criminal trials.

In 1898, the Fairfield Cotton Mill was organized. It was the first industry to make it’s home in Fairfield County. Around the mill arose a community, later called Winnsboro Mills. The plant was operated as a cotton mill until it was purchased by US Tire and Rubber in 1917, when it was then used to manufacture tire cord and textiles for tire manufacture. After several subsequent owners, the plant now manufactures tire cord for Michelin North America.

Congress Street (Business US Hwy 321) is the main downtown business location. All stores are locally owned and operated. **The Fairfield Country Club** at 601 S Congress Street was originally the Fairfield Inn (c.1861). It is now part of the country club with a private 9-hole golf course. It is currently undergoing major renovation.

Coming into downtown Winnsboro, drop in at the **Fairfield County Museum** at 231 S Congress Street

which offers interesting special exhibits and houses the Fairfield Genealogical Society records. Across the street is **Pine Tree Playhouse**, the local community theater.

At 145 S Congress is a sports bar, **Good Vibe**. **The Cornwallis House Tea Company** is located at 141 S Congress. This delightful shop not only offers their own blended teas, but scrumptious lunch. The shop is owned by Jenny Praser and daughter Christina Praser-Fair, who also own the **Cornwallis House** and sell their teas online.

Across the street is the **Cornerstone Thrift shop** at 200 S Congress has a wide variety of used items, from clothing, to furniture, books and decorative items. It’s well worth the time to check it out. North of the Town Clock at 108 N Congress is **J&J Interiors**, with great ideas for interior design. Across the street at 119 N Congress is **Help Yourself Massage Studio** and **Artist Coop** is at 127 N Congress. In the next block at 215 is **Barn Express** which offers a daily buffet.

You will also find the **Fairfield County Courthouse**, the Winnsboro **Town Clock** and two banks on Congress Street.

Take a short drive from downtown to the Bypass (US 321 Bypass) at 1450 Newberry Road you will find the **Painted Picket**. This delightful shop carries works of three artists featuring painted furniture, floorcloths, artwork, whimsical and fun items. Owner Christie Buchanan is a multi-talented artist.

Also on the bypass are Roses Express Department store, Hibbitts Sports, Dollar General, CVS, Family Dollar, a credit union, grocery stores, gas stations and fast food restaurants. ■

For more information about Winnsboro visit [townofwinnsboro.com](http://townofwinnsboro.com).

# South Carolina Railroad Museum



## South Carolina Railroad Museum

110 Industrial Park Rd., Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-635-4242 or 1-800-968-5909  
scrm.org | facebook.com/scrmf

Museum Gallery, Display Train, Ticket Office, and Gift Shop are open Wed-Sat, 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

Ride on a real passenger train, visit a red caboose, an authentic dining car or even a Pullman car that once ferried earlier generations across the country at the South Carolina Railroad Museum.

See freight cars, passenger cars and even a real steam engine on display. And best of all, you can ride the train. Located minutes off I-77, the South Carolina Railroad Museum is the biggest attraction in Fairfield County.

The museum has accumulated many pieces of rolling stock by way of gifts from the Charleston chapter of the National Railway Historical Society. The equipment includes various types of freight and passenger cars as well as a steam locomotive #44, which once belonged to the Hampton and Branchville Railroad. More equipment has been acquired including cabooses, freight cars, and diesel engines from CSX, Norfolk Souther, the Lancaster

and Chester, and other railroads.

The South Carolina Railroad Museum is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is also a member of Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce, S.C. Federation of Museums, Confederation of S.C. Local Historical Societies, Heritage Rail Alliance, National Railway Historical Society, and the Rail Heritage Alliance.

The museum displays a wide variety of equipment, displays, running scale model trains, and related items while visitors can purchase rail and museum themed gifts and souvenirs in the gift shop. Visit the website at [scrm.org](http://scrm.org) for schedules and train ride tickets. ■



The open air car provides an 360 degree field of vision so passengers can enjoy the scenic ride through a section of rural South Carolina.



## ONGOING EVENTS

### Valentine's Dinner Train

The Friday and Saturday before Valentine's Day.

### BBO Dinner Trains

Select Saturdays April through October.

### Easter Bunny Eggspress

The two Saturdays before Easter Sunday.

### Pumpkin Patch Express

The two Saturdays before Halloween.

### Steam Trains

See website for dates.

### Santa Trains

First three Saturdays in December.

### Twilight Santa Trains

First three Fridays and Saturdays in December.

### School or Private Charters

Please call or email for availability: 803-635-9893, info@scrm.org.

### Blue Granite Express

Every Saturday June through August.

See [scrm.org](http://scrm.org) for schedules and train ride tickets.



View from the front of the train as it travels through the half-mile long Greenbrier cut.



Shortly after departing the Rockton depot the train navigates a 180 degree turn allowing passengers to see the locomotive pulling the train.



Caboose rides are a favorite way to enjoy the 10 mile roundtrip excursion. This is a Seaboard Coast Line cupola caboose.



Rockton & Rion locomotive 2028 pulls a train out of the activity field at Greenbrier, SC.

# Fairfield County Museum



Fairfield County Museum / photo by Bill Fitzpatrick

## Fairfield County Museum

231 S Congress St.  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-635-9811  
[fairfieldsc.com/residents/museum](http://fairfieldsc.com/residents/museum)

The Fairfield County Museum is housed in an elegantly simple Federal style house built for Richard Cathcart in the early 19th century. A three-story brick structure, the house retains its original heart pine floors and hand-carved woodwork.

In 1852, artist George Ladd and his wife Catherine acquired the building to operate a girls' school. Enrollment reached 100 young ladies before the school was forced to close by the War Between the States.

Priscilla Ketchin and her family made their home here from the 1870s until Mrs. Ketchin's death in 1911.

Subsequently, the building became rental property, a public school, a hotel and a boarding house. In 1969, the property was deeded to Fairfield County to be restored. Restoration was completed in 1974 under the auspices of the Fairfield County Historical Commission and Fairfield County Historical Society, using government and private funds. The landmark Cathcart-Ketchin building opened its doors on March 15, 1976, as the Fairfield County Museum.

The ground floor of the rooms is set up as a historical house museum with furnishings donated by Fairfield families. There are standing exhibits located on the second floor, as well as a genealogy research facility. Traditional events at the museum include a yearly Fairfield County Historical Society event and the Candlelight Open

House in December. Special exhibitions fill out the museum calendar each year.

The Mission of the Museum is four fold:

To stimulate interest in the role of Fairfield County in the development of South Carolina and the nation.

To preserve the history of the county through the collection of significant artifacts and interpretation of the personal stories of its citizens.

To identify and document historic properties and sites within the county.

To educate citizens and visitors about the heritage of Fairfield County.

## Fairfield Historical Society

Established in 1949, the Historical Society is responsible to collect, catalog, preserve and display artifacts pertaining to

the history and heritage of the county. Housed in the Museum since 1974, the Society's collection includes over 4,000 items including antique furnishings, 19th Century clothing and quilts, Victorian accessories, toys, Indian artifacts, tools, kitchen and sewing implements, farming and commerce displays and items dedicated to Fairfield's military history.

## Programs and Exhibits

The mission of the museum is not only to serve as a repository of the county's rich heritage, but also as an active resource for the education and cultural enrichment of our county's citizens, both young and old, representing our diverse cultural backgrounds.

As with all small establishments, there is always room for needed volunteers. The Museum has several on-going archaeological weekend projects. Some recent ones have been archaeological scouting to find Revolutionary battle sites for National Park Service surveys, the identification of a section of the Great Philadelphia Wagon Road that had been forgotten by time in dense forest cover, the discovery of an eighteenth century riverboat canal, and the locating and documenting of old graveyards.

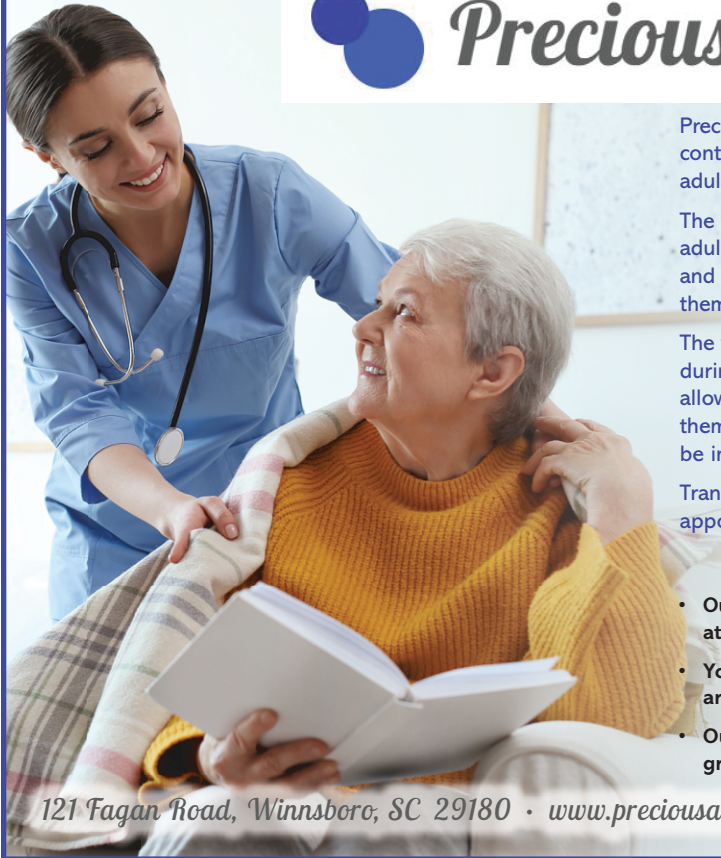
Other ongoing projects are the moving and reconstruction of an eighteenth century log barn in the museum's backyard, the reenactment of a local Revolutionary battle, the involvement of school children in learning about history, and an expansive oral history project. In the museum, volunteers are needed to help with exhibit receptions, office work, collections, and research.

The museum hosted the Smithsonian exhibit "New Harmonies" in April-June 2012.

The Museum and the Historical Society annually host a Christmas open House in early December. ■



# Precious Adult Care, Inc.



Precious Adult Care provides care & supervision, social interaction, peer contact, & monitoring of general health for the impaired or socially isolated adult.

The day-care facility may help physically, mentally, and emotionally impaired adults to remain in the community by supervising and assisting in physical and mental exercises to improve their level of functioning, thus allowing them to remain at home with loved ones.

The facility staff provides care for individuals who cannot be left alone during the day, but do not require 24-hour institutional care. Our services allow family members to return to work, to shop, or to have free time for themselves for varied reasons. You can be assured that your loved ones will be in a safe, loving, and Christian environment.

Transportation will be available for transporting clients to doctor's appointments, therapy, and other prescheduled activities.

## Services

- Our services allow family members and caretakers to return to work, attend to personal needs, or have a respite to simply relax.
- You can be assured your loved ones will be in a safe, loving, and Christian environment.
- Our services help keep participants active with involvement with peer groups in a stimulating social environment.

FT12-1990751-1

121 Fagan Road, Winnsboro, SC 29180 · [www.preciousadultcare.com](http://www.preciousadultcare.com) · (803) 635-3755 · [preciousadultdc@aol.com](mailto:preciousadultdc@aol.com)

# HAWTHORNE

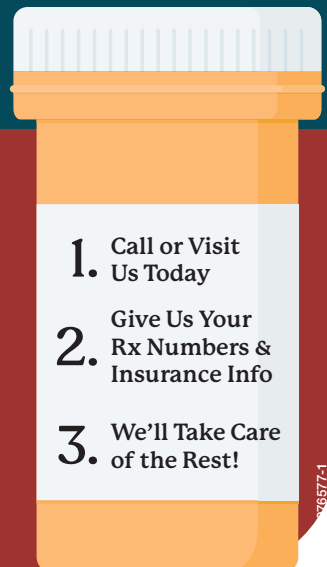
## PHARMACY & MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

**FREE DELIVERY SERVICES ~  
AVAILABLE IN SELECT LOCATIONS!**

# 803-256-3440

## [hawthornesc.com](http://hawthornesc.com)

Conveniently located in Columbia, West Columbia  
Aiken, Lugoff, Camden, Pelion, & Winnsboro



426577-1



The Town Clock is the heart of Winnsboro.

## The Winnsboro Town Clock

The most familiar landmark in old Winnsboro is the Town Clock. The building is located in downtown and is truly the very heart of the community. It was built primarily to house the public market, but because of the fact that it housed the clock and belfry, it soon became known to the citizens as the “Clock” instead of the market.

Town Clocks were common and played an important role in the life of early American towns. The tolling bell pealed messages understood by the townspeople. The bell was used as an alarm for fires, danger, curfew, special announcements,

and last but not least, “butcher-ing days” — to make the towns-people aware that fresh meat was available. Tradition has it that there were beaten paths from every direction made by dogs that knew the sound of the bell and that it meant morsels

of fresh meat for them.

In 1785, the South Carolina General Assembly authorized the establishment of a public market in the Town of Winnsboro. Winnsboro’s market house was located in the town square across the street from the Courthouse. It was a square wooden building with a tower at one end to house the bell which was used as an alarm.

During the 1820s, Robert Cathcart purchased the old market building and with the deal donated his duck pond and some land in the center of Washington Street for the new market.

The Town Council accepted the land and petitioned the Legislature for authority to erect a new market house and

town clock. The authority was given “provided the building be no more than 30 feet in width”. This was to allow sufficient space for wagons to pass on each side of the clock. This same space allows cars to pass today. The new market with its clock tower was built in 1833-34.

The brick came from Charleston and legend has it that 50 wagons were needed to make the three week trip to Charleston and back. Works for the clock were ordered from Alsace, France by Colonel William McCreight, the Town Intendent. The clock, with its heavy iron weights, was wound by a windlass with large wire cables. The clock was later wired to run electrically and

continues to keep Winnsboro on time to the present.

The bell for the clock tower was also made in France and it sounded a “silvery tone”. It was used until 1895 when during a fire it was rung so vigorously that it was cracked and had to be sent to Philadelphia for repairs. When it was finally returned, the “old timers” reported it has lost its silvery tone or perhaps was not the original bell that had been sent for repair.

### Look Out for Yankees

Doctor Lord, the Episcopal minister during the War of Northern Aggression, wrote of a incident that occurred during the Yankee occupation of Winnsboro. After the Union troops began to move out of the town, some of the native boys spotted several “bummers” with oil-soaked torches, hiding in the “courthouse tower”. Since the Courthouse has no tower, the narrator must have confused it with the Town Clock, which is located diagonally in front of the Courthouse.

The boys reported their findings to Dr. Lord, one of the few men left in town during the occupation. He immediately took the matter to the Federal officer who was making preparations to leave. The office explained that he was already late taking his men out after trying to round up stragglers and that they were already in danger of being captured by the Confederates who were in the woods to the east of the town. Dr. Lord argued with him and promised him immunity from capture if he would do his duty and get the renegades before they brought more terror to the already prostrate town.

The officer finally heeded his plans and took a detail of soldiers to dislodge the drunken buzzards from the roost. He was later stopped by a party of Confederates but when he showed them the minister’s letter they gave him, his men and prisoners an escort to Union lines.

### Building Specifications

The market house was built to specifications in width with one large room on the ground floor used for the public market and two small rooms. One of the rooms was used as Town Hall and the other “Guard House” where breakers of the peace were retained temporarily.

In 1875, further construction and repairs were required. An African-American carpenter, John Smart of Winnsboro, did the work and the present tower was erected.

In spite of the cracked bell and repairs to the tower, the old clock has run continuously for over 185 years. Legend has it to be the Oldest Continuously Running Town Clock in the United States.

The hand-wound mechanism was converted to electric in the 1970s. The four faces of the clock must be set individually, requiring someone on the ground to read the face and advise the person in the tower that the time is correct. It must be manually reset twice each year for Daylight Savings time. The pendulum and other pieces of the original clock works remain in the building. In order to maintain the status of “longest continuously running” town clock, a backup generator provided power during an electrical power failure.

The clock was renovated and stabilized again in 2013 at which time the clock face was painted black with white hands and numbers as it had been in the 1920s and 1930s.

The Town Clock continues to serve as the focal point of downtown Winnsboro, serving as a major landmark, the tallest building in Winnsboro and the centerpiece for the annual Rock Around the Clock Festival held in the fall as well as many other events during the year.

The Town Clock serves as the office of the Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce. The first floor is used for small events and a voting precinct. ■



## Fairfield County Museum

The mission of the Fairfield County Museum is to preserve the history of the county through the collection of significant artifacts and interpretation of the personal stories of its citizens. The museum not only serves as a repository of the county's rich heritage but also as an active resource for the education and cultural enrichment of our county's citizens and visitors. Museum programs and exhibits represent elements of our diverse cultural backgrounds.



231 South Congress Street  
Winnsboro, South Carolina 29180  
(803)635-9811  
Monday-Friday: 10AM-5PM  
Saturday: 10AM-2PM  
[www.fairfieldsc.com/residents/museum](http://www.fairfieldsc.com/residents/museum)

FT12-1980750-1

Located in the heart of the SC Midlands, the Fairfield County Library serves the citizens of Fairfield from a Main Library at **300 W. Washington St.** in Winnsboro.

Convenient to Columbia, Charleston, and Charlotte, NC, the library system serves a rural and small-town population. To better serve our patrons, the library is a member of the **SCLEND S Consortium** sharing resources and circulating materials among the 19 members that includes the State Library.

FT12-1976579-1

# Experience Winnsboro

## EAT

### A Latte Luv

155 North Congress St.  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-718-5506

### Bamboo China Buffet

US Hwy 321 Bypass S, Ste 60  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-815-8828

### Barn Express

215 North Congress St.  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-635-6967  
Buffet restaurant serving  
Southern cooking.

### Blackstock Fish Camp

1944 Blackstock Rd.  
Blackstock, SC 29014  
803-581-6568

### Boone's Barn

1249 US 321 Business S  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-635-1150



The Artists CoOp

### Can't Quit Smokin' BBQ

595 Columbia Rd.  
Winnsboro, SC 29180

### Cornwallis House Tea Co.

141 South Congress St.  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-815-1143  
cornwallistea.com

Tea room featuring custom  
blended teas.

### Italian Garden

59 US Hwy 321 Bypass N  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-815-5151

### Kentucky Fried Chicken

1810 US Hwy 321 North  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-712-9769

### McDonald's

Hwy 321 Fairfield Plaza  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-462-6103

### Pizza Hut

158 Hwy 321 Bypass S  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-635-4700

### Sonic Drive-In

293 Hwy 321 Bypass S  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-712-9888

### Subway

867 US Hwy 321 Bypass Ste B,  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-635-7827

### Tasty Sweet Creations

147 Columbia Rd.  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-712-1002  
tastysweetcreations.com

### Tierra Azul

**Mexican Restaurant**  
1489 US Hwy 321 Bypass S  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-815-7219

## SLEEP

### America's Best Value Inn

1894 US-321  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-635-1447

### Fairfield Motel Winnsboro

56 US Highway 321 Bypass S  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-635-3458

### Songbird Manor Bed & Breakfast

116 North Zion St.  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-635-6963 or  
888-636-7698 (toll-free)

Located in the heart of  
Winnsboro's historic district,  
Songbird Manor is surrounded  
by homes dating to the 1800s.

## SHOP

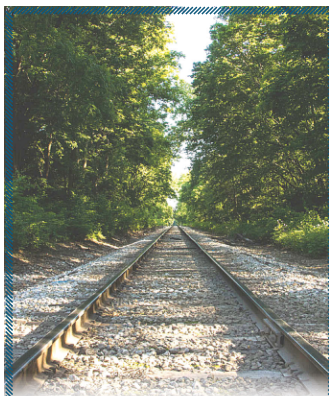
### Cornerstone Thrift Store

200 S Congress St.  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-635-6745

### The Artists CoOp

127 N Congress St.  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-519-6065

Gift shop packed with  
handmade items including  
clothes, jewelry, wall decor,  
pet accessories, local arts  
and crafts. Offers art classes.



Y'ALL ABOARD



**South Carolina  
Railroad Museum**  
110 Industrial Park Road  
Winnsboro, SC 29180

[WWW.SCRM.ORG](http://WWW.SCRM.ORG)

FT1-197586-1

# Experience Winnsboro



**The Painted Picket**

**Fairfield Square**

25-123 US Highway 321 Bypass  
Winnsboro, SC 29180

Features CVS Pharmacy, Queen Nails, Winnsboro Tobacco & Vapor, Roses Express, Hibbett Sports, Cricket Wireless and KJ's Market – IGA groceries.

**Heirloom Fine Art Gallery**

121 East Washington St.  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-206-8229

Barbara Alston Yongue's art gallery.

**His & Hers, LLC**

153 North Congress St.  
864-434-7799

Antique shop.

**The Painted Picket**

450 Newberry Rd.  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-718-5303

Christy Buchanan's studio and eclectic folk art garden.

**To Be Stitched**

128 S Congress St.  
803-374-2192

Women's boutique store.

**Winnsboro Package Store**

318 S Congress St.  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-635-9918

Retail alcoholic beverages.

## PLAY

**Carolina Adventure World**

1515 Arrowhead Rd.  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
803-482-3534

carolinaadventureworld.com

This 2,600 acre outdoor enthusiast's destination park offers 100 miles of profes-



**Carolina Adventure World**

sionally designed ATV trails, a championship motocross course and ATV rentals. Also features a flyover and tree top zipline system, along with hiking, biking and golf cart trails. Spend the night camping – log cabin and yurt rentals available plus RV sites

with water and power hook-ups. Events and live music monthly.

**Fortune Springs Park**

Located at Park Street, Chalmers Street, and High Street

Park in downtown Winnsboro offers walking paths, picnic shelters, benches and a pond.



**Fairfield County Genealogy Society**

*Let Us Help You Climb Your Family Tree!*

www.fairfieldgenealogysociety.org  
fairfieldgenealogy@truvista.net  
P.O. Box 93, Winnsboro, SC 29180-0093  
(803) 635-9811



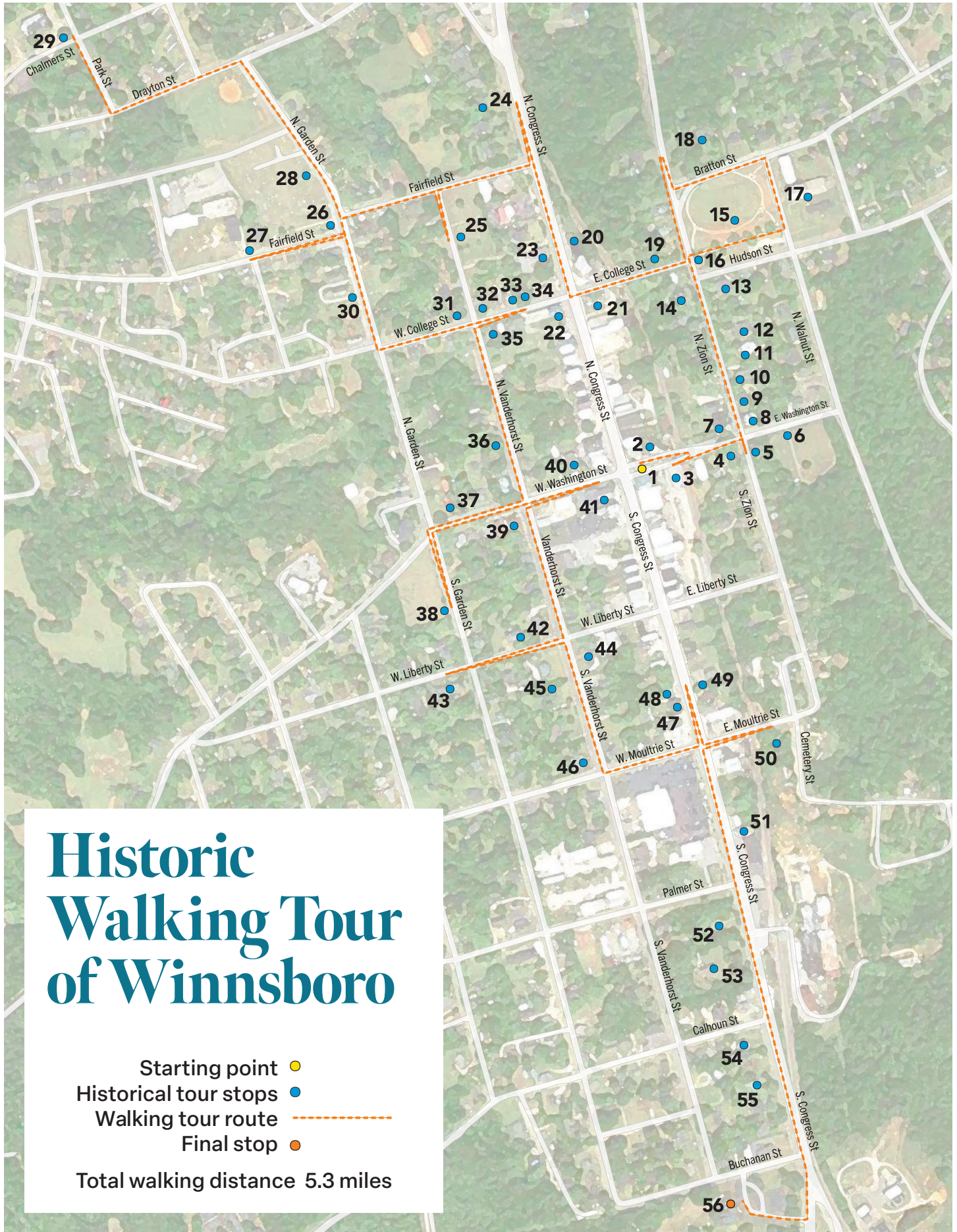
**MIKE KELLY**  
— LAW GROUP —

**We're Here For The People of South Carolina**



Columbia 803-726-0123  
Myrtle Beach 843-946-7550  
Winnsboro 803-712-9471  
f @HereForThePeopleOfSc

FTI-1990755-1







**The Town Clock, 100 Congress Street (1)**

**1 – Town Clock, 100 Congress Street.** The General Assembly of South Carolina in 1833 authorized the Town Council of Winnsboro to “build and erect a Market house in the center of Washington Street-the said Market house shall not be of greater width than thirty feet.” The building was in use by 1837. The clock works were made in Alsace, France, and brought by wagon from Charleston by a free black artisan, Adam Blake. Another African American carpenter, John Smart, was later employed to stabilize the interior walls of the clock tower in the 1880s. The Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce presently has its offices under the clock on the second floor.

**2 – Thespian Hall, 10 East Washington Street.** Built in 1833 and remodeled in 1873, this building formerly housed the railway passenger station downstairs and an auditorium upstairs where concerts and theatricals were presented. The offices of the News and Herald, Fairfield’s weekly newspaper founded in 1844, were in this building. A recent fire in January of 2011 nearly destroyed the entire building.

**3 – 117 East Washington Street.** Built in the mid 1800s as Crawford’s Livery Stable, originally as a frame structure. It was recently rehabilitated



as a community building and houses the Fairfield County Farmers and Artisans Market.

**4 – 127 East Washington Street,** southwest corner of East Washington and Zion Streets. Built in 1824, this is a large two-story frame house with a two-story gabled portico with square columns. The yard is enclosed by a high picket fence on a granite base.

**5 – James H. Carlisle Birthplace, 201 East Washington Street,** southeast corner of East Washington and Zion Streets. Originally only one story, this home was built in the early 1800s by John Buchanan of Revolutionary War fame. It was willed to his niece, Mary Ann Buchanan Carlisle,

in 1823. James Henry Carlisle was born here in 1825. Note historical marker on street.

**6 – Methodist Cemetery, 203 East Washington Street.** Adjacent to the Carlisle House, the First Methodist church was built in 1809-1810. Captain John Buchanan was responsible for procuring the bricks for the church. The land was bought from Robert Means for \$25.

**7 – Bethel Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, 101 North Zion Street,** corner of East Washington and Zion Streets. This is the third building of the church that was organized around 1820. Note the historical marker.

**8 – 100 North Zion Street,** northeast corner of Washington and Zion Streets. This spacious home has a two-story porch across the front and was built circa 1830. The third floor rooms contain signed and dated drawings on the walls from the Civil War period.

**9 – 102 North Zion Street.** Built shortly before 1850 in the “Mosquito Cottage” style, this house varies somewhat by the long, wide veranda extending across the full front of the house.

**10 – 112 North Zion Street.** This home, circa 1810, was probably built by the Yongue family and was deeded by “Widow Yongue” to her son, Alexander. It became the rectory of St. John’s Episcopal Church. During the march of Gen. W.T.

Sherman’s Union Army through the town on February 21, 1865, it was the home of Dr. W.W. Lord. He was instrumental in protecting nearby homes from being burned. It served as the Methodist parsonage from 1898 to 1957.

**11 – 116 North Zion Street.** Presently used as the Songbird Manor Bed and Breakfast Inn, it was built in 1912 by Marcus W. Doty.

**12 – 120 North Zion Street.** This stately two-story house made of brick and covered with stucco was built circa 1810 by Mrs. Rebecca Yongue or her husband Parson Yongue on land which was part of the original Winn property acquired from Joseph Owen when the town was laid out. Although located in the heart of town, it was built like a country plantation with a cotton gin and other buildings necessary for plantation life.

**13 – 128 North Zion Street,** corner of Zion and Hudson Streets. In 1834 this lot was owned by Mrs. Rebecca Yongue who gave it to her daughter Elizabeth B. Bones. This is one of the earlier cottage-type homes built in Winnsboro. The portico is supported by fluted columns, which gives it an impressive appearance. Note the granite posts supporting the picket fence that are original to this home site and are commonly found at early home sites throughout Fairfield County.



**102 North Zion Street (9) and 100 North Zion Street (8)**



**Cornwallis House, 127 North Zion Street (14)**

**14 – Cornwallis House, 127 North Zion Street.** This was one of the buildings used by the British during their occupation of Winnsboro, October 1780 - January 1781, and is thought to have been used by British General Lord Cornwallis as his headquarters. The original portion of the house is made of massive stone masonry walls; the wooden south wing is a later addition. This homesite was purchased in 1797 by Revolutionary Patriot Captain John Buchanan, who was commissioned Captain in the Second SC Regiment, Continental Army, on September 28, 1777. Captain Buchanan lived here until his death in April 1824.

**15 – Mt. Zion Memorial Park, 214 Hudson Street.** Located on the campus of Old Mt. Zion Institute, this walkway is flanked by monuments honoring the men and women of Fairfield County who served in the military.

- British encampment monument.
- Marker to William Earl Belk, an Iranian hostage in 1981.
- Granite bench, Fairfield Garden Club.
- Confederate Monument: Erected in 1901 in the intersection of Congress and Washington Streets by the Ladies Memorial Association, this obelisk was moved to its present location in 1962.
- Marker erected by the DAR.

This tree was planted in memory of Mt. Zion World War Veterans in 1932.

- Great War (World War I) monument.
- World War II monument
- Vietnam monument.

**16 – Hudson Monument, 251 Walnut Street.** This obelisk monument was erected by the Mount Zion Society, DeKalb and Winnsboro Masonic AFM Lodges, and the pupils and friends of Jacob W. Hudson, principal of Mt. Zion Institute. Under Professor Hudson's administration, the school became famous for quality education, for preparing young men for higher institutions of learning such as South Carolina College, Harvard, and other esteemed universities and colleges.

**17 – Site of Mt. Zion Institute, 250 Walnut Street.** This school, operated by the Mt. Zion Society, was chartered February 13, 1777, by the General Assembly for the purpose of "founding, endowing, and supporting a public school in the district of Camden." The school closed during the British occupation and reopened in 1784. A charter was obtained for a college in an Act of March 19, 1785 by the General Assembly of South Carolina. The present building was constructed in 1936 with Works Progress Administration funds and is presently being rehabilitated as a government office

building. Note the historical marker.

**18 – Bratton House, 204 Bratton Street,** corner of Bratton and Zion Streets. This house, locally known as "Wynn Dee" was built on land granted to Joseph Owen by King George III. Revolutionary General Richard Winn, for whom Winnsboro was named, acquired the property and, in 1780, gave it as a wedding gift to his daughter Christina, who married Colonel William Bratton of York County. During the mid 1800s the house was occupied by their son Confederate General John Bratton and his wife Betty Dubose. Tradition says that during February, 1865 Federal troops rode their horses through the hall and pulled down the original stairs.

**19 – 114 East College Street.** This attractive story-and-a-half cottage was built in 1850 by Thomas Jordan on property purchased from Mt. Zion College. He was a carriage and wagon maker and his shop stood just west of the house on the other side of the railroad.

**20 – 210 North Congress Street.** Formerly known as Young's Cafe, this racially segregated Trailways/ Greyhound Bus Station was a stop along the 1961 trip from Washington, D.C. to New Orleans by the Freedom Riders. The Freedom Rides were a series of bus trips designed by CORE (Congress of Racial Equality), and other civil rights organizations to force compliance with U.S. Supreme Court decisions banning

segregation in interstate bus travel, bathrooms, and eating establishments. At the cafe, the riders were accosted by several white men and were then arrested by two Winnsboro police. The police afterwards released African American Hank Thomas onto a dark street. A good Samaritan found both riders and drove them to a safe station at Benedict College in Columbia.

**21 – US Post Office, 144 North Congress Street.** This public structure was built in 1936 with President Roosevelt's Works Progress Administration program funding. A large mural on the north interior wall depicts Fairfield County's agricultural and industrial landscapes. Michigan artist Auriel Bessemer was commissioned for this work as part of FDR's New Deal Relief Program.

**22 – First United Methodist Church, 109 North Congress Street,** corner of Congress and College Streets. Built in 1908, this is the third building to serve the congregation that was organized in 1808. Floor boards from the pulpit of the original building located in the cemetery on East Washington Street were reused in the second building and again used in the floor of the pulpit of the present building. Bishop Francis Asbury, one of the first two bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America, preached standing on these boards in the pulpit of the original church on Sunday, December 9, 1810. Note the historical marker.



**Mt. Zion Institute, circa 1940s (17)**

**23 – Obear-Willford House, 207 North Congress Street.**

This impressive structure was built around 1830 by David Campbell. It was purchased in 1856 by the Reverend Josiah Obear, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, for use as a family home and a school. Many refugee families boarded with the Obear family during the last months of the Civil War. After General W.T. Sherman's March to the Sea brought the ending chapters of the four-year conflict to our town and area, a peace-keeping company of Union soldiers was sent to Winnsboro. Several officers and their wives were boarded with the Obears in this house. It is now used as the seat of town government offices.



**24 – Malvern Hill, 311 North Congress Street.**

This home was built by George H. McMaster in 1884. It replaced a burned home which, in 1844, was acquired by a relative of Revolutionary War Captain John Buchanan. Previously, this property was the site of the home of Revolutionary War General Richard Winn, built in 1786. Three brothers, Minor, John, and Richard Winn, came from Virginia and founded the town of Winnsboro. General Winn buried several Revolutionary War soldiers behind his house on the nearby

**Malvern Hill, 311 North Congress Street (24)**

property now used as the town cemetery.

**25 – Associate Reformed Presbyterian Cemetery, 220 North Vanderhorst Street.** This was the site of the first church building to serve the Bethel ARP congregation organized in 1820. Note the historical marker.

**26 – St. John's Episcopal Cemetery, 301 North Garden Street.** The original church building located on the west side of this walled cemetery was burned during General

William T. Sherman's military march of 60,000 troops through Fairfield in February of 1865.

**27 – Fairfield High School, 403 Fairfield Street.** This school was built in 1924 and opened for grades 1-9. When secondary grades were later added, the school became known as Fairfield Training School. Classes were taught with the idea of training African-American students for certain trades. It changed its name to Fairfield High School for several decades before closing in 1970 when Fairfield County schools were integrated. The alumni restored one of its classroom buildings to be used as a community center.

**28 – Oaklawn, Winnsboro Town Cemetery, 303 North Garden Street.** A lone 1788 grave of Revolutionary Continental soldier James Mitchell stood on the top of the hill here for many years indicating the burial area for Revolutionary soldiers. General Richard Winn's brother, Minor, gave the land for the burials behind his home. On May 28, 1900, an astronomical observation station for scientific study of the total solar eclipse was set

up on this hill. Winnsboro's highest hill had been chosen as an ideal spot for viewing. After this event, the field was designated as the town graveyard. On August 21, 2017, Winnsboro was also on the line of occlusion for a complete solar eclipse and several thousand people viewed it in the park located adjacent to the cemetery.

**29 – Fortune Springs Park, 490 Fortune Springs Drive.** The Daughters of the American Revolution in 1955 erected a sign at the entrance noting that Captain John Buchanan's will designated that his slave, Fortune, would live out his life in freedom near the spring at the bottom of the hill. Tradition says that he (also called Pompey Fortune) attended the Marquis de Lafayette during his engagement with American forces in the American Revolutionary War. The property had been originally granted to the Fortune family by King George III of England.

**30 – St. Paul's Baptist Church, 207 North Garden Street.** This African-American church was organized in 1873 and its present building was built in 1893. Note the historical marker near the church.



**First United Methodist Church, 109 North Congress Street (22)**



**McCreight House, 107 North Vanderhorst Street (36) and 119 West College Street (35)**

**31 – 201 West College Street.** This quaint cottage of one and one-half floors was built by Captain John Buchanan around 1820. The lot originally belonged to Reverend Thomas McCaule, first principal of Mt. Zion College.

**32 – 116 West College Street.** This stately two-story residence was built between 1824-1836. It served as the Presbyterian Manse until 1869.

**33 – 108 West College Street.** This cottage was built between 1839-1860.

**34 – 106 West College Street.** This cottage originally stood on the corner facing Congress Street in the early 1800s. Note the large stuccoed chimney.

**35 – 119 West College Street.** This pre-Revolutionary period house was occupied by British troops during General Lord Cornwallis's stay in Winnsboro during the fall and winter of 1780-1781. It was moved from its original site on Congress Street to its present location in 1911. The distinguished Episcopal theologian, Reverend William Porcher Du Bose, was born in this house. Note the historical marker on North Congress Street indicating Reverend DuBose's birth place.

**36 – McCreight House, 107 North Vanderhorst Street.** Believed to be the first "board" or frame house in town, this home was built in the late 18th century by Colonel William McCreight, the first mayor or "intendant" of the town.

McCreight was a craftsman and contractor and was responsible for building the town clock and the court house. A former slave named April worked as an apprentice in Mr. McCreight's cotton gin factory located on this property. April changed his name to William Ellison following receipt of freedom and apprenticeship granted by his owner and probable father, William Ellison. He later moved to Stateburg, SC, where he was well known for his cotton gin manufacturing shop and large cotton plantation. The book, *Black Masters: A Free Family of Color in the Old South*, is based on his life and journals. See the historical marker by the gate.

**37 – 214 West Washington Street, corner of Garden Street.** This large raised cottage was built in the 1840s. The ground floor originally contained kitchen and service rooms.

**38 – Sion Presbyterian Church Cemetery, 109 South Garden Street.** The original church building stood on this site.

**39 – Washington Street Baptist Church, 106 West Washington Street** and corner of Vanderhorst Street. The building was built as First Baptist and served as that until it was purchased by Washington Street Baptist. First Baptist was organized in 1858, and the first sermon preached in this building was by Dr. James C. Furman for whom Furman University is named.

**40 – Sion Presbyterian Church, 116 West Washington Street.** This is the second building of this congregation, organized around 1799. For a long time Sion Church was closely associated with Mt. Zion College, as the minister was also employed as the head of the college. Of interest are the unique concrete structures behind the church building. These cantilevered pedestals, called "mushrooms" by the congregation, were built by enterprising engineer James Minor Workman in the early 1930s as prototypes for a proposed line of drive-through filling stations.

**41 – Fairfield County Courthouse, 101 South Congress Street,** corner of West Washington Street. Noted architect, Robert Mills, designed the court house in 1823. The columns and portico were added at a later date and the circular iron stairs were added in 1939. During the War Between the States, Sheriff Elijah Oliver saved the valuable records of the county by

putting them into bags which were tied around the waists of his wife and daughters and concealed under their skirts and petticoats. Note the historical marker.

**42 – 204 West Liberty Street.** Built around 1836, this home was for many years the manse of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. This classic two and one-half story building has two large inside chimneys and the front entrance has an impressive fan-lighted door.

**43 – St. John's Episcopal Church, 209 Garden Street.** The cornerstone was laid on November 2, 1888. It was the third building of this congregation which was organized prior to 1826. Note historical marker.

**44 – 123 West Liberty Street.** Believed to have been built in the 1820s by Caleb Clarke for his son, this house is considered one of the architectural gems of Winnsboro. The front porch gable has a beautiful fanlight which is repeated above the entrance doorway set between glass-paned sidelights. For many years this house served as the manse of Sion Presbyterian Church.

**45 – 207 South Vanderhorst Street.** This house was built on land owned by Major John Vanderhorst of Charleston who, along with John and Richard Winn, owned most of the property where the town of Winnsborough stood in 1785. The street running in front of the house bears his name. Major Vanderhorst was



**1243 West Liberty Street (44)**



**Fairfield County Historical Museum, 231 South Congress Street (47)** / photo by Bill Fitzpatrick

a valuable member of the Mt. Zion Society and willed it one thousand pounds sterling. In 1809, Caleb Clarke bought the property and enlarged the house. It was later owned by John Jackson Neil and his family. Originally the walls of the house were made of brick covered with stucco.

**46 – 233 South Vanderhorst Street.** Originally constructed on a smaller scale, this spectacular home with its many ornamental features appears to have been constructed in the late 19th century but was built circa 1840. The home features early mantels, moldings, doors, and construction details commonly found in the mid 19th century. In other words, the home has been renovated, updated, added to, and changed so many times that it retains architectural characters from both periods while keeping the form of an earlier house.

**47 – Fairfield County Historical Museum, 231 South Congress Street,** formerly the Ketchin-Cathcart House. Built in the early 1830s as a late Federal style building, the 16-inch thick brick walls are laid in Flemish bond. The interior is decorated with hand-carved woodwork, mantels, and plaster cornices.

The building, formerly used as the Winnsboro Female Seminary run by Catharine and George Ladd between 1848-1860, is now owned by county government and houses the collections of the Fairfield County Historical Society. Note the historical marker.

**49 – Wolfe House, 208 South Congress Street.** Built shortly after 1830, this Antebellum home is filled with finely carved dentil moldings and paneling and was photographed for the HABS/HAER architectural records as seen on the Library of Congress website. Belle Wolfe, the mother of Bernard

Baruch, was living in this house at the time of her wedding to Dr. Simon Baruch of Camden in 1867.

**50 – 119 East Moultrie Street.** This is one of Winnsboro's oldest brick buildings, built some time after the Revolution. The first owner of whom there is any record was John Winn, brother of Richard Winn. The house was originally built as a kitchen, and the main residence was to have been located in an oak grove on the corner of Congress and Moultrie Streets. The house construction was delayed, and in the 1850s the railroad was built cutting the property in half.

**51 – Fairfield Institute, 316 S. Congress Street.** This marker marks the site of Fairfield Institute. This grade school for black children was founded in 1869 during Reconstruction by the Northern Presbyterian Church. Reverend Willard Richardson was the principal. Kelly Miller, the renowned black educator and mathematician, attended Fairfield Institute from 1878-1880. He was a professor and dean at Howard University for many years. His writings on race problems were widely read and used in major universities.

**52 – 405 South Congress Street.** This house is one of the houses built by Caleb

Clarke in the 1850s as part of Winnsboro's first subdivision called Clarkeville.

**53 – 413 South Congress Street.** Downtown Winnsboro's most elegant and imposing mansion, this classic home was built in 1853 by Robert B. Boyleston on four acres purchased from Henry H. and Robert B. Clark. Large high-ceilinged rooms and hallways and beautiful mantels and woodwork carry out this theme of elegance. The property was sold in 1905 and from 1906 to 1910, it was operated as the Colonial Inn, a high-level winter resort for Northern visitors and sports men who hunted in the vicinity.

**54 – 501 South Congress Street.** Built in 1855 by Mansell Hall for his bride who died shortly afterward. The house was sold in 1857 to James Henry Rion, distinguished lawyer who became Colonel in the War Between the States and was known for his death-bed claim to be the son of the Lost Dauphin of France.

**55 – 509 South Congress Street.** The ownership of this house can be traced to 1840 when Robert Cathcart purchased the property. It changed hands three times before Josiah Obear, an Episcopal minister, purchased the home for his family in 1870. After the Reverend and Mrs. Obear died, their daughters Kate and Emily lived there until old age. Kate authored several books and papers, and is most known for her beloved book *Through the Years in Old Winnsboro*.

**56 – 601 South Congress Street.** Known for almost four decades as the Fairfield Inn, this building was erected in 1861 by James N. Shedd as a private residence. It was constructed of brick, the outer walls being twenty-four inches thick and covered with stucco. It served as the Fairfield Country Club from the 1960s until it closed fifty years later.



**413 South Congress Street (53)**

# Town of Ridgeway



Downtown Ridgeway

Ridgeway takes its name from the ridge which bisects this lower area of Fairfield County between the Broad and Wateree Rivers. When the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad was completed in 1850, the new railroad followed the ridge north of Columbia towards Winnsboro. Ridgeway, at 625 feet above sea level, is the highest point on the Southern Railway between Augusta, Georgia and Charlotte, North Carolina.



Ridgeway Town Hall

The earliest settlers of the Ridgeway area of lower Fairfield District appear to have been Scots-Irish Presbyterians in the 1760s. The Aimwell Church was built about 1790. Over the years, many churches have been built, burned, and rebuilt to serve as the center of life in the small community. Some of the first settlers had come from Scotland and Ireland by way of Virginia and North Carolina, whereas others had come directly to South Carolina by way of Charleston from Ireland during the potato famine of the late 18th century.

English and French Huguenots migrated from the Charleston District in the 1820s seeking a more healthful climate in the upcountry. The Palmer and Thomas families became very influential landowners in the area. Local streets and shops reflect this influence. The widow of Edward Palmer donated land on which St. Stephen's Episcopal Church was built in 1854. Samuel Peyre Thomas came to Ridgeway in 1825 and, after graduating from Harvard, wrote, "...upon coming of age a few months after

*returning home from college ... I removed to Fairfield District and purchased a small farm and have ever since been engaged in the production of cotton."*

About 1873, David Ruff built **Ruff Chapel** for the Methodists. Ruff Chapel stands today in its original form. It has no electricity or water. It was used as a meeting house and was shared with churches of other denominations.

The first telegraph line was run in 1854 and 1855, the wires being stretched from tree to tree. However, Ridgeway did not have a telegraph office until the latter part of the War, when the Confederate government established better provisions for rapid communications. And the fact that Ridgeway had a telegraph office accounts for its "greatest and darkest days in history."

General Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard, commanding general of the Military Division of the West, Confederate States of America, established his headquarters at Ridgeway on Friday, February 17, 1865, in the Century House, just across the street from the telegraph

office. General Beauregard had evacuated Columbia that morning in advance of General Sherman's Union Army approaching the capital city across the Broad River. General Beauregard maintained his headquarters at Ridgeway until Sunday, February 19, when it was ascertained that Sherman would advance north rather than toward Charleston or Wilmington through Camden.

The **Century House** (c. 1854) was once the home of the Coleman family, served as the Confederate Headquarters during the Civil War, housed guests as a hotel and later was home to the Ridgeway Garden Club. The building was renovated in 2007 and is now the location of the **Town Hall** and the **Ridgeway Museum**. It also serves as the official site for the **Arts on the Ridge** event held every spring to celebrate the talents of local artists.

Plantations and large homes surround Ridgeway, indicative of the importance of farming to the economic prosperity of the area, particularly cotton farming. The former cotton warehouse on the corner of Dogwood and Church Street has been totally renovated to house **R. H. Lee Auctioneers**. The area across the railroad tracks behind the stores was an area used for the cotton market. This is now the site of the annual **Pig on the Ridge BBQ** cook-off each November. Many of the houses and businesses on Palmer Street and in downtown Ridgeway were built



in the early 1900s.

The **Thomas Store** (c. 1880) was renovated in early 2000s and now is home to **Laura's Tea Room** (upstairs) and Thomas Store (on the first floor) a coffee shop & deli and a wonderful gift shop. Almost next door is **The Gallery**, an interior design shop. Just up the street, **Ruff Hardware** occupies its original location and is a treasure trove of old, unusual and hard-to-find hardware. The **Jewelry Lady** next to the hardware store offers antique and vintage jewelry.

Across the street is **Olde Town Hall Restaurant & Pub** which was once Ridgeway's Town Hall, Court and Jail. Next to the restaurant is the **World's Smallest Police Station**. Imagine an old wooden desk, small file cabinet, a black rotary phone and a small wood stove to keep warm on those cold wintry nights in this historic building. But before the world's smallest police station became a station in 1940, it was

the town well. The area behind the police station was known as the yard. It's called this because it was used as a staging area for cotton farmers brining their cotton into town to be loaded on the train for shipment. Before farmers would leave town, they would pull their wagons up to the well to water their mule and oxen. Some residents can remember when cotton farmers were lined up from the cotton gin, located in the building behind Ruff Hardware, south on Palmer Street and over the railroad bridge.

In 1940, as part of the old WPA project, the well was covered up and the "World's Smallest Police Station" was born and served several officers until 1990, when the current police station opened up. The "new" station was formerly the Town's garage and housed a tractor and equipment for Ridgeway's fire station, including one fire truck. After remodeling and renovations, you can see that the Police Department has doubled its size. The former police station is now used for a visitor center.

The old police station has had its share of the spotlight in the last several years. You might have seen it in the 1989 film starring Stockard Channing, Sean Ashton, Tim Quill, and Daphne Zuniga. "Staying Together" was filmed in Ridgeway.

On June 25, 1996, Ridgeway was host to the world as the Centennial Olympic Torch Relay made an official rest stop

in front of the World's Smallest Police Station. Under a sunny Carolina blue sky with temperatures hovering near 95 degrees at 10:15 in the morning and with nearly 4,000 people, Joel Griffith of Lugoff, South Carolina carried the torch on Palmer Street as the torch headed to Atlanta and the 1996 summer Olympic games. Torch Relay officials presented Mayor Laura Thomas with a certificate commemorating Ridgeway's participating in the once in a lifetime event. This historic day was captured live on WIS-TV and WNOK radio out of Columbia. WIS reporter, Tom Johnson, has been to Ridgeway twice to do a special feature called "The Carolina Traveler" featuring the "World's Smallest Police Station."

Close to the World's Smallest Police Station/Welcome Center is **Slightly North of Charleston**, an art gallery featuring fine art and artisan gifts. **Sarah N Geo's**, housed in the former Fire Station, serves pizza and sandwiches. **Ruff Furniture** offers a great selection of fine furniture at reasonable prices. **Palmer Street Market** features home decor, jewelry, and gifts. **The Cotton Yard Market** now houses a consignment market with dealers' stalls and collectibles. Venture to Dogwood Avenue and shop for ladies clothing and accessories at **Bella and Blue**. ■

*For more information about Ridgeway visit [ridgewaysc.org](http://ridgewaysc.org).*



# Experience Ridgeway

## EAT

### Laura's Tea Room / The Thomas Company

105 North Palmer St.  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-337-8594  
laurastearoom.com

This charming and elegant tea room overlooks historic Ridgeway and features vintage furniture, fragrant teas, beautiful tables, fine china and local art work. Deli, coffee and gift shop downstairs.

### Millie's Restaurant

1643 US-21  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
Home-cooked soul food.

### Olde Town Hall Restaurant & Pub

140 South Palmer St.  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-337-0464  
oldetownhall.com

The Olde Town Hall is housed in the historic Town Hall building established in 1904. Serves steaks, seafood,

shrimp and grits, pizza, wings and salads. Full bar.

### Sarah-N-Geo's

200 S. Dogwood Ave.  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-337-0520  
sarahngeos.com

Pizza, subs, salads, calzones, desserts. Catering available.

### The Retreat at Colonel's Creek

83 Doe Run Lane  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
eatattheretreat.com

Upscale restaurant overlooking Lake Wateree and featuring local farm products. Lunch, dinner, Sunday brunch. Reservations suggested for dinner.

### Waffle House

4 Contractor's Way  
Ridgeway, SC 29130

### Windmill

9145 Longtown Rd.,  
Ridgeway, SC 29130

Large menu focused on seafood; also offers pizza, sandwiches and grill.



Olde Town Hall Restaurant & Pub

## SHOP

### Bella & Blue Boutique

150 S Dogwood Ave.  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-337-2688

Clothing boutique carries jewelry, handbags, accessories and gifts.

### Bows & Ties Dog Grooming

714 US Highway 21  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-381-5513

Full service dog grooming and daycare.

### Cotton Yard Market

130 N. Palmer St.  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-337-2023

Facebook: CottonYardMarket  
Antiques and gifts.

### Palmer Street Market

120 S. Palmer St.  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
Facebook: PalmerStreetMarket  
Features an art gallery, plus home decor, jewelry, gifts and accessories.

### R.H. Lee & Company, Auctioneers

100 South Dogwood St.  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-337-2300  
rhlee.com

Conducts estate auctions, bankruptcies, liquidations, equipment, real estate and horse auctions.

### Ruff & Company Mercantile

165 Palmer St.  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-337-2272

This 1840s hardware store will take you back in time. Browse the aisles filled with antiques or enjoy conversation with locals, who now utilize the space to swap stories and pass the time.

### Ruff Furniture

130 Palmer St.,  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-337-2000  
rufffurniture.com

Family-owned furniture store offering Amish and other American-made furniture, as well as rugs.

### Slightly North of Charleston

160 S Palmer St.  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-206-7129  
kathlynnfineart.com

Art gallery features fine art and artisan crafts and gifts.

### The Thomas Company

105 North Palmer St.  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-337-8594  
laurastearoom.com

Downstairs from Laura's Tea Room is a gift shop featuring tea, teapots, china, aprons and other kitchen items as well as soaps, lotions and quilts.



Palmer Street Market



### **The Gallery**

115 Palmer St.  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
Furniture and interior design.

### **The Ivy Veranda**

110 W Ruff St.  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-337-3316

The Ivy Veranda, circa 1905, is an historic home turned event venue available for weddings, parties and gatherings of all kinds. Porch Market Days offer antiques, art, architectural, collectibles, imports, vintage and home decor.

### **The Jewelry Lady**

165 Palmer St.  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
Purchase antique, vintage and fashion jewelry at this business.

## **SLEEP**

### **Executive Inn**

70 Contractors Way  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-337-7575

### **Little Cedar Creek Campground**

6140 E Peach Rd.  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-309-1973

21-site campground with electricity, water and sewer. Rustic tent sites available. 40+ acres of quiet country offering swimming and fishing pond, creek, walking trails, gardens, and pavilions.

### **Pecan Hill Estate Bed & Breakfast**

400 S Dogwood Drive  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-367-8383  
pecanhillestate.com

Pecan Hill Estate features four unique guestrooms and suites and luxurious amenities.

Located on a tree-lined street a short walk to downtown, the property offers gardens and more than four acres of Live Oak, Magnolia and Pecan trees. Breakfast sourced from local farms and restaurants.

### **Ridgeway Inn**

7448 SC-34 E  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-337-3238



### **Lake Wateree**

#### **Victorian Elegance Inn**

139 Trantham Rd.  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-438-3088

Bed & Breakfast and “Cottage by the Pond” offers a vacation getaway and special event venue. The Inn showcases the beauty of the Victorian Era in its richly appointed rooms. Located on a private 200-acre estate surrounded by nature.

#### **Whispering Willows Bed and Breakfast**

2402 E Peach Rd.  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
whisperingwillowsbandb.com

Enjoy some time for reflection and relaxation at Whispering Willows, tucked away in the woods and designed for restoration. Single rooms and whole house available for groups.

## **PLAY**

### **Camp Longridge**

10 Longridge Rd.  
Ridgeway, SC 29130  
803-337-2082  
camplongridge.com

Christian camp and retreat center that hosts church groups and programmed camps for kids and teens.

### **Lake Wateree State Park**

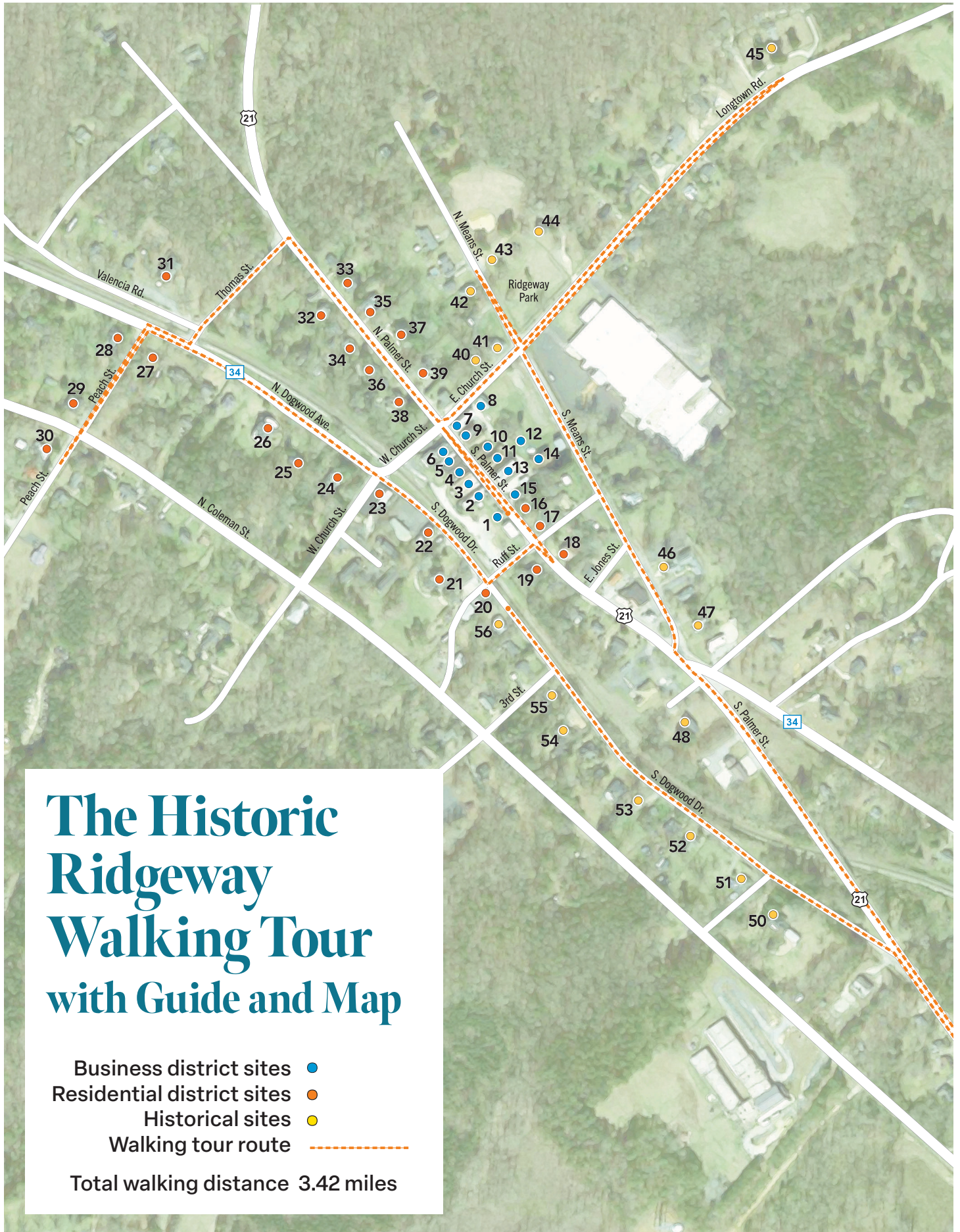
881 State Park Rd.  
Winnsboro SC 29180  
southcarolinaparks.com/lake-wateree

Camp, bike, hike, fish and play at Lake Wateree State Park. The park is located on Desportes Island on Lake Wateree, four miles north of Ridgeway. The park covers 238 acres and provides a

public boat ramp, tackle shop and a refueling dock. The lake is home to bream, catfish, crappie and bass. Amenities include 100 paved camping sites with water and electrical hook-ups, picnicking, a playground and a 2.3 mile nature trail loop. Bikes are allowed on paved areas and on Desportes Island trail. Swimming area and kayak rentals available.



**Pecan Hill Estate Bed & Breakfast**



# The Historic Ridgeway Walking Tour with Guide and Map

- Business district sites ●
- Residential district sites ●
- Historical sites ●
- Walking tour route - - -

Total walking distance 3.42 miles



World's Smallest Police Station (1), Town Hall and City Jail (2)



Ruff & Cloud Mercantile (11), Ridgeway Water Tower (12)

## Palmer Street Business District

**1 – World's Smallest Police Station** ca. 1940. 160 South Palmer Street. The rear portion was a four-sided open brick shed covering the town well. The horse trough is still visible at the rear foundation.

**2 – Town Hall and City Jail** ca. 1904. 140 South Palmer Street. The two-story brick building includes a belfry.

**3 – Johnson Building** ca. 1908. 130 South Palmer Street. The three-storefront brick structure next to the Town Hall was built by W.J. Johnson, and features a cast iron engaged post and stucco covered brick on the front façade.

**4 – Cooper Building** ca. 1985. 120 South Palmer Street. This

two-story brick structure, which features cast iron pilasters on the first-floor façade, was occupied by W.H. Ruff Furniture.

**5 – Lipscomb & Smith Co.** ca. 1900. 100 South Palmer Street. This two-story brick building, once a grocery store, now houses an antique store.

**6 – The Bank of Ridgeway and Masonic Lodge** ca. 1899. 100 South Palmer Street. Lot was purchased for "a brick building to be erected on said site." The Bank used the first floor while the Lodge used the second floor.

**7 – Thomas Company Store** ca. 1911. 105 South Palmer Street.

**8 – Original Thomas Store** ca. 1875. 105 South Palmer Street. Directly behind the brick store



Ruff & Co. Hardware (13)



Dr. James W. Team House (19)

is the original wood-sided building.

**9 – Brick Store** ca. 1880. 115 South Palmer Street. Built by J. Monroe Wilson, it later became the second store for Thomas & Co.

**10 – Dobson's Drug Store** ca. 1925. 125 South Palmer Street.

**11 – Ruff & Cloud Mercantile** ca. 1860. 135 South Palmer Street.

**12 – Ridgeway Water Tower** ca. 1901. 165 South Palmer Street.

**13 – Ruff & Co. Hardware** ca. 1901. 165 South Palmer Street.

**14 – Ruff's Gin House** ca. 1947. 165 South Palmer Street. Building located behind Ruff & Co. Hardware.

**15 – Dr. James W. Team Drugstore** ca. 1925. 175 South Palmer Street.



Thomas Company Store (7)



The James B. Coleman House (21)



**Charles P. Wray House (26)**



**Isabell Ruff Traylor House (34)**

## Residential District

*\*\*Denotes National Register of Historic Places Record*

**16 – Samuel F. Cooper House** ca. 1882. 185 South Palmer Street.

**17 – Railroad House** ca. 1900. 195 South Palmer Street. Built for the Charlotte, Columbia, and Augusta Railroad Co. employees.

**18 – W. B. Kennedy House** ca. 1904. 215 South Palmer Street. Originally a single-story home, the second story was added when Mrs. Kennedy inherited money from her father, who stipulated the entire amount be spent at once.

**19 – Dr. James W. Team House** ca. 1905. 110 West Ruff Street. The house also served as a respite for patients.

**20 – Jones & Kelly Oil Co.** ca. 1910. 200 South Dogwood Avenue. Location of one of the first gas stations in Ridgeway.

**21 – \*\*The James B. Coleman House** ca. 1853. 170 South Dogwood Drive. The current Town Hall, also known as The Century House, was built of locally-made brick.

**22 – Original Ridgeway Post Office** ca. 1904. 150 South Dogwood Drive. The lot with buildings was purchased by W.B. Kennedy in 1904, and by 1919 the main building was occupied by the Post Office.

**23 – Charles P. Wray & Co.** ca. 1900. 100 South Dogwood Drive. Once a brick carriage garage, this building was originally owned by Robert H. McElvey.



**Isaac C. Thomas House (24)**

**24 – Isaac C. Thomas House** ca. 1885. 120 North Dogwood Avenue. Home to the founder of The Thomas Co.

**25 – Lahun/Rosborough House** ca. 1876. 130 North Dogwood Avenue. It was originally located next door to Aimwell Presbyterian Church and moved to the current location.

**26 – Charles P. Wray House** ca. 1910. 140 North Dogwood Avenue. A neoclassical style home, where local legend states that Mr. Wray can be seen starting down from the attic window at railroad tracks looking for his wife and child who were killed, along with him, in a train accident.

**27 – The Ruff House** ca. 1920. 180 North Dogwood Avenue. A craftsman-style house.



**Reid H. Brown House (35)**



**Robert Charleton Thomas House (39)**

**28 – \*\* James Monroe Wilson House** ca. 1890. 200 North Dogwood Avenue.

**29 – F.P. Hinnant House** ca. 1910. 190 West Peach Street.

**30 – First Baptist Church Parsonage/Bowen House** ca. 1880. 315 West Peach Street.

**31 – First Baptist Church** ca. 1840s. 220 North Valencia Road.

**32 – Augustus Tally Moore House** ca. 1899. 170 North Palmer Street. His young son was distressed at seeing

a local crippled man. The young boy promised to repair the man's foot one day. A.T. Moore Jr. became a doctor, perfecting and patenting the first artificial hip socket. One of his earliest surgeries was to repair the crippled man's foot.

**33 – J. Spann Edmunds House** ca. 1906. 165 North Palmer Street.

**34 – Isabell Ruff Traylor House** ca. 1918. 150 North Palmer Street. A craftsman-style bungalow built by W.H. Ruff for his daughter.

**35 – Reid H. Brown House** ca. 1895. 155 North Palmer Street. The one-story Queen Anne style home is one of the oldest homes on the street.

**36 – Florence Ruff Hoaten House** ca. 1911. 140 North Palmer Street. Built by Daniel Walter Ruff for his daughter.

**37 – W. Herbert Ruff House** ca. 1910. 145 North Palmer Street.



**Boozer/Whitlock House (41)**



**Lebanon Presbyterian Church (49)**



**Ridgeway High School "Arch" (43)**



**Ruff Chapel (48)**



**Maggie Smith Cloud Smith House (50)**

**38 – D.W. Ruff House** ca. 1904. 120 North Palmer Street. Ruff was the grandfather of the present owner.

**39 – Robert Charleton Thomas House** ca. 1906. 125 North Palmer Street. A Victorian-style home.

### Other Historic Sites

**40 – Desportes House** ca. 1915. 150 East Church Street.

**41 – Boozer/Whitlock House** ca. 1900. 180 East Church Street.

**42 – R.H. McElvey House** ca. 1910. 140 North Means Street.

**43 – Ridgeway High School "Arch"** 225 East Church Street (view from across the street at 140 North Means Street). At site of old school.

**44 – The "Teacherage"** 225 East Church Street. It was built to house single teachers and later school principals.

**45 – \*\*Saint Stephen's Episcopal Church** ca. 1839. 307 Longtown Road. Originally a wood structure, the church was built in the Carpenter Gothic Style on this site in 1854 and later brick JP' veneered.

**46 – Aimwell Presbyterian Church** est. 1790. 265 South Means Street. The brick building, originally a wooden structure, was built on this site in 1885.

**47 – Wm. B. Hogan House** ca. 1900. 285 South Means Street.

**48 – \*\*Ruff Chapel** ca. 1873. 110 West Broad Street. A wooden structure that was built on land given by David Ruff for the building of a Methodist Episcopal Church.

**49 – Lebanon Presbyterian Church** ca. 1872. 667 US Hwy 21 South. The site of the first parochial school for African-Americans in the county.

**50 – Maggie Cloud Smith House** ca.1892. 400 South Dogwood Drive.

**51 – Sallie B. Parker House** ca. 1899. 390 South Dogwood Drive.

**52 – W.E. Baxter House** ca. 1920. 380 South Dogwood Drive. A craftsman-style home.

**53 – T.J. Castine House** ca. 1925. 350 South Dogwood Drive.

**54 – Annie Rosborough Parker House** ca.1920. 310 South Dogwood Drive.

**55 – Bolick House** ca. 1905. 300 South Dogwood Drive.

**56 – Ward/Ross House** ca. 1900. 230 South Dogwood Drive.



**Saint Stephen's Episcopal Church (45)**

## Sites of Interest Along the Highways

### Traveling Toward Winnsboro

**57 – \*\*Valencia** ca. 1834. 1415 Valencia Road. Approximately 1.6 miles from First Baptist Church. Built by Edward G. Palmer from St. James Parish, Santee. He was the chief supporter and first president of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad.

**58 – Aimwell Cemetery** 673 North Coleman Highway. Many of Ridgeway's first residents are buried at this early site of one of the Aimwell Presbyterian Church sanctuaries.

**59 – Cedar Tree** ca. 1853. 589 Van Exem Road. Off Highway 34, West of Ridgeway. It was home to the first woman elected to Congress, Mrs. Elizabeth Van Exem.

**60 – \*\*Mount Hope** ca. 1836. 438 Mt. Hope Rd. This plantation style house was built by Dr. John Peyre Thomas, a prominent physician and amateur scientist.

**61 – \*\*Vaughan/Blair Stagecoach House** ca. 1820. 183 Barber Road. Located 3 ½ miles West of Ridgeway on Barber Road off Highway 34. On the old stage route from Columbia to Winnsboro, horses were changed here, and the house was used as



**Blink Bonnie (65)**

a shelter during storms for travelers passing through.

### Traveling Toward Longtown

**62 – \*\*Hunter House** ca. 1820. 1809 Longtown Road. Approximately 1.7 miles from Ridgeway on Longtown Road. Mr. Hunter moved to Honduras rather than live in the Union ruled South following the Civil War. Residence of the late Anna Ferguson (daughter of original owner, Abraham Ferguson) and George R. Hunter, one of the largest landowners in Fairfield County at the time.

**63 – Longtown** est. 1793. The oldest and easternmost settlement in Fairfield County borders the old Ridgeway to Camden Road. Once believed to have been called "Log-



**Hunter House (62)**



**Longtown Presbyterian Church (64)**

town" because of the many log cabins built along the Indian fur-trade route that followed the western slope of the Wateree River. Plantations such as Malvern Hall, Melrose, Solitude and Wisteria produced the main agriculture crop of the area, cotton.

**64 – Longtown Presbyterian Church and Cemetery** ca. 1882. 8010 Longtown Road.

The burial place of many early and influential Longtown families.

**65 – \*\*Blink Bonnie** ca. 1822. 10306 Longtown Road. Intersection of Longtown Rd. and Blink Bonnie Rd. Built by Camden banker, Darling Jones, and later occupied by the Robertson and Kirkland families.



**Valencia (57)**



## EVENT VENUE

Indoor, Outdoor	Brunches
Settings	Luncheons
Parties	Dinners
Meetings	Showers
Art Soirees	Small weddings
Fashion Shows	Receptions

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN HOSTING YOUR EVENT  
AT THE IVY VERANDA IN RIDGEWAY, SC, OR INTERESTED  
IN AN ITEM FROM A PORCH MARKET SALE,  
CALL US AT (803) 337-3316.



*The home has been meticulously restored. The eclectic decor mixes unexpected pieces to fantastic effect. The colorful rooms, adorned with art, marry old and new, antique and contemporary, and serious and fanciful. Elegant antique chairs and settees upholstered in white and placed on the veranda give a glimpse of the surprises inside.*



@theivyveranda • theivyveranda.com



## PECAN HILL ESTATE B&B

400 South Dogwood Dr. Ridgeway, South Carolina

WWW.PECANHILLESTATE.COM

RECEPTIONS | BRIDAL PARTIES | CORPORATE EVENTS

# Experience Jenkinsville



Broad River trestle on the Peak to Prosperity Passage of the Palmetto Trail

## The Palmetto Trail

### Peak to Prosperity Passage

[palmettoconservation.org/palmetto-trail](http://palmettoconservation.org/palmetto-trail)  
[facebook.com/PalmettoTrail](https://facebook.com/PalmettoTrail)

The Peak to Prosperity Passage of the Palmetto Trail is 10.7 miles along easy terrain and is open to hiking, biking and camping.

The Peak to Prosperity Passage proceeds west from the Alston trail head in Fairfield County across the impressive Broad River trestle. The view from the 1,100-foot-long bridge is spectacular, especially when bald eagles soar. Across the river in Newberry County, the rail-trail skirts Peak and cuts an easy swath through piedmont forest to Pomaria and Prosperity. Along the passage, 14

wooden trestles span the meandering Crims Creek where German immigrants settled in the 1730s. The area is known as the Dutch Fork.

Using the railbanking process, Palmetto Conservation purchased the 11-mile, 200-foot wide right-of-way for the passage from Norfolk Southern Railroad. Thanks to SC Parks, Recreation & Tourism for funds to convert the river trestle to

a passage treadway, and to Fairfield County for funds to develop the Alston trailhead park.

The first 6.5 miles of the passage were opened in 2009 after two volunteers, Charles Weber and Furman Miller, cleared and decked eight trestles. A grant from SCPRT allowed the team to deck and add handrails to the 1,100-foot-long bridge over the Broad River.

The Peak to Prosperity Passage became a part of the Kids in Parks TRACK Trail program in 2020. Kids in Parks is an expanding network of family-friendly outdoor adventures called TRACK Trails. Each

#### Events along the Palmetto Trail

22 Hike Challenge

True to the Brew Trail Run  
@ Peak to Prosperity

National Trails Day

Women's Outdoor  
Adventure Weekend

Trail to Table Dinner on the  
Peak to Prosperity Passage

Find out more at  
[palmettoconservation.org/  
palmetto-trail](http://palmettoconservation.org/palmetto-trail).

TRACK Trail features self-guided brochures and signs that turn your visit into a fun and exciting outdoors experience. Best of all, you can earn prizes for tracking your adventures! Sign up at [kidsinparks.com](http://kidsinparks.com). ■



# Experience Jenkinsville

## Lake Monticello

### Lake Monticello Park

200 Baltic Circle  
Jenkinsville, SC 29065  
(803) 748-3000 or (803) 748-3221  
scgreatoutdoors.com/park-lakemonticello.html

Miles of Shoreline: 54 / 7.2 miles located within Nuclear Exclusion Zone, not accessible to the public  
Acres of Surface Water: 6,700  
Maximum Depth: Approximately 89 feet  
Boat Ramps: 3  
Fish Attractors: 1  
Fishing Access Locations: 4  
Owned and Managed by: Dominion Energy

Lake Monticello is located in Fairfield County off of Hwy 215 in Jenkinsville, adjacent to the Broad River about 35 minutes from downtown Columbia.

This recreation area on the Monticello Reservoir has a softball field, basketball and tennis courts, a large wooden fishing pier, paved walking paths, a playground, and several

picnic tables overlooking the lake. Swimming is allowed in the lake, but there is no lifeguard. A boat launching facility is available at the Highway 215 Public Boat Ramp, just north of this park.

It was completed in 1978 as a pumped storage facility run by Dominion Energy and provides cooling water for a



Lake Monticello Park

single unit nuclear reactor. It complements the existing Parr Reservoir which was built in the early 1900s and together these are the two main components of the pumped storage Fairfield Hydro Station and the V.C. Summer Nuclear Station. An adjacent 300-acre "Recreational Lake" was later built as a public recreational area.

The non-traditional hydroelectric station at Lake Monticello uses the adjacent nuclear power facility to pump water into the reservoir, and then releases it through the turbines to produce power. During this process the water levels rise and fall, sometimes causing 5-foot fluctuations in the water level of Lake Monticello. Boaters must take extreme caution and be alert of any hazards that may arise during this time. In comparison to Lake Wateree, Lake Monticello has some heavy restrictions on fishing and boating and allows no water-skiing or jet skis. Additionally, Dominion Energy owns a strip around the entire lake so that they can maintain the natural beauty and prohibit excavation projects.

The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources manages the lake for recreational fishing and maintains one fish attractor site. Popular sport fish on Lake Monticello include catfish species such as blues, channels, and whites and yellow and flat bullhead catfish species. Other popular game fish include largemouth bass, black and white crappies, white bass, and bream species such as bluegill, redear, and redbreast. ■



# Recreation



Sumter National Forest

## Carolina Adventure World

This 2,600-acre park located in Winnsboro is the southeast's largest ATV, UTV, and dirt bike riding park. The park offers 100 miles of professionally designed ATV trails, a championship motocross course, Go Kart course, mud bog, ATV rentals, and ATV and motorbike storage facilities. The park also offers biking and golf cart trails. Visitors are encouraged to spend more than one day enjoying the park and to stay overnight at the on-site campground. Live music and events scheduled monthly.



Carolina Adventure World

## Fortune Springs Park

Fortune Springs Park in downtown Winnsboro offers walking paths, picnic shelters, benches, a fountain and a pond often occupied by ducks.

The land that the garden occupies was owned by Captain John Buchanan who gave it to enslaved person Pompey Fortune, to show his appreciation to Fortune for accompanying General Lafayette as a body servant during the Revolutionary War.

Fortune Springs Park is located at Park St., Chalmers St., and High St. in Winnsboro.



Little Cedar Creek Campground

## Lake Monticello

This 7,000-acre lake offers picnic shelters, fishing, a boat ramp, and a variety of other water recreational activities.

The Fairfield Recreation Commission also operates a park at the lake, in addition to a smaller area called the Monticello Recreation Lake, which is located north of the large body of water and is about 300 acres in size. This park offers fishing two days a week, swimming, and picnic facilities, as well as the V.C. Summer Nuclear Station Nature Trail. Enjoy plentiful benches, wood duck boxes, bluebird boxes, and plant identification markers on the 1.5-mile trail.

## Lake Wateree State Recreation Area

As the largest lake in Fairfield County, this is one of South Carolina's premier fishing destinations due to its large population of crappie, bream, largemouth bass, catfish, and striped bass. The Lake Wateree State Recreation Area provides ideal access to the 21-mile long, 13,700-acre reservoir. The 238-acre park features a tackle shop/park store with a refueling dock and public boat ramp. The area also has a wooded, lakeside campground with 72 sites, many that can accommodate large RVs and all with water

and electrical services. Day visitors and campers also can enjoy the numerous picnic tables, playground, and the mile-long nature trail through the woods.

## Little Cedar Creek Campground

Enjoy camping on 40 acres of quiet, scenic country land complete with swimming, fishing, walking trails, and more.

## Palmetto Trail

This statewide hiking and biking trail truly has it all, connecting state and county parks, national forests, nature preserves, wildlife management areas, Revolutionary War battlefields, Native American paths, and much more. It goes directly through the heart of the Midlands, and what's known as the Peak to Prosperity Passage proceeds west from the Alston trail head in Fairfield County before crossing the Broad River trestle.

## Sumter National Forest

If you're an outdoor enthusiast, Sumter National Forest will be a highlight of your experience in Fairfield. Located in the Northwestern corner of the county is 11,080 acres of forest, which, in total, stretches over 253,381 acres of the state and connects with trails and forests in both Georgia and North Carolina. ■

# Events

## Arts on the Ridge

During this weekend in May, visual, performing, and literary arts are showcased through live shows, performances, demonstrations, book signings, and more.

## Fairfield Farmers and Artisans Market

Located in the building behind the Town Clock in Winnsboro at 177 E Washington Street. Seasonal produce, locally raised meats, arts and crafts, entertainment. Open seasonally, check their Facebook page for dates: Fairfield-FarmersAndArtisansMkt.

## Rock Around the Clock

Fairfield's most popular festival is Rock Around the Clock, when a variety of bands and entertainers "rock" around the Winnsboro Town Clock. The two-day festival hosts activities for all ages, including a parade, a street dance, a showcase of classic cars and motorcycles from all over the southeast, a 5K run, plus train rides and a climbing wall for kids. Usually held either the last weekend in September or the first weekend in October. 120 N Congress St. Winnsboro. Facebook: Rock-AroundtheClockFestival



Rock Around the Clock

## Pig on the Ridge BBQ Cook-Off and Festival

In late October, Ridgeway hosts its annual Pig on the Ridge BBQ Cookoff, where teams from all over the southeast compete for prize money, trophies and bragging rights. Folks from all around South Carolina and neighboring states come to enjoy a weekend of food, fun, and festivities at one of SC's largest cook-offs. This family-friendly event is located in the heart of Historic Ridgeway on the grounds of the Ridgeway Town Hall. More than 3,000 visitors and community volunteers come together to celebrate good food and fellowship. Friday is "No Pigs Allowed," when cook teams prepare anything *but* pork. The



Rock Around the Clock

evening features a street dance and craft vendors. Saturday is the day to buy barbecue — vinegar-based, mustard- or ketchup-based, along with live entertainment, a classic car parade and a hog-calling contest. Facebook: @pigontheridge.

## Wings & Wheels Air Festival

Come take flight during the annual Wings & Wheels Air Festival at the Fairfield County Airport in Winnsboro, held each May. Enjoy plane or helicopter rides (for a fee), a classic plane exhibit and skydiving demos. Also features great food, music, arts and craft vendors and more.

## Pine Tree Playhouse

Non-profit, community theater offering a wide range of classic, eclectic and new works in a casual, intimate space. 230 S Congress St., Winnsboro. (803) 635-6847. Facebook: pinetreeplayhouse. ■

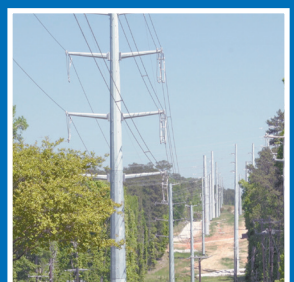
For event dates, visit [fairfieldchambersc.com](http://fairfieldchambersc.com).



Pine Tree Playhouse



Pig on the Ridge BBQ Cook-Off and Festival



# We're working hard for you, South Carolina.

- Focusing on safety as our top priority
- Delivering historic results in service reliability
- Making it easier for customers to do business with us
- Improving the quality of life in the communities we serve
- Providing a clean and sustainable energy future
- Valuing diversity and inclusion
- Investing in new technology and innovation



Actions Speak Louder<sup>SM</sup>

[DominionEnergy.com](http://DominionEnergy.com)