(1) Barnwell County Courthouse and Sundial: Circa 1879,(141 Main Street) this is the fourth building on this site of the original courthouse built in 1800. Records from Barnwell date back to 1786. The Sundial was given to the town in 1858 by Joseph D. Allen and keeps almost perfect standard time. The courtyard was built to commemorate the bicentennial celebration in 2000 by the Downtown Barnwell Development Association.

(2) Downtown Circle: In Barnwell, the residents refer to the center of downtown as our Circle, not the Square. There are several buildings downtown that are over (or almost) a century old. Across from the County Courthouse is the new Municipal Complex. This building was the original Western Carolina Bank established in 1887. Situated on the Circle, is the old Police Station, which was also the original guard house used in Barnwell’s German POW Camp from WWII. The newly renovated fountain and landscaping were added in winter of 2008-2009. Across the Circle is the Barnwell County Library which houses information on the history of this area as well as provides a stop along the SC National Heritage Corridor.

(3) Buckingham House: Circa 1825 (*1403 Jackson Street) is rich in 19th century woodwork. Standing at the northern boundary of the property is a small building that is thought to be the first post office building in Barnwell.
(4) McNab House: Circa 1882 (*1273 Jackson Street) remained in the family of the original owner until 1972.


(6) Mixon House: Circa 1899 (*239 Jefferson Street) is the site of the first two-story house anywhere in this area, according to an historian. The timbers used in the original house (Circa 1770) on this site were used in the construction of the present house.

(7) Kirkland House: Circa 1850 (*200 Jefferson Street) has remained in the Kirkland family since 1900 when it was bought by Dr. Ruben C. Kirkland, a contemporary of Dr. Todd, brother to Mary Todd Lincoln. Dr. Todd also lived in Barnwell.

(8) Christie House: Circa 1885 (*160 Jefferson Street) Named for the long-time resident and her family, Mrs. Lula H. Christie. She was the daughter of Mr. Trangott Vogel. Mrs. Christie was known for her knowledge of varieties of plants, a practicing horticulturalist, although the word was not used at that time.

(9) Harley House: Circa 1840 (*169 Burr Street) after ownership by the Harley family, the property was sold to Mr. Trangott Vogel, from Germany, who was a most successful businessman in this area. Since 1919, when it was sold by the family of Mr. Vogel, the house has been owned by the same family.
(10) Bellinger House: Circa 1893 (*166 Burr Street) was the birthplace of the Southern Teachers Agency, by the owner Mr. William Hatcher Jones.

(11) The Rectory: Circa 1856 (228 Hagood Avenue) was built by the first rector of the Church of the Holy Apostles, Episcopal, Rev. Edwin A. Wagner. Just recently it has been purchased by the church and is used for offices. The Rectory is listed on The National Register of Historic Sites.

(12) Church of the Holy Apostles, Episcopal & Cemetery: Circa 1848 (228 Hagood Ave) The congregation was organized in November, 1848 and the building was erected in 1856-57. General Kilpatrick’s horses were stabled in the church and watered from the fount. The churchyard contains many famous men and women. The church is listed on The National Register of Historic Sites.

(13) St. Andrews Catholic Church: Circa 1831 (110 Madison Street) is the earliest religious structure in Barnwell and is the oldest original Catholic Church in South Carolina. The church building is surrounded by a cemetery in which many names rich in South Carolina history can be found.

(14) The Circle Theatre/Barnwell Court House and Presbyterian Church: Circa 1840 (325 Academy Street) The original building for the Presbyterian Church, serving as the county court house for a stint, now houses the local Performing Arts Center. It is listed on The National Register of Historic Places.

(15) E. A. Hagood House: Circa 1841 (*326 Washington Street) Documents show that this house was standing in 1841. Mr. E.A. Hagood went to Virginia during the Civil War to attend to 2 sons wounded in battle. He died soon after his return on February 9, 1863.

(16) E. V. Hagood House: Circa 1895 (*474 Washington Street) One of the few houses in Barnwell to have remained in the family of the original owner.

(17) Graham House: Circa 1886 (*510 Washington Street) Was moved from its original lot facing Marlboro Ave. to its present location in 1948.

(19) Barnwell County Museum/Holman-Fuller House: Circa 1920s (Corner of Hagood & Marlboro) Designed by noted Atlanta architect, G. Lloyd Preacher, who was born in Fairfax, South Carolina in 1882. The house was built by Mrs. R.C. Holman in the early 1920’s, then sold to Mr. & Mrs. C.G. Fuller, who donated it in 1953 to Barnwell County for use as a public library. The house is now being preserved and renovated by the Barnwell County Museum for expanded use to display Barnwell County artifacts.

(20) Walker House: Circa 1887 (*9636 Marlboro Ave) Originally located on the corner of Main and Marlboro, the house was moved to its present location when Marlboro Avenue became Highway 3, a major thoroughfare from Columbia to Savannah, Ga.

(21) Collins Park: Circa 2000 (Corner of Marlboro & Main) Donated to the City of Barnwell by Mr. Robert O. Collins and designed by famed landscape architect, Robert Marvin of Walterboro, Collins Park is dedicated to the history of Barnwell, including the “Barnwell Ring”. History is provided on plaques inside the park.

(22) J. Emile Harley (S.C. Gov. 1941-1942) House: Circa 1922 (*475 Main Street) While serving in the South Carolina General Assembly and as Lt Gov. of South Carolina as well as practicing law here in Barnwell, Mr. Harley and his family lived in this house.

(23) Owens House: Circa 1852 (*415 Main Street) This house was built by Col. William Aiken Owens, owned by several prominent families of Barnwell and originally had large white columns on the front of the house.

(24) Miller House: Circa 1850 (*370 Main Street) This house was originally built as a one story home. In the first quarter of the 1900’s the second story was added along with the columns and staircases.
(25) Edgar A. Brown House: Circa 1917 (*350 Main Street) This house was built and owned by the “Senator from Barnwell” who also served as Speaker of the House and President Pro Tempore of the Senate. He served in the General Assembly for more than fifty years.

(26) Ayer House: Circa 1836 (*322 Main Street) The lines and structure of the original dwelling remain almost completely undisturbed even with three major renovations through the years.

(27) Ryan House: Circa 1823 (*323 Main Street) Information provided by former owners of the house indicate that this house was established as the headquarters of the Union Army during the Civil war. The ballroom of the house was utilized for Catholic Church services, and Mr. Edgar Brown rented a room upstairs when he first arrived in Barnwell.

(28) Barnwell United Methodist Church: Circa 1885 (236 Main Street) The Church building was completed in 1887, first of wood, then remodeled in the 1920’s when the outside was bricked. Additional sections have been added through the years.

(29) Barnwell City Cemetery & First Baptist Cemetery: A number of outstanding citizens of Barnwell have been buried here in these cemeteries. This was the site of the original First Baptist Church.

(30) Bethlehem Baptist Church & Cemetery: Circa 1899 (177 Wall Street) The original site for the Barnwell Baptist Church (1829) until 1854 when the congregation built another church building on a different site in town. Several free blacks and slaves who were members of the Barnwell Baptist Church asked to have their services in the 1829 sanctuary. The Bethlehem Baptist
church was officially organized in 1868. In 1898 the original church was demolished to build a new church but much of the material from the original was salvaged and used in the new church building.

(31) Banksia Hall: Circa 1795 (*124 Reynolds Road) Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, Banksia Hall may be one of the oldest standing structures in Barnwell. During the Civil War, Sherman's Cavalry, under the command of General H. J. Kilpatrick, made their headquarters in this house for five days. The house has been in the same family since 1869.

(32) Ford House: Circa 1891 (*286 Allen Street) The house was completed in 1891 for Mr. Ben C. Ford. Even though the house has now been completely renovated and modernized, the present owners have also kept the house like the original as much as possible.

* All homes are private property. Please do not venture beyond the road or sidewalk.

The route recommended for the entire tour is approximately 2 hours by foot, 30 minutes driving. Follow the numbered sites in order on the map for the most comprehensive route.
Barnwell was founded in 1800 and is unique among the small South Carolina towns which endured the destruction of the Civil War. Many of the structures included in this walking guide pre-date the war and escaped burning because they were used to house the Union troops. The county’s courthouse on the Circle preserved records that date back to the 1700s.

Come see how we live well.......