



<b>British Vessels Burned</b>	7/15/1781	GPS: 33.09238°N 79.94146°W	Confidence: 4
<b>Strawberry Ferry</b>	2/19/1782	GPS: 33.09270°N 79.94305°W	Confidence: 5
<b>Strawberry Chapel</b>		GPS: 33.09278°N 79.93500°W	Confidence: 5
<b>Historical Marker</b>		GPS: 33.09583°N 79.93278°W	Confidence: 5

**Directions:** From Moncks Corner, take US Highway 17A & 52 northeast. Turn right onto SC Highway 402 and go about 2 miles, then turn right onto State Road 844 (Doctor Evans Road). Go about 7.25 miles and turn right onto Strawberry Chapel Road. The historical marker is on the right at the corner. The Chapel is also on the right at the end of the road. There is a gate with a dirt road leading to the river just beyond the Chapel. The site can be seen from the dock at the end of the road beyond the gate, but this is private property and permission to walk to the river is needed.

**British Vessels Burned:** A woman told Col. Wade Hampton, on his way up the Cooper River, “that 2 sloops had landed a short distance up the river, with British soldiers and they were in the cornfield getting roasting corn and beans.” Hampton immediately rode up the river, where he had some of his men dismount and look for the vessels. One British soldier was on the sloops, whose musket misfired several times, before the Patriots killed him. Hampton had his men searched the fields for foragers and captured 30 prisoners. They paroled the British soldiers and burned the two sloops, loaded with indigo.



The photo on right is looking toward Strawberry Ferry, which was located at the railroad bridge.



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**Strawberry Ferry Action:** While Brig. Gen. Francis Marion was attending the General Assembly in Jacksonboro, he left Lt. Col. Peter Horry in command of his South Carolina militia brigade. Lt. Col. Hezekiah Maham had a falling out with Horry and would not follow Horry's orders. On the advice of Marion, Horry moved the brigade to Wambaw Creek near the Santee River. Loyalist Col. Benjamin Thompson (Count Rumsford), posted in Charleston, heard of the brigade's move and the breakdown in communications between Horry and Maham.

Thompson decided to assemble all of the cavalry in Charleston and some infantry to attack Marion's brigade near Durant's plantation on Wambaw Creek. Thompson divided his men into three groups. The 1<sup>st</sup> group of British marched through Goose Creek to Moncks Corner where they crossed Biggin Creek, headwaters of the west branch of the Cooper River, then traveled south towards Childsbury crossing Wadboo Bridge on the way to the east side of Strawberry Ferry on 2/19/1782. There the British captured an American lieutenant and 6 men along with a large number of livestock.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> group of Thompson's force crossed the Cooper River at Strawberry Ferry that night after the American guard detail was captured.

A 3<sup>rd</sup> group of Thompson's men consisting of about 50 cavalry and 300 infantry were reported to Horry by his scouts as being at Guerins Bridge on the evening of 2/19 moving toward Horry's position at Wambaw Creek.

**Note:** On February 20, 1782, Lt. Col. Peter Horry and Thompson both reported the capture of an American guard detail and a large number of livestock at Strawberry Ferry on the Cooper River. In a letter to Marion dated 2/20/1782, Horry reported the troops at Guerins Bridge.