**BLUFFTON WALKING TOUR LOCATORS**

- **The Heyward House**
  Built c. 1890, restored 1996. Private residence, 48 Bridge Street
- **The Fripp House**
  Built c. 1902. Private residence, 94 Calhoun Street
- **The Card House**
  Built c. 1892, restored 1996. Private residence, 34 Bridge Street
- **Pritchard House**
  Built 1869, restored 1996. Private residence, 131 Pritchard Street
- **The Bluff**
  Built 1865, rebuilt c. 1921. Private residence, 132 Pritchard Street
- **Nine House**
  Built 1865. Private residence, 85 Bridge Street
- **Squire Pope's Summer House**
  Built c. 1885. Private residence, 111 Calhoun Street
- **Church of the Cross**
  Built 1837. Episcopal Church, 10 Calhoun Street
- **Huger-Gordon House**
  Built before 1831. Private residence, 9 Water Street
- **Allen-Lockwood House**
  Built c. 1902. Private residence, 294 Calhoun Street
- **Seven Oaks**
  Built c. 1890. Private residence, 85 Calhoun Street
- ** Graves House**
  Built 1815. Private residence, 85 Calhoun Street
- **Fripp-Lowden House**
  Built 1859. Private residence, 85 Calhoun Street
- **Cedar-Teel House**
  Built 1880. Private residence, 46 Colcock Street
- **Cedar Bluff**
  Built 1800. Private residence, 51 Colcock Street
- **Bluffton Oyster Factory**
- **Grege Cottage**
  Built c. 1903. Private residence, 92 Bridge Street
- **The Stone**
  Built 1904. Retail store, 56 Calhoun Street
- **The John A. Seabrook House**
  Built c. 1836. Private residence, 47 Lawrence Street
- **D. Hasell Heyward Sr. House**
  Built 1914, restored 1996. Private office, 32 Calhoun Street
- **Patz Brothers’ House**
  Built 1902, restored 1995. Private residence, 28 Calhoun Street
- **Planter’s Mercantile**
  Built c. 1880. Private offices & residence, 20 Calhoun Street
- **Cordray House**
  Built c. 1912. Private residence, Hwy. 46 & Calhoun Street
- **Campbell Chapel AME Church**
  Built 1853. African Methodist Episcopal Church, 23 Boundary Street
- **The Brun House**
  Built c. 1915. Private residence, Hwy. 46 & Goethe Road
- **Carson Cottage**
  Built 1909, restored 2007. Commercial business, 38 Calhoun Street

**START YOUR VISIT TO OLD TOWN BLUFFTON AT THE HEYWARD HOUSE VISITOR CENTER**
Located at 70 Boundary St., the house is open to the public as a welcome center and for guided tours Monday-Friday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and Saturdays from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Historic District Walking Tours are available Monday-Friday by appointment. Please call (843) 757-6293 or email heywardhouse@gmail.com or find us on Facebook at www.facebook.com/heywardhouse.

**PRIVATE RESIDENCES ARE NOT OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.**
On-street parking is available throughout Old Town.

**To reach Hilton Head Island & Bluffton**
Located at the southernmost tip of South Carolina, the Hilton Head Island area is about 20 minutes drive time from I-95 via Exit 8.

**BY AIR.** US Airways Express offers daily flights from Charlotte to Hilton Head Island Airport (HHI). The nearest international airport is Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport (SAV), 40 minutes from the Island. Delta, Delta Connection, Continental Express, Allegiant Air, United Express, US Airways, US Airways Express and American Eagle offer 44 nonstop flights from 12 major cities. All flights are met by ground transportation companies.

**BY TRAIN.** Amtrak service is available via Savannah, Georgia, located 65 minutes from the Island.

**DRIVING.** From I-95, take Exit 8 onto Hwy. 278, direct to Bluffton and Hilton Head Island.
Bluffton's birth and growth are inextricably intertwined with the rise of the Lowcountry rice industry and cotton plantations during the antebellum period. Like other coastal communities, it provided a refuge from the harsher plantation environment that often manifested itself in yellow fever and malaria outbreaks. The high bluffs facing the May River welcomed the soothing southerly winds, keeping the mosquitoes at bay and making sultry summer days bearable. The town was a place where children could attend school and planter families could socialize and discuss the politics of the day.

Although the overall destruction was severe, 15 houses and two buildings survived, including the c. 1840 Heyward House. As the town was pillaged by Union forces on several excursions up the coast, it was mostly abandoned by residents and utilized as a base for Confederate pickets, observing Yankee troop movements. The town was pillaged by Union forces on several excursions up the May River and eventually burned in June 1863.

The construction of the handsomely Gothic cruciform building was begun in 1853 to replace an earlier and much smaller Chapel of Ease located on the southeast corner of Calhoun and Bridge Streets. An advertisement in the Charleston Courier names the architect as Edward Blake White, well known in the 19th century, as also being the architect on the construction of the country church in Bluffton.