

HISTORICAL SITES**17k - 10.6 Mi. Blue Route**

1. Home of James Lytch, inventor of the Lytch Cotton Planter, revolutionized cotton planting in its day.

35k - 22 Mi. Orange Route

1. X-Way Milling Company once used water power to grind flour and corn meal.
2. Mason's Cross Roads was the area of Scotland County first settled by Quakers in the 1700's. With the arrival of slavery, the Quakers left for the midwest. A branch of Sherman's March entered Scotland County near this site.
3. Original Springfield Cotton Mill was built beside the creek in the Springfield area in the 1890's. It was the second cotton mill in the area.

48k - 30 Mi. Green Route

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3. Murdoch Morrison's Gun Factory produced guns for the Confederacy during the Civil War. It was destroyed by Sherman's March and its exact location remains unknown.
4. Richmond Cotton Mill, located on the same water source as the gun factory was the first textile mill in what is now Scotland County.
5. Old Laurel Hill Presbyterian Church was established on the same site in 1797. First sermons were delivered in Scots Gaelic and English. Present building was built in 1856 and was visited by Sherman's March in 1864. Pews from the church were used to make plank roads for the army to cross the swampy areas.

101k - 63 Mi. Yellow Route

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3. Temperance Hall, the brick octagon building housed the Richmond Temperance and Literary Society. Nearby is the home of John Charles McNeill (1874-1907) North Carolina Poet Laureate. The home was moved to the site of Temperance Hall from from its original location.
4. Spring Branch Baptist Church - Oldest Black Church in Scotland County. Established by slaves in the 1800's. It was once the largest predominately Black Baptist Church in the south, and the Rev. Martin Luther King Sr. once spoke here.
5. Riverton was originally settled in the late 1790's by the Rev. Daniel White and his wife, Catharine, of Greenock, Scotland. They were ancestors of John Charles McNeill. The lands along the banks of the Lumber River remain in the hands of their descendants.
6. Laurinburg-Maxton Airport was established during World War II as a top secret training facility for glider pilots training for what became known as D-Day.
7. Stewart-Malloy-Hawley house at the intersection of Rocky Ford Road and Stewartville Cemetary Road - Built in 1790, this house was once the home of Joseph Hawley, chairman of the US Centennial Celebration in 1876.
8. Sterartville Cemetary - started in the 1700's. First public graveyard in the area. Notables buried here include the Reverend Colin Lindsay, a Scottish immigrant who was born after his mother was buried ! Also, the ancestors of Hugh McCall, retired Chairman of Bank of America (formerly Nationsbank and before that North Carolina National Bank).
9. Town of John's, once called John's Station, was a major agricultural shipping point on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. The area grew abundant cantalopes and watermelons in the early part of the 20th century and was known as the "Cantalope Capital of the South."