

Scott Family Genealogy

From the Colonial Census- dates vary with the different States
Dates shown below are typical for SC

Scotts in SC

Name	Location	Date
1. Joseph Scott	SC Colony	1716/17
2. William Scott	SC Colony	1716/17
3. William Scott	Charlestown	1740/41
4. John Scott, Gunsmith*	Charlestown	1740
5. John Scott*	Charleston Dist	1740
6. John Scott	Greenville Dist.	1756
7. John Scott, Jr.	Charleston Dist.	1758
8. John Scott	Craven Dist.	1768
9. William Scott	Craven Dist.	1768
10. Mary Scott	Craven Dist.	1768
11. John Scott	Georgetown Dist.	1778/80
12. William Scott	Georgetown Dist.	1778/80
13. William Scott, Jr.	Charleston Dist.	1778
14. Josiah Scott	Camden Dist.	1778
15. Jonathan Scott	Charleston Dist.	1782

Notes: Joseph(1) and William(2) Scott were both early immigrants.
Probably related- as brothers(?).

Second generation were John(4,5) Scott*(same as JS, Gunsmith),
William(13) Scott, Jr., John(7) Scott, Jr., Josiah(14) Scott,
Jonathan(15) Scott.

Mary(10) Scott was probably a widow.

John(6) Scott probably not related.

Other—William Scott moved to Georgetown. Lived there at least
until 1780.

--- Joseph Scott must have died before 1740.

--- John Scott may have been younger first generation or second generation. If second, then John Jr, would be third.

Land Grant Records

1. A plat to William Scott in Craven County for 850 acres was dated 1736.
2. A plat to William Scott in Craven County for 500 acres was dated 31 Oct, 1737. This property was located on the Santee River where Scott's Lake and the Santee Indian Mound are today.
3. A plat to William Scott for 500 acres on 11 May, 1748 in Craven County. This property was located on the west side of the Wateree River at Graves Ford, just downstream from Sawney's Creek. It shows Indian Old Fields along the river. Bubba Palmer (from Ridgeway) owns this property today.
4. A plat to William Scott for 300 acres between the Wateree and Congaree Rivers was dated 1751.

Notes: These are very large grants to be so early. Don't know where the 850 acre grant is. The one at Scott's Lake is very early for that area. The 1748 grant on the west side above Camden may be among the earliest for that region north of Camden on the river.

Since William(2) Scott, the elder lived in Georgetown until 1780, the grants may have been made to William Scott, Jr. No way to know, but based on the fact that John Scott, who was second generation, was an adult by 1740, William Jr may have been also.