

gresses elected him to the First (1775) and Second (1775-1776) Councils of Safety. Elliott was a member of the Second General Assembly (1776-1778) which elected him to the Legislative Council (1776-1778), a post which disqualified him for membership in the House. St. Andrew Parish elected him to the Third (1779-1780) and Sixth (1785-1786) General Assemblies, but he declined to sit in the latter. Other offices he held were commissioner, for making Wappoo Creek navigable (1751); captain in the militia during the Cherokee War (1760-1763); commissioner to sign and stamp paper currency (1770, 1776, 1777); and commissioner, to widen communication between the Ashley and Stono rivers (1777).

Benjamin Elliott died at his plantation at Horse Savannah 15 January 1786.

<i>Twentieth Royal Assembly</i>	<i>St. Andrew</i>	<i>1751**</i>
<i>Twenty-seventh Royal Assembly</i>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>1765-1768</i>
<i>Twenty-seventh Royal Assembly</i>	<i>St. Andrew</i>	<i>1765**</i>
<i>Twenty-eighth Royal Assembly</i>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>1768</i>
<i>Twenty-ninth Royal Assembly</i>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>1769-1771*</i>
<i>Thirtieth Royal Assembly</i>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>1772</i>
<i>Thirty-first Royal Assembly</i>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>1772</i>
<i>Thirty-second Royal Assembly</i>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>1773**</i>
<i>Thirty-third Royal Assembly</i>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>1773-1775</i>
<i>First Provincial Congress</i>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>1775</i>
<i>Second Provincial Congress</i>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>1775-1776</i>
<i>First General Assembly</i>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>1776</i>
<i>Second General Assembly</i>	<i>Member</i>	<i>1776*</i>
<i>Third General Assembly</i>	<i>St. Andrew</i>	<i>1779-1780</i>
<i>Sixth General Assembly</i>	<i>St. Andrew</i>	<i>1785**</i>

SOURCES: Aud. Accts., 2202. *Eligibility Lists*, pp. 14, 15, 16, 17. *Grand Jury Lists*, 1767. McCrady, 2: 609-10, 651, 793; 3: 30. Moore & Simmons, p. 247. Moore, *Wills*, 2: 206; 3: 134, 187, 215, 228-29, 256, 334. Reynolds & Faunt. *St. Philip's Register*, 2: 318. SCHM, 4: 242-43; 6: 177; 14: 89; 149, 151, 154, 158, 159, 209, 216; 15: 30, 40, 41, 42, 44, 162; 19: 176; 23: 5; 24: 39. *SC Statutes*, 4: 323, 360, 389; 7: 502, 521; 9: 161-63, 279.

ELLIOTT, CHARLES (1737-1781). Son of THOMAS ELLIOTT (1699-1760); grandson of THOMAS ELLIOTT (d. 1731?); grandfather of WILLIAM WASHINGTON (d. 1830); brother of THOMAS LAW ELLIOTT; son-in-law of THOMAS FERGUSON (1726?-1786); father-in-law of WILLIAM WASHINGTON (1752-1810); brother-in-law of ARCHIBALD STANYARNE.

Charles Elliott, son of Thomas Elliott and his second wife Susannah, was born in South Carolina 17 August 1737. From part of the several thousand acres in

Colleton County which he inherited from his father, he created Sandy Hill and Live Oak plantations in St. Paul Parish. Between 1767 and 1773 he obtained grants for 3,273 acres in Colleton County, 650 acres in Craven County, and 450 acres in Granville County. In 1767 he formed a partnership with THOMAS FERGUSON (d. 1786), DANIEL CANNON, John Marley, MOSES KIRKLAND, and JOHN WARD, JR. (1732-1783) to build a sawmill on the Edisto River. Rather than use a middleman, in 1772 he imported a cargo of slaves himself.

Elliott divided his time between Charleston where he had a house on Friend Street and was a member of the St. Andrew's Society (1763-1781) and Sandy Hill. He served the parish of St. Paul as a commissioner, for building a church (1764); commissioner, for Cacaw Swamp (1768); and as a member of the Twenty-eighth (1768) and Twenty-ninth (1769-1771) Royal Assemblies. He was one of the "Unanimous Twenty-six" who voted on 19 November 1768 to consider the Massachusetts Circular Letter which resulted in the dissolution of the assembly. The election of 1769 in St. Paul was declared void by the House because there had been a riot at the polls; in the ensuing special election, Elliott was reelected and qualified for the House 30 November 1769. Also in 1769 he was a member of the General Committee of the Non-Importation Association. When the Revolution broke out, he lent the state £4,000. He continued to represent his home parish of St. Paul and was a member of the First (1775) and Second (1775-1776) Provincial Congresses and the First (1776), Second (1776-1778), and Third (1779-1780) General Assemblies.

Elliott married twice. His first wife was Jane Stanyarne, daughter of Joseph Stanyarne. They had two children, Charles and Jane Reily (m. William Washington). On 3 January 1766 Elliott took out a license to wed Ann Ferguson, daughter of Thomas Ferguson and his first wife Sarah; their union was childless. Charles Elliott died 16 January 1781 at Sandy Hill and was buried two days later in the Elliott family cemetery at Live Oak.

<i>Twenty-eighth Royal Assembly</i>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>1768</i>
<i>Twenty-ninth Royal Assembly</i>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>1769-1771*</i>
<i>First Provincial Congress</i>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>1775</i>
<i>Second Provincial Congress</i>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>1775-1776</i>
<i>First General Assembly</i>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>1776</i>
<i>Second General Assembly</i>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>1776-1778</i>
<i>Third General Assembly</i>	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>1779-1780</i>

SOURCES: Aud. Accts., 2203. Easterby, *St. Andrew's Society*, p. 34. Grand Jury Lists, 1767. McCrady, 2: 651. Misc. Recs., RR: 630. Moore, *Wills*, 2: 224; 3: 5, 21, 176-77. Royal Grants, 14: 262; 16: 296; 18: 289; 20: 445; 24: 310, 601; 25: 531; 27: 481, 489, 490. *St. Philip's Register*, 2: 343. SCHM, 10: 170, 245, 246, 247; 15: 30; 17: 157; 22: 34; 27: 62; 31: 133n. SC *Statutes*, 4: 186; 7: 513. Webber, "Elliott," pp. 59-61. *Wills*, 19 (1780-1783), 382.