

THE DAVID AIKEN FAMILY OF FAIRFIELD

James Aiken, born in 1733, lived at Bellymena, near the Giant's Causeway, in County Antrim, Ireland. His wife was Elizabeth Reid, who was born in 1743. They emigrated to America some time between 1787 and 1789, being of a group of Protestant Irish immigrants who came together - others being the Laws, McClintocks, and Martins - and settled in the Little River section of Fairfield County.

The Aikens appear to have stayed in the homes of their relatives and friends, who had come previously to Fairfield, for a time. In 1791 James Aiken established a home for himself in Fairfield, buying "a tract of land for 100 pounds sterling, consisting of 200 acres on Leek (sometimes spelled Lick) Creek from John Winn. "(This tract was bounded by lands of John Winn and Captain Buchanan)". In 1797 he bought another "tract of 50 acres situate on the waters of Little River". He died January 6, 1798 at the age of sixty-five, and is buried in the Martin-Aiken burying ground near Milling Cross-Roads in Fairfield County. His wife and the younger children left Fairfield for a time after James Aiken's death and lived with their son, Williams in Charleston. She died October 16, 1803, and is buried beside her husband.

The eight children of the James Aikens, all of whom came over to Fairfield either with their parents or within a short time were: *(all born in Ireland)*

1. James born 1773, died 1804, age 31

2. John, born- , died 1835, who married Betsey - and lived on a plantation near Little River. (Their children were Hiram, Hugh, Robert and Joseph, all of whom moved to Alabama or Mississippi about 1848).

3. Hugh, born- , married Ester - . their children were James (m. Mary Dixon), Hugh, William, Elizabeth and Jane (m - Martin).

4. Mary, born Nov. 11, 1770, m. Edward Martin, d. Aug. 10, 1852,
(Capt. in Rev. Army)

Their children were: Elizabeth, born Jan. 19, 1793, m. John Sloan.
John Aiken Martin, b. Apr. 30, 1794, m. Frances P. Cary.
Robert Martin, b. Nov. 22, 1795.
James Martin, b. Nov. 2, 1797, m. Leonara Laval.
Jane Martin m. Charles Bell.
Henriette W. Martin

4. Mary's children cont'd:

Edward J. Martin
 Agnes W. Martin
 Mary Ann Martin m. - McDonald
 Cealey R. Martin m. - Watt

5. Margaret, born 1777, m. David Martin, Rev. soldier, d.

Their children were:

Robert, b. Oct. 25, 1791, m. Serena Daniel of Camden of
 Sept. 18, 1828.

James, b. July, 1793, m. Jean Peden

David, b. Dec. 7, 1795, m. Agnes Teague

Elizabeth Reid, b. Nov. 25, 1797, m. I. T. Peden.

Rebecca, b. April, 1799, m. Wm. Templeton.

William Aiken, b. April, 1801, m. March Smith on Feb. 4, 1830.

Mary, b. June 13, 1803, m. John McClintock (Ancestors of Euphemia

Jane, b. Sept. 18, 1806 E. and Mary Law McClintock)

John, b. April, 1808

Margaret, b. Sept. 16, 1810, m. R. A. Hallimoor.

Edward, b. Feb. 14, 1812.

6. William, born March, 1779. He engaged in mercantile business in Charleston, and prospered. Owned Jehossee Island and did extensive rice planting there. Became president of S. C. Railroad in 1828. The county and town of Aiken were named for him. He died in 1831 and is buried in St. Phillips cemetery in Charleston. Was married to Henrietta Wyatt of Charleston in 1801. They had two children: Peter, b. 1808, d. 1811 (buried in Martin-Aiken burying ground)
 William, b. , d He was elected Governor of South Carolina in 1844, and later served in Congress. Was married to Harriet Lowmde. (They were great-grand-parents of present Senator Burnet Rhett Maybank).

7. Elizabeth, b. , d , m. - Soyd of Laurens.

8. David, b. June 17, 1786, was only a few years old when he was brought to this County.

David Aiken, when still a young boy, began working for his brother, Williams, in his mercantile business in Charleston. In 1805, with William's financial assistance, he opened a small store in Winnsboro in the old "Sullivan House". "As his stock of goods would need replenishing, he would mount his horse, with saddle bags to hold his clothes, and set out for Philadelphia to buy more stock. These goods were shipped by sailing vessels to Charleston and hauled up to Winnsboro in wagons".

On February 25, 1812, David Aiken was married to Miss Nancy Kerr. He had met her in Yorkville at the marriage of his friend, Caleb Clark, a Lawyer of Winnsboro, to Miss Latta of York. Nancy Kerr had been born in County Antrim on February 18, 1794, and was brought to Philadelphia by her parents; after a short residence there, upon the death of her parents, she came to York to live with her uncle, Major Joseph Kerr (the latter fought in the War of 1812, and was severely wounded by a saber cut on his head; he spent his last years at the home of his niece, Mrs. Aiken, and is buried in Sion Presbyterian Cemetery in Winnsboro).

David Aiken was energetic and thrifty. He contracted for and built the twelve miles of Southern Railway from Winnsboro to Ridgeway. He was a man of decided traits of character and evidently was the type who made real enemies as well as real friends. Tradition has it that he inspired a contemporary to outdo him in the matter of building by adding a fourth story to a structure so it would tower over Dave Aiken's three-story one directly across the street! He invested largely in land and slaves. In 1852, it is recorded "he owned 276 slaves, 9,584 acres of land, and \$40,000 worth of town property; some of the buildings he erected were the old Winnsboro Bank building, the red brick building on the north-west corner of Main and Washington Streets (where M. W. Doty had his store for a number of years), the Aiken homestead (on the site of the present Presbyterian Church), and the house owned by Mrs. D. R. Colman. The Aiken homestead was built in 1820-21-22 and was an example of the best in architecture and workmanship of the period. The gardens extended to the corner where the Propst house now stands, and the stables and slave quarters were in the rear of the homestead. David Aiken died on Dec. 18, 1860.

The wife of David Aiken, Nancy Kerr, was a woman of sterling qualities of character, and to her industry and energy, her husband attributed much of his material success. She died on December 18, 1859. The children of the David Aikens were seven sons and two daughters.

The eldest son was James Reid Aiken, born November 15, 1812; he received his academic training at Mount Zion and was graduated from South Carolina College in 1832. On leaving college, he entered into business with his father. When the Planters Bank of Fairfield was organized, he was made president, and remained so until its failure (as a result of the Civil War). He served in the Legislature of the State for two terms. In 1836, he volunteered as a soldier in the Indian-Florida War of 1836, and was made Orderly Sargeant of his Company. In 1837 he married Miss Eliza Cloud of Bascomville (December 5th). Miss Cloud was one of six beautiful daughters of Doctor Cloud.

James Aiken was over age to go to the front when the Civil War started, but he was appointed by C. G. Memminger, Secretary of the Treasury in Jefferson Davis' cabinet, as "receiver" for the Districts of Fairfield, Kershaw and Sumter - under the "sequestration Act" of the Confederate Congress of 1861 - "this act required all monies due to parties north of the Potomac to be turned into the Confederate treasury, and returns of such indebtedness to Northern creditors were required to be made by law to this receiver, and used for the aid and support of the Confederate Government). After the War, James Aiken engaged in merchandise with Pierre Bascot and retired from business in 1876. His latter years he spent in writing a book called "Gems of Prose and Poetry; the Fruits of Leisure Hours". He died July 10, 1877. The James Aiken house was on the spot of the present W. H. Flenniken home - it was burned about 1900.

Children of the James Aikens ^{with} was Clarence Cloud, b. 1850, d. 1861; Eunice, b. Nov. 30, 1843, d. April 17, 1921, m. Pierre Bascot (b. Sept. 14, 1840, d. May 5, 1878) of Charleston on Oct. 10, 1866; William David (6th S. C. Cavalry), b. July 19, 1846, m. Alice Slawson (b. 1847) of New York City on April 6, 1875, d. Sept. 22, 1925; Mary Louise, b. Oct. 30, 1849, m. DuBose Eggleston (2nd Palmetto Regt.) on Oct. 10, 1868, d. October 29, 1897; Margaret Cloud, b. Jan. 24, 1858, d. Nov. 16, 1936.
 DuBose Eggleston (b. May, 1843 in Charleston, d. Dec. 17, 1894) was a gallant

Soldier of the 2nd Palmetto Reft. under Gen. Kershaw. After the War was over he was Postmaster in Winnsboro for many years. When he died his wife took charge of the Postoffice. The Eggleston home was on Vanderhorst Street (behind the present home of Mrs. Thomas Woodward); it was burned about 1898.

Grand-children of the James Aikens were Bessie Bascot, b. Oct. 14, 1873, m. A. N. Stall of Greenville, d. Octo. 25, 1939; Eunice Aiken Bascot, b. April 11, 1871, m. Richard B. Caldwell of Charleston in 1906; Cephise Hyacinth Aiken, b. Feb. 13, 1877, m. Louis T. Reichner of Philadelphia on June 17, 1897; Lelia Alice Aiken, b. Dec. 4, 1878, m. Clough Steele (deceased) of Lowryville, S. C.; Budd Slawson Aiken (Corp. in the 30 the Division World War I), b. Dec. 2, 1880; Wm. D. Aiken, Jr., B. July 11, 1882, m. Mary Richardson; Hugh Aiken, b. Jan. 14, 1884, d. Sept. 15, 1915; Morgan Aiken (U. S. Army Med Corps), b. Sept. 23, 1890; Martha Eggleston, b. Sept. 24, 1870, m. Rev. G. E. Prestiss, d. May 20, 1913, Wm. Eggleston, M. D., b. Sept. 2, 1873, m. Annie Bonham Aldrich of Barnwell, d. March 23, 1935; Mary Louise Eggleston b. July 30, 1875, m. Rudolph E. Lee in June, 1900; DuBose Eggleston, Jr., b. 1878, m. Marie Mahoney in 1913.

Grand-children of the James Aikens who died in infancy were Eliza Aiken (1869-1869), DuBose, Jr. (1872-1872); Aiken (1881-1885); George (1884-1884); Franklin G. (1886-1886); Louis Porcher (1887-1888); Susan (1890-1890) and Mary Eggleston (twins) 1890-1891); James A. Bascot (1868-1868) and Susan Boylston Bascot (1869-1870), and Clarence P. Bascot.

Dr. Wm. Eggleston, mentioned above, volunteered for service in the Medical Corps during World War I, was commissioned a Captain, and was stationed at Camp Lee in Virginia. He was a successful and greatly beloved physician of Hartsville for over thirty years, was physician for the A.C.L. and S. A. L. Railroads, trustee of the University of the South (at which institution) he taught for one year immediately after his graduation there), and of St. Mary's School at Raleigh. At the time of his death he was president of the South Carolina Medical Association and of the State

Board of Health, and was President of the Peoples Bank of Hartsville.

Great-grand-children of the James Aikens are: Earl Russell Stall, b. 1894, m. Nellie Mackly (1921); Bessie Stall, b. 1897, m. J. R. Gignilliat (1918); A. Newton Stall, b. 1908, m. Helen Hunt (1932); Eunice Caldwell, b. 1907; Bessie N. Caldwell, b. 1909; Aiken Reichner (deceased); Morgan Reichner; Clough Steele, Jr.; Wm. Eggleston, II; DuBose Eggleston, III; Louise Eggleston (teacher of English at William & Mary College at Richmond); and Sophie Eggleston, m. - Whitener of Hickory, N. C., and Louise Lee, m. Sgt. W. T. Page, February, 1941.

Great, great grand-children of the James Aikens are: Earl R. Stall, Jr., b. 1923; Edward H. Stall, b. 1926; Betty B. Stall, b. 1928; Joe S. Stall, b. 1940; Elizabeth P. Gignilliat, b. 1919; Jack R. Gignilliat, b. 1923; A. Newton Stall, III, b. 1935; Wm. Eggleston, III, b. 1937; (son) Whitener; (daughter) Whitner.

Of all the descendats of the James Aikens the only ones who lived in Winnsboro for any length of time were Margaret C. Aiken, the Pierre Bascot family, the Wm. D. Aiken family, and the DuBose Eggleston, Sr. family. Miss Margaret ("Maggie") Aiken made her home with her sister, Mrs. Eunice Aiken Bascot and her daughters, their home being on Frazier Street. Mr. Pierre Bascot died in 1878. Miss ^{Eunice} ~~Eunice~~ Bascot taught at Mt. Zion Institute for a number of years before her marriage to Richard B. Caldwell.

The W. D. Aiken family lived in Winnsboro for several years in the handsome brick home later known as "The Crawford House" on the corner of Main and Moultrie Streets in the late seventies and early eighties. They came back here about 1903 or 1904 and remained several years, moving later to Charlotte.

The second child of David and Nancy Aiken was Elizabeth Rachel, who was born February 23, 1815. She was educated at home and at Charleston under Madame Talvan, a teacher whose training of young ladies in deportment and music was quite famous. She became the wife of Dr. Osmond Woodward and they lived at Salem. When he died in 1847, she went to live with her brother, A. M. Aiken at Cokesbury, and cared for his

children she also helped to bring up the children of D. W. Aiken. She

died July 26, 1887.

The third child of David and Nancy Aiken was Joseph Daniel, who was born August 10, 1817, educated at Mount Zion and South Carolina College, where he entered the sophomore class and graduated in 1841. He read law in the office of Mr. David McDowell in Winnsboro and went to Charleston to practical law. On April 4, 1848 he married his second cousin, Miss Ellen Daniel Martin, b. Aug. 19, 1829, d. Dec. 9, 1902, the daughter of Robert and Serena Daniel Martin (said Robert Martin, being the son of David Martin and Margaret Aiken). At the death of his father-in-law, Mr. Robert Martin, Joseph Aiken became executor of his estate and was also financial agent of the estate of his cousin, Governor Aiken, whose crops of Sea Island cotton and rice were raised on Jehassee Island by his thousand or more slaves. (Governor Aiken's properties were numerous and his business extensive and lucrative. His cousin, Augustus Aiken, has written of seeing a check made out to him by Robertson and Blalock, brokers, for \$35,000, for one sloop-load of rough rice).

When South Carolina seceded, the planters on the coast organized a cavalry company called "The Ashley Dragoons" known as Company H, Third South Carolina Regiment, which was commanded by Colonel C. J. Colcock. Joseph B. Aiken was elected First Lieutenant of this Company and saw service along the Charleston and Savannah Railroad and near Beaufort in checking Federal troops who endeavored to destroy property, burn houses and incite slaves to insurrection. After two years of this service, being over age for active service, he received his discharge and was appointed agent for the Confederate Government to buy cotton and ship it to England through the blockade where it was traded for arms and supplies for the Confederacy. After the war, he resumed his business in Charleston as cotton factor and agent for a steamship line to Florida.

Joseph Aiken was of artistic taste and possessed talent for painting and sculpturing. His paintings in oil and plaster busts adorned the rooms of his Charleston home, and are prized possessions of his family today (1941). His death occurred July 5, 1884.

Joseph D. Aiken is buried in Magnolia Cemetery at Charleston. ~~The children of Joseph~~
~~1855 d. December 7, 1908.~~

The children of Joseph and Ellen Aiken were: William Martin Aiken, b. April 1, 1855, d. Dec. 7, 1908, Civil Engineer and Government architect; Joseph D., Jr., B. May 3, 1862, textile manufacturer; Serena, b. May 3, 1850, d. Jan. 4, 1917, m. Dr. T. Grange Simons; Ellen (Nellâ), b. June 14, 1857, d. March 13, 1922, m. first to Daniel H. Parker, second to Dr. R. P. Huger of Anniston, Ala.; Annie K. (1853-1856); and Eliza W. (1861-1862) died in infancy.

Grandchildren of the Joseph Aikens are: Aiken Simons (deceased), (m. Elizabeth Huger Duncan); T. Grange Simons, Jr., m. Helen Holmes; Lucas Simons, m. Adele Conner; R. Benthan Simons, (Captain, U. S. Navy, on board U.S.S. " Raleigh", cruiser of the Pacific fleet), m. Marie Small; Albert S. Simons, m. Harriett Porcher Stoney.

The great grandchildren of the Joe Aikens are eleven in number, are all Simons, and all live in Charleston. They are: T. Grange Simons, IV; Frank Holmes Simons; Adele C. Simons; Sallie C. Simons; W. Lucas Simons, Jr.; Robert Bentham Simons, Jr.; Marion Simons; Albert Simons, jr; Samuel Stoney Simons; Serena Aiken Simons; Harriett Porcher Simons.

The fourth child of the David Aikens were Carolina Margaret, who was born January 16, 1820. She received her early education from private teachers and completed her education at Madame Talvan's School. After the death of her parents, she moved to Sewanee, Tennessee, and lived with the sister-in-law, Mrs. H. K. Aiken. She died December 16, 1878 and is buried in Sion Cemetery, Winnsboro.

Hugh Kerr Aiken, fifth child of David and Nancy Aiken was born July 5, 1822 in the new "Aiken Homestead" in Winnsboro, was educated at Mount Zion and South Carolina College, leaving the latter in his junior year. For a time he farmed at Middlesix plantation and was district surveyor of Fairfield County. He married Miss Mary Rees Gayle (b. 1829) of Mobile, Alabama on December 15, 1852. In 1856 they moved to Charleston and lived there until was was declared. Then Hugh Aiken, with others, formed the Sixth South Carolina Cavalry Regiment, of which he was elected Colonel. This command was stationed near Adams Run, on the C. and S.

Railroad to guard the coast, until ordered to Virginia in 1863, and formed with the Fourth Cavalry (Colonel Rutledge) and the fifth (Colonel Jeffords), the Brigade of General M. C. Butler in Hampton's Division, Army of Northern Virginia. At the Battle of Trevillian's Station on Virginia Central Railroad on June 11, 1863(1864), Colonel Aiken was severely wounded. After several months, he was able to return to active service and took command of Butler's Brigade, being Senior Colonel at that time, General Butler having been made Major General and assigned to another command. After many skirmishes and raids in Virginia, Butler's Brigade was ordered to Columbia to oppose Sherman's march through Georgia and South Carolina, but his hosts being reinforced and the Confederates being too few to oppose him, Sherman entered Columbia, burned the Capitol and drove the Confederates towards Winnsboro, destroying the Charlotte and Columbia Railroad at Winnsboro. Butler's Brigade was divided, part under Colonel Aiken going in the direction of Camden and the others towards Chester. Colonel Aiken with his command followed the enemy towards the Pee Dee section and after several skirmishes in Darlington District became engaged with the opposing forces at Mount Elon Church near Lynch's Creek, where Colonel Aiken received a mortal wound, falling from his horse while leading his men to the front, into the arms of his nephew and courier, William D. Aiken. The date of his death was February 27, 1865. He is buried in Sion Presbyterian Cemetery in Winnsboro.

The children of Hugh Kerr and Mary Gayle Aiken were: Nannie Aiken, b. 1855, d. 1857; John Gayle Aiken, M. C., of New Orleans, B. 1859, d. 1935, who married Ada Holcomb (b. 1860) in 1882; Carrie Aiken, b. August 29, 1862, d. July 1911, who married McBryde C. Robertson of Winnsboro on December 12, 1889.

Their grandchildren are : William Holcomb Aiken, b. May 1883, d. 1936; Hugh Kerr Aiken, b. Sept. 1884, d. July, 1909; Edith Bayne Aiken, b. November, 1885; John Gayle Aiken, b. August, 1887, m. Charlotte Rankin; Warwick Aiken, b. August, 1889 (Episcopal minister), m. Jean Allen; Ralph Pringle Aiken, b. December, 1892, m. Janet Rankin;

Charles Bayne Aiken, b. 1902; Mary Gayle Robertson, b. 1892; Minna Robertson, b. 1895.

Their great grandchildren are: Hugh, Gayle Jr, d. 1945, Sherwood, David, Katharine Allen, ^{Ralph's daughter} (Joan) and (son) Warwick Aiken, Jr.

The sixth child of David and Nancy Aiken was William Edward, who was born January 8, ¹⁸²⁶ 1826, educated at Mount Zion under Professor Hudson and at South Carolina College, being graduated in 1846. He began the study of medicine under Dr. T. T. Robertson of Winnsboro and attended medical lectures in Charleston & Baltimore. He completed his study of medicine in Paris; while there he was ill with smallpox, which he contracted from a hospital patient, and during which illness he was carefully nursed by his close friend and classmate, Dr. William Huger of Charleston, who was also studying in Paris. Upon his return to Winnsboro in January 14, 1852 he married Patsie Eloise Woodward (b. July 9, 1834), daughter of Judge John Jefferson Woodward of Talladega, Alabama. In 1860, when war seemed inevitable, the seven sons of David Aiken counselled together as to which should volunteer their services in the Confederate War and which should remain at home to administer the estate of their father, who had died just previous to secession. The latter was no small undertaking, as the estate of their father, who had died, was large and consisted not only of plantations and real estate, but also of nearly 300 slaves, who had to be provided for until a market could be found for them. It was agreed that Dr. William Aiken and A. M. Aiken should remain at home, the importance of a doctor's services to the community at such a time influencing the decision. Soon thereafter Dr. Aiken was appointed by the Confederate Government to receive both money and provisions and deliver them to the wives and families of the soldiers at the front. This he did for the duration of the War. When Sherman entered Winnsboro, some of his soldiers captured Dr. Aiken, relieved him of his coat, hat and shoes, and forced him to march to their camp some ten miles from town, where he was ordered to sing and dance for their entertainment!! and his life threatened. When night fell, he managed to escape to his home to find it had been

also held degree from Medical College of City of NY (now NYU)

raided, and robbed of most of the silver, clothing and food. Horses and cows had been turned loose, chickens stolen, the carriage stolen, fortunately, however, his home had not been burned. It had been saved by the order of a Yankee officer who stationed a guard to prevent it - the officer was an acquaintance of Mrs. H. K. Aiken, who was a refugee in the house. Dr. Aiken and his brothers, Wyatt and Augustus, had 168 bales of cotton stored on a plantation west of Winnsboro, and Sherman's raiders burned every bale and the house it was stored in. At that time, cotton was selling in New York for \$1.90 a pound. After the War, Dr. Aiken practiced medicine for a time and continued his drug business until his death on July 19, 1900. His wife survived until March 30, 1905. There were eight children of Dr. William E. and Patsie Aiken: Edward Aiken, M.D., b. 1854, d. 1885; Mary Ellen Aiken, b. 1859, d. 1940; John, b. 1857, d. 1884; Carrie, b. 1861, d. 1936, who married Thomas Ketchin Elliott in 1879; Augusta, b. 1865, d. 1933, who married Charles A. Douglas; William E., Jr., b. 1863, d. 1865; David, D.D.S., b. 1868; Annie Eloise, b. 1874, who married John Franklin Davis.

Their grandchildren are: Carrie Aiken Elliott, b. 1881; Eloise Woodward Elliot, b. 1881, m. Fayssoux S. DuPre: b. Nov. 20, 1907; Thomas K. Elliott, Jr., b. 1883, m. June 12, 1911, Cornelia L. McGary; Charles F. Elliott, B. 1885, m. Katherine P. Flenniken; April 14, 1912; William Aiken Elliott, b. 1887, m. Barbara Graf, March 23, 1928 (1928); Mary Ellen Elliott, b. 1892, m. K. R. McMaster, December 17, 1914; Henry L. Adams Elliott, b. 1893; Sadie D. Douglas, b. 1886, d. 1889; Charles S. Douglas, b. 1888, d. Oct. 23, 1941, m. Theresa Vedder; Alexander T. Douglas, b. 1894; Margaret B. Douglas, b. 1897, m. first to Herbert Adair, May 17, 1917, second to Franklin K. Lane, Jr., Sept. 1939; Patsie Aiken Douglas, b. 1911, m. May, 1939 to James Webb; Patsie Aiken Davis, b. 1914, m. John Alton McLeod, Jr., October 25, 1941.

Their great grandchildren are: Carrie Aiken DuPre, b. 1908, m. James A. Berry, July 29, 1933; Helen Stevens DuPre, b. 1911, m. W. C. Moore, July 1, 1933; F. S. DuPre, Jr., B. 1924; T. K. Elliott, III, b. 1913; Carolyn Elliott, b. 1917, m.

Melton Beesinger, Dec. 9, 1939; Margaret F. Elliott, b. 1919; Katherine F. Elliott, b. 1924; Cornelia T. Elliott, b. 1917, m. John W. Haslett; Nelle Elliott McMaster, b. 1917, m. W. Thomas Sprott; K. R. McMaster, Jr., B. 1918 (U. S. Air Corps); Jane Marshall McMaster, b. 1920; Caroline Aiken McMaster, B. 1924; Rachel Donald McMaster, b. 1925; Henrietta Laurens McMaster, b. 1937.

Their great, great grandchildren are: James Berry, Jr., Robert D. Berry, Barbara F. Berry, Patty Ann Moore, Helen Gayle Moore, Carol F. Moore, and Joan E. Beesinger.

The seventh child of David and Nancy Aiken was David Wyatt. He was born March 17, 1828, educated at Mt. Zion College and South Carolina College, being graduated from the latter in 1848 "with distinction". He taught mathematics at Mt. Zion in 1850 - 51; the summer of 1851 he spent travelling in Europe with his brother, William. On April 27, 1852, he married Martha DuBose Gaillard at "Clifton", below Winnsboro. He farmed at "Bellevue" (now "Coan Place") until 1858. In May, 1855, his wife died; on Jan. 27, 1857 he married Miss Virginia C. Smith of Stony Point, Abbeville District. In 1858 he moved to Coronaca, a plantation one mile south of Stony Point, having built a small home there. At the opening of the war he joined up with the 7th S. C. Infantry under Col. Thomas G. Bacon and was made adjutant. One year later when there was a general re-organization of regiments and the men of fifty and over discharged, he was made colonel of the 7th. S. C. Infantry (this was one of the regiments which comprised "Kershaw's Brigade"). The 7th Regiment under Col. Aiken participated in the battles around Richmond; at Sharpsburg (Sept. 17, 1862) he was wounded seriously and reported "mortally wounded". Being thus reported the "News & Courier" a few days later published his obituary, which was written by Co. Fitz W. McMaster of Columbia. However, he was recovered from the battlefield and nursed by his brother, A. M. Aiken and a faithful servant, Limas, being moved to Shepardstown to an improvised hospital in "Antler's Hotel" there. The federal forces moving into Shepardstown (after Lee withdrew to

Winchester), captured both Col. Aiken and Augustus M. Aiken. A federal officer took their paroles—promise not to fight again against U.S.A. until duly exchanged. This exchange was made Jan. 10, 1863 (when A. M. Aiken returned to the army), but the wound did not sufficiently heal for Col. Aiken's return until June, 1863 when he resumed command of his regiment. But in the campaign to Gettysburg, Pa., he was threatened with pneumonia and pronounced unfit for further duty in the field and assigned to light duty as Commandant of the Post at Macon, Ga., where he remained until the end of the War.

After Sherman raided Winnsboro in the spring of '65 and news of the destruction reached Col. Aiken, he immediately left Coronaca on horseback and rode to Winnsboro to see first hand the condition of his loved ones and friends. He was so distressed over their destitute condition he spent only one night; returning home he rode all over Abbeville County telling the people of the sufferings of their neighbors. He borrowed teams and wagons which were loaded with food and clothes given by the good Abbeville people. Thirteen wagons of provisions were driven to Winnsboro and distributed to the needy. (Mrs. Smart, Col Aiken's daughter, tells of her childish sympathy being stirred to the point of donating her pet hen).

During the ten dark years of Reconstruction Col. Aiken had hard and trying experiences, one of which proved very perilous. One day at the depot at Hodges, a mulatto carpet-bagger named B. F. Randolph was telling the negroes gathered there in a very suggestive and strong manner that he intended to make a speech there the next day, which he wanted them to be sure to hear. Col. Aiken heard the conversation, and told Randolph that if he knew the Abbeville people as well as he did, he would not make such a speech. Moses Hoge, a white carpet-bagger, who was accompanying Randolph, joined in to repeat that the speech would be made, when Col. Aiken remarked, "You shut up, sir; you're a bigger scoundrel than Randolph, for he's a nigger trying to be a white man, but you're a white man trying to be a nigger". The very next day Randolph passed through the same station, and while changing cars, was shot down and

them. This occurrence following so soon after the sharp words of Col. Aiken the day before, caused his arrest under warrant from the state authorities in Columbia. He was imprisoned in the district jail and charged with the murder of B. G. Randolph. Through the efforts of Col. Fitz William McMaster, Gen. Hampton and others, he was released on bail, with the understanding he was to appear in U. S. Court whenever the case should be called. Many of his friends felt he had such a poor chance of being fairly tried they urged him to flee the State, but as time went on and no real evidence against him could be procured the case was never called. It afterwards appeared by one of the murderers turning state's evidence, that the men who killed Randolph were named Logan and Talbert - a third party to the crime who had escaped to the West, had died. By this evidence Col. Aiken was completely exonerated, of course.

In '64 and again in '66 Col. Aiken had served in the Legislature; in 1876 he was elected to Congress from the 3rd. District, and served there for ten years. He fought a good fight for his State in Washington during this trying period. For agriculture, which was an interest dear to his heart, he worked faithfully, to have it represented in the cabinet. However, he did not live to see his ambition realized. He was a pioneer farmer who preached and practiced "diversification" of crops, less cotton and more small grain crops, and through preparation and fertilization of the soil. He was a member of the Executive Chairmen of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and Master and Secretary of State Grange of S. C. He died April 6, 1887, and his widow on Jan. 16, 1900.

Children of the D. W. Aikens were: Ella, b. April 5, 1853, m. Rev. Richard Smart, d. Oct. 25, 1924; Louisa (1855 - 1857); David, b. Nov. 4, 1857, m. Annie Conner on Nov. 12, 1878, d. Nov. 19, 1901; Eliza, b. March 25, 1859, m. George Taylor on Dec. 29, 1835; Virginia, b. May 18, 1861, m. Dr. W. G. Neville, Presbyterian minister and President of P.C.S.C., on Nov. 7, 1883, Emma F., b. Sept. 20, 1862, d. April, 1864; Wyatt, b. Dec. 14, 1863, m. first Mary Sue Barnwell, second Adair Taylor, (Congressman from 3rd District, S. C. for fourteen years), d. 1923;

Augustus M., Feb. 28, 1869, m. Mayme Augurs, July 19, 1893, d. 1940; Joel, b. June 8, 1871, m. first Alma Syklif, second Annie Aunspaugh (1939).

Grandchildren of the D. W. Aikens are: Louise G. Smart (1877 - 1883); Richard D. Smart, Jr. (1879 - 1921), Methodist minister and missionary to China, teacher in Soochow University for a period of years, married Mable Davis in 1907; Ella A. Smart (1881 - 1883); Wyatt A. Smart, b. 1883, (m. Ethel Chappelle in 1909), Methodist minister, professor at Emory Theological Seminary; Francis P. Smart, M. C., b. 1886, m. Mary E. McLeod; Henry Gaillard Smart (1891 - 1915), m. Thelma Parker, d. 1914 (Honolulu); Ella A. Smart (1895); Frances Aiken (1879), m. R. Foster McCaslan; Virginia Carolina Aiken (1881-1902), m. A. L. Gaston; Annie Conner Aiken, b. 1885, Rebecca C. Aiken (1888), m. Charles Webb in 1913; David W. A. Taylor (1887), m. Clelia Gray in 1917, George W. Taylor (1889 - 1936), Presbyterian minister and missionary to Brazil, m. Julia E. Pratt in 1919; Hugh Kerr Taylor, b. 1891, Presbyterian minister and former missionary to China, m. first Fannie B. Graham in 1920, who died in 1931, m. second Margaret P. Wilson in 1940, Virginia A. Taylor (1897) m. John Frampton in 1935; Tallulah Neville (1884), m. John Spratt in 1913; D.W.A. Neville (1886), m. Mary C. Bean in 1922; Virginia S. Neville (1888), home missionary of Southern Presbyterian Church; Mattie M. Neville (1889), m. Wm. H. James in 1913; Julia R. Neville (1891), m. Rev. George A. Nickles, Presbyterian minister, in 1916; Eliza A. Neville (1892), Presbyterian missionary to China, m. Rev. Lewis H. Lancaster (Pres. minister and missionary) in 1918; Wm. G. Neville, Pres. minister and missionary to ~~the Philippines~~ to Brazil (b. 1897), m. Mary L. Tennent in 1923; John C. Neville (1898), Presbyterian minister and chaplain in U. S. Army, m. Metina Wilson in 1926; Benj. Barnwell Aiken (1893), m. Charlotte Thompson in 1925; Wyatt Aiken (1896), m. Lucille Crews in 1929; Mary Barnwell Aiken (1898), m. Benj. H. Wolfe in 1920; Virginia C. Aiken (1900), m. Henry J. Blackmon; Thomas Taylor Aiken (1908), m. Charlotte S. Coker in 1936; Adair M. Aiken (1909), M.

C. Fletcher Watson in 1933; Martha Aiken (1912), Public Health nurse; David Aiken (1917); Claudius H. Pritchard, b. 1896, m. Katherine Ellison in 1924; Virginia A. Pritchard (1901), m. Rev. Howard M. Wilson, Presbyterian minister in 1926; Samuel Reynolds Pritchard (1904), m. Marguerite Mitchell in 1938; Mary A. Stull (1908), m. Hirste G. Carson in 1930; Virginia Frances Stull (1910), m. Richard L. Rideout in 1938; John W. Stull (1911), m. Margaret Walker in 1933; Nancy Stull (b. 1913).

Great grandchildren of the Wyatt Aikens are: John D. Smart (1908); Francis A. Smart (1910); Ella E. Smart (1911), m. Joseph Culner (1938); Helen A. Smart (1914), m. Willard Revis, Jr., Methodist minister in 1936; Wm. R. Smart (1914) m. Rosalie Irwin in 1940; H. Gaillard Smart (1916), m. Minnie Wilson in 1941; Mary J. Smart (1919); Richard P. Smart (1913), m. Patricia H. Monteagle in 1936; Eliz E. Smart (1914 - d. 1914); David A. Gaston (1903), m. Rubie G. Holladay (1931); H. Allison Webb (1915), m. Mildred Edge in 1939; David A. Webb (1917); Chas. Webb (1922 - d. 1922); Geo. A. Taylor (1920) Lt. U. S. Army; Frances Pratt Taylor (1922); Eliza A. Taylor (1927); Julia P. Taylor (1927); Alfred G. Taylor (1922); Hugh K. Taylor (deceased); D.W.A. Taylor (1925); John R. Taylor (1928); Walter R. Taylor (1931); Virginia T. Frampton (1939); Virginia A. Spratt (1914); Frances K. Spratt (1915), m. John S. Glover 1941; Elizabeth K. Spratt (1921); John B. Spratt (1923); David W. A. Neville (1930); Lamar F. Neville (1932); Wm. G. Neville (1933); Frances M. James (1914); Wm. N. James (1916) Lt. U. S. Army; Virginia A. James (1923 - 1936); Rebecca C. James (1925); Laurens B. Nickles (1920); Wm. N. Nickles (1922); Julia R. Nickles (1923); Julia N. Lancaster (1920); Mary L. Lancaster (1922); Lewis H. Lancaster (1927); Susan W. Neville (1924); Virginia A. Neville (1927); Henry T. Neville (1934); Wm. G. Neville (1937); John C. Neville (1928); Edwin W. Neville (1930); Margaret C. Aiken (1928) Lucille C. Aiken (1931); Mary B. Aiken (1934); Wyatt Aiken (1936); Mary B. Wolfe (1921); Beng. H. Wolfe (1923); Wm. A. Wolfe (1925); Phillip N. Wolfe (1927); C? Fletcher Watson (1934); Claudius H. Pritchard (1927); Mary G. Pritchard (1931); Della M. Wilson (1931); Wm. P. Wilson

(1932); Howard W. Wilson (1934); Virginia P. Wilson (1935); Mary E. Pritchard (1941); Henry C. Carson (1931); John S. Carson (1931); Mary H. Carson (1931); Nancy Rideout (1932); Virginia Rideout (1937); Luann Stull (1937).

Great-great-grandchildren are: Richard S. Vulner (1937); Richard S. Rewis (1939); Anthony P. Smart (1937); Gaillard P. Smart (1940); Virginia A. Gaston (1933); Arthur L. Gaston (1937).

Isaac Means Aiken, the eighth child of David and Nancy Aiken was born Oct. 18, 1830, was educated at M.Z.I. and South Carolina College, being graduated in 1851(1851). He was engaged in mercantile business in Winnsboro during '52 and '53, then moved to Herd's Island, Ga., and together with Richard Gaillard of Winnsboro set up a lumber business, sawing ship timber and exporting it, principally. This business (once destroyed by fire but rebuilt), was captured by Yankee forces during the Civil War. Isaac Aiken volunteered in the 47th Georgia Regiment of Infantry and was made Captain of Co. H. under Col. G. W. Williams in Gen. Geo. P. Harrison's Brigade and was stationed at Canston's Bluff, then ordered to James Island, S. C., where they did active service at Crimball's and in the Battle of Secessionville. While on duty in this swampy country Capt. Aiken contracted malaria and was incapacitated for field service, so was transferred to the Tax Department. "His property on Herd's Island having been destroyed and his slaves carried off by the enemy, when the war was over he settled in Pensacola and went into lumber and shipping business there". He was married in Jan. 21, 1858 to Fannie M. Bryan of Darien, Ga. Their children were: D. W. Aiken (b. Jan 10, 1860, m. Sara C. Barnwell, second Alice E. Mills, d. Nov. 29, 1933); Frank D. Aiken (b. July 14, 1861, m. Buford King; Verena (b. May 10, 1890, m. J. S. McGanghy; Isaac H. Aiken, (b. Jan. 16, 1864, m. Alexina Gates Chapley), d. July 24, 1935; Mary (b. Aug. 5, 1875, m. W. M. McClellan); Frances (b. Sept. 15, 1866, d. Jan. 24, 1935); Lewis (b. October 23, 1858, d. Sept. 21, 1888).

Grandchildren of the Isaac M. Aikens were: Edith M. Aiken(died in infancy);

Sallie B. Aiken (b. 1884, m. W. C. Williams in 1914); Alexina G. Aiken (died in infancy); Varina H. (died in infancy); Elizabeth G. Aiken (b. 1904); Mallery K. Aiken (b. 1895, m. Dorothy Stair in 1926); Franklin (b. 1896, m. Margaret Trawick in 1923); Buford K. Aiken (b. 1897, m. John Horlack); Isaac M. Aiken (b. 1899, m. Alice Harrison in 1921); Florence P. Aiken (b. 1902, m. F. D. Straughn in 1927); Hugh F. Aiken (b. 1906, m. Claire Maginnis); Fannie B. Aiken (b. 1897 (1907)).

Great grand-children are: Wyatt A. Williams (b. m, Dorothy Hill); Evelyn J. Williams (b. m. Knox Turnbull in 1941); Dona Dolores Aiken (b. 1928); Nancy K. Aiken (b. 1929); Franklin D. Aiken, Jr. (b. 1927); Douglas T. Aiken (b. 1930); Isaac M. Aiken, III (b. 1924); ~~Isaac~~ John S. H. Aiken (b. 1928); Mary B. Straughn (b. 1928); King Van B. Aiken (b. 1940).

Great, great grand-children of the Isaac M. Aikens are: Dorothy Williams (b.); and Wyatt Aiken Williams, Jr. (b.).

Augustus Milton Aiken, youngest child of the David Aikens was born Jan. 10, 1834, educated at Mt. Zion under Prof. J. W. Hudson and the Citadel in Charleston, receiving an honorable discharge from the latter on account of ill health after two years. In 1856 he moved to Charleston, where he clerked and kept books for his cousin, James Martin, and when Mr. Martin died he became junior partner in the firm of H. K. Aiken & Co., which succeeded the Martin concern. Nov. 27, 1860 he married Emma Eliza Smith of Abbeville District, a sister of Mrs. D. W. Aiken's. She died in 1864, and in '66 he married Mary Ann Cillam of Greenwood. Augustus Aiken (together with Wm. E.) administered the estate of their father during the early years of the war. When this was accomplished he enlisted in Company C, 7th S. C. Infantry. "After enlistment he was appointed an assistant in the Adj. General's office (Maj. Gen. L. McLaws), and served in this capacity for eighteen months (save the time he was captured at Sheppards-town, Va. after the Battle of Sharpsburg, while nursing his wounded brother, D. W. Aiken). In 1864 he was appointed on the staff of Maj. Gen. M. C. Butler as Ordinance

Officer of Butler's Cavalry Brigade with commission as lieutenant, which he was holding at the time of Lee's surrender in April, 1865).

Then Augustus Aiken returned to his home "Sunnyside" in Greenwood. His second wife died in 1877 and then he moved to Coronaca and engaged in merchandise. He died on Aug. 9, 1906.

Children of the A. M. Aikens were: Hugh K. Aiken, M. D. b. Oct. 3, 1867, d. Jan. 6, 1921, who married Mamie Thames on Mar. 30, 1893; James Cilliam Aiken, b. Jan. 29, 1870, d. Dec. 16, 1925; Jessie G. Aiken, b. Sept. 19, 1872, m. Fletcher D. Hodges.

Grandchildren are: H. K. Aiken, Jr. (b. 1891, m. Alberta Farmer; Robert S. Hodges, Presbyterian minister, b. 1898, m. Bessie Edwards; Rachel Hodges, b. 1903, m. Lester Childs; Rebecca E. Hodges, b. 1901, m. W. E. Duggan in 1928; and Mary G. Hodges, b. 1894, m. W. G. Harper in 1914.

Great grand-children of the Augustus Aikens are: Hugh K. Aiken (1929); Albert F. Aiken (1934); Robert C. Aiken (1938); Jesse A. Hodges (1930); Bob S. Hodges (1933); Wm. B. Duggan (1929); Ann Duggan (1933); Lester H. Childs (1931) and Mary E. Childs (1932).