

TRANSCRIPTION by Susan Aiken Morris, May 6, 2008

Aiken, A. M. *A short sketch of Ancestors & Descendants of David & Nancy Aiken of Winnsboro, S. C.*, 1906 Aiken Family Papers, South Caroliniana Library, University of South Carolina at Columbia.

A short sketch of Ancestors & Descendants of David & Nancy Aiken of Winnsboro, S.C.

James Aiken, Father of David (and Elizabeth his wife) were both born in County Antrim, Ireland, near Belfast.

"James" died there 6th January 1798, leaving a widow with eight Children. The eldest "William", having emigrated before his father's death to America, and settled in Charleston, S.C. in the year 1787, and engaged in Mercantile life, Meeting with success, by close application to business, he acquired quite a fortune in after years, became prominent in public life, and was elected President of the So. Car. Rail Road (the first R.R. of any length in the United States, (there being only one other of only 23 miles in length then in New England) being built from Charleston, via Branchville to Augusta, Georgia in 1820-30. In March 1831, Wm. Aiken was unfortunately killed by his horse running away with him in the streets of Charleston, and throwing him against a brick wall, which so injured him that he died from his injuries-

The Giadens & Construction force at work on the R.R. were then near, what is now the City of Aiken, S.C., & that station (was named in honor of the deceased President — Before his death William Aiken had married Henrietta Wyatt a Lady of culture & beauty, and he left but one child, a son who graduated at S. C. College in 1825, was elected Governor of So. Car in 1844 and represented the Charleston District in the

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National Congress, and came within one vote of being elected "Speaker of the House" during his term. He had but only daughter, & she (Henrietta) married Cap't A. Burnett Rhett, and is now living in Charleston in the "Homestead" of her Father Gov'r Aiken, at the Corner of Judith & Elizabeth Streets.

After the death of his Father ("James" in Ireland) "William" brought his widowed Mother to Charleston with the younger children in 1799, and settled them in Fairfield District, S.C. near Little River, where his two brothers, Hugh and John had already been located, on his Farm- The descendants of Hugh & John moved West & settled in Alabama & Mississippi about 1846-47.

[Margin note: "David Aiken was born 17th June 1786"] [inserted by other than author]

"David" Aiken was the youngest child of James and Elizabeth, and was retained in Charleston as a clerk by his brother William in the winter & sent to help on the Fairfield Farm in summer. On one of his trips from the Farms to the City, "David" caught a squirrel, and tanning it, on reaching the City, was offered 50¢ in silver for it, which he was glad to accept, and I have heard him say many a-time, that was the first money he ever earned, to call his own, since he had been in America. In the year 1805, "David" assisted by his brother William, opened a small store in Winnsboro, S.C. in the old "Sullivan" House on Main St., a few doors below where the old "Aiken Homestead" now stands, and here he merchandised for several years, and as his stock on sale would need replenishing he would mount his horse, with saddle-bags

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to hold his clothes, and start for Philadelphia Pennsylvania, to buy more stock – These goods were shipped by sailing vessel to Charleston, and hauled in wagons to Winnsboro, a distance of 175, miles.

In 1811, David Aiken was asked by his friend Caleb Clark, a Lawyer of Wbo [Winnsboro abbreviation throughout] to join him on a wedding-trip to Yorkville, S.C., as a groomsman, and he "waited with" Miss Nancy Kerr, who was one of Miss Latta's (the bride) bridesmaids, and David fell in love with Miss "Nancy", and an attachment grew so strong, that after repeated visits – on horseback to York, some 60 miles distant, David won the hand & heart of Miss Nancy, and she became Mrs. David Aiken, 25th Feb'y 1812.

Nancy Kerr was born in County Antrim Ireland, 18 Feby 1794, and came to America landing at Philadelphia! After a few years residence there, her parents having died, she came to York, S.C. to her Uncle Major Joseph Kerr & was living with him at the time of her marriage. Her sister, "Eliza Kerr" died at Flemingsburg, Ky, while on a visit there. Maj Jos Kerr was a veteran of the War of 1812, being wounded, in the head by a sabre-cut in a hand-to-hand-struggle, which left an indentation, when healed, that my mother told me, she could lay her hand in. He is buried in the Cemetery of "Scion" Presbyt'ṅ Church Winnsboro, as he was living there, at his death, with my mother, and on his tomb is inscribed his Faithful duty as a Soldier of War 1812.

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I have related how Nancy Kerr met David Aiken, and they became man and wife – Mrs Aiken was a Christian woman of wonderful energy, and industry, and having trained up her family of seven sons, and two daughters "in the way that they should go", she was rewarded by seeing them all attain their majority, before her death, and become useful men & women, fond of her, and affectionate to each other, "who could rise up and call her blessed" To her piety, and usefulness, her husband attributed his success in life, and to the attainment of his possessions.

She died on Sunday, 18th Dec'r 1859, at 6. o.c P.M Her husband, died Sunday 18th Nov 1860 at 6. oc. A.M just eleven months after, her loss hastening the end of his active, laborious life. They both lie side by side in the Family Lot of "Scion" Church Cemetery, in Winnsboro, S.C.

"James Reid Aiken", eldest child of David & Nancy Aiken was born in the "Sullivan" House at Winnsboro, S.C. (refer'd to before) 15th Nov'r 1812. He received his Academic education at Mount Zion College until prepared to enter So. Ca. College, Columbia, S.C. where he graduated in the class of 1832 - Returning to Wbo he engaged in the Mercantile Firm of David Aiken & Son at the Corner of Congress & Washington Streets, the brick stone is still standing, where this firm conducted a large lucrative business for twenty years. "James", was particularly accurate in figures, and his penmanship could not be excelled. He

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represented Fairfield District in the Legislature for two terms, and when the "Planters Bank of Fairfield" was organized, he became President and so continued until its failure, caused by result of the Civil War 1861-1865, which wrecked all financial enterprises in So. Ca.

James R. Aiken married Eliza Cloud, of Bechamville, S.C Dec'r 5th 1837, and their Child'n

[Margin note: "Eliza Cloud born]

1. [?] – Clarence Cloud, who died 2nd Jan'y 1850, in his 12th year.
2. Eunice, born 30th Nov 1843, and married Pierre-Bacot, (a refugee from Charleston during the Civil War) on 10th Oct'r 1866. She lives in Wbo. now.
3. "William David", born 19 July 1846. Married to Alice Slawson of N.Y. 6th Apl 1875, whose family now resides in Charlotte, N.C.
4. "Mary Louise," born 30th Oct 1848, married DuBose Eggleston 10th Oct 1868, both now deceased.
5. "Margaret Cloud" born 24th Jan'y 1858. She resides with her sister Mrs Bacon in Winnsboro.

At the Commencement of the Civil War, James R. Aiken was over age to go to the front, but he was appointed by C.G. Memminger, Secty of the Treas'y in Pres'd'n Davis' Cabinet, a "Receiver" for the District of Farifield, Kershaw, and Sumter, under the "Sequestration Act" of Confederate Congress in 1861, which required all monies due parties north of the Potomac (our enemies) to be turned into the Confed. Treas'y and returnes of such indebtedness to Northern Creditors, were acquired to be made by law, to this "Receiver" – and used for the aid and support of the Confederate Government.

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Jas R. Aiken was Orderly Seargent [sic] of the Company, volunteering from Fairfield Dist in the Indian, Florida-War of 1836.

After the "War between the States," 1865, he again resumed his mercantile, with his son in law as Bacon & C^o in Winnsboro –

His son, "William D." served during Civil War at the age of 17. as "Courier" to his uncle H. K. Aiken Colonel of 6th "S.C. Cavalry Regiment refer'd to farther on –

In 1876, having returned from active business Jas. R. Aiken employed his time in collecting and composing sufficient material fro a book of 225 pages, which he had published & styled his labors. "Gems of Prose and Poetry" the Fruits of Leisure Hours" – Copies of which exist - Jas R. Aiken died 10th July 1877, his wife Eliza C having predeceased him, dying 10th June 1861. Their remains lie in their Lot at "Scion" Church of which he was an "Elder" some years before his death.

Elizabeth Rachel Aiken, called "Aunt Liza" – first Daughter but second child of David & Nancy was born 23^d Feby 1815 and after a primary course in Wbo. was sent to Charleston to finish her education under Madame Talvau's, a Teacher of renown, whose training of young ladies in deportment & Music was quite famous. "Eliza" was married to D^r Osmund m. Woodward of Fairfield 10 – Feb'y 1836 [date inserted by other than author] the night before her brother James was to leave For the Indian War.

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D^r Mrs Woodward located in the "Salem" neighborhood of Fairfield District, where he practiced medicine, until they moved to Winnsboro, where he died 11-May 1847. [date inserted by other than author]

Leaving no Children, "Eliza" then lived with her parents until their death, when her home was made with her youngest brother, A. M. Aiken, until her death July 26th 1887. [date inserted by other than author] in Cokesbury S.C. Her remains lie beside those of her husband in "Scion" Church Cemetery, Winnsboro – Until her death, she had been a mother to the Children of D. Wyatt & A. M. A. when their wives had died, and her Christian life has left its impress on these children, who affectionately remember "Auntie," and her love for them-

"Joseph Daniel Aiken," third child of David & Nancy Aiken was born 10th August 1817. His Academic Education at "Mount Zion" prepared him for entering Sophomore Class in S.C. College, graduation in the Class of 1841. Being of a literary turn of mind, he chose the Law as his profession and studied under Mr David McDowell, one of the leading Lawyers of the Winnsboro Bar. He moved to Charleston for the practice of his profession, and on the 4th April 1848, married Miss Ellen Daniel Martin of that City, his second Cousin, the daughter of Mr Robert and Mrs Serena Martin –

[Margin note: Ellen D. Aiken was born 19-Aug 1829 [inserted by other than author]

Rob't martin was the Son of Margaret Aiken (a sister of my father "David" Aiken), who married in Laurens District, S.C. and from whom was

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descended "Mag" Martin, (the daughter of Edward Martin of Laurens,) who is now resideing in Barnwell Co, the widow of Wm A. Martin, son of "Robeck" of Charleston being first cousins-

After the death of Wm Robert Martin in Charleston Jos. D. Aiken became Executor of his Estate an was also financial Agent of the Huge Estate of Governor William Aiken whose Crops of Sea Island Cotton and of Rice raised on "Jehossee" Island near Charleston, by the Gov'rs 1,000 Slaves who were so numerous that the Gov'r Aiken never knew them when he met them in the City of Charleston, also stores, the rent from which, were always collected by his Financial Agent, as I remember once handling a check on the Bank of Charleston, at sight payable to Gov'r Aiken, drawn by Robertson and Blacklock Brokers on East Bay for a sloop load of rough rice, from "Jehossee," amounting to Thirty five thousand, three hundred dollars (\$35,300.00) in payment therefore. This will give some idea of the immensity of the Govr's Estate, before the Civil War -

Jos. D. Aiken was quite an Artist and having a talent for Painting and Sculpture furnished his rooms in their handsome Residence (on the Corner of Charlotte and Alexander Sts [St. Michael's Alley]) * with oil paintings of Birds Fishes & [etc] for the dining room, while the Parlor contained beautiful specimens [unintelligible]

[Margin Note: " * [the residence] a bridal present from her father Rob't Martin at the time of her marriage to J. D. Aiken]

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of water fall and other Landscape Scenery, and near by on pedestals, could be seen Busts of his wife and daughters made from plater of paris by his own hands which were so accurate that one could recall the likeness to the original. This talent was his diversion in leisure hours, and had it been cultivated, would have been a fortune to him, if he had pursued the study.

When So. Car. seceeded, the Plantations along the Sea Coast organized a a Calvary Company called the "Ashley Dragoons", and was known as Co H 3d S.C. Reg't Col C. J. Coleack Comd'r Jos. D. Aiken was elected First Lieutenant of this Co and they did service along the Charleston & Savannah Rail Road, and near Beaufort SC, to hold in check the Federal troops endeavoring to destroy property, burn houses and incite the numerous slaves to insurrection against their Former Masters.

After serving two years with this Co J. D. Aiken received his discharge, as being overage for active service in the field, and was assigned as Agent for the Confederate Gov't to buy Cotton & ship it to England through the Blockade then existing, for the purchase of arms and supplies for the Confederate States Army.

After the surrender 9th Apl 1865 – he resumed business in Charleston as Cotton Factor, and Agent of a line of Steamers to Florida, being associated with Capn L. M. Coxetter [?], & Em Nowell as the firm of J. D. Aiken & Co.

JD Aiken died 5th July 1884, leaving a widow

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and four Children.

1 Wm Martin Aiken, now residing in New York, a Civil Engineer & Architect & during Wm Cleveland Administration was engaged in that Dep't of the U. S. Government.

2 Joseph D. Jun'r after a thorough education at the High School and Charleston College moved to [unintelligible] Conn. Engaging in textile work & is now there as Officer of a Cotton Manufacturing Company.

3. "Serena", married Dr T. Grange Simmons of Charleston, and is now the mother of five sons. "Aiken" "Grange" "Lucas", "Beuthan" and "Albert" –

4. "Nell", married Dav'd H. Parker, who lived but a short while, and after some years she married Dr R. P. Huger of Anniston Ala. where they now live.

Jos. D. Aiken and Ellen D. his wife now rest in Magnolia Cemetery Charleston. Mrs Aiken having died suddenly on 9th Dec 1902 [date inserted by other than author] Her husband preceeding her on 5-July 1884. [date inserted by other than author]

"Caroline Margaret Aiken", second daughter but fourth child of David & Nancy Aiken was born in Wbo. 16th Jany 1820, receiving a classical education there, graduating at Madam Talvau's in Charleston. She never married and after the death of her parents made her house with her sister-in-law Mrs H. K. Aiken at Sewanee, Tenn. Where the

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the [sic] Children of Mrs HK Aiken were being educated. "Caroline" died at Sewanee her remains were taken to Winnsboro S.C and buried in the family lot there.

[Margin note: [Caroline died 16 – Dec 1878"] [inserted by other than author]

Hugh Kerr Aiken, the fifth child of David & Nancy Aiken born 5th July 1822, being the first child born in the new "Aiken Homestead" in W'bo [Winnsboro], just

finished – Receiving his academic education at “Mt Zion”, he was prepared to enter S. C. College in 1842. “Sophomore”. He did not graduate having left College in his Junior year. Returning to Winnsboro he farmed at “Middlesix” Plantation, and was also a “District Surveyor” for Fairfield.

In the fall of 1856 he moved to Charleston became Senior in the firm of H.K. Aiken & Co Cotton Factors on Boyce’s Wharf.

He married Miss Mary Gayle of Mobile Ala Dec’r 15 1852 who’s still living in N.O. Their two Children are Dr Gayle Aiken of New Orleans and Mrs Carrie A. Robertson of Columbia S.C.

[Margin note: “ Mary Gayle was born 29th-Sept 1829”] [inserted by other than author]

When the Civil War came on, H. K. Aiken with others, formed the 6th So. Ca. Cavalry Reg’t of which he was elected Colonel- this Commnad was stationed near “Adams Run” C. & S. R.R. to guard the Coast, until ordered to Virginia in 1863, and formed with the 4th Cavalry Col Ruttledge, the 5th Col Jeffords the Brigade of Gen’l M. C. Butler, in Hampton’s Division Army Northern Virginia

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at the battle of Trevillian’s [sic] Station on Virginia Central Rail Road 11th June 1864 Col’ H. K. Aiken was severelly [sic] wounded a minnie [sic]-ball entering his neck & traveling down through his chest, came out under his shoulder blade. While wounded, he told us, that he was leading his men, through a thick piece of woods, making for a rail fence, to use as a breast-work, and the enemy were on the other side of this fence trying to do the same thing, and as he stooped to go under a chinquapin bush in his way, the ball, shot from over the fence, struck him in his collar bone, and [unintelligible] downwards, he was knocked down, but his men went on & drove the Enemy from the fence and out of the woods. This was Sheridan’s Famous raiding Expedition to cut and destroy the Rail Road that supplied provisions to Gen’l Lee’s Army – but proved a failure. Col. H.K. Aiken was carefully nursed by his devoted wife, who came on from So. Ca. to nurse him at Louisa Court House Va until he was able to be moved to her house at Wbo. where she refugeed while Charleston was being bombarded.

After several months, the wound having healed, Col Aiken returned to Virginia, and took command of Butler’s Brigade, he being Senior Colonel at that time. Gen’l Butler having been made Major Gen’l, and assigned to another command. After many skirmishes, fights

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raids in Va, “Butler’s Brigade” was ordered to Columbia, S.C. to oppose Sherman’s March through Ga and S. C. – but his Hosts being re-inforced [sic], and the Confederates too few to oppose him; Sherman entered Columbia,

burned the Capital and drove the Confeds toward Winnsboro, tearing up and destroying the Charlotte & Cola Rail Road at Winnsboro. Butler's Brigade was divided, a part under Col H.K. Aiken going in the direction of Camden, and the others towards Chester – Col Aiken with his command followed the enemy toward the Pee Dee section and after several skirmishes in Darlington District, near Mt Elon Church before they crossed Pee Dee River at Dubose's bridge, the opposing forces became engaged, and Col Aiken received a mortal wound, a minnie-ball [sic] passing through his heart while he was pushing to the front, leading his men against the foe, he fell from his horse, into the arms of his faithful nephew and Courier, Wm D. Aiken, who had his body wrapped in his blanket, and buried in the graveyard of Mt. Elon church, from which place, after the war closed, his wife had his remains removed to Winnsboro, and buried in the Cemetery of "Scion" Church. Dr Gayle Aiken of N.O. & Carrie Robertson their Children, still survive.

[Margin note: "Col H K Aiken was killed in battle 27 Feby 1865]

Gayle's wife was Ada Holcomb of New Orleans Warwick (4). Hugh [Kerr] (2). [John] Gayle (3). [William] Holcombe (1). Ralph [P.] (6). Charles [B.] (7) Edith (5) are her children – [perhaps by order of birth?]

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Dr. William Edward Aiken was the Sixth child of David and Nancy Aiken and was born in Winnsboro 8th January 1826. Receiving his early education at Mount Zion Academy, under Prof James W. Hudson he was prepared to enter the Sophomore [sic] class in S. C. College from which he graduated in 1846. Then studied under Dr T. T. Robertson, and attended Medical Lectures in Charleston and Baltimore, finishing his course in Paris, France, at which latter place he contracted a severe case of Small Pox from a Hospital subject. He was ill, but owing to careful nursing of his friend & classmate Dr Wm Huger of Charleston, he married Miss Patsie Woodward of Talladega Ala. In 1852. Died May 2-1940 [inserted by other than author]

[Margin note: "Patsie E. was born] [inserted by other than author]

Their Children are "Mary Ellen" – "Carrie" (now Mrs T. K. Elliott) – "Annie" now (Mrs. John F. Davis) – Augusta (Mrs. C. A. Douglas of Washington D.C.) and Dr David Aiken of Winnsboro – Two sons Edward and John having died young.

Dr Aiken was a skillful physician, and surgeon, and his reputation as such secured for him an extensive and lucrative practice in connection with his Drug Store.

When the Civil war came on Dr Aiken's services were more needed at home, looking after the sick & wounded & to the relief of the widows and orphans of the soldiers in the field

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and by his liberal dispensing of drugs, and visits to the afflicted and distressed in the community – he aided the “Lost Cause” in every way he could – and when “Sherman’s Bummers” (thieves and scoundrels) took possession of Winnsboro they captured Dr Aiken, despoiled him of his hat, shoes, and coat, and taunting him as “Johnny Reb” “Secessionish”, “Traitor”, they marched him barefoot and bareheaded, ten or more miles out of town to their camp, and threatened his life, if he did not sing and dance for their entertainment. Under cover of darkness, Dr Aiken escaped from this mob, returning to Wbo, to find they had robbed his family of every dist of meal, course of meat, clothing, and support needed. After Sherman’s rascals left Wbo so despoil’d of subsistence even, the women and the children of the town, that they had to gather up the loose grains of corn left on the ground, after feeding their horses, wash the dink off, and boil the corn, for something to eat, until neighbors from adjoining districts not invaded could divide with them, by sending in supplies. These rascals stole the poultry in the yards & ransacked pantries, carried off bedding, and broke up pianos, hauled away carriages & piled up contents of smoke houses, in these carriages and vehicles, drawn by the owner’s horses or mules they had stolen from the stables – and then set fire to the dwellings and barns of any one known to be active in the Confederate cause. For instance! My brothers

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Wyatt and William and myself had stored 168 bales of Cotton raised during the war, on our land near Winnsboro & these thieves sett fire to the Cotton & building & destroyed gin houses, stable, & barns, because we were aiding the Southern Cause. Millions of dollars of property were thus destroyed by the vandals in Sherman’s March through Georgia and South Carolina.

{Margin note: “This cotton was then worth in N.Y. \$1.90 per pound.”}

After the Civil War ended, Dr Aiken resumed his practice in Winnsboro, and his Drug Store was continued until his death, which occur’d 19 July 1900 [day and month inserted by other than author], his wife survived until March 30th 1905 [date inserted by other than author] – both buried in “Scion” Cemetery.

“David Wyatt Aiken” was born in Winnsboro 17 Mch 1828, being the 7th child of David & Nancy Aiken- Prof J. W. Hudson of Mt Zion Academy prepared him for the Sophomore class in the S.C. College, from which he graduated, with distinction, in the class of 1849. At that time Degrees conferred at College were 1st & 2nd “Honors”, & 5. “Appointments” to the 7 highest in the graduating class – D.W.A. received one of these “appointments” in a class of 64 graduates –

On his return to Wbo. he was elected “Tutor” in Mathematics at “Mount Zion” during 1850-1851. *

[Margin note: “ *During the summer of 1851, after vacation he visited England, France, Germany, etc.”]

On 27 Apl 1852, he married Miss Mattie Gaillard living at "Clifton", one mile south of Wbo, daughter of Wm David Gaillard, and sister of Richard Gaillard mentioned later in the life of Isaac M. Aiken –

D. Wyatt Aiken purchased "Bellevue", the farm of

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John B. McCall – Lawyer in Wbo – situated East of Mt Zion College, and having resolved no longer to teach, D. W. A. began his lifes work that of Farming, of which he was very fond, & often with his pen advocated "diversified farming" and not the all cotton plan, and as Editor often "Rual Carolinian" advocated sowing small grains, raising stock, heavy manuurung [sic] of the soil after thorough preparation, ditching and drainage –

Mattie Gaillard Aiken died May 10. 1855 [date inserted by other than author] leaving tow daughters, "Ella" (now Mrs R. D. Swartz of Norfolk, Va) and "Louise" who lived but two years & was buried in the Episcopal Cemetery in Winnsboro.

D.W.A.'s second marriage was 27 Jan'y 1857 to Virginia Caroline Smith of Stony Point in Abbeville Co S.C. - In 1858, he sold "Bellevue" and moved to a plantation he christened "Coronaca" one mile south of "Stony Point", and prepared to improve, and build at "Coronaca" but by the time a four room out house had been erected on these premises, and brick & lumber placed on the ground where his Residence was to be, the foundation having been dug out, So. Ca passed the Secession Ordinance, D.W.A. was among the first to respond. All building was postponed, never more resumed for after the Fall of Fort Sumter, these "Minute Men" were organised [sic] into Regiments and sent to Virginia –

The 7th S.C. Regt of Infantry, under Col Thoş G. Bacon with D. Wyatt Aiken as Adjutant, were in the

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battle of "Bull Run" 18th July 1861, the first fought on Va soil –

After 12 months service the old were 50 years and over, were discharged. Regiments re-organized & D. W. A was elected Colonel – Elbert Bland of Edgefield Lieut-Col. And Jno J Seibels Major. This Reg't (7th S.C) with the 2nd Col Jno D Kennedy – the 3rd Col Jas. D. Nance, the 8th Col. J W Hennegan and the 15th Reg't Col W. D. DeSaussure, all from S. C. formed the famous "Kershaw's Brigade", & with Barksdale's Brigade of Mississippians Woffords Brigade of Georgians, and Semme's Brigade of Georgians, composed "McLaws'-Division", in Longstreet's Corps, Army Nō Virginia Maj Genl Lafayette McLaws, was graduate of West Point, but withdrew from the U.S.A. when his native State-Georgia seceded.

The 7th Reg't under command of Col D. W. Aiken participated in the battles around Richmond, & at the battle of "Sharpsburg", Md (or "Antietam" as

the Federals called it) on 17th Sept'r 1862. Col Aiken was shot by a Minnie-ball entering his left breast & going through his body, came out under the shoulder blade – He was reported as “mortally wounded” and supposing him dead his “Obituary” appeared in the Charleston News & Courier. After his body was recovered on the battle field & removed to a Wm Smith's house nearby, & when found was cared for by his brother A. M. Aiken & his faithful servant “Limas”- who on the next day moved the body across the Potomac River in a canoe to Shepherdstown, Va and on a letter on

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their shoulders, carried him up the hill from the River to “Eutten's Hotel”, which had been pressed into service as a Hospital in Shepherdstown- Supposing his wound to be mortal, Col Aiken had no hope of recovery, had expressed to his brother [A.M.], how to dispose of his body, after the death –

viz. “To bury on Va soil until the war closed, and then to remove his remains to the “Rock” Church, Abbeville District, S.C., where his wife would no doubt want to be buried, and then to break the news of his death gently to his dear wife.”

Although shot through the lungs, as the air would escape from the wound, when he was speaking and the Surgeon in attendance, expected his death the first night, & surprised at his lingering till next day – his strong constitution and determined will, caused him to rally & with careful nursing and attention he survived the shock that day by day, as we remained within the enemy lines at Shepherdstown, Gen'l Lee having withdrawn his Army from Md back to Winchester Va in the Valley – after the Sharpsburg battle, we were taken prisoners by the Union forces who came into Shepherdstown. A Cap't Burns of the U.S.A. came up-stairs in Eutten's Hotel, & took our “paroles” (not to take up arms again against the U.S. until we were duly exchanged) This Cap't Burns was very kind & seeing how seriously Col. A. was wounded, came several days to enquire after him & brought me papers & magazines to read & on Farther acquaintance, I found him a Southern Sympathizer. & only obeying the U.S. orders, because he had to –

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and he assured me, though that the South was right in seceding from the Union when we had not privileges while in it & if he had lived South, he would've been in the Southern Army too, but being sixteen years in the U.S. Army, he knew only to go as ordered, and was “not killing many of our men if he could help it” but he could not say too much as the men under him were foreigners and fighting for pay, and not from any principle or interest that had in the war.” I saw that his company was a hand [unintelligible] & glad to find he did not allow them to dismount while he visited us –

After thirty days, within the enemy's lines, & under parole, when Gen Lee advanced from Winchester & again occupied Shepherdstown, I got Col Aiken

moved back to Staunton Va by easy drives in an ambulance, down the Valley, and whenever we stopped, notably at Mt Jackson, physicians visited him "to see a man shot thro the heart and was'nt killed" as one of them remarked. From Staunton, we were sent to Richmond Va & there having the aid of Gen'l Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance C.S.A. and of Maj S. W. Melton of the Staff of Gen'l Sam'l Cooper Secty of War, we were allowed to return to So. Ca "until July exchanges".

This exchange was made 10 Jan'y 1863, when his brother (A.M.A.) returned to the Army. But the wound of Col A. had not sufficiently healed for him to return before June, when he took command of his Regiment, but in the Campaign to Gettysburg Pa, he was threatened with pneumonia & was pronounced unfit for duty in the field and

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and [sic] retired, being assigned to light duty as "Commandant of Post" at Macon Ga, which position he held at the Surrender 9 Apl 1865".

After the war closed, and during "Reconstruction" when S.C. was overrun by "Carpet-baggers" and "Scalawags," inciting the negroes, now freed by the Proclamation of Presd't Lincoln, to be aggressive & insulting to their former owners, the Radical party by nigger votes controlled the Legislature & held all the paying Offices in the State "For ten years of good stealing," before the Election of 1876. One B. F. Randolph, a mulatto Carpet-bagger, was passing Hodges Depot, en route to Abbeville, & at the change of cars there was telling the niggers around, to come up & hear his speech next day and what he was going to tell them. Col Aiken heard the conversation & told Randolph if he knew the people of Abbeville as well as he (A[iken]) did he wd not make such a speech when Moses Hoge, a White Carpet-bagger, accompanying Randolph remarked on their program, and Col Aiken said to him, "You shut up son. You are a bigger scoundrel than Randolph, for while he is a nigger trying to be a white man, you are a white man trying to be a nigger".

The next day, "Randolph" returning from Abbe. While transfer'g to the train for Cola was shot down on the platform, and killed by three men riding rapidly up & disappearing as soon, nobody recognizing who they were so Randolph's dead body returned to Cola on

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the train instead of alive as expected –

This occurrence, with Col Aiken's sharp words the day before, soon caused his arrest under warrant from the State authorities in Cola & Lewis Guffin, their deputy, appeared at Stony Point one morning & arrested Col A. taking him from the breakfast table to Ninety Six to go to Columbia, where we was imprisoned in the District Jail for ten days, charged with complicity in the murder of B. F. Randolph.

Through the efforts of Col F. W. McMaster, Gen'l Hampton & others, he was released on bail, to appear in the U.S. Court whenever the case would be called, but no evidence against him could be procured & the case never was called- It afterward appeared that the three men who did the shooting, were named Logan & Talbert, who fled from S.C. to Texas to avoid arrest-

In 1876, when So. Ca was redeemed from the [unintelligible] of the Renegades, Canby-Scott Moses & Hubard and other that the "Yanks" had imposed on us, and Hampton was elected Governor, he addressed his constituents * & said, "Fellow Citizens, I have been elected Gov'r and by the Eternal God, I intend to be", the Yeomanry of S.C. cried out, and "by the eternal you shall be" - This was too much for the Renegades & they took their departure from the state, alarmed at such determination.

[Margin note: "**2000 well armed Democrats appeared in Columbia one afternoon, at the Call of the Democratic President of the various clubs to come and howl."

At the First Primary Election held after, D. Wyatt Aiken was nominated for Congress and

23.

and [sic] elected Representatives of the Third-Congs-District, and for ten successive years held this position, much to the satisfaction of his constituency, until by a fall on the Ice, in the City of Washington he injured his hip-bone which produced a Tumor, which caused his death on the 6th Apl 1887, after suffering intense agony for sixteen months previous – and was buried with suitable honors in Cemetery at Greenwood, S. C.

D. Wyatt Aiken was one of the Executive Committee of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry & Master & Sect'y of State Grange of So. Ca. in which organization he was a zealous worker.

His widow, "Virginia" survived until 16- Jany 1900 [date inserted by other than author] dying in Atlanta Ga. from an attack of pneumonia while visiting relatives, and her remains rest beside those of her husband. Their oldest son "David" farmed in Abbeville & Greenwood Counties, until 1900, when moving to Greenwood he merchandized, and died at the age of 44 years on 19th Nov'r 1901

"Mattie", a daughter died at Cokesbury, S. C. on 17 Sept 1888 – 21 years of age. [dates inserted by other than author]

The Children of D.W. and V. C. Aiken surviving are "Elvira" (Mrs. G W Taylor of Greenville, S. C.) "Virginia" (Mrs W. G. Neville of Clinton, S. C.) "Mary" (Mrs. S.R. Pritchard of Blacksburg, Va) "Wyatt" of Abbe. Now M. C. from 3d Cong Dist S. C. "Augustus M" now of Chester S. C. – "Joel Smith" Greenwood, S. C. & "Nancy" Stull -now of Blacksburg, Va

[Margin note: [Augustus M] "Died April 28 1940" [inserted by other than author]

24.

"Isaac Means Aiken", the Eighth child of David and Nancy Aiken was born in Winnsboro, S. C. 18 Oct'r 1830, and received his Education at "Mt. Zion" until prepared to enter Sophomore [sic] in S.C. College, graduating in the Class of 1851. He entered into Mercantile business with his brother Jas. R. Aiken under the name of I. M. Aiken & Co. in Wbo. during 1852 and 1853, when he moved to Herd's Island, Ga & engaged in Sawing Ship Timber and exporting Lumber to Foreign markets, his partner being Richard Gaillard of Wbo - Soon after the purchase of this Mill, on the Altamaha River, near Darien, Ga, it was destroyed by fire, but being re-built, business of Aiken & Gaillard was pursued until the Civil War came on, & the property was captured by the Yankee forces -

Isaac Means Aiken married Fannie M. Bryan of Darien, 21 Jan'y 1858 and their Children are D. Wyatt of Brooklyn N. Y. "Frank Dunwoody" of Brunswick, Ga, "Verena" (Mrs McGaughey of Pensacola. "Mary Ellison" Pensacola (now Mrs McClellan) "Fannie" with her parents in Pensacola - the oldest, "Lewis Bryan" having died at Fernandina Fla of yellow fever, while in business there - at the age of majority -

When the Civil War came on, Isaac M. Aiken volunteered in the 47th Ga Regiment, Infantry & was elected Captain of Co H under G. W. M. Wms [Gilbert W. M. Williams] Colonel in Gen'l Geo P. Harrison's Brigades stationed near Savannah at "Caustons Bluff" for a few months until ordered to "James Island" S. C.

25.

where they did active service, notably at Grimballs [Landing] and in the battle of Secessionville [James Island] while on duty in the rice fields and swamps on the seacoast. Capt Aiken contracted a stubborn case of malarial fever which incapacitated him for field service, and he was transferred to the Tax Department (gathering in the tenth, for) the support of the Army of the Confederate Government, which position he held at the Surrender.

His property on Herds Island Ga having been destroyed and his slaves carried off by the enemy at the close of the war, Capt Aiken settled in Pensacola, Fla, where he became interested in Lumber and Shipping with the firm of H. Baars & Co, large & porters.

At this writing - 1906 Capt Aiken being in his 76th year is too feeble to attend to business and is living with his children in Pensacola.

"Augustus Milton Aiken" the Seventh Son and youngest child of David and Nancy Aiken was born in Winnsboro, S. C. 10 January 1834.

[Margin note: "died Aug 9 1906. Buried in Greenwood between his wives]
[inserted by other than author]

He received his Education at Mt Zion College under Prof Jas. W. Hudson until prepared to enter S. C. College – his health being impaired by close application to the books, his Father thinking that more physical, than mental training was necessary, sent him at the age of 17 to the Citadel Academy in Charleston, where after two years of military discipline, his health was being restored. At his Father's request, an

26.

honorably discharge was granted him, and he returned to Winnsboro, and went on the Farm for a year, where out door exercise recruited his health sufficient for him to become a Salesman in the store conducted by Isaac M. Aiken & Co in Winnsboro –

Fond of a Mercantile life, in 1856, A. M. Aiken moved to Charleston to become a Clerk and Bookkeeper for his cousin, James Martin, a Cotton Factor on Boyce's Wharf.

At the death of Wm Martin, the firm of H. K. Aiken & Co became his successors, A. M. Aiken being Junior member of the firm.

On 27th Novr 1860, he married Miss Emma Eliza Smith of Stony Point, Abbeville District, S. C. (a younger sister of Mrs D. Wyatt Aiken the second) Rev'd John McLees her pastor, officiating - The wedding had to be a private one as the Groom's Father, and the bride's Mother, had both died but a short time before. A. M. Aiken with his bride, occupied the old "Homestead" in Winnsboro, the following year.

[Margin note: "Emma E. Smith was born 12-Nov 1840]

In less than one month after their marriage, South Carolina passed her Ordinance of Secession which created such commotion that all business was paralyzed, and what would be the result of the State withdrawing from the Union, was a perplexing question - At his death, a month before, David Aiken left a large Estate, comprising five plantations, nearly five thousand acres – and 264 Slaves thereon, besides Residences & Store Buildings – Bank Stock - Personalty.

27.

Horses, Mules, Cows, Hogs, innumerable and "Overseers" for the management of the Plantations for the next year had been engaged, and contracts extended into and it became a very serious question, with the Heirs how best to manage the affairs at home, and answer the calls for men to take up arms in defense of our State. The seven Sons of David Aiken, deceased, were called to meet in Winnsboro, and they agreed that five should volunteer for service in the

Confederate Government and the other two – Dr. W. E. Aiken & A. M. Aiken should administer on the Estate, work the Crop of 1861, collect all debts due the Estate, and after gathering Crops in the Fall, to advertise the 264 Slaves and other personal property for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder for Cash, and divide the Estate among the Heirs.

These instructions were carried out by the Administrators, but by Fall, the "War fever" had so increased, that not a handful of buyers could be marshaled, although the property had been advertised in the papers of Montgomery Ala, and New Orleans La, which had always been large slave markets, and "nigger-traders" there had been numerous –

The Estate must be divided – so the Heirs were again called together, and a private Sale was held in the parlor of the "Homestead" & this large Estate was sold, each heir being

28.

required to take some negroes, some land, some stock, at the appraisement prices already set by five disinterested Citizens.

This was no small task, but the only satisfactory way for a division and let each Heir do as he pleased with his share – as there was no market, and an unusual panic and confusion in the Country, occasioned by "War of Secession".

"Middlesex", 3 Miles East of Winnsboro, and "Stevens Place", 6 miles East. "Horse Branch" 9 miles East – with "Home" Place, once mile west and "Moon Place" 3 miles west – were the names of the Plantations owned by David Aiken in his life time –

A. M. Aiken being relieved of his trust as Administration, by the above division volunteered for the war in Company "C" 7th So. Ca. Infantry, then in Virginia. After enlistment, he was appointed an assistant in the Adjutant General's Office of Maj Gen'l L. McLaws – and served in this capacity – in the field for Eighteen months (save time he was captured at Shepherdstown Va after the battle of Sharpsburg while nursing his wounded Brother)

In 1864, A. M. Aiken was appointed on the Staff of Maj Gen'l M. C. Butler as Ordinance Officer of Butler's Cavalry Brigade, which Commission as Lieutenant, he was holding at the "Surrender" 9 Apl 1865.

Emma E. Aiken having died during

29.

the War 30 July 1864, her remains were brought from Winnsboro to the "Rock" Church Cemetery, but afterward removed to the Greenwood Cemetery –

At the close of the War A. M. Aiken Farmed at "Stony Point" and "Coronaca", removing to "Sunny Side" in Greenwood in 1867, the house of his

second wife Mary Ann [Chapman] Gillam to whom he was married by Rev'd Jno McLees, 23rd May 1866. "Sunny Side" was sold for debt at public auction at Abbeville C. H. and bought in for A. M. Aiken as a Residence. "Mary" having died June 2nd 1877 of typhoid fever, left three children. "Hugh Kerr Aiken" 3rd Oct'r 1867 now living at Laurens, S. C. "James Gillam Aiken" born 29th Jan'y 1870, now living at Spartanburg, S. C. and "Jessie Glenn Aiken" (now Mrs F. D. Hodges) living at Roanoke Alabama, born 19th Sep't 1872 - After the death in Greenwood of their Mother, A. M. Aiken and children with Mrs Eliza [Aiken] Woodward, his sister, who took charge of the Children, moved to Cokesbury, S. C. and lived for ten years, when "Auntie" (Woodward) died 26th July 1887, he moved to Coronaca to merchandise until 1892. Jessie married * and moved back to Greenwood where I now reside.

[Margin note: "Mary Gillam was born 27th Jan'y 1845]

[Margin note: " *[married] 28 Dec 1892"] [inserted by other than author]

The forgoing was written 22nd Feb'y 1906 and given to my Daughter, as a legacy in after years.

[Signed]

A. M. Aiken

Name	Date of Birth	Date of Death	Where Died	Age
David Aiken	17 June 1786	18 Nov 1860		
Nancy Kerr	18 Feby 1794	18 Dec 1859		
a Elizabeth Rachel	23 Feby 1815	Married Dr Woodward	10 Feb 1836	
b Ellen Daniel Martin	19 Aug 1829	9 Dec 1902	Charleston	
Mary Gayle	29 Sep 1829			
Mattie Gaillard	30 Dec 1833	10 May 1855	Winnsboro	
V. C. Smith	23 Oct 1831	16 Jan 1900	Atlanta	
Emma E. Smith	12 Nov 1840			
Dr. O.M. Woodward		11 May 1847	Winnsboro	37
Eliza Woodward	23 Feb 1815			73
Joseph D. Aiken	10 Aug 1817			
Caroline M. Aiken	16 Jan 1820	16 Dec 1878	Sewanee, Tenn	
Dr. W. E. Aiken	8 Jan 1826	19 July 1900	Winnsboro	
Mattie Aiken		17 Sept 1888	Cokesbury	21
David Aiken		19 Nov 1901	Greenwood	44

In the Biography of Aiken Bros I wrote out for you, I think dates were omitted – as I had to get them from my Family Bible & now send for you to fill in –

**[Transcription Note: See many margin notes and insertions other than author as many refer back to these Bible Records]

Greenwood, Monday 30

Was sick in bed last week fro a bilious attack – Dr. [unintelligible] paid me 3 visits, & he is getting me straight again I hope

This is the first time I have been in my office in 8 days –

Still feel weak, & can't write much – Will fill - Clippings –

Yr letter & the Letter to hand write when you can

Love to all from

Pa
