

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

SELECTED RECORDS

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

(8-1776)

SERVICE

NUMBER

S. C.

Akin, William

W 8314

or  
Aiken

Born in Ireland - To Penn. to D. C.

Hannah

CONTENTS

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12750

South Carolina

William Aikin

Fairfield in the State of South Carolina was a private in the company commanded by Captain Gray of the Regt. commanded by Col. Taylor in the South Carolina for 6 months

Recorded on the Roll of South Carolina at the rate of 20 Dollars per annum commencing on the 1st day of March, 1831.

Receipts of Pension issued the 21 day of May '33 and sent James Elliott Minorors' C.H. S.C. (etc)

Amount to the 1st of March '33 - 40  
Com-m. allowance ending of Sept. - 10

\$50

{ Revolutionary Claim, }  
{ Act June 7, 1832. }

Recorded by William Miller, Clerk  
Book E. Vol. 6. Page 62

State of South Carolina  
Council of Chancery

On the 3rd day of December 1832  
personally appeared in open Court, before me  
Judge of the Court of Chancery, John

for the said County, in the State of South Carolina,  
now sitting at Charleston Court-house, William Calton  
# a warrant of attachment with, about two miles from  
the town of Westminster, in the County of Sum-  
ter, in the State aforesaid, and averred that upon  
price that said, who being first duly sworn according  
to law, doth, in his oath, make the following  
declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of

Congress, passed June 7th 1832  
that said was born in the Kingdom of the Strand  
County of Kent, about three miles from Westminster  
between the first and eighth days of February 1830.

That said said and family arrived from the  
County of Kent, in the Kingdom of the Strand  
about Westminster, where he now resides, and  
by accident and the care of the family agent  
of any one, as assumed they had been  
deprived of their rights, at the time, at the time,  
of which, being, at the time, at the time, and came  
to the County of Kent, and with  
his wife, born in the County of Kent, and with  
under the year 1781, when he was called in to do justice  
day under the said law, and any other, that should  
know me to be true, and all men and the world to  
that said said were, at the time, at the time, at the time,  
that said said were, at the time, at the time, at the time,  
that said said were, at the time, at the time, at the time,

that said said were, at the time, at the time, at the time,  
that said said were, at the time, at the time, at the time,  
that said said were, at the time, at the time, at the time,  
that said said were, at the time, at the time, at the time,

on Board ship or a place of safety, where they  
were situated, and also during the time  
they were employed in other parts of the  
country. The most important of these  
things, which they have done, is to  
bring to the house of our friends in  
the city of Paris, they have done a  
great deal of good, and we are very  
glad to hear of it. The most  
important of these things, which they  
have done, is to bring to the house  
of our friends in the city of Paris,  
they have done a great deal of good,  
and we are very glad to hear of it.  
The most important of these things,  
which they have done, is to bring to  
the house of our friends in the city  
of Paris, they have done a great deal  
of good, and we are very glad to hear  
of it.

two months from the time he was transferred  
to Captain Martin's company, until discharged  
making this term of ~~service~~ a term of service four  
months in all.

Heid on <sup>some</sup> time at his Uncle David Thompson's  
~~company~~ <sup>in scouting parties</sup> until July, 1781 when ~~dis~~ment with Captain  
Edward Martin's company, was again ordered out.  
Was marched in to the burgess below Culm  
-lice, where the company met with Captains  
John Wain, Sr. & James with their compa  
-nies. Other troops were there also. Camped the  
even and marched toward Orangeburg  
and near Orangeburg fell in with the  
- detachment of Genl. Green's army. Encamp  
-ed ~~with~~ <sup>near</sup> them two or three days. Was also  
met by Col. Henry Hampton & his State troops  
The militia and Hampton's State troops joined  
and marched down through the low coun  
-try, was at Duckstar twenty miles above  
Charleston, at the 45 mile house, and back  
and forward through the most of the lower  
country. The troops were all mounted. Major  
John Hinson was along and behind Richard  
Wain commanded the Regiment of militia.  
Saml. Incent was Adjutant. The detachment was  
out about two months this time but was allow  
-ed ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> duty for only two months.  
Detachment was from sometime in February  
1781 until the last of October 1781 constantly on  
militia duty either in the town particularly  
mentioned or in scouting parties against the  
troops under Captain Martin, with the excep  
-tion of a few days, one or two days at one time

and the service at another. And likewise that  
he was ~~out~~ out on militia duty fully eight  
months in all. All the time a private.

David Hamilton, John Sloan and Robert  
McBriest were all out with deponent under  
Colonel Mich and Winn in the tour to Dunbarton  
the 45 mile house &c. They are all on foot  
Creek in this district. They can also testify as  
to scouting duty. But deponent knows of no  
man now living who was with him at the  
taking of the language fort. These men be some  
of them present alive, but deponent does not now  
recollect or know of any more. Received no discharge or  
cert a <sup>discharge</sup> ~~cert~~ <sup>one from his</sup> ~~one from his~~ <sup>captain</sup>, it was not usual to obtain a written  
discharge. Deponent in November 1781 went on to <sup>pass</sup> ~~pass~~  
Virginia and returned in June 1783 with his  
father and family, and settled in Fairfax  
District independent Creek and lived there until  
about the year 1800 when he removed and settled  
where he now lives as first above mentioned  
where he has lived ever since that time.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatsoever to  
a pension or annuity except the present, and declares  
that his name is not in the pension roll of the <sup>republic</sup> ~~republic~~  
of any State.

Sworn to & subscribed in open  
court the day & year first  
above said

J. M. B. Kiss

J. Elliott <sup>clerk</sup> ~~clerk~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~in <sup>the</sup> ~~the <sup>office</sup> ~~office~~~~~~

20. 257  
William Ashkin

Fairfield District

J. Case mu

Admitted as a pupil  
for 6 months

\$20—



**WAR DEPARTMENT,**

**Pension Office,**

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The evidence in support of your claim under the act of June 2, 1832, has been examined and the papers are herewith returned. The following is a statement of your case in a tabular form. On comparing these papers with the following rules and the assigned notes you will readily perceive that objections exist which must be removed before a pension can be allowed. The notes and the regulations will show what is necessary to be done. These points to which your attention is more particularly directed you will find marked in the margin with a brace (} ) . Open will, when you return your papers to this Department, send this printed letter with them; and you will, by complying with this request, greatly facilitate the investigation of your claim.

**A Statement, showing the Service of William A. Linn**

Period when the service was rendered.	Duration of the claimant's service.	Rank of the claimant.	Rank of the company of the General whom he served.	Name and Rank of the General and Field officers.	Dates in which the applicant was engaged.	Country through which he marched.	Place of abode at the present period.	Where he entered the service, and the period.	Evidence by which the date when he fell in battle is ascertained.
July 1861	3	Private	1st Lt. Gray	61st Mass. Infy.	1861	Virginia	1861	1861	1861
Aug 1861	2	Private	1st Lt. Gray	61st Mass. Infy.	1861	Virginia	1861	1861	1861
Sept 1861	2	Private	1st Lt. Gray	61st Mass. Infy.	1861	Virginia	1861	1861	1861
Oct 1861	2	Private	1st Lt. Gray	61st Mass. Infy.	1861	Virginia	1861	1861	1861

*I am, respectfully,  
your obedient servant,  
J. L. EDWARDS,  
Commissioner of Pensions.*

*Wm. A. Linn*

REGULATIONS UNDER THE ACT OF JUNE 7, 1832.

The following regulations have been adopted: This law has been construed to extend, as well to the line, as to every branch of the Staff of the Army, and to include under the terms "Continental Line," "State troops," "militia," and "volunteers," all persons enlisted, drafted, or who volunteered and who were bound to military service, but not those who were occasionally employed with the army upon civil contracts, such as Clerks to Commissaries and to Store Keepers, etc. Teamsters, Boatmen, etc. Persons who served on board of Private Armed Vessels are also excluded from the benefits of the law, as well as persons who turned out as patriots, or were engaged in guarding particular places at night, and were not recognized as being in actual military service.

Four general classes of cases are embraced in this law:

1. The Regular Troops.
2. The State Troops, Militia, and Volunteers.
3. Persons employed in the Naval service.
4. Indian Spies.

As rolls of the regular troops in the Revolutionary War exist in this Department, all persons, claiming the benefit of this law as officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates, will in the first instance, make application by transmitting the following declaration, which will be made before a Court of Record of the County where such applicant resides. And every Court having by law a seal and Clerk is considered a Court of Record.

DECLARATION,

In order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of the 7th of June, 1832.

State, Territory, or District of } ss.  
County of }

On this day of personally appeared (a) before A. B. a resident (b) of and State, Territory or District of years, who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress, passed June 7th, 1832. That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year (c) of aged (c) years, who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress, passed June 7th, 1832. That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year (d) of served in the (e) regiment of the line, under the following named officers:

[Here set forth the names and rank of the Field and Company Officers; the time he left the service; and if he served under more than one term of enlistment, he must specify the particular period, and rank and name of his officers; the town or county and State in which he resided when he entered the service; the battles, if any, in which he was engaged, and the country through which he marched. NOTE—This form is to be varied so as to apply to the cases of officers and persons who belonged to the militia, volunteers, navy, etc.]

He hereby relinquishes every claim (f) whatever to a pension or an annuity, except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any Agency in any State, or (if any) only on that of the Agency in the State of Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid. A. B. [And then will follow the certificate of the Court.] And the said Court do hereby declare their opinion (g) that the above named applicant was a revolutionary soldier, and served as he states.

do hereby certify (h) that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of the said Court in the matter of the application of for a pension. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office (i) this day of etc.

If, on examination of the proper record the names of applicants, making such declarations, cannot be found, they will produce such proof as the rule given in note (j) points out. Every applicant who claims a pension by virtue of service in the State Troops, Volunteers or Militia, except those who belonged to the New Hampshire Militia and State Troops of Virginia, will make and subscribe a declaration similar to the foregoing, with the following additions, viz:

(k) W. A. B. a Clergyman, residing in the hereby certify, that we are well acquainted with subscribed and sworn to the above declaration; that we believe him to be years of age; that he is reputed and believed, in the neighborhood where he resides, to have been a soldier of the Revolution, and that we concur in that opinion.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year aforesaid. [And then will follow the certificate of the Court.] And the said Court do hereby declare their opinion, after the investigation of the matter, and after putting the interrogatories prescribed by the War Department, that the above named applicant was a Revolutionary Soldier, and served as he states. And the Court further certify, that it appears in the and that C. D., who has also signed the same is a resident in the and is a credible person, and that their statement is entitled to credit. Clerk of the Court of do hereby certify that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of the said Court, in the matter of the application of for a pension.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, this day of etc. Every applicant will produce the best proof in his power. This is the original discharge or commission, but if neither of these can be obtained, the party will so state under oath, and will then procure, if possible, the testimony of at least one credible witness, stating in detail his personal knowledge of the services of the applicant, and such circumstances connected therewith, as may have a tendency to throw light upon the transaction. If such surviving witness cannot be found, the applicant will so state in his declaration (l) and he will also, whether he produce such evidence or not, proceed to relate all the material facts, which can be ascertained in the investigation of his claim, and in the comparison of his narrative with the events of the period of his alleged service, as they are known at the Department. A very full account of the services of each person

will be indispensable to a favorable action upon his case. The facts stated will afford one of the principal means of corroborating the declaration of the applicant, if true, or of detecting the imposition, if one be attempted; and unless, therefore, these are amply and clearly set forth, no favorable decision can be expected. All applicants will appear before some Court of Record in the County, in which they reside, and there subscribe and be sworn to, one of the declarations above provided, according to the nature of his case.

The Court will propound the following (m) interrogatories to all applicants for a pension, on account of service in the Militia, State troops, or Volunteers, except the Militia of New Hampshire and the State troops of Virginia.

1. Where and in what year were you born?
2. Have you any record of your age, and if so, where is it?
3. Where were you living when called into service; where have you lived since the Revolutionary war, and where do you now live?
4. How were you called into service; were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a substitute? And if a substitute, for whom?
5. State the names of some of the Regular Officers, who were with the troops, where you served; such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can recollect, and the general circumstances of your services.
6. 

{	<i>To a Soldier.</i>	Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?
{	<i>To an Officer.</i>	Did you ever receive a commission, and if so, by whom was it signed, and what has become of it?
7. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify as to your character for veracity, and their belief of your services as a soldier of the Revolution.

The Court will see that he answers to these questions as embodied in the declaration, and they are requested to annex their opinions of the truth of the statement of the applicant.

The applicant will further produce in Court, if the same can be done, in the opinion of the Court, without too much expense and inconvenience to him, two respectable persons—one of whom should be the nearest clergyman, if one lives in the immediate vicinity of such applicant, who can testify, from their acquaintance with him, that they believe he is of the age he represents, and that he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood to have been a Revolutionary soldier, and that they concur in that opinion. If one of these persons is a Clergyman, the Court will so certify, and they will also certify, to the character and standing of other persons, giving such certificates.

The traditionary evidence of service is deemed very important, in the absence of any direct proof, except the declaration of the party. And the Courts are requested to be very particular in the enquiry whether the belief is general, and whether any doubts have ever existed upon the subject.

Applicants unable to appear in Court by reason of bodily infirmity, may make the declaration before required, and submit to the examination, before a Judge or Justice of a Court of Record of the proper county, and the Judge or Justice will execute the duties, which the Court is herein requested to perform, and will also certify that the applicant cannot, from bodily infirmity, attend the Court.

Whenever any official act is required to be done by a Judge or Justice of a Court of Record, or by a Justice of the peace, the certificate of the Secretary of State or Territory, or of the proper Clerk of the Court or County, under his seal of office, will be annexed, stating that such person is a Judge or Justice of a Court of Record, or a Justice of the Peace, and that the signature annexed is his genuine signature.

No payments can be made on account of the services of any person, who may have died before the taking effect of the act of June 7, 1832; and in case of death subsequent thereto, and before the declaration herein required is made, the parties interested will transmit such evidence as they can procure, taken and authenticated before a Court of Record, showing the services of the deceased, the period of his death, the opinion of the neighborhood respecting such services, the title of the claimant, and the opinion of the Court upon the whole matter.

(a) The declarant must appear in open Court, unless prevented from doing so by reason of bodily infirmity; in which case the declarant will file the rule laid down for his guidance.

(b) The declarant must make his declaration in the county where he resides. If he should fail to do so, he must assign a sufficient reason for not conforming to the rule.

(c) The age of the claimant must invariably be mentioned.

(d) The declarant must mention the period or periods of the war when he served.

(e) Every continental officer or soldier must give the name of the Colonel under whom he served; otherwise a satisfactory explanation of the claim cannot be had. Every claimant must state, with precision, the length of his service, and the different grades in which he served, in language so definite as to enable the Department to determine to what amount of pension he is entitled. In a case where the applicant cannot, by reason of the loss of memory, state precisely how long he served, he should amend his declaration by making an affidavit in the following words:

"Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, &c. A. B. who, being duly sworn, deponent and said, that, by reason of old age, and the consequent loss of memory, he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service; but, according to the best of his recollection, he served not less than the periods mentioned below, and in the following grades:—For \_\_\_\_\_ year \_\_\_\_\_ month, and \_\_\_\_\_ days, I served as a \_\_\_\_\_; For \_\_\_\_\_ month and \_\_\_\_\_ days, I served as a \_\_\_\_\_; and for such service I claim a pension."

It is important, in all cases, to determine with precision the period for which each applicant served, and the particular rank he held, so the law directs the pension to be paid according to the grade of the pensioner and the length of his service. The use of the phrase about *two or four months*, is too indefinite, and all such qualifying expressions are objectionable. Some persons who apply for pensions merely state that they served two years in the militia, &c. without specifying the years, the names of the officers, and other particulars respecting their service. This form of a declaration is highly objectionable. It must, in every case, be clearly shown under what officers the applicant served; the duration of each term of engagement; the particular place or places where the service was performed; that the applicant served with an embodied corps called into service by competent authority; that he was either in the field or in garrison; and for the time during which the service was performed, he was not employed in any civil pursuit.

(f) The law makes the relinquishment indispensable.

(g) The opinion of the Court is always required.

(h) The Clerk must give his certificate in every case.

(i) The Clerk must file his seal, and if it has no device or inscription by which it can be distinguished from any other seal, or if he has no public seal of office, the certificate of a Member of Congress, proving the official character and signature of the certifying officer, should accompany the papers.

#### Mode of authenticating papers.

In every instance where the certificate of the certifying officer who authenticates the papers is not written on the same sheet of paper which contains the affidavits or other papers authenticated, the certificate must be attached thereto by a piece of tape or narrow ribbon, the ends of which must pass under the seal of office of the certifying officer, so as to prevent any paper from being improperly attached to the certificate.

#### Proof of Service.

(j) In a case where the name of the applicant is not found on the records of the Department, he must prove his service by two credible witnesses who are required to set forth in their affidavits the time of the claimant's entering the service, and the time and manner of his leaving the same, as well as the regiment, company, and line in which he belonged. The magistrates who may administer the oaths must certify to the credibility of the witnesses, and the official character and signature of the magistrates must be certified by the proper officer, under his seal of office.

(k) The notes from (a) to (i) are all equally applicable to the cases of Militia men, Volunteers and State Troops. The proof required by rule in note (j) applies to continental troops only.

(l) This traditionary evidence is indispensable in militia cases.

(m) If a witness cannot be found, the declarant must state the fact.

(n) The answers to the interrogatories must all be written, and sent to the War Department, with the declaration.

chs 497

Hannah Aiken  
widow of William  
Dec 17th 1744

married before 1744  
husband died 31<sup>st</sup> Oct 44

admo

\$ 20<sup>00</sup> paid for 3<sup>rd</sup>  
Oct 1744  
Rite placed in the  
care by direction of  
the Commission

John D. Wallace  
Deacon of the  
Church

State of South Carolina  
Chester District On the 24 day of June 1847,  
personally appeared before me John Banks, one  
of the acting Magistrates in and for the District  
aforesaid, Hannah Aiken, a resident of the State &  
District aforesaid aged years, who being first duly  
sworn according to law, doth on his oath make  
the following Declaration in order to obtain the  
benefit of the provision made by the act of Cong<sup>rs</sup> of  
Spain March 3<sup>rd</sup> 1845 and June 17<sup>th</sup> 1844 granting pen-  
sions to certain widows of Revolutionary Soldiers.

That she is the widow of William Aiken late  
Revolutionary pensioner deceased of Chester District  
State of South Carolina, who was a Soldier in the Army  
of the Revolution and drew a pension under the act  
of the 7 June 1832, at the rate of twenty dollars per annum

She further declared that she was married to the  
said William Aiken in Fairfield District S.C. in the  
Month of — September hundred and Eighty Three 1783,  
just at the close of the revolution, and that her husband  
and the aforesaid William Aiken died on the 31<sup>st</sup> day  
of October, Eighteen hundred and forty four (1844) and that  
she has remained a widow ever since that period.

She also declared that she has no family here showing  
the date of her marriage nor the births of her children

Sworn to, and subscribed on the day and year first above  
written before me John W. Banks Mag<sup>r</sup> Hannah <sup>his</sup> Aiken  
one of

South Carolina  
Chester District } J. M. Banks a Magistrate in and for  
the District & State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Hannah  
Aikin who has this day sworn to, and subscribed  
the foregoing Declaration before me, is by reason of old  
age and bodily infirmity unable to go to Court to make  
the said declaration, that she is and has been for some  
twelve months past confined to her bed, and not able to  
lean it without help. I also certify that she is to my  
own personal knowledge the widow of William Aikin  
who was a Revolutionary Soldier, and that to her State  
Merits in the present case she is entitled to full Credit  
Given under my hand this 26 day of June 1847.  
John Banks Magt.

South Carolina

I John Rosborough, Clerk of the  
Court of Common Pleas for Chester  
District, certify that John Banks  
a Magistrate as above and that  
the foregoing declaration purporting  
to be his is genuine. In testimony  
whereof I have hereunto  
affixed my seal of office  
and subscribed my name  
this 29<sup>th</sup> day of June 1847  
John Rosborough  
Clerk of the Court



Letter to S. A. Betty  
April 12, 1850, post  
S. Aiken Certificate  
Let to C. R. Thompson, letter 1852  
Same 1854  
Arch Oct 31, 1857 (1857)

South Carolina  
Hannah Aiken  
widow of William Aiken  
SC Aiken  
who served in the Revolutionary  
war, as a Private

Inscribed on the Roll at the rate of  
20 Dollars  
Cents per annum, to commence on  
the 4th day of March, 1848.

Certificate of Pension issued the  
15 day of June 1849  
and sent to  
S. A. Betty  
Precept

Recorded on Roll of Pensioners under  
January 2, 1848, Page 302 Vol. 2

South Carolina

Fairfield District Personally appeared before me John Wiley and made oath that his wife, Nancy Wiley is the daughter of the late William Aiken late pensioner deceased of Chester District. And Hannah Aiken his wife, that she the said Nancy Wiley was born in March 1784 that he has a record of her age which he copied some years since from an old original family record of the aforesaid William and Hannah Aiken and that he verily believes it to be correct and true and that the same is hereto appended. This deponent further states on his oath that he was married to the said Nancy Aiken who was the daughter and oldest child of the aforesaid William and Hannah Aiken, on the first day of January A. D. 1805 and that his first child was born in November in the same year and that a record of the ages of his oldest children is hereto appended.

This deponent also states on oath that he came to the United States from Ireland in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven and settled in Fairfield District in the State aforesaid, and in the immediate neighborhood of the aforesaid William and Hannah Aiken, at which time and place they were living together as husband and wife, to deponent certain knowledge and were recognized as lawful man and wife by their neighbors.

Sworn to and subscribed before

me October 10th A. D. 1848

R. M. McDowell M. J. D.

John Wiley

J. R. Mc McDowell Magistrate, do hereby certify, that John Wiley who made the above affidavit, is a person entitled to the very highest credit for his veracity. Witness my hand and seal this

October 10th A. D. 1848

R. M. McDowell M. J. D.

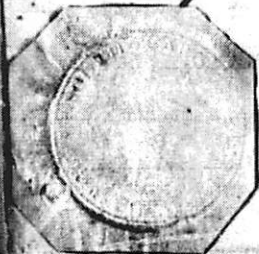


The State of South Carolina  
J. A. W. Grogue Clerk of the Courts  
of Common Pleas for Fairfield District and  
State aforesaid do hereby certify that J. M.  
McDowell before whom the foregoing affidavit  
was sworn is an acting Magistrate and  
that the foregoing signature purporting to be  
his is genuine

I further certify that the  
records of my office afford no evidence of  
Marriage

In testimony whereof I have  
herewith subscribed my name  
and affixed my seal of office  
at Blenheim this 10<sup>th</sup> day  
October A.D. 1848.

A. W. Grogue  
C. C. P.



The Children of  
Mrs & Mary's. Wilson  
for new Pension Cert  
ificates.

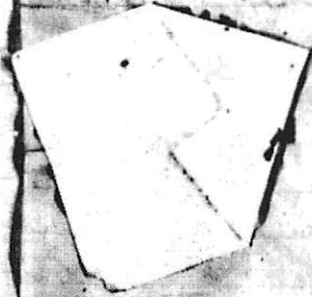
Direct all letters to  
P. H. Thompson  
Winchester  
Va. U.S.

The State of South Carolina  
Fairfield District

On the Twenty Ninth day of January A.D. One thousand eight hundred and fifty two  
Personally appeared before me a Magistrate  
within and <sup>the</sup> District of Chester and  
State aforesaid, Miss Martha Siken a  
resident of Chester District in the State aforesaid  
who being duly sworn according to  
law, declares that she is the daughter of  
Hannah Siken late deceased, the mother  
Hannah Siken was inscribed on the Revolu-  
tionary Pension Roll after her father's decease  
which was on the 30<sup>th</sup> October 1844. That  
her father drew a pension up to the time  
of his death, and after his decease, her  
mother Hannah Siken employed a pen-  
sion agent by the name ——— to receive  
her pension on account of her husband  
(William Siken) who was in the Revolutionary  
war, and to get her pension Certificate  
which he did and paid over to her, a  
payment or two, the amount not recollecting  
That the pension Certificate has been  
lost or misplaced and the said ———  
the agent, has removed to parts unknown  
That this informant is informed, that there  
is nearly seven years pension due to this in-  
formant and (her sister ———) the  
surviving children of William Siken and  
Hannah Siken (if the amount paid to her)  
mother. That her father William Siken  
died on the 30<sup>th</sup> October 1844, and her  
mother the 29<sup>th</sup> of October A.D. 1857. That  
this informant makes this declaration

for the purpose of receiving a Certificate  
of the pension due to his deponing and  
of the other ~~benefits~~ as the only surviving  
children of their father William Sikes &  
Martha Sikes deceased up to the time  
of their mother's death. Reference is hereby  
made for further proof to the pension rolls  
and the applications of W. Sikes & Martha  
Sikes his wife for Pension heretofore made

Witness to and subscribed  
Before me 29<sup>th</sup> Jan'y 1852  
The accused and interested  
made before signing }  
David Jamison Magistrate } Martha Sikes



The State of South Carolina } John Rosborough Clerk of the Court of General  
Whelan District } depon Thomas Pleas for Whelan District certify  
That David Jamison is a Magistrate as above, and that  
the foregoing signature purporting to be his is genuine.  
In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my  
seal of Office, and subscribed my name this ninth  
day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand  
Eight hundred and fifty two in the seventy fifth year  
of the Independence of the United States of America  
J Rosborough  
Clerk Court of G. S. C.

Nancy Atkins  
was born March  
18<sup>th</sup> 1778. H

Atkins  
born  
March  
18<sup>th</sup>  
1778  
at  
Framingham  
Mass.

Wid. File No. 8314. William Akin (Aiken or Aikin) was born in February 1760. in County Antrim, Ireland, emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1775, and removed to Fairfield District

South Carolina, in 1779, where he was drafted and served in the South Carolina troops.

He married in 1783, Hannah -----; he died October 31, 1844, and she survived him in Chester District, South Carolina, and died October 29, 1851.

If either of the above named soldiers is the one whose history your constituents desires, please notify this Bureau, and the military record as set forth in the papers on file will be furnished you.

Very truly yours.

*J. M. Schuyler*

Commissioner.

To Hon. Lemuel P. Padgett,  
House of Represent.