

BIOGRAPHICAL DIRECTORY OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 1816-1828
SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ADGER/AIKEN 3

(1742-1806).

in County, Ireland, the -1827). His father died he blended Rogers and Robert, his stepfather, or early 1794. Adger's d States and settled in penter's trade in New career as a cotton buyer dger and Company, a her enterprises which in in the United States l factorage firm Adger director (1824) of the nufacturing Company 1847); the Charleston boat Company (1857). 22-1828); Charleston ibed \$10,000 to estab- y. The 1820 census re- sen to twelve. In 1850 Michael Parishes and

8) General Assembly, 1826). Although Adger's civic career in Charleston included the position of commissioner of deposit (1819, 1821); (1823–1824); second (1823, 1826–1828); and the General Assembly established a bank in Columbia, the Union Insurance member of the Charleston committee to collect the railroad (1828). A it (1837–1838, 1846–1847) was also a member of St. Andrew's (32); and St. Andrew's of the corporation of

the Second Presbyterian Church in Charleston and established an annuity for the support of widows of Presbyterian ministers in Charleston. He was a delegate and vice-president of the Southern Rights Convention (1851).

On 6 September 1806 James Adger married Sarah Elizabeth Ellison (1783?–1856), daughter of Major ROBERT ELLISON of Fairfield District and Elizabeth Potts (d. 1793). The couple had nine children: Margaret Milligan Adger (1808–1884; m. Reverend Thomas Smythe); Susan Dunlap Adger (1809?–1884); John Bailey Adger (1810–1899; m. Elizabeth Keith Shrewsbury); James Adger III (1812–1882); Robert Adger (1814–1891; m. Jane Eliza Fleming); William Adger (1816–1853; m. Margaret Hall Moffett); Sarah Elizabeth Adger (1820–1835); Jane Ann Adger (1822–1899); and Joseph Ellison Adger (1824–1898; m. Susan Cox Johnson). In an 1855 version of his will James Adger bequeathed to his wife Sarah Elizabeth Ellison Adger \$100,000 and left bequests for his children, grandchildren, siblings, and other relatives. Because his wife predeceased him he changed his will in 1856. The new will included a bequest to his half-sister Margaret Whiting at Kinderhook, New York. James Adger died on 24 September 1858 at the St. Nicholas Hotel in New York City. His body was transported to Charleston on the steam packet *James Adger* and was buried in the churchyard of Second Presbyterian Church, Charleston.

Twenty-seventh General Assembly *St. Philip & St. Michael* *1826-1828*

St. Philip & St. Michael 1826-1828

SOURCES: *Adger-Law Notebook*, 9–10, 14–15, 17, 51–52. Adger Papers, SCHS. Adger, *My Life*, 15–17, 20–21. *Almanacs*, 1811, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1826, 1827, 1828. Census, 1810, Charleston Dist., 150. Census 1820, Charleston Dist., 78. Census, 1830, Charleston Dist., 127. Census, 1850, Charleston Dist. 193. Charleston Co. (WPA) Epitaphs, E33:30. CLS Journal, 2: 12 June 1832. *Charleston Yearbooks*, 1898, 332–333. *Hibernian Society*, 24. House Journal, 1826, 7. *In Memoriam: James Adger* (Charleston, 1858). *St. Andrew's Society*, 47. SCHM, 47: 138; 59: 47; 76: 171; 77: 86; 81: 363. Simpson, 123. Slave Schedules, 1850, Charleston Dist., 10. Slave Schedules, 1850, Charleston Dist., 38. *Statutes*, 8: 58, 321, 480; 11: 98, 359, 474, 558; 12: 535. Wills, 48: 338–350.

AIKEN, WILLIAM (Sr.) (1778–1831). Father of WILLIAM AIKEN, JR. (1806–1887)

Merchant, planter, and banker, William Aiken, was born 20[?] August 1778 in Antrim County, Ireland, the son of James and Elizabeth Aiken. He immigrated to Charleston in 1787[?] and entered the mercantile and banking business. On 23 September 1811 he took an oath of naturalization. In the 1810 census Aiken owned no slaves but by 1820 owned twenty-two in Charleston District, only one of whom was engaged in agriculture. In 1830 Aiken reported twenty slaves at his home on Charleston Neck and 171 slaves at a plantation in St. Paul Parish, Colleton District.

William Aiken was elected to the Twenty-fifth (1822-1823) General Assembly to fill

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4 AIKEN/AIKEN

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a vacancy in the St. Philip & St. Michael delegation created by THOMAS LEE's (1769–1839) appointment to be United States district judge at Charleston. He qualified for his seat on 24 November 1823. Aiken was reelected to the Twenty-sixth (1824–1825), Twenty-seventh (1826–1828), Twenty-eighth (1828–1829), and Twenty-ninth (1830–1831) General Assemblies. For ten years Aiken served on the committees on accounts (1824–1829), internal improvements (1823–1824), privileges and elections (1824–1828), and ways and means (1823–1831). Other offices Aiken held were road commissioner of St. Philip Parish (1815) and poor commissioner of Charleston (1815). He was first vice-president of the Fire Company of Charleston Neck (1820–1821, 1823, 1826–1828) and director of the Charleston tobacco inspection warehouse (1821, 1823–1824). In 1828 the General Assembly appointed Aiken commissioner to complete the municipal guard arsenal in Charleston. In March of that year he was a member of a Charleston Chamber of Commerce committee to study railroads and institute steps to build a railroad from Charleston to Hamburg, on the Savannah River. He and ALEXANDER BLACK (d. 1849) traveled to Washington (1829) to seek advice and financial aid in its construction. In 1810 he was appointed by the General Assembly commissioner to accept stock subscriptions at Charleston for the Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of South Carolina. In subsequent years (1812–1816, 1819–1820) he was director of that bank and of the Union Insurance Company (1820, 1822–1824, 1826–1827). Aiken was a member of the board of directors of the Charleston Branch Bank of the United States (1824–1830) and the first president of the South Carolina Canal and Railroad Company (1828–1831). A founder (1809) of the Second Presbyterian Church, Aiken was also a member of the Hibernian Society (1814) of which he was vice-president (1829–1831). He was also a member of St. Andrew's Society (1824) and the Charleston Library Society (1823).

William Aiken married Henrietta Wyatt 12 November 1801 [?] in Charleston. The couple had two sons: Peter Aiken (1808–1811) and WILLIAM AIKEN, JR., who was later governor of the state. William Aiken died 5 March 1831 from injuries received on 4 March when he was thrown from a horse-drawn carriage in a Charleston street. He was buried in the Second Presbyterian Churchyard, Charleston.

Twenty-fifth General Assembly	St. Philip & St. Michael	1823*
Twenty-sixth General Assembly	St. Philip & St. Michael	1824–1825
Twenty-seventh General Assembly	St. Philip & St. Michael	1826–1828
Twenty-eighth General Assembly	St. Philip & St. Michael	1828–1829
Twenty-ninth General Assembly	St. Philip & St. Michael	1830*

SOURCES: *Almanacs, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1826, 1827, 1828, Biographical Directory of the House, 1: 309, 325. Census, 1810, Charleston Dist., 203. Census 1820, Charleston Dist., 79. Census, 1830, Charleston Dist., 126. Census, 1830, Colleton Dist., 453. Charleston Courier, 7 March 1831. Charleston Yearbook, 1898, 332. CLS Journal, 2: 19 March 1823. Clark, Banking Institutions in SC, 47, 73–74. Derrick, Centennial History of SC Railroad, 15–16, 73–75, 322. Hibernian Society, 24. House Committee Book,*

1822, 1824, 1826, 1828, 215; 66: 114; 67: 233; 7

ALEXANDER, JOEL
House, Vol. 4, p. 28

ALLEN, JOEL. SO

Joel Allen, a planter
Garner (d. 1851).
House of Represen
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six slaves. Allen was
in Laurens District.

Twenty-third Gene
Twenty-fourth Gen
Twenty-fifth Gene
Twenty-sixth Gene
Twenty-seventh Ge
Twenty-ninth Gen

SOURCES: Andrea Files,
1830, Laurens Dist., 250.
7. State Grants, 77: 170;

ALLSTON, BENJAM

Twenty-fifth Gener