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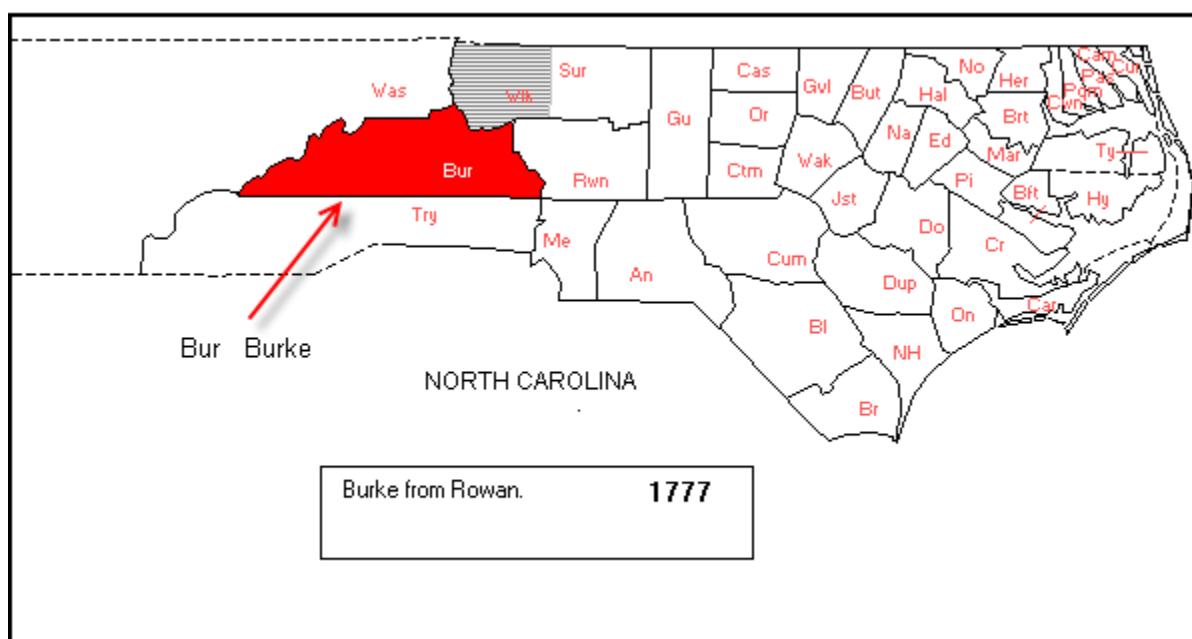
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THE MOVE TO NORTH CAROLINA - 1777-1785



[1777– COUNTY LINES CHANGE: **Burke County** was created from Rowan County.]



Note that Burke County was formed from Rowan County in 1777, and that the records of Rowan County and North Carolina Colonial records relating to Rowan County have not been examined yet at all, even in abstract form. Deeds and land records do exist, at least in part, from 1753 on.

20 August 1777 – ACKNOWLEDGEMENT MADE – Alexander Cole, one of the witnesses to a deed of gift dated 13 December 1773 from Reuben White of South Carolina, signed a sworn statement acknowledging the deed of gift at the home of Col. Charles McDowell in **Burke County** NC. The deed from White to his sister-in-law **Sophia** White, wife of his brother William White (both indicated in the deed of gift to be residents of South Carolina as well) and after her decease to her children by William White (Mary, wife of George Hickman; Phoebe White, Sarah White, Betsy White, Taylor White, Ann White, Cary White, Anthony White, Thomas White and Reuben White), included Negroes, household items, tools and stock. [Edith Warren Huggins, *Burke County, North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. II* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 125]

By the summer of 1777, even as the war raged to the north, the extended families of Baker, Davenport, White, Wiseman and more were on the move to the backcountry of the North Carolina mountains. This document establishes that the Whites – daughter and son-in-law of Thomas Davenport – were already living in Burke County, North Carolina, by August of 1777.

28 January 1778 – RECEIPT: Received of John McGimcey 20 £ Virginia Currency for bed, part pay. /s/ Henry Gambill. [**Burke County** Court Records abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, *Burke County, North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. III* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 61]

– **February 1778** – DISCHARGED: **David Baker** and other two-year enlistees in the Third Virginia Regiment were discharged at Valley Forge. For them, for the time being, the war was over. It was time to go home.

Note that the exact date on which the Baker family relocated to North Carolina is not known. However, in David Baker's pension application, he stated: "I came to Burke County No Carolina the summer after I was discharged [1778] to my mothers..." That language suggests that his mother, Dorothy Davenport Baker, was already established in Burke County by the summer of 1778. Land entry records support a conclusion that some of the Bakers were in Burke County by February 1778 and that David's younger brothers acted for him in beginning the process of obtaining land there.

10 February 1778 – LAND ENTRY: **Thomas Davenport**, 200 acres on Willsons Fork, beginning on a conditional line between his property and that of Andrew Rudolph, north to John Browning's line. [Entry 165, page 56, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. I* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 15]

10 February 1778 – LAND ENTRY: John Browning, 300 acres of Willsons Fork where Adam Willson settled joining **Thomas Davenport's** line. [Entry 170, page 57, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. I* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 16]

11 February 1778 – LAND ENTRY: William White, 640 acres, Mulberry and the lower creek and Johns River including a little can break on the head of Littles Creek. [Entry 180, page 61, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. I* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 16]

– **February 1778** – LAND ENTRY: **James Baker, David Baker, Charles Baker and John Baker**, 400 acres on the Johns River at the place where Saml. Callson settled down to John Lourance line. [Entry 227, page 76, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. I* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 21]

April 1778? – ADDITIONAL SECURITY: Philemon Terance v. James Webb. Bond secured by **David Baker** and **James Baker**. [**Burke County** Court Records abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, *Burke County, North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. III* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 60]

- 8 July 1778** – LAND ENTRY: William White, 350 acres including forks of Johns River agreeable to old plot survey for John Brevard in late Earl Granville's Office and now reentered by William White. [Entry 475, page 159, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. I* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 45]
- 14 July 1778** – LAND ENTRY: James Webb, 400 acres on the middle fork of Johns River, beginning at William Stone's upper line including Webb's improvements. [Entry 481, page 161, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. I* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 46]
- 8 August 1778** – LAND ENTRY: **James Baker**, 50 acres upper creek of Catawba River above Alen's entry by name of "punchen camp." [Entry 582, page 195, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. I* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 55]
- 3 September 1778** – LAND ENTRY: Col. Alexander Martin, 150 acres "easterly spur" on lines of **Thomas Davenport** and conditional lines of Gideon Gilvert, including all (Leroy?) Taylor's land and improvements. Transferred to Capt. Taylor. [Entry 590, page 197, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. I* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 55-56]
- 7 September 1778** – LAND ENTRY: **Thomas Davenport**, 640 acres on south fork of warrior fork of Johns River beginning conditional line between said Davenport and Samuel Simpson. [Entry 760, page 254, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. I* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 71]
- 28 September 1778** – LAND ENTRY: **James Baker**, 200 acres mill fork Upper Creek of the three Creeks between Thomas White and John Simpson including creek and a cabin. Transferred to William Penland. [Entry 803, page 269, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. I* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 75]
- 26 October 1778** – LAND ENTRY: John Mays, 150 acres on north side of Catawba River opposite Brandson Bottom, beginning at the Beehive rock, down river. "Fifty to be issued by William White." [Entry 956, page 316, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. I* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 89]
- 17 November 1778** – LAND ENTRY: **David Baker**, 570 acres on Johns River, joining John Lourances and Dedwilers, including path between. [Entry 1046, page 343, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. I* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 97]
- 10 December 1778** – LAND GRANT: Andrew Rudolph, Jr., 150 acres in **Burke County** on Wilson's Creek, the West fork of John's River, adjoining John Brevard and **Martin Davenport**, including Daniel Canaday's improvement. Surveyed 15 July 1778 with John Rudolph and **James Baker**. (*North Carolina Land Grants*, Entry #162, 11 Jul 1778)

- 10 December 1778** – LAND GRANT: **James, David, John,** and **Charles Baker**, 400 acres in **Burke County** on John's River, adjoining William Knox's lower line, now Andrew Rudolph, and John Lorance's line, being the place that Samuel Culvertson settled. Surveyed 15 July 1778 with John Rudolph and **James Baker**. (*North Carolina Land Grants, North Carolina Archives, File No. 27, Grant # 27, Entry #227, 13 Jul 1778*)
- 10 December 1778** – LAND GRANT: **Martin Davenport**, 360 acres in **Burke County** on John's River and Wilson's Creek, joining James Pritchard, and an improvement formerly occupied by Daniel Cannady (Kennedy?). Surveyed 15 July 1778 with chains carried by Andrew Rudolph and Alexander Cole. (*North Carolina Land Grants, Entry #167, 10 Jun 1778*)
- 10 December 1778** – LAND GRANT: John Browning, 300 acres in **Burke County** on Wilson's Creek where Adam Wilson settled, adjoining **Thomas Davenport**. Surveyed 16 Jul 1778. Chain carriers [Not extracted by Vineyard]. (*Burke County, North Carolina Land Grants, Entry #170, 11 Jun 1778*)
- 10 December 1778** – LAND GRANT: **Thomas Davenport**, 180 acres in **Burke County** on Wilson's Creek, the West fork of John's River, adjoining John Browning and a conditional line agreed by said **Davenport** and Andrew Rudolph. Surveyed 15 July 1778 with chain carriers Alexander Cole and **William Wiseman**, chain carriers. (*North Carolina Land Grants, Entry #227, 13 Jul 1778*)
- 29 December 1778** – LAND ENTRY: Saml. Simson, 200 acres on south form of Warier fork of Johns River joining John Perkins and **Thomas Davenport** and Jonathan Gilberts, including improvements. Transferred to Perminus Taylor. [Entry 1388, page 458, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County, North Carolina Land Records, Vol. I** (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 129]
- Parmenas Taylor was married to Elizabeth White, daughter of William and Sophia Davenport White.*
- **December 1778** – LAND RECORD: An undated entry on page 467 of the Entry Book for 1778 stated "**Martin Davenport**, 300 acres due by William White." [Entry ?, page 467, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County, North Carolina Land Records, Vol. I** (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 132]
- 1 January 1779** – LAND ENTRY: James Baxter Taylor, 243 acres on Cances form of Whites Mill Creek of ye three Creeks including a piece of chopped land made by Eli Littlejohn up and down fork. Transferred to James Baxter. [Entry 1299, page 428, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County, North Carolina Land Records, Vol. II** (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 3]
- James Baxter was married to Dorothy Baker, daughter of Thomas and Dorothy Davenport Baker.*
- 1 January 1779** – LAND ENTRY: Parmenus Taylor, 100 acres on "aforesaid creek" (prior entry is for Whites Mill Creek) beginning at a wagon road. [Entry 1300, page 428,

abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. II* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 3]

Although the abstract states the entry was in June, it is between two entries dated 1 January 1779 and, therefore, is much more likely to have been on that same date.

- ◇ **9 February 1779** - WILL WITNESSES: William Gambill, **Martin Davenport** and Thomas Gambill witnessed the Last Will & Testament of William Mallory of **Culpeper County**. Executors: Roger Mallory, Nathan Mallory, **Henry Baker**, **David Baker**. (*Culpeper County Wills, B:?. Wilkes County, NC, Wills, 1:20*)

All of the witnesses were first cousins. Decedent William Mallory was the husband of Mary Baker, daughter of Thomas Baker and Dorothy Davenport and a granddaughter of Martin, Sr. All parties hereto had moved to the North Carolina backcountry by this time, but Mallory still had property in Virginia. The will was made and first probated in Wilkes (later Burke) County, North Carolina. Martin Davenport was the only son of Thomas, eldest son of Martin, Sr. Both of the Gambills were sons of Henry Gambill, Sr., and Mary Davenport, eldest daughter of Martin, Sr. The will likely had been made and witnessed in Culpeper before all parties had moved their families to North Carolina, for Mallory was of Wilkes County, North Carolina, when he died.

- ◇ **14 February 1779** – LAST WILL & TESTAMENT: William Gambill of **Wilkes County**, North Carolina, made this date; probated June Court 1779. Named wife Mary, sons Jesse Gambill, Thomas Gambill, Henry Gambill, James Gambill, William Gambill; daughters Sarah Gambill, Mary Gambill. Executors: Wife Mary, Thomas Gambill, Henry Gambill. /s/ William Gambill. Wit: John Morgan, James Ramey. James Gambill, George Lewis. (*Wilkes County, NC, Wills, 1:25*)

- 3 March 1779** – Deed: **Henry Baker** and Nancy his wife to Daniel Brown, 100 acres on the little fork of the Rappahannock River. /s/ **Henry** (his mark) **Baker**, Nancy Baker. Wit: John Strother, Wm. McClanahan, John Erhardt Oelschlagle. Commission to take Nancy's relinquishment of dower was appointed 3 April 1779 (John Strother, John Slaughter and William McClanahan), and commission reported back that day. Proved at Culpeper Court September 1779 by oaths of John Strother and William McClanahan, and by oath of John Erhardt Oelschlagle on 16 May 1785. [**Culpeper County** Deed Book M:389-391]

- 15 March 1779** – DEED: Alexander Baxter and Mary his wife to George Calvert Jr., all of Culpeper County, 100 acres for £75. Wit: **David Baker**, Charles Steward, William Duncan. [**Culpeper County** Deed Book I:191]

Two aspects of this deed bear comment. First, although it is clear that David Baker had joined his family after they had removed to North Carolina and he had been discharged from military service in 1778, he was in Culpeper County and available to serve as a witness for this deed in March of 1779. It is possible that he was in Culpeper in connection with the estate of his brother-in-law William Mallory, who left property in Culpeper that had to be disposed of. Second, it is possible that Alexander Baxter was related to James Baxter, the husband of David's sister Dorothy Baker. (James and Dorothy Baker Baxter appear to have had a son named Alexander, as they and two young men named Alexander and John Baxter were shown together on an 1809 Madison County, Alabama, tax digest.)

David may also have been assisting his brother Henry Baker in removing to North Carolina, as Henry had just completed the sale of his Culpeper land and would soon join his mother and brothers in Burke County.

- 18 May 1779** – APPRAISAL OF ESTATE: of William Mallory by Thomas McClanahan, Mordecai Redd & Geo Calvert Jr. [**Culpeper County** Will Book B/C, 291-292]
- 20 September 1779** – WILL: of Hugh Crutcher, executors included French Strother and Samuel Clayton, and witnesses included Charles Davenport [**Culpeper County** Will Book B/C, xx]
- 7 October 1779** – JUDGMENT: In favor of **John Baker** and against William Egon and William McMullin. [**Burke County** Court Records abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, *Burke County, North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. III* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 72]
- 22 October 1779** – LAND ENTRY: **John Baker**, 100 acres both sides of Muddy Creek including both sides of branch Henry Young lives on. Entry marked “not paid” and “discontinued.” [Entry 1747, page 579, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. II* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 30]
- 25 October 1779** – LAND ENTRY: Two entry records for Joseph Cofill, (1) 100 acres joining John Browning’s line on east of Willsons fork of Johns River, crossing the fork joining Willsons line; and (2) 50 acres on branch joining both sides of branch including his school house joining John Browning’s. Both entries are marked “not paid.” [Entry 1724, 1725, page 571-572, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. II* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 28]
- 20 December 1779** – ESTATE SALES: Estate of William Mallory reported by **David Baker** [**Culpeper County** Will Book B/C, 351-352]
- 1780?** – ADDITIONAL SECURITY: Philemon Terance v. James Crittenden Webb. Bond secured by **David Baker** and **James Baker**. [**Burke County** Court Records abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, *Burke County, North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. III* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 67]
- c25 February 1780** – LAND RECORD: Undated record for Phillip Gyer, 100 acres joining land he bought from **Charles Baker**. [Following Entry 1812, page 602, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. II* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 36]
- cMarch 1780** – LAND RECORD: Undated record for **Henry Baker**, 200 acres Whites Mill Creek with William White and pays him £12. [Following Entry 1812, page 602, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. II* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 36]
- 3 March 1780** – LAND ENTRY: **James Baker**, 300 acres on Little Creek above Andrew Rudolph’s line up, including three forks (“removed to Whites Mill Creek 200 acres

between lines of Abraham Stalinses lines of his upper and lower place”). [Entry 1821, page 605, abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land Records, Vol. II* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 37]

- 13 March 1780** – JUDGMENT SATISFIED: In favor of **John Baker**, paid by William Egon and William McMullins. [**Burke County** Court Records abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, *Burke County, North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. III* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 72]
- 12 May 1781** – COURT RECORD: Possibly a judgment, James Pritchard to Andrew Rudolph, witness **William Wiseman**. [**Burke County** Court Records abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, *Burke County, North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. III* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 72]
- 16 July 1781** – ESTATE SALE: Bonds and other assets of John Bowman were sold to, among others, Thomas Kennedy, **William Wiseman**, and James Taylor White. [Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. II* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 170]
- 9 August 1781** – PROBATE: Estate of **Martin Baker**, wife Phoebe Snodgrass, appraisal and administrator bond issued, administrator wife [**Botetourt County** Will Book A, p 146]
- 19 December 1781** – PROBATE: Estate of Ezekiel Hanes, execs Thomas McClanahan, John Strother, witnesses John Strother, Charles Browning, Samuel Ashford [**Culpeper County** Will Book B/C, xx]
- 1782** – JUSTICE OF THE PEACE: Justices of the peace selected for **Burke County**, North Carolina, included William White, who served until 1790. [Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. III* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 137]
- 21 January 1782** – OFFICIAL’S BOND: **Charles Baker** as tax collector, with William White and **Henry Baker** as his securities. [Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. II* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 117]
- 18 March 1782** – ACCOUNTING: Ezekiel Haynes estate by John Strother - purchasers included Robert Covington, Henry Menefee [**Culpeper County** Will Book B/C, xx]
- 12 November 1782** – PROSECUTIONS: Persons accused of being Tories (partisans of the British Crown during the Revolution) were summoned to **Burke County, North Carolina**, Court this date to hear charges and witnesses against them. Among those charged:
- Vezy Husband, accused by **John Baker**, William White, and **James Davenport**.
Joseph Holt, accused by William White, **James Davenport**, Thomas White, Jr.

Alexander Clark, accused by Benjamin White, James Taylor White, **John Baker**.

Matthew Sharp, accused by Thomas White, John Mackey.

James Wilson, accused by Charles Adams, William White and Philemon Franklin.

William Baldwin, Joshua Baldwin, John Baldwin, Elisha Baldwin, Jacob Baldwin, John Grider, Spencer Wilson, as a group, accused by **James Davenport**, Philemon Franklin, William White, Thomas White, Charles Wakefield, Thomas Wakefield, Charles Adams.

John Simpson, accused by Thomas White Sr., **David Baker**, Jacob Anthony.

Thomas Simpson, accused by Thomas Mackey, Silver Creek, William White.

Paschal Estis, accused by James Taylor White, Maj. Joseph White.

Charles Coker, William Coker, accused by **James Davenport**, William White, **John Baker**.

Charles Smith, accused by James Taylor White, Charles Adams.

Abraham Little, accused by William White, **James Davenport**, Charles Wakefield.

Robert Powell, accused by William White, Thomas White, Charles Wakefield.

[Edith Warren Huggins, *Burke County, North Carolina Misc. Records, Vol. II* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 149-150]

The James Davenport identified herein was the son of Julius and grandson of Thomas, Sr., of Cumberland. Soon hereafter, according to Allen Poe, James married Mrs. Ann Blair (nee Hays), widow of James Blair of Lower Creek, and two of his stepchildren married into Baker connections. Davenport is referenced as to a January 12, 1786 deed for property covered in the James Blair estate in Burke County. In the South Carolina Federal Census 1790 (taken in early 1792) the households of James Davenport and his stepson George Blair (wife Mary Mallory, orphaned granddaughter of Dorothy Davenport Baker who was raised by her grandmother) were enumerated in Pendleton County.

12 November 1782 – PROSECUTIONS: Persons accused of being Tories (partisans of the British Crown during the Revolution) were summoned to **Burke County, North Carolina**, Court this date to hear charges and witnesses against them. Among those charged:

Joshua Young, accused by Elizabeth Hardin, Rebecka Cooper, Jane Cooper, Ann Hughes, Jane Welch, William White, Captain.

Joseph Step, accused by William White, Col. Joseph McDowell.

[Edith Warren Huggins, *Burke County, North Carolina Misc. Records, Vol. II* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 151-152]

As reported by Kathy Gunter Sulliva, CG: "Bills of Indictment were presented to the Grand Jury at Burke County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions in October 1782. The indictments were found to be A True Bill. Subpoenas were issued on 12 November 1782 commanding the parties to appear and answer at January Sessions 1783.

“Meanwhile the North Carolina Superior Court was adjudicating the issue of treason. That court nullified all treason proceedings conducted in all county courts ruling that such proceedings were beyond the authority of county courts. The North Carolina Superior Court judgment is dated 4 March 1783. ‘It is considered, that the said indictments for want of authority and jurisdiction in the said County Court . . . be utterly quashed and that [any prior judgments]. . . be annulled and vacated.’

“In April 1783, the North Carolina General Assembly passed An Act of Pardon and Oblivion. The law, transcribed in Walter Clark, ed., State Records of North Carolina, XXIV: 489-490, forgives everyone other than four exceptionally notorious men. So, there were no trials, no acquittals, nothing. The whole issue was fini as far as North Carolina law was concerned.”

18 November 1782 – Probate: Estate of Jonas Menafee (will dated 23 February 1779) – All assets were left to wife Elizabeth, at her death to be divided equally among the children then living. Naming executors Elizabeth and Henry Menefee, witnesses Edmund Duling, **Henry** and **Nancy (Menefee) Baker**, Joseph Bryan [**Culpeper County** Will Book B/C, 533-34]

1783 – REMOVAL COMPLETE: By 1783, the removal of the **Baker** and related families from Culpeper County appears to be complete: the Tax Lists of Culpeper County showed no remaining Bakers, Gambills, Brownings, Whites or Wisemans.

2 January 1783 – ATTACHMENT: Parmenas Taylor and **James Davenport** vs. Robert Wright. [**Burke County** Court Records abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, *Burke County, North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. III* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 98]

Check year. Parmenas Taylor was the husband of Elizabeth White, daughter of Sophia Davenport White and her husband William White. James Davenport was a cousin.

2 January 1783 – ATTACHMENT: Jacob Guyer v. Anthony Griffin of Virginia. The bond was secured by **James Davenport** and attached June 9, 1784 by Robert Kirkpatrick for one stack of rye, mill irons and stone. [**Burke County** Court Records abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, *Burke County, North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. III* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 98]

Check year. Note that James Davenport married the widow Ann Blair. George Blair, his stepson, married Mary Mallory, the orphaned granddaughter of Dorothy Davenport Baker who was raised by her grandmother.

2 March 1783 – SUBPOENAS: By the Sheriff of Wilkes County for Jacob Stanley and Reuben Stanley to testify on behalf of **David Baker**, plaintiff, vs. Joseph White, defendant. [**Burke County** Court Records abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, *Burke County, North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. III* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 99]

Check year.

10 March 1783 – COURT ORDER: That Elisabeth Piercy of **Burke County**, who gave recognizance that Delilah Piercy and Winifred Philips would each appear and give

evidence against Joel Lewis and who failed to appear, is to show cause why a levy of £150 should not be made against her. Order served in the presence of James Taylor White, William White, Samuel Gurlee(?). [Weynette Parks Haun, *Morgan District, NC, Superior Court of Law & Equity, Book IV, Criminal Action Papers* (Durham, N.C.: p.p., 1987), 7-8]

26 July 1783 – OFFICIAL’S BOND: Samuel Greenlee as sheriff, with William White as one of his securities. [Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Misc. Records, Vol. II* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 117]

October 1783 – SUBPOENA: For **David Baker** to testify in the case of State v. Chesley Coffee, John Bladwin, and Jacob Baldwin. [**Burke County** Court Records abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, *Burke County, North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. III* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 99]

Check year.

15 October 1783 – COURT ORDER: William Lewis was summoned to give testimony on behalf of Joseph White in the cause of **David Baker** vs. Joseph White and failed to appear, he is to show cause why a levy of £10 should not be made against him. Notation: No such man found. [Weynette Parks Haun, **Morgan District, NC, Superior Court of Law & Equity, Book IV, Criminal Action Papers** (Durham, N.C.: p.p., 1987), 15-16]

November 1783 – ATTACHMENT: George Blair and James Davenport vs. William Hemphill. [**Burke County** Court Records abstracted in Edith Warren Huggins, *Burke County, North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. III* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 99]

Check year.

1784 – JUSTICE OF THE PEACE: Justices of the peace selected for **Burke County**, North Carolina, included John Davenport. [Edith Warren Huggins, *Burke County, North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. III* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 137]

20 January 1784 – PROBATE: Issued administrator’s bonds for the Estate of Vezy Husband were Charles McDowell, **David Baker** and Thomas White. [Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. II* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 174]

16 October 1784 – PROBATE: In the course of settling the estate of Thomas Littlejohn, payments were made to or received from **Thomas Davenport**, James Webb and William White. [Edith Warren Huggins, **Burke County**, *North Carolina Land & Misc. Records, Vol. II* (Easley SC: Southern Historical Press, reprint 1985), 175]

9 November 1784 – LAND GRANT: James Baxter, 100 acres in **Burke County**, North Carolina, on the Big branch of John’s River, adjoining **William Baker**. Surveyed 17 May 1779, chains carried by **James Baker** and **Charles Baker**. (*North Carolina Land Grants, North Carolina Archives, File No. 799, Grant # 801, Entry #556, 5 December 1778*)

James Baxter was the husband of Dorothy Baker, ninth child and third daughter of Thomas Baker and Dorothy Davenport. The chain carriers were thus his brothers-in-law.

9 November 1784 – LAND GRANT: James Baxter, 250 acres in **Burke County**, North Carolina, on the North fork of Whites Mill Creek. (*North Carolina Land Grants, North Carolina Archives, File No. 860, Grant # 862, Entry #1398, 29 Dec 1778*)

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