NEWBERRY DAVENPORT DATA

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Extracts & Abstracts from Primary Sources

Chronological Compilation and Editing

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with Annotations in Italics.

Newberry Probate Records, Deed Books M & P2

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- COLONIAL NORTH CAROLINA -


The sequence of procedures for a grant or patent for King's land in Colonial North Carolina was (1) Entry, (2) Petition for Warrant, (3) Survey, (4) Surveyor's plat filed with Surveyor General, and (5) Issuance of Grant. There were fees to be paid for each step. This entry was made for King's land. The Granville Land Office was not yet opened (see next).

Grice was a name that appeared lower down Tar River in the early 1730s, but there are no Grice land activity records in Granville County (erected 1746). Nor are...
there any colonial Shelton records, either before or after the erection of Granville County, but Shelton Creek, located near Isaac Davenport's plantation of 1750, remains today (1999) as a fork of Fox Creek of the headwaters of Tar River and rises in west central Granville County near the Person County line. Grice and Shelton were apparently early frontiersmen who moved on when civilization moved in.


In 1745 Edgecombe County was the northwestern most county in North Carolina and had no boundary to the west other than to the extent of the Colony's charter. In 1746, Granville County was erected west of Edgecombe, and thereafter included Isaac Davenport's improvement. A major change affecting Davenport's warrant later in 1745 was the transfer by the King of the upper half of North Carolina to the Earl Granville as a Manor with all land therein and thereafter—not previously granted by King's Patent—belonging to Granville and subject to his grants, quit rents, and land office procedures. The King's procedures remained in effect for the southern half of North Carolina, identified contemporaneously as being "below the Granville Line". Isaac Davenport obtained this Warrant from the King, but he either did not or could not obtain a survey and perfect a grant before Granville's Manor was erected. Thereafter, Davenport's King's warrant was null and void. By the time that Granville's Land Office was established, Isaac Davenport had died (see below), and Nathaniel Daugherty, possibly a son-in-law, made the entry.


Joseph Davenport appears to have been the eldest son of Isaac Davenport. The Deep Creek here was a draft of Flat River, a headwater draft of Neuse River. The land being surveyed was no more than three or four miles westerly of Isaac Davenport's entry on Tar River. Robert Jones was a Virginian engaged in speculation in North Carolina land. He obtained at least thirty grants from the Granville Land Office, all within twenty-five miles of the North Carolina-Virginia boundary. Joseph Davenport was likely working for wages in this instance. Generally, the young men of a family or neighbors carried the chain in making surveys. Names of chain carriers were a part of a survey's documentation, for they were officially witnesses to the accuracy of the surveyor's work.

10Jul1749 - Survey: Joseph Davenport and Josiah Mitchell carried the chains for Dan Weldon, surveyor, in platting 300 acres for Michael Murray on both sides of Island Creek in Granville County. [Hofmann, Margaret M. (ab.), The Granville District of North Carolina, Abstracts of Miscellaneous Land Office Records, Volume 4 (?: Author, 1993), No. 3333. Hereafter Hofmann II]
Josiah Mitchell appears to have related to Joseph Davenport in some manner, possibly as a brother-in-law, for he and Joseph appear in concert often in the records that follow and were neighbors on Island Creek waters. A northerly flowing draught of Roanoke River, Island Creek was approximately twenty miles northeast of Isaac Davenport's plantation near the head of Tar River, and represented a major relocation away from his father.

4 Apr 1750 - Survey: Joseph Davenport and Thomas Huggan carried the chains for a survey for Joseph Glover, being 225 acres in Parish of St. John, Granville County, on the east side of Island Creek joining Mitchell and said creek, by Dan Weldon. A grant was issued for same on 25 Apr 1754.  (Hofmann I, No. 1596; North Carolina Grants 11:367)

Joseph Glover was a neighbor to Joseph Davenport on Island Creek. At least one of the Glovers went to South Carolina with Joseph in 1768-69. The Mitchell cited as an adjoining landowner was Josiah Mitchell.

13 Aug 1750 - Granville Land Entry: Nathaniel Daugherty entered 300 acres in Granville County on Island Creek, adjoining Josiah Mitchell's east line near the Main Road. (Pruitt, No. 3095)

Daugherty was surely related to the Davenports, for it was he who obtained the grant for Isaac Davenport's plantation (see next) and then sold it to Francis Davenport, Isaac's second son. After obtaining a patent for this land on Island Creek, Daugherty sold it to Joseph Davenport. The Island Creek community now straddles the line between Granville and Vance counties. Daugherty, possibly married to a daughter of Isaac Davenport, appears in land and court records with both Joseph and Francis Davenport in Granville County, and with Francis in Anson County (see below).

17 Oct 1750 - Survey: Joseph Davenport had 640 acres in Granville County, on both sides of Tar River surveyed by Sherwood Haygood. Chain carriers were John Tommison and Richard Dodd. Before filing plat, Davenport's assignment of the survey to Robert Bumpas was witnessed by Dan Weldon, surveyor. Bumpass obtained a Granville grant for the land on 26 Oct 1753.  (Hofmann I, No, 1340; North Carolina Patents 11:313)

This tract adjoined the Isaac Davenport plantation entry (see next). There is no record that Joseph obtained made an entry for this tract, but Surveyor Haygood would not have made the plat without a warrant. The Granville Land Office excelled in keeping records on bits of paper, may have lost the registration.

19 Oct 1750 - Granville Land Entry: Nathaniel Daugherty entered 300 acres in Granville County near the head of Tar River, including the "plantation where Isaac Davenport, deceased, lived and made [improved]". (Pruitt, No. 3119)

After obtaining a patent for this land, Daugherty sold it to Francis Davenport. Today the land is near the Granville-Person county line west of Oxford, county seat of Granville County.

22 Oct 1750 - Granville Land Entry: Joseph Davenport entered 400 acres in Granville County on the north side of Little Island Creek, beginning at his own corner tree to Lick branch and down
Although made three days later, this entry follows Daugherty's Tar River entry of the Isaac Davenport plantation tract in Granville Land records. The land sought was east of Daugherty's entry of 13Aug1750 and is now in Vance County, set off from Granville in 1881.

17May1751 - Survey: Francis Davenport and John White carried the chains for Dan Weldon's survey of 487 acres in St. John's Parish, Granville County, on the west side of Island Creek, for Joseph Davenport. (Hofmann I, No. 1496; North Carolina Grants 11:345)

Here Francis Davenport, surely a younger brother of Joseph, helped with his brother's survey.

3Jun1751 - Deed: Joseph Davenport to Josiah Mitchell, both of Granville County, for L20, 100 acres on the south side of Island Creek, part of a 400-acre grant to Joseph Davenport... /s/ Joseph Davenport. Wit: None. (Gwynn, Zae H. (comp.), Abstracts of Early Deeds of Granville County, North Carolina, 1746-1765, A:522. Hereafter Gwynn.)

At this time, Joseph Davenport held no title to land, had not perfected his entry and survey into a grant at the Granville Land Office. His 400-acre entry of 22Oct1750 had not yet been surveyed. This deed was invalid. Technically, Davenport had sold a 100-acre interest in his 400-acre entry to Mitchell. Josiah Mitchell appeared often in concert with Joseph Davenport in Granville County records. There were Mitchells among those who moved to Little River of Saluda in South Carolina in the late 1760s when Joseph Davenport did.

25Mar1752 - Grant: Granville to Nathaniel Daugherty, 270 acres in Granville County on branches of Island Creek and Flat Creek and on both sides of the country road called Daugherty's Lot, joining Josiah Mitchel. Platted 4Apr1751 by William Churton, surveyor, with chains carried by William Boggan, Joseph Davenport. (Hofmann I, No. 2505; North Carolina Grants 11:347)

Flat Creek, a northerly flowing draft of the Roanoke River, was to the east of Island Creek, is in present-day Vance County. The road was likely named after Daugherty, indicating he had been in the neighborhood for sometime. He soon sold this grant to Joseph Davenport.

26Apr1753 - Grant: Granville to Nathaniel Daugherty, 374 acres in Granville County on both sides of Tar River, joining Bumpas's line and the side of said river. Platted 14Oct1751 by Dan Weldon, surveyor, with chains carried by James Webb and Samuel Bumpas. (Hofmann I, No. 1477; North Carolina Grants 11:341; Gwynn, E:203)

This was the old Isaac Davenport plantation tract. Daugherty apparently had his own plantation northeastward on Roanoke River waters, for which he perfied his first grant. A little more than a year later, he completed the grant process on the Tar River entry. Five months later Daugherty sold the tract to Francis Davenport (see below). As noted earlier, Joseph Davenport had sold Bumpas the survey for the cited adjoining tract.
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30 Apr 1753 - Warrant: Richard Snowden Kirtland obtained a warrant directed to Daniel Weldon, surveyor, to plat 640 acres in Granville County, being the vacant land joining John Kirtland, Joseph Glover, and Joseph Davenport. An entry made 30 Jan 1753. (Hofmann II, No. 3109)

Kirtland never exercised this warrant, but moved on to South Carolina, where he settled between the Wateree and Broad rivers and became a factor in backcountry politics. The Kirtlands were strong Tories during the Revolution, likely influenced the Little River Davenports. All of the adjoining landowners mentioned in the warrant were settled on Island Creek.

5 Sep 1753 - Deed: Nathaniel Daugherty to Francis Davenport, both of Granville County, for L16, 374 acres on both sides of Tar River, adjoining Bumpas' line... /s/ Nathaniel Daugherty. Wit: Josiah Mitchell, Joseph Davenport. (Gwynn, B:289)

Here Daugherty sells the old plantation of Isaac Davenport, Decd., to Francis, apparently second son of Isaac's, with Francis' brother Joseph witnessing the conveyance. The ubiquitous presence of Josiah Mitchell in Davenport affairs in Granville County suggests that he, like Daugherty, may have been a Davenport brother-in-law.

30 Jan 1754 - Warrant: Joseph Glover obtained a warrant directed to Sherwood Haywood, surveyor, for 640 acres in Granville County on his entry of 9 July 1753, said land to be obtained between Glover's own lines, Josiah Mitchell, and Nathaniel Daugherty. [Endorsed: "Executed 7 November 1757. Caveated by John Hawkins for use of the Parish though not paid for. Deed 26 January 1758."] (Hofmann II, No. 2787.)

Less than a month later, Daugherty's land was sold to Joseph Davenport (see below), but Davenport had surely been settled in the neighborhood for at least five years. After Glover had the land surveyed, Hawkins, likely a churchwarden of the Established (Anglican) Church, claimed the land for a glebe (seat land for the minister) for St. John's Parish. Although the Church of England had the same powers in North Carolina as it did in Virginia, ministers could not be found in England willing to immigrate to the Colony as vicars of the parishes. Hence, with a few exceptions limited to the Tidewater counties, the Anglican church did not become rooted in North Carolina. When Hawkins did not pay for the land caveated (Granville was not beholden to the Church as the King was), the Earl's agents sold the tract to Glover. If St. John's Parish was too poor to pay for a glebe, it was too poor to support a minister. Although a new parish was erected with the creation of each new North Carolina county, there were few, if any, functioning Anglican congregations in the backcountry at any given time. Services were irregular to nonexistent.

25 Feb 1754 - Deed: Nathaniel Daugherty to Joseph Davenport, both of Granville County, for L50, 270 acres on branches of Island Creek and Flat Creek, on both sides of the county road called Daugherty Lot, adjoining Josiah Mitchell's line... /s/ Nathaniel Daugherty. Wit: Reuben Searcy, Francis Davenport, John Caven, Josiah Mitchell. (Gwynn, B:290)

Here Daugherty sells his other Granville grant in the same neighborhood to Joseph with brother Francis witnessing the conveyance. Again the participation of
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Joseph with brother Francis witnessing the conveyance. Again the participation of Daugherty, Josiah Mitchell, and the two Davenports. Considering the number of association of Daugherty and Josiah Mitchell with the Davenports, some relationship appears probable. With this conveyance, Daugherty no longer had title to any land in Granville County. He apparently moved to Anson County, where he either was joined by Francis Davenport in 1757, or died in 1757 and Francis Davenport went south to help settle Daugherty's estate (see below).

6Mar1754 - Warrant: Joseph Davenport obtained a warrant for 200 acres in Granville County, directed to Sherwood Haywood, surveyor, "being the vacant land joining Nathaniel Daugherty, Josiah Mitchell, and Davenport's own line next to the Main Road, including a branch of Flat Creek. [Note on back of warrant reads: "Deed 13 November 1756"] (Hofmann II, No. 2586)

The land claimed here is in present-day Vance County.

24May1754 - Survey: Joseph Davenport and Josiah Mitchell carried the chains for Sherwood Haywood, deputy surveyor, to plat 239 acres in Granville County for Joseph Gray, joining both sides of Flat Creek, both sides of the Hico Road, and joining Joseph Davenport. (Hofmann II, No. 2811)


Why Joseph Davenport does not appear on the same tax list with Josiah Mitchell is enigmatic. Nathaniel Daugherty had possibly moved to Anson County by this time. The earliest surviving Anson Tax List (1763), was compiled five years after Nathaniel's death, included no Daughertys.

9May1755 - Grant: Granville to Joseph Davenport, 487 acres in St. John's Parish, Granville County, on the west side of Island Creek, joining said creek. (Hofmann I, No. 1496; North Carolina Grants 11:345; Gwynn, C:134)

This was Davenport's 400-acre entry of 1750. Warrants were specific as to land amount, but if more acres lay within the tract than the warrant called for, and there was no infringement on earlier surveys, the additional land could be taken up by payment of a retroactive entry fee. Early surveys usually were returned for the quantity of land entered. Later surveys often found less vacant land than the warrant called for, and sometimes the warrant was returned with the notation "No land to be found." Granville wanted to sell land. His agents, somewhat corruptly, always wanted to sell land, did not quibble over acreages—as long as the fees were paid.

17Jun1755 - Deed: Joseph Davenport, wife Jemima, to Edward Moore, both of Granville County, for L70, 270 acres on Island Creek and Flat Creek, on both sides of the county road called Daugherty Lot, joining Josiah Mitchell's line... /s/ Joseph Davenport, Jemima "X" Davenport. Wit: Reuben Searcy, Josiah Mitchell. (Gwynn, B:485)

Here Joseph Davenport sold the tract that he had bought from Nathaniel Daugherty. By this time, Daugherty had possibly moved to Anson County (see

Surveyors worked off of previous surveys whenever possible. Davenport's line was Davenport's survey. Nathaniel Daugherty's line was Daugherty's survey, but when this survey was done the land belonged to Joseph Davenport. Daugherty had moved to frontier Anson County 110 miles SSW by this time.

24May1757 - Warrant: At a meeting of the Executive Council of North Carolina held at New Bern, among the Warrants for Land read and granted was Francis Davenport for 200 acres in Anson County. [The Colonial Records of North Carolina (Second Series) Volume IX: Records of the Executive Council 1755-1775 (Raleigh, NC Department of Cultural Resources, 1994), 40]

Francis Davenport's record association with Anson County lasted less than seven months, from the time of this warrant until he sold the grant obtained by the survey. In the meantime, he had participated in settlement of the Estate of Nathaniel Daugherty. His brother Isaac, who apparently accompanied him south, had witnessed an Anson County deed during the period.

To appreciate what occurred in the next seven months, understand that the Anson County entry was 170 miles WSW of New Bern, the Carolina capitol city on the Coast where the King's Entry books were kept. (Granville's Land Office traveled with his agents, so deals could be struck quickly.) To obtain a King's warrant, a land seeker or his agent was required to go to New Bern and make an entry. Then a petition had to be made to the Executive Council to obtain an Survey Warrant. Once the Warrant was obtained, the Warrantee had to take it to the County Surveyor, who, depending on the Indians and his backlog of work, might take several months or more to make the plat. After the survey was made, the surveyor was required to take the plat himself to New Bern, deliver it to the Surveyor General, and swear to its accuracy. The Surveyor General then certified the survey to the Secretary of State. This official then presented it to the Executive Council for approval--generally of the rubber stamp variety. This step completed and all fees having been paid, the clerks then recorded same in the grant book, filed the survey, and engrossed a certificate for the grantee. All of this took time and money.

It was not unusual for the King's Grant process to take several years. Considering the distance, there was at least a week's travel time one way between the Pee Dee River and New Bern. Hence at least six weeks of the six months that passed between Francis Davenport's obtaining this Warrant and obtaining a Grant was spent for three trips to and from New Bern--one for the entry, one for the surveyor, and one for whoever took delivery of the grant. (As a matter of practice, a frontier surveyor would make the trip to New Bern about once every three or four months, would take a batch of new surveys over, bring back whatever grants that were ready. While in New Bern, he might also make new entries for himself or as an agent for other incipient landowners. It was the rare Colonial surveyor who did not become a wealthy man and a man of political prominence.)

Nathaniel Daugherty had died sometime prior to this date, perhaps several months earlier, for Anson County had no courthouse at this time, the Clerk of Courts carried the County records around in a saddle bag, and Courts were held quarterly. The most intriguing aspect of this probate was that it was apparently adjudicated in Rowan County although all of the Estate papers were recorded in Anson County. John Frohock and William Davies were magistrates appointed for Rowan. Edmund Cartledge, an adjoining neighbor of Francis Davenport in Anson, was a magistrate for Anson County, surely could have approved the Administratrix's Petition and set the Bond. But he was an Indian trader, may have been off in the Indian country and unavailable. Samuel Davis, the other bondsman with Francis Davenport, was a speculator in frontier land mostly in Rowan County, namely north of the Granville Line and west of Orange County. (Western Granville County had been struck off in 1749 as Orange County, and then Western Orange had been struck off in 1752 as Rowan County--the North Carolina Piedmont was being rapidly populated by settlers from Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia.) In 1762, Phebe Daugherty and sons Isaac and William, likely Nathaniel Daugherty's family, were tax listed in Rowan (see below).

There are several scenarios that might be offered relative to Francis Davenport's brief association with Anson County. The most logical scenario, considering the documented association between Nathaniel Daugherty and the sons of Isaac Davenport, would seem to be that Daugherty was married to an older daughter of Isaac, namely Phebe, and that as an older, more experienced frontiersman, he had taken the lead in Davenport family affairs after Isaac's death before 1749. As such, he had completed the land acquisition process that Isaac had initiated in 1745 and had obtained a Granville grant for the home plantation--in his own name, to simplify legal problems of inheritance of an intestate's estate. Simultaneously, having his own improvement "Daugherty's Lot" twenty or so miles northeastwards on Island Creek, he had perfected that title too--while assisting Joseph, Isaac's eldest son, in patenting a tract of his own on Island Creek waters.

In late 1753-early 1754 Daugherty had sold the Old Isaac Davenport place to Francis Davenport, and then had sold his Island Creek place to Joseph Davenport. He had no further role in Granville County land matters, other than future references to his grant in surveys and deeds. He had moved southwestward--to the raw frontier that was Anson County, then the westernmost county in North Carolina below the Granville Manor Line with an open boundary to the Cherokee Nation on the West and to the Catawba Indians to the South. Likely it was he who selected and settled the tract Edmund Cartledge on the Pee Dee River, a few miles above the later boundary between the Carolinas. Possibly Daugherty was engaged in the Indian trade with Cartledge. (A Cornelius Daugherty had been settled among the Cherokees...
since 1719 and had become the principal trader there by 1758, but no connection
with Nathaniel Daugherty, other than similarity of surnames, has been found.
Cornelius Daugherty was a squaw man.) Whatever the circumstances, Nathaniel's
death possibly triggered the flurry of activity that his brother-in-law Francis
Davenport seemingly engaged in the seven month period—in assisting Daugherty's
family in a manner similar to Daugherty's assistance to Isaac Davenport's family a
decade earlier.

cAug1757 - Probate: Estate of Nathaniel Daugherty, late of Anson County, Decd. Return of
Inventory of Estate filed with Court and sworn to by appointed appraisers John Morman, Edmund
Cartlidge, and James Terry. (Holcomb, 140)

This recording is undated in Anson County records, but normally would have
occurred shortly after the estate had been admitted to probate. However, on the
Carolina frontier probate matters did not always proceed in an orderly manner. The
location of Daugherty's plantation can be inferred from those freeholders appointed
to make the inventory. For pragmatic reasons, neighbors were generally assigned
the task of inventory and appraisal by a Court. All three appraisers of this estate
were Anson frontiersmen of substance and all were settled on the East Side of Pee
Dee River within five miles of Cartlidge's Trading Post—adjacent to the 200-acre
tract that Francis Davenport was in the process of having surveyed. Evidences,
although circumstantial, are suggestive that Davenport was in Anson County to help
settle the Daugherty estate, for he sold the land within two months after it was
granted, likely as soon as the Surveyor brought the grant back from New Bern.

26Nov1757 - Grant: Arthur Dobbs, Royal Governor, to Francis Davenport, 200 acres in Anson
County on the northeast side of Pee Dee River, joining Edmund Cartlidge and a draft of
Hitchcocks Creek. (Hofmann, Margaret M. (ab.), Colony of North Carolina 1735-1764, Abstracts
of Land Patents, Volume One (Weldon, NC: Roanoke News Company, 1982), No. 1046; North
Carolina Grants 2:169)

This tract was approximately 110 miles SSW of Francis Davenport's plantation
in Granville County. Neighbor Edmund Cartlidge was originally a Quaker Indian
trader in Pennsylvania. He and his brother John were disowned by the Society of
Friends in the early 1720s because they killed an Indian caught stealing their trade
goods. In the late 1730s, Cartlidge shifted from Shawnee trading, based out of
Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, to Catawba and Cherokee trading in the
Carolinas, based out of Bladen (later Anson) County, North Carolina. When
civilization crept upon him in 1743, he was established "about 29 miles above the
Great Cheraws," a fertile region down the Pee Dee River in South Carolina.
Cartlidge's land entry claimed a tract at the confluence "of a creek and a river." He
obtained a King's grant for the 100 acres in 1745. The river was the Pee Dee, which
in its upper watershed in the Granville Manor was called the Yadkin. The creek
became and remains Cartlidge Creek, is now in Richmond County, North Carolina.
Subsequently Cartlidge was appointed a Magistrate of Anson County and sat on the
Quarterly County Court, when he was not off trading with the Indians.

28Nov1757 - Deed: James Terry, of Anson County, to James Downing, for L20, the tract on the
north side of Hitchcock's Creek granted to said Terry on 26Nov1757, adjoining John Webb's
Isaac Davenport, by later evidence in South Carolina, where he was identified as Isaac, Sr., surely was a younger brother of Joseph and Francis Davenport. This document suggests that he had accompanied his brother to Anson County to assist with the Daugherty Estate settlement. James Terry had been one of the appraisers of the Nathaniel Daugherty, Decd., estate. Morgan Brown, the other witness, had land up the Pee Dee from Edmund Cartlidge.

-----1758 - Tax List: Among those assessed on extant Lists of Taxables for Rowan County for this year: Isaac Davenport. [Ratliff, Clarence E. (comp.), North Carolina Taxpayers, 1701-1786 (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1989), 52] Isaac, son of Isaac, Decd., was apparently on his own or was heading the household for his Aunt Phoebe (see 1762 below). This was his only appearance in Rowan tax records. He appeared in no Court records, but may have been the Isaac Davenport who witnessed two Rowan deeds a decade later (see below).

20Jan1758 - Deed: Francis Davenport to John James, yeoman, both of Anson County, for L20 Proclamation Money, 200 acres adjoining Edmund Cartlidge on Cartlidge's Creek and on a drain of Hitchcock Creek... /s/ Francis Davenport. Wit: John Cole, M. Brown. (Citation Missing) Less than two months after obtaining the grant, Francis sold the Anson County land and returned to Granville County (see below). The Daugherty family apparently moved north above the Granville Line into Rowan County. That Francis did not intend to settle in Anson is indicated by the fact that he did not sell the Old Isaac Davenport plantation in Granville County, and was still assessed for it in 1771 (when he was already in South Carolina). Daugherty, on the other hand, had completely sold out in Granville before he appeared in Rowan or Anson.

18Sep1758 - Deed Witness: Joseph Davenport and Daniel Pegram witnessed the deed of Robert Caller to Potter Kimball for land in Granville County, adjoining William Hutchens, Thomas Green, the Governor's line. (Gwynn, C:518)

25Nov1758 - Deed: Joseph Davenport, of Granville County, to Thomas Akin, of Lunenburg County, Virginia, for L25, 150 acres in Granville County on Little Island Creek... /s/ Joseph Davenport. Wit: Daniel Weldon. (Gwynn, C:442)

18Mar1760 - Entry: Joseph Davenport obtained a warrant for 700 acres in Granville County directed to Thomas Person to survey the sought land on waters of Flat Creek and Island Creek, joining Raglin "where he lives", including the West Road and the Fork of Little Island Creek. Survey returned as executed by Dan Weldon. [Back of warrant endorsed: "Granted 24 July 1761"] (Hoffman II, No. 2587)

The survey was made on 28Aug1760, but only 660 acres of vacant land could be found. There was no adjacency available on Flat Creek waters, hence the plat was limited to both sides of Island Creek, joining Williams. Josiah Mitchell and Charles Williams carried the chains for Thomas Person.
26Aug1760 - Grant: Granville to Jacob Gray, 239 acres in St. John's Parish, Granville County, on a branch of Flat Creek, joining on both sides of the Hico Road and Joseph Davenport. Platted 24May1754 by Sherwood Haywood, deputy surveyor, with chains carried by Joseph Davenport and Josiah Mitchell. (Hofmann I, No. 1593; North Carolina Grants 11:367)

22Sep1760 - Survey: Francis Davenport and Moses Quarles carried the chains for a survey by Joseph John Williams of 577 acres in Granville County for Thomas Person, on both sides of the Nap of Reeds Creek. A grant for this land was made on 27Jul1761. (Hofmann I, No. 2600; North Carolina Grants 14:38)

This land was on Tar River waters. Other than witnessing a deed or carrying survey chains for Joseph, Francis had no association with Island Creek of the Roanoke waters.

2Dec1760 - Grant Witness: Joseph Davenport and Thomas Lowe witnessed the grant by Lord Granville's agents of 610 acres in Granville County, on both sides of Crooked Creek, to James Alford. (Hofmann I, No. 1307; North Carolina Patents,11:307)

13Dec1760 - Land Entry: Thomas Person entered 700 acres in Granville County, joining Francis Davenport. (Hofmann II, No. 3488)

13Dec1760 - Warrant: Thomas Person obtained a warrant for 700 acres in Granville County, adjoining Francis Davenport. (Hofmann II, No. 3487)

These warrant appear to have been returned as two surveys which were both granted on 27Jul1761 (see below). Both of the above warrants concerned land on Upper Tar River waters.


These were possibly the widow and sons of Nathaniel Daugherty who was probated in Anson County in 1757. To be identified as taxables (polls), the sons had to be of age 16 or older. None of these Daughtertys had land in Rowan County through 1785, none were mentioned in Rowan County Court Minutes during the same period. If these were Nathaniel's family, their whereabouts after this date is enigmatic.

24Jul1761 - Grant: Granville to Joseph Davenport, 660 acres in Granville County on both sides of Island Creek, joining Williams' line. Platted 28Aug1760 by Thomas Person, surveyor, with chains carried by Josiah Mitchell and Charles Williams. (Hofmann I, No. 1511; North Carolina Grants 11:349; Gwynn, E:122)

25Jul1761 - Grant Witness: Joseph Davenport and Thomas Lowe witnessed a Granville grant to John Rowe of 433 acres in Granville County on both sides of Island Creek, joining Davenport's corner Tyne, Clanton, and Glover. (Hofmann I, No. 2653; North Carolina Grants 14:53)
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27 Jul 1761 - Grant: Granville to Thomas Person, 560 acres in Granville County on both sides of the Middle Prong of Tar River, joining Davenport, Lashley, a meadow, and Fowler. Surveyed 23 Sep 1760 by Joseph John Williams with chains carried by Thomas Fowler, Hezekiah Hobgood. (Hofmann I, No. 2620)

"Davenport" was Francis Davenport living on the Old Isaac Davenport plantation.

27 Jul 1761 - Grant: Granville to Thomas Person, 460 acres in Granville and Orange counties on the north side of the Middle Prong of Tar River and on the north side of the Cattail branch, joining Bumpas' corner, Davenport, Fowler, a meadow, Parker, and said branch. Surveyed 19 Apr 1761 by Joseph John Williams with chains carried by Richard Fowler and Jonas Parker. (Hofmann I, No. 2624)

Both of the two preceding grants concerned Francis Davenport on the Old Isaac Davenport plantation. Person's 460-acre grant places the Old Davenport place close to the present Granville-Person county boundary, on both sides of the Middle fork of Tar River with Sheltons Creek to the east, and about nine miles WNW of Oxford, county seat of Granville.

14 Oct 1761 - Deed: John Glover, Jr., of Granville County, to Benjamin Miller, of Rowan County, and David Mitchell, of Granville County, joint buyers, for L300, 270 acres in Granville County on branches of Island Creek and Flat Creek, and on both sides of county road called Daugherty's Lot, at Josiah Mitchell's corner... /s/ John Glover, Jr. Wit: Christmas Ray, Josiah Mitchell, Thomas Craft. (Granville County, NC, Deeds, E:20)

11 Feb 1762 - Deed: John Rowe, wife Judith, to Joseph Davenport, all of Granville County, for L10, 150 acres in Granville County on Davenport's line at Tyne's line... /s/ John Rowe, Judith "X" Rowe. Wit: David Mitchell. (Gwynn, F:169)

-- Jun 1762 - Deed: John Rowe to John Glover, Jr., for L35, 212 acres on both sides of the Hico Road on Island Creek. a grant to said Roe in 1760, adjoining Tyne, Glover, Clanton, Mitchell and Davenport... /s/ John Rowe. Wit: Edward Moore. (Gwynn, E:264)

21 Sep 1762 - Warrant: Augustine Davis obtained a warrant for 700 acres in Granville County directed to Thomas Person, surveyor. Land to be obtained on Little Island Creek, adjoining William Cook, Joseph Davenport, and Absalom Davis. [Back of warrant endorsed: "Granted 1 Mar 1763"] (Hofmann II, No. 2590)

There is no Granville grant recorded for Augustine Davis, nor does the name appear in Granville land records before 1766. He does appear on Granville tax lists after that year. Absalom Davis was located on Michael's Creek, a fork of Island Creek, to the west of Joseph Davenport, and made three conveyances of land there before 1766.

10 Feb 1763 - Deed: Josiah Mitchell, wife Elizabeth, to James Mitchell, all of Granville County, for L60, 100 acres in Granville County on Island Creek... /s/ Josiah Mitchell, Elizabeth "X"
NEWBERRY DAVENPORT DATA

Mitchell. Wit: None. Acknowledged by said Josiah in Granville County Court. (Granville County, NC, Deeds, F:84)

Included only because it identifies Josiah Mitchell's wife by name, for consideration of her possibly being a sister to Joseph and Francis Davenport. The other possibility being that Joseph Davenport's wife was a Mitchell.

11Aug1763 - Deed: Joseph Davenport to Nathaniel Harris, both of Granville County, for L30 Virginia, 300 acres in Granville County on branches of Little Island Creek, adjoining Williams--being the tract granted to said Davenport from Earl Granville’s agent on 24Jul1761.... /s/ Joseph Davenport. Wit: Edw Stabler, Christopher "X" Morgan, John Williams, Jr. (Granville County, NC, Deeds, H:390)

14Feb1764 - James Wallace to Joseph Davenport, both of Granville County, for L25, 161 acres in Granville County on Little Island Creek... /s/ James Wallace. Wit: Michael Satterwhite, William Potter. (Gwynn, F:482)

Joseph Davenport's oldest daughter Rebecca married Bartlett Satterwhite.

15Aug1764 - Sheriff's Deed: Reuben Searcy, Sheriff of Granville County, to John Williams, Jr., of Halifax County, Virginia, for highest bid at public venue of 300 acres on Little Island Creek and 100 acres adjoining the dividing line between Joseph Davenport and Josiah Mitchell. Said land formerly belonging to Josiah Mitchell and sold by Court Order to satisfy a judgement of L262/15 obtained by against said Josiah by David Mitchell... /s/ Reuben Searcy. Wit: [None abstracted]. (Gwynn, G:261)


10Apr1767 - Deed: Thomas Lanier to Robert Lanier, both of Granville County, for L15 Proc, 600 acres in Granville County on both sides of the Lick branch, adjoining Davenport, Davis, Upshaw... /s/ Thomas Lanier. Wit: William Byars. (Granville County, NC, Deeds, H:286)

24Aug1767 - Deed: James Mitchell, Jr., wife Frances, to Benjamin Harrison, all of Granville County, for L20 Virginia, 50 acres on Little Island Creek, adjoining the mouth of the Reedy branch and Ragland... /s/ James Mitchell, Jur., [no wife signs]. Wit: Joseph Davenport, Joseph Arnall. (Granville County, NC, Deeds, H:461)

3Feb1768 - Deed: Nathaniel Harris to Michael Satterwhite, both of Granville County, for L100 Proc, 572 acres in Granville County on waters of Little Island Creek, adjoining said Harris, Michael Murry, Michael’s Creek, Davenport... /s/ Nat Harris. Wit: Reuben Searcy, Joseph Williams. (Granville County, VA, Deeds, H:391)

17Apr1768 - Deed: Richard Fowler, Sr., to Richard Fowler, Jr., both of Granville County, for L150 Proc, 150 acres in Granville County on branches of Tar River, adjoining Davenport on two sides--a grant to said Fowler, Sr., by Earl Granville’s agents... /s/ Richard "R" Fowler. Wit: James Wilson, William Odlie. (Granville County, NC, Deeds, H:510)
NEWBERRY DAVENPORT DATA

WILSON, WILLIAM OAKLEY. (Granville County, NC, Deeds, H:494)

8Nov1768 - Deed: Joseph Davenport to Charles Kennon, both of Granville County, for L375 Proc, 611 acres in Granville County on both sides of Island Creek, adjoining Mitchell... /s/ Joseph Davenport. Wit: William Potter, Robert Lanier. (Granville County, NC, Deeds, H:494)

29Nov1768 - Deed: Joseph Davenport to John Walker, both of Granville County, for L15 Proc, 34 acres in Granville County on the Lick branch, adjoining Lanier, said Walker... /s/ Joseph Davenport. Wit: Wiliam Potter. (Granville County, VA, Deeds, H:495)

2Dec1768 - Deed: Joseph Davenport, wife Jemima, to Moses Overton, all of Granville County, for L50 Proc, 360 acres in Granville County on both sides of Island Creek [description all in metes and bounds]... /s/ Joseph Davenport, Jemima "I" Davenport. Wit: Reuben Searcy, John Satterwhite. (Granville County, VA, Deeds, I:1)

6-7Feb1769 - Lease and Release: Gilbert Gibson, planter, wife Phoebe, to Joseph Davenport, planter, all of Berkley County, for L150 currency, 400 acres on the north side of Saluda River, on a branch called Little River--being a grant to said Gibson on 7Feb1767... /s/ Gilbert Gibson, Phoebe "X" Gibson. Wit: Jacob "X" Brooks, William Stevens, Gibson "X" Jones. Proved before Barnabas Arther, JP, 18Feb1769. Recorded in Charleston 11Mar1769. (Langley, Clara A., South Carolina Deed Abstracts 1719-1772, Vol. IV, 1767-1773, Book I-3--E-4 (Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1984)

This was the first appearance of Davenports in South Carolina records. During the Colonial Period and prior to 1785 all deeds in South Carolina had to be recorded in Charleston. As a result, because of the distance and hazardous frontier conditions (both Indians and criminal White gangs preyed on travelers), many backcountry deeds were not recorded until counties operational under State governance were erected in 1785. As evidenced by later deeds that follow, there were a number of Davenport grantor or grantees conveyances that were never recorded. This is the only deed with a Davenport principal that was recorded in Charleston.


By this time, Joseph Davenport and his son-in-law Bartlett Satterwhite had moved to Little River of Saluda waters in South Carolina. Francis does not appear to have moved until two years later. Josiah Mitchell did not move to South Carolina, but some of the Mitchells apparently did.

8Jun1769 - Deed: John Nation, Jr., wife Elizabeth, to Christopher Nation, all of Rowan County, for L100 Proclamation money, 260 acres between Polecat Creek and Deep River--a grant of 22Feb1759 to John Nation... /s/ John "X" Nation, Jr., Elizabeth "E" Nation. Wit: Isaac Davenport, William Milliken (Rowan County, NC, Deeds, 7:187)

If this was Isaac Davenport, son of Isaac, Decd., he was approximately 55 miles SW of his father's Granville plantation, then owned by his brother Francis, and he was consorting with Quakers. There was no Isaac Davenport in Colonial North
NEWBERRY DAVENPORT DATA

Carolina Quaker records. All others identified in this deed were documented there.

8Jun1769 - Deed: Christopher Nation, wife Elizabeth, to John Nation, all of Rowan County, for L100 Proclamation money, 174 acres on Polecate Creek, adjoining the Widow Lamb--part of a 401-acre grant to John Nation on 18Apr1761.../s/ Christopher Nation, Elizabeth "E" Nation. Wit: Isaac Davenport, William Milliken. (Rowan County, NC, Deeds, 7:166)

Conveyance made same day as item above. Same comment. The land involved in both of these deeds was near the line between Rowan and Orange counties, went into Guilford County in 1771 and then into Randolph County in 1779.


Bartlett Satterwhite was a son-in-law of Joseph Davenport, married to his daughter Rebecca. He apparently accompanied Joseph in moving from Granville County, North Carolina, to Little River of Saluda, Ninety Six District, South Carolina. In order to obtain a precept, the petitioner had to appear personally in Charleston, no agents and no exceptions. Later steps in the process were accomplished by the surveyor, who had to personally take the survey plat to Charleston and attest to its accuracy, and by an agent who could pay the necessary fees for the grant in Charleston (oft times the surveyor would serve as that agent), and take receipt of the Grant Certificate from the Quit Rent Office. Unlike North Carolina, South Carolina was scrupulous in assuring that the King received his due. Therefore, all grants went from the Governor's Council directly to the Quit Rent Office where they were recorded. When the grantee or his agent collected the grant, a signature was required attesting to receipt and acknowledging the obligation to pay the King his annual due. In South Carolina as in North Carolina, surveyors worked off of earlier surveys, cited the landowner for whom the adjoining survey had been done, for that was the reference that the Surveyor General in Charleston used for checking purposes.

5Dec1769 - Precept (Entry): William Davenport, 200 acres in Craven County on a small branch of Saluda called Little River, bounded SW by John Davis, SE by Matthias Lepcap, and SW by John Spiller. (Motes, 57)

Joseph Davenport had only one son, namely David. Francis Davenport's eldest son was James. This William Davenport was clearly a member of the Isaac Davenport, Decd., family. Inasmuch as he was the last to appear in public records, he was most likely the youngest brother of Joseph, Francis, and Isaac. This entry
indicates that he had likely moved to South Carolina with his eldest brother Joseph, for here he took up land down Little River, but near Joseph. William was the only one of the early Newberry Davenports who was illiterate.

15Feb1770 - Memorial (Grant): Governor of South Carolina to Bartlett Satterwhite, 200 acres in Craven County on waters of Little River, bounded by Daniel Goggans, Gilbert Gibson [Joseph Davenport], and Samuel Mason. Quit Rents accepted on 12Mar1771 by Frederick Glover. (Motes, 63)

5Feb1771 - Precept (Entry): David Davenport, 200 acres in Craven County of waters of Little River, bounded N by William Burton, NE by Joseph Davenport, and by vacant land. Survey certified on 12Mar1771 by John Caldwell, DS. (Motes,110)

This was David, only son of Joseph, taking up vacant land adjacent to his father.


There were no further Davenport appearances in Colonial Granville tax records.

5May1771 - Memorial (Grant): Governor of South Carolina to David Davenport, 200 acres in Craven County on waters of Little River, bounded by Benjamin Burton and Joseph Davenport. Grant delivered 3Feb1772 to John Satterwhite. (Motes,110)

7May1771 - Precept (Entry): Joseph Davenport entered 175 acres in Craven County on a branch of Little River called Rocky Creek, bounded NW by William Dodgeon and William Burton, west by Joseph Davenport, NE by Francis Davenport, and N by Joseph Campbell. (Motes, 57)

Brother Francis had obviously arrived in South Carolina, although he had yet to obtain title to land.

18May1771 - Memorial (Grant): Governor of South Carolina to William Davenport, 200 acres in Craven County on a small branch of Saluda called Little River, bounded by John Davis, Matthias Lepcap, and John Spiller. (Motes, 57)

4Feb1772 - Precept (Entry): Isaac Davenport entered 300 acres in Berkley County on waters of Little River, bounded SW part by vacant land, John Stephens, and John Newton; SE by Robert Johnston; NE by John Wright and vacant land; and southwest by George Hayworth. (Motes, 57)

Isaac, third son of Isaac, Decd., brother of Joseph, Francis, and William arrived on Little River concurrent with Francis, took up land near, but not adjacent, to his brothers.

24Dec1772 - Memorial (Grant): Governor of South Carolina to Isaac Davenport, 100 acres in Berkley County on a small branch of Saluda, NE by John Wright and vacant land; and southwest by George Hayworth. (Motes, 57)
NEWBERRY DAVENPORT DATA

Berkley County on waters of Saluda, bounded on all sides by vacant lands. Originally surveyed for George Heyworth on precept dated 6Nov1770. Survey certified by Patrick Cunningham on 16Nov1770. Assigned to Isaac Davenport and certified by Order of Council 1Dec1772. Resurvey certified by Patrick Cunningham on 20May1773. (Motes, 56)

Possibly impatient to become a freeholder, Isaac Davenport bought and perfected into a grant a survey done for a neighbor which had preceded his survey. Heyworth's survey bounded Isaac's entry.

17Apr1773 - Deed: Frederick Glover to Thomas East[land], both of Ninety Six District, for [?], 250 acres on Beaverdam Creek of Saluda, bounded by Joseph Davenport, Daniel Goggans, John Davis, and Mr. [William] Rhodes--a grant to said Glover dated 2Feb1773... /s/ Frederick Glover. Wit: John "X" Beal, William "X" Martin. Recorded 29Apr1794. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds B:671)

This land was in Davenport hands by 1779 (see below).

5May1773 - Memorial (Grant): Governor of South Carolina to Isaac Davenport, 300 acres in Berkley County on waters Little River, by vacant land, John Stephens, Robert Johnson, John Wright, and George Heyworth. (Motes, 56)

5May1773 - Memorial (Grant): Governor of South Carolina to Joseph Davenport, 175 acres in Craven County on a branch of Little River called Rocky Creek, bounded by William Dungeon, William Burton, Joseph Davenport, Francis Davenport, and Joseph Campbell. (Motes, 57)

16May1773 - Deed: Joseph Campbell, planter, late of Craven County, to Francis Davenport, of Craven County, for [?], 100 acres on waters of Little River--part of 350-acre grant to said Campbell on 2May1770.... /s/ Joseph "X" Campbell. Wit: George Goggans, James Campbell, James Davenport. Proved by James Campbell on 8May1773 before John Caldwell, JP. Recorded 1Oct1799. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, D:390)

This deed was recorded twenty-six years later. Witness James Davenport was Francis' eldest son. There was no survey of the boundary between Craven and Berkeley counties in the South Carolina backcountry. The line was supposedly a straight line diagonal to the northwest from the Atlantic Ocean to the extent of the Colony. On that basis, this land was technically in Berkeley County, but backcountry folks generally considered that everything north of the Saluda-Congaree-Santee rivers was in Craven County. The question was moot, for all deeds had to be registered in Charleston.

5May1773 - Memorial (Grant): Governor of South Carolina to Isaac Davenport, 300 acres in Berkley County on waters of Little River, bounded on W and NW by vacant land, SW by John Stephens and John Newton, SE by Robert Johnson, NE by John Wright, and SW and W by George Heyworth. Survey certified by Joshua Wright on 19Aug1773. (Motes, 56)

The survey adjoining SW by W had been done for George Heyworth, but it was owned by Isaac Davenport at this time.

7Oct1773 - Grant Receipt: Joseph Davenport was in Charleston on this date and signed a Quit
Rents Office receipt for two grants to his younger brother Isaac Davenport and one grant for himself (see above). (Motes, 56-57)

27Feb1778 - Purchase: Elisha Brooks, Sr., bought a cask of flour from Capt. Davenport. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 355, Pkg. 11)

This item appears as a claim against Brooks' Estate in 1782. The Captain Davenport here was surely Joseph Davenport, who operated a flour mill on Little River at the mouth of Mudlick Creek. During the Occupation of South Carolina by the British Army in 1780-81, Davenport's Mill served as a headquarters for the Little River Regiment, Ninety Six Brigade, King's Loyal Militia of the British Army.

26Jun1778 - Deed: Francis Davenport to James Davenport, planter, both of Berkeley County, for [?], 100 acres on the north side of Little River--part of a grant of 250 acres to Daniel Goggans on 7Apr1770, who conveyed said 100 acres to said Francis on 15Feb1776... /s/ Francis Davenport. Wit: Bartlett Satterwhite, John Boyd. Proved by said Bartlett before John Satterwhite, JP, 15Mar1779. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds B:681)

Here Francis made a freeholder of his eldest son James. Witness Bartlett Satterwhite was married to Joseph Davenport's eldest daughter Rebecca. The Goggans to Davenport deed was never recorded. Witness John Boyd was also a son-in-law of Francis.

4Nov1779 - Deed: Thomas Eastland to James Davenport, both of Ninety-Six District, for [?], 250 acres on Beaverdam Creek of Saluda, bounded by Joseph Davenport, Daniel Goggans, John Davis, and Mr. Rhodes--a grant to Frederick Glover dated 2Feb1773, who conveyed to said Eastland... /s/ Thomas Eastland. Wit: Bartlett Satterwhite, Francis Davenport. Proved by Francis Davenport on 22Mar1780 before J. Hays, JP. Recorded 2May1794. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds B:675)

Thomas Eastland cited daughter Susannah Davenport in his LW&T probated 17Jul1815. Subsequent evidence identifies her as the wife of Jonathan Davenport, who was the son of James Davenport, and the grandson of Francis Davenport, Sr.

14Jun1780 - British Army Service: Following the Surrender of Charleston in mid-May, 1780, British agents spread into the South Carolina backcountry, rallying Tories to the King's Standard. Tory sympathy on Little River was strong. A Loyal Militia was quickly raised, officer commissions were given on the spot and companies and regiments were rapidly recruited to full strength with each backcountry district constituting a brigade. Unlike the Patriot Militia, Loyal Militiamen were paid regularly. The long established Eighteenth Century British Army had an engrained administrative procedure of Muster Rolls, Pay Rolls, and Pay Roll Receipt Rolls that scrupulously accounted for every farthing expended from the King's treasury. Hence, there are redundant records on file in London archives as to who took the King's shilling in South Carolina during the American Revolution, when they were paid--with receipts required, and for what service was done. Among those South Carolina Loyal Militiamen redundantly documented on those various rolls were the men of Major Patrick Cunningham's Little River Regiment, Ninety Six Brigade, for the period from 14Jun1780 through 13Dec1780. Included thereon were:
NEWBERRY DAVENPORT DATA

Davenport, David
Davenport, James
Davenport, Isaac
Davenport, Joseph


These would have been the younger men in the family, for Joseph, Sr., Isaac, Sr., James (eldest son of Francis, Sr.), and David, only son of Joseph, Sr., were all freeholders of substance and stature, were unlikely to have served as common soldiers. James, Isaac, and Joseph were paid for the 183 days in 1780, did not appear on later rolls, but Joseph may have been in a prisoner-of-war camp in Virginia, having been at King's Mountain. Cornwallis in Charleston wrote Clinton in New York that after the Rebels had destroyed Ferguson's Corps at King's Mountain (7Oct1780) that the heart had gone out of backcountry Tories, that he would be hard pressed to get a 100 Militiamen to answer a call to duty (see Draper). David Davenport did not abandon the Royal Standard until March of 1782 (see below), six months after Cornwallis surrendered and nine months before the British evacuated Charleston.

20June1780 - A British Soldier's Diary: Lieutenant Anthony Allaire, King's American Volunteers, a Regiment of British Army Regulars recruited in New Jersey, kept a diary throughout his participation in the Southern Campaign, 5Mar1780-29Nov1780. During that time, he was among those detailed to join Major Patrick Ferguson's Special Corps of Regulars and Militia, and was among those captured at the Battle of Kings Mountain on 7Oct1780. Taken a prisoner-of-war, he escaped at the Moravian town of Salem, North Carolina, while being marched to Virginia. Furtively he made his way back to the British Fort at Ninety Six, South Carolina, then went on to Charleston, where he rejoined his regiment and marched north with Cornwallis in 1781. The portion of Allaire's Diary embracing the prelude to King's Mountain and its aftermath was published as Appendix A in Dr. Lyman C. Draper's King's Mountain and It Heroes (Cincinnati, 1881). In recounting his narrative of his days in South Carolina, Allaire mentioned the later Newberry Davenports:

"Tuesday, 20th [June]. Got in motion and marched to Davenports, fourteen miles. He was formerly a Captain of Militia under [Royal] Government. He has the name of a Tory from his neighbors; but many of his actions were doubtful.

"Wednesday, 21st. Lay encamped at Davenports, Little River.

"Thursday, 22nd. Got in motion at twelve, and marched ten miles to the fording place, Saluda River, and crossed the men and baggage in a scow, and forded the horses; continued our march six miles to Ninety Six, where we halted. It is a village or country town--contains about twelve dwelling houses, a courthouse and a jail, in which are confined about forty Rebels, brought
The Davenport on Little River who had been a Captain of Militia during the Royal Government was Joseph Davenport, Sr. Davenport's Mill subsequently became the headquarters of the Little River Regiment, Ninety Six Brigade, King's Loyal Militia, in which four Davenports served. King's Captain of Militia Joseph subsequently accepted a commission as a Magistrate under the Occupation, retook the Oath of Allegiance to the British Crown. Allaire's questioning of Joseph's loyalties demonstrated an ignorance of what had already occurred among backcountry Tories, for the four Davenports, including Joseph, Sr.'s grandson Joseph, had enlisted in the King's Loyal Militia a week previously. Later, young Joseph would be among those Militia who joined a detachment of the Royal Americans, including Lt. Allaire, to constitute Major Patrick Ferguson's Special Corps, a provisional unit ordered by Cornwallis to make sallies and forays into the backcountry, to attack the Rebels on their home ground, and to pacify the frontier by force. Like Allaire, Joseph Davenport was one of those captured at King's Mountain, where Ferguson and two-thirds of his Corps were killed or wounded.

In later years, the facts that they had been Tories and on the British side at King's Mountain were surely Davenport family skeletons, best forgotten. Were it not for the musty British Army records dug out of London archives and published in the 1980s, the Newberry Davenport military role in the Revolution likely would have been swept under the rug for all time. Francis Davenport, Jr., a son of Francis, Sr., appears among identified South Carolina Patriots, but this was for State Militia service in 1782, after Cornwallis had surrendered at Yorktown in October 1781. Many of the common soldiers who served with North Carolina and South Carolina state troops against the British in South Carolina in 1782 were former King's men, doing Patriot service in return for pardons or amnesty for having previously been Tory partisans or Loyal Militia.

After Cornwallis left South Carolina to attack Virginia from the South in early 1781, Tory control of the backcountry gradually began to deteriorate. When Greene brought the Continental Army back south after Guilford Courthouse to attack the British stronghold at Ninety Six in mid-1781, Patriots took retribution on those who had given aid and comfort to the British Army. Davenport's Mill on Little River was burned to the ground. Joseph Davenport did not rebuild, but leased the site to McKie, who rebuilt and milled. In 1803, Joseph's grandson Joseph Davenport, of King's Mountain stigma, sold the mill site out of the family.

7Oct1780 - Battle of King's Mountain: Among the soldiers of Major Patrick Cunningham's Regiment, Little River Militia, who were detached to serve with Major Ferguson's Special Corps, and was paid for same, was Joseph Davenport. A separate Muster Roll certifies that Joseph Davenport's service was from 14Jun1780 until 13Dec1780. (Clark, 254, 267)

That Joseph Davenport was taken prisoner at King's Mountain is a deduction. Major Ferguson was killed at King's Mountain and his Special Corps was destroyed. There was no Ferguson and no Special Corps thereafter. The British Army did not pay for service in nonexistent commands. But Joseph Davenport received pay as a
pay for service in nonexistent commands. But Joseph Davenport received pay as a member of Ferguson command through 13Dec1780, two months after King's Mountain. The most likely deduction is that he was a prisoner-of-war, held in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, and later exchanged. As such he was yet charged to Ferguson's Corps and remained on the British Army payroll. Whatever occurred, he participated no further in the Loyalist Militia, drew no further Army pay.

13Dec1781 - British Army Service: On 1Jul1781 David Davenport enlisted as a Private in Colonel William Young's Corp, Little River Militia, Ninety Six Brigade, for six months service. When his service ended after five months on 6Dec1781, and he was paid on 13Dec1781, he was a Private in Colonel Thomas Pearson's Little River Regiment, Ninety Six Brigade. (Clark, 299, 331)

The Little River Regiment, King's Loyal Militia, ceased to exist in December 1781. Cornwallis had surrendered at Yorktown, the War for Independence had been won, although the British presence in South Carolina continued for another year. From this point on, it was a matter of a gradual British withdrawal into a defensive perimeter around Charleston. There were several battles fought, notably Eutaw Springs, a bloody affair, but it was mostly continuous skirmishes between the withdrawing British and the Patriots dogging their heels. The British held Charleston until December, 1782. Some Loyal Militia units, reduced to token numbers, continued to serve until that date, when they either left with the British, ultimately settling in Nova Scotia, or returned to their homes to face the wrath of their neighbors who had been Patriots. Tory sympathy had been strong throughout the Revolution on Little River, hence returning Loyalists there, now American citizens having to live down their Tory deeds, were among friends of like disposition. But there were no Public roles for Davenports in Newberry County for the next forty years.

7Mar1782 - British Army Service: David Davenport joined Colonel Robert English's Regiment, First Camden Militia, stationed within the English defense perimeter at Charleston. He apparently did not care for what he found, for he remained only six days and left, did not collect his pay--although he was identified as being owed for six days service. (Clark, 118)

By this time, the Loyal Militia had fallen apart. There was no Little River Regiment in Charleston, so David had joined another unit. The bitter end Militiamen were gradually merged into composite units as desertions increased. That David had not enlisted is indicated by the fact that he was not identified as a deserter after departure. Comings and goings were rather loose, for the cause was lost. The fact that David was owed for six days on Army books attests to the preciseness with which British Army Paymaster records were kept.

At Charleston, the British were hard-pressed by Tory refugees, primarily Loyal Militia officers, who having led armed conflict against their neighbors, had been forced to flee with their families to seek protection within British lines. Much Tory enmity followed the departing King’s Army, for the Brits offered sanctuary and welfare only to Loyal Militia officers and their families, and to those few rankers and common soldiers, who had completely burned their bridges with Carolinians by remaining in British Army pay until the bitter end in December 1782. There was no succor for those Loyalists who were forced to remain with their families and face the
wrath of their victorious neighbors. South Carolina was an uncomfortable place for former Tories in the 1780s, although there was an Act of Amnesty.

**22Jan1784** - Probate: Estate of Elisha Brooks, Sr., late of Ninety Six District, Decd. Buyers at Public Sale of Estate were **Joseph Davenport**, 350 acres; John Phillips, 150 acres; other items were bought by Francis Brooks, Buck Brooks, Elisha Brooks [Jr.], Dudley Brooks, John Wyld, Nathaniel Spragg, John Holloway, **David Davenport**, Frederick Glover, John Satterwhite, John Phillips, and **Joseph Davenport**. (*Newberry County, SC, Estates*, Box 355, Pkg. 12)

Brooks, who engaged in a wagon hauling partnership with John Satterwhite, Sr., between the South Carolina backcountry and Charleston from 1772-1779, was from Lunenburg County, Virginia, had been a neighbor of Joseph Davenport's on Flat Creek waters, Granville County, North Carolina, in the late 1760s. Bartlett Satterwhite, Joseph Davenport's son-in-law, was one of the appraisers of the estate in 1782. John Satterwhite was a merchant, was either the father or brother of Bartlett Satterwhite, Joseph Davenport's son-in-law. In the first Revolutionary legislature election in South Carolina, John Satterwhite was named one of the five representatives from Ninety Six District. Three of those then elected subsequently were ardent Tories, including Robert Cunningham, who after serving as a State Senator, took a King's commission as Brigadier General, Ninety Six Brigade of the Loyal Militia. No Satterwhites appeared on rolls of the Loyal Militia. They apparently sat out the War until 1782 when John Jr. and Bartlett Satterwhite, Jr., sons of John Satterwhite, both earned later citations as South Carolina Patriots, for their service as State Militia after Cornwallis was defeated. Elisha Brooks, Jr. (d. 1804) was a Lieutenant in State Troops in the siege of Ninety Six, which occurred in 1781 after Cornwallis had left the Carolinas to invade Virginia.

**5Aug1788** - Probate: Last Will & Testament of **Joseph Davenport**, made this date, probated 16May1791. Named daughter **Rebecca** Satterwhite to have 200 acres where she lives, Negro Dick, and bed; Jemima Satterwhite, daughter to Bartlett Satterwhite and **Rebecca** Satterwhite, to have Negro girl Annekey; daughter **Amy** Phillips to have Negroes James and Aggy, and certain chattel; granddaughters Edna and Jemima Goode, daughters of Samuel and **Jemima** Goode, to have Negroes Dina and Silva when Jemima shall arrive at age 16; grandson Joseph Phillips, son of John and **Amy** Phillips, to have Mulatto boy Bob; grandson **Joseph Davenport**, son of **David** and **Hannah Davenport**, to have L80 from Robert Gilliam and Benjamin Cobb, and 250 acres including the east side of the land whereon I now live, a bed, and a horse; Violet Welch [no identification], to have L3 per year for her natural life, a cow, a calf, and beef--to live in a small room in my house for as long she lives, and 250 pounds of flour and 100 pounds of beef and pork yearly; everything else to son **David**. Executors: Son **David Davenport**, friends William Moore, James Caldwell... /s/ **Joseph Davenport**. Wit: John Thomas Scott, Starling Dixon, Alexander McMullen. (*Newberry County, SC, Wills A:112)

**25Dec1788** - Deed: **Joseph Davenport**, wife **Margaret**, to **James Davenport**, planter, all of Newberry County, 100 acres on Little River, bounded in part by said **James** and said **Joseph**--part of a grant to Daniel Goggans on 7Apr1770, who conveyed said 100 acres to **Francis Davenport**, who conveyed same to said **Joseph** on 15Feb1786... /s/ **Joseph Davenport**, **Margaret"X" Davenport**. Wit: William Caldwell, James Caldwell, Harris Gilliam. Proved by Harris Gilliam before William Caldwell, JP, 26Dec1789. Recorded 6May1794. (*Newberry County SC Deeds R:678*)
This appears to have been Joseph, son of David, grandson of Joseph, Sr., for the Will of Joseph, Sr., made four months previously mentioned no wife. Neither Goggan's deed to Francis Davenport nor Francis Davenport's deed to Joseph Davenport were recorded either in Charleston or Newberry County.

26Dec1789 - Witness: David Davenport witnessed and proved deed of William Anderson, of Edgefield County, to Benjamin Long, of Newberry County, for land on Little River, Newberry County. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, A:934)

29Nov1790 - Slave Sale Bill: Richard Selden, of the State of Virginia, and James Cresswell, of the State of South Carolina, to James Davenport, of the State of South Carolina, for [?], two slaves... /s/ Richard Selden, James Cresswell. Wit: John Wallace, William Griffin. Proved by John Wallace before Robert Gillam on 4Mar1794. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds B:634)

17May1791 - Probate: Estate of Joseph Davenport, late of Newberry County, Decd. Inventory by Warrant of Appraisement filed by Starling Dixon, Robert Gilliam, and Alexander McKee. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 355, Pkg. 38)

Joseph, Sr., had died. A wealthy estate including 13 Negroes, farm animals, households goods and furniture, smithy tools, and a gun.

Jan-Jun1792 - FIRST FEDERAL CENSUS, South Carolina (taken in the first six months of 1792 because of inability of Marshalls to enumerate sooner--hence data reflects 1792, not 1790):

Newberry County

Francis Davenport 2 1 4 12
William Davenport 2 0 1 4
Isaac Davenport 1 2 6 0
Joseph Davenport 2 2 0
Isaac Davenport 1 2 4 0
James Davenport 1 3 4 0
William Davenport 1 0 1 0
David Davenport 2 1 3 7


The assumption is made that users of this data are experienced with U.S. Census data, will understand the standard columns of enumeration's.
7Jan1792 - Deed: Isaac Davenport, wife Elizabeth, to Jesse Kirby, all of Newberry County, for [?], 50 acres on waters of Little River, bounded by William Stephens and James Thomas--part of a 300-acre grant to said Isaac on 17May1773... /s/ Isaac Davenport, Elizabeth "X" Davenport. Wit: Thomas Peterson, William Davenport. Proved by Thomas Peterson before Mercer Babb, JP, 19May1795. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds B:804)

This was Isaac Davenport, Sr., son of Isaac, Decd. Witness William Davenport was possibly a son. There is no documentation of Isaac, Sr.'s family by a first wife.

17Jan1793 - Deed: Isaac Davenport, wife Elizabeth, to John Griffin, all of Newberry County, for [?], 116 acres on waters of Little River, bounded by said Isaac Davenport, William Davenport, Jesse Kerby, and John Newton--part of a 300-acre grant to said Isaac on 5May1773... /s/ Isaac Davenport, Elizabeth "X" Davenport. Wit: Charles Griffin, Susannah "X" Davenport, Elizabeth "X" Davenport. Proved by Charles Griffin before Mercer Babb, JP, 19May1795. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds B:812)

This was Isaac Davenport, Sr., selling more of his land. Witnesses Susannah and Elizabeth appear to have been daughters, possibly by a first wife.

28Aug1793 - Deed: Jesse Kerby, wife Mary, to John Griffin, all of Newberry County, for [?], 50 acres on waters of Little River, bounded by William Stephens and James Thomas--part of a 300-acre grant to Isaac Davenport on 17May1773... /s/ Jesse Kerby, Mary "X" Kerby. Wit: Charles Griffin, William Davenport, Isaac Davenport. Proved by Charles Griffin before Mercer Babb, JP, 19May1795. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds B:804)

Witnesses here appear to have been Isaac Davenport, Sr., and William Davenport, his son. Kerby appears to have moved to Greenville County, where he witnessed Joseph Davenport's LW&T in 1804 (see below).

30Dec1793 - Deed: Isaac Davenport to Joseph Stuart, both of Newberry County, for [?], 50 acres on waters of Little River--part of a tract of 300 acres granted said Isaac on 5May1773... /s/ Isaac Davenport. Wit: Thomas Peterson, John Stuart, Joseph Stuart. Proved by John Stuart before Mercer Babb, JP, on20Mar1794. Recorded 22Feb1800. (Newberry County, SC, Wills D:479)

Isaac, Sr., sold off more of his land. With this conveyance, he had only 44 acres left of his original 300-acre survey.

10Dec1794 - Deed of Gift: Francis Davenport to Isaac Davenport, both of Newberry County, gift, one slave... /s/ Francis Davenport. Wit: John Kennedy, David Davenport, William "X" Margin. Proved by David Davenport before Robert Gilliam, JP, 3Mar1795. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds C: 203)

Here Francis Davenport, Sr., makes a gift to his son Isaac Davenport, Jr. Witness David Davenport most likely was Joseph Davenport, Decd.'s only son David.
1Aug1795 - Deed of Gift: Francis Davenport, Sr., to Nancy Waldrop, both of Newberry County, for natural love and affection, gift, one slave... /s/ Francis Davenport. Wit: David Davenport, Edward Turner, William "X" Morgan. Proved by David Davenport before Charles Griffin, JP, on 1Aug1795. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds C:369)


These were only some of Francis, Sr.’s children. He did not divest himself of all of his chattel herewith (see below), despite what this document purported (see below).


1Oct1795 - Deed of Gift: Ann Floyd, widow, to her daughter Margaret Davenport, wife of Joseph Davenport, in love and affection, gift, two slaves... /s/ Ann "X" Floyd. Wit: R. Brown. [Proof not given]. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds C:468)

26Nov1795 - Slave Sale Bill: Francis Davenport, Sr., and Isaac Davenport to James Davenport, all of Newberry County, for [?], one slave... /s/ Francis Davenport, Isaac Davenport. Wit: Francis Davenport, Jr., Caleb Gilbert. Proved by Francis Davenport, Jr., before Charles Griffin, JP, 18Nov1796. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, C:613)

7Apr1796 - Deed: Francis Davenport [Sr.], wife Mary, to Daniel McKie, both of Newberry County, for [?], 50 acres on Rocky Creek of Little River, bounded by David Davenport, Francis Davenport, and McKie's own land--part of a tract originally granted to Joseph Davenport on 6Apr1773, who conveyed to said Francis on 10May1775... /s/ Francis Davenport, Mary "X" Davenport. Wit: Stephen Waldrop, Samuel Harris. Proved by Stephen Waldrop before Charles Griffin, JP, 8Sep1797. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, D2:349)

Joseph Davenport's deed to Francis Davenport on 10May1775 was not recorded either in Charleston or Newberry County.

4Nov1796 - Slave Sale Bill: Francis Davenport, Sr., and Isaac Davenport to Joseph Davenport, all of Newberry County, for [?], one slave... /s/ Francis Davenport, Isaac Davenport. Wit: James Davenport, David Davenport. Proved by James Davenport, before William Craig, JP, 3Dec1796. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, C:940)

Here Francis, Sr., and son Isaac [Jr.] sell a slave to Joseph Davenport, son of David, son of Joseph, Sr. Witnesses were James, Francis' eldest son, and David, Joseph Davenport's father.

6Oct1796 - Release of Dower: Mary Davenport and Francis Davenport, of Newberry County,
to heirs of William Turner, Decd., release of all Dower claim on Estate of said Turner...
[Incomplete abstract] (Newberry County, SC, Deeds C:1074)

Francis, Sr., had married Mary, widow of William Turner. Turner was probated 29 June 1790. His LW&T is recorded in Newberry Will Book A:82. His estate papers (Box 361, Pkg. 45) include no Davenport mentions.

10Nov1796 - Slave Sale Bill: Isaac Davenport to James Davenport, both of Newberry County, for [?], one slave... /s/ Isaac Davenport. Wit: Joseph Davenport, William Plunket. Proved by Joseph Davenport before William Craig, JP, 3Dec1796. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, C:938)

21Jan1797 - Slave Sale Bill: Joseph Davenport to Isaac Davenport, both of Newberry County, for [?], one slave... /s/ Joseph Davenport. Wit: James Davenport, Benjamin Johnson. Proved by James Davenport before Daniel Clary, JP, on 1Mar1797. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, C:1043)

27Feb1797 - Deed: Joseph Davenport, wife Margaret [nee Floyd], to David Waldrop, all of Newberry County, for [?], 125 acres on Beaverdam Creek, waters of Little River, bounded by land of Joseph Davenport, Sr., Decd., John Davis, William Davenport, and Isaac Davenport--part of grant to Frederick Glover, who conveyed to James Davenport, who conveyed to said Joseph Davenport on 25 Dec 1788... /s/ Joseph Davenport, Margaret "X" Davenport. Wit: Jariot Campbell, Ezekiel "X" Waldrop, Jesse Kirby, James Davenport. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, D2:269)

The title chain is wrong. Frederick Glover conveyed to Thomas Eastland who conveyed to James Davenport. Joseph was divesting himself of Newberry land, was enumerated in Greenville District in the Census of 1800 and died there in 1804 (see below).

10Nov1797 - Deed: William Davenport, wife Sarah, to James Spearman, all of Newberry County, for [?], 19 acres on the south side of Little River, bounded by lands of Edmond Spearman, James Spearman, and the river... /s/ William "X" Davenport, Sarah "X" Davenport. Wit: John Atkinson, David Waldrop, Jesse "X" Stripling. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, D2:304)

William [Sr.], son of Isaac, Decd., sold a portion of his plantation. William was the least active of the Newberry Davenports in land acquisition. Unless he had obtained a State grant after the Revolution, he had only one tract of land, his original entry of 1769.


Which Davenport the Widow Fletchall had married is not apparent, but all of the Davenport buyers were members of Francis Davenport, Sr.’s family.
10Feb1798 - Slave Sale Bill: Francis Davenport, Sr., to Isaac Davenport, both of Newberry County, for [?], one slave... /s/ Francis Davenport. Wit: James Goggans, George Googans. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, D2:313)

10Feb1798 - Chattel Mortgage: Isaac Davenport [Jr.] to Francis Davenport, Sr., both of Newberry County, for [?], chattel mortgage on three slaves, all horses and livestock, all household goods and working tools... /s/ Isaac Davenport. Wit: James Goggans, George Googans. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, D2:344)

Both of the above transactions were father-and-son matters. The Goggans were adjoining neighbors.

12Feb1798 - Deed: William Davenport, of Newberry County, to Manassah Mann and John Jarrah, both of Laurens County, for [?], 100 acres on Little River, bounded by William Turner, James Spearman, William Davenport, and John Griffin--being a tract laid out for Morgan Douglas... /s/ William "X" Davenport. Wit: Alexander Filson, John "X" Mann, Robert Oliphant. Proved by Mann before Levi Casey, JP, 4Mar1799. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, D:169)

Manassah Mann was then or later a son-in-law of Isaac Davenport, Jr., son of Francis, Sr.

5Jan1798 - Probate: Last Will & Testament of Francis Davenport, Jr., made this date; probated 28Feb1798. Named wife Nancy, life estate, if dies or remarries, estate to be sold and equally divided among four children: Rebecca, Michael, Matilla, and Presley; son Presley to get land. Executors: Brother James Davenport and Uncle William Davenport... /s/ Francis Davenport, Jr. Wit: Francis Davenport, James "X" Toland, Geo. Goggans. (Newberry County, SC, Wills B:196)

Francis, Jr., was the son of Francis, Sr. Identification of William Davenport as an Uncle and James Davenport as a brother solidifies definition of structure of the family of Isaac Davenport, late of Granville County, NC, Decd. James was the eldest son of Francis, Sr.

23Jan1798 - Probate: Last Will & Testament of Francis Davenport, Sr., made this date; probated 15Mar1803. Named wife Mary, to have Negro Peter, farm animals, household furniture, life estate; son David, to have 100 acres adjoining David Davenport and James Davenport; wife Mary to have rest of land to dispose of as she pleases; daughter Fanny Griffin; David Turner, son of my wife, one heifer; grandson Francis Boyd, L10; rest to be divided between sons David Davenport and William Davenport as other children have been given their shares. Executors: James Davenport, Bartlett Satterwhite, Sr... /s/ Francis Davenport, Sr. Wit: Jacob Crosswhite, Isaac Davenport, Rhoda "X" Turner. (Newberry County, SC, Wills, D:40)

Executor James Davenport was the testator's eldest son. Bartlett Satterwhite, Sr., was married to Rebecca, the testator's eldest daughter.

19Dec1798 - Slave Sale Bill: Owen Flinn, of the Town of Suffolk, Virginia, to Isaac Davenport, of Newberry County, for [?] three slaves... /s/ O Flinn Wit: Caleb Lindsay David Waldron.
NEWBERRY DAVENPORT DATA

Proved by Waldrop before Providence Williams, JP, on 17Oct1798. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, D:64)

2Apr1799 - Paid in Full: Francis Davenport acknowledges that Isaac Davenport, Jr., has paid all debts due said Francis in full... /s/ Francis Davenport. Wit: John Davis, Sr. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, E:97)

17May1799 - Slave Sale Bill: David Coulter and Joseph Ervin to James Davenport, all of Newberry County, for [?], one slave... /s/ David Coulter, Joseph Ervin. Wit: Isaac Davenport, James "X" Thomas. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, D:389)

7Aug1799 - Probate: Last Will & Testament of Samuel Waldrop, of Newberry County, made this date, probated 22Oct1799. Named wife Susanna, one-third of Estate; daughter Patty Waldrop, one-third of Estate, and anything her grandfather James Davenport may leave her; child wife now carrying, one-third of Estate... [Signature and witnesses not given in abstract] (Newberry County, SC, Wills, B:377)

The unborn child cited was a boy, who was named Samuel Waldrop. The Estate was not settled until Samuel, Jr., reached his majority in 1821. The only other Davenport mentioned in the Estate papers was in 1811 when Jonathan Davenport briefly served as bondsman to Robert Workman, a successor administrator of the Estate.

13Dec1799 - Paid in Full: David Davenport acknowledged that Francis Davenport, Sr., has paid all of his debts due said David in full... /s/ David Davenport. Wit: George Goggans, Ezekiel Waldrop. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, E:563)

23Dec1799 - Probate: Estate of Francis Davenport, Jr., late of Newberry County, Decd. Buyers at Public Sale included Joseph Davenport, Hannah Davenport, Isaac Davenport, Jr., Aaron Pitts, Robert Oliphant, Thomas Liveret, Thomas Pitts, Jesse Parmer, Hezekiah Waldrop, James Toland, Edmund Spearman, James Burton, George Goggan, William Waldrop, Samuel Beeks. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 5, Pkg. 14)

Apr-Sep1800 - SECOND FEDERAL CENSUS, South Carolina. [Numbers in parens () are page numbers of county/district enumeration.)

Newberry District

Males Females Slaves

(519) Isaac Davenport  0 1 1 0 1  2 1 1 0 1  0
(519) Wm Davenport  0 0 0 0 1  0 0 0 0 1  7
(519) Isaac Davenport  3 0 1 0 1  1 1 0 1 0  5
(519) Wm Davenport  0 0 1 0 0  0 0 0 0 0  0
NEWBERRY DAVENPORT DATA

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<td>9</td>
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<td>David Davenport</td>
<td>2 2 0 1 0</td>
<td>3 0 0 1 0</td>
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Greenville District

(272) Joseph Davenport 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1

Source: Second Census of the United States, 1800 (National Archives Trust Fund Board, Washington, D.C., Microfilm Series M32, Roll 60.

3 Apr 1800 - Deed: Francis Davenport, Sr., to William Waldrop, both of Newberry County, for [?], 92 acres in Newberry District, being part of the tract whereon Francis Davenport now lives... /s/ Francis Davenport. Wit: Stephen Waldrop, Joseph Davenport. Renunciation of Dower by Mary Davenport, wife of said Francis, before J. R. Brown, JP, 3 Apr 1800. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, E:28)

28 Aug 1801 - Deed: Isaac Davenport, Jr., to William Davenport, Jr., both of Newberry County, for [?], 50 acres in Newberry District, "being the tract whereon said William lives"--part of tract originally granted to William Rhodes who conveyed to said Isaac... /s/ Isaac Davenport. Wit: James Murdock, David Davenport. Eve Davenport, wife of Isaac, released Dower. Proved by David Davenport before J. R. Brown, JP, on 28 Aug 1801. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds E:308)

This was a conveyance between brothers, both sons of Francis Davenport, Sr. The deed from Rhodes to Davenport was not recorded either in Charleston or Newberry County.

15 Apr 1802 - Debt: John G. Davis signed a note for $112.00 to Jonathan Davenport. This was the largest cash debt item in, Davis' estate probated on 2 Apr 1803 (see below). (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 5, Pkg.15)

According to his tombstone in the Davenport Family Graveyard, ten miles or so NW of Newberry Court House, Jonathan Davenport was the son of James Davenport and his wife Elizabeth Gillam. He was born 7 Oct 1780 and died 5 Jul 1842. Excepting his father, he was the likely wealthiest of the Newberry Davenports by 1820 (see below). Evidence indicates that he was the eldest son of James Davenport, who was the eldest son of Francis Davenport, Sr. Per tombstone, Jonathan's wife was Susannah, daughter of Thomas Eastland and his wife Lucy Towles. Susannah was born 30 Mar 1781, and died 11 Jan 1842. All tombstone data from George L. Summer, Sr., Newberry Historical and Genealogical (1950), 446.

2 Aug 1802 - Probate: Estate of Isaac Davenport [Sr.], late of Newberry County, Deced. Letters of Administration granted to Elizabeth Davenport, bonded for [?] by David Davenport and Joseph Gilbert (Newberry County, Will, 442).
**NEWBERRY DAVENPORT DATA**

This was Isaac, third son of Isaac of Granville. For some reason there is no file for Isaac, Sr., in Newberry Probate records. The Letters of Administration here and the Public Sale account below are recorded in Will Book C, are apparently the only remaining documentation on the Estate. There is a file for Isaac's widow Elizabeth, who died in 1813, which documents some of Isaac, Sr.'s children (see below). However, Elizabeth appears to have been a second wife, thus Isaac's earlier children were not her heirs and are not readily visible in those probate records extant.

**22Sep1802** - Probate: Estate of Isaac Davenport [Sr.], late of Newberry County, Decd. An account of the Public Sale of the Estate was sworn to and filed by Elizabeth Davenport, administratrix. Buyers included Elizabeth Davenport, William Davenport, Ruthy Davenport, James Davenport, and David Davenport. (Newberry County, SC, Wills, C:446)

This was a large estate with many buyers. Unfortunately when JSD abstracted this record in 1971, he copied only the Davenport buyers.

**6Nov1802** - Probate: Estate of Thomas Gary, Jr., late of Newberry County, Decd. Among buyers at First Public Sale of Estate were David Davenport and Joseph Davenport. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 7, Pkg. 9)


Here the most famous, or most notorious, parcel of Newberry Davenport land passed out of the family. In 1780-81, Davenport's Mill on Little River at the mouth of Mudlick Creek, was the headquarters for Major Patrick Cunningham's Little River Regiment, Ninety Six Brigade, King's Loyal Militia, British Army. After the British were forced to evacuate the backcountry in 1781, Patriots burned Davenport's Mill in retribution for the role it had played. The Davenports did not rebuild the Mill, apparently leased the site to McKie, who apparently rebuilt and operated a mill there, although the land remained in Davenport hands until this deed.

**15Feb1803** - Probate: Last Will & Testament of Bartlett Satterwhite, of Newberry County, made this date, probated 14Apr1807. Named daughter Elizabeth Bullock to have three Negroes, and one more after death of wife Rebecca; daughter Jemima Glover to have two Negroes, and one more after death of wife [Rebecca]; grandson Elihu Bullock, Benjamin Franklin Bullock, Satterwhite Bullock, James Bullock,Wiley Bullock, each to have one Negro after death of wife [Rebecca] and choice of a horse or $100; granddaughter Elizabeth Glover to have two Negroes after death of wife, bed and furniture; grandson Willis Satterwhite Glover, two Negroes after death of wife, choice of a horse or $100; grandson Willis Satterwhite Glover to have 200 acres known as Burton Tract on both sides of Mudlick [Creek] and to the W and NW of my home plantation after my wife dies; niece Martha Moore, daughter of Elisha Moore and wife Susanna, to have Negro after death of my wife and bed; wife Rebecca to have six Negroes to dispose of at her death. (Newberry County, SC, Wills, C:442)

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death as she thinks fit; all moveable estate to be sold after her death and divided among children...

Executors: Wife Rebecca Satterwhite, friends James Caldwell and James Bullock. /s/ Bartlett Satterwhite, Sr. Wit: P.B. Waters, Zach Smith Brooks, Sarah Waters. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 18, Pkg. 4)

Satterwhite was married to Joseph Davenport, Sr.'s eldest daughter Rebecca.

He had come to Little River from Granville County, North Carolina, with his father-in-law in 1768-69. He apparently had no surviving sons. He did have a nephew, son of John, named Bartlett Satterwhite, Jr.

19Feb1803 - Deed of Gift: David Davenport to grandson John Davenport, both of Newberry County, in love and affection, gift, five slaves "now in possession of my son-in-law Robert Malone"... /s/ David Davenport. Wit: Frederick Nance, Joseph Davenport. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, E:610)

Joseph Davenport of Greenville County, son of David Davenport, named a son John in his LW&T made 11Apr1804 (see below).

15Mar1803 - Probate: Estate of Francis Davenport, Sr., late of Newberry County, Decd. Last Will & Testament proved by Isaac Davenport. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 5, Pkg. 13)

The Will (see above) was contested, apparently by the Widow, and set aside (see below).

--Mar1803 - Doctor's Call: Dr. James Moore called "at Mr. John Davis' home, near Mr. Davenport's" to attend Davis and provide medicine. His bill appears among the debts of the Estate of John D. Davis, Decd. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 5, Pkg. 15)

Based on other evidences relative to the Davis Estate, Mr. Davenport here was likely Francis Davenport, Sr.

2Apr1803 - Probate: Estate of John D. Davis, late of Newberry County, Decd. Letters of Administration to Mary Davis, bonded for $5,000 by Hugh O'Neal and Ezekiah Eastland. Warrant of Appraisement issued to James Davenport, Daniel Goggans, Caleb Lindsey, and Charles Griffin. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 5, Pkg. 15)

4Jul1803 - Probate: Estate of Francis Davenport, Sr., late of Newberry County, Decd. Letters of Administration issued to Mary Davenport and Samuel Beeks, bonded for L1000 by John Anderson and George Goggans. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 5, Pkg. 13)


Among the papers of the estate was a receipt from David Davenport of Greenville County for reimbursement of his travelling expenses to Charleston in 1801.
NEWBERRY DAVENPORT DATA

1801, and a receipt from Isaac Davenport for his attendance as a witness in the suit of William Davenport vs. Mary Davenport in 1803. The estate allegedly did not have enough assets to pay the Decedent's debts.


This was David, son of Joseph, Sr.

15Nov1803 - Probate: Estate of David Davenport, late of Newberry County, Decd. Warrant of Appraisal filed and sworn to by Bartlett Satterwhite, Sr., James Davenport, John Satterwhite, Jr., Robert Gilliam. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 5, Pkg. 12)

The estate consisted of 16 Negroes, horses, cows, books, and a gold watch, appraised in total for $6,020.35.

22Nov1803 - Probate: Last Will & Testament of William Davenport Sr., of Newberry County, made this date, probated 2Dec1805. Named wife [Sarah] to have personal estate during widowhood or lifetime; executors to have charge of property lent wife until grandchildren come of age; when youngest is of age, personal property to be divided among all then living grandchildren; if property cannot be divided, property to be sold, legatees only to be purchasers, and proceeds equally divided among the children of Amy Kelly and Jemima Neel; son-in-law John Kelly to have mare, saddle, bed in his possession; son-in-law Charles Neel to have £5; grandchildren to have one small Negro as each comes of age... Executors: Bartlett Satterwhite, Sr., Jacob Crosswhite. Wit: John Plunkett, David Waldrop, Charles Plunkett. (Newberry County, SC, Wills, H:86)

This was William, youngest son of Isaac of Granville, who apparently had or recognized only two daughters as his heirs.


Hannah was the widow. Joseph was apparently the only son.


Based purely on associations, Jonathan Davenport, Willis Davenport, and Charles Davenport were possibly sons of James Davenport, eldest son of Francis
There was a Willis among Isaac Davenport, Jr.'s children, but he would have been considerably younger than the Willis who bought at this Estate Sale.


There are more than a hundred names on the list, male and female. Considering all of the Davenports settled to the south of the Bush River Church, and the presence of Davenport in-laws and neighbors on the list, the conclusion that the Davenports were not Baptists at this time is tenable.

11Apr1804 - Probate: Last Will & Testament of Joseph Davenport of Greenville District, South Carolina, made this date, probated [before 1810]. Named wife Margaret Davenport to have slave Lucy and home plantation of 163 acres; Captain John Floyd of Newberry District; nine children: James Davenport, Robert Davenport, John Davenport, Joseph Davenport, Sarah Davenport, Francis Davenport, Levina Davenport, Busesy Davenport, and Polly Davenport. Executors: Wife Margaret Davenport, Hudson Berry. /s/ Joseph "X" Davenport. Wit: Jesse Kirby, William Davenport, [Illegible name signed with an "X"]. (Greenville County, SC, Wills, ??)

This was Joseph, son of David, grandson of Joseph, Sr., the same who had been at King's Mountain with the British. This item was provided to JSD by a researcher who neglected to cite the Will Book and Page, a deficiency which Newberry genealogists should be able to remedy. Witness Jesse Kirby was likely the same person to whom Isaac Davenport, Sr., sold Little River land to in 1792 (see above). Witness William Davenport was either a brother or a cousin. Joseph possibly had more children after this Will was written, for Margaret Davenport had four children under age 10 in her household in the Greenville District census of 1810, who were unlikely to have been grandchildren by the constituency of the household (see below).


This was possibly Charles Davenport, son of James. There was Charles, son of Isaac, Jr., who was not yet born in 1804 and who died in his minority c1823-24 (see below).


This was Joseph, son of David, selling the 250 acres that his grandfather Joseph Davenport had devised him in 1788. The distance from where Joseph was located in Greenville District to the center of the Davenport community on Little River in Newberry was no more than forty miles as the crow flew, likely longer by the roads. Joseph Davenport apparently operated two plantations until this time, lived in Greenville District after 1797, and died there before the Census of 1810.

NEWBERRY LAND RECORDS

FROM HERE THROUGH 1830 SHOULD BE RESEARCHED TO COMPLETE THIS ANALYSIS

 Relevant Abstracts from Newberry County Deed Books M (1818-1819) and P2 (1821-1822) provided by Robert L. Davenport, of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, are included below.

 - The Chronology Resumes -

17Apr1805 - Probate: Estate of Thomas Gary, Jr., late of Newberry County, Decd. Third Public Sale. Among buyers was Charles Davenport who bought two tracts of land, 120 acres and 10 acres, and various chattel property items. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 7, Pkg. 9)

6Jan1806 - Probate: Estate of William Davenport, Sr., late of Newberry County, Decd. Letters of Administration with the Will Annexed to Sarah Davenport, bonded for $10,000 by Charles Neel and John Kelly. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 24, Pkg. 25)

This was William, son of Isaac of Granville. The two bondsmen were sons-in-law of the decedent, who apparently had only two children, both daughters.

6Jan1806 - Probate: Estate of William Davenport, Sr., late of Newberry County, Decd. Warrant of Appraisal filed by James Davenport, Bartlett Satterwhite, Sr., Benjamin Long, Esq., and Henry Coates. Inventory included 8 Negroes, farm animals, farm tools, still, saddler's tools and leather, furniture and household items, guns, beehives. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 24, Pkg. 25)

There was a small public sale 25Jan1806 of no more property than necessary to satisfy modest bills against the Estate. The major Public Sale of the Estate was held after the death of the Widow Sarah in 1823 (see below).
NEWBERRY DAVENPORT DATA

8Aug1806 - Probate: Last will & testament of Isaac Davenport, made this date, probated 21Aug1815. Named wife Evy to have tract of land where I now live and Negro girl Rachel during her widowhood; son William Davenport to have tract of land where he lives and $100; four sons Willoughby, Francis, Isaac, and James to have tract bought of James Davenport when youngest comes of age; daughter Betsy Murdock to have Negro Silvy; daughter Rachel has already received $50 out of her legacy; unborn child, if boy to have $150 out of sale of land where I now live, making his part equal with my other sons; personal property to be divided equally among my children as they come of age, except for my wife's part... Executors: James Davenport and Jacob Crosswhite. Wit: John Kelly, John Plunkett, Phoebe Plunkett. (Newberry County, SC, Wills, H:90)

Isaac [Jr.] did not identify all of his children in this devisement and did not die until nine years later. James was the "unborn child". Between making the Will and his death he fathered at least four more children: Patsy, Joseph, David, and Charles, all of whom were minors when he died. By a settlement made in 1824, Isaac, Jr., appears to have had at least fifteen children.

17Mar1807 - Probate: Estate of Abia Griffin, late of Laurens County, Decd. Accounting of Creditors paid included David Davenport, Dr. Moon, Susanna Waldrop, John Satterwhite. (Laurens County, SC, Wills, C-1:260)

14Apr1807 - Probate: Estate of Bartlett Satterwhite, Sr., late of Newberry County, Decd. Warrant of Appraisement issued to John Satterwhite, Robert Gilliam, Bartlett Satterwhite, and Joseph Davenport. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 18, Pkg. 4)

With the exception of Gilliam, all of the appraisers appointed here were nephews to the decedent. There is no return of appraisement, no public sale accounting, no further items other than correspondence 1813 between the Widow Rebecca and a Samuel Lindsay.

Apr-Sep1810 - THIRD FEDERAL CENSUS, South Carolina. [Numbers in parens () are page numbers of county/district enumeration.]

Newberry District

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NEWBERRY DAVENPORT DATA

(96) Willis Devenport  3 0 0 1 0  0 0 0 1 0  0
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(100) Eliza Devenport  1 0 1 0 0  0 1 1 0 2  ?
(187) Chas Devenport  2 0 0 1 0  1 0 1 0 0  ?

Greenville District

(105) Margaret Davenport  2 1 1 0 0  2 2 1 0 1  1
(109) William Davenport  0 1 1 1 0  2 1 0 1 0  1
(111) D. Davenport  1 0 0 1 0  2 1 0 1 0  0
(105) R. Davenport  1 0 0 1 0  0 0 0 0 0  0
(104) James Davenport  2 0 1 0 0  0 0 1 0 0  0

15Dec1812 - Last Illness: Hannah Davenport nursed and boarded John Glover for 15 days, and attended to his burial. Her bill for service is among the debts of the Estate of John Glover, Decd. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, Box 9, Pkg. 5)

Hannah was the widow of David Davenport, son of Joseph, Sr. The Estate was insolvent. Hannah received only a percentage of her claim.

18Jan1813 - Probate: Estate of John Glover, late of Newberry County, Decd. Letters of Administration to John S. Carwile, bonded for $200 by Thomas Pitts and Isaac Davenport. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 9, Pkg. 5)

26Oct1813 - Probate: Estate of Elizabeth Davenport, late of Newberry County, Decd. Petition for Administration by Caleb Gilbert. Gilbert bonded 3Nov1813 for $500 by Ephraim Davenport and George Gibson (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 6, Pkg. 1)

This was Elizabeth, widow of Isaac, Sr. If Ephraim Davenport was related, he was most likely a stepson, a son of Isaac by a first wife.

3Nov1813 - Probate: Estate of Elizabeth Davenport, late of Newberry County, Decd. Appraisement of Estate filed by John Stewart, John Plunkett, William Plunkett, Charles Scott, and Thomas Peterson, Sr. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 6, Pkg. 1)

19Nov1813 - Probate: Estate of Elizabeth Davenport, late of Newberry County, Decd. Account of Public Sale of Estate included buyers Ephraim Davenport, Ruthy Davenport, Willis Davenport, Daniel Stewart, John Stewart, Moses Gibson, George Gibson, Caleb Gilbert, Henry Coate, Thomas Peterson, Tythe Lewis, John Cleland, Andrew Toland, Francis Higgins, Thomas Reeder, James Murdock, Joseph Reagin, Daniel Scott, Thomas Waters, Jacob Crosswhite, John W. and M. Cleland, J. M. Shudde, J. H. Gilmore, and others. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 6, Pkg. 1)
Ephraim Davenport and Ruthy Davenport were possibly children of Isaac, Sr., by an earlier wife. There was a Willis Davenport among the children of Isaac Davenport, Jr., son of Francis, Sr.

17Oct1814 - Probate: Last Will & Testament of William Adams, of Newberry County, made this date, probated 6May1816. Named wife Nancy; son Zackfield A. Adams; three sons Allen, William, and Miles Adams; daughter Polly; grandson Samuel Adams; wife [unnamed]... Executors: Friends John Floyd and Bartlett Satterwhite... /s/ William Adams. Wit: Charles Griffin, Christopher Griffin, Frankey "C" Gary. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 1, Pkg. 4)

This Will is included because of the number of Davenports subsequently involved with Settlement of the Estate.

19Nov1814 - Probate: Estate of Robert Pasley, Jr., late of Laurens District, Decd. Account of Public Sale includes Michael Davenport among buyers. (Laurens County, SC, Wills, D-1:192)

This is the only mention of Michael, son of Francis Davenport, Jr., yet found after being named in his father's Will in 1798. The only other buyer at the sale of Newberry Davenport association was Dr. William Moon who then or later had a plantation adjoining the Davenports and Satterwhites on Little River.

-----1815 - Probate: Estate of Elizabeth Davenport, late of Newberry County, Decd. Land divided between David Davenport and minor children of Rebecca, deceased wife of William Stephens. Joseph Gilbert received a settlement of $21.23, but no share of land division. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 6, Pkg. 1)

At the final settlement in 1826, there were only two shares: David Davenport, children of William Stephens, indicating that Elizabeth had only two surviving children by Isaac Davenport, Sr. Where Joseph Gilbert fit is not discernible from the records. His share was equal to the others. He was possibly a son or grandson of Elizabeth by an earlier husband. This David Davenport was possibly the one who had settled in Greenville County.

9Apr1815 - Probate: Estate of Elizabeth Davenport, late of Newberry County, Decd. Receipt for $20.86 by Nemiah "X" Mullican and Susanna "X" Mullican for "my part in full of estate". (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 6, Pkg. 1)

Susanna Mullican was a daughter, apparently by Isaac Davenport, Sr.'s first wife, but why she shared in Elizabeth Davenport's estate is enigmatic. Her share was equal, plus or minus interest, to that of David Davenport, the Stephens children, and Joseph Gilbert. See 12Jan1819 below.

7Aug1815 - Probate: Estate of Caleb Gilbert, late of Newberry County, Decd. Letters of Administration of Keziah "X" Gilbert, bonded for $300 by Ephraim Davenport and John "X" Lewis. Warrant of Appraissement to Ephraim Davenport, Reason Ragin, and John Maxwell. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 7, Pkg.13)
NEWBERRY DAVENPORT DATA

21Aug1815 - Probate: Estate of Isaac Davenport, late of Newberry County, Decd. Petition for Letters of Administration with Will attached by Capt. William Burton published by public crying by Fredrick Nance, H. Carwile, and Ephraim Davenport. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 357, Pkg. 66)

His was the Will made in 1806 being set aside, and a Petition to have an Administration with the Will attached. Isaac [Jr.] fathered at least fifteen children, a number of whom were still minors at this time. According to his tombstone in Davenport Family Graveyard, Isaac died 26Jun-1816 (surely in error by one year) at the age of 63 years, 2 months, and 23 days (Summer, Newberry Historical and Genealogical, 446). His date of birth, therefore, was on or about 3Apr1754, likely at the Old Isaac Davenport Plantation in Granville County, North Carolina.

2Sep1815 - Probate: Estate of Isaac Davenport, late of Newberry County, Decd. Letters of Administration to William Burton, bonded in the amount of $10,000 by Aaron Burton, John Maxwell. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 357, Pkg. 66)


This estate was still open twenty years later, for Isaac had a large family with at least five children still minors when he died. His widow who had a life estate lived long after his death, keeping the Estate unsettled. There were at least four distributions before 1835. There were many petitions, suits, etc. involved. The serious student should consult the Probate package.

Legatees Named in Distributions of This Estate

----- 1815 - Payments to: William Waldrop $86.73; James Murdock $61.73; Manassah Mann $211.73; James Gibson $217.27; Francis Davenport $261.50; Edna Lewis $261.73; William Davenport $261.73; Willis Davenport $261.33; Eve Davenport $150.00; Francis Davenport guardian $281.25; Willoughby Davenport $261.61; Willoughby Davenport guardian 281.25; Willoughby Davenport guardian $281.25; and James Gibson, $43.00 [a separate date].

-----1817 - Settlement payments to: James Murdock $61.73; William Waldrop $86.73; Willis Davenport $261.73; Manassah Mann $205.73; William Davenport $261.73; James Gibson $261.73; Willoughby Davenport $261.73; Francis Davenport $261.73; Thomas Lewis $261.73; Stacey Davenport $261.783; James Davenport $261.73; Patsy Davenport $261.73; Jew Davenport $261.73; David Parker $261.73; (Child) Parker $261.73.
Joseph Davenport $261.73; David Davenport $261.73; and [Charles] Davenport $261.73.


This last distribution appears to list all of the children of Isaac Davenport, Decd., by order of birth. Including the decedent Charles, the youngest, there were fifteen (15) children in the family. In 1828, William Mann was paid $3.50 as his share, indicating that Rachel Mann had left six children (the legacy was at interest until collected).

c6May1816 - Probate: Estate of William Adams, late of Newberry County, Decd. Warrant of Appraisement issued to William Goggans, Jonathan Davenport, Andrew Maxwell, William Waldrop. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 1, Pkg. 4)


19Dec1816 - Deed: Frederick Little to Martha Crosson, both of Laurens District, for $600, 200 acres on Mudlick Creek of Little River, adjoining William Thompson, William Glenn, James Ferguson, John Black, Widow Davenport, Samuel Leeman... /s/ Frederick "X" Little. Wit: William Glenn, William T. Burnside. Delilah "X" Little, wife of Frederick, released Dower. (Laurens County, SC, Deeds K:174)

This Widow Davenport was Mildred, widow of John Davenport, son of William Davenport of Spotsylvania County, Virginia, and who was a Pamunkey Davenport. John died in 1807, leaving among other lands a tract on Upper Mudlick Creek of Little River that he had bought of Hugh Abernathy in 1802. Mildred, heretofore settled in western Laurens seemingly moved to this tract in southeastern Laurens c1813, was still there in the Census of 1820.

15Nov1817 - Deed: Willis Davenport to Willoughby Davenport, both of Newberry County, for $500, 50 acres on Beaverdam branch of Little River, "where now live," adjoining Jonathan Davenport, John Floyd and Joseph Floyd, and Eve Davenport—being a one-fourth part of land that Isaac Davenport purchased from James Davenport, and laid off by said Isaac for said Willis some years past... /s/ Willis Davenport. Wit: Isaac Kelly, Henry Coate. Mary Davenport, wife of Willis, released Dower. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, M:64)

15Nov1817 - Deed: Willoughby Davenport to Francis Davenport, both of Newberry County, for $225, 50 acres on Beaverdam branch of Little River, adjoining Eve Davenport, Jonathan Davenport, and Sarah Davenport—being a tract whereon William Davenport now lives and sold by said William to said Willoughby; and said Francis by deed Oct 1817. /s/ Willoughby
NEWBERRY DAVENPORT DATA

sold by said William to said Willoughby and said Francis by deed Oct1817... /s/ Willoughby
Davenport. Wit: Isaac Kelly, Henry Coate. Phebe Davenport, wife of Willoughby, released
Dower. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, M:65)

20Jun1818 - Deed: John Floyd, Sr., to James Davenport, both of Newberry County, for $1700,
125 acres on Sandy Run branch of Little River, adjoining William Murdock, said Davenport,
Joseph Floyd, Charles Floyd, and said John Floyd... /s/ John Floyd, Sr. Wit: James W. Tinsely,
Carry Pitts, Alexander Moore. Nancy Floyd, wife of John, released Dower. (Newberry County,
SC, Deeds, M:197)

3Aug1818 - Division of Real Estate: By decree of by Francis B. Higgins, Commissioner of
Equity, Newberry County, on Bill of Complaint filed by James Gilliam, wife Sarah; Peter Moon,
wife Susannah; Elizabeth Satterwhite, a minor by guardian Peter Moon, against Michael
Satterwhite for a division of real and personal estate of John Satterwhite, Decd., Public Sale of
900 acres of John Satterwhite's Estate, commonly called The Davenport Tract, which could not be
fairly and equally divided. At Public Sale held 3Aug1818, Jonathan Davenport became the
highest bidder at $6,500. Therefore, Francis B. Higgins, Commissioner, to Jonathan Davenport,
for $6,500, 900 acres on Little River, known as The Davenport Tract, adjoining James
Davenport, Stephen Herndon, Dr. Moon, Estate of Bartlett Satterwhite, Sr., Decd., William
Adams, Isaac Davenport, and Jonathan Davenport... /s/ F. B. Higgins. Wit: John Maxwell,
William Wilson. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds M:140)

3Aug1818 - Mortgage: Jonathan Davenport to Francis B. Higgins, Commissioner of Equity,
Newberry County, for $6,500, 900 acres called The Davenport Tract on Little River, adjoining
James Davenport, Stephen Herndon, Dr. Moon, Estate of Bartlett Satterwhite, Sr., Decd., William
Adams, Isaac Davenport, and said Jonathan. If debt is paid as agreed, this mortgage to be void...
/s/ Jonathan Davenport. F.B. Higgins. Wit: W. Wilson, Richard F. Simpson. (Newberry County,
SC, Deeds, M:263)

5Jan1819 - Deed: Andrew Maxwell to Jonathan Davenport, both of Newberry County, for
$2,200, 220 acres on Little River, adjoining David Boazman and Little River, Mrs. Sarah
Davenport, said Jonathan, Zackfield Adams and William Adams. [Plat shows tract on both sides
of Beaverdam branch.] /s/ Andrew Maxwell. Wit: James Caldwell, Abram Dyson. (Newberry
County, SC, Deeds, M:296)

5Jan1819 - Deed: Jonathan Davenport to Andrew Maxwell, both of Newberry County, for
$1,700, 170 acres on Little River, adjoining said Davenport, Zackfield Adams, William Waldrop,
Stephen Herndon, and Little River... /s/ Jonathan Davenport. Wit: James Caldwell, Abram
Dyson. Susannah Davenport, wife of Jonathan, released Dower. (Newberry County, SC,
Deeds, P2:259)

12Jan1819 - Deed: Nemiah Mullican, wife Susannah, of Jones County, Georgia, to William
Davenport of Newberry County, for $350, 51 acres on Little River, being part of a 357-acre
grant to Isaac Davenport, Decd., on 5May1773, and is the west part of said tract, adjoining said
William, John Kelly, and Jacob Crosswhite... /s/ Nemiah "X" Mullican, Susanna "X" Mullican.
Wit: Manassa Mann, Ephraim Davenport, Susanna Mullican, wife of Nemiah, released
Dower. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, M:360)
NEWBERRY DAVENPORT DATA

This item documents that Isaac Davenport, Sr., son of Isaac of Granville, had seven children and that Susannah was one of them (see 17Jan1792 above), for the 51 acres sold here was exactly one-seventh of 357 acres. Inasmuch as Elizabeth, widow of Isaac, Sr., had only two heirs--both identified (see above), Isaac, Sr., had five children by his first wife. The others besides Susanna by the earlier wife should be identifiable in Newberry land records.


29Jan1819 - Deed: William Goggans to Jonathan Davenport, both of Newberry County, for $900, 92.25 acres on Little River, joining William Adams, said Davenport--being part of a tract of 291 acres originally granted to Oliver Towles, this being John Towles' share of his father's tract, and said John Towles having conveyed to said Goggans... /s/ William Goggans. Phebe "X" Goggans, wife of William, released Dower. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, M:327)

Goggans had the tract surveyed for Hezekiah Eastland on 13Jul1810. That plat by John Caldwell, surveyor, was recorded with the deed to Davenport. In 1810, the 92+ acres adjoined the northwest side of Little River, Joseph Davenport, and Davis and Maxwell.

27Aug1819 - Deed: John Adkinson, of Laurens County, to Joseph Davenport, of Newberry County, for $1,500, 297 acres on Saluda River, adjoining Lindsey, Hill, Watkins, H. Wallace, Dr. Moon, and John Wallace... /s/ John Adkinson. Wit James Watts, John D. Malone. Elizabeth Adkinson, wife of John, released Dower. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds, P2:371)

Apr-Sep1820 - FOURTH FEDERAL CENSUS, South Carolina. [Numbers in parens ( ) are page numbers of county/district enumeration.]

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NEWBERRY DAVENPORT DATA

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(125) Sarah Devenport   0 0 0 0 0 0  0 0 0 0 1    "

(131) Hannah Devenport   0 0 1 2 1 0  0 0 0 0 1    "

* Willoughby ** Ephraim *** Slave Schedule not copied.

Greenville District

Yet to be extracted

17Jan1822 - Deed: James Murdock to James Davenport, both of Newberry County, for $1,200, 153 acres on Rocky Creek of Little River, adjoining said Davenport, John Floyd, T. Reeder, Stephen Herndon, and Robert Caldwell--being part of two tracts: (1) a grant to Joseph Campbell, and (2) a grant to Hamilton Murdock... /s/ James Murdock. Wit: Robert Caldwell, Robert Floyd. Elizabeth Murdock, wife of James, released Dower. (Newberry County, SC, Deeds P2:316)

31Oct1823 - Probate: Estate of Williams Adams, late of Newberry County, Decd. Account of Public Sale of items of Nancy Adams by John Floyd, surviving executor. Buyers were Raymond Davenport, Nancy Motes, Andrew Watkins, William Watkins, Miles Adams, Sackfield Adams, William Adams, Allen Adams, Mary Adams, Stephen Thomas, and David Boazman. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 1, Pkg. 4)

2Dec1823 - Probate: Estate of Caleb Gilbert, late of Newberry County, Decd. Final Settlement: Keziah Gilbert, widow, entitled to one-third, and the two legatees to remaining two-thirds. Ephraim Davenport, one of the legatees, has since died, making the parts of the widow and the remaining legatee, John Thomas and wife, one-half each. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 7, Pkg. 13)

Either there were two Ephraim Davenports or the dates in the probate of William Davenport, Sr.'s estate following were dates of Court filings and not the date of the event, otherwise Ephraim Davenport was appraising an estate and buying at a Public Sale after he was dead.

15Dec1823 - Probate: Estate of William Davenport, Sr., late of Newberry County, Decd. Letters of Administration to William Burton, bonded for $20,000 by J.W Tinsley and David Peterson. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 24, Pkg. 25)

The widow Sarah, who held a life estate, having died, administration and settlement of the Estate of her husband was ordered by the Court.

22Dec1823 - Probate: Estate of William Davenport, Sr., late of Newberry County, Decd. Warrant of Appraisement filed by Jonathan Davenport, Francis Davenport, and Ephraim Davenport. Estate included 17 Negroes, 335 acres of land, farm animals, household goods, gun, weights and scales. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 24, Pkg. 25)

The Sale proceeds totaled $8,913.81, with the Net Estate, after all creditors had been paid, was $2626.81, which was divided into two shares: (1) Amy, wife of John Kelly, and (1) Charles Neel and his children. For some reason, the Estate remained open and was still being administrated in 1830. But no further distributions to heirs appears in Estate records.

-----1825 - Probate: Estate of William Adams, late of Newberry County, Decd. Settlement: Allen Adams, Sackfield Adams, Nancy Motes, William Watkins, Andrew Watkins (Decd., to his administrator William Watkins), William Adams, Miles Adams, Polly Adams, and Raymond Davenport. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 1, Pkg. 4)

20Nov1826 - Probate: Estate of Elizabeth Davenport, late of Newberry County, Decd. Settlement of Estate by division between David Davenport and children of William Stephens. David Davenport was of age when his Mother died [1813], the children of Rebecca Stephens, Decd., were minors, now all of age. (Newberry County, SC, Estates, Box 6, Pkg. 1)

- End JSD Input -