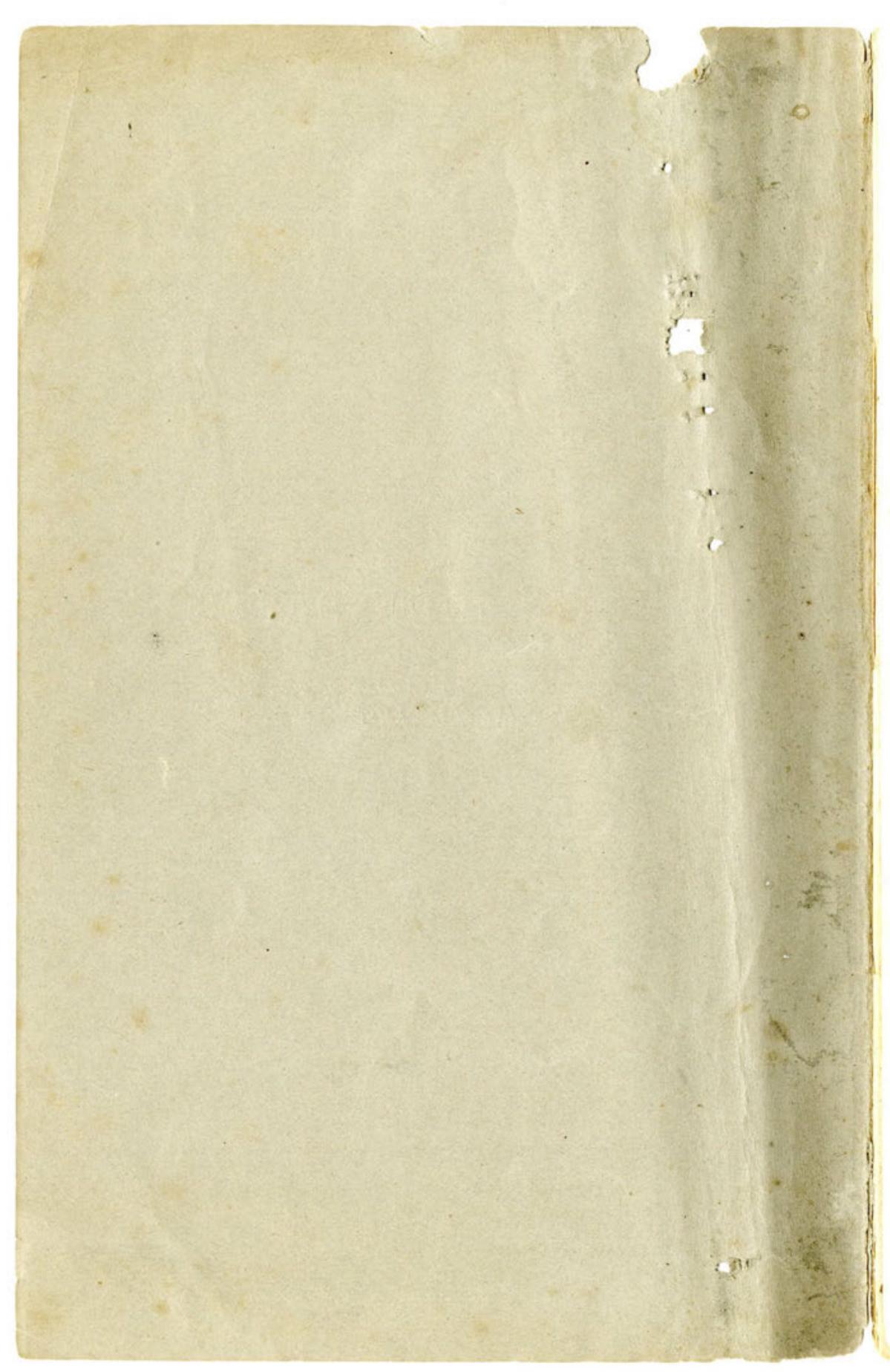


# CAPTAIN JOHN DAVES

*OF THE NORTH CAROLINA LINE OF THE  
CONTINENTAL ARMY.*



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John Davies

A SKETCH  
OF THE  
MILITARY CAREER  
OF  
CAPTAIN JOHN DAVES

*OF THE NORTH CAROLINA CONTINENTAL LINE  
OF THE ARMY OF THE REVOLUTION;*

TOGETHER WITH

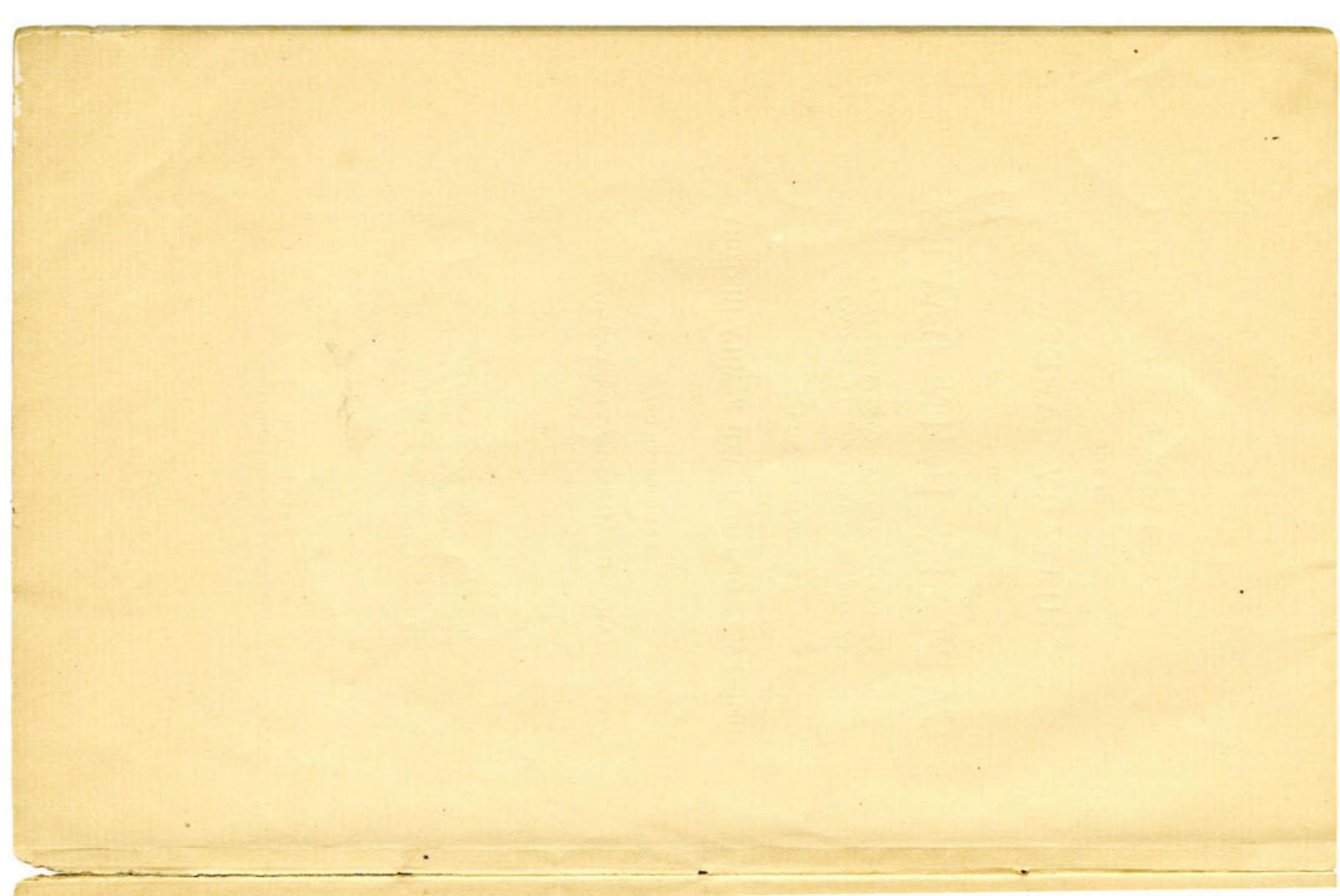
SOME FACTS OF LOCAL AND FAMILY HISTORY;

BY HIS GRANDSON,

MAJOR GRAHAM DAVES, C. S. A.  
OF NEW BERN, N. C.

*"Go call thy sons— instruct them what a debt  
They owe their ancestors, and make them swear  
To pay it by transmitting down entire  
The sacred rights to which themselves were born."*

BALTIMORE  
PRESS OF THE FRIEDENWALD CO.  
1892



John Daves, the first of that name in New Bern, North Carolina, was a native of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, where he was born in 1748. His paternal ancestor came from England, sailing from London in 1636, and settled first in what is now Chesterfield County, Virginia. Descendants of this first settler moved in time further south, going to Mecklenburg County, Va., where some of the name still live, engaged mostly in farming and planting, which seems always to have been the principal occupation of the family.

John Daves came to New Bern when he was still very young. Relatives of his name—Richard, an uncle, and William—were already settled there, and this fact doubtless influenced him to leave his native State. The name of William Daves appears in the records of Craven County, N. C., as early as March, 1750, and in a deed dated April 30, 1754, he is mentioned as “late of the Colony of Virginia, but now of ‘Newbern Town.’” His plantation or farm was on the north side of Neuse River, but he owned property in the town also.

Of Richard Daves we have record as early as March, 1752. In 1753 he was elected one of the Commissioners of New Bern, agreeably to an Act of Assembly passed at New Bern, October 15, 1748, entitled “An Act for the better regulating the town of New Bern; for fencing the same, and securing the Titles,” etc. His associate Commissioners were John Clitherall, James Davis and John Stevenson. These Commissioners were not the “Common Council” of the town, but were a body separate and apart from the latter, and were clothed with authority “to grant, convey and acknowledge in fee any lot or lots in Newbern not already taken up and *saved*.”

From a similar board of commissioners, consisting of James Davis, Samuel Cornell, Thos. Haslen, John Clitherall and Joseph Leech, John Daves, then 22 years of age, bought on October 25, 1770, for “28 shillings,” town lot “No. 201 on Eden street,” afterward called George street. The latter name the street still bears. The number of the lot remains the same in the plan of the town,

and the change in the name of the street is alluded to in deeds of date as late as November 30, 1796. This change in the name of the street was authorized by law in 1771, when Eden street north of Pollock street was closed, and George street, named in compliment to George III, then King of Great Britain, was opened from the north front of the "Palace" premises. George street included much of what had been Eden street, but it was greatly widened, its direction somewhat changed, and it was eventually extended beyond the town limits on the north to Core Point on Neuse River. It was also sometimes called "Palace Avenue."

As a site for the famous Colonial "Palace" of Gov. William Tryon, twelve town lots bounded by Eden, South Front, Metcalf and Pollock streets were condemned by an Act of Assembly of 1767, and Eden street between Pollock and Front, and "Front street across the Palace lots" were closed. Eden street between Pollock and Front streets was reopened in 1786 by law, but "Palace" avenue, or George street beyond the north limits of the town, was long since closed, and now forms part of a truck farm. The change made in the direction of George street referred to above, will account for its not being parallel with other streets of the town running in the same direction. Eden street was so called in honor of Charles Eden, who was Governor of the Province under the Proprietary Government from 1714 to 1722, from whom also Edenton, known at one time as "Queen Anne's Creek," has its name.

A somewhat unusual condition of the deed given by the "Commissioners" mentioned, was that the grantee should, within (18) eighteen months after execution of the same, build on the lot conveyed a "house 24 x 16 feet, of stone, brick or frame," failing which the conveyance lapsed and became void. Upon the town lot purchased as above related, John Daves built the home in which he lived until his death in 1804. It remained in the possession of his widow until her death in 1822, when it became the property of their son, Thos. Haynes Daves, who occupied it until his removal to Alabama in 1836. This was the first of Captain Daves' many purchases of real estate in New Bern and Craven County. He subsequently became a large landholder in both town and county, and seems to have been fond of, and quite successful in, investments in landed estate. Shortly after the purchase of his homestead he married his first wife, Sally,

daughter of John Council Bryan of New Bern, a planter of prominence. It was through Mr. Bryan, then one of the wardens of Christ's Church, New Bern, that the silver alms-basin and communion-service, still in use in the Church, were presented to the Parish. On the plate, which is said to have been a gift from Royalty, are engraved the coat-of-arms of Great Britain and the initials G. R. (George Rex). Descendants of Mr. Bryan still live in New Bern and in other Southern towns, and many of them preserve in a marked degree the family characteristics. By this marriage there was one child, John, whose birth the mother did not long survive. The child himself died while still very young —about 1784.

This marriage was about the time of the outbreak of the War of the Revolution, in which the father was destined to bear an honorable part. We find him serving as Quartermaster of the 2d North Carolina Regiment on the Continental Establishment, as early as June 7, 1776, and on the 30th of September, 1776, he was commissioned Ensign in that regiment and assigned to the company of Captain Charles Crawford, who was also a resident of New Bern. This regiment first saw active service in December, 1775, in opposing the expedition of Lord Dunmore against Norfolk, Va., in which it acquitted itself so well that its Colonel, Robert Howe, was made Brigadier-General by the Continental Congress for his services. It was also present at Charleston, S. C., in June, 1776, at the time of the unsuccessful attack upon Sullivan's Island by the fleet of Admiral Sir Peter Parker and the troops of Sir Henry Clinton. Gen. Charles Lee, who was in command at Charleston, commends highly the bearing, discipline and efficiency of the North Carolinians and of Muhlenburg's Virginians. The 2d Regiment, and the other Continental regiments of North Carolina infantry—at the time six in number—were formed into a brigade in August of 1776 under Brig.-General James Moore, previously Colonel of the 1st Regiment. Later three other regiments were added to the brigade. Gen. Moore died in February, 1777, and Gen. Francis Nash of Hillsboro succeeded to the command. Shortly afterwards the brigade was ordered to report to Gen. Washington, and in the early Spring began its long march to Pennsylvania. In July, 1777, it was in garrison at Trenton, N. J. (After joining the army of Washington the regiments of this brigade are styled

"battalions" in all orders and official papers.) From Trenton the brigade was sent to Billingsport for the defence of the Delaware River, and on the 11th September, 1777, took part in the battle of Brandywine. At the battle of Germantown the brigade was very heavily engaged and sustained serious losses. Gen. Francis Nash and Col. Edward Buncombe were there mortally wounded, Lieut.-Col. Henry Irving of the 5th Regiment was killed, and Major Wm. Polk of the 9th badly wounded. Lieut. John Daves behaved gallantly in this action, and his commission as 1st Lieutenant bears date of the battle, October 4, 1777.

After the death of Gen. Nash, Gen. Lacklan McIntosh of Georgia was assigned to the North Carolina brigade, under whose command it passed the memorable winter of 1777-78 at Valley Forge. It was at Monmouth on 28th June, 1778, and soon after, agreeably to an Act of Congress of May 29, 1778, the regiments of the brigade were reduced from nine to four, and consolidated, and Col. Thos. Clark of the 1st Regiment was placed in command, he being the senior colonel. In May of this year Lieut. John Daves was in North Carolina on recruiting service. Col. James Hogun, previously of the 7th Regiment, was promoted Brig.-General for gallant conduct at Germantown, and succeeded Col. Clark in command of the brigade, January 9, 1779.

A battalion of the 2d Regiment commanded by Major Hardy Murfree formed part of the attacking force of Wayne at Stony Point, N. Y., on 16th July, 1779. The bravery and good services of these troops in this memorable action are highly commended by Wayne in a letter of August 10, 1779, to John Jay. In this attack Lieut. John Daves was severely wounded, and for a long time was incapacitated for duty. The brigade was in garrison at West Point in August and September, 1779, and in November of that year was ordered to South Carolina to reinforce Gen. Lincoln. That long winter's march was very severe upon the command, which reached Wilmington, N. C., in February, 1780, and Charleston on March 13th. It shared the fate of the garrison of the latter city, surrendered to Sir Henry Clinton by Gen. Benjamin Lincoln on the 12th of May, 1780, and many of its officers and men remained prisoners until the close of the war. Gen. James Hogun died on the 4th of January, 1781.

By this surrender the State of North Carolina was for a time, and at a most critical period, stripped of all regular troops.

Lieut. Daves, still disabled by the wound received at Stony Point—which is said to have been from a bayonet thrust through the body—fortunately escaped capture at Charleston. There is a tradition, however, that he was made prisoner by Col. Patrick Ferguson in South Carolina after the battle of Camden, and was released by the North Carolina troops at King's Mountain, October 7, 1780, where Ferguson was defeated and killed. Tradition further says that Daves and Ferguson had both been aspirants for the hand of Miss Sally Bryan, and that Ferguson, the unsuccessful suitor, cherished a bitter hatred for his more fortunate rival.

As soon as might be after the capture of the Continental troops at Charleston, efforts were made to levy and equip additional regiments for the N. C. Line,—a very difficult task in the then existing state of affairs. Eventually four battalions were organized, and to the 3d of these Lieut. Daves was assigned on January 1, 1781. Three of the battalions were formed into a brigade under command of Brig.-Gen. Jethro Sumner. At the battle of Eutaw Springs this brigade was very conspicuous, and both officers and men received the highest praise from Gen. Greene, in his report of the battle, for their gallantry, devotion and constancy. On the date of this action, September 8, 1781, Lieut. John Daves was promoted to a Captaincy. It is worthy of note that his name is retained on the State roster as a Captain in the 2d, the regiment in which he was originally commissioned, but in the Continental records, after 1780, he appears as of the 3d, the battalion of the new levies to which he was assigned on 1st January, 1781.

After Eutaw Springs, and the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown in October following, the war was virtually at an end, and the Continental army saw but little more active service in the field. Gen. Sumner was sent to North Carolina to punish and hold in check certain bands of Tories, one of which had captured at Hillsboro on September 13, 1781, and carried to Wilmington as prisoner of war, Thomas Burke, Governor of the State. Captain Daves remained on duty in the army until the reduction of the Continental forces in January, 1783, when he was "deranged," or honorably retired. In the "Washington Correspondence," in the Dep't of State, Washington, D. C., Book 115, pp. 142 $\frac{1}{2}$ -43, Captain John Daves' name will be found in the "List of Officers of the late war who continued to the end thereof."

In April, 1782, at Halifax, N. C., Capt. Daves married Mary Haynes—then in the 31st year of her age,—widow of Oroondatis Davis of Halifax. Mary Haynes, born in 1751, was a daughter of Andrew Haynes and Nannie Eaton, his wife, and a granddaughter of Wm. Eaton of Northampton Co., N. C., and Mary Rives, of the Virginia family of that name, his wife. Wm. Eaton was a man of standing and influence. On the 9th of September, 1775, he was appointed by the State Provincial Congress a member of the "Committee of Safety for Halifax District," and on the same date Lieutenant-Colonel of the militia regiment of Northampton Co.,—responsible positions in those days. In 1776 he was Colonel of his regiment. (*Colonial Records of N. C., Vol. X.*) His son Thomas, brother of Nannie Eaton, was very active and prominent in the days of the Revolution. He was a member of the Provincial Congress for Bute County at New Bern, April 3, 1775, and at Hillsboro, N. C., August 21, 1775, and was appointed a member of the Provincial Council for Halifax District, September 9, 1775. On April 4, 1776, he was made Colonel of the Bute Co. regiment of militia, and was a member of the Provincial Congress which met in Halifax in November of that year, by which he was elected a member of the Council of State. This Congress completed the organization of the State Government erected upon the overthrow of the Colonial Government. Col. Eaton saw much active service in the field in both North and South Carolina in command of militia troops, and was promoted General. The name of Bute Co. was changed in 1779, and its territory divided into the present counties of Franklin and Warren.

Mary Haynes, afterwards wife of John Daves, was married first to Joseph Long of Halifax Co., N. C., in 1769, who lived but a short time after his marriage. There was one child of this marriage, Andrew Haynes Long, who was born December 20, 1770, and died in infancy. By her second marriage with Oroondatis Davis there were two children, Elizabeth Ann, born February 17, 1780, died June 4, 1781; and Mary, born October 7, 1777, who survived her parents. She was married to James McKinlay of New Bern, where she died October 5, 1840.

Oroondatis Davis was a State Senator for Halifax Co. in the General Assembly for several years,—1778-1781,—and was a member of the "Board of War" in 1780. He died June 20, 1781.

The Haynes family were of English descent, people of wealth and position. Thomas Haynes was one of the "Committee of Safety" of Halifax Co., N. C., in December, 1774, and Eaton Haynes was a member for Northampton Co. of the Provincial Congress of April 4, 1776, at Halifax. Later, others of the name were prominent in Georgia, representing that State in the U. S. Congress. Captain Roger Haynes, who was no doubt of the same family, lived on the Northeast Cape Fear River near Wilmington. His plantation was known as Castle Haynes, a name preserved as that of a railway station now on the land. Mary, a daughter of Capt. Haynes, was married in 1762 to Colonel Hugh Waddell, prominent in the wars with the Indians and French in Colonial days, and one of the leaders in the resistance to the Stamp Act in 1765. Another daughter, Margaret, was married to John Burgwin, Treasurer of the southern portion of the Province of N. C. One of the name appears in a list of the vestry of the old Parish of Blandford, near Petersburg, Va., about 1732, as does also William Eaton.

Nannie Eaton Haynes, mother of Mary, wife of John Daves, was left a widow while still quite young, and afterwards married Rev. John Pugh, from Merioneth Co., Wales, a clergyman of the English Church, settled in Mecklenburg Co., Va. By this second marriage there was one son, Eaton Pugh, who married his cousin, Miss Eaton, daughter of Gen. Thos. Eaton, previously mentioned. Eaton Pugh was a member for Halifax Co. of the General Assembly in 1792, 1794 and 1796.

After the disbandment of the Continental army, Capt. John Daves returned to New Bern with his wife, where he engaged in farming and planting. One of his plantations, called Blackman's Neck, was about three miles above the town, immediately on the south bank of the Neuse.

In November, 1789, North Carolina ratified the Constitution of the United States—that instrument having been amended as required by her Convention—and was admitted into the Union. On the 9th of February, 1790, President Washington nominated Captain Daves Collector of the port of New Bern,—a lucrative and responsible office in those days,—which nomination was confirmed by the Senate the same day. On the 6th of March, 1792, he was nominated by Washington "Inspector of Surveys and Ports of No. 2 District—Port of New Bern," and was confirmed by the

Senate on the 8th. This office he held until his resignation in January, 1800, and the appointments by his old commander were made partly in recognition of his faithful services as a Continental officer. He was therefore the first Collector of the Port of New Bern under the Constitution of the United States; but he had been previously, under the State laws, Collector of the "Port of Beaufort," with "office at New Bern"; from which it would appear that at that time New Bern, though a place of commercial importance, was not a port of entry. In like manner James Read was Collector of the Port of Brunswick, with office at Wilmington, the residence in each case being specified in the Act authorizing their respective appointments.

It was by the Legislature which sat in Hillsboro in April, 1784, that Captain Daves was elected Collector of the Port of Beaufort, and the same body passed an act authorizing the levying and collection of duties on foreign merchandize in all the ports of the State for the benefit of the Continental Government, to take effect when the other States of the Confederation enacted a similar law.

In 1789, Captain Daves was a vestryman of the Parish of Christ Church, New Bern, as appears from an Act of Assembly of that year, a position afterwards held by his son, John Pugh, and now by his grandson, the writer of this sketch. The title of Major, by which Captain Daves was almost universally known, was probably a militia rank—at least we have no record of his service as such in the Continental army.

In May, 1787, John Daves was elected a "Commissioner of New Bern," by virtue of an Act of Assembly of February, 1779, with authority to grant, convey and acknowledge in fee lot or lots in New Bern not already taken up "and saved." His fellow commissioners were James Coor, Samuel Chapman, Richard Ellis and John T. Smith.

By the County Court of Craven Co., John Daves was appointed, September 12, 1798, administrator of John Craddock, at the request of Sarah Craddock, widow. Capt. Craddock had been a Continental officer, and served in the 2d N. C. Regiment with Capt. Daves. Miss Murfree, the novelist, whose ancestor, Lieut. Col. Hardy Murfree, served with much distinction in the same regiment, adopted as her pseudonym "Charles Egbert Craddock." Is there any connection?

Captain Daves died in New Bern on October 12, 1804, in the 57th year of his age. His death was sudden, caused by apoplexy or paralysis, and he was buried with military and Masonic honors. There is a handsome monument to his memory in Cedar Grove Cemetery, New Bern, the oddly worded but very laudatory epitaph on which was written by the Rev. Thos. P. Irving, so well known as a teacher in New Bern in the olden time. The inscription and epitaph are as follows:

Here are deposited the remains

of

MAJOR JOHN DAVES;

One

Of the well tried patriots of our Revolutionary war;

who departed this life October 12th, 1804,

Aged 56 years.

*Epitaph by a Friend.*

Beneath this monumental stone repos'd  
In shrouded gloom, the relics of the dead  
Await th' archangels renovating trump,  
And the dread sentence of the *Judge Supreme*.  
But GOD's the *Judge!* in truth and justice robed;  
Impartial to reward the friend sincere,  
The virtues of the patriot, parent, spouse;  
And these *O Major!* these were surely thine.  
Yes, these were thine—and more still more conjoin'd  
T' endear thee to thy family and friends,  
To leave a lasting memory behind,  
And seal thy passport to the realms of bliss.

Rev. Mr. Irving was a cultured man and of scholarly attainments, but of great eccentricity. He did not "spare the rod," but had rods in pickle, always ready to hand for refractory pupils, said rods being facetiously known as "Tippoo Sahib" and "The Great Mogul." He was a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, of which Captain Daves was a vestryman—the church his family always attended.

Mary, widow of Captain John Daves, lived eighteen years after his death. She died in New Bern on the 11th of April, 1822, and lies buried by her husband's side.

His sword and a portrait of Captain Daves are now in the possession of his grandson, Edward Graham Daves of Baltimore,

Md., but his camp chest, in which were his uniform, commissions, another sword and many valuable papers, was burned in the great fire at New Bern in the spring of 1845—an irreparable loss.

The children of John Daves and Mary Haynes, his wife, were as follows :

1. SALLY EATON; born April 27, 1783; married to Morgan Jones of Snow Hill, Md., in 1801; died in New Bern, February 17, 1802.

2. ANN REBECCA; born November 14, 1785; married to Josiah Collins of Edenton, N. C.; died in New York in December, 1833.

3. JOHN PUGH; born July 23, 1789; married Elizabeth B. Graham of New Bern, N. C., January 14, 1830; died March 21, 1838. He had married twice previously: On February 4, 1813, Mary Bryan Hatch of New Bern, and on February 1, 1816, at New Bern, Jane Reid Henry of New York. His first wife, Mary B. Hatch, died February 5, 1814; Jane Reid Henry, his second wife, on June 9, 1827, and Elizabeth B. Graham, his third wife, on May 9, 1885.

Elizabeth B. Graham, third wife of John Pugh Daves, and daughter of Edward Graham and Elizabeth Batchelor, his wife, was born in New Bern, August 3, 1804. Her mother, Elizabeth Batchelor, was born in Philadelphia, September 10, 1772, in which city her parents, Edward Batchelor and Frances Henry, his wife, were married October 27, 1768. They removed to New Bern, where both father and mother died in November, 1777.

Elizabeth Batchelor was married to Edward Graham in New Bern, June 16, 1795, and had issue :

Charles; born March 22, 1796; died July 10, 1797.

Elizabeth Batchelor, mentioned above.

Jane Frances; born December 11, 1805; married February 1, 1826, in New Bern, to Hon. Wm. H. Haywood of Raleigh; died in Raleigh, November 14, 1876.

Hamilton Claverhouse; born May 17, 1807; married Minerva Little of Littleton, N. C., December 13, 1832, and died August 30, 1841.

Edward Graham, father of Elizabeth B. Daves, was born in New York, February 18, 1764. His father, Ennis Graham, was born in Dadounan, a village of Argyleshire, Scotland, on the 15th of February, 1724, and came to New York in 1743, where he married, first, Sarah, daughter of John Man, on June 26, 1747, who died

May 25, 1762. On July 23, 1763, he married his second wife, Elizabeth Wilcocks, widow of an officer of the British army, who was the mother of Edward above mentioned. John Graham, father of Ennis, lived to the age of 80 years. Donald, father of John, came to Argyleshire from the Highlands, and attained an age of nearly 100 years. This genealogy can be extended by actual documents to the reign of David I. of Scotland ("St. David"), early in the 12th century.

The name Ennis is said to be the same as the Highland Angus. Ennis Graham brought with him from Scotland his family coat of arms, which, as also pieces of his family silver, is now in the possession of his great-grandson, Edward Graham Daves of Baltimore.

Ennis Graham died in Bound Brook, New Jersey, September 17, 1777; his widow, Elizabeth Wilcocks, in New York, in 1804.

Edward Graham, son of Ennis, after his graduation at Princeton, in 1785, read law with Hon. John Jay and settled in New Bern in the practice of his profession, where he married as already stated. He died in New Bern, March 22, 1833, and his widow, Elizabeth Batchelor, on the 26th of April, 1850.

Jane Reid Henry, second wife of John P. Daves, was a niece of Edward Graham, daughter of his sister Elizabeth and Michael Henry of New York. Jane Reid Henry was therefore first cousin of Elizabeth B. Graham, third wife of John P. Daves.

4. THOMAS HAYNES, youngest of the children of John Daves and Mary, his wife, was born in New Bern, September 24, 1791. He was for many years Sheriff of Craven Co. He married Harriet Hatch of New Bern, March 11, 1812, and in January, 1836, moved to Alabama, where he died, September 11, 1839.

#### GRANDCHILDREN OF JOHN DAVES.

To Sally Eaton Daves and Morgan Jones but one child was born; Mary McKinlay, on 8th of January, 1802. Her mother dying when Mary was but six weeks old, she was adopted by her half great-uncle, Eaton Pugh of Northampton Co., who gave her the additional name of Pugh. She was married, March 10, 1825, to Andrew R. Govan, then a member of Congress from South Carolina. They settled in Mississippi, at Holly Springs. Mary Pugh Govan died in McComb City, Miss., July 12, 1888.

## CHILDREN OF ANN REBECCA DAVES AND JOSIAH COLLINS.

ANN DAVES; born December, 1804; married to Wm. Biddle Shepard of New Bern. Died in 1848.

MARY MATILDA; born in 1806; married to Dr. Matthew Page of Richmond, Va. Died in 1837.

JOSIAH; born March 25, 1808; married Mary Riggs of New York City, August, 1829, and died in Hillsboro, N. C., June 16, 1863.

HENRIETTA ELIZABETH; born in 1810; married to Dr. Matthew Page, widower of her sister Mary Matilda. Died in 1868.

HUGH WILLIAMSON; born October, 1812, and died, unmarried, in October, 1854.

JOHN DAVES; born in March, 1814, and died, unmarried, in March, 1862.

LOUISA MCKINLAY; born in 1817; married, first, to Dr. Thos. A. Harrison of Charles City Co., Va., and after his death, to Rev. Wm. C. Stickney, of Alabama, in 1863.

ELIZABETH ALETHEA; born in 1824; married to Dr. Thos. D. Warren of Edenton, N. C.

Louisa McKinlay and Elizabeth Alethea only, of the children of Josiah Collins and Ann Rebecca Daves, his wife, are now (March, 1892) living—both at Faunsdale, Ala. Elizabeth Alethea is a widow.

## CHILDREN OF JOHN PUGH DAVES.

By his first wife, Mary Bryan Hatch:

SALLIE; born January 5, 1814; died January 17, 1814.

By his second wife, Jane Reid Henry:

1. JAMES MCKINLAY; born December 27, 1816; died July 2, 1838.

2. JOHN PUGH, born October 4, 1818.

3. JANE REID HENRY, born November 12, 1820.

4. JOHN PUGH, born July 3, 1822.

5. MARY MCKINLAY, born February 20, 1825.

The four children last named died on September 10, 1820, July 5, 1821, August 18, 1825, and March 13, 1825, respectively.

6. ELIZABETH MCKINLAY COLLINS; born May 5, 1827; married, August 6, 1850, in Trinity Church, N. Y., to Wm. W. Roberts of New Bern, an officer of the U. S. Navy; died in New Bern, March 6, 1888.

By his marriage with Elizabeth B. Graham there were six children, viz:

1. JANE GRAHAM; born October 8, 1830; married, January 24, 1854, to John Hughes of New Bern, N. C.
2. JOHN; born December 24, 1831; died at Beaufort, October 1, 1855.
3. EDWARD GRAHAM; born March 31, 1833; married, June 29, 1855, Mary G. Foster of Cambridge, Mass.
4. MARY MCKINLAY; born January 2, 1835; married to John W. Ellis, Governor of N. C., August 11, 1858.
5. GRAHAM; born July 16, 1836; married in Hillsboro, November 27, 1862, Alice L. DeRosset of Wilmington, N. C.
6. ANN REBECCA COLLINS; born March 5, 1838; married to Christopher W. McLean, January 14, 1869, in New Bern, N. C.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS HAYNES DAVES AND HARRIET HATCH,  
HIS WIFE.

MARY ELIZABETH; born August 6, 1813; died August 15, 1814.  
 JOHN; born October 2, 1815.  
 DURANT; born May 28, 1817; died in Mississippi, 1866.  
 THOMAS HAYNES; died in Alabama.  
 LEMUEL; died in Alabama, 1857.  
 PUGH.  
 JOHN WITHERSPOON; born 1829.  
 ELIZABETH, an infant; died in New Bern, N. C., September 28, 1833.

Authorities for the several offices and appointments held by Captain John Daves of the North Carolina Line:

QUARTERMASTER, June, 1776, 2d North Carolina Regiment; American Archives, 4th Series, Vol. 6, p. 1445; Colonial Records of N. C., Vol. X, p. 621.

ENSIGN, September 30, 1776; American Archives, 5th Series, Vol. 1, p. 1382; Colonial Records of N. C., Vol. X, p. 874.

FIRST LIEUTENANT, October 4, 1777; Army Returns (September 9, 1778), Department of State, Washington, D. C., Book 27, p. 1.

ASSIGNED TO 3D REGIMENT of the new levies for Continental service, 1st January, 1781; Washington Papers in same Department.

Promoted CAPTAIN in same, September 8, 1781; Washington Correspondence, same Department, Book 100, p. 172.

ONE OF THE "OFFICERS who continued to end of War"; Same, Book 115, p. 142-143.

HONORABLY RETIRED, January 1, 1783; Same—Washington Papers, and in "Register of the N. C. Line in the late army of the United States," July 28, 1791, Philadelphia, signed by LYNDE CATLIN and BENJA. MIFFLIN. This "Register" is in the Department of State at Raleigh, N. C.

COLLECTOR of the Port of Beaufort with office at New Bern; Act of the General Assembly of N. C., Hillsboro; 19th April, 1784. Chap. 4, Sec. 12.

COMMISSIONER OF NEW BERN, with authority to convey, etc., lands in fee, May, 1787; Register's Office, Craven County, N. C., Book 30, p. 5.

COLLECTOR OF THE PORT OF NEW BERN, February 9, 1790; Executive Journal of Congress, pp. 37-39.

INSPECTOR OF SURVEYS AND PORTS, March 6, 1792; Same, pp. 102-104; see also p. 111.

In a roster of "North Carolina Troops in the Continental Line," published at Raleigh in 1884, by Col. Wm. L. Saunders, Secretary of State, will be found a list of the commissions held by Captain John Daves as a line officer of the 2d North Carolina Regiment on the Continental Establishment.

