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THE PATTERSON FAMILY

The Patterson Family is detailed and important enough to warrant this separate treatment as a portion of my overall Sharon Family History.

The Patterson family was Scotch Irish and came to America in the early 1700s arriving in the Port of Philadelphia. Like many others, the family came to Penn's Colony to escape persecutions at home and to find a better life in the New World.

The family of John Patterson came from Bucks County Pennsylvania, and moved to Orange County in North Carolina before the Revolution and eventually made their way a generation later to St. Louis County Missouri. John Patterson's children, including my William Patterson remained in Florissant, Missouri. The next generation, that of Lemuel James Patterson, went north into Illinois. It was there that Lemuel's daughter, Minerva Patterson, married John Jones. This marriage united the two great grandparents on my mother's side of the family.

Families that married into the Patterson family included Scottish nobility and famous frontier soldiers. The Patterson line is a distinguished one in my family.

INTRODUCTION

Based on an article in a book on various Pattersons I found that the Pattersons are a Lowland Scot family and they belong to the Clan McLaren. They originally came from Glengarnock in Ayrshire, Scotland. This is an area found on the southwestern coast of Scotland.

In the late 1600s some Pattersons, like many other Scots, went to Northern Ireland when new lands became available to Protestants in Great Britain. They settled in County Donegal in Ulster. This was a very typical pattern of migration of the people we call *Scotch Irish*. They left their homeland for better economic conditions. Shortly after the turn of the century, they found Ulster was not the promised land they were led to believe. At the same time lands in America, and especially in William Penn's colony were being offered to new settlers. The Scots had no roots in Ireland and in fact were quite displeased with their adopted country. When better opportunities became available in the New World, off they went without any hesitation.

The first American member of the family about whom I have any information is John Patterson Senior.

John Patterson was in Bucks County Pennsylvania in the early 1700s. I do not know if he came by himself or with his parents. I have no inkling as to whom his parents were. Bucks County was the common starting place for the Scotch Irish to first go in the early 1700s. Bucks County was many times its present size in those days.

The story of my line of the Patterson family begins with this John Patterson. The Pattersons went from Pennsylvania to North Carolina to Missouri and to Illinois where Minerva Eve Patterson married John Jones and merged two very important lines that in the next generation became a part of my Sharon Family.

JOHN PATTERSON SR.

Sometime in the early to mid 1700's, the senior John Patterson and his family arrived in Pennsylvania and probably moved immediately to Bucks County Pennsylvania. Bucks County had a very large Scotch Irish population at the time. It was the first inland county outside the port city of Philadelphia.

It was there that he married Margaret and began to raise his family. I have no clues as to Margaret's last name, but she was undoubtedly Scotch as well. These hardy people tended very much to live with their own people and marry within their Presbyterian faith.

Sometime in the late 1760's or early 1770's the family traveled into the northern part of North Carolina near the town of Hillsborough in Orange County. My Jones line and many other families moved to the northwestern portion of North Carolina around the same time for the same reasons.

As mentioned in the Jones History, the Pattersons would have come along the Great Wagon Road across Virginia to the fertile North Carolina countryside. They came for the more abundant land on which to allow their family to grow and have adequate lands on which to live.

John and Margaret Patterson had 9 children. I think most were born in Pennsylvania prior to moving south. There may have been other children, but the ones I know about were those mentioned in his will.

The children mentioned were: John Patterson junior, David, Isaac, James, Jean, William, Margaret, Mary and Agnes.

John Patterson wrote his Will on July 10, 1790 while still living in Orange County North Carolina and it was proved there in May of 1791 after his death. I do not have a firm date of his death, but it was after the 1790 census as he was included in that.. A transcript of this will is in the addendum to this history.

According to his will, Margaret Patterson was still alive, and one of his daughters, Margaret, was married to James Abbott.

Both are buried in the Mt. Zion Baptist Church Cemetery in Alamance County North Carolina. There us a brand new stone there. John's stone reads died June 12, 1791 age 82. Next to it is Margaret and the stone reads died March 8, 1813 age 83. Then there is another stone next to them for William Patterson died October 15, 1796. He is probably John's brother. I think the original stone of John said Jan 1791 not Jun 1791 as his will was proved in May of 1791.

Based on the 1787 and 1790 North Carolina census reports his sons John, James and William were married and living in the same area of St. Asaph's in the Hillsborough district of North Carolina. Two of the sons, John and William later went to St. Louis County Missouri. John remained there and William moved north to Pike County Missouri.

The Children of John Patterson

The following is what I know about the children of John and Margaret Patterson. I know very little except for John Patterson II who is my line. Most of the information is simply taken from the Will.

JOHN PATTERSON II

John seems to be the eldest. He had his own land and only received his father's clothing in the will. He is my direct line and his life is covered in the next section.

JAMES PATTERSON

In 1790 James also was married and had his own farm, a portion of his father's farm. In the will, his father gave him title to that property. James seems to have remained in the Hillsborough District.

JEAN PATTERSON

All I have on Jean is that she was mentioned in her father's will. She got a small amount, so was obviously married at the time, and probably doing okay. She was mentioned early on, so I assume she was the eldest daughter.

WILLIAM PATTERSON

William Patterson was born in the early 1760s in Bucks County Pennsylvania and traveled to Orange County North Carolina with his family.

William Patterson was left part of his father's plantation and so was probably married by 1790. He seems to have remained in North Carolina while his brother John moved to South Carolina. However, he joined John later in Kentucky and moved to Saint Louis County Missouri with him.

In The History of Pike County there is a brief history of his grandson, Cleaver A. Patterson. In it is a statement that, *"William Patterson, the grandfather of our subject was originally from Kentucky in about the year 1803, and came to Pike County in 1818, St. Louis being at that time a small French village, and settled in what is now known as the Dows neighborhood."*

It further states that Cleaver's father, William V. Patterson, was born in St. Louis County on February 14, 1807. Further on in the Pike County History, we find that William Patterson came in 1818 with his two sons, William and John. They settled on the farm that William then lived on.

The Pike County book also states that William's wife was Hannah and that she died in 1842. William Patterson died in Pike County on September 1, 1847.

Carol King of Dallas, Pennsylvania has looked up his Revolutionary War Pension Request (R-

8011). In the pension request, his son John Patterson refers to his uncle John Patterson and James Abbott a Baptist preacher. This ties William in nicely to the family. For some reason, William served in the Virginia Line, while his brother John and James Abbott served in the North Carolina Line. Keep in mind, however, that they lived in North Carolina on the border of Virginia at the time. William Patterson applied for the pension on June 3, 1845. He was eighty-five years old at the time.

The following comes from an appeal made to the Pike County Missouri Court by the executor of William's estate on June 3, 1852:

"..William Patterson died without ever having been allowed a pension and leaving no widow, but the following named persons, his surviving children. Viz, John Patterson aged sixty three; Nancy Boler aged fifty three; Sarah Walker aged forty; Elizabeth Crowder, who has since died; Zenith Price, since died; Anna Harpole, who has since died and William Patterson, his only surviving children at his decease."

In the above, the 'since' means that those children had died after John's will was written and before June 1852 when this appeal was made. The Pension Request was denied.

This gives us a listing of most, if not all, of William's children.

There are two very old stones in the Patterson Cemetery. One reads **W. P.** and the other reads **Elizabeth P.** These could well be William and a first wife's stones. Based on the age spread of the children, there may have been two wives. If so, then the other wife's name was Elizabeth.

The following is what I know of the children of William Patterson.

John Patterson

According to his tombstone, John Patterson was born on June 2, 1790. It would have been in North Carolina. He married Jane Maxwell in Pike County on September 2, 1819.

There is a Patterson Cemetery in Prairie Township. John and Jane are buried there as is a daughter. All I can piece out at this time comes from those records.

John Patterson died August 22, 1867 at age 77 years, 2 months and 20 days. Jane Patterson died August 6, 1885 at age 85 years, 3 months and 23 days. This would set her birth at April 13, 1800.

There is one daughter listed:

SALLIE J. PATTERSON

The only information I have is from her tombstone inscription that reads that she was a *"Daughter of J & J.P. Patterson died January 19, 1864 aged 29 years, 2 months and 16 days."* I assume from this that she never married.

William V. Patterson

William was born, as stated, on February 14, 1807 in Florissant, St. Louis County Missouri. He married Susan N. Calaway, daughter of Zachariah Calaway of Lincoln County Missouri.

According to their tombstone in the Dover Church Cemetery, William was born February 14, 1809 not 1807, and he died August 5, 1902. Susan was born March 25, 1810 and died May 8, 1892.

Their children included these folks. Cleaver had an article about him, the others are guesses based on the tombstones found along side each other in the Dover Church Cemetery next to the graves of William and Susan Patterson:

CLEAVER A. PATTERSON

Cleaver was the eldest child. He was born in Pike County on March 5, 1828. He married Mildred A. Woods in 1852. She was a daughter of William Woods. Mildred was born in Missouri on November 13, 1834.

He was a farmer. Mildred died January 26, 1916 and Cleaver died May 14, 1920. They are buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Clarksville, Missouri. The tombstones give me the dates above.

They had one child:

LEMUEL THURSTON PATTERSON born June 10, 1857 and died January 27, 1945.
His wife was Willanna Elizabeth Wilcoxon, born August 10, 1863 and died December 2, 1954. They had one son buried next to them:

Thurston Magee Patterson born July 1, 1899 and died February 8, 1978.

JOSEPH P. PATTERSON

Joseph was born January 31, 1830 and died February 10, 1905. His wife Denia was born January 17, 1847 and died November 7, 1928.

Based on adjacent tombstones, some of the children included:

ERNEST E. PATTERSON born January 21, 1879 and died November 28, 1967. His wife Lucy E. was born November 21, 1879 and died July 31, 1954.

MAYME L. PATTERSON born July 31, 1882 and died June 12, 1969.

WILLIAM PATTERSON

William was born in 1831. I have nothing more.

PETER BOLLER PATTERSON

Peter Patterson was born August 12, 1834 and died May 2, 1915. His wife Mary Jane Sidwell was born January 30, 1840 and died April 3, 1925. They were married in Pike County on February 14, 1856.

They remained in Dover, Pike County all their lives and he was a farmer. The only child was:

CHARLES PORTER PATTERSON born February 16, 1858 and died November 11, 1914. He married Marcelena McCulloch in Prairieville, Pike County on March 13, 1878. His wife Marcelena was born July 15, 1861 and died February 26, 1901. Their children were:

Pearl B. Patterson born in 1880 and died in 1934. She married Lewis Cecil Gray in 1904.

Porter E. Patterson born in 1883. He was an alcoholic and the *black sheep* of the family, and just sorta disappeared from sight.

Cora Belle Patterson born December 3, 1885 and died February 14, 1954. She married William M. Looney.

Charles Randall Patterson born July 28, 1887. He died as a child.

Ruby Ray Patterson born May 14, 1893 and died February 25, 1935. She never married.

Jane Elizabeth Patterson born July 30, 1895 and died April 21, 1991. She married Willford Isbell King in Fairfax, Virginia on September 6, 1919.

Margaret Katherine Patterson born May 21, 1898 and died February 17, 1988. She never married.

Georgia Linn Patterson born October 6, 1900 and died February 4, 1913.

Mervin Patterson died in early childhood. Not certain of birth or death dates.

ELIZABETH PATTERSON

Elizabeth was born in 1836.

JOHN PATTERSON

John Patterson was born in 1839.

ZACHARIAH PATTERSON

Zach was born July 3, 1840 and died January 10, 1875. He would have been named for his grandfather Zachariah Calaway.

ANN PATTERSON

Ann was born in 1841.

PHEBE PATTERSON

Phebe was born in 1847.

SUSAN PATTERSON

Susan Patterson was born in 1849.

Nancy Patterson

She was born in 1799 and married a man named Boler and was alive in 1852.

Sarah Patterson

She was born in 1812 and married a man named Walker. She was alive in 1852.

Elizabeth Patterson

She married a Crowder and died between 1847 and 1852.

Zenith Patterson

She married a man named Price and died between 1847 and 1852.

Anna Patterson

She married a Harpole and she died before June 1852.

DAVID PATTERSON

David was listed as a co-executor with his mother in his father's Will. I would guess that put him over the age of eighteen and probably the eldest living at home in 1790.

I have nothing else.

ISAAC PATTERSON

It appears from the will that he is still a minor as his land was held in trust by his mother and brother, David.

MARGARET PATTERSON

Margaret was the eldest daughter. She was married to James Abbott in 1790. This was important as in the Pension Request of John Patterson II, he refers to the time during the Revolution when he asked his *'brother in law James Abbott'* to take his place while he returned home for extra clothing. This ties the families in quite nicely.

MARY PATTERSON

Mary was over age eighteen and unmarried in 1790. Her inheritance was not held in trust.

AGNES PATTERSON

It sounds like Agnes was just getting ready to get married. The bequests sound more like a dowry than anything else. She was to get some furniture and some livestock. That would not be common if she were still to be living at home.

As of right now, this is the best I have on this family, with the exception of John Patterson, the son who went to St. Louis County Missouri and is my direct lineage. His life is contained in the next section of this work.

JOHN PATTERSON II

Perhaps the best recap of the life of John Patterson is taken from his own words when he applied for a Revolutionary War Pension in Open Court in St. Louis County Missouri on May 25th, 1838. He was 78 years old at the time. A transcript of this pension application may be found in the addendum to this Patterson History.

Soldier states: "I was born in Pennsylvania and I think in Bucks County October 15th, 1760; that I have my age recorded in my own family bible, which is now at my house in this County; that I lived in Orange County North Carolina, about 30 miles west of Hillsborough when I was called into service and I lived there for about three or four years after the Revolutionary War; when I removed to South Carolina and settled in Pendleton County where I resided about seven years.

I then removed to Jefferson County Kentucky, and settled on Goose Creek about nine miles above Louisville where I lived about 18 months. Then I removed in the month of May 1797 to Louisiana and settled in that part of Louisiana now known as the State of Missouri; 15 miles north west of the City of St. Louis, in the County of St. Louis my present residence where I have resided ever since."

At any rate based on the foregoing, John Patterson, jr. was born in Bucks County Pennsylvania on October 15, 1760. A mention in this pension request of his brother-in-law James Abbott ties him in to the John Patterson Senior as the latter's will mentioned a daughter Margaret Abbott as well as a son John Patterson.

John Patterson's tombstone states that he was born October 10, 1760. I am uncertain if he was born on the 10th or the 15th of October 1760. It seems John wasn't altogether that clear either.

He would have moved to Orange County North Carolina sometime in the late 1760s as a young boy. As stated in his own words they lived in the Hillsborough District of Orange County.

In about 1780, John Patterson married Keziah Hornaday. Keziah was born in Orange County in 1764. Her parents, John and Christian Hornaday had come, probably also from Pennsylvania, about the same time as the Pattersons. There is a brief **HORNADAY FAMILY HISTORY** included in the addendum.

In 1783 he entered the North Carolina Militia and served for about two months, August and September, of that year. He was serving some 15 miles from his home, so he was given permission to return home for a few days to get new clothing. The next day his company fought a pitched battle at a place called Lindley's Mill. The Militia fought against a company of Scotch Tories loyal to the King.

When John returned the battle was over and the militia was disbanded shortly thereafter. John Patterson's pension request, *Number R 8005*, was rejected. I suppose that only serving a grand total of two months and then missing the only battle while home changing clothes simply does not warrant all that much from the government. On the other hand, this legitimate service entitles his kin to membership in the DAR/SAR.

After his wartime experiences, he returned home to farming. In North Carolina, John and Keziah had the first four of their ten children.

They remained in Orange County until about 1788 when they moved to the Ninety Six District of Pendleton County in western South Carolina. They appeared in the 1787 North Carolina Census and in the 1790 South Carolina census so they must have moved sometime between these two years.

John Hornaday, Keziah's father, had granted a Power of Attorney to John Patterson in 1788. At the time John Hornaday was already living in South Carolina and asked Patterson who was still in North Carolina to collect some debts owed to him. I assume John Patterson came to South Carolina shortly afterwards, maybe even bringing Hornaday's money with him.

In South Carolina they settled in the immediate area of where Barnet, Daniel and other of my Putmans were living nearby in the old Ninety Six District, and appeared on the same page of the 1790 census.

Between 1790 and 1795 John and Keziah lived near Anderson near the Savannah River in South Carolina and the next six of their children were born there.

Late in 1795 or early in 1796, the family traveled to Goose Creek in the northern part of Kentucky some nine miles above Louisville in Jefferson County. They remained there until May of 1797 when they traveled, probably by river, to the St. Louis area. At the time Missouri was part of the Louisiana Territory and owned by Spain.

John Patterson received a grant or concession from Spain for 600 acres on the St. Ferdinand on November 16, 1802 based on a survey made for *Juan Paterson* in November of 1798. His son William Patterson also received a grant from Spain for 600 acres based on a survey made in April of 1798.

The first permanent settlement in Missouri was established about 1750 by the French. It was located along the Mississippi River about 50 miles south of St. Louis and was called Sainte Genevieve. The first actual American Settlement came in 1787 when John Dodge established himself in Sainte Genevieve County. In 1795 more American settlements were established in what is now St. Charles County north of St. Louis.

At this time, the area was called Upper Louisiana or New Spain. From 1682 to 1803 control over Missouri bounced back and forth between Spain and France. When John Patterson came to the area in 1797, he received his land via a Land Grant from the King of Spain. America did not acquire the area until the Louisiana Purchase of 1803. In 1805 the present state of Missouri became part of the Louisiana Territory and remained so until 1812 when it became a territory in its own name. It became a state in 1821, the twenty fourth in the Union.

In Missouri, the Patterson family settled near Florissant in St. Louis County some 15 miles northwest of the city of St. Louis. They were to remain there for the remainders of their lives. The area was aptly called the *Patterson Settlement*.

Keziah died in St. Louis County in 1809 and was buried in the Old Cold Water Cemetery that was to hold so many Pattersons in the coming decades.

About a year after Keziah died, John remarried a widow, Mrs. Sally Jamison, mother of John and Jane Jamison who married two of John's own children. They were married September 2, 1810 in

Florissant.

Sallie's maiden name was Sarah Hubbard, the widow of Joseph Jamison. She was a daughter of Eusebius Hubbard and Amy Durrett. She was born in Henry County Virginia January 12, 1766.

By this marriage there was one son, David Patterson, born in 1811.

John Patterson was again widowed when Sally died on July 7, 1832. Her tombstone and death record lists her birth as January 12, 1766.

In 1838 John applied for a pension for his service in the Revolution and this was rejected as mentioned before.

John Patterson remained in St. Louis County until his death on January 31st, 1839. He lived 79 long years in one of the most important periods of American History.

His will, a copy of which is in the addendum, listed his home as being in the Township of St. Ferdinand in St. Louis County. The will was dated May 26, 1838 and was probated February 5, 1839. In this will he describes his land as lying on Cold Water Creek and states it was granted to him by the King of Spain.

John Patterson and both of his wives are buried in the old Cold Water Cemetery. In an account by Carl Veale in 1947, the Cemetery was located near Halls Ferry Road and Vale Avenue, St. Louis County and contained about 100 graves, mostly of Patterson descendants, but was so overgrown not all the graves could be located. I have a list of all the known legible graves in Cold Water and I have a section in the Addendum to this Patterson History on the Church and Cemetery at Cold Water. In 1964 the D.A.R., John Patterson Branch, took over this cemetery and it is well maintained today.