

Elizabeth Patterson, First Wife of 'Old Jeremiah' Harrison, from Sussex County, Delaware to Linville Creek, Augusta County, Virginia

By Charles Wesley Patterson  
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### **Brief Review of Published Harrison Documentation**

It has been widely accepted as a "proven fact" that "Old Jeremiah" Harrison's wife was named Catherine Adams. And why not? After all, there are many clues that point to that conclusion. There are many references in the Augusta Co VA records that identify Catherine Harrison as Jeremiah's wife. This cannot be refuted. It is also common knowledge that Jeremiah Harrison's daughter, Esther Harrison, was identified as a granddaughter of Margaret Adams when said Adams wrote her Will<sup>1</sup> in 1744. These facts lead to a logical conclusion that Esther's mother was Catherine, and since Esther's maternal grandmother was an Adams, then Catherine \_\_\_\_\_ Harrison must have been Catherine Adams Harrison.

Furthermore, many articles, Internet postings, and books (many books) have documented the Adams connection, and even given many references to the Adams pedigree. This writer has the utmost respect for the authors of those books, such as J. Houston Harrison,<sup>2</sup> D. O. Hood,<sup>3</sup> and others. These authors devoted pages (even chapters) to the Jeremiah Harrison family, and therefore their connections to the Margaret "Donnell" Patterson Adams family. The information that both authors shared in those books are invaluable, and they are highly recommended as sources for information pertaining to the pioneer families of the Shenandoah Valley. [however, Margaret's maiden name was not Donnell, it should be noted.]

To set the stage appropriately, remember that Jeremiah Harrison was born circa (ca.) 1707 in Smithtown, Long Island, NY. He was the son of Isaiah Harrison, Sr. and Abigail Smith (Harrison). About 1721 the Harrisons moved from NY to Sussex Co DE, specifically to the "1,000 acre" Maiden Plantation (later deemed to be 907 acres). About 1727-30, Jeremiah Harrison married. It has always been accepted that he married Catherine "Adams" at that time. This topic will be covered in greater detail shortly.

About 1737 the Harrisons began selling their Sussex Co DE lands leading to their migration to the Shenandoah Valley of VA to what was then Orange County. By the mid 1740's it was under the newly organized Augusta County. In 1780 Rockingham County was formed and thereby included the lands in and around modern day Harrisonburg, VA. Jeremiah Harrison specifically owned several tracts of land west of Harrisonburg, including land that was described as being on or near "Linville Creek".

Jeremiah Harrison had many children over a period of approximately 30 years. The list of his children and their birth years have long been

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<sup>1</sup> Augusta Co VA Will Book 4, pp. 301-304.

<sup>2</sup> Harrison, John Houston, "Settlers by the Long Grey Trail: Some Pioneers to Old Augusta County, Virginia, and Their Descendants of the Family of Harrison and Allied Lines", ISBN: 0806306645, Clearfield Company, January 1998 (original copyright, 1935).

<sup>3</sup> Hood, Dellmann Osborne, "The Tunis Hood Family", Metropolitan Press, Portland, Oregon 1960.

confused, distorted, and even disputed. However, the best documentation this writer has seen very accurately lists 17 children, the births beginning about 1731-32.

The oldest of Jeremiah's children appears to have been Esther Harrison, born ca. 1731-32 in Sussex Co DE. This was the daughter (of Jeremiah) who was named in the 1744 Will of Margaret Adams, as a granddaughter. Obviously, Esther would have been about 12 or 13 years old at the time. This same Esther Harrison later married her first cousin Robert Cravens Jr., around the mid 1750's.

Careful attention needs to be paid to the 1744 Will of "widow Adams". But first, it should be mentioned the first account of "Catherine Harrison" as the wife of Jeremiah Harrison was in 1757 when she was baptized into the local Linville Creek Church. This is important to remember. It is also important to remember that there are no records in existence that show Catherine's maiden name as "Adams".

### **Two Wills of Margaret Adams**

In closer examination of Margaret Adams' 1744 Will, please note that the original Will still exists in the Augusta Co VA records at Staunton. In early 2003, this writer obtained copies of the 1744 Will and its various probates. There were two documents from 1744, plus two more in 1770 after she died. The copies obtained were of 1) the original AND 2) the transcription in the Will Book. The transcription was made by the clerk of court (from the original) into the Will Book. The following list shows the items contained in this set of documents related to the Will:

- The Will itself, dated September 3, 1744
- The acceptance of the Will by Margaret's children, dated September 15, 1744
- Disclaimer of rights to her land by Robert Patterson, dated February 1, 1770
- Final probate of Will, dated May 15, 1770

Margaret's Will identified four of her children, one son-in-law, and three granddaughters, plus it stated there were more grandchildren. She named her son Robert Patterson, his daughter Mary Patterson, and stated that Robert Patterson had "children". She also named a granddaughter Margaret Dollinson. Nothing else is known of her nor who her mother was, but it is assumed her mother would have been another daughter of Margaret Adams. Margaret named another granddaughter, Esther Harrison. Margaret also named her daughter Elizabeth, but in this Will, she only refers to this daughter as "Elizabeth". Margaret also identified another daughter, Jane Love. In addition, she names her son-in-law Daniel Love, and it's clear this is the husband of Jane. Lastly, Margaret identified her youngest son, Samuel Addams.

Lyman Chalkley's transcription was of the recorded version in the Will Book, not the original. The following is a transcription of the ORIGINAL Will, not the version in the Will Book:

3d September, 1744.

In the name of God Amen

The last will and testament of **Margaret Addams** of ye **Colony of Virginia** & in the **County of Orange** being very sick & weak of body but in perfect mind & memory Do first of all Bequeath my soul to almighty God & give it & my body to ye Earth from wence it came to be buried in such Decent manner ass my Executors shall think proper and ass for my worldly goods I bequeath in ye following manner

Item I bequeath my great mair called long legs to my Son **Robert Patterson** but her increase to **his children** to be Equally devided among them.

Item I bequeath my Cotton Gound Quilted petty Coat with one apron and one handkerchief to **Mary Patterson** Daughter of my Son **Robert Patterson**.

Item I bequeath to my Daughter **Jane Love** my bed I now ly on with the bolster & one pair of sheets.

Item I bequeath to my Grand Daughter **Margaret Dollinson** my Side Saddle and fan.

Item I bequeath to my Grand Daughter **Esther Harrisson** one Cow & Calf.

Item I bequeath all ye Remaining part of my wearing apparel to be Equally Devided between My Daughter **Elizabeth** & my Daughter **Jane**.

Item I bequeath to my Daughter **Elizabeth** my box Iron & heaters with one puter Dish & one young horse.

Item I bequeath one young heifer to my Son in Law **Daniel Love**.

Item I bequeath my Riding mair a young horse & one Cow & Calf with my now Dwelling plantation with all ye tracts of Land thereto belonging with all my household goods Except the perticulers before bequeathed to my Son **Samuel Addams** to him & his heirs for Ever.

Item I bequeath all my Debts Due to me to be Equally  
Devided between my Son **Robert Patterson** & my Son **Samuel  
Addams**.

Appointing my Son **Robert Patterson** & my Son **Samuel Addams**  
my Whole & Sole Executors and Administrators Utter Revoking  
and Disannulling all other wills formerly by me made  
Acknowledging this to be my last will and testament unto  
which I have Sett my hand this **third Day of September & In  
ye year of Our Lord God 1744**.

**Margaret** (her mark "X") **Addams**

In the presence of  
**Sam'l Hull**  
**Jacob Gum**  
**Thomas** (his mark "T") **Lunday**

Obtaining the original Will was very enlightening. Spellings of names  
were different than what was transcribed into the Will Book, but nothing  
major. The main difference was that ALL references to the "Adams" name  
was actually spelled "Addams" in the original.

**However, a fundamental ERROR was discovered on the second  
document,** the "acceptance of the will" by the children of Margaret Adams,  
which was written just 12 days after the Will was written. The Will Book  
contains the transcription of this document. The original, however, appears  
to be in the handwriting of Daniel Love, a son-in-law of Margaret Adams. The  
following was extracted from the transcribed version in the Will Book:

September 15, 1744

We, the children of Margaret Adams, have reserved of the  
exeter the full of all legsy I say rend according to her  
desiare and will.

Daniel Love  
Jane Love  
**Esther Harrison**

It is evident why anyone who has ever written about this family has  
simply accepted that there wasn't enough information to explain why a  
granddaughter would be signing this document under the premise of "we, the  
children of ...". It is not uncommon to see things which don't make sense; but  
too often it is simply accepted and set aside.

Now it will be shown how the original reads. Remember, the original  
was written and signed by Daniel Love, but the other two signers made their  
marks. Here is the extract, followed by a scanned image of this original  
document:

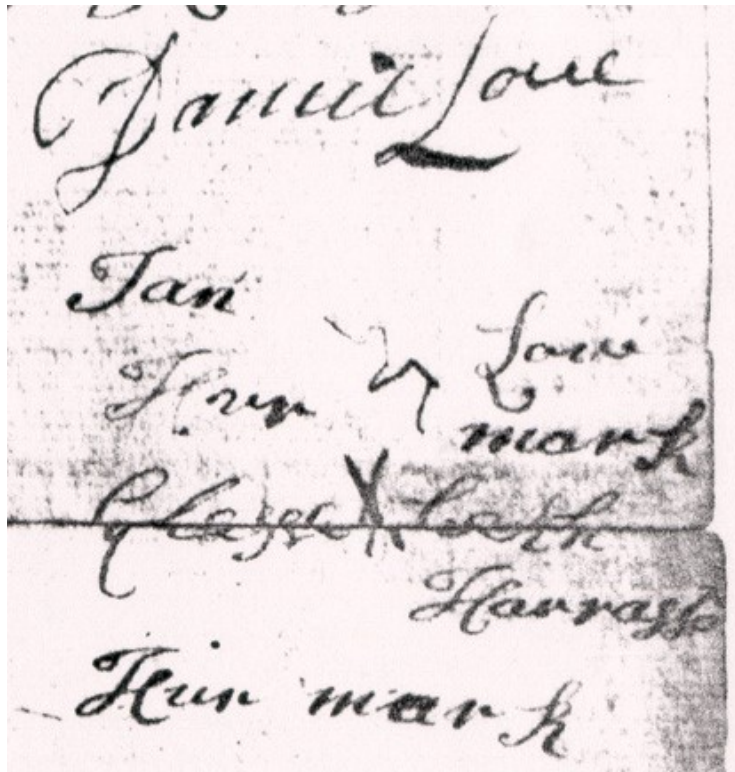
September ye 15, 1744:

We, the children of Margaret Adams, have reserved of the  
exeter the full of all legsy I say rend according to her  
desiare and will.

Daniel Love

Jan (her mark "X") Love

**Elessa** (her mark "X") **bath Harrason**



**Figure 1 - The "Children" of Margaret Addams: Daniel Love (son-in-law), Jan Love (sic), and Elessabeth Harrason (sic)**

The original document is in many little pieces (rectangles). They were laid together in order to be scanned. The above scanned image obviously contains two of the pieces. The lower piece is a little off-center from the upper piece. It should have been a little to the left in order for the marks to match up evenly, but the keen eye should be able to compensate adequately.

### **Elizabeth Patterson was the first wife of 'Old Jeremiah' Harrison**

From this original version, it is evident that the third signer was NOT Esther Harrison, but her mother, Elizabeth Harrison. Elizabeth was the daughter of Margaret Adams, thus she could be included in the "we, the children of ..." statement. Furthermore, Daniel Love would have known what his sister-in-law's name was. This single document is the only existing proof

this writer knows of which shows that Elizabeth, the daughter of Margaret Adams, was in fact the mother of Esther Harrison. It also means **Elizabeth was the wife of Jeremiah Harrison!**

It is clear this changes the relationships of many of these individuals from what has been accepted for most of the last century to something entirely different. All this writer was trying to do was find every possible detail about these families in order to clarify the identity of the Robert Patterson who was named in the Will. The discoveries which were made regarding the rest of the family were unexpected, however.

Perhaps this still isn't enough to prove anything for some people. Or, perhaps this isn't enough information to fully explain who we're really talking about. Consider the identity of Margaret "Addams" and her children further.

Based on all the research done by this writer and several other researchers, including Harald Reksten,<sup>4</sup> it seems evident that Margaret had at least five children. She may have had more, but probably didn't. Many believe Margaret's maiden name was DONNELL. [There used to be] good reasons to accept that, but [that is no longer the case – her maiden name was NOT Donnell].

Margaret first married William Patterson, probably around 1705-10, location yet unknown. This writer believes they had three children, viz. Robert Patterson (who always made his mark as "R"), and two daughters. The older daughter (assumed) must have been the mother of the Margaret Dollinson named in the 1744 Will. The younger daughter was Elizabeth, mother of Esther Harrison. These three children of Margaret were most likely born between 1710-15, perhaps a couple of years earlier, considering certain possibilities. Their father William Patterson appears to have died around 1715, give or take a couple of years.

By 1720, Margaret \_\_\_\_\_ Patterson remarried, this time to a John Adams. It is shown that Margaret's two husbands were named William Patterson and John Adams based on the 2-1-1770 document (#3 in the above set) where Robert Patterson disclaimed any rights to the Linville Creek lands his mother Margaret Adams had owned. In that document he states he was the son of William Patterson, dec'd, and that his mother had married John Adams, also dec'd by the time she took up the Linville Creek land.

These are to certify to all persons whom it may concern that I, **Robert Patterson** of North Carolina, Tryon County, son of **William Patterson** deceased, do disclaim any right or title that is or may be alledged belonging to me of a certain tract of land lying and being in Augusta County upon a small branch on the **south side of Linwells Creek** which said land was taken up by **Margaret Adams**, the widow of **John Adams** deceased.

**Robert** (his mark "R") **Patterson**. 1st February, 1770.  
Teste: Francis Adams, J. P., North Carolina, Tryon County.

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<sup>4</sup> Reksten, Harald; Personal notes on the family of Robert Patterson and his mother Margaret Addams. Wes Patterson and Harald Reksten have collaborated extensively in their research on these families in DE, VA, NC, and SC.

These are to certify to all Persons Whom it may  
 Concern that I Robert Patterson son of William Patterson  
 deceased do disclaim any Right or Title that  
 is or may be Alledged belonging to me of a certain Tract of  
 Land Lying & being in Augusta County up a small Branch  
 on the south side of Linwells Creek w. said Land was  
 taken up by Margaret Addams The Widow of John  
 Adams Deceased. Witness my hand this first Day  
 of February 1770 Robert Patterson mark  
 Signed & Acknowledged  
 in Presence of  
 Francis Adams J.P.

Figure 2 - Robert Patterson's 1770 Disclaimer of Rights to Margaret Addams' Linville Creek VA land

Margaret Adams had two children by her second husband John Adams, both being born in the early to mid-1720's. Evidence was discovered in August 2003 by Harald Reksten that suggests John Adams was already deceased by 1727. There was a clear "gap" in the ages of the three older children of Margaret, and these two younger children of Margaret. One evidence of this theory is shown in Margaret's 1744 Will in that she had at least one grandchild by each of her three older children, but none by her two younger children. Other evidence exists, but this is the most obvious. Based on this age "gap", plus other lesser details, it seems clear to this writer that Elizabeth, the daughter of Margaret Adams, was actually a Patterson, and therefore Elizabeth Patterson (Harrison).

An important reminder is that Margaret Adams lived most of her adult life as an "Adams". She lived until 1769-70, which was about 50 years from the approximate time she married John Adams. This is mentioned because several descendants of Esther Harrison Cravens, and other Harrison descendants as well, passed the name "Adams" down through their families. That's entirely understandable, in that they loved Margaret Adams and passed her name down through the family. They all knew her as "Adams". That doesn't weaken the evidence which strongly suggests Margaret's

daughter Elizabeth was born as a Patterson, and then married Jeremiah Harrison thus establishing the family connections.

Elizabeth Patterson Harrison was still alive in 1744. She and Jeremiah Harrison would have been married at least 14 years by then, and probably had at least four or five of their children by then as well, perhaps more. No reference to Jeremiah's (second) marriage to Catherine \_\_\_\_\_ has been found prior to 1757. Elizabeth obviously died between 1744 and 1757, but the specific date is currently unknown. How many of Jeremiah's children were born to him by Elizabeth? That is unclear as well. More research should be done regarding the 17 children of Jeremiah to determine (if possible) the most likely time that he would have married Catherine \_\_\_\_\_.

More compelling evidence that Esther Harrison (Cravens)'s mother was Elizabeth Patterson, and not Catherine "Adams", is shown in the names of her children. Esther married Robert Cravens Jr by the mid 1750's, or by 1760 at the latest. Their children were named Jeremiah, Elizabeth, William, Nehemiah, Margaret, Robert III, Eleanor, and Abigail, all Cravens, of course. The first two look as though they were named after Esther's parents – Jeremiah and Elizabeth Patterson Harrison. William was probably named after his uncle William Cravens. Nehemiah, probably after his uncle Nehemiah Harrison. Margaret, either after her aunt or even her great grandmother, Margaret Adams. Robert III, obviously after his father. Eleanor and Abigail were most likely named after their aunts, Eleanor and Abigail Harrison.

### **Harrisons, Addams, Pattersons, Cravens and other key Family Migrations**

What is more compelling than anything else is the recently confirmed fact (by Harald Reksten) that the Patterson/Addams family DID live very near the Harrisons and Cravens in Sussex Co DE in the 1720's and 1730's. Remember that Jeremiah Harrison married the mother of Esther Harrison about 1730. Deeds from the Sussex Co DE Land Books from 1727-40 provide several clues.

1. **Isaiah Harrison Sr** bought Maiden Plantation in Sussex Co DE in 1721,<sup>5</sup> and moved the whole family there, including **Jeremiah**.
2. **Margaret Addams** was in Sussex Co DE no later than 1727,<sup>6</sup> which would have included her children as well, specifically Robert and Elizabeth Patterson, et al.
3. **Samuel** (and Lydia) **Stewart**<sup>7</sup> also lived near the Harrisons and Cravens<sup>8</sup> in the **BroadKill** region.<sup>9</sup> They later lived next

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<sup>5</sup> Malone, Johnita P., "Land Records of Sussex County 1722-1731 Deed Book F No 6", Heritage Books, 1997, 124 pages. F6-053. 22 June 1721 Lease Henry Loyd, gentleman, of Queen's Village in Queen's County in island Nassau, New York to **Isiah Harrison**, blacksmith, of Smith Town in Suffolk County on the island, New York for 100 pounds, 907 acres situated 8 miles from the town of Lewes in Sussex County, PA (Delaware) and called by the name of Maiden Plantation bounded by James Fisher, Bright's Beaver Dam, formerly laid out for William Darval of Kent County by warrant from Sussex for 1000 acres ... Witnesses: **Thomas Everet**, Samuel Pecton. Acknowledged: 23 June 1721 in Suffolk John Wickes. Acknowledged: 6 August 1722 in Sussex.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid. F6-233. 2 May 1727 Philip Dirnie, marriner, of Sussex to William Burton of **Somerset Co. Maryland** for 10 pounds, 50 acres on **North side of Broad Kill** bounded by Bryan Rowles. Witnesses: **Margret Addams**, Phil Russel.

- to Robert Patterson and very near Jeremiah Harrison on Linville Creek in Augusta Co VA.
4. **Jeremiah Harrison** bought 250 acres of Maiden Plantation from his father in October, 1732.<sup>10</sup> He and Elizabeth Patterson would have been married by then.
  5. **Robert Patterson** bought 106 acres near the Stewarts, Harrisons, and Cravens in November, 1732.<sup>11</sup>
  6. **Thomas Black** bought 106 acres next to **Robert Patterson** on the same day.<sup>12</sup> Members of the Black family lived near Robert Patterson in Linville Creek VA from ca. 1740 - 1760's, and right next to him in York Co SC from the 1760's til his death in 1775. At least two of Robert's children married Blacks.
  7. The **Robert Cravens** (Sr) family who lived near the Harrisons, Pattersons, Stewarts, et al was the eventual father-in-law of **Esther Harrison (Cravens)**.<sup>13</sup>
  8. **Jeremiah** and **Elizabeth Patterson Harrison** began their move from Sussex Co DE in 1737. Jeremiah sold their 250 acres to **Samuel Black** on June 7, 1737.<sup>14</sup> Their daughter **Esther Harrison** would have been about five or six years old at the time.
  9. **Robert** and **Sarah Patterson** began their move from Sussex Co DE in 1738. Together, they sold their 106 acres on March 7,

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<sup>7</sup> Ibid. F6-235. 7 February 1726 William Stewart and Mary, his wife, of Sussex to John Hall, yeoman, of same for 36 pounds, 210 acres in a fork of **Pemberton's Branch** which proceeds out of Broad Creek bounded by southernmost fork of the branch. Witnesses: **Sam'l Stewart**, Thomas Cade. Acknowledged: May 1727.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid. F6-352. 1 November 1729 Zacharias Gofort yeoman of Kent County and Elizabeth his wife to **Samuel Stewart**, yeoman of Sussex for 55 pounds, 224 acres on **Northwest side of Cypress Branch**, one of branches of **Broad Kill**, bounded by **Cypress Branch** above a bridge and **County Road** and land formerly owned by Thomas Carlile but now to the heirs of Peter Marsh. Witnesses: **Robert Craven**, Ann Brown. Acknowledged: 3 February 1729/30.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid. F6-354. 3 February 1729 **Samuel Stewart**, yeoman, of Sussex to **Robert Cravens**, yeoman, of same for 60 pounds, 224 acres on **NorthWest side of Cypress Branch**, one of the branches of the **Broadkill**, bounded by **Cypress Branch** above a bridge and **County Road** and land formerly owned by Thomas Carlile. Signed: **Sam'el Stewart**. Witnesses: Ryves Holt, Phil. Russel. Acknowledged: 3 February 1729/30.

<sup>10</sup> Malone, Johnita P., "Land Records of Sussex County 1732-1743 Deed Book G No 7", Willow Bend Books, 2001, 119 pages. G7-009 and G7-010. 10 October 1732 **Isaiah Harrison of Broadkill Hd** (Hundred), Sussex Co PA [Note by Wes Patterson: DE was considered in PA at the time], to son **Jeremiah Harrison** of same, yeoman for 5 shillings, 250 acres situate about 8 miles from the town of Lewes part of tract known as Maiden Plantation which was originally laid out to William Darval of Kent County, PA for 1000 acres by warrant from Sussex County.... **Isiah Harrison** conveys 250 acres to his son **Jeremiah**. Signed: **Isiah Harrison**. Witnesses: Robt. Smith, Robt. Shankland. Acknowledged: 7 November 1733 (32?).

<sup>11</sup> Ibid. G7-030. 7 November 1732 **Matthew Ozbon Jr.** of Sussex County, Delaware to **Robert Patterson** yeoman, of same for 50 pounds, 106 acres on the **South side of Pemberton's Branch**, one of the branches that runs into the **Broadkill Creek below the county road**. Tract was taken up and surveyed for Matthew Ozbon by commissioners warrant granted to Robert Lodge, carpenter of Sussex by proprietors in Philadelphia on 8 December 1718. Robert Lodge sold to Matthew Ozbon dated 2<sup>nd</sup> day 10<sup>th</sup> month of 1719. Land was surveyed by Matthew Ozbon and found to contain 212 acres of which half is sold to **Robert Patterson**. Bounded by Pemberton's Branch, by a small branch below the county road. Witnesses: Phil. Russel, Robt. Shankland. Acknowledged: 7 February 1733 (32?).

<sup>12</sup> Ibid. G7-032. 7 November 1732 **Matthew Ozbon Jr.** of Sussex County, Delaware to **Thomas Black** yeoman, of same for 15 pounds, 106 acres on the **South side of Pemberton's Branch**, one of the branches that runs into the **Broadkill Creek below the county road**. Tract was taken up and surveyed for Matthew Ozbon by commissioners warrant granted to Robert Lodge, carpenter of Sussex by proprietors in Philadelphia on 8 December 1718. Robert Lodge sold to Matthew Ozbon dated 2<sup>nd</sup> day 10<sup>th</sup> month of 1719. Land was surveyed by Matthew Ozbon and found to contain 212 acres of which half is sold to **Thomas Black**. Bounded by **Robert Patterson**. Witnesses: Phil. Russel, Robt. Shankland. Acknowledged: 7 February 1733 (32?).

<sup>13</sup> Ibid. G7-037. 1 May 1732 Mary Kollock, widow of Jacob Kollock, deceased, merchant of Sussex and rest of heirs to George Campble for 80 pounds, 332 acres ... Witnesses: **Robt. Cravin (his mark)**, James Campbell. Acknowledged: 7 August 1733.

<sup>14</sup> Ibid. G7-203. 7 June 1737 **Jeremiah Harrison**, yeoman of Sussex to **Samuel Black**, yeoman of same, for 50 pounds, 250 acres part of larger tract of 907 acres known as Maiden Plantation ... Signed: **Jeremiah Harrison**. Witnesses: John Welbore, Phil. Russel. Acknowledged: May 1737.

1738.<sup>15</sup> Sarah was identified as a "spinster" which was a spinner of wool.

When Robert Patterson sold his Sussex Co DE land in 1738, he made his mark with an "R". When Robert made his disclaimer of rights to his mother's Linville Creek VA land in 1770, he made his mark with an "R". He was living on Clarks Fork of Bullocks Creek in what was Tryon Co NC, in 1770. When he wrote his Will in 1775, he made his mark on the Will with an "R". It was probated in York Co SC court, which was the county his Clarks Fork of Bullocks Creek property was governed by at the time. Perhaps Robert Patterson learned this way of signing his mark from Robert Cravens (Sr), who signed his mark in the same manner.

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<sup>15</sup> Ibid. G7-287. 7 March 1738 **Robert Patterson**, yeoman of Sussex County and his wife, **Sarah**, spinster, to John Isaac and Jonah Dunton, late of Summerset County, now of Sussex for 40 pounds, 106 acres on the **South side of Pembertons Branch** below the **County Road** and was taken up and surveyed for Matthew Ozburn Jr. by commissioners warrant granted to Robert Lodge, carpenter of Sussex by proprietors in Philadelphia on 8 December 1718. Robert Lodge sold to Matthew Ozburn dated 2<sup>nd</sup> day 10<sup>th</sup> month of 1719. Land was surveyed by Matthew Ozburn and found to contain 212 acres of which half is sold to **Robert Patterson**. Signed: **Robart Patterson** (his mark "R"), **Sarah Patterson** (her mark "S"). Witnesses: Jeremiah Claypoole, James Smith. Acknowledged: 6 March 1738.

## Conclusion

The above deeds from Sussex Co DE from 1727-38 establish the proximity of the Harrisons, Addams, Pattersons, Cravens, and other key families who also lived on or near Linville Creek in Augusta Co VA during the 1740's – 1760's, and even later in some cases.

There is no doubt that this Robert and Sarah Patterson were the same ones who lived on Linville Creek VA and later on Clarks Fork of Bullocks Creek in what is now York Co SC. During the 1760's and 1770's this latter location was under the jurisdiction of Craven Co SC, then Anson Co NC, then Mecklenburg Co NC, then Tryon Co NC, and finally York Co SC. Additionally, Robert and Esther Harrison Cravens owned land next to Robert Patterson on Clarks Fork of Bullocks Creek (NC/SC) from 1767-74, although they never actually moved there to live.

There are many more records in each location which further establish the relationships of these Pattersons to the Harrisons and Cravens and the other families, but the main emphasis of this article is to establish the identity of Jeremiah Harrison's first wife, thereby establishing the identity of Esther Harrison's mother. The evidence speaks for itself. She was ELIZABETH PATTERSON, daughter of William and Margaret \_\_\_\_\_ Patterson.

The ramifications of this discovery point out that Jeremiah's children by Elizabeth Patterson were not descendants of the Adams family, but were descendants of the Pattersons instead. This also means that Jeremiah's children by his second wife Catherine \_\_\_\_\_ were not descendants of the Adams family either, but rather of a family that is currently unknown to us.