THE DAVID AND NANCY ANN CRAIG BROWN FAMILY
A SON OF OLD JOTHAM AND PHEBY BROWN

THIS FAMILY HISTORY HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM PRIMARY SOURCE DOCUMENTS IN VA, TN, MO, AR, IL, IA, KS, KY, OK, NE, SD, TX, UT AND WA; EARLY RESEARCH BY MR. GLENNON C. BROWN; CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS' PENSION FILES; GREENE COUNTY MARRIAGES 1783-1868 BY GOLDENE FILLERS BURGNER; EAST TENNESSEE MARRIAGES BY SISTLER; THE PIONEER, MAY 1990, VOL. 6 NO. 2, PUBLISHED BY THE GREENE COUNTY, TN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY; HISTORIC GREENE COUNTY (TENNESSEE) AND ITS PEOPLE, PUBLISHED BY THE HISTORY BOOK COMMITTEE; POCKET NOTE HISTORY, BY T. ELMER COX; OLDEN TIMES IN GREENE COUNTY BY HARRY B. ROBERTS; A STEP BACK IN TIME TO LAUREL GAP (BAILEYTON, TN) BY CONNIE B. BRANDON; PLEASANT VALE CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND CEMETERY (1842-2002), BY SHERRY LYNN BRITTON; THE DADDY HAYNES STORY, BY GRACE HAYNES; THE 1887 HISTORY OF GREENE COUNTY, IOWA, AND THE OLD SETTLERS’ REUNION BOOK, PUBLISHED BY THE IOWA HISTORICAL SOCIETY; HISTORY OF BUFFALO COUNTY, NEBRASKA, PUBLISHED BY THE NEBRASKA HISTORICAL SOCIETY; A STANDARD HISTORY OF KANSAS AND KANSANS, PUBLISHED BY THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY; BABB FAMILIES OF AMERICA, BY JEAN A. SARGENT; THE CRULEYS OF FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA, AND GREENE COUNTY, TENNESSEE, BY IRMAL CRUMLEY HAUNSCHELL; THE BOOKS, THIS SMALL TOWN OSGOOD (MISSOURI) AND CAMPGROUND CEMETERY, BY RUTH RAWLS FISHER; AND FAMILY INFORMATION FROM THE DESCENDANTS OF SYLVANUS BROWN; DAVID BROWN; JOHN BROWN; JOTHAM BROWN JUNIOR; WILLIAM BROWN; JANE BROWN COOPER; ESTHER BROWN WILLIS; MERCY BROWN BABB; AND MARY BROWN STAPLETON.

I AM MUCH INDEBTED TO RITA SAMPSON OF THE KENTUCKY BRANCH AND TO H. WILLIAM BROWN OF THE TENNESSEE BRANCH FOR THEIR RESEARCH INTO THE JOTHAM BROWN FAMILY DURING THE YEARS THE FAMILY WAS IN VIRGINIA. SPECIAL APPRECIATION IS DUE TO MRS. NELLA SMITH MYERS FOR SHARING HER KNOWLEDGE OF THE BROWN/CRUMLEY BRANCHES.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, RESEARCH, DOCUMENTATION AND PICTURES ARE AVAILABLE AT THE FOLLOWING WEBSITES:
1. WWW.TNGENWEB.ORG/GREENE
2. “THE JOTHAM BROWN FAMILY”, PRIMARILY FOCUSED ON THE VIRGINIA YEARS (1782-1812), BY H. WILLIAM BROWN: WWW.THEBROWNFAMILYCLAN.ORG
3. “JOTHAM BROWN FAMILY REUNION”, BY CAROLYN BROWN CAPPS WWW.BROWNFAMILYREUNION.COM

RESEARCH DOCUMENTATION RELEVANT TO GREENE COUNTY, TENNESSEE, INCLUDING CENSUS RECORDS, TAX LISTS, MARRIAGE DATES, VITAL STATISTICS, AND BURIAL INFORMATION HAS BEEN PUBLISHED IN THE GREENE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY’S PUBLICATION, THE PIONEER, IN THE MAY 2006 ISSUE AND ON THE BROWN/CRUMLEY BRANCHES IN THE MAY 2007 ISSUE. A COPY OF THIS PUBLICATION IS AVAILABLE FROM THE T. ELMER COX LIBRARY, 229 NORTH MAIN STREET, GREENEVILLE, TENNESSEE 37743. MILITARY PENSION FILES ARE ARCHIVED AT THE T. ELMER COX LIBRARY.
David Brown, born c. 1773, was the son of Old Jotham Brown Senior who died in Virginia c. 1797-1800. David Brown married Nancy Ann Craig on 8-6-1795 in Montgomery County, Virginia. Nancy Ann Craig was the daughter of Benjamin Craig. The Craig Family lived on Craig’s Creek in Montgomery County, and our Brown Family lived in close proximity. David migrated to Greene County, Tennessee, about 1805. It is not known for certain if Nancy was deceased by the time of David’s migration to Tennessee.

It is possible David Brown came temporarily to Greene County in 1799 to visit his (Uncle??) Zopher Johnston “The Elder”, who had migrated to Tennessee in 1790. A marriage occurred between David Brown and Elizabeth Johnson in Greene County on 7-24-1799, which may or may not be a marriage for the David Brown of our Family. What can be proven by tax records is that David, a son of Jotham Brown Senior, was still in Montgomery County, Virginia, in the annual Tax Lists beginning in 1794 and continuously thereafter through the year 1803. It is the opinion of this author that the 1799 marriage by David Brown to Elizabeth Johnson is not for David Brown, a son of Jotham and Phebe Brown.

David Brown’s first wife, Nancy Craig Brown, was most certainly deceased by 1823 when David remarried to the widow Milly Harmon Perry. Census records for Greene County, Tennessee no longer exist for the years 1810 and 1820; thus there is no method to determine if Nancy was living during this period.

By 1809 David Brown resided on Roaring Fork of Lick Creek in the northern area of Greene County. David owned 81 acres of land. The Zopher Johnston (Senior) family also lived on Roaring Fork. David and his brothers and the Zopher Johnston family all lived in the Captain Walter Clark District. In 1810, David Brown and Zopher Johnston Senior together purchased a 200 acre farm; however, a few years later, David was once again taxed on the 81-acre farm located on Roaring Fork of Lick Creek.

David Brown served on juries and worked with other men building roads in the Roaring Fork/Cross Anchor area of early Greene County. He was a Sergeant in the War of 1812 in the Capt. Joseph Hale Company, Col. Samuel Bayless Commanding, 4th Regiment of East TN Militia. David’s oldest son William Brown (born 1797) was a minor at the time, served with his Father. Boys grew up quickly in these early years on the frontier of the new country.

David Brown remarried on 2-20-1823 to Milly Harmon Perry, marriage by John Hardin, Justice of the Peace, “in the presents of Sherwood Hatley and Zopher Brown and diverse others” attending. Milly’s first husband was Thomas Perry whom she had married in 1803. There is scant documentation available to researchers for the 1820s. At the time of the 1830 census, David Brown had left the Roaring Fork/Cross Anchor area. From the names of David’s neighbors in 1830, it appears he had moved a few miles north of Cross Anchor, and he lived in or near the Romeo area in District 11.

In David’s 1830 household were his wife Milly (age 50-60) and three males. David’s four oldest sons had married before 1830 and were no longer living at home. One of the males in David Brown’s 1830 household was his unmarried son, Joseph age 15-20. The other two males in the household were ages 20-30. One would be David’s son Sylvanus who married the following year. The other young man in the 1830 household is not “identified”. He may have been a farm laborer. None of David’s daughters were enumerated in his household in 1830. This is very unusual, because only one of David’s daughters (Polly) had married before 1830. It very much appears David’s daughters Phebe born in 1817 and Nancy born about 1815 lived with their married sister Polly Brown Thompson at the time of the 1830 census. Where the youngest daughter, Martha, resided in 1830 is not known.

David Brown was a modest farmer owning 150 acres of land in District 11 where he raised hogs, a few sheep, several horses and two milk cows. He may have also done some coopering work as tools of this trade were included in David’s estate inventory. Between the years 1830 and 1840, most of David Brown’s children had married. Enumerated in David’s 1840 household were his wife Milly (age 60-70) and David’s unmarried daughter, Marthy (age 20-30). Two men were again enumerated in David’s 1840 household.
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY
(Continued)

One man age 20-30 would be David’s unmarried son Joseph Brown. The man age 30-40 in David’s household is “unidentified”. By this early date, several of David’s children had left Greene County, TN.

David Brown wrote his Will on 1-15-1843, which he signed with his “mark”. His oldest son William Brown was the Executor of the Estate. An inventory of David’s Estate was taken on 7-4-1843. Although David did not specifically name his “beloved wife” in his Will, Milly Brown purchased numerous household items from his Estate; thereby providing support that Milly Harmon Perry Brown was David’s surviving widow. David’s daughter Martha also purchased several household items. David’s sons-in-law, Campbell Tucker (the husband of David’s daughter Phebe) and Simeon Tucker (the husband of David’s daughter Nancy) purchased items from the estate, as did David’s sons William Brown, David Brown Junior and Joseph Brown. It was customary for the surviving widow to receive a one-third “widow’s dower” in the Estate. The value of the personal property inventory sold was $108.69.

It is uncertain where David Brown is buried. A military tombstone was erected after 1966 in Old Kidwell Cemetery for a David Brown who died in 1843; however, the military marker states his military service in the Revolutionary War for the NC Militia. David Brown, the son of Old Jotham and Pheby Brown, was born about 1773, and obviously he would not have been a soldier in the Revolutionary War. It is not conclusively known who placed this military marker at Kidwell Cemetery after 1966, but I personally believe there is no-one buried at Kidwell Cemetery with the name of David Brown. Also, because David Brown lived north of the Roaring Fork/Cross Anchor area in Romeo at the time of his death, it would be very unusual for him to be buried at Kidwell Cemetery. It is entirely more likely David Brown and his widow Milly Harmon Perry Brown are buried at Price Cemetery in the Romeo area in District 11. The witness to David’s Will was Richesson Price. It is possible David Brown could be buried in the Old Cooper Burial Ground in District 12 with his sister Jane Brown Cooper and probably their Mother, Pheby Brown.

David Brown named six sons and four daughters in his 1843 Will. At the time of David’s death, one son (John Brown) had died. David’s sons Sylvanus and Jotham Brown had left Greene County. One can also infer from David’s Will that his sons, David Brown Junior and Joseph Brown were no longer living in Greene County: “I now leave in the hands of my Executor all of my lands left to Joseph Brown and David Brown Junior and if Joseph Brown and David Brown Junior does settle on my place...” This is confirmed in the annual tax lists which show the son David Junior left Greene County in 1843. Seven years later, only one of David’s sons was still in Greene County. He was the oldest son William Brown, who was the executor of his father’s Estate. All of David Brown’s four daughters also left before 1850.

All 20th Century Greeneville descendants of the David Brown line descend from David’s oldest son William Brown. William’s sons established the Brown family branches that lived in the Brown’s Mountain area, just over the Greene County line in Hawkins County. Some of the children remained in Greene County. One of these descendants was Reverend Glennon C. Brown. Glennon was the earliest Brown Family researcher known to me. Glennon’s work was groundbreaking research and has been widely circulated. Glennon Brown (1907-1978) was a school teacher in Greeneville for forty-three years and the Superintendent of Schools for eight years. Glennon’s passion was learning more about the Brown Families. He spent many hours interviewing elderly Brown residents and visiting cemeteries. Glennon is buried at Mountain Valley Church of the Brethren where he was a Minister.

David Brown was the only son of Old Jotham and Pheby Brown Family to leave a Will. Yet, David’s family is the most difficult to “document” for several reasons. Firstly, David Brown “left the fold” of the Cross Anchor/ Roaring Fork “clan” and lived further north in the Romeo area. Of David’s ten children, nine left Tennessee before 1850. Also, several of David’s grandchildren later went to Hawkins County where they married, lived and died. This makes the David Brown family much more difficult to document.
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY
(Continued)

Only one of David Brown’s children remained in Greene County by 1850, and he was David’s oldest son, William Brown (1797-1864). This makes the David Brown family almost impossible to “track” because we have no descendant information from the branches who left Tennessee after the second generation, that of David’s grandchildren. We, therefore, have much less information on the David Brown branch than we have for his brothers Sylvanus Brown, Jotham Brown Junior and William Brown.

With the 150+ years that have elapsed since most of David’s children left Greene County, the only tool available to us will be DNA testing of lineal male Brown descendants. As of this writing, none of David’s male descendants from branches other than David’s eldest son William Brown who stayed in Greene County have taken the DNA test.

David’s 1843 Will and his Estate Inventory are included at the end of this article. The children of David Brown as identified in David’s 1843 Will are:

1. William Brown, born on 8-6-1797. On 6-11-1816, William married Elizabeth “Betsy” Hankins, bond by William A. Hankins and Zopher Johnst(t)on. The William A. Hankins Family was closely associated with both of our Brown and Johnst(t)on Families. In 1816, William A. Hankins was the bondsman for the marriage of Joseph Johnst(t)on. In 1817, William A. Hankins was the bondsman for the marriage of Joseph’s brother, Zopher Johnst(t)on Junior. The Old Hankins Family cemetery is less than a half-mile and “just down the road” from the Old Cooper Burial Ground.

There are many men in our Brown family who were named William Brown. David Brown’s youngest brother was named William Brown. David’s brothers, Sylvanus Brown and Jotham Brown Junior, both named a son William Brown. Each successive generation likewise named sons William Brown.

William Brown - son of David Brown - raised his family in the Romeo area of District 11 where he held extensive lands. During the 1840’s, William owned 988 acres of land. Some of this acreage may have come from inheritance, since he was the only one of his brothers to stay in Greene County. William’s son, William Lewis Brown, also had acreage in District 11. William – son of David Brown - was by far the most prosperous of any of the Cross Anchor Brown cousins. Until 1849, District 11 was adjacent to, but north of District 12, and extended up to the Hawkins County line. Only William Brown – son of David – owned land in District 11. William’s cousins, the children and grandchildren of Sylvanus Brown and Jotham Brown Junior, owned land in District 12 which encompassed the Roaring Fork and Cross Anchor areas of Greene County.

When William’s father died in 1843, William was the Executor of his father’s Estate. From 1844 through 1847, the Estate held 138 acres of land in District 11. This land was apparently sold in 1848, but to whom it was sold is not known. In 1849, the original 17 tax districts created in 1836 were expanded to 21. The Cross Anchor area of northern Greene County originally included District 11 and District 12. Part of District 11 was portioned off in 1849 to create District 21.

In addition to the acreage held in District 11, in 1849 William purchased a 147 acre farm in District 21. At the time of the 1860 census, William lived in the Romeo area which is perhaps five miles north of the Cross Anchor area where William’s cousins lived in District 12. The Romeo area was near the Hawkins County line, and some of William’s children would later establish branches at Brown’s Mountain in Hawkins County. In later years, the Estate Settlements of William’s children mentioned “the mountain farm”, which is clearly the Brown’s Mountain area, just over the Greene County line in Hawkins County. In 1862 when William wrote his Will, he said he lived on the “old farm”. William bequeathed the “old farm” to his son, Martin Van Buren Brown. Martin Van Buren Brown was the grandfather of early family researcher, Glennon C. Brown. The “old farm” is presumably the farm of David Brown, William’s father.
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY

(Continued)

At the time of the 1850 census, eight of William and Betsy’s children were still at home. Their oldest son William Lewis Brown had married in 1841, and he and his family lived adjacent to his parents. William’s son John H. Brown had married in 1846, and he, too, lived adjacent to William and Betsy. Several of William’s cousins (descended of the Sylvanus Brown line) were tenants on William’s farms. The cousins were Moses Brown and his married sons Aaron H. Brown and John M. Brown.

William’s wife Betsy Hankins Brown died after the 1850 census enumeration. Betsy may be buried in the Old Hankins Family Cemetery that today is completely destroyed. William remarried on 11-2-1854 to Lucinda Babb Babb, the widow of Archibald Babb. Lucinda Babb had married Archibald Babb on 2-18-1841 and had a son George Babb born about 1852. At the time of the 1860 census, William and Lucinda, Lucinda’s son George Babb, and three of William’s unmarried children were in William’s household. William’s married sons William Lewis Brown, Elijah Alexander Brown and Richard Woods Brown also lived on the family’s farm.

William wrote his Will in July of 1862, witnessed by S. S. Babb, Abraham Carter and Robert Brown. He died on 2-3-1864. William made provisions for his widow, Lucinda. After her death, the farm where William and Lucinda lived was bequeathed to William’s son Martin V. Brown. William also bequeathed to his son Martin the “old farm”. To his sons, James Craig Brown and Elijah A. Brown, William bequeathed the “mountain farm”. To his son Richard, William bequeathed a farm located on Plum Creek. He bequeathed another farm to his son John H. Brown. To his four daughters, William gave each of them $300. The son Martin V. Brown was charged with taking care of his stepmother and unmarried sister.

William appointed his son William Lewis Brown to be the Administrator of his Estate. On 10-3-1864, William Lewis Brown, S. S. Babb, and Robert Brown (a son of Jotham Brown Junior) posted bond to administer William’s Estate. The Estate was extensive and took over twenty years to settle. William Lewis Brown died before the Estate was fully discharged, and his brother Martin Van Buren Brown was appointed by the Greene County Court to become the new Executor. Martin was given the Letters of Administration in 1883. The Will of William Brown is included at the end of this article.

William is buried at Price Cemetery in the Romeo area of Greene County. Several of William and Betsy’s children are also buried at Price Cemetery. It is not known when William’s widow Lucinda Babb Brown died or where she is buried. Neither Lucinda nor her son George Babb is found in a census after 1860. It is possible Lucinda had remarried after William’s death, although no remarriage is found in Burgner’s Greene County Marriages through 1868.

Although William Brown named ten children in his Will, it was believed by early family researcher Glennon C. Brown (1907-1978) that William and Betsy Hankins Brown had thirteen children. Because Glennon Brown was a dedicated researcher and interviewed many elderly family members, I am quite certain if Glennon believed there were thirteen children he had adequate reasons to do so. Glennon C. Brown was descended from William Brown’s son, Martin V. Brown (1839-1893).

William and Betsy Hankins Brown left many descendants who today live in Greene County and Hawkins County, Tennessee and in other states. These descendants have provided information on the children of William and Betsy Hankins Brown. The information on William and Betsy’s family is taken partially from the early research of Glennon C. Brown and partially from descendant information. My research augments information provided by other researchers. Wherever possible I have attempted to verify descendant information. The information presented may be incomplete and in some few instances, possibly incorrect.

The children of William and Betsy Hankins Brown are believed to be: (*designates those buried at Price Cemetery in Greene County; ** denotes burial at Butcher’s Valley Cemetery in Hawkins County.)
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY
(Continued)

1 (1) William Lewis Brown*, born on 6-11-1817. William Lewis married Harriett C. Smith* (1820-1874) on 3-25-1841. They lived on part of his father’s farm where William Lewis held 150 acres of land in Greene County, District 11. William Lewis and Harriett had only three children. If there were other children, they did not survive childhood. The (known) children of William Lewis and Harriett Smith Brown were: (i) David A. Brown**, born 1-15-1842. David was unmarried in 1870 and lived with his parents. About 1875, David married Mary E. Murdock** (?) (1854-1944). (David’s wife is buried at Butcher’s Valley Cemetery under the Murdock surname. This could be a later remarriage and not her maiden name?? Her tombstone says “wife of D. A. Brown and S. (Sterling) F. Hurst”. Mary is not found in the 1920 census of Hawkins County.) David and Mary Brown lived in Greene County at the time of the 1900 Census. By 1910, the family lived in Hawkins County. David A. Brown died on 5-3-1911. David and Mary had six children, two of whom had died before 1900. Several members of this family are buried in Butcher’s Valley Cemetery in Hawkins County. The known children were (a) William D. Brown**, born 3-26-1877, who married about 1901 to Ida, surname unknown. Their children included Rosa B. Brown (married Charlie Morris), Lillie M. Brown, Cora L. Brown, Bessie J. Brown, Ethel C. Brown who appears to have died in childhood, and Luther Brown. William D. Brown died on 7-11-1915. After William’s death, Ida remarried to Robert Murdock, and at the time of the 1920 census, they lived in Greene County. (b) Robert B. D. Brown, born August 1881, who married about 1908 to Martha H., surname unknown. Their children included Charles R. Brown and Bertha O. Brown. (c) Mary J. Brown, born December 1887, who married David Carter Lawson about 1902. Their children included Carl A. Lawson, John Calvin Lawson, Ella May Lawson, Lua B. Lawson** (1910-1911), Clay Lawson, Charlie Lawson, Lawrence Lawson, and Mina Lee Lawson. (d) Elijah A. Brown**, born 9-25-1892, who married about 1920 to Janie Wilson** (1895-1955). Two sons are known: Lenard Brown** (1915-1915) and Hughie Brown, born c. 1922. There are probably additional children. (ii) Hannah E. Brown*, born 1-31-1844. On 8-1-1865 Hannah married James M. Brotherton* (1844-1921). They lived in the Romeo area. In 1900, Hannah Brotherton stated she had nine children of whom only four were then living. Their children were: (a) Mary M. Brotherton* (1866-1889); (b) Eliza H. Brotherton* (1867-1923) possibly married a Brown, whose first name is not known. Eliza had one son Cecil Brown, born in September 1893. Eliza and her son lived with her Mother in 1910. Eliza was enumerated with the Brotherton surname and she is buried with the Brotherton surname at Price Cemetery. (c) Sarah A. E. Brotherton*, born c. 1869 who died in 1889; (d) William N. Brotherton*, born on 9-6-1870. William apparently did not marry. He was still unmarried in 1920 and lived with his mother. He died on 9-9-1951. (e) Laura M. Brotherton*, born 2-2-1873, who died before the 1880 census; (f) James R. Brotherton, born c. 1875. He married Lida A. Looney. James and Lida Brotherton lived in Hawkins County at the time of the 1920 census. Their children were Emogene Brotherton, James L. Brotherton, Willie H. Brotherton, Laura L. Brotherton, Kelsie Brotherton and Mary R. Brotherton. (g) Richard Baxter Brotherton, born 9-22-1879. Richard married about 1904 to Jennie McAmis (1874-1929). Richard served in WWI. Richard and Jennie lived in District 11 in 1910 and in District 21 in 1920. They did not have children and are buried at Cross Anchor Cemetery. (h) an unnamed son* who died in 1878; (i) an unnamed son* who died in 1881. Hannah Brown Brotherton died on 2-2-1921 and is buried with her husband and children at Price Cemetery in Romeo. (iii) Mary M. (Marris??) Brown, born c. 1846. Mary married Richard Harper Clonch on 3-25-1867. The family lived in the Laurel Gap area in 1870 and in the Romeo area in 1880. Only two children are positively identified: (a) Mary Lavernia Clonch, born c. 1869 and (b) Sarah H. Clonch, born c. 1872. Another possible daughter is (c) Louisa Clonch, born c. 1880. The Clonch family left Greene County after the 1880 census. As of this writing, it appears Richard and Mary Brown Clonch went to Ballard County, Kentucky. In the 1920 census of Ballard County, Kentucky, R. H. Clonch a widower, lived with his daughter Louisa Clonch Smith (wife of J. L. Smith). Further evidence the Clonch family went to Kentucky is the daughter Sarah Clonch (Evans), born 12-8-1872, the wife of Lee Evans, died in Ballard County on 9-5-1948. Sarah’s death certificate states her father’s name as Richard Clonch and her mother’s name as Marris Clonch. If this is indeed the family of Richard and Mary M. (Marris?) Brown Clonch, then Mary Brown Clonch died before 1920 in Ballard County, Kentucky.
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY
(Continued)

William Lewis Brown’s wife Harriett Smith Brown died on 8-15-1874. William Lewis remarried to Deborah Caldwell in March 1875. (Note the early work of Glennon C. Brown gives William Lewis Brown’s second wife as Deborah Hagood. This is not correct.) Deborah Caldwell was a daughter of Thomas H. and Mariah Caldwell of Hawkins County. At the time of the 1870 census, Deborah Caldwell, age 35, lived with her married sister, Elizabeth Caldwell Hagood, the wife of Stephen Hagood, in Hawkins County. (Their son William M. Hagood* (1870-1950) is buried at Price Cemetery.)

William Lewis Brown died intestate on 5-27-1880. There is no record of an inventory of his estate. William Lewis Brown and his first wife are buried at Price Cemetery. Years after William’s death a tombstone was placed by E. (Elijah) A. Brown “grandson of William Lewis Brown”. E. (Elijah) A. Brown was the son of David A. Brown, the oldest son of William Lewis Brown.

William Lewis Brown’s second wife Deborah Caldwell Brown was in the 1880 census living next to Martin Van Buren Brown, her brother-in-law. Living with Deborah was a niece, Margaret Brown (born c. 1868). William Lewis Brown and his second wife, Deborah, did not have children. Deborah Caldwell Brown is probably buried in an unmarked grave at Price Cemetery.

1 (2) David Alvah Brown*, born on 10-3-1818. David should have been in the annual tax lists when he turned 21 years of age, or about 1839. David Brown “junior” first appears in the 1842 tax list of District 11; however, he is believed to be the son of David Brown Senior and an Uncle to David Alvah Brown. A marriage performed by Christopher Cooper occurred on 12-8-1840 between David Brown and Sarah Slate. This marriage is believed to be for David Alvah Brown. David Alvah is not in the 1850 census of Greene County. He did not live in Greene County in 1850 or thereafter. It is not known why David Alvah was not named in his Father’s 1862 Will. He paid $1 to his father’s estate settlement. It appears David Alvah was disinherited by his father. David Alvah Brown’s first wife, Sarah apparently died and David remarried. David’s second wife’s name is not fully known. The sole record of her life is her tombstone. David Alvah Brown died in 1880. David’s wife, M. E. Brown* (1820-1887), is buried with David at Price Cemetery in Romeo. A widow of the appropriate age is not found in the 1880 census of Greene County. Only two children of David Alvah Brown are known, and both died in childhood and are buried at Price Cemetery: (i) Harriet C. Brown* (1879-1879) and (ii) Lurdilia Brown* (died 1887). However, several children lived with David Alvah’s brothers at the time of the 1870 census. One child is (iii ??) William Brown, born c. 1851 who in 1870 lived with Martin Van Buren Brown. Another child is (iv ??) Mary Jane Brown, born c. 1857 who in 1870 lived with Richard Brown. Living in the 1880 household of Deborah Caldwell Brown, the widow of William L. Brown, was a “niece” (v ??) Margaret Brown, born c. 1868. Another possible son is (vi ??) R. Ben Brown, born c. 1875. Ben Brown married Martha J. Ball about 1900, and they lived in Hawkins County very near David A. Brown (1842-1911), a son of William Lewis Brown who was the brother of David Alvah Brown. Ben’s wife Martha died before 1920. Ben Brown and their children Royal Brown, Denver E. Brown** (1911-1972), Bertha Brown and Clyde Brown still lived in Hawkins County at the time of the 1920 census. Some or all of these “unidentified” Brown children could be the children of David Alvah Brown. This is not confirmed. It is not known if their mother was David’s first wife Sarah Slate Brown or his second wife M. E. Brown.

1 (3) George Edmonds(t)on Brown, born c. 1819. George was named for his paternal grandmother Mary Edmondston Hankins. George may have died before 1840. In the 1840 household of William Brown were seven males. William had eight sons born before 1840, all of whom were unmarried at that time. George does not appear in the District 11 and 12 tax lists from 1840-1860. George is not in the 1850 census, nor was he named in his Father’s Will or Estate Settlement. Thus, George may have been deceased before 1840. Nothing further is known about this son, who I believe to have died before 1840.

1 (4) Nancy King Brown, born on 9-2-1820. She is not named in her Father’s 1862 Will.
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY
(Continued)

1 (5) John Henry or Hankins Brown, born on 9-11-1826. John married Sarah Hendry on 7-28-1846 at the house of Joseph and Sarah W. Hendry. Sarah was the daughter of Joseph and Massey Dodd Hendry. John H. Brown first appeared on the District 11 tax list in 1848 as a poll only. In 1855, John H. Brown owned a 148 acre farm that was taxed in District 11. The following year in 1856, the farm was taxed in District 12. The ominous future of this family was surely beyond their comprehension during their idyllic time spent on the farm in beautiful East Tennessee surrounded by numerous kinfolk. Sarah Hendry Brown died on 9-21-1861. She is not listed on the transcription of Price Cemetery, and she is possibly buried in an unmarked grave in the Hendry Family Cemetery.

John remarried to Rachel Eliza Starnes on 7-19-1862. Eliza was the daughter of Leonard and Martha McNeese Starnes. On 3-15-1863, John H. Brown and three of his cousins James D. Brown, Oliver M. Brown and Jotham Brown all enlisted in Company D 8th Tennessee Infantry under Captain Alford Couch. On 8-6-1864, John’s cousin Jotham Brown was killed in the battle of Utoy Creek during the Atlanta Campaign. John H. Brown and his cousin Oliver Brown were captured and sent to the infamous Andersonville Prison in Georgia. Of the four Brown cousins, only Sgt. James D. Brown survived the War.

John H. Brown was transferred to Florence Prison in South Carolina, where he died on 10-24-1864. John’s orphaned children by his first wife Sarah Hendry Brown were put under the guardianship of John E. Hendry, and they lived in the Romeo area. The children drew a monthly pension of $2 each. John’s widow Eliza Starnes Brown drew a pension of $8 a month. Her son James Leonard Brown drew a pension of $2 a month. Eliza and her son lived with Jarold Starnes at the time of the 1870 census. By 1880, Eliza and her son lived with Jacob and Martha Starnes on the road to Laurel Gap. Eliza Starnes Brown died in 1899. At the time of Eliza’s death, her pension had been increased to $12 a month. Eliza Starnes Brown is possibly buried in an unmarked grave in the Starnes Family Cemetery.

The seven children of John H. Brown and his first wife Sarah Hendry Brown were: (i) Nancy C. Brown, born about 1847. Nancy is in her parents’ household in the 1850 and 1860 Census. By 1870, Nancy was no longer at home and nothing more is known about her at this time. She had possibly married, but there is no identifiable marriage for Nancy in the Greene County marriages up through 1868. (ii) Joseph “Henry” Brown, born September 1849. Henry was disinherited from his grandfather Joseph Hendry’s Will. Henry married Margaret Alis Bailey, daughter of Stephen and Nancy Jones Bailey, on 7-15-1869. Henry and Margaret lived in Hawkins County at the time of the 1880 census. The children in their 1880 household were: (a) William A. Brown born c. 1872; (b) Florence Brown born c. 1875; (c) John A. Brown born c. 1877; and (d) Martha J. Brown born July 1879. Henry and his family were no longer in Hawkins County or Greene County, Tennessee in 1900. It is not known where they went. (iii) William Amos Brown, born 1-25-1850. William married Sarah Ann Barham on 8-30-1873. Their first son (a) Alexander Brown was born in Tennessee about 1873. The family migrated to Prairie Township in Washington County, Arkansas. A daughter (b) Victoria Brown was born in Arkansas in 1874. Their other children, all born in Arkansas, were (c) Orelia Brown born c. 1877; (d) George W. Brown born in September 1883; (e) Effie L. Brown born in September 1887; and (f) William A. Brown born in January 1894. (iv) “Massa” (Mary) Jane Brown, born 3-6-1853. After her parents’ death, Mary Jane lived with the John R. Sayler family in 1870. Mary Jane married Alexander Thompson on 12-5-1874. She apparently died before 12-8-1878 when Alexander Thompson remarried to Tempy Graham. (v) Sarah Angela Brown, born 3-30-1855. After her parents’ death, Sarah lived with John C. Hen(d)ry at the time of the 1870 census. On 11-25-1877 Sarah married Allen Newton "Newt" Pierce, a son of James and Experience Wells Pierce. Their first two children were born in Greene County and were (a) John Emerson Pierce born October 1878 and (b) Nancy Matilda Ellen “Tilda” Pierce born 1-23-1880 who married Walter C. Goff. Sarah and Newt Pierce migrated to McDonald County, Missouri, where a daughter (c) Laura S. “Lauri” Pierce was born on 10-27-1881. Lauri married John W. Goff. The other children of Sarah and Newt Pierce were all born in McDonald County, Missouri and were (d) Martha “Mat” Experience Cordelia Pierce born on 4-10-1884,
who married Elwood A. Goff; (e) Mary Victoria "Vic" Pierce born October 1888, who married Sam McDaniel; (f) Charles Clarence Pierce born October 1889; (g) Nora E. Pierce born November 1891, who married Frank Ricker; (h) Curtis Adlee Pierce born 12-25-1892, who married Effie O. Letterman; (i) Everette Leon Pierce born July 1895, who married Estella Carnes; (j) Ina L.M. Pierce who died in childhood; and (k) Homer Alfred Pierce born 1900, who married Ina Milleson. Allen Newton Pierce died on 12-22-1902. Sarah Angela Brown Pierce died on 10-9-1939 in McDonald County, Missouri and is buried in the Pineville Cemetery. An unconfirmed “rumor” is that Allen Newton Pierce had an “illegitimate second family”. While still in Greene County, Tennessee, Allen Newton Pierce lived next door to Rachel Hatley, the widow of Civil War soldier John Hatley. Rachel and John Hatley’s daughter, Mary Ellis Hatley had a son born out of wedlock in 1869, who she named Allen Newton Hatley. Hatley Family Researchers believe Mary Ellis Hatley accompanied Allen Newton Pierce to Missouri, where they had several more children: Martha Hatley, James H. Hatley, John M. Hatley and Robert Lloyd Hatley. If this “rumor” is correct, then these Hatley children were half-siblings to Sarah Angela Brown Pierce’s children. (Refer to the chapter on the Sherwood and Phebe Johnston Hatley Family.) (vi) John Emberson Brown, born 2-10-1857. After his father’s death, John lived with Nancy Hendry in 1870. At the time of the 1880 census, “Emerson” Brown was unmarried and a laborer in the Cross Anchor household of Columbus and Sarah Simpson. John Emberson Brown left Greene County before the 1900 census. Nothing further is known about him, except he apparently lived to be quite elderly and is included in a circa 1920’s photograph with his brothers. (vii) Alfred Wilkerson "Alf" Brown, born on 1-8-1859. On 12-5-1879 Alf married Matilda Catherine “Tilda” Pierce in Greene County. Tilda was a daughter of James and Experience Wells Pierce. At the time of the 1880 census, Alf and his wife were in the household of Massy Hendry. Alf and Tilda migrated to McDonald County, Missouri, about 1883. Alf was well known for his moonshine, of which his wife did not approve. Alfred Wilkerson Brown died on 11-21-1930. He and his wife are buried in the Pineville Cemetery in McDonald County, Missouri. Alf was apparently very proud of his Tennessee heritage. His tombstone reads “Born in Greene Co, Tennessee”. The children of Alfred Wilkerson and Tilda Pierce Brown were: (a) John R. Newton “Johnie” Brown born on 8-29-1880 in Greene County who died in childhood; (b) Sarah “Alice” Brown born on 3-12-1882 in Greene County, who married John Wiley; (c) Leora Belle Brown born on 12-4-1884 in McDonald County, Missouri, who married John F. Hamby; (d) James Leonard Brown born on 12-6-1887, who married Mae Nola Shellman; (e) William Mathew Brown born on 9-10-1890, who married Ona B. Dillman; (f) Catherine Elizabeth “Ethel” Brown born on 9-7-1893, who married first William H. Brown (no relation) and second Guy E. Romans; (g) Claude McKinley Oscar Brown born on 2-27-1897, who married Esther Eldridge; (h) Stella Terisa Brown born on 4-19-1900, who married Joseph Zeilinger; and (i) Raymond Bert Brown born on 5-26-1904, who first married Alma Lipe, then Virgie Estes and lastly Maude Miller.

John H. Brown and his second wife Eliza Starnes Brown had only one child: (viii) James Leonard Brown, born on 5-22-1863. James Leonard Brown was only three months old when his Father went off to war. James Leonard married Delilah C. Falls on 7-24-1881 in Greene County. James Leonard and Delilah lived in Greene County until about 1894. They were in Independence County, Missouri, by 1895. The children of James Leonard and Delilah Falls Brown were: (a) Jennie Brown born c. 1882 in Tennessee, who married W.T. Dodson; (b) John M. Brown born c. 1887 in Tennessee; (c) Anna Brown born c. 1889 in Tennessee, who married Walter Benton; (d) Mattie P. Brown born c. 1892 in Tennessee, who married Will Scott; (e) Flora Bell Brown, born c. 1895 in Arkansas, who married Isaac L. Dodd; (f) William M. Brown born c. 1897; (g) Sarah Irene Brown born c. 1901; (h) Clarence Earl Brown born c. 1904; (i) Floy D. Brown born c. 1908; and (j) Claude D. Brown born c. 1912.

The Civil War Pension file of John H. Brown, 8th TN Infantry Company D, is archived at the T. Elmer Cox Library in Greeneville, Tennessee. Much appreciation is due to Tara Painter, who has meticulously researched the very tragic story of this family.
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY
(Continued)

1 (6) James Craig Brown, born on 6-16-1830. James Craig Brown was named for his paternal grandmother, Nancy Ann Craig Brown. James married Louisana Bailey on 2-24-1853, bond by his cousin John M. Brown. James Craig should have appeared in the annual tax list about 1852, yet he never is in a Greene County Tax List during the 1850s. Thus, it seems he lived on one of his father’s farms located in Hawkins County, and indeed in 1862 James Craig was bequeathed by his father the “mountain farm”. This land would later be known as Brown’s Mountain, just over the county line in Hawkins County. At the time of the 1860 census, the family lived in Greene County. However, James Craig never appears on a tax list in Greene County during the 1860s until the one and only year in 1867 when he was taxed on a 250 acre farm in District 11. At the time of the 1870 and 1880 census enumerations, the family was enumerated in Hawkins County. James Craig Brown died after the 1880 census and before the 1900 census. In 1900, his widow Louisana Bailey Brown lived with her daughter Highlander Jane Brown Hawkins in Greene County. Louisana died after the 1900 census and before the 1910 census. James Craig and Louisana Brown are believed to be buried at New Hope Church Cemetery in Hawkins County.

Descendants of James Craig and Louisana Brown name nine children. However, by including children in James Craig and Louisana’s household that are not included by descendants, they would have had ten children. At the time of the 1900 census, Louisana stated she had only six children, five of whom were living at that time. Based on the census enumerations of 1860 through 1880, James Craig and Louisana Brown actually had seven children. The family of James Craig and Louisana Brown was researched many years ago by the Reverend Glennon C. Brown, who had obtained information from his great-Aunt, Bell Hawkins Payne. Glennon provided names of nine children in a letter dated 9-17-1971. It is possible the two “additional” children were born and died between census enumerations. This “explanation” seems plausible because buried in Price Cemetery is a “child of J. C. Brown”, born 187x, died 1882(??). However, because I am unable to substantiate more than seven children in any census enumeration, and because Louisana Bailey Brown stated she had only six children, I include only those children who can be substantiated.

The children of James Craig and Louisana Brown include: (i) James “Bradley” Brown, born 4-1-1855. Bradley married about 1876 to Sirena Eliza Bailey (1857-1932). The family lived in District 4 in Hawkins County. In the 1900 census, Bradley and Sirena Brown stated they had eight children all of whom were living. Their children were: (a) Alice M. Brown, born c. 1879. Alice Brown Luster was a widow at the time of the 1910 census, and she lived with her parents in Hawkins County. Alice stated she had seven children of whom six were living. Only one child, Gilbert Luster, born in 1910, was in her household. (b) James A. G. Brown, born September 1881, who apparently left Tennessee; (c) Lula Brown, born August 1883, who may have married a Mr. Hobbs; (d) Lillie F. Brown, born 5-2-1886 and died 9-15-1932, buried Brown’s Mountain Cemetery; (e) Malissa Brown, born April 1888; (f) Nora J. Brown, born April 1891; (g) Hiley M. Brown, born December 1894; and (h) Buna E. Brown (1898-1978) married J. Larkin Wilson (1898-1963), both buried Butcher’s Valley Cemetery in Hawkins County. James Bradley Brown died on 3-23-1917. James Bradley Brown and his wife are buried at Brown’s Mountain Cemetery in Hawkins County. (ii) Sarah A. Brown, born c. 1857 who was in her parent’ 1860 household. She died before 1870. (iii) John “Riley” Brown, born May 1858. The name of Riley’s first wife is not known. In 1900, Riley lived in District 20 in Greene County with his wife Mollie, age 27, born c. 1872. It is said Riley had four children with his first wife and three children with his second wife (Mollie). The children in the 1900 household were (a) Elizabeth Brown, born 1886; (b) James A. Brown, born March 1888; (c) Charles H. Brown, born March 1891; (d) Maud H. Brown, born July 1894, and (e) Frances E. Brown, born May 1895. The information given to Glennon Brown gave Riley’s children as Maude, Charley, Alexander (James?), Elvie (Frances?), Brownlow (1900-1984 ?? Zion UM Church Cemetery in Baileyton) and Joe Brown. Some of these children cannot be substantiated in the 1900 census, and they may have been born after 1900. John Riley Brown and his family are not found in the 1910 census of Greene or Hawkins County. (iv) “Hiley” (Highlander) Jane Brown, born on 6-25-1864. Hiley Jane was
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY

(Continued)
called “Sis”, and she married George Alexander Hawkins on 11-2-1881. George was born on 4-10-1856, a son of Charles and Elizabeth Jordan Hawkins. George and Hiley Jane Hawkins lived in District 11 in Greene County. At the time of the 1910 census, Hiley stated she had eight children of whom seven were then living. The children of George and Hiley Jane Brown Hawkins were: (a) Callie Hawkins, born on 6-11-1882, who married Charley Clarence Lucas. Callie died 2-26-1911 and is buried at Zion UM Church Cemetery in Baileyton. (b) Cordelia “Cordie” Elizabeth Hawkins, born on 11-16-1883. Cordie married James Floyd Lucas on 11-23-1902 in Baileyton. James Floyd Lucas was born on 5-28-1881, a son of John Wesley and Nancy Kelly Lucas. They moved to Atchison County, Missouri, about 1910. James Lucas died on 1-12-1958. Cordie Brown Lucas died on 7-23-1963. They are buried in Tarkio, Missouri. (c) Nora Alice Hawkins, born 7-5-1885. Nora married Arthur Minus Lucas, a son of Francis Marion and Alice Dykes Lucas. Nora Alice died on 12-4-1964 in Pickering, Missouri. (d) Della Mae Hawkins born on 4-14-1887, who died on 6-7-1890 and may be buried in an unmarked grave at Zion UM Church Cemetery; (e) Charles L. Hawkins born on 11-8-1889, who died on 6-7-1890 and is buried at Zion UM Church Cemetery; (f) Bruce Alexander Hawkins, born on 5-28-1891. Bruce married Myrtle White (1891-1983). At the time of the 1920 census, Bruce and Myrtle Hawkins lived in District 11 in Greene County. Their children were Howard Hawkins, Dorothy F. Hawkins, and Helen B. Hawkins. There are probably more children. Bruce Hawkins died in 1968. He and his wife are buried at Zion UM Church Cemetery. (g) James Willis Hawkins born 6-11-1895, who died on 9-23-1915; and (h) Roberta Hawkins, born about 1905. Hiley Brown Hawkins died on 12-30-1949. George Hawkins died on 4-26-1952. They are buried at the Zion UM Church Cemetery in Baileyton, Tennessee. (v) Stephen “Steve” Alexander Brown, born 10-20-1865 (1864?). Steve married Hila Jane Giles on 8-17-1892 in Greene County. Hila Jane Giles was born on 3-17-1874. At the time of the 1900 census, the family lived in the town of Greeneville where Steve Brown was a lightning rod salesman. In 1910, Hila Jane stated she had four children of whom only one was living. The deceased children were (a) and (b) unnamed twins who were born and died on 5-10-1893, (c) Pauline Brown, who was born and died on 11-2-1896, and (d) Stephen Brown Junior, born and died on 1-12-1904. Their only living child at this time was (e) Willie Kathleen Brown, born on 6-1-1898 in Strawberry Plains, Tennessee (near Knoxville). Willie Kathleen Brown later changed her name to Katherine. On 2-6-1920, Katherine Brown married Luther Nolen Frick, a great jazz musician and drummer from Johnson City, Tennessee. Their children were Wanda Germaine “Gerry” Frick (1922-2002) who died in Mason City, Iowa, and Willie Nolen Frick born in 1929. By 1920 Steve and Hila Jane Brown lived in Johnson City in Washington County. At that time, Steve worked for the Burten Snuff Company. The children born after 1910 were (f) Eva Ray Brown, who died about 1930 in Johnson City, Tennessee. She is buried at Happy Valley Cemetery with her parents. (g) Joseph “Joe” Howard Brown, born on 7-25-1910. Joe Brown married Juanita Isenberg on 7-25-1937. They have two sons, Anthony Byron Brown and Michael Stephen Brown. Joseph Howard Brown died about 1994 in South Carolina. He is buried at Happy Valley Cemetery with his parents. Stephen and Hila Jane Giles Brown are buried at Happy Valley Cemetery in Elizabethton, Tennessee. (vi) Frances Margaret Brown, born c. 1867. Margaret married Tine Weems. They had two children: (a) Mary Weems, who married a Mr. Wilson and lived in Jonesboro, Tennessee; and (b) Elsie Weems, who died at the age of two years. The last child of James Craig and Louisiana Bailey Brown was (vii) Mary “Annie” Brown, born in 1870. Mary “Annie” Brown did not marry.

Much appreciation goes to Mary Germaine Hengfuss Wilson who has shared her research on the James Craig Brown Family. Mary Wilson is the granddaughter of Stephen Alexander Brown and the great-granddaughter of James Craig and Louisiana Bailey Brown. Mary is an avid Brown Family researcher. Mary hosted our Brown Family Reunion in Greeneville in 2006. After many years living in other states, Mary and her husband Dennis Wilson returned to Greeneville, the home of her ancestors. Mary and Dennis live in Afton, a suburb of Greeneville, Tennessee. Mary and Dennis have one son, Shaun Michael Hengfuss-Wilson, and three grandchildren.
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY
(Continued)

1 (7)  Richard Woods Brown*, born 8-20-1832. Richard first appeared in the Tax List of District 11 in 1854. He married Martha E. Campbell* (1839-1902) on 10-8-1857. The family lived on Richard’s father’s farm in the Romeo area of Greene Country. Richard was bequeathed by his Father the “Smith Farm on Plum Creek”, an 89-acre farm in District 11 of Greene County. Richard Woods Brown died intestate at the age of 43 years old in March 1875. He is buried at Price Cemetery.

Because Richard died intestate and he had minor children, the Greene County Court appointed Wylie Campbell to administer the Estate. The relationship between Wylie Campbell, the Administrator, to Richard’s widow, Martha Campbell Brown, is not known. Richard’s debts exceeded his assets, and some of Richard’s land had to be sold. At the time of his death, Richard owned two tracts of land, one of 130 acres and one of 30 acres. The 30-acre tract of land was sold to Peter Brubaker for $18 per acre. Three acres was sold to Richard’s brother, Martin Van Buren Brown, for $15 per acre to satisfy debts of the Estate. Richard’s widow, Martha received her 1/3 widow’s dower which included some land, the house and outbuildings. Richard’s widow Martha remarried to Jacob W. Morris before November 1875.

Jacob Morris was about twenty years younger than Martha Campbell Brown. Jacob was the son of Levan and Susan Brown Morris. (There is no known relationship between Susan Brown Morris and the Cross Anchor Brown Families.) As the husband of Martha Campbell Brown Morris, Jacob Morris was then drawn into the task of sorting out the Estate of Richard Brown. Richard’s unmarried children are enumerated in the 1880 household of Jacob and Martha Brown Morris.

The children of Richard and Martha Campbell Brown are identified in the Estate settlement. Sadly, other than this, there is not much information on their children, who for the most part, appear to have left Greene County before 1910. At the time of the 1900 census, Martha Campbell Brown Morris stated she had six children or whom four were then living. The children of Richard and Martha Brown were: (i) Lucinda Cordelia Brown*, born in 1858, who died in 1864; (ii) Margaret “Maggie” Brown, born April 1860. Margaret married Henry Luster (1856-1926) about the time her father died in 1874. She was the only child “of age” at that time. At the time of the 1900 census, Henry and Margaret Brown Luster lived in District 16 and in 1910, they lived in District 19. Maggie and Henry Luster had twelve children with eight living in 1910. The names of their children are taken from the census records and are: (a) M. Cordelia B. Luster, born about 1876; (b) Jacob M. B. (Brooks??) Luster born in 1880, who is not in the 1900 Greene County census; (c) Laura (Lula??) N. Luster, born September 1883; (d) Jessie M. Luster (1886-1929), who married William E. Carter (1878-1946) both buried Mountain Valley Church of the Brethren; (e) Roy L. Luster, born March 1895 who is not in the 1920 Greene County census; and (f) Claude Luster, born May 1899, who is not in the 1920 Greene County census. Descendant information gives the names of Maggie and Henry’s children as Lula Luster and Brooks Luster. Another child could be (g) Addie Luster, buried at Mountain Valley Church of the Brethren (no dates on tombstone). At the time of the 1910 census, Maggie and Henry Luster had an eleven year-old grandson, Charlie Luster in their household. Margaret Brown Luster died in 1939. She and her husband are buried in the Mt. Valley Church of the Brethren cemetery in Greeneville. None of their sons are buried there. (iii) Eliza Brown*, born in 1863 and died in 1864; (iv) William Elbert Brown, born c. 1864. Little is known about William. He was living in his Mother and Stepfather’s household in 1880. By 1900, he appears to have left Greene County. A sweet love poem was written in very fine penmanship in 1886 to Mary Elizabeth “Molly” Babb, a daughter of Samuel and Susanna Babb. The poem was written by W. E. Brown of Romeo on the back of his picture. This W. E. Brown is believed to be this William Elbert Brown. His middle name of Elbert was used in the 1875 Estate Settlement. Where he went and what became of him is not known. The poem reads:

“Forget me not, forget me never. Till yonder sun shall set forever. And when it sets to rise no more. Forget me then and not before. From a fond heart faithful and true.
W. E. Brown, Romeo, Tenn.”
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY
(Continued)

The following year Mollie Babb (1867-1904) married Elijah Kidwell Hankins (1863-1911). Elijah and Mollie Babb Hankins are buried at Cross Anchor Cemetery. The picture and poem were found in the keepsakes of Fannie Hankins. It is not presently known what became of William E. Brown. (v) James Wiley Brown*, born April 1866. James Wiley was in his Mother and Stepfather’s household in 1880. James Wiley married California “Callie” Haynes* (1858-1920) about 1893. Their family lived in District 11 in the Romeo area of Greene County where James Wiley Brown was a farmer. At the time of the 1900 census, the family lived next to Jacob and Martha Campbell Brown Morris; thus, James Wiley’s family presumably lived on what remained of the Plum Creek Farm that had been inherited by James Wiley’s father in 1864. James Wiley and Callie Haynes Brown had three children: (a) Omer Elbert Brown, born 10-22-1894, who served in WWI; (b) Selma Flossie Brown* (1897-1919), born March 1897, who married Jake E. Kilday* (1892-1951); and (c) Lucy Juanita Brown, born October 1898, who married a Ricker. James Wiley Brown died in 1950. James Wiley and his wife are buried at Price Cemetery. (vi) Mary Bell Dora Brown, born August 1869. Mary married Samuel H. Webster on 2-16-1895. At the time of the 1900 census, Mary Brown Webster lived with her Mother and Stepfather. Mary Brown Webster reported she was married and had three children, of whom two were living. Mary’s husband was not in the 1900 household, nor was one of the two children. Only one daughter is known: (a) Stella F. Webster born September 1898, who was in her Mother’s 1900 household. Samuel Webster is never found in a Greene County census. His wife, Mary Bell Dora Brown Webster either left Greene County before 1910 or remarried; however, there is no remarriage for her in the Greene County records. Nothing further is known about Mary Bell Dora Brown Webster or her daughter Stella Webster.

Martha Campbell Brown Morris died in 1902. She is buried at Price Cemetery with her first husband Richard Woods Brown and several of their children. Martha’s second husband Jacob Morris is not in the 1910 census, and he probably left Greene County, Tennessee, after Martha died. Several members of the Morris family migrated to Kansas, and Jacob W. Morris may have gone with them.

1 (8) Elijah Alexander Brown, born on 5-23-1834. Elijah was in his parents’ 1850 household. “Alexander” Brown first appeared in the District 11 tax list as a poll only in 1855. He then went to Indiana for a short period of time. It would be extremely unlikely for Elijah to have gone to Indiana unless other family members were living there. This could possibly be a “clue” to some of the “missing” family members of the David Brown Family.

Elijah Alexander Brown married Hila Fields on 4-11-1853 in Randolph County, Indiana. Hila was born on 5-3-1835 in Indiana, a daughter of William S. and Alice Bragg Fields. Elijah and Hila Brown lived in Indiana when their first child was born in 1854. Elijah and Hila Brown returned to Greene County, Tennessee about 1858 when E. A. Brown appears in the District 11 Tax List. Elijah and Hiley are enumerated in the 1860 census. In 1861 and 1862 Elijah was shown as a poll only in the Romeo area of District 11. In 1864, Elijah was bequeathed part of the “Mountain Farm” by his Father. After his inheritance, Elijah was taxed on a 200 acre farm in District 11.

Many of the children and grandchildren of Elijah and Hila Fields Brown established the branch in Hawkins County in an area called “Browns Mountain”. Several of these descendants are buried at Brown’s Mountain Cemetery. This does not appear to be “the mountain farm” in District 11 of Greene County that Elijah A. Brown inherited from his Father in 1864. It appears the Hawkins County farm may have been purchased by Elijah from his brother, James Craig Brown, after 1880. At the time of the 1900 census, Hila reported nine children of whom six were then living. Several are buried in Hawkins County.

The known children of Elijah Alexander Brown and his wife Hila Fields Brown were:
(* identifies buried at Brown’s Mountain Cemetery; ** those buried at Butchers Valley Cemetery)
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY

(Continued)

(i) Mary “Polly” Brown**, born December 1854 in Indiana. Polly married Spencer Z. Ball** (1854-1914) about 1871. At the time of the 1880 census, Polly and Spencer lived on her parents’ farm in Greene County. Polly and Spencer Ball were in Hawkins County by 1900. In the 1900 census Polly reported five children, of whom four were living. Not all of their children can be identified. Their oldest (surviving) child was (a) William J. Ball, born about 1880. William J. Ball married about 1908 to Lula, surname unknown. The family lived in Hawkins County in District 6. Their known children were Ethel V. Ball, Loid A. Ball, Luther Ball, Rose Ella Ball, and Ula Christi Ball. Polly and Spencer’s other children include an (b) unidentified daughter born about 1883 and (c) unidentified son born about 1885. A daughter (d) Mary J. Ball was born in June 1895. Polly Brown Ball died in 1904. Polly and her husband Spencer Z. Ball are buried in Butcher’s Valley Cemetery in Hawkins County. (ii) William L. Brown, born c. 1857 in Tennessee, who was unmarried and still in his parents’ 1880 household. William may have died before 1900. Nothing is known about him. (iii) Sarah Lucinda Brown**, born 2-5-1859. “Cinda” married Anthony “Tony” Gardner Smith** (1851-1927) about 1877. They lived in Hawkins County. Cinda and Tony Smith had ten children. The names of their children are taken from census records and were: (a) Bird A. Smith, born about 1879; (b) Lucy D. Smith, born October 1880. In 1900 Lucy Smith was unmarried and had a young daughter, Delsie Smith, born in March 1900. Lucy and her daughter lived with Lucy’s parents in Hawkins County. By 1910, Lucy Smith was no longer in her parents’ household, and she had presumably married. Lucy’s daughter, Delsie Smith, still lived with her maternal grandparents in 1910. (c) William “Johnson” Smith, born June 1887. Johnson Smith was still unmarried at the time of the 1920 census and lived with his parents in Hawkins County. (d) Gilbert B. Smith, born October 1890; (e) Susan Smith, born March 1892; (f) Essie Smith, born March 1894; (g) Floyd F. Smith, born May 1896; (h) Clyda L. Smith, born April 1900; (i) Gordie R. Smith, born about 1904; and an (j) unidentified child born after 1900, who was deceased before 1910. Sarah Lucinda “Cinda” Brown Smith died on 3-31-1942. She and her husband are buried in Butcher’s Valley Cemetery in Hawkins County. None of their children are buried there (who have markers). (iv) Perry Allen Brown*, born on 6-5-1861. Perry Allen Brown married about 1889 to Lousan Underhill* (1871-1925). Lousan was the daughter of Joseph Harvin and Elizabeth Short Underhill. Perry and Lousan lived in Hawkins County in District 4. Perry Allen Brown died on 4-21-1934 in Baileyton, Hawkins County, Tennessee leaving a Will. The Will of Perry Allen Brown is included at the end of this article. Perry and Lousan Brown had three children: (a) Gilbert R. Brown* born January 1890. Gilbert married about 1911 to Mary Jane Maness. Gilbert and Mary Jane’s children are: Lawrence D. Brown (1912-1988 buried in Kingsport, Tennessee); Roxie Lee Brown, born 10-22-1914 who married Burly Robert Tunnell, and at this writing is 93 years old and lives in Kingsport, Tennessee, near Greeneville. Cecil Brown, born 1896; Samuel Carl Brown* (1919-1972) who served in WWII; Opal Brown, born 9-25-1925; Dewey Brown, born 4-10-1922; and Dayton E. Brown, born 6-28-1936 who lives in Knoxville. Gilbert Brown was bequeathed by his Father the 116 acre farm on Gap Creek in District 11 in Greene County known as the “Lije” (Elijah) Brown farm. A picture of Gilbert’s family was taken about 1925. Gilbert Brown was a very handsome man. He died in 1947. At the time of his death, Gilbert and his family lived in Bear Hollow in Greene County. (b) Charles C. Brown, born October 1890. Charles married Elsie McLain* (1900-1984). Charles Brown died before 1920, and he may be buried in an unmarked grave at Brown Mountain Cemetery. In 1920, Charles Brown’s widow Elsie McLain Brown and her children lived in Greene County near Charles’ Uncle Andrew Johnson Brown. Charles and Elsie McLain Brown had two children: Clifford A. Brown, born c. 1916 who married Rowena McDonald; and Evelyn Brown, born c. 1919. Clifford and Evelyn Brown were made cash bequests by their paternal grandfather, Perry Allen Brown. (c) George W. Brown, born 6-23-1897. George married about 1928 to Sarah Maltilda “Tildie” Swift (1897-1950). Tildie was the daughter of William Skyes Kurt Swift and Sarah Brooks Swift. At the time of the 1920 census George and Tildie lived in Hawkins County. Their children were: Willie Clyde Brown (1918-2007) who married Malcolm Titus Dye; Hazel Ruth Brown (1919-1980) who married Henry Kilgore then Edgar Coffee and died in Georgia; Luther “Clarence” Brown, born 8-15-1921 who married Helen Cynthia Davis; and Geneva Brown* who died in infancy. George Brown was bequeathed by his Father a farm in the 6th District of Hawkins County known
as the “(James) Craig Brown farm”. An old log cabin stood on this farm for well over one hundred years. The log cabin was sold in the 1990s, dismantled and rebuilt in Georgia. George W. Brown sold the farm he had inherited from his Father, and he moved to Kingsport, Tennessee. George W. Brown died on 10-8-1946 and is buried in Oak Hill Cemetery in Kingsport. (v) Andrew Johnson Brown*, born on 11-8-1864. Andrew married about 1888 to Martha* (1873-1929), whose surname is not known. Their family lived in District 11 in Greene County. Andrew Johnson Brown died on 9-3-1950. Andrew and Martha had twelve children. The names of their children are taken from census records: (a) Minnie L. Brown, born April 1890, (b) James Elbert Brown, born 10-8-1891, who served in WWI; (c) George Berton Brown, born 6-28-1894, who served in WWI; (d) Charles R. Brown, born July 1896, (e) unidentified child born and died before 1910, (f) unidentified child born and died before 1910, (g) Eldridge A. Brown, born about 1901, (h) Floyd Brown* born 7-18-1903 who died on 6-27-1925; (i) Pearlie R. Brown born about 1905, (j) Sylvia Brown born about 1908, (k) Laura Brown born c. 1913 and (l) Howard Brown, born c. 1918 who married Alice Lowe* (1910-1987). They did not have children. (vi) Richard Newton “Newt” Brown*, born on 9-1-1868. Richard married about 1893 to Lydia Ann* (1871-1918), whose surname is not known. Richard and Lydia Ann also lived in District 11 in Greene County. They had three children: (a) Bertie E. Brown*, born on 4-26-1894. Bertie married a Starnes, but his first name is not known. Bertie Brown Starnes was a widow by 1920. Her husband was possibly Lan C. Starnes* (1889-1916) who is buried at Brown’s Mountain Cemetery. Bertie Brown Starnes and her two children Maxie J. Starnes born c. 1914 and Elmer Lee Starnes* (1915-1968) lived with Bertie’s parents at the time of the 1920 census. Bertie Brown Starnes remarried before 1930 to Isaac Melvin McLain* (1884-1972) who was a widower with two children. Bertie Brown Starnes McLain died on 2-8-1981. (b) Oliver Aspberry Brown*, born on 3-2-1900, who served in WWI. Oliver married Ader M. Fields* (1897-1984). Their children at the time of the 1930 census were Harlie Brown born c. 1923 who in 2005 lived in Knoxville; and Ona Lee Brown (1928-1995) who married Raymond C. Goodson and is buried in Butcher’s Valley Cemetery. (c) Roy T. Brown*, born on 6-20-1902. Roy married Martha S. Britt* (1910-1956). Richard Newton Brown died on 7-4-1923. Richard Brown, his wife and children are buried at Brown’s Mountain Cemetery. (vii) Harrison Loranza Brown, born 12-12-1872, who served in WWI. Harrison married about 1892 to Vianna* (1873-1953), surname unknown. They also lived in District 11. The names of their children are taken from census records: (a) Albert Walter Brown, born September 1892. At the time of the 1920 census, Walter was married to Pearl, surname unknown. The children in their 1920 household were Flora B. Brown, born c. 1915, Lucy M. Brown, born c. 1918 and Charlie R. Brown born in 1920. (b) Esther “Esty” Brown, born December 1897; (c) Laura Brown, born about 1901, and (d) Flora Brown, born about 1909. Although Harrison’s wife Vianna is buried at Brown’s Mountain Cemetery, he does not have a marker there.

Elijah Alexander Brown died on 5-13-1904. Hila Fields Brown died on 7-25-1915. The information on Hila Fields Brown’s death certificate was provided by Carl Hicks. His relationship to the family is not known.

Although Elijah and Hila seemed to have lived their entire lives in Greene County, both are buried in Brown’s Mountain Cemetery just over the Greene County line in Hawkins County. Because three of their sons Perry Allen Brown, Andrew Johnson Brown and Richard N. Brown lived on the Brown’s Mountain Farm in Hawkins County and are also buried at this family cemetery, it would appear Elijah purchased his brother James Craig Brown’s farm between 1880 and 1900. The Browns Mountain Cemetery, although difficult to reach, is beautifully maintained by descendants.

Many thanks are due to Daphne Lockhart and her Aunt Roxie Lee Brown Tunnell. Daphne and Aunt Roxie have provided much information on the Family of Elijah and Hila Fields Brown. Roxie Lee Brown Tunnell, who is in her mid-90s, still likes to make apple butter the old-fashioned way in a huge iron kettle at the Brown’s Mountain Farm in Hawkins County.
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY
(Continued)

At the time of the 1870 census, they lived in the Rheatown area of northern Greene County. In the 1910
census Mary stated she had six children, four of whom were living. Not all of these children are identified.
Their known children were: (i) Margaret Marshall, born c 1866; (ii) Rebecca “Becky” Marshall, born
in 1876. Becky married Adolphus B. Horton (1873-1935) about 1902. They lived in District 14 in Greene
County and later moved to Knoxville. Their children included (a) Marshall Horton, (b) Lorena Horton,
(c) Arabel Horton and (d) J. Rexford “Rex” Horton. There could be other children. Becky Marshall
Horton died in 1974 at the age of ninety-eight. She and her husband are buried in the Mt. Zion E.U.B.
Church Cemetery in Greeneville. (iii) William B. Marshall born May 1878. William married Winfred
Winkle (1891-1984). William was a doctor in Greeneville. William and Winfred had three children:
(a) Dr. W. B. Marshall Junior who lived in Michigan; (b) Dr. Robert A. Marshall who lived in
Hendersonville, N.C.; and (c) Dr. Joseph E. Marshall who lived in Savannah, Georgia. William B.
Marshall (Senior) died in Knoxville on 3-9-1967. He and his wife are buried at Mt. Zion E.U.B. Church
cemetery in Greeneville.

Polly Brown Marshall was a widow in 1910 and lived with her daughter Becky Marshall Horton. Polly
Brown Marshall died in 1921. She and her husband are buried in the Mount Zion E.U.B. Church Cemetery
off the Snapps Ferry Road in Greeneville. Polly’s daughter Becky Marshall Horton and her son William B.
Marshall are also buried there.

Jackson Graham was the son of George (1810-1875) and Clarrissee Crumley (1817-1883) Graham, both of
whom are buried at the Cross Anchor Cemetery. Margaret and Jackson Graham had one daughter:
(i) Martha L. Jane Graham, born c. 1863. On 4-6-1863, George Jackson Graham enlisted with the 8th
Tennessee Infantry Company D. He was mustered in on June 6, and he died one month later on 7-6-1863.
George Jackson Graham is buried in grave number 228 at the National Cemetery in Knoxville, Tennessee.
Margaret Brown Graham remarried to Alden T. Tucker* (1839-1907). Alden Tucker was the son of
Alexander Clay Tucker and Sarah Ball Tucker* (1816-1882). He also served in the Civil War with the 1st
Tennessee Cavalry Company F. Alden was captured and sent to the Confederate prison at Castle Thunder,
Virginia. Alden and Margaret Tucker lived in the Woodlawn area of District 11 of Greene County. In the
1900 census, Margaret stated she had nine children of whom eight were living. Their children were:
(i) Sarah Ann Tucker, born c. 1868; (ii) William Alexander Tucker, born 10-3-1873. William served in
the Spanish American War. He was a lawyer in Greeneville, and later moved to Idaho. (iii) Florence
Stephens (1879-1908). They had one son before Bonnie’s early death at age 29. John Nathan remarried to
Maud Devault (1881-1966), a daughter of John A. and Mollie Devault (buried River Hill Cemetery). The
family lived in Greeneville where John Nathan worked as a hardware salesman in his cousin John Tucker’s
(1845-1927) hardware store. John Nathan was later a co-owner of the store and lived on Oak Grove
Avenue in Greeneville. John Nathan Tucker died in Greeneville in 1949. He and his two wives and his
only son are buried at Oak Grove Cemetery. The son of John Nathan and Bonnie Stephens Tucker was:
(a) Clarence S. Tucker (1900-1945). Clarence married Willie Cooter (1904-1995), a long time school
teacher in Greeneville. Clarence and Willie had two children, a daughter Carolyn Tucker Humphreys who
lives in Alaska, and a son James Nathan Tucker (1939-1974). Clarence Tucker’s wife, Willie, inherited her
stepmother-in-law’s farm known as the Devault Farm located near the Asheville Highway in southern
Greene County. A curious turn of events is that the author of this book now lives on the Devault/Tucker
Farm which in 2007 was developed into a residential community. (v) Mary Matilda Tucker, born
October 1876; (vi) Gilbert “Bruce” Tucker*, born 9-10-1878. About 1909, Gilbert married Mattie
Olinger* (1888-DOD unknown). After his father’s death, Gilbert took over the family farm. Gilbert and
Mattie celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 1959. Gilbert Bruce Tucker died in March 1964. He
and his wife and children are buried at Price Cemetery. The children of Gilbert and Mattie Tucker were:
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY
(Continued)


After her husband’s death, Margaret Brown Graham Tucker lived with her son Gilbert. Margaret died on 2-25-1914. She and her second husband, Alden Tucker, and their children are buried at Price Cemetery. Descendants provided information for the book Historic Greene County and Its People, page338/ 339.

1 (11) Martin Van Buren Brown*, born on 4-25-1839. Martin was in his parents’ household in 1850 and 1860 in the Romeo area of Greene County. He first appeared in the District 11 tax list in 1861 as a poll only. On 12-8-1865, Martin married Westy Elizabeth Carter. Martin and Westy lived on a farm on Gap Creek in the Romeo area. In 1864, Martin inherited “the old” farm from his Father. From 1865 through 1869 he was taxed on a 150 acre farm in District 11. This may have been the original farm of Martin’s grandfather, David Brown who died in 1843. In 1870, Martin acquired 85 more acres. In the 1870 tax list of District 11, Martin was taxed on a 235 acre farm.

Martin and Westy Elizabeth Brown had nine children. Seven of the children were living in 1900. Four of these children died before 1910. The children of Martin and Westy Elizabeth Brown are identified from census records and Martin’s Will: (i) Robert G. Brown*, born on 10-28-1866. Robert was bequeathed $400 by his father, a tidy sum at that time. Robert may have also been deeded a farm before his father’s death because he was omitted from the list of his siblings who received an equal share of their father’s land. Although being the oldest son, Robert was not appointed as the administrator of his father’s estate. This task fell to Robert’s brother, George. Robert married Mary Elizabeth “Lizzie” Smith* on 12-16-1896 in Greene County. Lizzie, born on 9-23-1875, was the daughter of Samuel J. and Caroline “Nellia” Parrott Smith. Robert and Lizzie Brown had three children: (a) Ira Lee Brown, born on 11-19-1897. Ira served in WW I. After his discharge, Ira went to Broken Arrow, Oklahoma and lived for awhile with his Uncle George A. Brown. Ira married Clara Amelia (“Emilie”) Bauch (1903-1959) on 9-1-1927 in Morristown, South Dakota, where Ira was a farmer. Ira and Emilie Brown have two children: Marvin Ernest Brown who lives in Burnsville, Minnesota and has two children; and Phyllis Brown Beene, the wife of Buddy Beene, who live in Dallas, Texas, and have two daughters. (b) Leota R. Brown, born on 3-2-1899. Leota Brown Wallace died in Palm Springs, Riverside, California on 1-30-1994. (c) Beatrice E. Brown, born 1900 in Washington State. Shortly before the birth of their third child, Robert and Lizzie Brown moved to North Colfax, Whitman County, Washington. Robert and Lizzie then separated. They both returned home to Greene County, Tennessee. Robert G. Brown died of tuberculosis at the age of 42 on 2-13-1908 at the home of his nephew Glennon C. Brown. At the time of the 1910 census Mary Elizabeth “Lizzie” Smith Brown and her three children were “servants” in the household of brothers, Robert and Charles Carter. The Carter brothers’ relationship to Lizzie Brown’s Mother-in-law, Elizabeth Westy Carter Brown, is not known, although they may be Westy’s nephews. Mary Elizabeth “Lizzie” Smith Brown died in Greene County on 3-27-1914. Both Robert and Lizzie Brown are buried at Price Cemetery. (ii) Lucinda “Alice” Brown, born March 1868. Alice married Thias Porter Couch about 1885. Thias Couch, born 1-30-1861, was a son of Lazarus Couch (1822-1891) and Cassandra Couch (1825-1884), both of whom are buried at Couch-Patterson Cemetery in northern Greene County. Alice and Thias Couch lived in District 11 at the time of the 1900 census. They lived on the farm Alice inherited from her father which was known as the “Alexander Myers tract” located on Gap Creek. In the census, Alice stated she had five children of whom four were living. Another child was born after 1900. Alice and Thias Couch left Greene County after 1900. The family moved to Tulsa, Oklahoma where Alice’s brother George Alexander Brown lived. Alice Brown Couch died of consumption on 5-4-1908 in Broken Arrow, Tulsa County, Oklahoma. Thias Couch died on 12-6-1918. Thias and Alice Brown Couch are buried at Park Grove Cemetery in Tulsa, Oklahoma.
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY  
(Continued)

The children of Thias and Alice Brown Couch were:  (a) unknown child, born and died before 1900, who is probably buried in an unmarked grave at either Price Cemetery in Romeo or the Couch-Patterson Cemetery; (b) Samuel C. Couch, born November 1885. He died in Oklahoma on 12-31-1953 and is buried at Park Grove Cemetery. (c) Charles “Waitman” Couch, born on 7-29-1892. He married Rotha Olivia Neas in Oklahoma. They had a son, Fred Couch, born about 1917. There are probably other children. Rotha Couch died on 6-1-1958. Charles Waitman Couch died on 2-22-1967. They are buried at Park Grove Cemetery. (d) Cora Couch, born 1895. She died of typhoid on 2-19-1909 and is buried at Park Grove Cemetery. (e) Pansy B. Couch, born April 1898. She died of tuberculosis on 4-2-1919 and is buried at Park Grove Cemetery. (f) Opal Couch, born on 2-24-1904. Opal married Louis Byrd on 8-13-1928. Opal Couch Byrd died in Oklahoma on 6-18-1990. (iii) John Crinson Brown*, born 6-15-1869 who died in childhood on 9-9-1873; (iv) George Alexander Brown, born on 5-17-1871. George was the Administrator of his Father’s Estate. He also was among the siblings who shared equally in his father’s lands after their mother died. George married Mary “Mollie” Coin Dinwiddie about 1900. Shortly after their marriage, they moved to Broken Arrow, Tulsa, Oklahoma where they bought a 3,000-acre ranch. George Brown was a very prosperous rancher and a grain dealer. George and Mollie Brown had three children, all born in Oklahoma: (a) Ivan Dinwiddie Brown, born on 5-1-1901. Ivan married Estella Lewis on 9-18-1926. They had two children: George Brown and Neely “Barbara” Brown. Ivan Brown was a well respected banker. He died in Broken Arrow, Oklahoma on 10-30-2002 and is buried at Park Grove Cemetery. (b) James Claud Brown, born about 1903. At the age of ten, Claud stepped on a rusty nail and died on 9-29-1913 and is buried at Park Grove Cemetery. (c) Mildred Auline Brown, born on 8-16-1909. Mildred did not marry. She died at the age of ninety on 11-21-1999 in Broken Arrow, Oklahoma and is buried at Park Grove Cemetery. After the death of his brother Robert G. Brown in 1906, George Alexander Brown became the guardian of his nieces Leota and Beatrice Brown, and he paid for their college education. George’s wife, Mary “Mollie” Brown died in 1952. She is buried at Park Grove Cemetery with her children. George Alexander Brown died on 12-3-1945. George is not listed on the transcription of Park Grove Cemetery. (e) Ida Bell Brown*, born on 12-2-1874. Ida Bell died unmarried on 3-6-1898. (vi) Charles Gannon Brown*, born on 2-3-1876. Charles shared equally with his siblings in his deceased father’s lands. He married Bertie M. King* (1878-1945), a daughter of J. B. King. Charles died on 9-30-1912. He and Bertie had three children: (a) Reverend Glennon C. Brown, born on 6-25-1907. Glennon married Audra Mathes (1910-1996). Glennon Brown was a well known school teacher and superintendent of Greene County Schools for eight years. Glennon was the earliest researcher of our extended Cross Anchor Brown Families. Glennon’s early research has been widely circulated and to a great extent formed the foundation of our knowledge of the Cross Anchor Brown families. Glennon and Audra have a son and a daughter who live in the Greeneville area. Glennon C. Brown died in Morristown on 5-17-1978. He and his wife are buried at the Mountain Valley Church of the Brethren cemetery where Glennon was a Minister. (b) Anna “Madge” Brown (1910-1992), who married Clifford Williams and have three sons; (c) Grace Brown (1912-1980), who married Glenmore Ottinger and have one son. (vii) Cora J. Brown*, born on 7-29-1879. Cora shared equally with her siblings in her deceased father’s lands. On 3-29-1897, Cora married Vincent Elliott “Dick” Anderson (1871-1951). Cora and Dick Anderson lived in District 12. Their children included: (a) Lucy W. Anderson, born c. 1899, (b) Dale Anderson (1901-1902), (c) Lyman C. Anderson, born c. 1903, (d) Jay Anderson, born c. 1904, (e) Mary Eugenia Anderson, born c. 1906, (f) Mildred Anderson (1908-1909), (g) Vincent Anderson Junior, born c. 1910, (h) Charlotte Anderson, born c. 1913, and (i) Dorothy Anderson, born c. 1916. Cora Brown Anderson died on 8-22-1946. Cora, her husband, and their children Dale and Mildred Anderson are buried at New Bethel Church Cemetery in Greeneville. (viii) Bertha I. Brown, born September 1882. “Bertie” married Thaddeus R. Weemes (1871-1912 buried Oak Grove Cemetery) in January 1900. No remarriage has been found for Bertie, and she is not in the 1920 census. (ix) Cubert C. Brown, born on 3-14-1886. Cubert shared equally in his father’s lands, plus he received $200 when he reached 21. In 1910 Cubert and his widowed mother Westy lived on the family farm. Cubert married Belle Kenney. The relationship between Belle Kenney and George E. Kenney, the co-executor of Martin
Van Buren’s Estate, is not known. By 1918, Cubert and Belle were in Morristown, Courson County, South Dakota. He is described on his WWI draft card as medium height, slender build, with grey eyes and dark hair. Cubert and Belle had three children, all born in South Dakota: (a) Richard Brown, (b) Roy Brown, and (c) Boy Brown. Cubert C. Brown died on 3-24-1953 in Klamath County, Oregon. It is believed Cubert is buried at Park Grove Cemetery in Broken Arrow, Tulsa, Oklahoma, with his Uncle George Alexander Brown’s family, although his name is not on the transcription of the cemetery.

After the death of his brother William Lewis Brown in 1880, Martin finalized the settlement of his Father’s Estate. Martin Van Buren Brown signed his own Will on 3-6-1893. He appointed his son, George A. Brown and George E. Kenney to be co-executors of the Estate. Martin Van Buren Brown died on 5-7-1893. The Estate was probated on 6-5-1893. Martin left a sizeable Estate, including “cash on hand” of over $900 and several thousand dollars of notes due from others. In a largely cashless society, this was a considerable amount of cash. The amount of land Martin owned at the time of his death is not stated in the Estate Settlement; however, it was well over 250 acres. Martin’s wife Elizabeth Carter Brown died on 4-12-1922. They are buried at the Price Cemetery in Romeo with several of their children. The Will and Estate Settlement of Martin Van Buren Brown is included at the end of this article.

Special acknowledgement is due to Phyllis Brown Beene of Dallas, Texas, who has shared her correspondence with her cousin Glennon C. Brown that has provided much information on the Family of Martin and Westy Carter Brown. Phyllis’s brother, Marvin Brown, is also participating in our Brown DNA Project. Phyllis and Marvin are the great-grandchildren of Martin and Westy Carter Brown.

L (12) Elizabeth Brown, born on 5-6-1841. Elizabeth married Perry A. Fields (1843-1921) in Greene County on 1-12-1862. The bondsman for the marriage was Stephen McClain. Justice of the Peace John Saylor performed the marriage. Perry and Elizabeth Fields lived in the Burem’s Store area of District 4 in Hawkins County. They had ten children, including three sets of twins! Several of their children are buried at Butcher’s Valley Cemetery in Hawkins County. The names of their children are taken from census records (** denotes those buried at Butcher’s Valley Cemetery): (i) Mary Ettie Fields, born about 1863; (ii) Aulden Fields, born February 1865, a twin for whom no information is available; (iii) Nathan Fields, born February 1865, a twin. Nathan married Patience Ball about 1890. At the time of the 1900 census, Nathan and Patience lived with her father, Nathan Ball, in District 4 of Hawkins County. The children in their 1910 household were (a) Maude P. Fields, born September 1891, (b) Roxie O. Fields, born May 1893, and (c) Pascal Fields, born May 1895. Nathan Fields and his family left Tennessee before 1910. (iv) Sarah E. Fields, born about 1867; (v) George Fields, born on 1-26-1869; (vi) William E. Fields** (1871-1905), a twin. William was unmarried at the time of the 1900 census. He died on 1-20-1905. (vii) David D. Fields, born 3-8-1871, a twin. David Fields married about 1894 to Lillie, surname unknown. They lived in District 4 of Hawkins County. David and Lillie had two children who died before 1910. Their names are not positively known, but they may be (a) and (b) twins Vertie and Girtie Fields, born and died in 1897. The known children were: (c) John E. Fields, born March 1898, (d) Lowry E. Fields born c. 1901, (e) Elsie A. Fields, born c. 1906, (f) Virdie Ethel Fields, born c. 1907, (g) Arlie S. Fields, born c. 1910, (h) Dewey Fields born about 1912, (i) Auldon Fields born c.1914 and (j) Clarence Fields born c. 1917. David Fields died before 1920. He is not in the transcription of Butcher’s Valley Cemetery in Hawkins County. In 1920, David’s widow, Lillie, and her children lived in the Beech Creek area of Hawkins County. Neither Lillie nor any of the children are included in the transcription of Butcher’s Valley Cemetery. (viii) Samuel Fields**, (1876-1949), a twin for whom no information is available; (ix) Abraham “Abe” H. Fields**, born 9-27-1876 a twin. Abe married about 1905 to Fannie** (1878-1952) surname unknown. Abe and Fannie Fields lived in District 6 of Hawkins County. Their children were: (a) Lora C. Fields** (1907-1935), (b) Grace Fields, born c. 1909, and (c) Georgie Fields,
born c. 1912 (a daughter). There could be additional children. Abe Fields died on 5-24-1948. (x) Daniel M Fields, born about 1879 for whom no information is available.

Elizabeth Brown Fields died on 10-6-1888. In 1900, Perry Fields and his twin sons David D. Fields, who was married, and William A. Fields, who was still single, all lived on the family farm. At the time of the 1910 census and until his death, Perry made his home with son Abraham “Abe” Fields and his family. Perry A. Fields died on 6-15-1921. Perry and Elizabeth Brown Fields are buried in the Butchers Valley Cemetery in Hawkins County.

1 (13) Sarah (“Sally”) Brown, born 11-2-1843. Sarah was in her parents’ household in 1850 and 1860. She was unmarried when her father’s Will was signed in 1862. No marriage is found in the Burgner Marriages for her up through 1868. Nothing further is known about Sally.

William Brown - the only child of David and Nancy Ann Craig Brown to remain in Greene County - and William’s wife Betsy Hankins Brown secured their place in Greene County history through their thirteen children, 63 (known) grandchildren, 185 (known) great-grandchildren and their numerous descendants, many of whom continue to live in Greeneville in the 21st century.

2. John Brown, born c. 1796-1798. John may have been the first-born child?? Jonathan “of David” Brown appears in the 1830 Greene County census, age 30-40. He was married with four young males and a young female in his 1830 household. The oldest child was age 10-14; thus, John had married before 1820. His marriage is not found in the Greene County or Hawkins County records. In 1830, John lived in the Cross Anchor area. He is possibly in the 1836 Civil District Listing in District 11, but he is not in the 1840 Greene County census. It is extremely probable that John and his brother Jotham left Greene County together about 1836. John - son of David Brown - was deceased at the time of his father’s death in 1843. John’s two heirs were bequeathed $2 in trade “if they applied”. The boys’ grandfather, David Brown, did not know the names of his two grandchildren; thus, it appears John had left Greene County before their births. The bequest to John’s two heirs would indicate several of John’s children had died before 1843.

No members of the John “of David” Brown Family have been located as of this writing.

3. Jotham Brown, born c. 1800. It is believed Jotham - son of David Brown - first married Polly Johnson on 3-18-1819. It is not known if Polly Johnson was a daughter of Zopher Johns(t)on Senior or a daughter of Zopher’s brother, Moses Johns(t)on, although the former seems more likely. Polly Johns(t)on Brown apparently died before 1824. A second marriage for Jotham - son of David - occurred on 4-1-1824 to Polly (Mary) McCurry. The marriage bond denotes him as Jotham Brown Junior; however, he is a son of David Brown. Polly McCurry was born on 2-26-1797, a daughter of James and Jamina Russell McCurry. In 1825, Jotham Brown Junior was one of several men who signed a petition on the setting of standard measurers. Several members of the Brown and McCurry families, along with others, signed this petition. Because there were two “younger” men named Jotham Brown - one who was a son of David Brown and one who was a son of Sylvanus Brown - both of whom were born about the same time, the signer of the petition could be either one of them.

On 11-18-1824, David Brown deeded 41 (43???) acres of land to his son, Jotham. A knowledgeable family researcher has said this land was on today’s Hoover Road in Greene County which was adjacent to Tillman’s Fork where David’s brothers Sylvanus Brown and William Brown lived. A log cabin on this farm still stands as of this writing.
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY
(Continued)

A second tract of land consisting of 110 acres was sold for $600 on 3-26-1829 by David Brown to Jotham Brown Junior. Once again, Jotham is referred to as Jotham Brown Junior, although he is the son of David Brown. The designation of “Junior” was used simply to denote a younger Jotham Brown from his Uncle of the same name. This 110 acre tract was located on the Roaring Fork of Lick Creek and adjacent to the Johnston (Zopher) “corner” and adjacent to Jotham Brown’s 43 acre tract. This land was in District 12. Jotham “of David” Brown appears in the 1836 Civil District Listing in District 8. District 8 adjoined District 12 (Roaring Fork/Cross Anchor area) to the west, thus Jotham had apparently moved to this area before 1836. This was the last date Jotham appears in the Greene County records. Information from McCurry Family descendants says that Jotham and Polly migrated to Buchanan County, Missouri. In the caravan were three covered wagons. The McCurry Family Bible went to Missouri with the caravan. Polly McCurry Brown died on 7-27-1841 in Buchanan County, Missouri.

Descendants of Jotham and Polly McCurry Brown relayed to researcher Glennon C. Brown that Jotham “disappeared about 1843.” From this, one infers Jotham Brown – son of David – left his family in Buchanan County. Jotham “resurfaced” in Green Township, Platte County, Missouri, where on 10-24-1841, he remarried to the widow, Lydia Crawford Willett. Lydia was born about 1800, the daughter of Robert Crawford (died 1795 Greene County, Tennessee) and his wife Isabella (died 1843 Greene County, Tennessee) who lived on Meadow Creek in the southern part of Greene County in District 3. Lydia Crawford first married Nimrod Willett on 12-17-1816. At the time of the 1830 Census, the Willett family lived in Washington County, Tennessee, (adjacent to Greene County). By 1840, Lydia was a widow, and she and her three children Amanda, Harriet and Daniel Willett lived in Platte County, Missouri.

On 11-15-1848, a lawsuit over the ownership of slaves went before the Greene County, Tennessee Court. Four Crawford sisters, including Lydia Crawford Willett Brown the wife of Jotham Brown, brought suit against their brother, William M. Crawford. The sisters’ Father who had died in 1795 bequeathed a life estate in the slaves to his widow. After her death, the slaves were to become the property of the daughters. The Crawford sisters’ brother, William M. Crawford who lived in Greene County, Tennessee and was in possession of these slaves, did not comply with his Father’s Will; hence, the sisters brought a lawsuit in the Greene County court. The lawsuit continued for several years. In the last document filed with the Court, Lydia Crawford Willett Brown stated “she and her husband Jotham Brown were living apart”. This document was filed on 5-15-1851; therefore, Jotham Brown – son of David Brown – was still alive at that date. Jotham Brown has never been found in a Census. His last wife Lydia Crawford Willett Brown died before 1860.

The children of Jotham and his first wife Polly McCurry Brown are not conclusively identified. Living in Marshall Township in 1850 was Harriet Wilson, the wife of French S. Wilson. Harriet Willett Wilson was the daughter of Lydia Crawford Willett Brown, and the stepdaughter of Jotham Brown – son of David Brown. Three people in the 1850 census of Marshall Township, Platte County, Missouri may be the children of Jotham and Polly McCurry Brown. (1) William Brown, born c. 1819 in Tennessee; (2) John A. Brown, born c. 1824 in Tennessee; and (3) Mary Brown Wilson, born c. 1831 in Tennessee, the wife of Charles Wilson. In 1880 Mary Brown Wilson and her family lived in Atchison, Kansas.

In the 1970’s, Robert Howe who lived in Iowa came to Greeneville to research his ancestors. Mr. Howe met with the local historian, T. Elmer Cox. This descendant told Mr. Cox that he was a descendant of Jotham and Polly McCurry Brown and that Polly was still living in 1921. For Polly to have been alive in 1921 would be extremely unlikely since Polly was born in 1797!

No members of the Jotham “of David” Brown Family have been located as of this writing.
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY

(Continued)

4. David Brown Junior, born c. 1800-10. David Brown Junior, age 20-30, is enumerated in the 1830 Census with a wife, a young son and a young daughter, both under five years of age. Only one possible marriage is found in the East Tennessee Marriages by Sister. This marriage occurred in Washington County on 12-6-1826 between David Brown and Polly Campbell. It is not known if this marriage was for “our” David Brown Junior. In 1830, David Brown Junior lived near, but not adjacent to his Father. David is not found in the 1836 Civil Districts Listing, which means he did not live in Greene County at that date. David Brown Junior is also not enumerated in the 1840 census of Greene County. Because David and his brother Joseph inherited their father’s land “if they would settle upon it”, David Brown Junior possibly lived near but not in Greene County. David Brown Junior is found in only one Greene County tax list. In 1842, he was reported as a poll only, no land, in District 11 where his father and brothers lived. In 1843, David Brown Junior purchased several items from his father’s Estate. David Brown Junior is not found in any Greene County tax list after 1842, nor is he in the 1850 or later census enumerations. David Brown Junior probably joined his brothers John, Sylvanus, and Jotham Brown in Missouri.

No members of the David Brown Junior Family have been located as of this writing.

5. Sylvanus Brown, born c. 1810. Sylvanus married Mary Carter in Greene County on 2-7-1831. Sylvanus is not in the 1836 Civil Districts Listing, nor is he in any Greene County tax list from 1840 onward, nor is he enumerated in the 1840 census. Sylvanus did not purchase any items from his father’s 1843 estate, although he was bequeathed “one horse beast” in his Father’s Will. At the time of the 1850 census, Sylvanus Brown - son of David Brown - was not living in any county in Tennessee.

A “Silvenas” Brown, “born c. 1808 in Tennessee” is enumerated in the 1850 census of Beck’s Creek Township, Shelby County, Illinois. He may be Sylvanus Brown – son of David Brown. The naming patterns of “Silvenas” Brown’s children are extremely similar to that of the David Brown Family. Also, several children of Simeon and Nancy Brown Holder lived in Shelby County, Illinois. Nancy Brown Holder was a daughter of David Brown. Is this a coincidence?

“Silvenas” Brown left Illinois and arrived in Iowa about 1853. In the 1856 Iowa state census, Silvenas Brown lived in Appanoose County, Iowa. Members of the Cross Anchor Brown/Crumley branches lived in Appanoose County, Iowa. Is this a coincidence? It is said by descendants that Silvenas Brown of Iowa married Mary (Christine) A. Burgis (born c. 1818 in Ohio). If “Silvenas” Brown is indeed the son of David Brown, then Sylvanus’s first wife Mary Carter whom he had married in Greene County, Tennessee in 1831 was deceased before 1856. From the 1856 Iowa census Silvenas and his wife Mary Brown had first lived in Indiana. Elijah Alexander Brown, a son of William L. Brown and the grandson of David Brown, went to Randolph County, Indiana and lived there from 1852 to 1857. Is this a coincidence?

The children of Sylvanus/”Silvenas” Brown and his wife Mary Brown based on the 1850 Shelby County, Illinois and the 1856 Iowa state census were: (1) David Brown, born c. 1833 in Indiana(??); (2) John H. Brown, born c. 1834 in Tennessee. John and his wife Polly Ann Bland (born c. 1836 in Indiana) married in Shelby County, Illinois on 4-27-1855. They had one son, James, born c. 1850 in Illinois. They were in Shelby County, Illinois, in 1900. (3) Stephen Brown, born c. 1835 in Indiana; (4) Richard Brown, born on 1-5-1837 in Indiana. Richard Brown married Harriet (1842-1917), whose surname is not known. Richard died on 8-29-1912 in Belleville Township, Jasper County, Missouri. He and his wife are buried in the Georgia City Cemetery in Belleville. On son is known: James Brown, born c. 1864. (5) E. R. Brown (a daughter), born c. 1839 in Indiana; (6) William H. Brown, born c. 1841 in Indiana; (7) Mary A. Brown, born c. 1843 in Indiana; (8) Joseph Wesley Brown, born c. 1845 in Indiana. At the time of the 1880 census, Joseph Brown lived in Cunningham Township, Chariton County, Missouri. (9) Malinda Brown, born c. 1847 in Indiana; (10) Silvenas “Van” Brown Junior, born January 1849 in either Indiana
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY

(Continued)

or Illinois (the census enumerations give conflicting information). Van Brown married Sarah Elizabeth Strickland (1854-1915). Van and Sarah Elizabeth had ten children. Not all of these children are identified. The known children included William Brown, born c. 1874; Homer Brown, born c. 1882; Albert Brown, born c. 1886; Sarah Brown, born c. 1888; Earnest Brown, born c. 1892; and Ida Brown born c. 1896. “Van” Brown died in Chariton County, Sumner Missouri after 1915 and is buried there in Lakeside Cemetery. (11) Elizabeth Brown, born c. 1854 in Iowa; (12) James Brown, born c. 1845? in Indiana?? or born c. 1856? in Iowa?? James appears to be enumerated twice in the 1880 census of Cunningham Township, Chariton County, Missouri. In household #128 is James Brown, age 35 (born c. 1845 in Indiana) with a wife Marthy, a son James W., born c. 1868; a daughter Mary Ann, born c. 1870 and a daughter Marthy, born c. 1874. In the very next household #129 is James Brown, age 24 (born c. 1856 in Iowa). In his household is James' widowed mother Christine M. Brown, an unmarried brother George Brown (born c. 1858) and two nieces, Ann Hill (born c. 1873 in Missouri) and Eliza Hill (born c. 1875 in Missouri). The nieces in the household would indicate one of the three daughters of Sylvanus and Mary Christine Brown was deceased before 1880. These two men named James Brown enumerated in the 1880 Census certainly appear to be the same person who is enumerated incorrectly. The other possibility is the older James is an Uncle of the younger James. James Brown married Martha Gardner (born 1849 in Indiana). Martha Gardner Brown died in 1920 and is buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery in Sumner, Chariton County, Missouri. (13) George Brown born c. 1858 in Iowa, who was enumerated in the 1880 household of his brother James Brown.

Sylvanus Brown died before the 1860 census. His widow Mary Brown is enumerated in Caldwell Township, Appanoose County, Iowa, in 1860. Mary Brown died on 4-12-1888. She is buried in the Stewart Cemetery in Chariton County, Missouri. Her tombstone says “wife of Sylvanus Brown.”

Descendants of this Brown Family have not yet participated in the Brown DNA Project as of this writing. To do so, they must first locate a direct male lineal descendant of Sylvanus and Mary Christine Burgis Brown, a very difficult task after the passing of 150 years or about 6 intervening generations.

No confirmed members of the Sylvanus Brown - son of David Brown - Family have been located as of this writing.

6. Joseph Brown, born before 1815. Joseph is enumerated in his Father’s household in 1830 and in 1840. Joseph is not found in the 1850 or later Greene County census enumerations. Between the years of 1840 and 1849, no marriage has been found in East Tennessee Marriages by Sistler for Joseph Brown, a son of David Brown. Joseph is included in the 1836 Civil Districts Listing of District 11 where his father resided, thus Joseph was born before 1815. Joseph was reported as a poll only, no land, in the District 11 tax lists up through 1843. Joseph and his brother David Brown Junior would have inherited their father’s land in 1843 “if they would settle upon it”. Joseph purchased several items from his father’s Estate, including “coopering” tools, which indicates he did live in or near Greene County at the time of his father’s death. Joseph Brown apparently left Greene County about 1844.

No members of the Joseph Brown Family have been located as of this writing.

7. Polly Brown, born c. 1805. On 3-9-1824, Polly Brown married Solomon Thompson at the house of Benedict “Hoits” (Hoyal??). At the time of the 1830 census, Solomon and Polly had a son and a daughter, both under the age of five. Also in the household appear to be Polly’s two sisters, Phebe Brown and Nancy Brown. In 1843, Polly Brown Thompson was bequeathed $2 by her father, “if she applied”. Polly and her husband Solomon Thompson were no longer living in Tennessee at the time of her father’s death. They

The children of Polly and Solomon Thompson were: (1) David Thompson, born c. 1826. David and his family lived in Plattin Township in Jefferson County, Missouri where he was a farmer. David married about 1851 to Ann, surname unknown. David and Ann Thompson’s children were: (i) Elizabeth Thompson who married William Foster; (ii) Mary Thompson who married Oscar Gamache; (iii) George Eugene Thompson; (iv) Eliza Ellen Thompson, who married Samuel Reed Porter; (v) Laura Thompson who married Julian Sherman; and (vi) William Thompson who possibly married Lizzie Foster. (2) Elizabeth Thompson, born c. 1829; (3) James Thompson, born c. 1831; (4) Jotham Brown Thompson, born c. 1834 in Tennessee. Jotham was the last child born before the family’s migration to Missouri. At the time of the 1860 census, Jotham Thompson lived in Newton County, Missouri. He was married and had a young daughter, Mary. Jotham Thompson was a Colonel in the 8th Missouri Infantry Company H and K (Confederate). He may have perished during the Civil War. The last time Jotham Thompson appeared on the rolls was in August 1863, when he was sick in the hospital. Jotham Brown Thompson is not found in a census after 1860. (5) Catharine Thompson, born c. 1836 in Missouri. Catharine’s year of birth dates the family’s migration to Missouri. She was still unmarried at the time of the 1860 census and lived with her father. (6) John Thompson, born c. 1838; (7) George W. L. Thompson, born c. 1840, who was unmarried and lived with his father in 1860. George Thompson married about 1867 to Eveline Baily. Their children included: (i) Louis Thompson; (ii) Frances Thompson; (iii) Jesse Thompson; (iv) Sally Thompson; (v) Emmeline Thompson; and (vi) Cynthia Etta Thompson. (8) Martha Thompson, born c. 1841. Martha was no longer in her father’s 1860 household.

At the time of the 1860 census, residing in Solomon Thompson’s household was a six year old child, Alice Thompson, born c. 1854. It is not known if Alice was a daughter by a second wife of Solomon Thompson or if she was a granddaughter. In the 1870 census, Solomon Thompson “blacksmith” lived with his son, George Thompson. The young female, Alice Thompson now age 15, was a “domestic servant” in another household. In 1880 Solomon Thompson lived with his son David. He died before 1900.

8. Phoebe Brown, born 8-10-1817. Phoebe married Campbell Tucker in Knox County, Tennessee, on 5-25-1836. At the time of the 1840 census, Campbell and Phoebe Brown Tucker lived in District 11 next to or with Phoebe’s father, David Brown. The relationship (if any) between Campbell Tucker who married Phoebe Brown (the daughter of David Brown) to Aulden Tucker who married Margaret Brown (the daughter of William Brown and a granddaughter of David Brown) is not known. Campbell Tucker was taxed on a 20-acre farm in District 11 in 1843. The same year, Campbell Tucker purchased several items from his father-in-law’s Estate sale. By 1844, Campbell and Phoebe Tucker were no longer living in Greene County, Tennessee.

According to descendant information given to Glennon C. Brown, Phoebe and Campbell Tucker removed to Plattin Township, Jefferson County, Missouri. The children of Campbell and Phoebe Brown Tucker are identified from the census records of Jefferson County, Missouri: (1) Mary Clementine Tucker, born 2-27-1837, who married James Erwin McCormack (1830-1911) on 5-3-1858. Mary Clementine died on 12-21-1913. She and her husband are buried in the Festus Methodist Church Cemetery in Festus, Jefferson County, Missouri. (2) David W. Tucker, born c. 1838. David married Margaret Ann Cross on 1-26-1861. David enlisted with the 31st Missouri Infantry Company A (Union) on 8-11-1862. In 1880, David lived next door to his parents in Jefferson County. In David’s 1880 household were two nephews, Frank (born c.
1871) and George (born c. 1873) Tucker, who are believed to be the sons of David’s brother, James Watson Tucker. At the time of the 1900 census, David and Martha Tucker stated they had two children, both of whom were living. The second child is not identified. David Tucker died after 1900. He is buried in McMullin Cemetery in Jefferson County. There are no dates on his tombstone. Only one child of David W. and Margaret Ann Cross Tucker is known: (i) Phoebe Katherine Tucker, born c. 1869, who married John Marshall Brown. They had a son Oscar Williamson Brown (1890-1966, buried Gowan Family Cemetery Jefferson County, Missouri), and Elmer Brown, born May 1893. Phoebe Katherine Tucker Brown died after 1900. (3) Martha A. Tucker born c. 1842, who married Richard Fluth on 1-8-1862; (4) James Watson Tucker, born c. 1846 in Missouri. James’ year of birth dates the families’ migration to Missouri. James married Elizabeth Walsh on 6-30-1867. James and Elizabeth Tucker are believed to have three children: (i) Frank Tucker, born October 1868. Frank was unmarried at the time of the 1900 census. The second son of James Watson Tucker is believed to be: (ii) George Tucker, born c. 1872. A daughter (iii) Phoebe Tucker was born about 1875. James Watson Tucker and his wife may have died before 1880. In the 1880 Census, James Tucker’s two sons lived with his brother David. The daughter Phoebe lived with James’ elderly parents. (5) George B. Tucker, born 6-21-1849. George Tucker married about 1871 to Martha M. Hughes (1857-1931). In 1880, George also lived by his parents. George and Martha Tucker had ten children: (i) David Tucker born c. 1872; (ii) Eva Martha Tucker, born in 1880; (iii) James Tucker, born c. 1882; (iv) Osmon Meridan Tucker, born 1884; (v) Maggie Catherine Tucker, born 1886, a twin; (vi) John Hartman Tucker born 1886, a twin; (vii) Arthur Harrison Tucker, born 1888; (viii) Clarence Tucker, born 1891, date of death unknown and buried at Festus Methodist Church Cemetery; (ix) George Tucker Junior, born c. 1895; and (x) Ova Tucker, born c. 1900. A somewhat amusing article appeared in the Jefferson Democrat Newspaper: “February 22, 1888: One of George Tucker’s little boys had a finger nearly cut off by a hatchet in the hands of a younger brother. About a year ago, the same boy cut the end of his own thumb off and lost it; it could not be found, or they would have put it back. The naked bone was exposed to view for a long time, but finally flesh healed over it.” The unfortunate son was not named in the newspaper article. With seven sons and so many digits at risk, the loss of only one thumb in the “rough and rowdy” Tucker clan was not too bad! George B. Tucker Senior died on 8-7-1921. His son, Osmond Tucker gave the information for his father’s death certificate. Osmond knew his paternal grandfather’s name was Campbell Tucker. He also knew his paternal grandmother’s maiden name was Brown, but he did not know her first name. George B. Tucker is buried in the Festus Methodist Church Cemetery in Festus, Jefferson County, Missouri. (6) Elizabeth Tucker, born c. 1854; and (7) Katherine Tucker, born c. 1858.

Campbell and Phoebe Brown Tucker died after 1888. Their burial place is not known; however, their daughter Mary Clementine Tucker McCormack and their son George B. Tucker and several descendants are buried in the Festus Methodist Church Cemetery in Festus, Jefferson County, Missouri. Campbell and Phoebe Brown Tucker are included in the book Our Jefferson County (Missouri) Heritage, published by the Historical Society.

9. Nancy Brown, born c. 1822. Nancy married Simeon Holder on 3-9-1836. In the 1840 census, a boy and a girl both under the age of five were in the household. In 1843 Simeon Holder purchased several items from his father-in-law’s Estate. Simeon and Nancy Holder are not found in Tennessee in 1850. A man of this same name lived in Claiborne County, Tennessee in 1850; however, this is not Simeon Holder, the husband of Nancy Brown Holder. Simeon and Nancy Brown Holder are found in only one census, that of 1860.

In 1860 Simeon and Nancy Brown Holder lived in Overton County, Tennessee. Simeon Holder and his oldest son Hubbord (“Hubbert”) enlisted with the 10th Regiment Kentucky Cavalry (Union). It is not known if Simeon Holder survived the War. Neither Simeon nor his wife Nancy is found in any census after 1860, and they both may have died before 1870. Some of their children migrated to Illinois. Two of
their sons migrated to Missouri. Based on census records, Simeon and Nancy Brown Holder had nine children. Information on these children comes partially from the research by their descendant Bill Holder.  

(1) William Marvin Holder, born c. 1837. William married Sylena Emiline Earles (1838-1910). They lived in Bradley County, Tennessee. William and Sylena Holder had seven children: (i) John Holder, born c. 1858; (ii) Dobbins Holder, born c. 1861; (iii) Isabella Holder, born c. 1867; (iv) Martha Holder born 1870; (v) Luke L. Holder, born c. 1873; (vi) Henry Holder, born c. 1876; and (vii) James Holder, born c. 1879. William Marvin Holder died on 5-28-1900 in Cleveland, Bradley County, Tennessee. His widow, Sylena “Salma” Holder died after 1900. 

(2) Martha Holder, born c. 1840; (3) Hubbord “Hubbert” Holder, born c. 1842. Hubbard married Phoebe Ellen Earnest on 9-21-1868 in Fayette County, Illinois. (The Illinois State Marriage Database gives Phoebe Ellen’s surname as “Emert”.) Shortly after his marriage, Hubbard and other men were arrested in Shelby County, Illinois for murder. Hubbard and the others were sentenced to hang; however, Hubbard’s sentence was commuted to a life sentence in Joliet Prison. Sometime before 1880, Hubbard was transferred to the Southern Hospital for the Insane in Anna, Union County, Illinois, where he died. The account of the murder was documented in 1900 in A Historic Sketch and Biographical Album of Shelby County, Illinois. Hubbard and Phoebe Ellen Holder had one daughter: (i) Magdalena May Holder (1870-1944) who married Oliver Boyd Buzzard and lived in Illinois. Apparently, after Hubbard’s arrest, his wife Phoebe Ellen divorced him. Phoebe Ellen remarried about 1878 to James W. Shewmaker. Phoebe Ellen and her young daughter Magdaline Holder are in the 1880 census of Effingham, Illinois. At this date Phoebe Ellen Holder Shewmaker was married to John F. Strome. 

(4) Rachel Holder, born c. 1845 for whom no information is available; (5) Sarah Holder, born c. 1848 who married William H. Brown; (6) John Holder, born c. 1851. By 1870, John and his brother Anderson Holder had gone to Missouri. John and Anderson worked as farm laborers in Lee Township, Platte County, Missouri. Living next door was Hubbard Holder, born c. 1811, who appears to be their Uncle. 

(7) Rebecca Holder, born c. 1856, for whom no information is available; (8) Anderson Holder, a twin, born c. 1859 who went to Platte County, Missouri with his brother; (9) Malinda Caroline Holder, a twin, born c. 1859. Malinda married in Jackson County, Illinois on 6-14-1884 to John Wolf.

10. “Marthy” (Martha) Brown, born c. 1810-1820. Martha was unmarried at the time of her Father’s death in early 1843. She was bequeathed by her father “more than her sisters” because, as her Father stated in his Will, “she has waited on me more than the rest”. Martha purchased many items from the Estate. She is probably the “Matty” Brown who married John “Aiken” on 5-9-1843. John “Eakins” appears in the District 11 tax list for the years 1843-1849; the same tax district where David Brown and his sons owned land. John Aikin purchased an item from David Brown’s Estate in 1844. John and Martha Brown Aiken/Eakins left Greene County just before the 1850 census enumeration. It is now known where they settled. They simply “vanished” into the great American frontier.

Of the numerous children of David and Ann Craig Brown, all but one left Greene County, Tennessee before 1850. This one son who remained in Greene County was William Brown (1797-1864). William - son of David Brown - had many children, who in turn had many children. Fortunately for family researchers, several members of this family left Wills. Thus, the descendants of William Brown - son of David Brown - are very well documented. These Wills are transcribed on the next pages:

David Brown (c. 1773-1843)  
William Brown (1797-1864), a son of David Brown  
Martin Van Buren Brown (1839-1893), a son of William Brown  
Richard Woods Brown Estate Settlement, a son of William Brown  
Perry Allen Brown (1861-1934), a son of Elijah Alexander Brown
WILL OF DAVID BROWN
RECORDED P. 259, JANUARY 15, 1843

"State of Tennessee Greene County

I David Brown Senior of the County of Greene and state afore said being of sound mind and memory aged about seventy years of age do make and publish this as my last will and testament hereby revoking and making void all other wills by me at any time made

First I gave my soul to God who gave it.

2. I direct that my funeral expences be payd and all my just debts be payd as soon after my deth as possible out of any moneys that I may die possessed of or may first come in to the hands of my Executors

3. I give unto my beloved wife two bedsteds and beds and covers (?) that __(??)___ belongs to them and cased clock

4th and it is my will that my wife shall remain on my place where I now reside if she chues to stay and have a good support yearly while she remains my widow of off my place and if she does not remain my widow my Executors is not to pay hier any more support and if she does not stay on my place she must have yearly fifteen bushels of corn one hundred weight of pork yearly while she remains my widow

5th I now leave in the hands of my Executor all of my lands left to Joseph Brown and David Brown Junor and if Joseph Brown and David Brown Junor does settle on my place and does well and pays Sylvenus Brown one horse beast worth sixty five dollars in trade also Joseph Brown and David Brown Junor is to pay all of my just debts each one of the two boys is to pay equally in twelve months and if they do not settle my debts in twelve months my Executor is to settle my debts and pay Joseph Brown and David Brown Junor one horse beast a piece worth sixty five dollars each in trade and Joseph Brown and David Brown Junor to have no more and Sylvenus Brown is to have no more of my Estate.

6. Give unto my son Jothem Brown two dollars in trade if he applys in twelve months and if not to remain in the hands of my Executor and no more of my Estate.

7. Give unto my daughter Polly Thompson two dollars in trade if she applys and if not to remain the hands of my Executor and no more of my Estat.

8. I give unto my son Johns two heirs and I now (know) there names not two dollars a peace in trade if they apply and if not to remain the hands of my Executor and no more of my Estate if they apply in twelve months.

9. I give unto my daughter Marthy one bewrow (bureau) and the reason why she has waited on me more than the rest.

10. I want all my house hold and kitchen furniture and farming utentials and all my perishable property to be sold and equally devided after giving twelve months credit by giving bound and security my three daughters namely Marthy Brown Pheby Tucker Nancy Holder.

11. As for William Brown my son he claims none of my Estate.

William Brown “X” his mark

12. Lastly to the end I do here by nominate and appoint William Brown my Executor in witness where of I do this my will set my hand and seal this the 15 day of January 1843.

David Brown Sen “X” his mark

Attest  Lemuel H. Jones

Attest  Richessan Price “X” his mark“
For our families, the fact that the men who witnessed David Brown’s Will were not family members is very unusual. It is the opinion of this writer that by 1843, David Brown had moved away from his relatives in the Cross Anchor area of Greene County. And even further, David Brown may have become “estranged” from his kinsmen.

Following the death of David Brown, his Executor took an inventory and documented the sale of David Brown’s assets. The settlement of David Brown’s Estate went before the Greene County Court on 7-4 1843.

The “estrangement” of David Brown from his Cross Anchor family is further substantiated by the omission of David’s kinsman from the list of purchases of David’s Estate. Only two nephews, John Brown (who is probably John W. Brown a son of David’s brother Sylvanus Brown) and John M. Brown (a son of Moses Brown and a grandson of Sylvanus Brown) purchased items from the Estate. Both John W. Brown and John M. Brown appear to have lived on David Brown’s farm, as evidenced by the annual Tax List of District 11. Noticeably “absent” from the Estate Sale were David’s brother, Jotham Brown Junior and his sons, and the Zopher Johnson family members and the Christopher Cooper family members. For this once extremely close-knit family to have not been present at David’s Estate sale is compelling “evidence” to this writer that David Brown had become estranged from his Cross Anchor Family.

### INVENTORY OF DAVID BROWN, DECEASED

**JULY 4, 1843**

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MIN    S. 1"J"    P. 450

“Inventory of the sale of the personal property of David Brown dec’d sold May 6, 1843”:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joel Carter</td>
<td>1 Trow</td>
<td>(??)</td>
<td>$.37 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex. Williams</td>
<td>1 Handsaw</td>
<td></td>
<td>.18 ¾</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex. Williams</td>
<td>1 Ewe &amp; 2 lambs</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutton Lane</td>
<td>1 Ewe &amp; 2 lambs</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell Tucker</td>
<td>1 Ewe &amp; lamb</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.01 (he is a son-in-law of David)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Weems</td>
<td>1 Ewe &amp; weither</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex. Williams</td>
<td>1 weither</td>
<td></td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James D. Dickson</td>
<td>1 heifer</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex. Williams</td>
<td>1 steer</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.06 ¼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell Tucker</td>
<td>1 milk cow</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.07 (he is a son-in-law of David)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm L. Brown</td>
<td>1 milk cow</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.55 (he is a grandson of David)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M. Carter</td>
<td>7 head of hogs</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M. Carter</td>
<td>2 barrels</td>
<td></td>
<td>.37 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Brown</td>
<td>1 pair of fire dogs</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.01 (she is daughter of David)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Brown</td>
<td>1 pair of fire dogs</td>
<td></td>
<td>.18 ¾ (he is son of David)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Brown</td>
<td>1 shovel &amp; tongs</td>
<td></td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Brown</td>
<td>1 black filly</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Brown</td>
<td>1 grey mare</td>
<td></td>
<td>11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell Tucker</td>
<td>1 sorrel filly</td>
<td></td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm Morlock</td>
<td>1 dung fork</td>
<td></td>
<td>.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutton Lane</td>
<td>1 hoe</td>
<td></td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milly Brown</td>
<td>1 table and some dishes</td>
<td></td>
<td>.50 (she is the widow of David)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Carter</td>
<td>1 iron square</td>
<td></td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY  
INVENTORY OF DAVID BROWN, DECEASED  
(Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 flat iron</td>
<td>Milly Brown</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 churn &amp; pot</td>
<td>Milly Brown</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 churn &amp; pot</td>
<td>Milly Brown</td>
<td>.12 ¼</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 corner cupboard</td>
<td>Martha Brown</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 <strong>??</strong> flock</td>
<td>Milly Brown</td>
<td>7.17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>some clothing</td>
<td>Milly Brown</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 crop cut saw</td>
<td>John A. Aiken</td>
<td>.80 (he is a son-in-law of David)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>some smithy <strong>??</strong> &amp; Hickle (?)</td>
<td>Wm L. Brown</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tub and riddle</td>
<td>Benjamin Carter</td>
<td>.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 cutting knife and box</td>
<td>Campbell Tucker</td>
<td>2.06 ¼</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 fat <strong>??</strong></td>
<td>Campbell Tucker</td>
<td>.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 _<strong>??</strong></td>
<td>Campbell Tucker</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 burning Iron &amp; spade</td>
<td>Philip Babb</td>
<td>.12 ½</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 drawing knife</td>
<td>Simeon Holder</td>
<td>.21 (he is son-in-law of David)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pot</td>
<td>David Brown</td>
<td>.30 (he is David Junior a son of David)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pot &amp; hooks</td>
<td>Martha Brown</td>
<td>.38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 skillet &amp; lid</td>
<td>Thos. N. Weems</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 oven &amp; lid</td>
<td>Milly Brown</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 baker &amp; lid</td>
<td>Benjamin Carter</td>
<td>.77</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>some old lumber</td>
<td>Wm L. Brown</td>
<td>.18 ¾</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 man’s saddle</td>
<td>Martha Brown</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 side saddle</td>
<td>John Justis</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pr. Drawing chains &amp; bridle</td>
<td>Campbell Tucker</td>
<td>.54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pr. Chains &amp; harnefs</td>
<td>John Brown</td>
<td>1.95 (he is a nephew of David)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 sprouting hoe</td>
<td>Wm Morlock</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 mallock (?)</td>
<td>Benj. Carter</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 stand of Bees</td>
<td>Joel Carter</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Big Wheel</td>
<td>David Brown</td>
<td>.31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 box cupboard</td>
<td>Milly Brown</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 box &amp; tackling</td>
<td>James Kenney</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 grindstone</td>
<td>Alex. Williams</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 grindstone</td>
<td>James D. Dickson</td>
<td>.43 ¾</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 hatchet</td>
<td>James D. Dickson</td>
<td>.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hoops &amp; cooper’s tools</td>
<td>Joseph Brown</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>some planes</td>
<td>John M. Brown</td>
<td>1.00 (he is a nephew of David)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 handaxe</td>
<td>Benj. Carter</td>
<td>.36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 cheek reel (?)</td>
<td>Martha Brown</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 chairs</td>
<td>Martha Brown</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 chairs</td>
<td>Benj. Carter</td>
<td>.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 chairs</td>
<td>Wm Morelock</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 water pail</td>
<td>Thos. N. Weems</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 half bushel</td>
<td>Campbell Tucker</td>
<td>.06 ¼</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 half bushel</td>
<td>Thos. N. Weems</td>
<td>.12 ½</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 shovel plough</td>
<td>Wm L. Brown</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 _<strong>??</strong> scythe</td>
<td>David Brown</td>
<td>.71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 thrashing tub</td>
<td>Martha Brown</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 work bench</td>
<td>Joseph Brown</td>
<td>.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pot trammel (?)</td>
<td>Campbell Tucker</td>
<td>.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE DAVID BROWN FAMILY
INVENTORY OF DAVID BROWN, DECEASED
(Continued)

Campbell Tucker 1 pr sheep shears       .25
Campbell Tucker 1 gander       .17
Simeon Holder 1 barrel vinegar   1.42

$ 108.69

I do certify the foregoing schedule as stated is a just and true return of the sale of all the personal property that has come into my hand or that I know of belonging to the estate of David Brown dec’d.

July 4, 1843    William Brown Executor”

THE WILL OF WILLIAM BROWN, SON OF DAVID BROWN, follows on the next page
WILL OF WILLIAM BROWN

RECORDED #565, OCTOBER 3, 1864, MINTS. 247 PAGE 18

(Spelling and punctuation unchanged.)

“State of Tennefsee Greene County,

Being in perfect mind and memory
First I give my sole to God who gave it. Amen.
Secondly I give my body to its mother dust, after all my funeral expenses are paid &
Item the first I want all my just debts pade.
Item the second I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Lucinda Brown one ball mare and my carriage and harnesses and one choice cow and calf and one heifer and six hogs and one sow and pigs and all poultry and all house hole furniture she brought with her when I married her and what she has made since she come here and I bind her to give Sally of house hole furniture equal with the other girls. I give unto my beloved wife Lucinda Brown one trunk, six chairs, one stove and cooking utensils one pair of dog irons, all the household furniture that was here when she come here is to be equil divide between the girls. I give unto my beloved wife the use of the dwelling house and kichen smoke house, well and well house, corn crib and garden yard and dry house and half the room of the barn and of the fruit what she wants to dry and use and she is to have the fourth of all that is raised on the farm and half the sheep and the wool now on hands for the use of her and family, all that I give my wife the use of is to remain hern as long as she remains my widow but at her death or marriage it falls to Marton V. Brown. I give and bequeath unto my beloved son Marton V. Brown the old farm that I now live on and Saylers tract 50 rows, one wagon, and yoke of oxen and all farming utensials. I bind him to keep up the farm and take care of his step mother and sister Sally while they together. I further bind him to hole all the production of the farm in and crib Lucinda part.

Item 3rd I give and bequeath unto my beloved son James C Brown a life estate in the mountain farm where he now lives to a conditional line made through the meadow field to each mountain and at his death his lawful heirs.

Item 4. I give and bequeath unto my beloved son Eliga A Brown the remainder of my mountain farm from the conditional line this way where he now lives.

Item 5th I give and bequeath unto my beloved son Richard W Brown the Smith farm that he now lives on, on the Waters of Plum Creek some eighty nine acres mo or lefs. 6th I give and bequeath unto my beloved son John H Brown the old track of land where he now lives and one bay mare and colt, the coalt I give unto his son William. I give and bequeath unto my beloved daughter Polly Marshall three hundred dollars in Notes and Judgments and property. I give unto my beloved daughter Margaret Graham three hundred dollars in notes and Judgments and property, I give unto my beloved daughter Elizabeth Fields three hundred dollars in notes & Judgments and property, I give unto my beloved daughter Sarah Brown three hundred and thirty five dollars from the fact she has no saddle and the other girls has and I give her one cow and calf as the other girls received. And after all just debts and expenses are paid the remainder of notes & Judgments and property is to be equilly divided between William L Brown and Eliga A Brown and James C Brown and I nominate and appoint my son William L Brown my Executor and if said Executor and said heirs cannot agree in the divide of said property I give my Executor the power to choose two disinterested men and said commity shal vally and divide said property between said heirs and said heirs and they and they shal comply with said division.

This the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty two July the 18th 1862.

William Brown, “X” his mark

Attest
S S Babb/Abraham Carter/Robert Brown”
WILL OF WILLIAM BROWN
(Continued)

“Amenment (sic) to the above Will

I the said William Brown have ten shares in the Virginia and East Tenn rail road and I give and bequeath unto my ten children each one share apace and I also make an amendment as its respect the divide of the remainder of my Judgments notes and property after the girls receive there three hundred dollars each then the remainder is to be equal divided between W. L. Brown, E.A. Brown and J.C. Brown this the 7th day of August 1862.

William Brown, “Symbol” his mark
SEAL

Attest
S. S. Babb”

WILL OF M. (MARTIN) V. (VAN BUREN) BROWN

Book 2 Page 401
M 35 Page 335

(Spelling and punctuation unchanged)

“I M. V. Brown, do make and publish this my last will and testament, hereby revoking and making void, all other wills, by me at any time made.

First.
I direct that my funeral expenses, and all my debts, be paid as soon after my death as possible, out of any moneys that I may die possessed of, or may first come into the hands of my executors,

Secondly.
I give and bequeath to my wife W. E. Brown (Westy Elizabeth Carter Brown) all of my real estate, during her natural life or widowhood also all of the personal property now or may be in my possession at my death that is exempt from attachment or execution, also one year’s Support for her, and her family and Stock, to be set apart to her, by commissioners appointed by the County Court.

Thirdly-
I give and bequeath to my son, Robert G. Brown, four hundred dollars, to be paid to him within one year, after my death, this is additional to what he has already received, from me,

Fourthly-
I have this day conveyed to my daughter Lucinda A. Couch and her husband T. (Thias) P. (Porter) Couch, by deed the Alexander Myers tract of land on the waters of Gap Creek, Greene Co Tenn, and I have allowed them a credit on the price of said land of eight hundred dollars in full, of the said Lucinda A. Couch’s portion of my estate, both real and personal, and they have this day executed their notes to me for the balance of the price of said land,

Fifthly
I give and bequeath to, at the death or marriage of my wife W. E. Brown all of the real estate willed to her which includes all I own, to be equally divided between the following named children, Geo. A. Brown, Ida B. Brown, Charley G. Brown, Cora J. Brown, Bertie I. Brown and Cubert C. Brown,

Sixthly
I give and bequeath to my youngest son Cubert C. Brown, the sum of two hundred, ($200) dollars to be loaned at interest in one year after my death for his benefit and to be payable to the said Cubert C. Brown when he arrives at the age, of 21 years,
WILL OF MARTIN VAN BUREN BROWN
(Continued)

Seventhly
I give and bequeath all the balance of my personal estate of every nature and kind including money on hand
or due, and all assets of every kind not already disposed of the proceeds to be equally divided between the
Brown, and Cubert C. Brown, to be paid to each of them as they become, 21 year’s of age
Lastly
I do hereby nominate and appoint Geo. A. Brown and Geo. E. Kenney, my executors in witness wherof I
do, to this my will, set my hand and Seal, This the 6th day of March 1893.

M. V. Brown “SEAL”

Signed Sealed and published in our presence, and we have Subscribed our names hereto in the presence of
the testator, This March the 6th 1893.

J. J. Rankin
Jacob Brubaker"

“M. V. Brown An Inventory of the personal estate of M. V. Brown dec’d

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand</td>
<td>12.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In First National Bank Greeneville Tenn</td>
<td>885.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received of S. (Valentine) S. (Sevier) Johnson on note in full</td>
<td>93.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 21, 1893</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(unreadable) after on settlement in full of deed of Trust</td>
<td>19.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 8th, 1893</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note on J. R. West for $200 2 years after date with interest from date dated</td>
<td>238.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 of Aug 1889. Credit of $135 Nov 25, 1892, Cr Febly 17th 1893, $90 paid in full Aug 2, 1893</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note on J. R. Mercer for $461 12 months after date with interest from date dated Sept 19/92</td>
<td>5.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note on T. (Thias) P. (Porter) Couch and wife for $200, 3 years after date with interest from date dated</td>
<td>208.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 6th, 1893</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note on T. P. Couch and wife for $200, 4 years after date with interest from date dated March 6th, 1893</td>
<td>208.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note on T. P. Couch and wife for $200, 5 years after date with int from date dated March the 6th, 1893</td>
<td>211.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note on T. P. Couch and wife for $200, 6 years after date with int from date dated March 6, 1893</td>
<td>211.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note on T. P. Couch and wife for $200 7 years after date with int from date dated March 6th, 1893</td>
<td>218.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note on T. P. Couch and wife for $200 8 years after date with int from date dated March the 6th, 1783</td>
<td>224.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note on J. E. Carter, H. A. Carter for $232.00 due note dated Aug 19th 1893</td>
<td>227.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note on L. L. Lawrence, C. Y. Rankin and S. S. Strom (?) due note for $500 dated Jany 9th 1891, Cr $30</td>
<td>269.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jany 18, 1892, Cr Febly 10th 1893 $30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note on J. C. Shen (?) for $500 12 months after date with int from date. Dated Jany 10, 1891, Cr for $70</td>
<td>524.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 24, 1892</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ESTATE OF MARTIN VAN BUREN BROWN  
(Continued)  

Note on Jno MCurry and wife for $130 12 months after date with int from date dated July 5th 1892 -141.27  
Note on J. R. Brown & Co (this was a Merchant in Greeneville) for $500, 12 months after date with interest from date dated Dec 27, 1890, Cr $130 Jany 2nd 1892, Cr $100 Aug 18, 1892, Cr $110 Sept 9th 1892 -257.24  
Note on Nat Carter for $95.63 six months after date dated April 11th 1892, Cr for $62 Jany 11th 1893 - 41.93  
Note on A. C. Lee and J. A. Walker for $20 60 days after date with int from date dated Apl 4th, 1889 Cr $12 Aug 18 1891 -14.00  

Notes doubtful  
Note on G. W. Gaby and H. H. Gaby for $10 dated March 3d 1893 -11.94  
Note on J. A. Cooter and J. N. Kellar for $10 dated Dec 30, 1892 -10.50  
Note on A. B. White for $37 dated Aug 24, 1891 (unreadable)  
Note on R. J. West for $242.65 18 months dated March 17 1893 -262.29  
Note on R. E. Carter and M. Carter for $38.50 12 months - 47.49  
Note on A. W. Jeffers for $10.76 due May 14 1891 - 8.00  
Note on G. W. Gaby, H. H. Gaby for $20 due Nov 1st 1893 - 22.56  
Note on Mary E. Hatley for $90.00 12 months after date dated Aug 11 1888, Cr for $15 Dec 9/91, Credit $68.56 Nov 19 1892, Cr $20.40 Feb 15 1893 - 19.19  
Note on G. W. Curtis, H. A. Carter for $15 dated Sept 26 1892 -16.35  
Note on M. Carter, bal due June 7th 1893 - 3.80  
Note on W. B. McMulan, F. A. West, Jacob Myers and Peter Everhart for $40.60 12 months after date with int from date dated Jany 27, 1892 - 2.46  

G. E. Kenney  G. A. Brown  
Sworn to and subscribed before me Aug 7 93.  W. D. Good, Clk"  

M. V. Brown Accounting of Sales  

"An accounting of sales made of the personal property of the estate of M. V. Brown decd at his late residence in Greene Co. after having advertised according to law.  

$  
Jno Tucker  11 Bu Corn at 55 cents BU  5.50  
J. T. Brumley  10 "  5.90  
Sam Pressley  10 "  5.80  
M. J. Bradley  10 "  5.70  
J. T. Brumley  18 "  10.80  
W. King  1 reaper  47.00  
J. S. Bright  5 calves  21.00  
Alf Brumley  2 steers  18.00  
" "  15.00  
" "  22.00  
J. S. Bright  1 heifer  8.00  
" 3 steers  18.70  
Jno Brubaker  1 heifer  9.65  
Jas Carter  1 "  5.05  
Geo Brown  1 "  8.00
ESTATE OF MARTIN VAN BUREN BROWN

(Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Noah Hawkins</td>
<td>1 &quot;</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charley Brown</td>
<td>1 &quot;</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm Truman</td>
<td>10 BU Wheat 41 cents per BU</td>
<td>4.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. A. Smith</td>
<td>1 gray mare</td>
<td>108.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo A Brown</td>
<td>1 black mare</td>
<td>42.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Harrison</td>
<td>1 gray mare</td>
<td>30.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>? Brubaker</td>
<td>1 bay pony</td>
<td>35.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charley Brown</td>
<td>1 brown filly</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. R. Carter</td>
<td>1 sow &amp; pigs</td>
<td>16.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. (Jacob) W. Morris</td>
<td>1 sow</td>
<td>6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noah Hawkins</td>
<td>1 sow</td>
<td>10.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. S. Bright</td>
<td>4 shoats</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jno Brubaker</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>19.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo Gaby</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jno Brubaker</td>
<td>3 &quot;</td>
<td>10.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1 sow &amp; pigs</td>
<td>11.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm Truman</td>
<td>5 sks wheat</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jno ?</td>
<td>25 &quot;</td>
<td>23.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Carter</td>
<td>27 &quot;</td>
<td>25.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. A. Brown</td>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
<td>5.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charley Brown</td>
<td>3 shoats</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$617.17

The forgoing is a full and perfect account of the sales of all the property of the estate of M. V. Brown decd, directed by law to be sold. Notes with good security due 12 months after date were taken from the purchaser. This the 7th day of Aug-1893

G. E. Kenney G. A. Brown Sworn to Aug 7, 1893 W. D. Good, Clerk"

ESTATE OF RICHARD WOODS BROWN

(Spelling and punctuation unchanged)

“1875 File No 17
Wylie Campbell Adm. Vs Jacob Morris & wife et al
Action for: Richard Brown

To the worshipful County Court of Greene County Tennessee

Wylie Campbell adm of the Estate of Richard Brown decd vs
Jacob Morris and wife
Martha E Morris
Henry Luster and wife
Margaret E Luster
Elbert Brown (He is William E. Brown in the 1870 census.)
James Wylie Brown and
Mary B. D. Brown (She is Mary Bell Dora Brown)

Defendants all residents of Greene County and State of Tennessee
ESTATE OF RICHARD WOODS BROWN  
(Continued)

Your Petitioner Wylie Campbell Adm & a citizen of Greene County and State of Tennessee would most respectfully shew unto the Court, that sometime since, about the (blank) day of March 1874 one Richard Brown, then a citizen of Greene County, departed this life intestate, and that your Petitioner was duly, and regularly appointed by your worship's administrator of the Estate of the deceased, to wit Richard Brown, that he gave bond and qualified, and entered upon the duties incident, to this, his said appointment and he has proceeded in part to wind up and settle the estate of said decedent, but (unreadable) finds upon investigation, that the personal assets of said decedent will be largely insufficient to pay off and discharge the bonafide debts due and outstanding against said estate-

Your Petitioner would also further represent and shew unto your worship that the said Richard Brown decd left surviving him the following named heirs to wit Martha E. Brown, his widow, since united in Matrimony with Jacob Morris – Margaret E. Brown his daughter – now united in marriage with Henry Luster, Elbert Brown, James Wylie Brown, and Mary B. D. Brown, all residents of Greene County and State of Tennessee as stated in the caption. And all of said Defendants minors, and without regular guardian except Martha E. Morris, and her husband Jacob Morris and said Henry Luster the husband of said Margaret who are of full and legal age – and are the only children and heirs of the said Richard Brown decd.

Your Petitioner would further shew unto the Court that the said Richard Brown died seized and possessed of two certain tracts of Land. The one containing 130 acres more or less known as the Home Tract lying and being in the 11th Civil District of Greene County, adjoining the lands of S. Babb and the Brubakers – which land is held in fee simple, and is without any incumbrances except the widows dower and perhaps a lien upon a small part of since to secure balance of purchase money to one Peter Brubaker for the purchase of the 30 acre tract about to be mentioned.

The other tract a parcel containing about 30 acres lying and being in the 11th civil district of the said County of Greene and state aforesaid – adjoining the home tract and Henry Morelock and others – and held by said Brown, at the time of this death – by Title (unreadable) but incumbered with Vendors lien for a small part of the purchase money, and also subject to the widows right of Dower – upon the payment of said balance of purchase money.

Prayer,

The premises considered, our Petitioner prays – that the above named parties in the caption be made defendants to this Petition, and required to answer all the material allegations therein contained, according to the course and practice of this Court. That, Commissioners be appointed together with the County Surveyor, or some one of his legally appointed deputies, to go upon the lands of the said Richard Brown decd, and by actual survey, allot and set off to said Widow of said Richard Brown, now Martha Morris her dower interest, to wit one third of all the lands of which her late husband died seized and possessed – and that said Commissioners make report, as to what they may have done in the (unreadable) to the next ensuing term of this Court –

And upon final hearing, Petitioner Prays that the residue of said lands or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debt and charges against said estate be sold – and all orders and decrees necessary to effectuate the object and purposes of this Petition be made that process issue for

And if Petitioner in any thing has mistaken his remedy, he prays for all such orders, further and different relief as he may in equity and good conscience be entitled to, and for general relief – Personally appeared before me V. S. Maloney Clerk of the County Court of Greene County, Wylie Campbell and made oath,
ESTATE OF RICHARD WOODS BROWN
(Continued)

that the facts set forth in the foregoing action are true to the best of his knowledge information and beliefs sworn and subscribed before me.

Filed 26th Nov 1875, V. S. Maloney, Clerk"

“Wyley Campbell Adm of the Estate of Richard Brown decd. vs Jacob Morris et al

Be it known that this cause came on for a hearing before the Worshipful County Court of Greene County, Tennessee, upon the 7th Day of December 1875. Upon the original Petition, Summons, answer of the Guardian ad litem. Judgment pro (unreadable) having been taken and entered against Said Defendants, who have made default, And it appearing to the Court that Martha Morris, formerly Martha E. Brown, is the widow of Richard Brown decd., and that said Richard died seized and possessed of two certain tracts or parcels of land lying in the County of Greene Civil District No 11 containing by estimation in both tracts 160 acres upon which there is a trust deed to cover the (unreadable) of the 30 acre tract to pay off said Trust Deed a certain boundry has been agreed upon by the parties in Interest – leaving a certain portion of the Lands of said Richard Brown unencumbered – And it appearing further that all the heirs of the said Richard Brown together with his Adm. Has had the Legal notice required, It is therefore ordered by the Court that E. R. Weems and George E. Kenney, freeholders of said County be appointed commissioners in conjunction with James Rhea, Deputy Surveyor, of said county, to allot and set off to the said Martha E. Morris, the 1/3 part in value of said lands for her Dower, Quality and Quantity duly considered. Said Dower to include the home and outbuildings where said Richard last lived – and said commissioners will report to the next term of this Court – Witness V. S. Maloney Clerk of Said Court at Office the 10th day of December 1875.”

“Wyley Campbell Adm vs Jacob Morris et al
In the County Court of Greene County Tennessee
Deposition of Wyley Campbell Adm and witness in the above case taken by order of the Court on the 3rd day of January 1876 at Greeneville in the Office of the County Court Clerk of said County and state aforesaid

The witness aged 55 years being duly sworn deposes and says –

1st
Please state what amt of Personal asset has – as with reasonable diligence will come into your hands as adm
Ans
I have received nothing except $2.00 cash. Nor will I – as there seems to be nothing on hand, except such property as is not able to sale -

2nd
What amt and to whom of debts still due and outstanding against said Estate
Ans
Said Estate owes a certain debt for unpaid purchase money for land bought of Peter Brubaker of about the sum of $500.00 and interest. Also a certain other debt due to one David Weems for about the sum of $15.00

What real Estate did Richard W. Brown decd die seized and possessed of?
Ans
He owned at the time of his death as near as I can gather, about 150 acres of common upland, very little bottom land – said land is worth about the sum of $8.00 per acre, watered by a small running stream part of the year – There is a well of reasonably good water on said land –

And further the deponent sayeth not
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of January 1876. V. S. Maloney Clerk
Wiley Campbell”
Estate of Richard Woods Brown
(Continued)

“Wylie Campbell Adm vs Jacob Morris & wife – Report of Sale

The undersigned would most respectfully report that in (unreadable) to an order of the worshipful County Court of Greene County Tennessee made at the January Term 1876 he proceeded, after giving due notice as to time and place of sale – on the 12th day of Feb 1876 – on the premises to sell and did sell at a private sale the land mentioned and described in the order – in two distinct and separate parcels, to wit No 1 to Peter Brubaker – he being the highest and best bidder and last bidder for the sum of $13 per acre amounting to the full sum of $511.7 there being according to computation the sum of 39.367 acres

And that parcel No 2 was stricken off and sold at private sale, it being that best for the interest of said Estate – on the day already indicated on the premises, and after the usual notice for the sale of Land under execution, to Martin V. Brown for the sum of $15.00 per acre accounting in all to $45.00 there being the sum of 3 acres in said tract -

And – as said land was sold for the sake of satisfying lien for the unpaid purchase money on said land. Since (unreadable) commission did not take notes for the purchase money – but said sale money was by special agreement – of the parties set over against the notes held by said Purchasers as payment for the same, all which is most respectfully submitted

This 1st day of March 1876
Wiley Campbell Admrs”

Will of Perry Allen Brown
Signed April 7, 1934
Probated April 27, 1934

“State of Tennessee, County of Hawkins,

I, Perry Allen Brown of Baileyton, Tenn., R#1, being 72 yrs. old and being of sound mind memory and understanding, do make this my last will and testament in manner (sic) and form following:

1st – I give devise and bequeath unto my son Gilbert Brown, a certain tract of land being in the 11th district and being on the head waters of Gap Creek and know (sic) as the Lige Brown (he would be Elijah A. Brown, son of William Brown) farm and contains 116 acres more of less this being all the land I own in Greene County and being the same land that my son Gilbert Brown now lives on. I also give devise and bequeath unto the said Gilbert Brown one 12 Ga. Double Barreled Remington Shot Gun and one calf, and one sorrel mule, this being all the horse stock I own.

2nd. I give bequeath and devise unto my son George Brown a certain tract of land lying and being in the 6th Civil District of Hawkins County, Tennessee, known as the Craig Brown farm (he would be James Craig Brown, son of William Brown) and being the same land that my son George Brown and I now live on. I also give unto my son George Brown all farming tools of any kind that I may own at my death, all household and kitchen furniture and one milk cow and a red yearling heifer.

3rd. I give and devise unto Charlie Brown’s two children namely Clifford Brown and Evelyn Brown son and daughter of my deceased son Charlie Brown, ($200.00) Two Hundred Dollars each and I hereby name Elsie Brown widow of my deceased son and mother of said Clifford and Evelyn Brown as Guardian of said children and I hereby release her from giving Bond or settling with any court.

4th. I direct said George Brown to take care of funeral expenses and pay any and all just debts that I may owe at my death.
WILL OF PERRY ALLEN BROWN
(Continued)

I the above testator do declare this my last will and testament and hereby affix my hand and seal on this the 7th day of April 1934,

Perry Allen Brown, “X” his mark

In the presence of C. L. Long and O. A. Brown who at my request and in my presence and in the presence of each other have subscribed their names as witnesses to this my will and testament.
Witnesses
C. L. Long, Burem, Tenn
O. A. Brown, Baileyton, Tenn”