THE FAMILY OF MARGARET MALONEY & JOTHAM BROWN JUNIOR
A SON OF OLD JOTHAM AND PHEBY BROWN
A DAUGHTER OF JOHN MALONEY SENIOR

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; BABBB FAMILIES OF AMERICA, BY JEAN A. SARGENT; THE CRUMLEYS OF FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA, AND GREENE COUNTY, TENNESSEE, BY IRMAL CRUMLEY HAUNSCHILD; 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.
THE FAMILY OF JOTHAM BROWN JUNIOR AND MARGARET MALONEY BROWN

With special acknowledgement to Jim Slone, JimSlone@knology.net, who has provided much information.

Jotham Brown and Margaret “Peggy” Maloney were married in Greene County, Tennessee on 10-08-1807. The marriage bondsmen were George Harmon and Christopher Cooper, who was Jotham’s brother-in-law. Jotham Brown was born on 10-3-1783, probably in Botetourt (Montgomery) County, Virginia. He was the son of Old Jotham Brown Senior and his wife, Pheby. Margaret “Peggy” Maloney was born on 6-26-1787 in Pennsylvania. Peggy was the daughter of John Maloney (Senior) and his wife, Nancy Elizabeth.

Jotham Junior’s father, Jotham Brown Senior, died in Montgomery County, Virginia between 1797 and 1800. Jotham Junior is found in only one tax list in Montgomery County, Virginia, and that is the List of 1804. He and his brothers, David, Sylvanus and William Brown, left Virginia about 1805 and settled in the Cross Anchor area of Greene County, Tennessee.

Peggy Maloney came to Greene County about 1798 with her parents, John and Nancy Elizabeth Maloney. The Maloney Family included four sons, Hugh, Robert, John Jr., and William, and three daughters, Peggy, Elizabeth and Jane. Of the seven Maloney children, three would marry into the Christopher and Jane Brown Cooper Family and the daughter, Peggy, would marry Jotham Brown Junior. The families of Maloney, Cooper, and Brown all lived in close proximity in northern Greene County in Districts 11 and 12.

Jotham Brown is found in many records in early Greene County. He served on juries and was appointed by the Courts to supervise road construction. He was also the bondsman for several marriages. On 10-14-1813, Jotham enlisted in Captain Robert Maloney’s Company, War of 1812. Jotham served three months and twenty-six days, and he received $30.70 for his service.

In the 1830 Census and after 23 years of marriage, Jotham and Peggy Brown had five males and three females in their household. Not all of these family members have been identified. By 1830 their son Hugh was already married and lived with his young family only a few households away from his parents. By the 1840 census only three of Jotham and Peggy’s sons remained at home. Three females were also in their household, including a young child born between 1836-1840. Based on these early Greene County census statistics, Jotham and Peggy Brown had six sons and possibly three or four daughters. These children formed the nucleus of the “Cross Anchor Browns”, many of whom left descendants who remain in Greeneville, Tennessee in the 21st century.

Jotham Brown was a farmer and possibly a wagon maker. Several of Jotham’s sons enumerated in the 1850 census were wagon makers and two were Presbyterian clergymen, indicative of a Scots ancestry of this Brown Family. In the early Tax Lists, Jotham owed 100 acres on Dunam’s Fork. By 1820, Jotham and Peggy had settled onto a 67-acre farm located on the Waters of Lick Creek. By 1840 Jotham was taxed on 227 acres of land in District 12. During the 1840’s Jotham distributed his land among his sons. In the 1850 census, Jotham and Peggy were enumerated as “tenants” living adjacent to their oldest son Robert.

Margaret “Peggy” Maloney Brown died on 12-2-1858. Jotham Brown Junior died on 7-21-1859. They are buried at the Cross Anchor Presbyterian Church Cemetery on Old Baileyton Road. Their original tombstones still stand. Many of their children, grandchildren, and later descendants are also buried there.

The graves of Jotham Junior and Peggy are the oldest, identifiable graves of our extended Brown Family. What remains uncertain in the mind of this author, is whether Jotham Junior and Peggy were buried at Cross Anchor because previous Brown Family members were buried there, or if this became the Cemetery “of choice” for our Cross Anchor Browns because of the Maloney Family. Peggy Maloney Brown was the sister of Hugh Maloney (died 1840) and Robert Maloney (died 1848). In the early 1840’s, Robert Maloney deeded the land for the Church and for the Cemetery. The Maloney graves are in the “old” Section of the Cemetery (Section A) which is adjacent to the Church, and the gravesites of Jotham Brown Junior and his wife, Peggy Maloney Brown, are very near those of Hugh and Robert Maloney. Although some Brown
JOTHAM AND MARGARET MALONEY BROWN
(Continued)

Family researchers may argue otherwise, I believe that Jotham Brown Junior and his wife, Peggy Maloney Brown, were among the first of our Cross Anchor Brown Family to be buried at the Cross Anchor Church Cemetery. I believe it is exceedingly plausible that previously deceased family members of our extended Brown Family are buried at the Old Cooper Burial Ground.

No Will or Estate Settlement has been found for Jotham Brown Junior. Because Jotham died intestate, no legal document has been found which names all of his children. However, because Jotham Junior was much younger than his older brothers Sylvanus (born c. 1771) and David (born c. 1773), and because he married later than his older brothers, a probable determination of Jotham’s children can be made. The annual Tax Lists of Civil District 12 have also been used to “identify” Jotham Junior’s sons.

The following are known and/or probable children of Jotham Junior and Margaret Maloney Brown:

*denotes burial at the Cross Anchor Presbyterian Church Cemetery

1. Robert Brown*, born on 6-26-1808. Robert was the namesake of his mother’s brother, Robert Maloney* (1784-1848). Robert married Anna Maria Babb* (1818-1877) on 10-20-1835, bond by William Maloney, Robert’s uncle. Robert Brown is shown in the annual tax lists of District 12 as a poll only until 1849. In that year, Robert was taxed on 150 acres of land. Robert’s father, Jotham Brown Junior, appears in the tax list of 1849 and onward with no land. Thus, in 1849, Jotham Junior had transferred part of his farm to his oldest son, Robert. In 1851, Robert was taxed on 200 acres of land. The additional 50 acres of land had come from his brother, William Brown, who had left Greene County shortly before the 1850 census. In the 1858 tax list, Robert Brown is clearly identified as a son of Jotham Brown. The “identification” became necessary, because Robert S. Brown, a son of Hugh Brown and a nephew or Robert Brown, had come of age and was now in the District 12 tax roster. Robert Brown, the son of Jotham Brown, was consistently taxed on his 200-acre farm in District 12 for the next 20 years.

Anna Babb Brown died on 4-15-1877. Robert Brown died on 7-2-1892. Census numerations and annual tax lists indicate Robert and Anna had seven children. Information on their children has been provided by descendants and Brown Family researchers. The children of Robert and Anna Babb Brown are:

1 (1) John Brown*, born 9-25-1837. John first appeared in the District 12 tax list as a poll only in 1863. He is identified in the roster as “John Brown of Robert”. The distinction was necessary because of the multiple men of the name John Brown, one of whom was the Uncle of John Brown, the son of Robert Brown. In some tax lists, John is shown as “John Junior”, used simply to “identify” the “younger” John Brown. On 9-12-1867 John Brown - the son of Robert Brown - married Louisa Josephine Thompson*, bond by Charles Babb. Josephine was born on 9-30-1849 to Thomas and Hiley G. Stonecypher Thompson. John and Josephine Brown lived on John’s father’s farm. John is never taxed on owning land through the period of 1872. John Brown, the third generation of the Cross Anchor Brown Family, died in Greene County on 8-25-1917. Josephine Thompson Brown died on 1-15-1921. They are both buried at the Cross Anchor Church Cemetery on Old Baileyton Road. Many generations of this Brown Family are buried in this Cemetery. John and Josephine Brown had five children. Information on their family comes from descendants of several different branches. (i) Charles B. Brown, born 8-3-1868. It is said that Charlie did not have a middle name. To distinguish himself from the other Charlie Browns in the family he gave himself the middle initial of “B”. Charlie married Hattie Susan Fortner on 11-20-1892. Hattie, born 9-13-1876, was the daughter of William and Sarah Ann Willis Fortner. Charlie was a farmer in turn of the century Greene County. He also did some painting and carpentry work. Hattie Fortner Brown died on 5-14-1949. After Hattie’s death, Charlie lived with his daughter, Ethel Brown Belcher, and her family. Charlie Brown died on 6-16-1958. He and Hattie are buried in the Fortner Family Cemetery on the Fortner farm. Charlie and Hattie raised their family on the Fortner farm and had nine children: (a) John William


(d) Walter Herman Brown, born 8-10-1903, who married Maggie Phillips. Herman and Maggie Brown had one son George Ray Brown who was killed in action during World War II at the age of 20.  


(g) Luther Melvin Brown, born 3-3-1911, who married Ellen Willis. Luther built a small grocery store at the corner of White House Road and Roaring Fork Road. Luther and Ellen later moved to Dayton, Ohio. They did not have children.  

(h) Lula Isabell Brown, born 11-22-1913, who married Glenn Lowe. They had a daughter, Anna Sue Lowe who married Jim Stucker. Lula remarried to Ralph Reynolds.  

(i) Ethel Margaret Brown, born 11-21-1917. Ethel married Paul Belcher, and they have two children, Eula “Margie” Brown and Cletus Carroll Brown. Their daughter Margie Belcher married John Smith. John and Margie Smith have one daughter, Brenda. Remarkably, through John Smith’s sister Mae A. Smith Stines* (1911-1994) the widow of Guy A. Stines* (1898-1975), John and Margie Smith own the original 1803 Christopher Cooper farm that was sold in 1851 to John Stine. By this fortunate circumstance, the Old Cooper Burial Ground has been preserved intact all these years. John and Margie Smith take care of the cemetery and allow descendants to visit. I am extremely grateful to John and Margie Smith for their many kindnesses to me. Paul and Ethel Brown Belcher’s family all live in Greeneville. Paul and Ethel Brown Belcher recently celebrated their 72nd wedding anniversary in 2008. Additional information on the Charlie and Hattie Fortner Brown Family may be found in the book, Historic Greene County and Its People, page 40, and the Fortner Family, page 106. These articles were researched by their descendant, Janice Johns-Parton.  


(c) Hazel Gass, born 10-22-1904, who married Vernon Horner. They had a son Jack Horner.  


(iii) Robert Hunley Brown*, born May 1872. Robert’s middle name of Hunley has passed down for over one hundred years in several different branches of the family. The name originates with Sarah Hunley, the mother of Susanna Conway Sevier (1776-1816) who married Hugh Maloney* (1781-1840). Robert Hunley Brown married Ida Mae Graham (1879-1944)*. Ida Mae Graham was the daughter of Sarah Caroline Johnson Graham* (1842-1912), a daughter of Landon Carter Johnson* (1819-1880) and Catherine Maloney Johnson* (1820-1899), and her husband William A. Graham* (1836-1916), a son of George Graham* (1810-1875) and his wife Clerisse M. Crumley Graham* (1817-1883). Ida Graham Brown died in 1944. Robert Hunley Brown died in 1945. Robert Hunley and Ida Mae had two (known) children:  

(a) Dessie Pearl Brown, born 9-16-1897, who married Tony Simpson. Dessie Brown Simpson had many family records and old family pictures which she freely shared with anyone who had interest in the Brown family. Dessie did not have children. It is not known what became of her treasured family keepsakes.  


(iv) William Davis Brown*, born 11-13-1875, a WWI soldier. He married Elizabeth B.

1 (2) Rebecca Brown*, born 12-26-1839, who died unmarried on 8-26-1916;

1 (3) Margaret E. Brown*, born 9-26-1843. (The transcription of Margaret’s tombstone at Cross Anchor gives a year of birth of 1848 which is wrong.) Called "Ped", Margaret married James Henry about 1888. They did not have children. Margaret died on 10-4-1919.

1 (4) Rhody A. Brown*, born 2-4-1846. Rhody married David A. Gass*(1846-1908) about 1869. David served with the 4th TN Infantry. Rhody and David had four children: (i) Anna E. Gass who married Sam Malone. They had six children: Robert Dee Malone, Leo Malone who married Perry Duncan, Rev. J. Paris Malone, Ula Malone Duncan, Herman Malone, and Mildred Malone Britton. (ii) James Harvey Gass, born 3-7-1874 who married Mary Jane Gass (1881-1933) about 1902. They had two (known) children: Selma Ruth Gass and David “Henry” Gass (1906-1973). James Harvey Gass died on 2-6-1946. He and his wife Jane and son Henry are buried at Oak Grove Cemetery. (iii) Minnie L. Gass, born 5-24-1876 who married about 1902 to William Hankins Gass, born 11-1-1872, a son of George W.* and Mary Ann Johnson* Gass. Minnie and W. H. Gass lived in town on Tusculum Blvd. He was a mail carrier. Minnie and W. H. had three (known) children: Eva, Robert L. and Ruth Gass. William Hankins Gass died on 1-26-1940. Minnie died on 11-27-1962. They are buried at Oak Grove Cemetery. (iv) Robert “Virgil” Gass* (1884-1962), who married about 1910 to Cordeal F. McAmis* (1887-1971). They had one daughter, Marvin Gass who married Ray Casteel. Marvin Gass Casteel died on 1-11-1993 did not have children. In the 1980’s timeframe, it was said by Greeneville Historian, Mr. T. Elmer Cox, that the Virgil Gass farm on Baileyton Road in District 12 had formerly been the Roaring Fork farm of the Zopher Johnson Senior Family. After the death of Marvin Gass Casteel who had no children, the farm was apparently sold-off in small acreage parcels and there are several relatively new homes on the land today. One has to wonder if David and Rhody Brown Gass’s son Virgil knew the “history” of his farm and passed the knowledge onto his only daughter, Marvin. My guess is he did not. David A. Gass died on 1-29-1908. After David’s death, his widow Rhody lived with her daughter Minnie’s family. Rhody died on 5-24-1918.


1 (6) Sarah E. Brown*, born 11-27-1850. Sarah married Perris F. Conn about 1884. Perris had been previously married, and it is not known if he had children with his first wife. They were farmers in District 14. By 1920 Sarah was a widow. Sarah Brown Conn died on 9-26-1923. Sarah did not children.
1 (7) Robert Alexander Brown, born 2-18-1853. Robert married Henrietta “Kit” Boyles about 1886. The family lived in town where Robert was a hardware merchant and later a tobacco factory salesman. Robert Alexander Brown died on 3-25-1919. He is buried at Oak Grove Cemetery in Greeneville. It is not known when Robert’s wife Kit died. She is not in the 1920 census and is not named in the cemetery transcription of Oak Grove Cemetery. Robert and Kit Brown had five children: (i) Lucy Lee Brown (1886-1889) buried Oak Grove Cemetery; (ii) Robert A. Brown Junior, born June 1889. He is in the 1910 census but not in the 1920 census and nothing further is known about him. (iii) Samuel Broyles Brown (1892-1970) buried Oak Grove Cemetery; (iv) Mary B. Brown, born February 1895, and (v) Henry Elliott Brown (1898-1930) buried Oak Grove Cemetery.

Additional information on the family of Robert and Anna Babb Brown may be found in the book, Historic Greene County and It’s People, published by the History Book Committee in 1992. Articles by Janice Johns-Parton, descended from Robert and Anna Brown’s son John Brown are included in this book on pages 36, 40 and 41. Special recognition is due to Janice for her diligent research into this branch of the family and interviews with elderly descendants who are now no longer living. Janice Johns-Parton lives in Greeneville, Tennessee. Many, many descendants of Robert and Anna Babb Brown continue to reside in Greeneville.

2. Hugh Brown*, born on 9-24-1809. Hugh was the namesake of his mother’s brother, Hugh Maloney* (1781-1840). Hugh Brown married Sarah M. Samples* (1805-1855) on 2-12-1829, bond by Robert Maloney, Hugh’s uncle. Sarah is probably a daughter of Robert and Margaret Hannah “Sample” who married in Greene County in 1794 and resided in the Cross Anchor area of Greene County. Hugh Brown was a wagon maker, and he was also a Clergyman at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church known as “Cross Anchor”. Hugh and Sarah Brown lived on Hugh’s father’s farm in District 12. The first year Hugh is shown with land is in 1848 when he was taxed on 72 acres. In subsequent years, Hugh was taxed on 105 acres of land. Hugh and Sarah’s children can be identified from the 1850 census. Most of Hugh and Sarah’s children are buried at Cross Anchor cemetery, as are their grandchildren and later generations down to the present day. It is from Hugh Brown that most of the present day generations of Cross Anchor Browns descend. Although Hugh and Sarah had only four sons, these four sons had many sons, who also had many sons.

The children of Hugh and Sarah Brown are:

2 (1) Robert S. Brown*, born 12-12-1829. Robert was no longer in his parents’ 1850 household, and he resided with his Uncle James Brown (1815-1857 buried Oak Grove Cemetery). Both Robert S. Brown and James Brown were wagon makers. On 10-8-1853, Robert married Catherine Stine* (1838-1925). Catherine was a daughter of John (1793-1880)* and Phebe* (1797-1881) Stine. The Stines were originally from the Timber Ridge area in the western part of the County. In 1851, John and Pheby Stine purchased the Christopher Cooper farm. Several marriages between the Brown and Stine Families would occur after the Stine Family’s arrival in the Cross Anchor area. Robert S. Brown first appears in the District 12 tax list in 1856 as a poll only. In this tax list, Robert is identified as a son of Hugh Brown. In later years, he is referred to as Robert Brown “Junior” to distinguish him from his Uncle of the same name. The first tax list in which Robert S. Brown is taxed on land is in 1869 when he was taxed on a 29-acre farm in District 12. In the 1860 census, Robert S. Brown and his family lived near his brothers. Robert served with the 4th TN Infantry, Company A during the Civil War. Robert and Catherine had three sons (descendant information conflicts with dates of birth in some cases): (i) George H. Brown (1851-1929). Because George did not inherit his father’s farm, he took up the trade of carpentry. He and his wife, Mary Elizabeth Quinton Brown (1861-1934), lived in the town of Greeneville. George and Mary were married about 1878, and in 1880 lived with George's parents. Based on census records, George and Mary had seven children:
(a) Charles C. Brown (1873-1953), who married and had one (known) child Herbert Vaughn Brown;  
(b) Hannah Margaret Brown (1881-1940, Mrs. George A. Barham);  
(c) Robert G. Brown (1884-1935);  
(d) James Andrew Brown (1886-1966 buried Mt. Hebron Cemetery), a WWI soldier. He married Gladys Maud Pickering (1896-1971, Mrs. George W. Rowe); and  
(e) Ida Josephine Brown (1896-1971, Mrs. George W. Rowe); and  
(f) Emma Virginia Brown (1900-1971, Mrs. Bruce Colyer). George and Mary Elizabeth Brown are buried at Oak Grove Cemetery in Greeneville.  
(ii) Hugh Alexander Brown* (1855-1928). Hugh is in the various census records as H. A. Brown, as Hugh Brown and as Alexander Brown. It seems he was called Alex Brown. He is locally known as “Dog Walk” Brown because he lived on Dog Walk Road. Alex Brown married Catherine Luster* (1856-1887). They had three (known) children:  
(a) Mary “Mollie” May Brown* (1879-1909, the wife of William Nathan Thompson* (1874-1951);  
(b) Dock Brown*, born after 1880 who died about age 18 before 1900; and  
(c) an unnamed infant son* who died at 3 days. It is very probable Catherine Luster Brown died because of childbirth complications with this infant son. Alex Brown remarried about 1888/89 to Catherine Graham* (1866-1916), a daughter of Sarah Caroline Johnson Graham* (1842-1912), a daughter of Landon Carter Johnson* (1819-1880) and Catherine Maloney Johnson*(1820-1899), and William A Graham* (1836-1925), a son of George Graham* (1810-1875) and Clarissee Crumley Graham* (1817-1883). Alex Brown and his second wife had four children:  
(d) William Brown (1890-c. 1921-29 who may have died in Ohio) who married Bessie Harmon* (1889-1940) with whom he had five children: Jay Brown* (1908-1960) who married Nellie Malone and had five children: William B. Brown* (1936-1940), Lyle Brown, Carroll Brown, Ruth Brown and Wanda Brown; Loretta Brown who married Dale Davenport and are buried at Zion Cemetery in Baileyton, Grace Brown (1915-1947) who married Ralph Davenport and are buried at Zion Cemetery in Baileyton, Anna France Brown (1918-1996) who married Ralph West and are buried at Mountain Valley Church of the Brethren Cemetery, and Johnnie Bill Brown* (1921-2003) who married Dorothy Doriana Duncan, and they had a daughter Barbara Brown Teague;  
(e) Abner A. Brown* (1895-1914);  
(g) Effie Brown* (1900-1965), who Roy Elmer Walker (buried Fairview Cemetery) and divorced. For further information on the family of Hugh Alexander Brown and Catherine Graham Brown, a descendant of their daughter Effie Brown Walker provided information in Historic Greene County and Its People, page 37. Hugh Alexander Brown is buried by his first wife, Catherine Luster Brown.  
(iii) John Hunley Brown (1866-1955). John Hunley Brown married about 1892 to Alice Marshall (1873-1942). John Hunley inherited the family’s farm after his father’s death in 1898. At the time of the 1900 census, John Hunley’s widowed mother lived with his family. Although he appears in the census records as John H. Brown, he was apparently called “Hunley”. John Hunley and Alice had eight children, of whom seven were living at the time of the 1910 census:  
(a) Robert A. Marshall Brown, born 3-26-1895, a WWI soldier;  
(b) Paul Bryn Brown (1898-1969), a WWI solider who did not marry;  
(c) Ottie Allen Brown (1902-1982);  
(d) Leona Elizabelle Brown* (1905-1943, Mrs. Loyal C. Dunn);  
(e) Mary Gertrude “Gertie” Brown (Mrs. William Smith), a twin;  
(f) Melva “Melvie” Catharine Brown (1907-1943, Mrs. Kyle Phillips died Lansing, Michigan), a twin; and  
(g) Ruby Aliene Brown (Mrs. Brownlow Atkins); and  
(h) Murlan Esco Artemas Brown who did not marry. John Hunley Brown and his wife Alice Marshall Brown and their son, Paul, are buried at Fairview Church Cemetery.

Robert S. Brown died on 2-10-1898. Robert’s Will is included at the end of this article. After Robert’s death, his widow Catherine lived with their son John Hunley Brown. Catherine Stine Brown died in 1925.
2 (2) James D. Brown*, born 6-13-1831. He married Elizabeth Stine* (1835-1894) on 9-22-1849. The first year James appears in the District 12 tax list is in 1854 as a poll. He and Elizabeth lived on his father’s farm. In 1867 James was taxed on a 105-acre farm; thus, his father Hugh Brown had apparently transferred his farm to his son James D. Brown. The year 1866 is the last year Hugh Brown is shown in the District 12 tax list. James D. Brown died at the age of 47 in 1878. James’ widow and their children are found in the 1880 census living in District 16. In the 1880 household was a young child Feba L. Brown, born c. 1878 who has not been identified. Feba was not a child of James D. and Elizabeth Brown. Her relationship to the family is reported as “other”. James and Elizabeth Brown had six children: (i) Margaret Brown, born in October 1860 who married William P. Hulse on 1-13-1880. Margaret and William had two children, one dying in childhood. Their surviving son was (a) John A. Hulse, born January 1883. The family left Greeneville between 1901 and 1909. At the time of the 1910 census, William and Margaret Brown Hulse lived in Taylor County, Iowa. Their son John A. Hulse was married and lived in Page County, Iowa with his wife Mollie and children James F., Maud M., Charley A. and Fred Hulse. (ii) Charles A. Brown, born in March 1862. In 1882 Charles married Florence Josephine Lane (1867-1940). In 1900, Charles and his family lived in District 16 where Charles was a farmer. In 1900, they had five children. In 1910 the family lived in District 14 and reported six children: (a) William David Brown (1883-1931), who married Dora Bell Rice in Indiana in 1906. William died on 2-11-1931 in Knoxville, TN; (b) Bessie C. Brown born in January 1886; (c) Arthur Armon Brown (1890-1928), a WWI soldier. He married Dessie C., surname unknown; (d) James Earl Brown born (1893-1939), who married Mattie W., surname unknown. They are buried at Salem Cemetery at Lost Mountain; (e) Catze/Connie Brown born in July 1898; (f) Bronce Brown (1901-1913); and (g) Clarence Brown born c.1905. Charles A. Brown died in 1928. He and his wife, Florence, and sons William David Brown, Arthur Brown and Bronce Brown are buried at Stone Dam Methodist Church Cemetery. David Beal, a descendant of Charles A. and Florence Brown has provided information on their families. (iii) Noah C. Brown, born 3-15-1867. Noah married about 1890 to Willie Anna “Rose” Rutherford (1866-1931). Noah and Annie lived in District 16. Only one child is known: (a) Belvia Beatrice Brown (1891-1982). Belvia married Rufus Douglas Kilday (1892-1987) on 1-5-1916. They lived with Belvia’s parents at the time of the 1920 census. Rufus and Belvia Brown Kilday had a son Grover Douglas Kilday (1917-1973) who died in San Bernardino, California. Rufus Kilday married a second time to Bonnie Head in 1949. Noah C. Brown died on 9-24-1936. He and his wife are buried at Old Rutherford Cemetery. (iv) Hugh “Marion” Brown* (1869-1935) who married about 1893 to Ella F. Weems* (1868-1934). Hugh Marion and Ella also lived in District 16 where they were farmers. Hugh Marion and Ella had only two children: (a) James “Roy” Brown* born 4-18-1894, a WWI soldier. At the time of the 1920 census, James “Roy” Brown and his wife Bonnie Cleo White* (1894-1963) and their son William S. Brown lived with Hugh Marion Brown. James Roy and Bonnie also had a daughter Genevieve Brown who married Jay Weems. (b) Martha Maude Brown, born about 1905, for whom no information is available. Ella Weems Brown died in 1934. Hugh Marion Brown died in 1935. (v) Elbert S. Brown* (1871-1897); and (vi) Mary M. Brown* (1874-1880).

James D. Brown died on 2-26-1878. Elizabeth Stine Brown died on 11-12-1894. From the District 12 tax lists, it is apparent that James D. Brown later owned the 105-acre farm of his father Hugh Brown. After James’ death in 1878, his widow resided in District 16. It is not known what happened to the Hugh Brown farm of 105-acres in the Cross Anchor area in District 12.

2 (3) Felix W. Brown*, born 8-10-1834. Felix was born in the Sulphur Springs area of northern Greene County. Felix first appears in the District 12 tax list in 1856 as a poll only, owning no land. Felix married Elizabeth Welty* (1836-1898) on 8-14-1856. In 1861, Felix was taxed on a 42 acre farm in District 21. In this tax list, Felix is “identified” as a son of Hugh. He was so identified because Felix W. Brown – son of Hugh – had a second cousin (of the Sylvenus Brown line) also named Felix W. Brown. Felix was taxed on the 42-acre farm in District 21 up until 1867, when in that year his farm had increased to 67 acres. Felix enlisted with the 4th TN Infantry Company A on 1-26-1863. He is described as 5’10” tall, with black hair,
dark complexion and blue or grey eyes. Felix temporarily deserted in June 1864, and he was assessed $22.50 for a Springfield rifle and $3.36 for a haversack, knapsack and canteen. Responding to President Lincoln’s general pardon of deserters if they returned to their Company, Felix returned on 2-13-1865. He was honorable discharged on 8-2-1865. After the War, he returned to his 67-acre farm in District 21. Although Felix survived the War his back had been severely injured, and he was able to do little work after the war. He began to draw a pension of $8 a month in 1888 which in later years was increased to $30 a month. Unable to perform much work left Felix plenty of time to father children. Felix W. Brown had nine children living in 1898. The names of these children are identified from census records and from information provided in the 1980s by Fannie Hankins (born 1893). The children of Felix and Elizabeth Welty Brown are: (i) Sarah M. Brown* (1857-1903), who married William Babb* (1852-1897); (ii) Susan “Sue” Brown* (1858-1923), who married Hezekiah Babb* (1859-1898); (iii) William “Bill” F. Brown* (1859-1929) who first married Katherine Stines* (1863-1901) and later Mrs. Jennie Graham; (iv) Martin Brown, born c. 1861 who married and possibly had a son Daniel Brown, born September 1879. Martin Brown later moved to Oklahoma. (v) Hugh Alexander “Alex” Brown* (1865-1924) who first married Alice Dixon* (1867-1919) and secondly Hattie Babb* (1877-1935); (vi) Joseph Marion Brown* (1866-1936) who married Jennie Gass* (1877-1940); (vii) Mary Ann Mariclis Brown (1869-1949), who married George Gass; (viii) Laura V. Brown, born March 1873 who married Ben Dixon. They were divorced about 1896. Ben and Laura Dixon one son (a) Bruce Dixon who lived in Liberty, Indiana, at the time of his father’s death in 1955. (ix) Bruce Brown born 1872 who by 1900 was married and lived in Dade County, Missouri.

Felix Brown’s wife, Elizabeth Welty Brown, died on 7-13-1898. Felix remarried to Mary Jane Aikin Wright, the widow of John Wright, on 10-29-1900. Civil War soldier, Felix W. Brown, died on 4-17-1913. After his death, his widow Mary Jane drew a civil war pension.

2 (4) Margaret Jane Brown, born 3-15-1837. Margaret married John K. Alexander (1835-1914) on 11-15-1858. The marriage was performed by Rev. J. P. Holtsinger. John and Margaret Jane Brown Alexander lived in the southern area of the county in District 1 where they raised their family. Several of the children may have died young. Information on some of these children was provided in the 1980s by Fannie Hankins who was in her late 80’s at the time. (i) William Alexander, born about 1862 for whom no information is available. He never appears in a census after 1880. (ii) Eliza J. Alexander, born c. 1864 for whom no information is available; (iii) Charles W. Alexander (1866-1953), who married Hattie Hankins (1870-1951) about 1891. Charles and Hattie had a son: (a) Elmer K. Alexander (1893-1937) who is buried at Cedar Grove Methodist Church Cemetery. Charles and Hattie are buried at Harmon Methodist Church Cemetery. (iv) Hugh B. Alexander (1871-1926), who married Minnie Hankins (1869-1924) about 1891. They had three known children: (a) Joseph G. Alexander, (b) Bonnie Alexander and (c) Bruce Ray Alexander. Hugh and Minnie Alexander are buried at Harmon Methodist Church Cemetery. Another family member may be Stanley R. Alexander (1920-1948) who served in World War II and is also buried at Harmon Methodist. (v) Sarah A. Alexander, born about 1875 for whom no information is available; and (vi) Nora Alexander, born about 1879. The oldest child of John and Margaret Jane Brown Alexander was possibly (vii) Joseph Alexander, born about 1860, however, this is unconfirmed.

Margaret Jane Brown Alexander died on 9-3-1911. She and her husband are buried at the Shiloh Cumberland Presbyterian Church Cemetery near Tusculum College. Many members of the Alexander Family are buried at Shiloh Church Cemetery. Descendants of the Alexander Family submitted articles for Historic Greene County and Its People, pages 1 and 2, although the family of John K. and Margaret Jane Brown Alexander is not mentioned in these articles.
Archibald Brown*, born 10-9-1840. “Arch” Brown first appears in the District 12 tax list in 1863 as a poll, only, owning no land. On 12-26-1865, Arch married Sarah Jane Susong* (1847-1894), a daughter of William Susong and a descendant of Revolutionary War Soldier Andrew Susong Senior. After their marriage, Arch and Sara lived on his father’s farm in District 12. In 1867 and 1868, they had moved to a farm in District 21. By 1869, they were back in District 12. Up through 1872, Arch is never taxed on owning any land. Information on Arch and Sarah Jane’s eleven children is provided by their great-granddaughter, Juanita Cooper who is in her mid-eighties:

(i) Sarah Margaret Brown* (1867-1896), who died unmarried; (ii) Mary Alice Brown (1870-1945), who married William Curtis Malone and moved to Texas. Mary Alice Brown Malone and her husband are buried at Rowlett Cemetery near Dallas, Texas. (iii) William Brown* (1871-1881); (iv) Charles A. Brown* (1874-1938), who married Cora Hardin* (1874-1942) about 1900. Charles was known as “Charlie Hoss” Brown. He and Cora were farmers in District 12 and raised a family of eleven children: (a) Hazel Brown, (b) Tina Brown* (1902-1922), (c) Atchison “Archie” Brown (a daughter), (d) Lizzie Jane Brown, (e) Leroy Brown* (1907-1935), (f) William Patterson Brown* (1908-1988) who married Bessie Dugger* (1915-1961), (g) Nell Mae Brown, (h) Joe Boyd Brown, (i) John Hiskell Brown, (j) Lewelyn Brown, (k) Carl D. Brown and (l) an unnamed infant son* who died in 1916. (v) James Brownlow Brown* (1876-1946), a WWI soldier. He married Analize Hardin* (1878-1954) about 1900. James and Analize were also farmers in District 12. Three children are identified but there could be others: (a) Alina Brown, (b) Frederick “Fred” Brown* (1906-1919) and (c) William P. Brown. (vi) Robert Lee Brown* (1877-1959), a WWI soldier. He married Mary Elizabeth Gass* (1885-1954, a daughter of James B. and Sue Weesner Gass) on 3-7-1903. Information on Robert Lee and Mary Elizabeth’s family is taken from information provided by their daughter Margaret Louise Brown Dean and published in Historic Greene County and Its People, page 42. Robert Lee Brown was a farmer in the Cross Anchor area and an elder with the Cross Anchor Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Robert Lee and Mary Elizabeth had five children: (a) Paul D. Brown (1903-1985) who married Hazel Miller; (b) Roxie Leland Brown* (1905-1989) who married Dave Miller* (1903-1969); (c) Luke B. Brown* (1907-1984) who married Sue Britton* (1909-2003); (d) Willard Ray Brown (1918-1965); and (e) Margaret Louise Brown who married Charles Dean. Many descendants of Robert Lee and Mary Elizabeth Gass Brown still live in Cross Anchor. (vii) Cora Freedonia “Donna” Brown* (1881-1947) who married Robert A. Brumley* (1881-1932). Their known children include: (a) Sam Rex Brumley* (1902-1946), (b) James Brumley and (c) Joe Brumley. (viii) Thomas C. Brown* (1885-1954), who married Mary “Polly” Ann Babb* (1888-1951) on 10-1-1904. Polly Ann Babb was the daughter of Winfield S. Babb* (1861-1941) and Sallie Hankins* (1866-1917). Tom and Polly were also farmers in District 12. Their children included: (a) Blanche Brown, (b) Sallie Kate Brown, (c) Archie Brown, and (d) Lyman Brown* (1914-1968), whose daughter Carolyn Brown Capps maintains our Brown Reunion Website. (ix) Lula “Lou” V. Brown, who married Ben Weems and lived in Denver; (x) Claudia B. Brown* (1888-1957) who married John J. Kidwell about 1911. Their children were: (a) Dell Kidwell and (b) Elijah Kidwell* (1917-1945) who was killed in action during World War II. There could be other children. (xi) Georgia Leo Brown* (1892-1959), who married George W. Ross* (1890-1962) about 1916. One son is known: (a) Glenn Talmage Ross* (1917-1948).

Archibald Brown died on 10-28-1892. Special recognition is due to Juanita Cooper and Caroline Brown Capps for sharing their knowledge on the Archibald Brown Family.

Hugh Brown’s first wife, Sarah Samples Brown, died on 8-19-1855. Hugh remarried to Lucinda (Johnson) Stonecypher on 12-4-1856. Lucinda Johnson was not part of our Roaring Fork Johnson Family. Lucinda was the daughter of Joseph and Ann Stanfield Johnson, a Quaker family who lived near but not in the Cross Anchor area.
JOTHAM AND MARGARET MALONEY BROWN
(Continued)

Anchor area. Lucinda Johnson first married Alexander H. Stonecypher on 12-21-1842. It appears Lucinda had been widowed by 1850 when she was enumerated in her parents’ household. It appears Lucinda did not have children with her first husband. Hugh and his second wife, Lucinda, had a “second” family who are in the 1870 census. Hugh and Lucinda had three sons:

2 (6) William H. Brown, born in 1860 for whom no information is available after 1880.

2 (7) Joseph R. Brown, born c. 1862 for whom no information is available after 1880.


Hugh Brown died on 6-21-1871. In his Will, Hugh provided for his widow and their three minor children. Hugh’s widow Lucinda and their three sons are in the 1880 census. This is the last time they are found in Greene County. Also in the household were two of Lucinda’s young nephews, Eugene and Edgar Johnson, and a teenage cousin, Mollie McAmis. It is not known when Hugh’s second wife Lucinda died or where she is buried. Because none of Hugh and Lucinda’s three sons appears in a Greene County census after 1880, Lucinda and her family may have left Greene County. The Will of Hugh Brown is included at the end of this article.

3. “Col.” John Brown* born on 5-13-1813. Johnson “John” Brown was called “Colonel” Brown for reasons I do not know. This title may have been conferred as a matter of respect and his high standing in the community. John is in the 1840 tax list of District 12 as a poll only, owning no land. John married Sarah Woolsey (1826-1910) on 7-29-1846, bond by John E. Hankins. In the 1847 and 1848 tax lists of District 12, John was taxed on a 140 acre farm. In 1849, the areas of District 11 and 12 were portioned off to create the new District 21. John’s 140 acre farm became taxed in District 21 in 1849 through 1853. In the 1852 tax list, John was “identified” as a son of Jotham Brown. This area must have straddled both districts 12 and 21, because a few years later, John was once again taxed on a 136-acre farm in District 12, slightly less acreage than the original 140-acre farm. In the 1850 census, Col. John Brown and his family lived two households from his parents, Jotham and Margaret Maloney Brown. John Brown was a farmer and a wagon maker. Intimate details of the lives of John and Sarah are found in the book The Daddy Haynes Story written in 1968 by Grace Haynes (1890-1978). Grace Haynes was the granddaughter of Col. John and Sarah Woolsey Brown.

According to John’s granddaughter, Grace Haynes, when the Civil War came John Brown was afraid for his family, and they moved to Missouri to live with a brother. This brother is not identified by name in the book; however, he would have been William Brown who left Greene County shortly before the 1850 census was enumerated. John Brown is in the District 12 tax list in 1862 and 1863. When the war was over John returned to Greene County, Tennessee. John is back in the District 12 tax list in 1865. We know the family had returned before November 1865 because John’s oldest son died and is buried at Cross Anchor. John last appears in the Cross Anchor area in 1868. By the time of the 1870 census, “Col.” John Brown moved his family a few miles southeast of Cross Anchor in the area then known as Fullens Depot and later as Home. This area is now known as Afton. “Col.” John purchased a 400 acre farm in Afton located about one mile from Tusculum College. Thus, this is how one branch of the Cross Anchor Brown Family became associated with the Tusculum area of Greeneville.
In Afton, the Col. Brown family lived on a beautiful and bountiful farm where they grew apples, peaches and pears. The produce was so abundant that after selling the fruit to the local markets as well as canning for their own use, much was left on the ground to rot. Col. John Brown’s family was among the most prosperous families of Greeneville, and his family was the most educated of our Cross Anchor Browns. Living within walking distance to Tusculum College, Col. John provided a college education for his children. His daughter Jane was the second female to graduate from Tusculum College where she studied mathematics and Latin. Jane’s high level of intelligence and academic prowess “opened the doors” for future generations of girls to follow her at Tusculum College. Col. John and Sarah Brown set high standards for their children. It is said that Sarah Brown would not tolerate idleness, and she would say, “Get your work or else get your books”. The Brown children were also given the opportunity to travel. The eldest son Grinse was allowed to attend the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876.

Col. John and Sarah Woolsey Brown had eight children: (1) Alexander N. Brown*, born 7-31-1847; died 11-7-1865; (2) Grinsfield T. (“Grince”) Brown, born 1849. As a young man, Grince worked in Greeneville in the store of Joseph Brown (one of the “Merchant Browns” and unrelated to the Cross Anchor Brown Families). In the summer of 1873, a cholera epidemic came to Greeneville. Grince helped care for the sick and dying, but he, too, became ill. Many people died in this epidemic. Grince Brown returned to his rural home in Afton and was nursed back to health by Dr. Wylie Broyles. Grince married Ida R. Radar (1860-1908) about 1884. Grinse and his family lived on the family farm and took care of his widowed mother and unmarried sister. Grinse and Ida Brown had three daughters: (i) Bessie Brown, (ii) Fannie “Euda” Brown (1888-no DOD) who married Hugh “Glenn” Gillespie (1880-1960) who worked for the railroad and are buried at Shiloh Church Cemetery, and (iii) Bernos Brown. Grinsfield “Grince” Brown died in 1933 and is buried at Shiloh Church Cemetery. (3) Electra “Lectie” Brown, born 12-28-1851, who died unmarried on 3-9-1912 and is buried at Shiloh Church Cemetery. (4) Israel Woolsey Brown, born January 1854. He was called “Bud” and married about 1888 to Lucy, surname unknown. About 1900 “Bud” and his family moved to White Mound Township in Jewel County, Kansas where he was a prosperous farmer. “Bud” and Lucy Brown’s children are identified from the 1900 census: (i) Augusta B. Brown, (ii) Stephen B. Brown, (iii) Fanny L. Brown, (iv) Elsie M. Brown and (v) a child who died before 1900. There could be additional children. (5) Mary Brown, born 10-13-1857, who married Stephen L. Williams (1851-1936). They lived in Afton where Stephen operated a machine shop and also built bridges and mills and ran a large lumber operation in the Horse Creek area of Greene County. He was also a skilled carpenter and craftsman. Stephen was building a beautiful 15-room home at Horse Creek for his wife Mary, when she died unexpectedly at the age of 41. Stephen and Mary Williams had four children: (i) Homer L. Williams, born November 1882. By the 1910 census, Homer had moved to Colleton County, South Carolina where he was a laborer in a saw mill. (ii) Horace H. Williams, born August 1884 for whom no information is available; (iii) Joseph C. Williams, born January 1888. Joseph married and had an infant son who died in 1908 and is buried at Shiloh Cemetery. Joseph and his wife apparently left Greeneville after that time. (iv) Edgar F. Williams, born February 1891, for whom no information is available. By 1920, only Horace Williams, who was unmarried, lived in Greeneville with his father. Mary Brown Williams died on 9-19-1898. She and her husband are buried at Shiloh Presbyterian Church Cemetery. None of their sons are buried at Shiloh Cemetery. (6) Jane Brown, born 7-6-1860. Jane was a beautiful woman, “slender and straight”, with dark brown hair and hazel eyes. Jane married Professor Landon C. Haynes (1857-1956) on 4-21-1882. Jane met her future husband while she was a student at Tusculum College. After Jane graduated they were married by Reverend Doak, a descendant of the founder of the College. Landon Carter Haynes was one of the most well known personages in mid-20th century Greeneville. He was nothing less than a brilliant man. Landon Carter Haynes was a Professor at Tusculum College for sixty-five years where he taught Mathematics, Greek, Spanish, and Art. For an interim period, he was President of the College. Landon C. Haynes was affectionately known as “Daddy Haynes”. Haynes Hall at Tusculum College built in 1914 is named for him. He was also an Elder of Mt. Bethel Presbyterian Church U.S.A. for fifty-five years. Landon and Jane
JOTHAM AND MARGARET MALONEY BROWN
(Continued)

Haynes had a warm and loving home. All of their children were well educated at Tusculum College and were also given music and art lessons. The children of Landon Carter and Jane Brown Haynes were: (i) Herman Cicero Haynes (1883-1958). For a short time, Herman and his brother, Carl, went to Kansas where they farmed near Labanon, Kansas. The brothers returned to Greeneville and Herman was a bank teller. Herman then decided to study law, and he became an attorney and practiced law with Sam Milligan. Herman Cicero Haynes did not marry.  (ii) Carl Haynes (1887-1962). Carl went with his brother Herman to Kansas, later returning to Greeneville where he was a civil engineer. He did not marry.  (iii) Grace Haynes (1890-1978). Grace was a college teacher and a gifted artist. She taught in Greeneville, North Carolina and other locales. For a time, Grace lived in Sparta, Missouri, presumably with her nephew Robert Carter Haynes. Grace did not marry and died in Tusculum after a long life well lived.  (iv) Robert Lee Haynes, born 3-12-1898, who died in June 1900 of spinal meningitis.  (v) Fred B. Haynes, born on 9-5-1901, the youngest child of Landon Carter and Jane Brown Haynes. Fred Haynes, like his parents, excelled in mathematics and in music. Fred married Eleanor “Nora” Weir (1908-1963). Fred earned a doctorate in Physics, and he and his family lived in Maryland. Fred and Nora Haynes had two children:  (a) Robert Carter Haynes who lived in Sparta, Missouri, and  (b) Lois Annette Haynes Kelley. Jane Brown Haynes was a nurturing and loving wife and mother, and she was much loved in return. In 1952, Jane and Landon celebrated their 70th wedding anniversary. Jane was 92. Landon was 95. Jane Brown Haynes died on 6-28-1952. Landon Carter Haynes died two months shy of his 100th birthday on 12-1-1956. Their entire family is buried at the Shiloh Presbyterian Church Cemetery near Tusculum College.  (7) James F. Brown*, born 5-21-1863, who died in childhood on 3-14-1865.  (8) Lula Brown, born c. 1868. Lula was also educated at Tusculum College and graduated in 1890. Her academic concentration was in piano. Lula Brown married Charles W. Quillen on 9-25-1890. After their marriage, Charles and Lula moved to Hamblen County, Tennessee, where Lula taught music in Whitesburg. They had six children, of whom one died in childhood. Their known children were:  (i) Hazel Quillen, born c. 1892;  (ii) Paul J. Quillen, born c. 1896;  (iii) J. Ruth Quillen, born c. 1899;  (iv) C. Max Quillen, born c. 1901; and  (v) Veda B. Quillen, born c. 1905.

Colonel Johnson “John” Brown died on 11-9-1884. He is buried with his numerous kinsmen at the Cross Anchor Church Cemetery. Sarah Woolsey Brown died on 11-26-1910. She is buried at the Shiloh Church Cemetery in the Tusculum area as are most of their children. In 1968 when their granddaughter Grace Haynes wrote The Daddy Haynes Story, the house of John and Sarah Woolsey Brown was still standing in Afton. This lovely home was beautifully furnished with horsehair upholstered furniture, a high bookcase desk and circular dining table with lazy susan. The home was about a half a mile from the Afton train depot. Given the location of half a mile from the Afton train depot, and about one mile from Tusculum College, the Colonel John Brown farm may have been located where the present-day four-lane 11E Highway to Johnston City now predominates the area.

4. James Brown*, born on 7-31-1815. James first married Ellen Armitage on 2-8-1838, who died shortly after their marriage. Ellen’s burial place has not been found, although she is probably buried in an unmarked grave at Cross Anchor. Their children, if any, are not known, and it would seem likely that Ellen probably died in childbirth. On 8-22-1843, James remarried to Jane Marie McAmis* (1820-1881), bond by Lewis F. Self. Jane, born on 3-6-1820, was the daughter of Jane (“Jenny”) Wilson and Thomas McAmis, a Revolutionary War soldier, who along with his two brothers William McAmis and James McAmis were at the Battle of Yorktown and witnessed the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and the British Army. The three McAmis brothers were among the first settlers in the area that would later become Greene County. The McAmis families lived in the northern part of the county. An old McAmis family cemetery is on a farm later owned by a descendant of Sylvanus Brown (a brother of Jotham Brown Junior). Some of these Revolutionary War soldiers may be buried there. Time has erased all writing on the crude fieldstone markers. One of the soldiers, Thomas “McCamiish”, is buried in Old Harmony Cemetery.
During the 1840s, James Brown and his family lived on his father’s farm in District 12. In 1842, James was taxed on a 140-acre farm. He is in the annual tax lists through 1846. The next year, the 140-acre farm was taxed to James’ brother, Col. John Brown. At the time of the 1850 census James Brown lived in the Cross Anchor area, and his stated profession was that of wagon maker. About 1852, James and his family moved into or very near the town of Greeneville. James and Jane had six children before James’ death at the age of 42. James’ widow, Jane, raised the family on her own. Their children were: (1) Emily Brown, born 8-8-1845, who married John W. Wagner on 6-12-1880. They apparently left Greeneville, and nothing further is known about their family. (2) John Wilson Brown, born 4-24-1848. John married Fannie A. Hoss on 11-12-1870 in Washington County, Tennessee. John and Fannie had only one daughter before John died at the age of 37. John Wilson Brown died on 4-10-1875. He is buried at Old Harmony Cemetery in downtown Greeneville. John and Fannie’s daughter was: (i) Jessie Wilson Brown, born 3-23-1873. After her father’s death, Jessie and her mother lived in nearby Washington County at the time of the 1880 census and are enumerated in the household of her maternal grandmother Nancy Hoss Crumley. Jessie died unmarried on 6-15-1889 at the age of sixteen and is buried with her father at Old Harmony Cemetery. This branch of the Jotham Brown Junior Family died out with the death of his granddaughter, Jessie Wilson Brown. The Will of John Wilson Brown is included at the end of this article. (3) Nancy Jane Brown, born 6-1-1850; died 7-1-1852 and is probably buried in an unmarked grave at Cross Anchor. (4) William C. Maloney Brown, born 11-13-1852. William married Alice Samantha Morrow (1861-1954), a daughter of David (1825-1884) and Mary Painter Morrow (1835-1892) who are buried at Shiloh Presbyterian Church cemetery in the Tusculum area of Greeneville. William and his family lived in Greeneville, but later went to Asheville, North Carolina. Their children were: (i) Bonnie Brown, who married Dr. Burwell Freeman Hall about 1910 and had two children: (a) Burwell Hall and (b) Billy Hall. (ii) Hal Harring Brown, who married and had a son (a) Hal Brown Junior; and (iii) William Brown Junior, for whom no information is available. William C. Maloney Brown died on 2-24-1930. He and his wife are buried at Oak Grove Cemetery in Greeneville. (5) Laura Ellen Brown*, born 9-16-1854 who died unmarried on 10-23-1883. (6) James Thomas Brown, born 2-21-1857. James married Dora C. Morrow (1864-1884), a sister to Alice Samantha Morrow who married James’ brother, William C. Maloney Brown. Dora Morrow Brown is buried at Shiloh Church Cemetery. After Dora’s death, James remarried to Minnie Elizabeth Morrow (1868-1953), the sister of Dora and Alice Samantha Morrow. James and Minnie built a home on 411 West Main Street in Greeneville about 1895. The home was occupied by family members for almost one hundred years and is still standing and nicely maintained. James and Minnie Brown had three children before James’ untimely death at the age of thirty-eight: (i) Walter William Brown (1889-1979), a WWI soldier. Walter purchased a half-interest in the Disney Furniture Store on Main Street in downtown Greeneville. After a few years, Walter bought out the entire interest and renamed the store Brown’s Furniture. The storefront still stands as of this writing, but is scheduled to be demolished in the near future. Walter lived at 413 West Main Street next door to his Mother. Walter married at the age of sixty-three to the widow Mary Skee Moore Ulman (1914-no DOD). Walter and Mary are buried at Oak Grove Cemetery. (ii) Frances Hazeline Brown (1888-1972), who married William Alfred Kennon (1886-1951). Their children were: (a) Charlotte Alfreida Kennon, who married James Courtney Slone Senior (1906-1967); (b) James Mann Kennon (1912-1913) and (c) George Walter Kennon (1919-1968). The entire family is buried at Oak Grove Cemetery. (iii) Jane Mary Brown (1892-1938) who did not marry. James Thomas Brown died on 2-22-1895. James’ widow, Minnie Morrow Brown remarried to Joseph T. White. Minnie died in 1953. James Thomas Brown and his entire family are buried at Oak Grove Cemetery.
5. **William Brown**, born c. 1816-1822. Very little is known about William Brown, a son of Jotham and Margaret Maloney Brown. William is not in the 1836 Civil Districts Listing, which indicates he was born after 1815. Tax lists for the late 1830s no longer exist. The first tax list in which he can be definitively “identified” is the 1845 District 12 list. In this year, he was specifically annotated in the tax roster as a “son of Jotham” when he was taxed on a 50-acre farm in District 12. It would be highly unusual for a young man who had just turned 21 years of age to be taxed on a farm; especially since his older brothers, Robert (born 1808), Hugh (born 1809) and John (born 1813) did not own land at this time. However, be that as it may, the first year William – a son of Jotham Brown Junior – can be identified is in the year 1845. William is in the annual tax list of District 12, owning the 50-acre farm through 1848. In 1849 through 1853, the farm was in the District 21 tax list as a 51-acre farm. Oddly, William is not enumerated in the 1850 Greene County census. Perhaps because there were so many “William Browns” in the extended Brown family, he was simply “missed” in the enumeration, or perhaps he had temporarily left the area. In the 1854 tax list, a William Brown was back in District 12 and taxed on a 100-acre farm, but we cannot be certain he is William, the son of Jotham Brown Junior. The next year William Brown was taxed on a 90-acre farm, and he was annotated in the roster as “overseer”. In 1856, William Brown continued to be annotated as “overseer”; however, he was taxed on a 75-acre farm! William Brown is in the 1858 tax list of District 12; however, for this year, no acreage is stated. The tax lists for the years of 1859 and 1860 are missing. William Brown – a son of Jotham Brown Junior – is not in the 1860 Greene County census enumeration. In the years 1861 through 1862, a William Brown is taxed on a 97 ½ acre farm in District 12, however, we cannot be sure he is William – a son of Jotham Junior. William Brown – a son of Jotham Brown Junior – did not marry in Greene County. We know that William went to Missouri either before the Civil War began or shortly thereafter, as so told by his niece Jane Brown, the daughter of Colonel John Brown. We do not know where in Missouri William settled. Nothing further is known about this son.

6. **Alexander Brown**, born on 11-5-1823. Alexander married Hila Jane Babb (1824-1901)* on 12-22-1842, bond by John Brown, marriage by Christopher Cooper, Justice of the Peace. Jane, born 12-7-1824, is believed to be the daughter of Seth Babb (1801-1879) who is buried in the Babb Family Cemetery in the Newmansville area of Greene County. Alexander first appears in the annual tax list of District 12 in the year 1847 when he was taxed on a 114-acre farm. In 1849, the area where Alexander’s farm was located was moved to the new tax district 21. From 1849 through 1852, Alexander was taxed on a 115 acre farm in District 21. Alexander is not in the annual tax lists from 1854 through 1856, although in 1855, he was the bondsman for the marriage of Seth Babb. In 1857 and 1858, Alexander is taxed as a poll only (no land) in District 20. From 1861 through 1866, Alexander was taxed on a 255-acre farm in District 20. He was the only member of our extended Brown family who lived in this District. Alexander acquired more acreage in 1867, when he was taxed on a 283-acre farm. In 1869, Alexander was appointed by the Court as guardian of David A. Babb, Samuel L. Babb, May E. J. Babb, James F. Babb, Andrew J. Babb, and Gilbert F. Babb. Seth Babb was the Security. The children were possibly nieces and nephews of Alexander’s wife, Hila Jane Babb Brown. By 1870, Alexander’s farm had increased to 298 acres. At the time of the 1870 census, Samuel Babb (age 18) and Gilbert Babb (age 4) were in Alexander and Hila Jane Brown’s household. In 1880 only Gilbert Babb lived with Alexander and Hila Jane. Alexander and Hila Jane had five children, one of whom had died before 1900. Their children were: *(1) Louisa Brown*, born 1-16-1844, who married George E. Kenney* (1834-1907). They married on 1-4-1866. Louisa was George’s second wife. George had first married Mary J. Weems on 10-2-1856. They had two sons before her death: John C. B. Kenney* (1857-1886) and Wilbur C. Kenney. George and Louisa lived in the Cross Anchor area where George was a farmer and a Justice of the Peace. In the 1900 census Louisa stated she had only one child who was deceased. The name of this child is not known. Louisa Brown Kenney died on 12-2-1913. *(2) Annice Brown*, born in November 1846. Annice married Reverend Thomas L. Mercer* (1843-1898) on 11-22-1866. Thomas Mercer served with the 4th Tennessee Infantry, Company A. Thomas and Annice Brown Mercer had only two children: *(i) James L. Mercer*, (1869-1919). James married Luna Ross* (1874-1961) about 1899. In 1910, James Mercer was a farmer in District 14. James and Luna had
three children: (a) Mildred Mercer* (1902-1968), (b) Harry Mercer and (c) Thomas C. Mercer. James Mercer’s mother, Annice Brown Mercer lived with James’ family in 1910 and until her death in 1920. (ii) Robert Mercer, born 1876. In 1900, Annice lived with her son, Robert who was unmarried. Also in the household was Annice’s aged mother, Hila Jane Babb Brown. Robert Mercer married about 1901 to Ada M.*(1880-1969), surname unknown. At the time of the 1910 Census, Robert and his family lived in town where he was the Register of Deeds. In 1920, Robert’s occupation was Casher in a Bank. Robert and Ada had three children: (a) Tommie C. Mercer* (1903-1904), (b) Ralph M. Mercer, and (c) William R. Mercer* (1908-no DOD). Robert Mercer does not appear in the transcription of the Cross Anchor Cemetery. (3) Martha Brown*, born 1852, who married Abraham Lane* (1838-1899). Abraham was a farmer in the Cross Anchor area. He and Martha did not have children. In 1900, George L. Lady “nephew” was in her household and in 1910, he lived next door and probably helped her with the farm. Martha Brown Lane died in 1925. (4) Elizabeth Brown, born c. 1854. No information is available on this daughter. She was no longer in her parents’ household in 1870, and it is not known if she married or to whom. Elizabeth was apparently still living in 1900. (5) Mary Brown*, born 5-19-1856, who married Neves K. Lady on 2-8-1877. Mary and Neves possibly had three children before Mary died at the age of 32 on 6-22-1888. Their children were: (i) Thomas A. Lady* (1878-1936) who married Ida Anderson* (1880-no DOD on tombstone) about 1898. They were farmers in the Cross Anchor area. Thomas and Ida had two and possible three children: (a) Harry L. Lady* (born c. 1904, no DOD on marker), (b) Halbert Lady, born c. 1914, and possibly (c) Anderson Lady* (1903-1941). (ii) George L. Lady, born in June 1881. George lived with his aunt Martha Brown Lane, widow of Abraham Lane. Shortly before 1920 George married Montie C., surname unknown. By 1920, George and Montie Lady lived in Obrien County, Iowa. Their children are not known. (iii) Martha E. Lady, born in July 1884. At the time of the 1900 census, Martha Lady lived with her Aunt Annice (Brown) Mercer. No information is available for Martha Lady who probably married before the next census in 1910.

Alexander Brown was a minister at the Cross Anchor Presbyterian Church. Reverend Alexander Brown died on 7-3-1893. In the 1900 census, Hila Jane Brown stated she had five children, of whom four were then living. The deceased child was Mary Brown Lady who had died in 1888. Hila Jane Babb Brown died on 8-15-1901. The Reverend Alexander Brown and his wife have one of the most beautiful monuments in the Cross Anchor Church cemetery.

7. Martha Brown*, born on 11-5-1821. Martha did not marry. She died on 6-30-1897.

There remain several “uncertainties” about the family of Jotham and Margaret “Peggy” Maloney Brown. The 1830 census indicates Jotham and Peggy had three females in their 1830 household. Two were born between 1820-25 and one was born between 1810-15. One of these females could be Esther Brown, born 7-7-1818, who is believed to be the orphaned daughter of Jotham’s brother, William Brown. Another female could be Nancy Brown, born about 1812, who lived next to Jotham and Margaret “Peggy” Maloney Brown in 1850. Jotham and Peggy’s daughter Martha born on 11-5-1821 is certainly one of these girls.

By 1840, there were again three females in Jotham and Peggy’s household: one born c. 1810-20 who is possibly Esther Brown (who married in 1844) or she could be Nancy Brown (born c. 1812); one born c. 1820-25 who is Jotham and Peggy’s daughter Martha, and a young female, born c. 1836-40. By 1836, Margaret “Peggy” Maloney Brown would have been 49 years old. It seems unlikely the younger female would be Peggy’s daughter. This young child is possibly Mary Brown, born c. 1835, the child of Nancy Brown born c. 1812, who lived next to or with Jotham and Peggy at the time of the 1850 census. The relationship of Nancy Brown and her daughter Mary to the Jotham and Margaret Maloney Brown family is not known.
Although Jotham Brown Junior’s brothers David Brown and Sylvanus Brown each named a son Jotham after their father, Jotham Brown Junior did not. Or did he?!

Neither Jotham Brown Junior nor any of his four brothers used middle names. Did they simply not have middle names, or were they just not used in the records? Neither did Jotham Brown Junior’s six sons have middle names, and none of these six sons named a son Jotham for their Father. The customary practice in our Brown Family of giving sons two first names does not appear until the third generation, that of the grandsons of the four original Brown Brothers who arrived in Greene County, Tennessee, about 1805. What can be stated with authority, however, is that the name of Jotham Brown did not pass down through the generations of the Jotham Brown Junior Family. The same cannot be said for the daughters. Several of Jotham and Margaret Maloney Brown’s six sons did name a daughter for their Mother. The name of Margaret passes down through several generations of this branch of the Brown Family.

Wills for members of the Jotham (Junior) and Margaret Maloney Brown Family follow on the next pages:

Hugh Brown, son of Jotham (Junior) and Margaret Maloney Brown
Robert S. Brown, son of Hugh and Sarah Samples Brown
James Brown, son of Jotham (Junior) and Margaret Maloney Brown
Jane McAmis Brown, wife of James Brown
John Wilson Brown, son of James and Jane McAmis Brown
WILL OF HUGH BROWN, DEC'D
GREENE COUNTY EARLY WILLS (ORIGINALS), A-F, P. 176N

Spelling and punctuation unchanged:

“I Hugh Brown being feeble in body but of sound mind do make and constitute the following as my last will and testament

1st that all my just debts be paid and also my funeral expenses

2nd that I will and bequeath to my beloved wife Lucinda M. all my lands and property to have and hold the same until my youngest child becomes of age and if she remains a widow after my death to hold the said land until her death. Should she marry before the youngest child become of age, then she shall hold said lands until the youngest child becomes of age, and no longer,

3rd at my wife’s death as after the youngest child shall become of age, and at the same time my wife shall have married I will that my lands and property all be sold and proceeds equally divid among all my children, namely, Robert S., James, Felix and Archibald Brown, Margaret Jane Alexander, William, Joseph and Hugh M., except the first five named who have each received 1 horse 100$, saddle 15$, bed and bedding $20.00, cow (??) $12.00, set chairs $3.50, making to each of five first named about the sum of $137.50 except Robert S. who chose to learn a trade in lieu of said horse and which leaves him on same footing as the other four,

Now it is my request that the last named three children be made equal to the above named amount of $137.50, each and then the remainder be equally divided among all my children as before named. Now in case my wife dies before my youngest child becomes of age it is my request that my land and property be sold, and the youngest children be allowed the interest on the money arising from said sale for their support until they have arrived at age, then as before stated then it be equally divided except as before provided.

I do hereby make and constitute William Johnson the Executor of this my last Will and Testament,

It is also my request that Wm H have my watch at fifteen dollars to go out of his part in my Estate, also that Joseph have my watch key at eight dollars to come out of his part in my Estate.

Hugh Brown SEAL

Signed and sealed in
Presence of us this 14th day of January 1871
C. T. Rankin
David Barham

I Hugh Brown do make this codicil to my last Will and Testament that where in my said will and testament I will my watch to my son William and my watch key to my son Joseph valued respectively at fifteen dollars, and eight dollars, I hereby change and devise that the said William have said watch and that Joseph have said key, both without prices.

Hugh “his X mark” Brown SEAL

Signed in presence of
Us this April 6th 1871
C. G. Rankin
David Barham”
JOTHAM AND MARGARET MALONEY BROWN
(Continued)

WILL OF ROBERT (S.) BROWN
(THE SON OF HUGH AND SARAH SAMPLES BROWN)

Spelling and punctuation unchanged:

“A true copy of the will of Robert Brown

I Robert Brown do make and publish this as my last will and Testament hereby revoking and making void all others 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 money I may die possessed of or may first come into the hands of my Executor.

Second I give and bequeath to my son John H. Brown all of my farm that I live on containing 112 acres more or less. I also give to the said John H. Brown my black horse and my mowing machine and all my farming tools. The said John H. Brown shall take my widow Catharine Brown and support her during her natural life. Or while she remains my widow and the said John H. Brown shall pay to my sons H. A. Brown and George Brown fifty dollars inside of ten years to each one without interest. After the death of John H. Brown the above described land is to fall to my Grandson Robert A. Brown a son of the said John H. Brown.

Lastly, I do hereby nominate and appoint W. S. Babb my Executor. In witness whereof do this my will set my hand this the 25 day August 1897.

Robert Brown

Signed and published in our presence and we have subscribed our names here to in the presence of the testator this August 25 1897.

Witness

J. B. Dixon
A. P. Brumley”
WILL OF JAMES BROWN

Spelling and punctuation unchanged:

“8TH Sept 1857  Mints 22  Page 461

I James Brown of the County of Greene and State of Tennefsee: Being of Sound mind, And being fully compatant to dispose of; or transact my own Secular businefs. And having the fear of God, and the best interest of my beloved wife and children deeply impresfed, upon my mind. Therefore, I on this Sixteenth day of August in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred, and fifty Seven; do make this as my last Will and Testament.

First. After my funeral expenses and all my lawful de bts are settled out of my effects. I desire, that my beloved wife Jane possess all my landed estate during her natural life; or as long as she remains my widow. And, that, she have household furniture Sufficient for use of family. One two horse waggon, and all the farming tools necessary, for the use of farm And that she have two milk cows and calfs And, that she have her choice, of two, of my three brood mares. And, that She have grain and meat, of all kinds, laid off to support her and the family abundantly; for twelve months after my death. And that the remainder of my personal property be sold as directed by law.

Second. I devise, that, after, the death of my beloved wife; or at any time She may see proper to give to my Sons their portion or to any one of them, that my beloved Sons, John Wilson Brown, and William C. Maloney Brown, and James Thomas Brown, are to have all my lands, which are to be equally divided among them and is to be theirs and their heirs forever.

Third. I Will, that, my beloved daughters Emma Brown and Laura Brown, have all the monies, that remains of my estate; either from Sale of personal property; or monies due on notes; or accounts. And when said monies are collected, I direct, that they, or it be put on interest and that if my wife should kneed the interest to help raise and School the children, that She use it for that purpose. And if there Should not be five hundred dollars; for each one of my daughters, besides the interest when they become of age, my Sons are to make it good to that amount, If my beloved wife can get along without using Said interest, I direct that She do so, if not use it, as kneeded.

Fourth, I devise, that, what property may accumulate by use of my farm, after my family is provided for, that, my beloved wife and children, divide it among them equally. And if either of my beloved daughters Should be so unfortunate as to marry, a disapated reclefs (reckless) man, both in morals and property that, She and he only have the interest of her estate and that, the principle, be the property, of the heirs of her own body; or if She Should be delivered from Said husband; said estate Shall be Subject to her own disposal.

Fifth. If, my beloved wife Should at any time in the future marry, my (…..next line cut-off and not readable…..) time, my lands are to be their property.

Fifthly, I appoint David M. Dobson and Robert Brown as the Executors of this my last Will and Testament And that they be paid for their trouble out of my estate is my desire.

James Brown

Attest:
John P. Holtsinger; John Brown”

Note at bottom of page: “Original Missing; Copied from ledger.”
Greene County Courts, Book 2, Page 121:

“1st August 1881.


The last Will and Testament of Jane M. Brown, deceased was produced in Court for probate with D. M. Dobson, and T. W. McAmis, Subscribing Witnesses (word undecipherable?? ) by whom the same was duly proven, and the Court Thereupon ordered that Said Will be Recorded, as follows, to wit.

The last Will and Testament of Jane M. Brown.

I Jane M. Brown, do this day Will and give to my three Children W. C. and J. T. and Laura E. Brown, all my personal property as follows To W. C. and James T. Brown, all interest I have in all the Stock now on hands of all kinds and also one two Horse Wagon and all the Farming implements for which I gave them for certain debts they assumed and agree to pay of mine,

And also all things in the House to be divided between Will C. and James T. and Laura E. Brown, as they may see proper, as I had given my other two children J. W. Brown and Emma Wagner, their proportionable part, this being my last Will, This the 10th day of May 1881.

Jane M. Brown, her “X” mark

Witnesses:

D. M. Dobson

T. W. McAmis"
JOTHAM AND MARGARET MALONEY BROWN
(Continued)

WILL OF JOHN WILSON BROWN
(THE SON OF JAMES AND JANE MCAMIS BROWN)

Spelling and punctuation unchanged:

BOOK 2, PAGE 42
SIGNED: 4-8-1875
FILED: 5-3-1875

“Know all men by these presents that I, John Wilson Brown of Greene County and State of Tennessee being in bad health and of sound and disposing mind and memory do make and publish this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me at any time heretofore made.

First,
I hereby appoint and constitute William A. Allen to be my sole executor of this my last will and directing my said executor to sell all my interest in the land upon which I now reside whenever under my fathers will the same can be sold – one half of the proceeds arising from the sale of my interest in said land to go to my beloved wife Fannie A. Brown- the other half to go to my daughter Jessie Wilson Brown for the purpose of clothing and educating her. In the event that my wife Fannie A. Brown and my daughter Jessie Wilson Brown should both die before the said land is sold then the land is to go to my brothers William C. Brown and James T. Brown in fee. If my wife Fannie A. Brown should die before said land is sold then the land to go to my daughter Jessie Wilson and should she (Jessie Wilson) die then the land to go to my two brothers above named equally. And if Jessie Wilson should die and leave my wife surviving then her portion of the land to go to the two brothers as above designated in fee simple.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal and publish and declare this to be my last will and testament, in the presence of the witnesses named below, this eighth day of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

John W. Brown  SEAL

Signed sealed published and declared by the said John Wilson Brown as and for his last will and testament in presence of us, who, in his presence and the presence of each other, and at his request have subscribed our names as witnesses hereto

Alexander (G.??) Brown

T. H. McAmis”

END OF TRANSCRIPTIONS OF WILLS