

A HISTORY  
OF THE  
MICHAEL  
BROWN  
FAMILY

RICHARD  
L.  
BROWN

— A HISTORY OF THE —  
MICHAEL BROWN FAMILY

SECOND  
EDITION

DELMAR

A HISTORY  
OF THE  
MICHAEL BROWN FAMILY  
OF  
ROWAN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

*By*  
The Reverend RICHARD L. BROWN



Second Edition  
With an Introduction  
by  
Roscoe Brown Fisher

## INTRODUCTION TO THE SECOND EDITION

*He who wants to see his time rightly, must look upon it from a distance.*

—Ortega y Gasset

A whole new world faced Michael Braun when he first stepped upon American soil at the port of Philadelphia the 26th day of September, 1737. Michael, at the time a lad of about 16 years, “qualified” on that day, along with 140 German immigrants, when he took the oath of allegiance to his newly adopted country.

Some 15 or 20 years passed until he went again in search of new frontiers. Having learned the trade of a wheelwright and also a printer of a sort, we find him pulling up the stakes he planted in Pennsylvania soil and heading for the rolling hills of North Carolina. It was at this time that Michael Braun moves into the focus of North Carolina’s pioneer history, destined to become one of America’s legendary frontiersmen.

Sometime in the thinking of this German-American pioneer, amid the struggles of a semi-wilderness, he dreamed a dream. It was of a house and home to be firmly planted in the rock and clay of a rolling slope in piedmont North Carolina. He and his sons, with what help could be mustered in those pre-Revolutionary days, did their job so well that the ravages of wind, rain and storm were unable to eradicate their noble efforts.

Michael Braun laid the cornerstone to the Old Stone House in 1766. This was ten years before the restless colonists could gather sufficient solidarity to formulate the Declaration of Independence.

In history, as in the life of the individual, it so often happens that the difficult course is chosen in preference to the easier way — and the longest way mistaken for the shortest. The story of recording the life and times of pioneer Michael Braun was no exception. One hundred and fifty-five years — from 1766 to 1921 — passed before the Reverend Richard L. Brown, a great-grandson of the original Michael, also dreamed a dream: It was the gathering and preserving of

## INTRODUCTION TO THE SECOND EDITION

what records could be collected of the Brown Family and the "sacred relic," as he describes the Old Stone House. He further wrote, "It occurred to us that a history of the original Michael Braun (Brown) and his posterity would prove of interest not only to the immediate Brown family, but also to their many friends." Brown accepted this belated and laborious task and went about it until his dream became a reality.

Those of us who have spent time and concern evaluating history and gathering family records are well aware of the ever-present dilemma facing every genealogist, including the tragic unconcern of the great majority in preserving and furnishing essential family records. Brown was faced with this dilemma at a time when communication was far less effective than today.

Our indebtedness to Brown is immeasurable for his book, *A History of the Michael Brown Family*. Without this work the true relationship of the pioneer Michael Braun to the Old Stone House and his posterity would have been lost forever.

Completed in 1921 and published that same year, this work of Brown has long been out of print. Now after 52 years, with the printing of the SECOND EDITION, the friends and relatives of Michael Braun are able to secure this valuable document. This new edition meets a popular demand and is indispensable to anyone interested in his relationship to Michael Braun. Likewise, it is an essential work for all who are concerned with the history and preservation of the now-restored Old Stone House, one of America's unique historical landmarks. The first half of Brown's 1921 book contains invaluable information about the life and times of Michael Braun. The second half deals with the arduous task of relating the pioneer to his posterity. Without these basic family records the genealogist would be at a complete loss in tracing the descendants of Michael Braun. This SECOND EDITION of *A History of the Michael Brown Family* is presented as it came from the press in 1921, except for this introduction and the pictures of the Old Stone House, as it appears today.

## INTRODUCTION TO THE SECOND EDITION

The reader will note that in Brown's volume, he omits genealogies of Michael Braun's daughters and two of his sons — those of Peter and John. Of Peter, the Reverend Mr. Brown writes, "Peter Brown, the fourth son of Michael Braun of the Old Stone House, has not left a long line of children." Brown then explains his omission of the Peter Brown lineage: "The reason that the family history of this Peter Brown, son of Michael Braun, is so complicated is due to the fact that there were several Peter Browns, and a nephew of his, a son of Moses Brown, who was also called Peter, moved to Charlotte, and supposed by some to be the old Peter Brown of the Stone House; but the Charlotte Peter Brown is a grandson of Michael Braun instead of being his son."

Exciting, indeed, it is to learn that through the untiring efforts of Mrs. Virginia Black Deal, a great, great, great granddaughter of Peter Brown, (son of the pioneer Michael) we now have authentic information relating Peter Brown and his descendants to the pioneer.

Richard L. Brown likewise lists his reason for omitting the genealogy of John Brown, whom he calls the sixth son of the pioneer Michael Braun. Brown writes "Two theories have been advanced concerning him; one is that he died in infancy and the other is that his name was John, who later became known as "Continental John," and that he probably lost his life in the Revolutionary War. Either theory would account for his name being omitted from his father's will, written in 1807. Perhaps like that of his three sisters, who doubtless died in infancy, his life will forever remain a closed chapter."

Actually, John was the first son of Michael Brown as later research reveals. This son, John, did not die in infancy . . . and he remained very much alive. A long line of descendants have been found through the efforts of Mrs. Guy M. Beaver and Mrs. M. J. Ragland. From them and other records we learn that John was not included in his father's will of 1807 because John asked for and received his share of Michael Braun's inheritance while his father still lived.

## INTRODUCTION TO THE SECOND EDITION

A new Brown history is currently in the hands of a printer. The work is edited by this author and will be published under the title, *Michael Braun of the Old Stone House – His Influence and Descendants*. Among other new materials, this volume will include the early history and basic genealogies of both Peter and John, sons of the patriarch, Michael Braun. The work will also present, for the reader's evaluation, information by Lucy Lee Lancaster about the daughters of Michael Braun, along with chapters by other qualified contributors.

Let us be reminded again of the incalculable value of Brown's original history of 1921. Before its printing, the romantic adventures of Michael Braun were hopelessly buried in the minds of his friends and descendants. We express our gratitude to all others, who have contributed in any way to the preservation of our posterity . . . and especially to Ernest L. Hardin and the Rowan Museum authorities for their untiring efforts in preserving one of North Carolina's most historic monuments – The Old Stone House and the family cemetery. If, in the annals of time, some future descendant of Michael Braun – perhaps still unborn – should profit from our humble efforts, our labors shall not have been in vain.

The Brown Historical Committee, and other descendants of Michael Braun, met at the home of Mrs. M. J. Ragland of Salisbury on the evening of August 8, 1973, and approved plans for the publication of the SECOND EDITION of the *A History of the Michael Brown Family* by Richard L. Brown. Those present showed their interest by assuming financial responsibility for the publication of the new edition. They were: Mrs. Guy M. Beaver, Mr. & Mrs. Kyle M. Brown, Mrs. M. Everette Deal, the Rev. Herman G. Fisher, Mrs. Dorothy F. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Frank W. Kirk, Mrs. Dan Nicholas, Mrs. M. J. Ragland and the Rev. Roscoe Brown Fisher, Brown Family Historian. A committee from this group was given the responsibility of promoting and handling the sale of the book.

September 28, 1973

Roscoe Brown Fisher

The Old Stone House – August 1973

Photo by James Barringer





REV. RICHARD L. BROWN

A HISTORY  
OF THE  
MICHAEL BROWN FAMILY  
OF  
ROWAN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

TRACING ITS LINE OF POSTERITY FROM THE  
ORIGINAL MICHAEL BROWN TO THE PRESENT  
GENERATION AND GIVING SOMETHING OF  
THE TIMES ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS  
AGO TOGETHER WITH MANY HISTORIC FACTS  
OF LOCAL AND NATIONAL INTEREST

By  
The Reverend RICHARD L. BROWN



PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUSPICES  
OF THE  
MICHAEL BROWN FAMILY ASSOCIATION

SECOND EDITION  
September 1973

Second Printing  
December 1973

FIRST EDITION  
Copyrighted, 1921  
by  
The Michael Brown Family Association

Delmar Printers  
Charlotte, North Carolina

TO THE DESCENDENTS OF THE  
SAINTED MICHAEL BROWN  
IN THIS DAY AND  
GENERATION  
THIS BOOK IS AFFECTIONATELY  
DEDICATED

## PREFACE

This history may be considered accidental or of a spontaneous character. On one occasion Rev. N. D. Body and the writer were in conversation relative to the "Old Stone House." The former suggested that the Browns should keep the house in their possession as a sacred relic. Out of this interview grew the idea of organizing a Michael Brown Family Association which later was effected, having as its main object the bringing together annually the descendants of Michael Brown and their friends in a social way, caring for the old family graveyard and if possible purchasing the Old Stone House which had by this time passed into the hands of those outside of the Brown family.

It occurred to us that a history of the original Michael Braun (Brown) and his posterity would prove of interest not only to the immediate Brown family, but also to their many friends. We set ourselves to the task but it was soon discovered, to our great sorrow, that much of this family tree, one of the oldest and largest in the State, had been lost because not taken up sooner. Notwithstanding this great loss there is still an astonishing cluster of branches which have sprung from the original trunk. We have endeavored to



trace these family limbs as far as possible and thus give the descendents of our illustrious ancestor something of their line of descent, also noted something of the times, customs of the people and conditions of the country in those days.

It is to be remembered that many things in this book were on the verge of oblivion. Much of the material was gathered from personal interviews with some of our oldest kindred and citizens, some of whom will not live much longer; the writer could not reproduce it, some was gleaned from scattered records, hence, many things in connection with the history of the Old Stone House family will be preserved only through this publication. It picks up and throws light on many things which we believe will be relished by both the old and young of our day and of the generations to come.

The Jews are able to trace their line of descent for thousands of years. For instance, Christ was a descendent of David, and David a descendent of Abraham, etc. Thus our Bible history would be much impaired if this lineage could not be traced.

A history of our ancestors is sometimes worth something to the young in selecting a consort or life-companion. Sometimes the sins and habits of the parents are visited upon the children unto the third or fourth generation, and he or she who

is seeking a partner for life should know something about these facts. Rev. Dr. Samuel Johnson said to his prospective wife previous to their marriage that he very much desired to marry her but there were three obstacles in the way. First, he was very humble in origin; second, he had no money; and third, he had an uncle who had been hanged. To this she replied that, first, she was not governed by his parentage; second, she had no money herself; and third, although she had no relatives who had been hanged, she had twenty who deserved to be. They married and lived a happy life for many years.

This book is an attempt to connect the present with the past in the hope that from this time forth descendents of Michael Brown, of the Old Stone House, will not only cherish the best in their family's history and traditions but will also hold sacred the old family graveyard containing the ashes of their original ancestors, see to its upkeep, and if possible purchase and preserve the "Stone House," still standing, one of North Carolina's landmarks, antedating Revolutionary times; also that they will keep ample records of the line of descent from now on and with their own lives emulate the virtues of their forefathers and rightly use the rich heritage which has been handed down to them from generation to generation.

It is to be regretted that so little is known of

the original Michael Brown prior to his migration to North Carolina. However, some light is thrown on this period in his life in two chapters in this history.

We, therefore, commit this little book to its readers with a motive of honor, respect and Christian duty. May it serve as a solemn reminder of our departed relatives and a constant evidence that we too are passing away. While the young will find something to their interest, the old will refer to it as a book of sacred references.

RICHARD L. BROWN.

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## A History of the Michael Brown Family of Rowan County North Carolina

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### CHAPTER I

#### VALUABLE INFORMATION RECENTLY SUPPLIED

About the time this history was ready for the press the Rev. M. Luther Canup, of New York City, a descendent of Michael Brown, became interested in that part of his ancestor's history which antedates his migration to North Carolina. In this chapter we shall give some interesting and important information as supplied by Rev. Canup.

Tradition says Michael Brown migrated from Pennsylvania to North Carolina about the middle of the eighteenth century, coming in that long train of pioneers which wound its way slowly through the picturesque Cumberland and Shenandoah Valleys, every able-bodied person walking, women and children in wagons, and cattle, sheep and hogs driven before them, until they reached their destination,—Rowan and adjoining counties. This legend is substantiated by the fact that the records in the office of the Register of Deeds at Salisbury indicate that the first purchase of land

by Michael Brown (from John Dunn) was made in 1758. There is also a tradition that he originally came from Germany. The architecture of his house, the furnishings of the same, the language he spoke, the inscriptions found chiseled in the walls of his building and trade marks stamped on his cooking utensils lend proof to this view.

In July, 1920, we communicated with the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, located at Philadelphia, relative to the ship records of those landing in this country from Germany via the Philadelphia port. A prompt reply brought the information that a Michael Brown (Braun) came over on the ship St. Andrew Gally, John Stedman, Master, from Rotterdam but last from Cowes, September 26, 1737. The communication further stated that the original ship lists are preserved in the archives of the State Library at Harrisburg, Pa., and suggested that these might be of further assistance in identifying our ancestor. Upon visiting the above library the original list was produced which shows that Michael Brown was one among one hundred and forty immigrant passengers on board the above named ship, and that he, along with the others, took the oath of allegiance to their newly adopted country, signing the oath then and there. This act the authorities called *qualifying*. The following is an exact copy of what the new comers set their hand and seal to:

*"We subscribers natives and late inhabitants of the Palatinate upon the Rhine and places adjacent having transported ourselves and families into the Province of Pennsylvania a colony subject to the crown of Great Britain in hopes and expectation of finding a retreat & peaceable settlement therein DO solemnly promise and engage that we will be faithful & bear true allegiance to his present Majesty King George the Second and his successors kings of Great Britain and will be faithful to the proprietor of this province and that we will demean ourselves peaceably to all his said Majesty subjects and strictly observe and conform to the laws of England and of this province to the utmost of our power and best of our understanding."*

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*Palatines imported in the ship St. Andrew Gally, John Stedman, Master, from Rotterdam but last from Cowes as by clearance thence. Qualified the 26th day of September, 1737.*

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Then follows the signatures of each of the immigrants. Thus it seems with absolute certainty we have traced our distinguished forefather from his grave in the old Brown family graveyard back to his parental home on the banks of the Rhine. Industrial, political and religious conditions in Europe at this time caused a very large number of its inhabitants to seek an asylum in America.

Many came from all parts of Germany, in order to escape the demands of their country upon them for military service. Michael Brown, who was doubtless in his early teens at this time, severed himself forever from all that he once held dear in the Old World to make his home in the New. Granting that this chapter in his distinctive life is true, the memory of him becomes the more sacred. He was among those courageous hearts whose conscientious convictions of duty led them to venture upon the dangerous and tedious voyage across the Atlantic and to endure the perils and hardships of an inhospitable wilderness in the Western World.

Supposing Michael was a boy of sixteen when he landed in 1737, he would be a man of thirty-seven when he made his first purchase of land in Rowan County in 1758, and eighty-six when he wrote his last will and testament in 1807. From another ship list bearing almost the same date, which gives the ages of those on board, we learn that most of them were under twenty years of age. We know that Michael Brown lived to be a pretty old man, hence, the above dates seem to fit into his life admirably and lend force to the argument that he is the Brown from whom we sprang.

Just where and how he spent the interval between his landing in Philadelphia and his coming to North Carolina no one has as yet been able to ascertain. However, it is not improbable that in

future generations light will be thrown on these years in his life. In the writer's own mind the sturdy, brave lad who arrived via Philadelphia Sept. 26th, 1737, is the person who afterwards migrated to the "Old North State" and who built the "Old Stone House." Granting this, we, his descendants, have in our veins something of the thrift, frugality, honor and fervent religious spirit which characterized those simple folk who came from the Rhine provinces which characteristics are an asset to any family and for which we Browns must eternally feel indebted.

## CHAPTER II

## THE MICHAEL BROWN FAMILY ASSOCIATION

The first meeting of the Michael Brown Family Association was held at Granite Quarry on July 28th, 1914. Although the weather was unfavorable about two hundred were present, meeting in a hall near by, Rev. C. A. Brown acting as chairman pro tem. After devotional service by Rev. M. Luther Canup the following officers were elected for one year: President, Rev. R. L. Brown; Vice-President, Rev. C. A. Brown; Secretary, Charles F. Brown, and Treasurer, Nathan Brown. The afternoon was spent in the grove, and we were favored with speeches by Revs. G. H. Cox, D.D., B. S. Brown, M. Luther Canup, and others. The organization was much encouraged, and steps were taken to meet again the following year.

A second meeting was held on Aug. 26th, 1915, on the same grounds. At that time the following officers were elected: President, Rev. C. A. Brown; Vice-President, Rev. R. L. Brown; Secretary, John R. Brown; Treasurer, Nathan Brown, and Historian, Rev. J. H. C. Fisher. Messrs. W. Henry Canup, Robert M. Brown and Paul Barnhart were appointed a committee to

look after the old family cemetery near the Stone House. It was upon this occasion the Brown descendants began to show marked interest in their ancestors. The Vice-President saw there was a bright future for this Association, and began to pick up bits of history and statistics for the Brown family, little by little, until later these things grew into a history.

On Aug. 24th, 1916, a third meeting was called to meet on the same grounds. All the old officers were re-elected, and considerable business was transacted; steps were taken to look after our claims to the plot of the graveyard, and it was found that one of the heirs to the land, Mrs. Martha Barnhardt, in disposing of her share of the estate, had in her wisdom excepted the graveyard, hence later made a deed of the plot to the Brown Family Association for as long as it remains an Association. The great World War had begun and the Association did not meet again until 1919, but the work was moving along nicely, and in the meantime the original will of Michael Brown was found, dated 1807. This gave us some insight into his family, their names, etc., and the writer of the book could see more clearly than ever that there was a great treasure of information buried beneath bygone days and places made sacred by the sainted Michael Brown.

The fourth meeting was called for July 30, 1919, at the same place, and the following officers

were elected: President, Rev. P. D. Brown; Vice-President, Rev. R. L. Brown; Secretary, Mr. Robert M. Brown; Treasurer, Mr. M. G. M. Fisher, and Rev. J. H. C. Fisher was re-elected Historian. At this meeting the history that had been growing was mentioned, a synopsis of its contents was read, and the publication of the same became the leading thought. About this time Rev. M. Luther Canup, of New York, and others, became much interested in the project.

The fifth meeting was held August 4, 1920, on the same grounds. All the old officers were re-elected. A large audience was present, among them being ten ministers, and a number of enthusiastic speeches were made in favor of printing the book and thus put into permanent form that which was on the verge of being forever lost. It was at this meeting that the publication of this history was unanimously authorized. Ten men present showed their interest in the matter by assuming the financial responsibility of the book and a committee of twenty was appointed by the President to sell copies of the same. Revs. Richard L. Brown, M. Luther Canup and Mr. M. G. M. Fisher were appointed a committee on publication.

### CHAPTER III

#### MICHAEL BROWN'S WILL

A copy of the original will of Michael Brown of the Stone House.

*In the Name of God, Amen.*

I, Michael Brown, of Rowan County, in the State of North Carolina, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following, to wit:

1st. My will and desire is that all my just debts shall be paid out of my estate as soon as may be after my decease.

2nd. I leave to my beloved wife, Eleanor Brown, the Stone House with the out-houses and plantation, and one-third of the land where I now live, during her natural life; and the use for five years after my decease of the bottom land which I cleared on the tract willed to my son James Brown. I also give to my said wife the bed and furniture called my bed; and one bay mare, saddle and bridle, for her own use, and as her own property, and I lend to my said wife the mulatto girl, Betsy, for ten years after my decease; at the expiration of which time the said girl, Betsy, is to be sold, and the money to be divided among my lawful heirs.

3rd. I give and bequeath unto my son David Brown the tract of land on which the Stone House stands where I now live, and another tract of thirty acres adjoining the same, to him and his heirs forever; subject to the life estate in part of said land already given to my wife.

4th. I give and bequeath unto my son James Brown one-half of my tract of land called Dunn's place, whereon he now lives, to him and his heirs forever.

5th. I give and bequeath unto my son Jeremiah Brown the house and lot of land in Salisbury where I formerly lived, after his paying to my beloved wife the sum of one hundred silver dollars for her own use. Then the said house and lot to be the property of the said Jeremiah Brown and his heirs forever.

6th. I give and bequeath unto my son Moses Brown the one other half of my tract of land called Dunn's place whereon he now lives, to be his and his heirs' forever.

7th. I give and bequeath unto my wife's two daughters, Sally Reeves and Nancy Reeves, in consideration of their dutiful conduct to me, my two lots and houses in Salisbury, now occupied by Mrs. Balfour and John H. Pitchey, called Dayton's lots; to these said Sally Reeves and Nancy Reeves, their heirs and assigns forever, to be held by them as tenants in common, and not as joint tenants.

8th. If my wife Eleanor Brown shall be delivered of a lawful child to me, of which she may now be enceinte, my will is, and I give and bequeath unto the said child, the mulatto girl called Emily, child of Betsy, and also the sum of five hundred silver dollars to be paid out of my estate. And I hereby nominate and appoint my friend Montfort Stokes to be guardian of the said child which may be born to me hereafter, and to superintend the education thereof after my decease.

9th. My will and desire is that all the rest and residue of my estate shall be sold by my executor after my death, and the money arising therefrom to be equally divided amongst all my children and my wife, Eleanor, share and share equal and alike.

And I hereby authorize my executor to execute good and efficient deeds of conveyance for the property so to be sold; and to vest the purchasers in a fee simple estate in the same: hereby bequeathing to my said executor the said residuary real estate for the purpose expressed in this claim of my will.

10th and lastly, I hereby nominate and appoint my sons, Peter Brown, Moses Brown and James Brown and W. Joseph Pearson to be the executors of this my last will and testament; hereby revoking all, and every other will by me heretofore made.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my



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hand and seal this 12th day of October in the year of our Lord 1807.

MICHAEL BRAUN.

Signed, sealed, published and declared to be the last will and testament of Michael Brown, in the presence of us who have severally attested the same as witnesses.

DAVID GRIFFITH,  
M. STOKES.

Michael Brown's Will  
JOHN GARDINER.

Registered in Book D.

Copied by A. L. O.  
1807

A. L. O.

CHAPTER IV

THE COUNTRY AND ITS EARLY SETTLERS

Strange that our imaginations of the past are often far different from the actual facts in the case.

It would be natural to suppose that two hundred years ago the hills of this county of ours were covered with an abundance of timber, with a thicket of undergrowth and an unbounded forest; but history tells us differently. It says that much of the country was nearly barren, with scattering timber of moderate size, except along the streams and lowlands, and here the timber was scattered, but some of the trees were very large, and so tall that the guns of the hunter could not reach the game in the topmost branches. These were, one after another, uprooted by the storms of summer and winter. The banks of dirt from the roots of these trees are still visible in many places. Many changes have taken place in the last two centuries.

In 1750 the settlement of Sandy Ridge was very scarce in timber, and logs for building had to be hauled for miles. The high lands between the Third and Fourth Creeks were once an open

prairie, with a building here and there, and neighbors widely scattered. Prior to this Indians inhabited this section. They composed several wild tribes, known as the Catawba, the Waccon, and the Sapona. These roving, hunting and war parties had their paths all over this country, and especially up and down the Yadkin River. Some of these paths were still very clear when Michael Brown and the Dunns settled southeast of Salisbury, near Crane Creek on the north, and now Granite Quarry on the south.

At Trading Ford these Indians had a fort or village called Sapona, and this seemed to be the headquarters for this Sapona tribe. Trading Ford is still remembered as an Indian settlement, and on an island in the river near there they had a burying ground; and on this island, which is still there and now under cultivation, many human bones have been unearthed; and pieces of old Indian pots, dishes and arrows have been found in abundance.

When Michael Brown and the Dunns settled here the county was full of wild animals and game, such as wolves, panthers and bears, who had their homes in the thickets of the low lands, and in the rocks of the Granite Ridge. When Solomon Brown was a small boy he followed his sisters (contrary to orders), who were carrying some fresh meat to the family in the Stone House. As the girls passed through the thicket near the

house, the boy heard something trotting through the bushes, and looking, saw seven large wolves cross the path between himself and the girls. The wolves smelled the fresh meat, and did not molest the disobedient boy, who found his way back home without losing much time.

Wild turkeys, squirrels and opossums abounded, and the hogs got much of their living from the forests; while the pigs had to be protected from the foxes and panthers.

From the swamps around the Stone House were often seen strange lights which were then called "Jack-o'-lantern," or "Will-o'-the-wisp." These lights appeared as streaks of fire, appearing and disappearing at intervals, for an hour or more.

At the "Two Rocks" on the public road from Salisbury to Gold Hill, at what is now Granite Quarry, is a place noted for its apparitions. Tradition tells us that a light was often seen to go across the road, or dance up and down in it; that a big black dog would come out to disturb those passing along; and a man without a head would come out from behind these rocks, unhitch the horses, and go on to a place where a Tory had been killed, and buried, during the Revolutionary War, and then disappear.

The writer well remembers hearing his father say, when he was coming across there one dark night on horseback, he heard something in the

bushes before him like a loose horse with harness on. He would have supposed this to be a fact, and nothing more than a loose horse, but his dog, which was in front of him, came running back and crouched under his horse. He could feel the throbs of his horse's heart, and the animal refused to go forward, but after considerable effort he succeeded in getting by. Then his dog left him, and the horse would have done the same thing if he had not been an expert rider. He was never able to say what it was, but thought his dog and horse understood it better than he.

The "Two Rocks" have been broken and most of the pieces have been hauled away. Part of one remains in front of the McCombs and Leyerly store across the road; the other was near where that store stands.

## CHAPTER V

### BELIEF IN WITCHCRAFT AND OTHER SUPERSTITIONS

Under this heading, we purpose referring to some of the superstitions our early settlers had to contend with, but it is to be particularly understood that we are not advocating, encouraging or teaching anything of such obnoxious character. However we refer to them as things of the past, which the early settlers of Rowan did actually encounter, and our reference to them is intended as a reproof of those foolish notions. As we relate some of the beliefs that were in common use in those days, you will see in every case that there is nothing complimentary to those who believed in these evil practices.

A witch was generally supposed to be an old woman in league with something bad, or the great evil spirit, and able to do wonderful things through Satanic agency. Hence these believers feared and shunned the witch women as we would fear a rattlesnake or a mad dog.

The usual way to become a witch was to go down to the spring at the dawn of day, and looking down into the water at the image dimly outlined there, pledge the soul to the devil, on conditions that he would render the help needed, and after this compact with the infernal spirits

such a woman was supposed to be able to do almost anything bad, and nothing good, hence the name of a witch signified something evil.

A witch was supposed to be able to ride through the air on a broomstick, or to transform herself into a black cat, a rabbit, or other animals.

Walking along the road late one evening a man alleged that he saw three women sitting on a log by the side of the road. As he looked at them the women suddenly melted away, or from view, and three antelopes galloped off in their stead. The witch was supposed to have power to transfer the corn from one neighbor's horse trough to that of another without touching it with his hands. The result was, that while the one farmer's horse would grow poor and lean, the other man's horse would grow sleek and fat.

To see a rabbit hopping about the barn suggested the presence of a witch making arrangements to abstract the corn from the horses or the milk from the cows. An old fashioned shilling with its pillars of Hercules nailed in the horse trough was supposed to break the spell and keep the corn in the trough. It was thought the only way to kill a witch was by using a silver bullet; supposing that the witch could turn a lead ball. A bewitched cat or rabbit shot with a silver ball would suddenly disappear, and it would soon be heard that some old woman at home had suddenly died of heart trouble or apoplexy.

At the same time witches had a peculiar kind of gun, which was simply a glass phial, open at both ends, and the bullet used was made of twisted and knotted hair; and this bullet possessed the wonderful quality of entering the flesh of animals without making a hole in the skin. It was alleged that such bullets were found, and animals after being skinned would show the hole through which the bullet went.

There are people to this day who believe that the foot of a rabbit caught in a graveyard has wonderful power in it, and the man who has one in his pocket is to be feared. It was believed that witches rode on the necks of horses at night, and the knots in the mane were used as stirrups; and in these instances the witch assumed the form of a rabbit.

Conjuring was a close neighbor to witchcraft, and people feared one as well as the other. A neighbor of ours who carried his grinding to mill on his back was seen to have a cedar brush tied to his clothes, dragging it behind him to cover up his tracks, supposing a neighbor of his could and would put a spell on him if he saw his tracks.

It was also believed that if witch rabbits sucked the cows it would cause them to give bloody milk, and that was the reason that cows at times did give such milk. The remedy for this was to milk the cow through a knot hole in a rich pine plank. It was no uncommon thing to see rich pieces of

pine plank with a knot in it hanging up outside of the old log kitchen ready for use when needed. If the cow gave thick milk, or the milk thickened before it was soured, it was an evidence that somebody had put a spell on the cow.

We have such things as these to contend with at the present day, but most people have better sense than to believe that a witch is the cause of it. In those days, a worn horse shoe nailed over the door was regarded as a spell against witch power, and would cause the inmates to have good luck; but that belief has so far passed away that at present it is the fashion to make many ornaments in the shape of a horse shoe and wear them as a symbol of good luck. The luck part has passed away, and the ornament has taken its place.

Some people are still superstitious about a rabbit or black cat running across the road before them, as a token of good or bad luck, depending, I believe, on the direction the animal is going. To see the new moon clear or through obstructions was another thing to give either trouble or consolation. Then there were the signs in the moon; the little moon up or down was claimed to have much to do with covering buildings, laying the bottom rail of a fence, or in hauling out manure. To this day some people say, that in order to keep bean leaves from getting full of holes you must plant the beans in the scales

because that is the only thing in the zodiac that has no mouth.

There were so many superstitions that gave trouble and concern in days gone by that we cannot refer to them all, for fear the reader will consider them monotonous; but please allow the writer, before closing this part of the subject, to tell one of his experiences along this line.

In one of his pastorates he had occasion to visit a parishioner who was sick, and peculiarly sick, too. Here he performed his ministerial duties in a very satisfactory way, and returned home with the consolation of a duty well performed. Some time after, he was informed that a certain witch doctor had heard of this case of peculiar sickness, and had made it his business to visit this family also, and informed them that it was a case of witchcraft, and that if they wanted to know who the witch was he would place a horseshoe or something else over the door in that room. This would bring up the witch, and the first one that came into that room under that something placed over the door was the one who was causing this trouble. Now, would you believe that this poor preacher, as innocent as a lamb, and as harmless as a dove, was the first one to enter that door under the trickery that was over it. But we are sure this event had its salutary effect, not only on the immediate family, but

all who heard of it were convinced that witchcraft was a failure.

The foregoing are some of the troubles and disadvantages under which the early settlers had to labor; but even down to the present day, in this Christian, civilized and educated land of ours, there are, comparatively, a large percent of our people who believe in some signs, or forebodings, of good or evil. Itching hands, nose or eyes are considered signs of something to come. Dreams are also forebodings of good or evil in the near or distant future.

Where all these superstitions came from, or how they ever got into so many people, we are unable to say. We know that in olden times there were persons called witches. For instance, King Saul in his great trouble with the Philistines, went to the Witch of Endor, and had her call up Samuel from the dead so that he might know the outcome with his enemies. We also read of Paul, while at Paphos, finding a certain sorcerer whose name was Barjesus. Then another by the name of Elymas, who withstood Paul and Barnabas to their faces.

The Saviour said concerning signs: "When it is evening ye say it will be fair weather for the sky is red; and in the morning, it will be foul weather to-day, for the sky is red and lowering." "A wicked and an adulterous generation seeketh after a sign, and there shall no sign

be given it but the sign of the prophet Jonah." Also hear what the Apostle Paul says in regard to such evil things: "Even him, whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders, and with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish, because they receive not the love of the truth, that they might be saved, and for this cause God shall send them strong delusions, that they should believe a lie, that they all might be damned who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness."—II Thess. 2:9-12.

It is the business of Satan to always have something to draw human minds from the truth, and he, with the men of the world, are sometimes wiser in their plans than the men of God. He often transforms himself into an angel of light to make men believe a thing is right when it is evil.

While Michael Brown had to contend with the superstitions of his time, we believe, however, he was too much of a Christian, and too well informed, to be led astray by such foolish and ignorant ideas.

## CHAPTER VI

## MICHAEL BRAUN (BROWN) AND THE DUNNS

We refer to the Dunns in this connection because they and the Browns were neighbors and great friends, and in order to give further information about the Dunn graveyard.

Tradition says there was an agreement between these two friends that if one died childless before the other, and the living one had children, the lands of the heirless one should go to the living, and his heirs. Whether this is true or not, we know that Michael Brown was the father of nine children, and in his will he mentions the Dunn plots two or three times as being bequeathed to his different heirs.

On the north side of the Stone House farm, and adjoining it, was the Dunn farm and country home. The house was built of wood, and has long since disappeared, but the depression in the ground still marks the spot where the lawyer's cellars once were. Not far from this place is a cluster of graves, known in the neighborhood as "The Dunns' Graves." The plow of the farmer has long been going over the spot, and the wheat and the corn have grown rankly over it, and the eye of the stranger would never detect the place. Our imaginations run inquisitively as to who has

eaten these ashes, or the substance that came from them.

A few aged citizens, who may not linger long to hand down the information, are still able to point out with accuracy to the very spot where their forefathers said John Dunn and others were sleeping their last sleep and waiting for the Resurrection Morning. As a general guide to the locality of the place, it may be stated that the spot is a short distance, say, a half mile, from the old Asa Ribelin House in the direction of Salisbury, or near there, slightly to the right of where Lewis G. Ribelin now lives.

It is to be regretted that so many of these old family graveyards have not been kept up and that they have fallen into the hands of strangers, leaving no traces of the last resting place of our pioneer ancestors. One of the objects of this history is to remind the present generation of these places, and to preserve a record of them as far as can be done.

## LATER INFORMATION

In addition to the foregoing information, we have gathered the following from Mr. Lewis J. Ribelin, who is now seventy years old, and lives near the place where these bodies lie.

He says he can point out the very spot where the Dunn graves are, that he has been there many times, and although the place has been plowed

over very often, the depressions in the ground are still visible.

In addition to being a half mile from the old Asa Ribelin farm (his father's place) it is between a half and a quarter of a mile east, or a little northeast from where he now lives, and a quarter of a mile on the north side of the Stokes Ferry public road, and about midway between this road and the old Wendle Kluttz, or the late Henry Peeler place, now owned by George W. Miller. Mr. Ribelin says a number of the Mulls are also buried there. In all, there must be some twelve or fifteen graves, and probably more, at that place.

The writer's mother-in-law, whose maiden name was Mull (known as "Graney Agner"), who frequently went to the Stone House to spin for the family of Michael Brown, said she had two sisters buried at this place and had Mr. Ribelin take her over to the graveyard. While it was evidently the place, she was not able to locate the graves of her sisters. At that day marble yards were very scarce and tomb stones not common, hence no marks to indicate the resting place of the departed.

Mr. Ribelin said that his father, Asa Ribelin, and his grandfather, Jacob Ribelin, told him there was an old house near there, built of logs, having port holes in it, through which the inmates would shoot at the Indians that came to the spring for

water. (This must have been early in 1700.)

These facts have been handed down from the time of the Dunns to this generation and we take this opportunity to record them as a part of this history.



## CHAPTER VII

MICHAEL BRAUN (BROWN) AND MINISTERS  
DESCENDED FROM HIM

We now come more directly to the life and character of this old pioneer and our great-grandfather.

Michael Brown was an emigrant from Pennsylvania, and probably came originally from Germany. It is said that he and his brother Jacob Brown left Pennsylvania together and started south in pursuit of lands and permanent homes. As they came through Virginia in their private vehicles (for that was the only way to travel in those days), with their property and associates, Jacob Brown concluded to stop in that State, and it is now supposed that the Browns of Virginia are near relatives of the Browns of Rowan and surrounding counties.

Michael Brown came on to Salisbury. How long he lived there we do not know, but it is well known that he owned considerable property in that place. His first wife's name was Margareta (her maiden name is lost), but we are not able to say whether she was a Pennsylvanian or North Carolinian. After living in Salisbury for a time, he settled near the Granite Ridge, and near what is now Granite Quarry, which is on the Gold Hill

public road from Salisbury. Here he and the Dunns were among the first settlers of this section. The Dunns settled north of Mr. Brown, but their farms joined each other, and the Dunns' land must have extended across the Stokes Ferry road and embraced the mountain on that road, still known as Dunn's mountain.

When they settled here the country was, comparatively, in a crude state, and infested with many wild and dangerous animals, wolves, panthers, bears, rattle snakes; also deer, turkeys and plenty of palatable game. As the settlers were scattered, very likely Mr. Brown and the Dunns settled near each other, associated with each other, and often had their sports in the forests together.

There were also many paths, called Indian trails, through the country, along which the Indians would travel from one section to another, to visit their tribes up and down the river, and from some of the western camps, especially to the village called the Sapona Town, on the Yadkin River, at Trading Ford. The place is still known as Trading Ford on the Yadkin River about four miles east of Salisbury.

These early settlers were men of principle, industry and friendships. With these characteristics they soon had for themselves comfortable domiciles, the land in part cleared up, and reaped abundant harvests from the same. Having plenty

of elbow room, and the wealth of the soil to their choice, their lines must have been pleasant and their places prosperous.

Mr. Brown was a man of morals and a churchman. From the following it is evident that he took a part in the church work and gave his services and influence in that direction. It has been said that he, and one Frederick Fisher, donated the one hundred and more acres of land to the Lutheran Church on the Bringle Ferry road from Salisbury, which is still known as Union Lutheran Church, about five miles from the county seat. Others say they were only the trustees of said church for said land. Thus, it is evident, that our great-grandfather was interested in, and took upon himself a part of the church's work.

This church at that time was called the Dutch Piney Meeting House, now known as the Union Evangelical Lutheran Church, but the original deed was made to Michael Brown and Frederic Fisher.

We should feel proud of this and try to live up to his good example. History shows that from his day down to the present time, his posterity has been, as a rule, of a moral character; progressive in business and interested in the progress of the church. Few of his descendents have been violators of the civil or religious laws; few are in the lower class as to finance, culture, respect or education, and few of them outside the pales of

the church. The name carries with it the thought of integrity and respect.

The young man who marries into this family may be considered fortunate, and as having struck a streak of good luck. This is not intended, however, to reflect on any other name, but simply to speak of these good family qualities, and to encourage all the members to strive in holding up this enviable reputation. The Browns have gone into business; into the various occupations of life, and hold themselves on a level with other names in the world.

#### MINISTERS AMONG HIS DESCENDENTS

As to those who entered the Gospel ministry, we can call to memory the following from Rowan County. How many may be in the ministry in other sections we are unable to say. We give the following of this County, according to age or dates of their ordination:

Rev. R. L. Brown, ordained 1868;  
 Rev. H. M. Brown, ordained 1873;  
 Rev. C. L. T. Fisher, ordained 1884;  
 Rev. C. A. Brown, ordained 1889;  
 Rev. J. H. C. Fisher, ordained 1890;  
 Rev. S. J. M. Brown, (ordination not known);

Rev. W. W. J. Ritchie, ordained 1899;  
 Rev. M. L. Canup, ordained 1907;  
 Rev. P. D. Brown, ordained 1913.

We know these have, or are giving their best days, time and talents to the ministry of the Word; to the services of the same Lord and Master whom our great-grandfather, Michael Brown, served.

In the above list we find authors, professors, pastors and ecclesiastical officers:

Rev. R. L. Brown married Miss Nancy E. Agner, of Rowan County, and has been in the Gospel ministry for more than fifty years. He is one of the foremost church builders in the North Carolina Synod, and is the author of "The Mission Work Illustrated." Of this publication Rev. R—— said, "the Spirit of God must have directed him in this important work." He is now writing a history of Michael Brown of the Stone House and his posterity.

Rev. H. M. Brown, who married Miss Rosetta Fisher, of Stanley County, was also a church builder and a good pastor; the author of "The Scriptural Mode of Baptism" and the "Seven Sermons on Creation." He was a strong preacher and splendid church worker.

Rev. C. L. T. Fisher, who married Miss Mary C. Homer, of Pennsylvania, served for a time as a pastor and teacher at Mt. Pleasant, N. C., but has since moved north beyond our information.

Rev. C. A. Brown, who married Miss Emma Propst, of Rowan County, has been in the work for thirty years, has made a success in the min-

istry and pastoral work ever since his ordination, and at different times has been President of the Southern Lutheran Conference, and is now (1919) serving his fourth year in the presidential chair of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of North Carolina.

Rev. J. H. C. Fisher, who married Miss Leah Blackwelder, of Mt. Pleasant, has been serving neighboring pastorates and at the same time teaching in Mt. Amoena Female Seminary, at Mt. Pleasant, N. C. His ability in the pulpit and educational world is recognized at home and in the wider circles of the Church.

Rev. S. J. M. Brown married Miss Sarah Kirk, of Rowan County. He became associated with the Episcopal Church and is highly esteemed by his parishioners and the Episcopacy.

Rev. W. W. J. Ritchie married Miss Anna Mariah Hinkle, of Virginia. He acquired a good education, both literary and theological, and was ordained to the Gospel ministry in 1899. He served several churches in North Carolina, married a Virginia lady, moved to the valley of the same State, and is doing a good work in his ministerial calling.

Rev. M. L. Canup, who married Miss Inez Bollinger, of Lancaster, Pa., served for a time as pastor of the church at High Point, and while there received a call to the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Epiphany, New York City. Here

he is serving the Master with a credit to himself and his people.

Rev. P. D. Brown, who married Miss Florence Bodenhimer, of Philadelphia, Pa., is yet a young man. He has a post-graduate education, has already done much good work, and stands high in the estimation of his people and the North Carolina Synod. He has a bright future before him. He is serving his first and only parish at Hgih Point.

All these were at one time boys on the farm, and without any special wealth, but by that energetic and persevering spirit of the Brown blood they made themselves what they are.

But returning to the subject of Michael Brown. Some say that he was married several times, but we cannot find any record of more than two marriages. The Christian name of his first wife was Margareta, and that of his second was Eleanor. He had a large family, six sons and three daughters by his first wife, and a fourth daughter by his second wife.

As his descendents in this County, State and other States are numerous, the reader may not object to some of their names, location and relations, as far as can now be ascertained. Hence, we are here giving a list of his children, that is, of the boys. We have no record of the one son or of any of the girls, except the youngest, (by his last wife). Later on we will give some ac-

count of this one and follow her posterity as far as information can be obtained.

Much of this history has been lost, and much of what we herewith give must be credited to the memory of aged friends. It is not certain that we can give the names of his sons in the order of their seniority. There is a difference of opinion as to these names and their posterity.

## CHAPTER VIII

## NAMES OF MICHAEL BROWN'S SONS

We give the names of the five sons mentioned in his will: David, Peter, Moses, James and Jeremiah.

1. David: Some give John as the oldest and omit David, but we are certain that David was one of the boys, as Michael Brown, in his will, mentions "my son David." He also must have been the oldest, being first mentioned in the will, and according to dates, the first children of David Brown seem to be the oldest grandchildren that Michael Brown had. As David was a farmer who settled and died in the country, he and his children may not have obtained as much publicity as those who moved to Salisbury. However, David was a prominent man in his day, and had a large family, which will be referred to more definitely later on.

2. Peter: We have two accounts of Peter Brown. The first record mentions him as the second son with a large family of children, many of whom, in the recollection of the writer, are not regarded as near relation to the Brown family; the other gives Peter Brown as a third son of Michael Brown with only a small family. This last account is based on data taken from the tomb-

stone in the old Lutheran graveyard in Salisbury near the railroad depot, and we are rather inclined to hold to the facts given elsewhere in this history.

Peter Brown married Miss Susanna Bruner, a daughter of Mr. George Bruner, who lived at the place which has for a long time been called the Dr. Albert Powe Home. This couple was blessed with a number of children. Their daughter, Elizabeth, married Thomas L. Cowan, of Salisbury, who was the mother of the late Mrs. Charlotte Jenkins and Mrs. Mary Hall. Mary, another daughter, married Barney Bowers. Susan married a Mr. Thompson, of Randolph. Margaret married Joseph Chambers, of Iredell County, and was the mother of Major P. B. Chambers, of Statesville. Sally married Dr. Satterwhite.

Besides these daughters, Peter and Susanna had two sons; the late Michael and George Brown, of Salisbury. These two sons married daughters of Alexander Long, of Yadkin Ferry, and sisters of the late Alexander Long, of Salisbury.

Peter Brown first settled about two or three miles east of Salisbury, but soon moved into town. He purchased the building on the west corner of Main and Ennis Streets, where he conducted a store for many years. The place was afterward occupied by his son until about 1860. It is com-

monly known as the McNealy Corner, which was later occupied by Ross & Green, and now by the Davis & Wiley Bank.

3. Moses: This son was born February 24th, 1773, and married Catharine Swink. The oldest son of Moses and Catharine Brown was named Michael S., and was born December 28th, 1797. He lived near his birthplace and had several children. He died November 28th, 1849.

A second son of Moses Brown, and a grandson of Michael Brown, was the late Moses L. Brown, of Salisbury, who lived in the Martin Richwine residence, and his daughters, Mrs. Richwine and Mrs. Johnson, made their homes in Salisbury.

Another son of Moses Brown (son of Michael), was the late Peter Brown, of Charlotte. Peter M. Brown was first married to Elizabeth Poole, of Salisbury, by whom he had two children,—John L. Brown, of Charlotte, and Margaret C. Brown, who was married to Dr. John R. Dillard, of Virginia. John L. Brown, of Charlotte, married Miss Nancy J., daughter of the late Jennings R. Kerr, of Charlotte. He represented his County, Mecklinburg, three sessions in the Legislature, each time being almost unanimously elected.

Moses Brown (son of Michael Brown) also had another son, Alfred Brown, who settled in Concord, and had two daughters, Sophia and Sally.

4. James: The fourth son of Michael Brown of the Stone House was named James. He settled, and spent his days, in the old neighborhood, and his descendants settled not far from the place of their nativity.

5. Jeremiah: The youngest son of Michael Brown of the Stone House was Jeremiah. He married the widow of Tobias Furr. Mrs. Furr was the mother of several children by her first husband. Mary Furr married John Murphy; Elizabeth Furr married Samuel Lemby; and Louise Furr married William H. Horah, all of Salisbury.

By her marriage with Jeremiah Brown she had three children. Margaret married Thomas Dickson, Delia married John Cougenhour; and the late Col. Jeremiah M. Brown, whose widow and children made their homes in Salisbury. Miss Bessie Brandt Brown, a descendent, has furnished us with a complete history of this branch of the Michael Brown family, which appears elsewhere in this history.

6. We shall have something to say about the sixth son when we come to the Sixth Branch of the Brown Family. When we come to the chapter on the family graveyard we will show evidence that the three girls by his first wife died single, likely in infancy.

The second wife of Michael Brown of the Stone House was Mrs. Eleanor Reeves. Mrs.

Reeves was a Maryland lady; her maiden name was Wakefield. She was first married to William Reeves when quite young, by whom she had four children, viz.: Thomas, Samuel, Sally and Nancy. Samuel was the late Samuel Reeves, who was the father of Dr. Samuel Reeves, and Mrs. Sarah Johnson. Nancy and Sally were with her when she married Michael Brown of the Stone House. Nancy Reeves married a Mr. Kiestler, and was the mother of Mrs. Jane Price, and the grandmother of Robert Wakefield Price, and others of Salisbury.

By her marriage with Michael Brown, she (Mrs. Reeves) had one child, whose name was Clementine, who afterward married Charles Verble; and Mr. Verble's daughter, Eleanor, married Mr. Thomas E. Brown, and was the mother of Lewis V. Brown, of Texas, and Frank Brown, of Salisbury.

Of the three daughters of Michael Brown referred to on the tombstone in the graveyard, the writer has not been able to find any trace. They may have died young, or single, consequently left no family of children to be traced. If they had left any posterity, undoubtedly some one would have known something of them.

We may here remark that the German name, or word "Braun" signifies dark, or brown in color, and is pronounced in German exactly as our English word brown. Therefore the descendents

of old Michael Braun discarded the German spelling and signed themselves "Brown," a name and not a color. Although the original name and spelling signified a hue of the skin, we are abundantly sustained in saying that this generation is as fair in complexion as any other name, and by a glance over the foregoing, and a comparison with others at this day, you will find that they not only compare favorably in fairness of face, but that they also stand in the front rank in industry, honesty, prosperity and success. In reality, the name signifies much. While many of the family have married into different names, they have, as a rule, carried with them the reputation of honesty, sobriety and economy. This seems to have been deep-seated in our great-grandfather.

Some one has said that "a man is an omnibus in which all his ancestors are seated." This seems to be true of the Brown family. A Greek maid, being asked what fortune she would bring her husband, answered, "I will bring him what is more valuable than any treasure; a heart unspotted and a virtue without a stain, which is all that has been descended to me from my parents. Such a dowry in a woman is a valuable inheritance.

Have we then not cause to be proud of the name "Brown" and its posterity? We should certainly do all we can to hold up the morals, hon-

esty and reputation of our family. We should now, and we believe our posterity will give special care and attention to the memory of their dead as long as time lasts.

## CHAPTER IX

### INTEGRITY AND PATRIOTISM OF MICHAEL BROWN'S POSTERITY

Something has already been said of the moral soundness of this generation of citizens, but a few more lines in this connection may not be out of place.

We find that the original Michael Brown was a church worker, at one time a trustee of the lands now belonging to the Union Evangelical Lutheran Church, hence he must have been a member of that church and faith, and doubtless was a strong arm in the support of the same. We also know that the majority of his posterity are staunch Christians, many of them still adhering to the Lutheran faith.

We are also positive that he was honest, because the very first provision made in his last will and testament was that his just and lawful debts be paid before any other claims could come in. This trait of character runs through his succeeding families to the present day. As a rule, you will find them a law-abiding people. Honesty is their standpoint; uprightness is one of their indelible marks; virtue their ensign; goodness their associate; and a good moral principle the sign board to their success.



As to education, wealth and religious training you will find them in the first ranks. Their original name Braun (German) implies a tanned or sunburnt complexion. This may be true because they were, originally, farmers. The idea of earning their bread by the sweat of their face seems to have been born in them, even their ministers were at one time field hands and farmers, but they had that determinative spirit that led them from the plowhandles to the Gospel ministry.

If we were to represent the Brown posterity in military terms, we would have a platoon of ministers, teachers, professors, lawyers and doctors; and many other useful offices successfully filled from the same family; and all of them backed up by a corps of farmers, gardeners, truckers, etc. In short, the Browns stand in the first line with any other name in this country. The family has so much of the Brown blood in it, of tenacity, perseverance, push and pull, that they have been brought to this high standing, and we believe will be able to maintain that spirit until the end of time.

As to the patriotism of these Browns, we must say that it was in the blood of our great-grandfather, and seems to have been transmitted from one generation to another until it has come down to the present day. The Stone House built by Grandpa Brown must have been constructed

with the idea in mind that a war was brewing, hence presents a face and spirit of defence. We know he lived in the days of the Revolutionary struggles; that his wife had trouble with the Tories; that his sons were of the right age to be good soldiers; and we know that one of the Browns was called "Continental John Brown," probably so called because he took some noteworthy steps, or performed some commendable deeds in defence of the Continental troops. Hence the spirit of patriotism is evident.

In the Civil War the Browns held their position with such bravery that we never knew of one of them to be shot in the back. The writer spent three years of his life in this service as a soldier, went through many fearful battles, faced some of the most dangerous places and hardships, but never knew of a Brown to desert his post.

In the World War they were equally numbered with other names, and stood side by side with their fellow soldiers.

The Brown family was originally Lutheran, and the Reformer after whom the Lutheran Church was named was a native of Germany, hence, it was thought for a time that the Lutherans were Teutonic in principle. Let those thoughts run as they may, most Lutherans have as much American patriotism in them as any other people and perhaps more so; and when it comes to loyalty the Browns are as true as the

truest. When it comes to standing by their flag in their native country, and in the defence of the same, they are there. The Stars and Stripes is the flag of the United States, made here and made for us, and we may venture to say that the whole Brown family will stand by the Stars and Stripes in defence of our country to the bitter end. They glory in the Red, White and Blue, and are always ready to rest securely under its protection. From the Adjutant General's office, in Washington, D. C., we learn that soldiers by the name of David and James Brown, from North Carolina, served in the Continental Army and in all probability these were sons of Michael Brown.

To shoulder a gun, and start out with an ambition to face an enemy is not the only, and sometimes not any sign of patriotism. Love and kindness to each other, care for the poor, the sick and suffering; love for the church and right; sacrifices for the spread of the Gospel, and the welfare of others stand as high in the line of the characteristics of patriotism as the man with a gun on his shoulder and always yearning for war.

Then we find another line of patriotism in this family. They are law-abiding citizens. Contention and strife are almost strangers to the Brown family, and courts and prisons are almost superfluous as far as this name goes. They are patriotic enough to attend to their own business, and expect the other fellow to do the same. At the

present day it requires a good deal of patriotism to do this. To stand by their own constitution is one of their leading mottoes. Something of Michael Brown's citizenship is seen in the fact that he is on the records as having served on jury duty March 7, 1777. In the first Federal Census ever taken in Rowan, 1790, his family (represented as consisting of "5 free white males of 16 years and upward and 2 free white females") are mentioned. He at that time possessed 15 slaves. A copy of these records can be seen in any State Historical Society library.

## CHAPTER X

THE STONE HOUSE AND INCIDENTS IN CONNECTION  
THEREWITH

About three miles south of Salisbury, and near the supposed Indian path, or trail, from other sections to the town of Sapona at Trading Ford, stands a remarkable relic of the early settlers of Rowan County. It is known far and wide as the Old Stone House.

A large smooth stone over the front door tells the visitor that Michael Braun (Brown) erected this house in the year 1766, and contains the following lettering:

MICHAEL · BRAUN · MRICHREDA  
BRAUN · IO · PE ME · BE  
MI · CH · DA · M'1766

The house is built of native granite stones, well shaped, but unhewed. The walls are started some twelve or fifteen feet in the ground and finished with the same native, picked up stone or

blocks to the top of the gables, laid in cement so durable that it still stands out in ridges between the rock.

In the gables are port holes perhaps made with a view of defence against the Indians. Mr. Brown must have had some knowledge of the nearness of the Revolutionary War. The lower floor contained five rooms, all of which were well finished with plaster. At one end of the house there is a double chimney with fire places in the corners of two adjoining rooms, so that one chimney answered for both rooms and these chimneys were built in the wall so as not to show their appearance at the top of the gables or top of the building. At the other end there is a huge chimney facing outward around which was built a wooden kitchen. This chimney is eight feet in the clear and four feet deep.

Michael Brown not only provided a substantial house to live in, but also had large ideas in regard to cooking facilities, and no doubt many big dinners were cooked there in the olden times. The most curious part of the arrangements was a wonderful fire box, stove or oven in the east end, or room of the house that was fed through an opening in the back of this huge chimney. It probably was used as an oven and not as a stove as it had no other outlet but this chimney; heated by fire, and fuel put in it through this opening, and after it was fully heated the fire was drawn

out into this fireplace and the baking done from the heat that remained in this huge fire-box. It was something similar to our former family ovens built of brick out in the yard, heated in like manner, and the housewife could bake a supply for the family at one time or from one heating. These old bake ovens are still fresh in the memory of nearly all of our older people to this day. It may be that succeeding settlers got their ideas of the dirt oven from this arrangement, introduced in this County by our great-grandfather, Michael Brown.

The plates of this ancient fire-box, stove or oven are still lying there, massive in form, and highly ornamented with curious figures, circular, oval and diamond shaped, with flowers and vases filled with lilies and lanceolate leaves.

On one plate is this inscription:

C O M. B A N. N9  
1766

Another plate contains the following:

GEORGE ROSS. ANN (AND) MARY ANN  
FURNACE

It appears that George Ross and Mary Ann's combination (company), wherever it was located, had some original methods of spelling, and "Mary Ann" had practical ideas about woman's

rights, and had succeeded in transmitting her own name along with George's to posterity.

The north side of the building was covered with cypress or cedar shingles. They were probably put there in 1766 or before, and remained for one hundred fifteen or twenty years, were well covered with lichen and moss, and had turned the rains for many summers and upheld the snows of many winters. But after serving their purpose so long and faithfully, time made marks upon them and they had to be removed and pine shingles put in their place; but the old building still stands, built one hundred and fifty-five years ago. The first shingles were fastened with shop nails, that is, nails made in the blacksmith shop by hand, one at a time. This would now seem to be almost impossible, but the patience and conscientiousness of the people of that day are evident, and the nails are there to show for themselves. Many of the nails used in other parts of the building were made in the same way, comparatively rust-proof, good and sound.

Tradition says that the main part of the British Army passed by this Stone House on the evening of February 2, 1781, on its way to the Trading Ford crossing of the Yadkin River, headed for the Alamance battlefield, and from there to Yorktown. It has been constantly reported that when the army was passing the Stone House, an American officer, who was probably on

a reconnoitering expedition, was nearly overtaken by the British dragoons near this house. He seemed to have but one way of escape; although hazardous, it was better to risk it than be captured, consequently when he saw these dragoons coming thundering down the hill in front of the house the American turned his horse and fled for his life. The only way of escape seemed through the house, so he rode in full speed through the front door, about level with the ground, (as the house stands on a slope the other side is some eight or ten feet high) leaped his horse out of the back door, and made his way to the thickets and branch bottom, about one hundred and fifty yards away, thence proceeded on towards Salisbury in safety.

Another local tradition tells of a furious hand to hand encounter between an American and a British soldier in the front door of this same building. There is a deep gash in the old walnut facing of the door, which has been there for one hundred and twenty years as a living testimony to the event referred to, seen by many visitors and said to have been made by the swords of these parties in a struggle for mastery. There can be but little doubt but what some such conflict took place. These cuts and gashes could have been made with some other instrument, but the descendants of old Michael Brown who have occupied the house from his day until several years

ago have substantiated these statements. In time new facings took the place of the old ones.

Another tradition relates a similar incident, that at one time this house was used as a prison where the British kept prisoners of the Colonies for safety, and while in this prison one of the Americans made a plunge for his liberty, and as he leaped through the window a British guard struck at him with his saber, but missing his object made a severe gash in the window facing. This also remained there with the marks in the door facing. These things and facts have not only been handed down from one generation of Browns to another, substantially the same, but the writer was a playmate of the family and saw them himself.

(Very recent information.) We are told that the door facing was never removed but was boxed over by Thomas Brown and that the gash in the door facing remains there to this day but behind the boxing. Tear that away and you can see the saber mark with your own eyes. We are also told that there is a pit or depression in the ground about one-half mile northwest of the Stone House that is said to be the place where dead soldiers were thrown in from a battle fought somewhere not far from that place. The ground had sunk so much as to prevent ploughing through it. This all goes to prove that there evidently was consid-

erable struggling between the British and the Colonists around the Stone House.

At that day there were Tories in the country who made it a business to pilfer, rob and steal at every opportunity, anything they could find, and in the absence of ample protection, innocent women often had to resort to strategy to save what they had. These Tories would go right into the houses and seize anything they could lay their hands on. We are told that when Mrs. Brown would see the Tories coming, if there was any money in the house, she would get it, pick up the half bushel, put the money under it and sit upon it while the Tories were looting the house, and would sit there until all were gone. Mrs. Brown must have been a Bible reader and known what Rachel did when her father Laban was in pursuit of Jacob and his family, looking for some property he claimed had been stolen (see Genesis 31:34).

The writer has been told by his cousin, who was then living in the house, that there were various departments under the floor, (the house is on a steep slope) where meat, flour and valuables were stored away, having secret doors or entrances that no one knew or could detect but those who had the proper instructions. We have often played around this old Stone House, ran over the hills and across the gullies; many times sat by the fire in the eight-foot chimney, and ate

many meals that were cooked by that fire. We also rambled around in that house from room to room, and up and down stairs, but we have never been able to detect any of the secret doors, or departments under the floor, referred to by our cousin, but we do know that the stairs wind around a large box instead of a post. This box is open at the upper end, and is large enough to receive a good chunk of meat, flour or other eatables, so large that it is reported a negro slave boy slid down into it to hide and avoid punishment. Where and how the bottom end is we do not know. Perhaps it opens into some of those secret departments under the floor.

(I.ater.) Since the house is not occupied, and has been left to the weather and time, the floor in some way, and by somebody has been torn up, and the truth of the statement made by our cousin has been verified. The ground under the floor is full of pits, trenches and passages from one side of the house to the other. These were, of course, built for a purpose, but the opening into them from above may still be a secret, and no doubt will remain so for some time. We are of the opinion that there is no man now living who is better able to testify to the events referred to above than we are, as we have known the house from childhood.

We are not able to understand why our great-grandfather, with so much land, and so wise in

other things, would select such an unsightly place, so near a marshy branch, and on quicksand ground, to build such a nice, large and substantial domicile. In all probability it was the abundant flow of clear and healthy spring water that came gushing from among the great granite stones near the place. It is very likely that at the time of the erection of this building that part of the country was a massive forest with swamps on one side and granite mountains on the other; a diversified wilderness. Perhaps, also, as the Revolutionary War was brewing, he did not care to locate on any public road or any conspicuous place. Then his great chums, the Dunns, were joining him on this side, and as neighbors were scarce, very likely some of these things had their influence to draw him to this, in our opinion, very unattractive place. Notwithstanding these disadvantages the house has been standing and been occupied nearly all the time for one hundred and fifty years, as a living monument and witness to the events that transpired there.

*Note*—Since the above criticism of the location was written, we have been informed that the public highway formerly ran just in front of the old home. This, together with the close proximity of pure spring water and stone from the quarry belt, doubtless had weight in bringing about this decision.

## CHAPTER XI

## THE LANDS OF MICHAEL BROWN

Michael Brown must have been an extensive freeholder, perhaps he owned several hundred or a thousand acres of land, and built near the eastern line and comparatively in the swamps. This line on the east side must have been somewhere between the Stone House and Dunn's Mountain, which is not a mile away, and must have been owned by the Dunns and so got its name. This line runs north and south, or nearly so, crossing Crane Creek about midway between Stokes Ferry and Gold Hill roads, and crosses the Gold Hill road about two miles from Salisbury near what is known as Tar Kiln Branch, and continues that direction to, or near to the road from Salisbury to Concord, then runs south, or southeast to near where the Mt. Pleasant Road crosses Crane Creek, leading on across the country west of Granite Quarry, and then east to the eastern line, crossing back over the Gold Hill public road near the "Five Mile Post." This plot would embrace the land owned by several of his children, such as David, James and Moses; or his grandchildren, perhaps better known as Michael, Henry, Peter, Moses, James, Alexander, Jacob and William.

The last named were all grandchildren of old Michael Brown, and probably settled on the land that was willed to their fathers by their grandfather, Michael. Some of the land still remains in the hands of the family, but much of it has gone to others. We are still able to hold our meetings on the land that was once owned by our great-grandfather whose memory is so dear to us.

#### LAND GRANTED TO MICHAEL BROWN

While this history was in preparation Rev. Canup communicated with the Secretary of State, at Raleigh, N. C., relative to lands granted to Michael Brown. The records in the Department of State, at Raleigh, show that four grants were issued to Michael Brown himself, that two others were issued to him and John Dunn jointly and a seventh was issued to Michael Brown and Frederick Fisher in trust of the congregation of the Dutch Pine Meeting House. We herewith publish these grants, copies of which were furnished from the office of the Secretary of State. Supposing that he and John Dunn equally shared in the grants issued to them jointly, these grants alone make him the possessor of more than one thousand acres. This does not include property which he purchased, records of which are to be found in the office of the Register of Deeds at Salisbury.

From the boundary lines given in these grants many of our older citizens may be able yet to-day to trace the original possessions of our rich ancestor.

Book 80, page 482.  
File 3022.  
State of North Carolina.  
No. 2202.

Know Ye That We have granted unto Michael Brown and Frederick Fisher in trust of the congregation of the Dutch Pine Meeting House One hundred and eighteen acres of land in our County of Rowan On the West side of the South fork of Crane creek beginning at a large White Oak near the meeting house Conrad Breams corner and running South sixty-two degrees West fifty chains to a black jack oak thence South twenty-two degrees East fifteen chains to a white oak thence East thirty-seven chains to a black oak then North twenty-one chains to a hickory then East ten chains and fifty links to an oak then eight chains and seventy-five links to a post oak then to the Beginning. To hold to the said Brown and Fisher and their survivors and successors forever dated 26th of November, 1773.

RICHARD DOBBS SPAIGHT.  
J. GLASGOW, *Secretary*.



Book 67, page 113.  
File 2155.  
State of North Carolina.  
No. 1370.

Know Ye That We have given and granted unto John Dunn & Michael Brown a Tract of Land in our County of Rowan containing Three hundred Acres on the South side of Dunns Mountain and on the Waters of Crane creek and Beginning at a post oak South of a branch runs North fifteen chains to a small hickory East fifteen chains to a small red oak thence North thirty-five chains to a post oak thence West sixty-five chains to a hickory South fifty chains to a small red oak thence East to the Beginning. To Hold unto the said John Dunn & Michael Brown their Heirs and Assigns forever dated the 25th of October, 1786.

R. CASWELL.

J. GLASGOW, *Secretary*.

Book 67, page 191.  
File 2359.  
State of North Carolina.  
No. 1574.

Know ye that We have given and granted unto Michael Brown a Tract of land Containing Thirty Acres lying and being in our County of Rowan On the East side of Crane creek—Beginning at a

black oak on the line of said Browns of another Tract and corner to another Tract that said Brown bought of John Dunn and runs North fifteen chains to a black oak by the head of a spring his Corner then along his line East twenty chains to a Maple then South fifteen chains to a stake on Jacob Browns line then along his line West to the Beginning. To hold to the said Michael Brown his Heirs and Assigns forever dated the 9th day of August, 1787.

R. CASWELL.

J. GLASGOW, *Secretary*.

Book 67, page 146.  
File 2246.  
State of North Carolina.  
No. 1461.

Know ye that We have given and granted unto Michael Brown a Tract of land in Our County of Rowan containing Three hundred and seventy-four Acres On the Waters of the middle fork of Crane creek and the waters of the South fork of said Creek including a part of Dunns Mountain. Beginning at a black oak Charles Dunns corner and runs West thirty-five chains to a Lightwood stake in Jacob Browns field and on said Brown line thence along his line South fifty-three chains to the centre between the black oak in an old road then West twenty-eight chains to a hickory said

Browns corner then South along Michael Browns line thirty chains to a stake on the line of another tract then along that line East sixty-three chains to a stake Charles Dunns corner thence along his line North to the Beginning. To Hold unto the said Michael Brown His Heirs and Assigns forever dated the 9th day of August, 1787.

R. CASWELL.

J. GLASGOW, *Secretary*.

Book 114, page 32.

File 3594.

State of North Carolina.

No. 2764.

Know ye that We have granted unto Michael Brown & John Dunn Five hundred and forty-seven Acres of Land in Rowan County lying on the Waters of Crane Creek Beginning at a White Oak in their West line of another tract, and runs South fifteen chains to a black Oak Sapling, thence West thirty chains to a black oak Sapling, South twenty-five chains to a Post Oak, West thirty-five chains to a black oak on William McBrides line, North four and a half chains to a White Oak said McBrides corner West forty chains to a post oak said McBrides corner North forty chains to a post Oak on Michael Brown's line. East twelve and a half chains to a black oak, North forty-five chains to a black jack on

Jacob Browns line and Michael Brown's corner, East fifty chains to a Hickory corner to their former survey. South forty-nine chains and fifty links to a small red Oak said Dunn's & Brown's corner, thence East to the Beginning. To Hold to the said Michael Brown & John Dunn their Heirs and Assigns forever. Dated the 12th of December, 1801.

B. WILLIAMS.

WILL WHITE, *Secretary*.

Book 121, Page 104.

File 3699.

State of North Carolina.

No. 2877.

Know Ye, that we, have granted unto Michael Brown eighty acres of land in Rowan County lying on the branches of Crane Creek. Beginning at a black oak bush John Brown's corner in the said Michael Browns old line on the East side of the Pee dee road and running thence with Johns line South thirty-four chains to a black oak David Garners Corner on the top of a hill, thence with his line East twenty-three chains and fifty links crossing the road to a black jack in said Brown's old line, thence with the same North thirty-four chains to a stake his corner, thence with the same again West to the Beginning. Entered 19th January, 1802. To Hold to the said Michael

Brown his heirs and assigns forever, dated 28th November, 1805.

J. TURNER.

WILL WHITE, *Secretary*.

Book 121, page 102.

File 3696.

State of North Carolina.

No. 2874.

Know Ye, that we, have granted unto Michael Brown Senr. one hundred and three acres of land in Rowan County on the Waters of Crane creek, Beginning at a hockry formerly supposed to be the North East corner of his old tract and is a corner of a tract of three hundred and seventy-four acres of which includes Dunns Mountain, thence with the line of the said tract South three degrees East one hundred and twenty poles to a stake its corner, thence with its line East thirty-six poles to a black Jack a corner to a tract of five hundred and forty-seven acres, thence with its line South one hundred and ninety-eight poles to a Small black Jack, thence West fifty pole to a small dead post oak On the line of an eighty acre tract thence North twenty-two pole to a black Jack, thence West nine pole to a dead black oak a corner of the old tract thence North three degrees West two hundred and ninety-six pole to a small black oak and white oak thence East thirty-

four pole to the beginning. Entered 14th March, 1804. To Hold to the said Michael Brown his heirs and assigns forever dated 28th November, 1805.

J. TURNER.

WILL WHITE, *Secretary*.

## CHAPTER XII

### THE GRAVEYARD

Just a few hundred yards southwest of the Stone House is a burying ground known as the "Stone House Graveyard" or family cemetery. These family burying places were very common among the early settlers. Churches were not so plentiful, and a considerable distance from some sections, hence each section would select some suitable place on a farm and a number of families would bury their dead together at these selected places. After churches, and church cemeteries, became more numerous, many of these farm plots were neglected; some of them have passed into oblivion and the places are known to us no more. Rich harvests have been reaped from such soil and very likely we are to-day being fed from the ashes of our forefathers. Children and posterity should have cared for and held these places in sacred memory, instead some of them may be feasting on the substance that gave them birth. This is unfortunate for a civilized, educated and religious country. More fortunate, however, for the bodies of the early Brown settlers; they were, and are still, being cared for, and their last resting place is in a fair way of being preserved for ages to come.

It seems that Grandpa Brown, or some of his near successors, had a wall of round, or rough stones put around the grave of Mr. Brown's first wife, inclosing a plot of several yards square. At the entrance there are two large granite posts marking the gateway into this ground. If there ever was a gate there it must have been of wood, for we are not now able to find any traces of it. A mulberry snag still stands there, the sprout of which may have been planted to shade the grave of Margareta, the first wife of Michael Brown. At one time it was a large tree, and the writer remembers when its cooling branches spread out over this grave. This burying-ground, like many others, had to a certain extent been neglected for many years, much of the wall had fallen down, thickets had grown up around and in it, hence it could scarcely be found. At the second meeting of the Brown Family Association, held at Granite Quarry on August 26, 1915, a resolution was passed to re-build this wall; a committee was appointed to look after the place, keep the walls in good condition, and the ground cleared. Part of this work was done without delay, the wall is now replaced and the thickets cleared away. It is now under the supervision of this Committee and the Brown Family Association. A deed has been secured, and made to the present officers and their successors, as long as this Organization shall exist. If it ever ceases

to be, the plot goes back to the original owner, Mrs. Martha Brown Barnhart, her heirs and posterity. Mrs. Barnhart, in her wisdom and Christian affection for the dead, excepted the graveyard when she sold her part of the homestead, hence she had a right to make this deed as she thought best.

Just inside of the two large stone posts referred to above, is a large marble slab, 12 or more inches wide, 4 or more inches thick, and from 3 to 4 feet out of the ground, seemingly as steady and erect as when first put there; standing, as a sentinel on post, watching over the ashes of Margareta, now more than one hundred and fifty years, and we hope will stand there for all time, and show to all passersby that it is still respecting the ashes of our dear grandmother. On its face it bears the following inscription:

1771

“Gestorban Julius 20,  
Heir lieght der leib  
Marcareda Brown des  
Ml. Braun's ehe weibe  
Hat 9 kinder, 6 Sons  
3 d.—alt. 37 Jahr 2 mo.”

The above inscription is in the dialect known in North Carolina as the Pennsylvania Dutch. The following is, perhaps, a correct interpretation of the epitaph:

1771

“Here lies the body of Margareta Brown, the wife of Michael Brown. Died July 20, 1771, Age 37 years and two months. She had nine children, six sons and three daughters.”

To the above facts this remarkable slab has been testifying for a century and a half. Part of the time, yes, for many years, it was shaded by the large old mulberry tree, which has of late given way, and fallen into decay, but the stone still stands unflinchingly testifying to the truth as given above. But there is something strange about the singleness of this stone, and the Michael Brown family. While the plot is about full of graves, and other tombstones stand in different places, we cannot find any further testimony to the ashes of any other of the immediate family of Michael Brown. In 1807, after he had been married for some time to Eleanor (the widow Reeves), his second wife, he made his will in her interest and that of the children of his first wife, but there are no further records about him. All history, posterity and tradition testify to the fact that Michael Brown was buried there, but nothing on this slab indicates it. From the environment we may form some very reasonable conclusions. There is a space fifteen or more feet to the right of this grave that is said to be filled, but no one now living can tell whose ashes lie there. It may

very reasonably be assumed that Mr. Brown had this slab put at the head of his first wife's grave, had it enclosed, the mulberry tree planted, etc., with the intention of having similar slabs put to all the other graves of the family; but wooden slabs may have been put there for a time only, and for some unaccounted reason they were never replaced by anything more lasting, hence nothing remains to show just whose ashes occupy that space.

There was a family graveyard on the Moses Brown Farm (the Haines place), but we have no evidence that any of Michael Brown's immediate family was buried there, or anywhere else but in the old Stone House graveyard. As to the three daughters by his first wife, we have no record. Perhaps they died young. Tradition says that there are some graves outside of the original wall of this cemetery. One is a Mr. Earnhart's, a white man, while another is that of George Brown, a slave of Michael Brown, who in some way was killed while the Stone House was being built. He was buried just outside of the gateway, and near the old mulberry tree.

It is hoped that the land around the graveyard will some day fall into the hands of the Michael Brown Family Association, so that there will be plenty of room for our annual associations, picnics, etc. The old Stone House is in a neglected condition, and in the hands of strangers, and if

something is not done for its care and restoration it will soon be a thing of the past. It is to be regretted that nothing has been done sooner.

At one time it was thought that if the old house was in the hands of this Association, it might be repaired and used as an archive for our minutes, records, history, etc.; but as it has gone so far towards demolition as to be almost beyond repairs, it may be wiser in the end to build some kind of a monument or archives on the ground of the graveyard that will be substantial and modern. We hope these lines will suggest some thought, and conclusion, that in time will materialize in something substantial to the sacred memory of the dead, and in everlasting memory to the posterity of Michael Brown. Those who read these lines should think and devise some plan for some structure at this graveyard that will be a living and everlasting protection to these sacred grounds. We do not know what the growth of Granite Quarry may be; or how soon and near this place a large cotton plant, or some other machinery may be located, and the grounds and graves overrun. Where there is a will there is a way. There is wealth enough in Michael Brown's posterity to build any monument desired. This, also, would help to hold the ties or affections of his children more closely together, and to the sacred place. Some one to lead, and make a suggestion, is an important part of this work. If

the movement is once started, a large sum of money could be raised, and a little from each one would help to make up the amount.

The writer has gone to much trouble in composing this history in the hope it will hold the Brown family together, and make them better acquainted with each other, and we trust this object will be accomplished; but the monument at the graveyard is beyond his reach. Therefore, he insists that the younger and more able of the Brown family take up this matter at an early day, and never rest till something substantial is placed on the grounds or in the graveyard. If it can be done during our time, we would be happy, but if it is not done until after we are gone, it will still be a monument to their credit, and to their posterity for all time to come.

We leave this part of the work in the hands of those who read this book. It is for them to prove how much they love and respect the memory of their ancestors.

## PART II

In the first part of this little history, we have given a sketch of the times and customs of the early settlers, with some reference to the life of Michael Braun (Brown), the Stone House, the graveyard, etc. It is now our intention to enter more specifically into the family and posterity of this great-grandfather, giving the names, births, deaths and place of burial, as near as we can, and as far as obtainable. We are very sorry that much of the desired information has been lost through the lapse of time, the deaths of the older ones, and the separation of these families into different parts of the country. Sorry that we cannot begin at the trunk and give the first limb of the tree, then the second, third, and so on, until every limb from the original trunk, Michael Brown, is traced to the farthest branches. Some of these we may be able to follow with considerable success, while it is impossible to trace the records of others. We hope our readers will remember these things, and bear with us in the imperfect parts, and appreciate what we are still able to present and preserve.

## CHAPTER I

## MICHAEL BROWN—THE TRUNK OF THE TREE

Michael Brown migrated from Pennsylvania. He had two wives; the first must have been from his native state and of German type. Her name, Margareta, instead of Margaret, signifies German origin. She did not live to be old, only 37 years and 2 months. She had nine children, of whom six were boys, and three were girls. She died July 20, 1771, and was buried in the family cemetery, within a few hundred yards of the old stone building in which she lived.

His second wife was a widow, named Reeves. Her first husband was Mr. Samuel Reeves, and by him she had a large family of children. Two of them, Nancy and Sally Reeves, she brought with her into the family of Michael Brown. Mrs. Reeves was a native of Maryland and her maiden name was Wakefield.

After her marriage to Michael Brown she gave birth to one daughter, whose name was Clementine (Brown). This gives the trunk of the original tree that first settled in the Stone House. Of these three we are not able to give the dates of birth of any of them, nor the dates of death of any save that of Margareta, as stated before.

We have no positive statement as to where he, and Eleanor, his second wife, were buried, but circumstantial evidence, as well as tradition, testify to the fact that they, too, died in the Stone House, and were buried by the side of Margareta in the family cemetery.



## CHAPTER II

## THE BRANCHES

Now we come to the first branches of the trunk, and here opinions begin to differ, and owing to the lapse of time it is very difficult to give the facts exactly as they were. We cannot dispute what is on the tombstone of Margareta, six sons and three daughters; but one record gives the boys as John, Peter, James, Moses and Jeremiah; the other, taken from his last will and testament, gives the following names: David, James, Jeremiah, Moses and Peter. These were living at the time of the making of his will, 1807, but no reference is made in the will to the three daughters referred to on the tombstone, either by name or otherwise. Five of his sons are mentioned and his last daughter, Clementine, (by his second wife) who was yet unborn. One of his sons was doubtless dead at that time.

These children branched from the old trunk, and we believe most of them, if not all, first settled around and near the old homestead, and probably on a part of the father's large tract of land. As time passed on they began to go from the country to town, and went into business of different kinds. Soon these branches begin to grow

beyond record, but we will try to follow them as far as we can, and to follow the line as given in the will, we take up David first. He was born at the Stone House and is buried there. We are not able to tell how Michael Brown's children stood as to seniority, but he mentions David first in his will, hence we take him to be the first one in age.

## CHAPTER III

DAVID BROWN, THE FIRST BRANCH OF THE  
BROWN TREE

David settled in about three and one-half miles of Salisbury on what was then known as the Cheraw and Fayetteville Road, but now known as the road from Salisbury to Gold Hill, and near where Granite Quarry now stands. At the present day the house part of the place belongs to Eli Kerns. He married a Miss Sarah Miller, who was also from Pennsylvania, and spoke the Dutch language. David was a successful farmer, owned a large tract of land, and while he may not have become as prominent as those who moved to Salisbury, he was a man of high standing in the neighborhood and considered wealthy. To them were born nine sons, Michael, Jacob, David, Solomon, Daniel, Henry, Jeremiah, Andrew and George; and two daughters, Christina and Mary.

(SECTION I)—MICHAEL L. BROWN, A SON OF DAVID  
BROWN

Michael L. Brown, son of David Brown, and a grandson of old Michael Brown of the Stone House, settled on the road from Salisbury to Cheraw and Fayetteville, now known as the road

from Salisbury to Gold Hill, about four miles from Salisbury. Here he owned about one hundred acres of land, in all probability a part of the original Stone House tract. He was a farmer, a church-man, and a Bible reader, and raised a family of respectable children. One son, Rev. S. G. M. Brown, and four grandsons, Revs. C. A. Brown, C. L. T. Fisher, J. H. C. Fisher and Wiley W. J. Ritchie, entered the Gospel ministry.

Michael L. Brown was married twice, first to Miss Elizabeth Miller, and the second time to Mrs. Susan A. Wiley. He was born July 12, 1802, died March 29, 1879, and was buried at St. Paul's. His first wife, Elizabeth Miller, was born September 27, 1810, (time of death unknown), buried at St. Paul's. To this first union were born six children:

Elizabeth C. Brown, born November 28, 1833,  
buried at St. Paul's.

Mary A. L. Brown, born January 11, 1837, buried  
at St. Paul's.

John D. A. Brown, born October 10, 1838, buried  
at St. Paul's.

Sophia Mariah Brown, born October 16, 1839,  
buried at St. Paul's.

Isabell C. Brown, born February 25, 1844, bur-  
ied at St. Paul's.

Simeon Jeremiah Michael, born April 29, 1846,  
buried at Chestnut Hill.

By his second marriage to Mrs. Susan Wiley (born June 30, 1839, buried at St. Paul's), was born one child, Magdalena Brown, born May 2, 1866.

The first child of Michael L. Brown was Elisabeth Commilla. From this limb we have many branches, as she was married three times. First marriage to Peter Alexander Fisher, July 26, 1852. Second marriage to Wiley A. Shuping, February 4, 1861. Third marriage to Peter A. Ritchie, May 30, 1865.

To her union with Mr. Fisher were born four sons:

John D. A. Fisher, born July 16, 1853.  
M. G. M. Fisher, born February 20, 1855.  
Rev. C. L. T. Fisher, born April 4, 1857.  
Rev. J. Henry C. Fisher, born March 30, 1859.

John D. A. Fisher, first son of Commilla Fisher (Brown), was married twice: First to Miss Jane J. Gardner, Oct. 23, 1873; second to Mrs. Ellen S. Eller, Feb. 18, 1912.

His first wife died May 19, 1911, buried at Faith. To this union were born two sons and two daughters:

Theodore J. L. Fisher, born August 26, 1874,  
died February 9, 1876.  
Dovie L. Bell Fisher, born December 11, 1876.  
Charles Samuel Fisher, born April 27, 1879, died  
(buried at Faith).  
Rejina Josephine Fisher, born July 9, 1881, died.

Dovie Louise Bell Fisher married William M. McCombs October 27, 1892. To this union were born ten children:

Leona S. J. McCombs, born September 12, 1893.  
Ila May McCombs, born July 14, 1895.  
Junius David McCombs, born September 14,  
1896; died July 9, 1897; buried at Faith.  
Cora Irene McCombs, born June 26, 1898.  
Clarence Harben McCombs, born August 3, 1900.  
Luther Craven McCombs, born February 7, 1903.  
John William McCombs, born June 10, 1905.  
Charles Heller McCombs, born November 11,  
1907.

Loy Macon McCombs, born February 25, 1910.  
Kathleen Jane McCombs, born January 27, 1913.

Leona S. G. McCombs, first daughter of William M. McCombs, married Paul J. Lyerly. To this union was born one child, Paul, Jr.

Thus runs the genealogy of the first-born child of Michael Brown down to the eighth generation, viz.: Michael Braun, David Brown, Michael L. Brown, Commilla Brown, J. D. A. Fisher, Dovie McCombs, Leona Lyerly and Paul, Jr.

Now we will go back to Commilla Brown and take the first line of Commilla's second son, M. G. M. Fisher. He married Miss Margaret Mariah Peeler, March 16, 1879.

To this union were born six children:  
Henry L. Junius Fisher, born October 2, 1882,  
died May 14, 1901; buried at St. Paul's.

Luther Vastine Fisher, born February 28, 1881.  
 Myron Charley Melanthon Fisher, born July 29,  
 1887.  
 Hilbert Adam Henderson Fisher, born January  
 14, 1892.  
 Edgar Walton Eugene Fisher, born May 2, 1896.  
 Pearle Anna Commilla Fisher, born March 22,  
 1903.

As Henry L. Junius died single, we will take  
 the next, Luther Vastine. Luther Vastine mar-  
 ried Cora A. Brown on March 10, 1904. Cora  
 A. Brown is a daughter of Rev. R. L. Brown.  
 To this union were born seven children:  
 Junius V. Fisher, born January 16, 1905.  
 Herman George Fisher, born March 25, 1906:  
 Ray Richard Fisher, born March 25, 1906.  
 Marcus Henry Fisher, born August 14, 1907.  
 Rosco Brown Fisher, born November 21, 1909.  
 Carle Hilbert Fisher, born November 19, 1910.  
 Earle Hugo Fisher, born March 24, 1913.

This ends the first line of Commilla's second  
 son. We go back to her again, and take her third  
 son.

Rev. C. L. T. Fisher was married to Miss Mary  
 C. Homer, September 28, 1886. To this union  
 was born one daughter, Pauline Tyrone Fisher  
 (April 8, 1890) and one son, Homer Charles  
 Henry Fisher (born November 1, 1895). As  
 there are no grandchildren, we go to the next  
 son of Commilla Brown and Peter Alex. Fisher,

which is Rev. James Henry Cornelius Fisher.  
 He was married to Leah J. Blackwelder on  
 August 3, 1897 (Mrs. Fisher was born June 1,  
 1870). To this union were born three daughters  
 and one son:

Katharine Brown Fisher, born February 10, 1899.  
 Amy Louise Fisher, born April 30, 1900.  
 Mary Virginia Fisher, born July 5, 1903.  
 Henry Lee Fisher, born December 22, 1909.

Katharine B. Fisher married Bowman Barrier  
 December 24, 1917.

We will now go back to Commilla Brown, her  
 first marriage to Mr. Fisher, and take the remain-  
 ing families of her four sons as they come. Her  
 first son was John D. A. Fisher, married twice.  
 The first child with his first wife was Theodore J.  
 L. Fisher. He died without issue, hence we go  
 to her second child, Dovie Louise Bell Fisher.  
 She had ten children, as previously given.  
 Leonia's line has been traced.

Then we go back to the other children of John  
 D. A. Fisher, son of Commilla Fisher by her first  
 marriage. His first son died young, and his sec-  
 ond son, Charles Samuel Fisher, was married to  
 Florence Martha Jane Lyerly, July 20, 1902. To  
 this union was born one son and one daughter.  
 Of the son we have no record; supposed to have  
 died September 2, 1903. The daughter of Charles  
 Fisher is Mable Fisher, born February 11, 1904.  
 This ends the family of Charles Fisher.

The fourth child of J. D. A. Fisher was Rejina Josephine Fisher. She married Stephen D. Davis, July 4th, 1908. (He was born June 5, 1878.) To this union were born two children: Marion Fisher Davis, born May 2, 1909.

Allen Sarah Isabel Davis, born October 17, 1911.

This completes the family of Rejina, and all the children of J. D. A. Fisher by his first wife. He was married to his second wife, Mrs. Ellen Susan Eller, February 18, 1912. By this union there are no children.

We now go back to the second son of Commilla Fisher (Brown), who was M. G. M. Fisher, and take his second living son, Myron Charley Melanthon Fisher. He married Cora Bell Misenheimer, May 7, 1911. (Miss Cora Bell was born April 19, 1890.) To this union were born the following:

George Alexander Fisher, born January 10, 1914.  
John Hughes Fisher, born June 17, 1916.

The fourth son of M. G. M. Fisher was Hilbert Adam Henderson Fisher. He was married to Miss Ethel May Cobb, June 27, 1916. To this union there are no children. The fifth son of M. G. M. Fisher is Edgar Walton Eugene Fisher, who was married to Miss Margareta McAnally, June 6, 1918. The sixth child of M. G. M. Fisher is Pearle Anna Commilla, born March 22, 1903. As we have no grandchildren from Rev. C. L. T. Fisher and Rev. J. H. C. Fisher this

will end the posterity of Commilla Fisher (Brown) by her first husband.

We will now take up her children by her second husband, Wiley A. Shuping. To this union was born one son, Jeremiah L. Shuping (May 1, 1862). His father was killed in the Civil War, at Gettysburg, and buried on the ground. Jeremiah L. Shuping was married to Miss Ellen Ludwick, August 12, 1882. To this union were born three sons and one daughter:

Charley Michael Shuping, born April 19, 1884.

Joseph Shuping, born August 5, 1886; died August 7, 1886.

Claudus Ross Shuping, born June 2, 1888.

Mary Maggie Commilla Shuping, born December 2, 1890.

Charley Michael Shuping, son of Jeremiah, married Ada Irene Ribelin (born January 11, 1883). To this union were born two sons and three daughters:

One son, not named, born May 2, 1905; died May 2, 1905.

Grady Michael Shuping, born April 3, 1906.

Sarah Alice Grace Shuping, born September 18, 1907.

Jessie Maie Shuping, born August 16, 1913; died October 17, 1913.

One daughter, not named, born May 18, 1915; died May 18, 1915.

Claud Ross Shuping married Beulah Lee Cannon, July 4, 1906 (born February 8, 1886). To this union were born four sons and one daughter: Jessie Luther Shuping, born June 29, 1907. Jackson Emmette Shuping, born December 29, 1909.

Pauline Jennette Shuping, born January 7, 1912. Claude Richard Shuping, born January 23, 1914. Sherman Bates Shuping, born July 22, 1915.

Mary Maggie Commilla Shuping married William Washington Gill, May 27, 1908. To this union were born three sons and two daughters: Jeremiah Gifford Gill, born February 25, 1909. James Washington Gill, born February 2, 1911. Irmer Eleanora Gill, born November 9, 1913; died September 13, 1916.

Thomas Lourina Gardner Gill, born November 12, 1915.

Sarah Alean Mildred Gill, born June 17, 1914.

This ends Commilla's family by her second husband, Wiley A. Shuping.

She was married to her third husband, Peter A. Ritchie, May 30, 1865. To this union were born two sons and one daughter:

Wiley W. J. Ritchie, born September 24, 1867.

William R. Ritchie, born June 23, 1869.

Mary J. C. Ritchie, born March 7, 1871.

Rev. Wiley W. J. Ritchie, first son of Commilla Brown by her third husband, was married to Annie Mariah Henkel, October 25, 1899.

(Mrs. Ritchie was born November 2, 1871.) To this union were born three sons:

Charles Matthias Ritchie, born September 1, 1900.

Fred Henry Ritchie, born November 27, 1902.

William Alfred Franklin Ritchie, born July 24, 1909.

William Richard Ritchie married Mary Elizabeth Jones, May 19, 1889. To this union were born three sons and one daughter: Charley Ritchie.

Edgar Ritchie, born November 27, 1893.

William Junius Ritchie, born August 2, 1896.

Annie M. Commilla Ritchie, born June 26, 1897.

Ernest Ritchie married Helen C. Ritchie. (The date of this marriage not ascertained.) To this union were born one son and one daughter:

Ray William Ritchie.

Reta Maria Ritchie.

Edgar Ritchie married Beulah Agnes Holsouser, December 24, 1911. (She was born July 28, 1891.) To this union were born one daughter and three sons:

Elma Haziline Ritchie, born April 21, 1912.

Earle Haden Ritchie, born December 22, 1914.

William Ray Ritchie, born April 16, 1916.

Fisher Ritchie.

William J. Ritchie married Grace Beck, November 29, 1917.

Annie M. Commilla Ritchie married Jason

Spurgeon Washington. To this union one son was born:

William Garlen Washington, born May 26, 1915.

Mary Isabell Commilla Ritchie married Daniel Peeler, September 20, 1893. To this union were born two daughters:

Eve Ann Commilla Peeler, born July 11, 1894:

Abbie Pauline Henrietta Peeler, born April 4, 1896.

These are the names and dates of the posterity of Commilla Brown as they come down through three husbands, being given me by Maggie Fisher and J. D. A. Fisher on January 24, 1918.

Having finished the descendents of Elizabeth Commilla Brown, the first child of Michael L. Brown, we now take up her first sister, Mary A. L. Brown.

Mary A. L. Brown, second child of Michael L. Brown, and granddaughter of Michael Braun of the Stone House, was born January 11th, 1837. She married Jacob Barger, had one child, and died some time after. We believe the child also died in infancy.

John David Alexander Brown, third child of Michael L. Brown, born October 10, 1838, died December 6, 1890, buried at St. Paul's. He married Sarah Cladora Fisher on February 10, 1859, (born December 4, 1835, died March 5, 1911, buried at St. Paul's). To this union were born six children:

Rev. Christenberry A. Brown, born December 6, 1859.

Charles H. Brown, born April 29, 1860.

Dolphus M. Brown, born October 10, 1866.

Sally E. Brown, born June 22, 1871.

Mary C. C. Brown, born October 28, 1873.

Alice L. Brown, born March 4, 1877.

The above is the family of J. D. A. Brown and wife, and we will take up the children, with their families, as they come.

Rev. C. A. Brown was married to Miss Emily A. Propst, September 10, 1890. (She was born February 14, 1868.) To this union were born six children:

Lala C. Brown, born July 3, 1892.

Edna P. Brown, born March 10, 1894.

Infant son, born April 19, 1895.

Thelma Ruth Brown, born March 26, 1897.

Armand C. Brown, born January 23, 1900; died June 14, 1901; buried at Frieden.

Herman A. Brown, born April 16, 1904.

Lala C. Brown, daughter of Rev. C. A. Brown, and granddaughter of J. D. A. Brown, married Henry C. Dale, of Bolten, N. C., on May 28, 1916. The other children of Rev. C. A. Brown not married at the time of this writing.

The second son of John D. A. Brown, Charles H. Brown, is not married at this date (August 2, 1916).

The third son of John D. A. Brown was

Dolphus M. Brown. From him springs out a limb with many branches. Each limb has limbs and some of them many branches. He married Miss Lottie S. McCombs on March 11, 1886. (She was born September 25, 1867.) To this union were born the following:

Grace D. Brown, born January 10, 1888.

Nora M. Brown, born September 30, 1889.

Fannie Maud Brown, born August 16, 1891.

Ila C. C. Brown, born November 25, 1893.

Maggie L. Brown, born June 24, 1896.

Hoke D. Brown, born February 20, 1899.

Lottie Thelma Brown, born December 30, 1901.

Katie M. Brown, born November 12, 1904.

The first child of Dolphus M. Brown, Grace D. Brown, married Ernest D. Wilhelm on December 22, 1904. To this union were born the following:

Claud B. Wilhelm, born March 28, 1906.

Margie E. Wilhelm, born April 7, 1907.

Lottie Pearle Wilhelm, born January 3, 1909.

Robert L. Wilhelm, born September 30, 1910.

Duke M. Wilhelm, born October 16, 1914.

Nora M. Brown, second daughter of Dolphus M. Brown, and granddaughter of J. D. A. Brown, married Sidney E. Misenheimer on December 4, 1910. To this union were born the following:

Opal L. Misenheimer, born August 13, 1911.

Zada L. Misenheimer, born July 12, 1913.

Lottie Lucile Misenheimer, born December 14, 1914.

Fannie Maud Brown, third daughter of Dolphus M. Brown, and granddaughter of J. D. A. Brown, married Harvey B. Frick on September 18, 1907. To this union were born the following:

Harry T. Frick, born May 4, 1908.

Zelia Ione Frick, born June 5, 1910.

Cletus Hoke Frick, born April 15, 1911.

Harvey Brown Frick, born December 4, 1912.

Loyd Hurbert Frick, born July 9, 1915.

Ila C. C. Brown, fourth daughter of Dolphus M. Brown, and granddaughter of J. D. A. Brown, married Gilbert H. Ritchie on February 25, 1912. To this union was born George Brown Ritchie on August 13, 1913.

This ends the family of Dolphus M. Brown, third son of J. D. A. Brown, and grandson of Michael L. Brown.

The fourth child of John D. A. Brown, Sally E. Brown, and granddaughter of Michael L. Brown, married Luther C. Trexler on August 2, 1888. (He was born September 19, 1867.) To this union were born the following:

William L. Trexler, born March 31, 1889.

Pearle V. Trexler, born March 26, 1890.

Rosa G. C. Trexler, born March 19, 1892.

George H. A. Trexler, born August 31, 1894.

Edgar C. Ray Trexler, born May 29, 1896.

William L. Trexler, son of Luther C. Trexler, and grandson of J. D. A. Brown, married Ina



May Sloop, April 30, 1911. To this union was born Gladys Trexler on February 20, 1912.

Pearle V. Trexler, second child of Luther C. Trexler, and grandchild of J. D. A. Brown, married John B. Park on December 25, 1910. To this union was born Hurber V. Park, December 29, 1911.

This ends the posterity of Sally E. Brown.

The fifth child of John D. A. Brown, Mary C. Brown, and granddaughter of Michael L. Brown, married Charles V. McCombs on April 19, 1891. (He was born January 28, 1870.) To this union were born the following:

May E. McCombs, born March 5, 1892.

John William McCombs, born July 17, 1893.

Luther Osco McCombs, born April 6, 1897.

Ina C. C. McCombs, born September 3, 1898.

Alice Hope McCombs, born March 4, 1900.

Versie Lee McCombs, born December 26, 1901.

Aleene Pearle McCombs, born March 7, 1904.

Nora McCombs, born January 6, 1906.

Charley Clifford McCombs, born July 4, 1908.

Marvin F. McCombs, born July 30, 1910.

Robert Earle McCombs, born August 16, 1912.

Grady Eugene McCombs, born January 2, 1915.

Harold Burdette McCombs, born April 12, 1916.

Mary E. McCombs, daughter of Mary C. Brown, and granddaughter of J. D. A. Brown, married George Goodman on August 28, 1910. To this union were born the following:

Lala Nora Goodman, born July 4, 1911.

Charles B. Goodman, born October 6, 1913.

J. W. Goodman, born November 19, 1915.

Ina C. C. McCombs, daughter of Mary C. Brown, and granddaughter of J. D. A. Brown, married Charles C. Wagoner on April 1, 1916.

The sixth child of John D. A. Brown, Alice L. Brown, and granddaughter of Michael L. Brown, married George W. Bruce on October 4, 1894. (He was born June 1, 1861.) To this union were born the following:

Zeld May Bruce, born November 5, 1896.

Myron B. Bruce, born May 10, 1902.

Dora Ruth Bruce, born February 2, 1904.

Pearle C. Bruce, born November 16, 1906.

Armond Glenna Bruce, born August 3, 1909.

Elmer Paul Bruce, born October 5, 1915.

The fourth child of Michael L. Brown was Sophia Mariah, born October 16, 1839. She grew to maturity, but died unmarried; is buried at St. Paul's. The fifth child of Michael L. Brown, Isabella C. Brown, died young.

The sixth child of Michael L. Brown, Rev. Simeon Jeremiah Michael Brown, born April 29, 1847, died March 31, 1920, buried in Chestnut Hill. He married Sarah Ann Kirk on November 14, 1866. (She was born July 24, 1840.) To this union were born the following:

Taswell Jackson Brown, born August 8, 1867.

Sarah Jane Rejina Brown, born October 9, 1869.

Daisie Leon Fortunate Brown, born October 13, 1876.

Baxter Eusebious Brown, born October 17, 1880; died November 7, 1880.

Ola Londevy Aurelia Brown, born February 13, 1885.

The first child of Rev. S. J. M. Brown, Taswell J. Brown, was married twice. The first time to Miss Etta Steward on March 4, 1888. To this union was born one child, Ola Estella Brown, on March 29, 1889.

Ola Estella Brown married A. B. Johnson. To this union were born three children:

Winford Johnson.

Margie Johnson.

Obie Jackson Brown Johnson.

Taswell J. Brown was married the second time on July 23, 1903, to Sadie Sweenee. To this union there are no children.

The second child of Rev. S. J. M. Brown, Sarah Jane Rejina, was born October 9, 1869. She was married twice; first time to James William Washington Fisher on December 20, 1888. To this union was born one son, Claud Jeremiah Whitehead Fisher, on December 21, 1890.

Claud J. W. Fisher married Ella L. Seamons on June 30, 1915. To this union was born one child, Jennie Lillie Fisher, born August 7, 1916.

Sarah J. R. Brown was married the second

time on June 24, 1896, to James Bright Wiley. To this union were born four children:

Vara Irene Eudara Wiley, born December 15, 1897.

Sarah Londare Wiley, born May 27, 1900.

Bright Wiley, born February 2, 1902; died February 2, 1910.

Michael Wiley, born August 15, 1905.

Vara Irene Eudara Wiley married Charles Thomas Morgan on June 20, 1916. To this union was born one son, Charles Thomas Morgan, on October 17, 1917.

The third child of Rev. S. J. M. Brown, Daisie Lou Fortunate Brown, was born October 13, 1876. She married Elisha Baldin Melton on August 26, 1896. To this union were born eight children:

Claudie Rosco Melton, born July 4, 1897.

James Ray Melton, born February 27, 1901.

Lillian Relaline Melton, born March 4, 1903.

Burtis Jeremiah Melton, born May 5, 1905.

Sarah Jane Margie Melton, born September 17, 1907.

Daisie Ruth Melton, born May 2, 1909.

Hazel Marie Melton, born April 30, 1911.

Elisha Brown Melton, born July 23, 1915.

Claude Rosco Melton married Lena Rivers Wagoner on October 8, 1918. James Ray Melton married Myrtle Brooks on September 22, 1918. Lillian Relaline Melton married Thomas Houston

Kesler on August 18, 1918. The other five children are not married (April 3, 1919).

The fourth child of Rev. S. J. M. Brown, Baxter Eusebius, died young. (See first list of Rev. S. J. M. Brown's family.)

The fifth and last child of Rev. S. J. M. Brown, Ola Londary Aurelia, was born February 13, 1885. This ends the posterity of Michael L. Brown by his first wife.

We now take up his second marriage and follow the branch from that relation. His second wife was Mrs. Susan A. Youst, born June 30, 1839. To this union one child was born, Magdalena Brown, on May 2, 1866.

Magdalena Brown married William T. Peeler on August 2, 1891. To this union three children were born:

Cleo Hyacinth Peeler, born October 19, 1892.

Elsie Elisabeth Peeler, born April 12, 1894; died December 17, 1918; buried at Union Church.

Beatrice Lonclara Peeler, born January 11, 1895.

Cleo Hyacinth Peeler married Walter C. Smith on May 17, 1914. This ends the family of Michael L. Brown, son of David Brown, and grandson of old Michael Braun of the Stone House.

(SECTION II)—JACOB BROWN, A SON OF DAVID BROWN

Jacob Brown, son of David Brown, and a grandson of Michael Brown, was born in 1810

and died in 1853, buried Stone House. He not only lived on part of the original tract of land, but settled in the old Stone House. He was a farmer, cultivated much of the soil cleared up by his grandfather, and made a successful living. He was also a man of morals and a church-man, one of his grandsons, Rev. M. L. Canup, entered the ministry, and is now laboring in New York City. He married Miss Annie Edleman, born 1813, died 1876, buried at Stone House. To this union were born eleven children:

Sarah L. Brown, born 1831; died 1857; buried at Stone House.

Mary Clementine Brown, born 1833; died 1889; buried at St. Paul's.

David Brown, born 1835; died 1844; buried at Stone House.

Margaret Brown, born 1836; died 1867; buried at Stone House.

Theophilus Brown, born 1838.

Jeremiah Brown, born 1840; died 1861; buried at Stone House.

Julia Ann Brown, born 1842.

Joseph Brown, born 1844; died 1846; buried at Stone House.

Jacob C. Brown, born 1847; died; buried at Christiana.

Thomas L. Brown, born 1849; died; buried at Christiana.

Martha J. Brown, born 1853.

Sarah L. Brown, oldest daughter of Jacob and Annie Brown, never married. Lived at home in the old Stone House, died there, and was buried in the old Stone House cemetery.

Mary Clementine, daughter of Jacob and Annie Brown, also never married. Spent her last days with her sister, Julia Ann Canup; died there and was buried at St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

David, son of Jacob and Annie Brown, died young, and was buried in the family cemetery near the old Stone House.

Margaret, daughter of Jacob and Annie Brown, married William Beck in 1866. To this union one child was born, Margaret Beck, born in January and died in June of the same year. Buried at the Stone House cemetery. The mother died before the child, in 1867, and is also buried at the Stone House cemetery.

Theophilus, son of Jacob and Annie Brown, volunteered in the Confederate Army, died as a soldier and was buried on the battlefield, probably Gettysburg.

Jeremiah, son of Jacob and Annie Brown, died before marrying, in the old Stone House and was buried in the family cemetery near the same place.

Julia Ann Brown, daughter of Jacob and Annie Brown, married Caleb Canup (born June 17, 1845; died 1915, buried at St. Paul's). They were married November 26, 1868. To this union were born seven children:

Nancy Jane Canup, born 1869.

Annie Loucettie Canup, born 1870.

David E. Lee Canup, born 1872.

William Henry Canup, born 1873.

Mary Rebecca Canup, born 1875; died 1875; buried at Union Church.

Martin Luther Canup, born 1879.

Sarah Louvina Canup, born 1880; died 1915; buried at St. Paul's.

Nancy Jane, daughter of Caleb and Julia Ann Canup, married Thomas Webb in 1891. (He was born in 1871.) To this union were born four children:

Charley Lee Webb, born 1893.

John Taswell Webb, born 1895.

Julia May Webb, born 1908.

Marvin Edward Webb, born 1911.

Annie Loucettie, daughter of Caleb and Julia Ann Canup, married Bruner T. Propst in 1904. (He was born in 1874.) To this union was born one child, Mary Lillian Propst, in 1912.

David E. Lee, son of Caleb and Julia Ann Canup, married Ida Julian on October 14, 1909. (She was born in 1880.) To this union were born five children:

Arnold Julian, born 1910.

Harley Lee, born 1912.

Ruth Elizabeth, born 1914.

Carl Ray, born 1918.

Luther Paul, born 1920.

Mary Rebecca Canup, daughter of Caleb and Julia Ann Canup, died when six weeks old.

William Henry Harrison, son of Caleb and Julia Ann Canup, married Maggie Julian on October 28, 1915. (She was born in 1886.) To this union was born one daughter, Bessie Pearl, on September 17, 1917.

Rev. M. Luther Canup, son of Caleb and Julia Ann Canup, was married to Inez Bollinger on June 19, 1918.

Sarah Louvina, daughter of Caleb and Julia Ann Canup, died before marriage. She was born in 1880 and died November 17, 1915; buried in St. Paul's.

Joseph Brown, son of Jacob and Annie Brown, died young and was buried at the Stone House cemetery.

Jacob C. Brown, Jr., son of Jacob and Annie Brown, married Chrissey Kepley on February 23, 1871. (He was born December 29, 1847; died September 26, 1906; buried at Christiana.) Mrs. Brown was born September 2, 1836, and died December 2, 1904; buried at Christiana Church. To this union were born three children: Joseph L. Brown, born May 6, 1873. Martin L. Brown, born March 28, 1876. Mary Brown, born July 7, 1880.

Joseph L. Brown, son of Jacob Brown, Jr., and grandson of Jacob Brown, Sr., married Susan

Youst on May 7, 1903. (She was born January 26, 1879.) To this union there are no children.

Martin L. Brown, son of Jacob C. Brown, and grandson of Jacob Brown, Sr., is not married at the time of this writing.

Mary C. Brown, daughter of Jacob C. Brown, and granddaughter of Jacob Brown, Sr., married John Hinceman on July 31, 1902. (He was born September 11, 1880.) To this union were born four children:

Eula Hinceman, born July 10, 1903.

Viola Hinceman, born July 1, 1907.

Grady Hinceman, born October 20, 1909.

Margie Hinceman, born November 29, 1913.

Thomas L. Brown, son of Jacob and Annie Brown, married Charlotte Kluttz. To this union were born four children:

John Brown.

Adolphus Brown.

Lewis Brown.

Mary Brown.

Adolphus Brown, son of Thomas and Charlotte Brown, not married at the time of this writing.

Mary Brown, daughter of Thomas and Charlotte Brown, married John Lyerly on February 22. To this union were born six children: (Names and births of children not given.)

Martha J. Brown, daughter of Jacob and Annie Brown, married Crawford Barnhart on

December 6, 1883. (He was born October 3, 1836; died October 29, 1912; buried at St. Paul's.) To this union were born four children:

Annie Laura Barnhart, born April 27, 1885.

Paul Crawford Barnhart, born August 5, 1888.

Ida Pearl Barnhart, born July 29, 1890.

Ira Leo Barnhart, born October 21, 1894.

Annie Laura Barnhart, daughter of Martha and Crawford Barnhart, married Frank Jackson on December 24, 1904. (He was born January 8, 1883.) To this union were born the following: Martha Levona Jackson, born October 28, 1908; died January 6, 1909.

John Crawford Jackson, born January 21, 1910.

Margie Pearle Jackson, born October 19, 1911.

Paul Crawford Barnhart, son of Martha J. and Crawford Barnhart, Sr., married Minnie K. Propst on February 2, 1913. She was born July 19, 1882.

Ida Pearle Barnhart was born October 21, 1894; died young, only eleven months old.

Ira Leo Barnhart was born October 21, 1894; married Maggie Elizabeth Parks on April 12, 1914. (She was born August 30, 1890.) To this union were born the following children:

Myron Leo Barnhart, born February 15, 1915.

William Crawford Barnhart, born February 8, 1917.

Howard Parks Barnhart, born September 14, 1918.

Ruth Brown Barnhart, born March 30, 1920.

To J. C. Barnhart and his wife, Martha J., were born two children that died in infancy. The first was born May 16 and died June 1 of the same year. Not named.

Ida Pearle Barnhart, born July 20, 1890; died June 15, 1891.

Myron Leo, a grandson of Martha J. Barnhart, was born February 15, 1915.

This ends the family of Jacob Brown (Sec. 2), a son of David Brown, and grandson of Michael Brown of the Stone House.

(SECTION III)—SOLOMON BROWN, A SON OF DAVID BROWN

Solomon Brown was the third son of David Brown and grandson of Michael Brown of the Stone House. He lived at different places for a number of years, but in 1850 settled down on the Gold Hill Road, six miles from Salisbury. This road was formerly called the Cheraw and Fayetteville Road, the same one on which his brother Michael settled.

Solomon was a successful farmer, successful without many of the present day improvements. He was also known as the Ginger-cake and Ginger-bread Peddler, was expected at all nearby public gatherings, and was looked to for something to eat on such occasions. From this he gathered considerable revenue. He was a good

moral man, a church worker, and a man of public prayer. Two of his sons entered the Gospel ministry, Revs. Richard L. and Henry M. Brown, and one grandson, Rev. P. D. Brown.

Solomon Brown was born in February, 1811, died April 3, 1863, buried at Stone House. On December 20, 1836, he married Miss Amy Miller. (She was born November 20, 1815, died October 9, 1900, buried Christiana.) To this union were born the following:

Nathan Brown, born November 6, 1837.

Sarah L. Brown, born 1839, died 1857; buried Stone House.

Calvin L. Brown, born January 2, 1841; died December 25, 1914; buried Organ Church.

Rev. Richard L. Brown, born March 18, 1842.

Karamiah B. Brown, died young; buried at Stone House.

Rev. H. Maxwell Brown, born April 2, 1845; died July 23, 1913; buried at Organ Church.

David L. Brown, born April 25, 1849; died August 22, 1878; buried at Christiana.

Rebecca Brown, died young; buried at Stone House.

Martha Ann Brown, died in her teens; buried at Stone House.

Nathan Brown, oldest son of Solomon Brown, grandson of David Brown and great-grandson of Michael Braun of the Stone House, settled on the Gold Hill Road at the old homestead. After

serving in the Confederate Army, he became a successful farmer and a staunch member of the church. He has one son in the ministry. He was married twice, first to Miss Martha J. Peeler (who was born November 20, 1851; died March 3, 1882; buried Christiana). To this union were born:

Mary Lelia Brown, born April 7, 1871.

Luther Henry Brown, born November 28, 1874.

George Franklin Brown, born May 27, 1879.

He was married the second time to Miss Rosa Sophia Agner (who was born October 16, 1858). To this union were born four children:

Amy Loucritia, born August 25, 1884.

Rev. Pleasant David Brown, born November 26, 1886.

Andrew Jackson Brown, born November 29, 1888.

Fannie Sophrona Brown, born June 30, 1890.

Mary Lelia Brown, first child of Nathan Brown, married Thomas Lyerly, April 1, 1888. (He was born January 15, 1863.) To this union were born the following:

Junius Melanthon, born May 11, 1889.

Sophia Virginia, born May 13, 1891.

James Gilbert, born March 2, 1895.

William Herbert, born July 11, 1896.

Pearle Roxana, born September 7, 1897; died August 26, 1913; buried at Christiana.

Amy Lula, born March 29, 1900.

Edgar Ray, born August 11, 1902; died August 9, 1904; buried at Christiana.

Marian Naoma, born September 23, 1908.

Jessie Pauline, born May 31, 1910.

Junius Melanthon, son of Thomas J. and Mary Lelia Lyerly, married Winnie May Johnson on April 7, 1912. (She was born August 23, 1891.) To this union was born one child, Sarah Louise, February 7, 1912.

Sophia Virginia Lyerly was married to Robert Paul Seaford on July 21, 1914. (He was born June 13, 1892.) To this union one child was born, Mary Virginia, June 10, 1915. The remainder of Thomas J. Lyerly's children are not married.

Luther Henry, second child of Nathan Brown, married Rosa Daisy Klutz on June 6, 1900. (She was born February 18, 1876.) To this union were born three children:

Thurman Lamer, born May 9, 1904; died June 11, 1904.

Oneda Maybelle, born May 11, 1908.

Theron L., born December 7, 1913.

George Franklin, third child of Nathan Brown, was married to Roxie A. Cauble. (She was born March 18, 1880.) To this union were born the following:

Georgian, born May 4, 1904.

Willie N. F., born April 13, 1910.

Jennis Emma, born September 30, 1918.

Amy Loucretia Brown, first child of Nathan Brown by his second wife, was married to Seba Rowe Fry on February 10, 1906. (He was born October 23, 1811.) To this union were born the following:

Paul Brown Fry, born August 1, 1907.

Glen Ansel Fry, born September 10, 1908.

Rosa Elisabeth Fry, born September 5, 1913.

Rev. Pleasant David, second child of Nathan Brown by his second wife, married Florence Bodenhorn on August 20, 1913. (She was born April 21, 1888.) To this union were born the following:

Robert Meredith, born October 13, 1914.

Janice Adelle, born May 17, 1916.

Andrew Jackson, third child by his second wife, is not married at this writing, April 17, 1919.

Fannie Sophronia, fourth child of Nathan Brown by his second wife, married Rev. Luther Alex. Thomas on August 6, 1914. (He was born August 8, 1888.) To this union were born the following:

Grace Brown.

Luther A. Brown, Jr.

This ends the posterity of Nathan Brown, the first son of Solomon Brown.

Sarah Louise, second child of Solomon Brown, grew to years of maturity but died before marrying.



Calvin Brown, son of Solomon Brown, was also in the Confederate Army for three years. After the close of the war he married Loutitia Ribelin on January 30, 1866, settled down on a farm near Gold Hill, and became a successful farmer. He was an active member of the church, full of life and sociability. His wife is buried at Organ Church. To this union were born the following:

Ellen A. Brown, born November 22, 1866.

Dovie Brown.

George L. Brown.

John L. C. Brown.

Ellen A. Brown married Caleb L. Kluttz. To this union were born the following:

Charles A., born December 1, 1893.

William M., born April 8, 1897.

Katie, born April 25, 1888.

Katie Kluttz married a Mr. Harkey. To this union were born the following:

Vera M. Harkey, born April 17, 1907.

James F. Harkey, born June 4, 1911.

Clara B. Harkey, born February 15, 1886.

Dovie Brown, second daughter of Calvin L. Brown, married H. A. Holshouser. To this union was born one child, Beulah Holshouser, on November 15, 1886.

Beulah Holshouser married George Fink. (He was born March 18, 1880.) To this union were born the following:

Dwight Fink, born August 20, 1911.

Robert Fink.

George L. Brown, son of Calvin L. Brown, was born June 16, 1873. He married Mary Elizabeth Trexler. (She was born January 25, 1874.) To this union were born the following:

Duke Alexander Brown, born January 31, 1895.

William Lee Brown, born December 26, 1896.

Reid Calvin Brown, born December 11, 1900.

Gilmer Ray Brown, born September 24, 1902.

Georgia Brown, born March 25, 1904.

Rosa Matetia Brown, born May 17, 1906.

Glen Clifford Brown, born October 1, 1908.

Luther Linn Brown, born May 11, 1910.

Elisabeth Brown, born October 7, 1915.

John Littleton Calvin Brown, son of Calvin L. Brown, was born September 22, 1875. He married Mable Lucretia Finley. To this union was born one child, Marion Alberta Brown, on January 20, 1905. This ends Calvin Brown's family.

Rev. Richard L. Brown, another son of Solomon Brown, spent three years of his school days in the Confederate Army. This, to a certain extent, crippled his education. After returning home he studied theology and entered the ministry in 1868. He was a successful worker in this sphere of life for some fifteen or twenty years, but at this time he became afflicted with partial paralysis and his work as a minister was very much hindered from this time on. However, he

lived and remained in the ministry for more than fifty years, and still did much church work. He married Miss Nancy E. Agner on January 31, 1866. (She was born July 23, 1844.) To this union were born the following:

Mary L. R. Brown, born January 14, 1867.  
 David Solomon Brown, born October 27, 1868.  
 Lewis D. Henry Brown, born January 30, 1872.  
 John Richard Brown, born April 12, 1875.  
 Maxwell Melanthon Brown, born June 17, 1879.  
 Cora Ann Brown, born May 13, 1882.  
 Marcus Calvin Brown, born January 10, 1884;  
 died January 25, 1885; buried at Christiana.

Mary L. R. Brown married P. Alexander Peeler. To this union were born the following:  
 Jennie Peeler, born May 13, 1888.

Mamie Peeler, born August 18, 1889.  
 Mary Naoma Peeler, born November 28, 1890.  
 Burtie Maie Peeler, born July 10, 1892.  
 Pearle Irene Peeler, born September 29, 1901.

Jennie Peeler, daughter of P. A. Peeler, married James Jones on February 4, 1904. To this union were born the following:

Naoma Jones, born May 13, 1904; died March 8, 1906.

Harold Jones, born March 25, 1907.

Helen Jones, born March 26, 1909.

Hazel Jones, born January 1, 1913.

Norman P. Jones, born May 30, 1919.

Mamie Peeler married William Barger on Sep-

tember 25, 1911. (He was born February 12, 1886.) To this union were born the following:  
 Willette Barger, born August 10, 1914.  
 P. A. Barger.

Burtie M. Peeler married Gideon C. Miller on August 31, 1910. To this union were born the following:

Cecil Mark Miller, born June 6, 1911; died August 6, 1912; buried at Faith.  
 Mary Alice Miller, born September 8, 1913; died August 25, 1918; buried at Faith.  
 Estelle Miller, born January 25, 1916.

Mary N. Peeler married Rev. Harvey A. Fesperman on May 22, 1916. (He was born October 11, 1892.) To this union was born Mary Brown Fesperman on March 7, 1917.

Pearle Peeler, not married at the time of this writing.

David S. Brown, second child of Rev. R. L. Brown, married E. Emma Fisher on February 25, 1892. (She was born May 8, 1871.) To this union were born the following:

Laura Eleanora Brown, born January 31, 1893.  
 Marcus Richard David Brown, born March 22, 1894.

Luther C. Brown, born December 2, 1897.

Cora Maie Brown, born September 19, 1900.

Myrtle Irene Brown, born October 14, 1902.

Junius Calvin Brown, born January 10, 1906.

Earle Jacob Brown, born September 14, 1907;  
died December 28, 1911; buried at Christiana.  
Wilferd Orman Brown, born June 10, 1914.

Marcus Richard David Brown, son of David S.  
Brown, married Edith Koch on April 29, 1917.

Lewis D. H. Brown, another son of Rev. R. L.  
Brown, married Ida Ritchie. (She was born  
September 22, 1877.) To this union were born  
the following:

Beulah Virginia Brown, born March 18, 1896.

Pearle Aletic Brown, born March 19, 1898.

Clide Rosco Brown, born January 19, 1900.

Essie Nancy C. Brown, born July 14, 1903.

Lena G. P. Brown, born October 14, 1905.

Cora Ruth Brown, born January 14, 1908.

James R. Brown, born March 13, 1910.

Ralph E. Brown, born August 11, 1912.

Cecil Caldwell Brown, born May 13, 1918.

John R. Brown, another son of Rev. R. L.  
Brown, married Lottie G. Bostian. (She was  
born August 24, 1884.) To this union were born  
the following:

Katharyn Elane Brown, born November 5, 1907.

Mary Louise Brown, born May 15, 1913.

Maxwell M. Brown, another son of Rev. R. L.  
Brown, married Annie Lentz. (She was born on  
February 26, 1875.) To this union were born  
four children:

Lillie N. E. Brown, born April 28, 1905.

Ray R. J. Brown, born March 20, 1909.

Kyle M. Brown, born November 21, 1911.

John Hilbert Brown, born November 6, 1915.

Cora Ann Brown, daughter of Rev. R. L.  
Brown, married A. L. V. Fisher on March 10,  
1904. To this union were born the following:

Junius V. Fisher, born January 16, 1905.

Herman G. Fisher, born March 25, 1906.

Ray R. Fisher, born March 25, 1906.

Marcus H. Fisher, born August 14, 1907.

Rosco B. Fisher, born November 21, 1909.

Carl H. Fisher, born November 19, 1910.

Earle H. Fisher, born March 24, 1913.

Rev. Henry Maxwell Brown, son of Solomon  
Brown, and brother of Rev. R. L. Brown, was  
born April 2, 1845; died July 23, 1913; buried at  
Organ. He was also in the Confederate Army,  
served as a private till the surrender of General  
Robert E. Lee; was taken prisoner and carried  
to Point Lookout; remained there until the close  
of the war; released from prison in July, 1865.  
Our country was in a devastated condition until  
the Reconstruction Period, but he was determined  
to prepare for the ministry. His father died dur-  
ing the war, and his financial circumstances were  
very unfavorable, but he managed to attend the  
Reformed School at Newton, N. C., for several  
sessions, and then took a further course in liter-  
ary training in connection with theology at N. C.  
College at Mt. Pleasant. Theology was then  
taught there, and was a part of the school curricu-

lum. He graduated and was ordained to the Gospel ministry May 4, 1873, by the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of North Carolina at a meeting of the same in St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Rowan County. He was called to the Bethel pastorate near Salisbury and proved to be a successful minister. He was married to Miss Lousetta Fisher, who was born April 21, 1856. To this union were born the following:

Dora Brown, born; died; buried at Bethel.

Lula Rosa Brown, born April 10, 1877.

Mary Lousetta Brown, born October 28, 1878.

Bachman H. Brown, born October 14, 1880.

Lillie Endera Brown, born January 4, 1884.

Nathan Maxwell Brown, born July 13, 1886.

Myrtle Maie Brown, born November 1, 1887.

Jason Solomon Brown, born May 1, 1891.

Clarence Evert Brown, born March 2, 1893.

Clyde Gilbert Brown, born July 28, 1896.

Dora, and two other children, died in infancy.

Lula Rosa Brown, daughter of Rev. H. M. Brown, married Adolphus Henry Fogleman. (He was born April 1, 1870.) To this union were born the following:

Adolphus Brown Fogleman, born November 25, 1905.

Paul Faust Fogleman, born February 26, 1908.

Mary Lon Fogleman, born October 2, 1909.

Joseph Harold Fogleman, born July 16, 1914.

Mary Loucetta Brown, daughter of Rev. H.

M. Brown, married Rev. Robert Reaves Sowers. (He was born October 9, 1869.) To this union were born the following:

Harry Brown Sowers, born March 23, 1913.

Jack Raybourn Sowers, born April 5, 1915.

Bachman H. Brown, son of Rev. H. M. Brown, married Bessie Anderson. (She was born September 27, 1885.) To this union were born the following:

Robert Brown, born May 10, 1907.

Hattie Brown, born June 8, 1909.

Raymond Holt Brown, born June 29, 1913.

Lillie Endora Brown, daughter of Rev. H. M. Brown, married William Titus Efird. (He was born June 11, 1880.) To this union were born the following:

Bessie Lee Efird, born May 2, 1904.

Lillian Brown Efird, born April 12, 1908.

William Louis Efird, born January 20, 1910.

William Titus Efird, born October 24, 1912.

John Maxwell Efird, born June 9, 1914.

Dorothy Bittle Efird, born December 24, 1915.

The maiden name of Nathan Maxwell Brown's wife, son of Rev. H. M. Brown, could not be ascertained. (She was born July 21, 1890.) To this union was born Edna Laura Brown on October 14, 1914.

Myrtle Maie Brown, daughter of Rev. H. M. Brown, married Thomas Benjamin Ross. (He was born June 15, 1882.) To this union was

born Thomas Benjamin Ross, Jr., on February 11, 1913.

The remaining three sons of Rev. H. M. Brown, Jason Solomon, Clarence Evert and Clyde Gilbert, are not married at the time of this writing, July 7, 1916.

David L. Brown, son of Solomon Brown, was born July 25, 1849. He was a farmer by occupation, but also taught school and was an energetic worker in the church, Sunday School and prayer meetings. He contracted tuberculosis when comparatively young, died in the faith, and went to sleep in the Lord with a bright vision before him. Some of his last expressions were, "Is this death, if so, how sweet it is to die." He married Miss Londo Moose, and to this union was born one child, Lizzie E. Brown, on February 18, 1876.

Lizzie E. Brown married George O. Kluttz. (He was born March 13, 1871.) To this union were born the following:

Oma Thelma, born December 18, 1895.

Beulah Maie, born July 25, 1897.

Vera Lelan, born August 19, 1899.

Mary Varda, born April 16, 1901.

Theda Brown, born April 8, 1903.

Katharine West, born June 27, 1907.

This ends the posterity of Solomon Brown, son of David Brown, and grandson of Michael Braun of the Stone House.

(SECTION IV)—DAVID BROWN, JR., SON OF DAVID BROWN, SR.

David Brown was a son of David Brown, Sr., who lived on the Gold Hill Road near Crane Creek, brother of Solomon Brown and grandson of Michael Braun of the Stone House. He was a farmer and miller; settled on the Baties-Ford Road near Organ Lutheran Church, and was a man of good morals. He did not live to a great age. He was born January 8, 1813; married Margaret Eddleman. (She was born May 8, 1819.) Both are buried at Organ Church. To this union were born the following:

Peter A. Brown, born June 11, 1834; buried at Organ Church.

Eliza Mariah Brown, born March 14, 1837.

Henry Monroe Brown, born March 29, 1840.

Rosa Ann Brown, born January 29, 1843.

Lawrance Brown, born March 4, 1845; buried at Faith.

David Wilson Brown, born March 21, 1848.

Mary Jane Brown, born May 27, 1851.

Peter Brown, son of David Brown, Jr., married Eliza S. Lippard. To this union were born three children:

John David, born August 9, 1857; buried at Organ Church.

Sarah Ann Jennette, born August 12, 1859.

Laura Alice Cladora, born April 12, 1864.

John David L. Brown, son of David Brown, Jr., married Laura A. Harris. To this union eight children were born:

Florence M. Brown, born October 30, 1883.

William Everette Brown, born March 28, 1887.

Myrtle A. Brown, born September 1, 1888.

Annie V. Brown, born October 24, 1890.

Walter A. Brown, born August 25, 1895.

Maie Brown, born November 29, 1896.

George Henry Brown, born October 19, 1898.

Effie V. Brown, born November 15, 1901.

Florence M. Brown, daughter of John D. L. Brown, married N. T. Deaton. To this union five children were born. (The names of the children have not been ascertained.)

W. Everet Brown married Katie Smith. To this union one child was born. (Name not given.)

Sarah A. Jenette Brown married George A. Barger. To this union eight children were born:

Curtis McCarthy Barger, who had one child.

Burlin Barger, who had three children.

Myrtle Barger, who had one child.

Ada Barger.

Lizzie Barger.

Floyed Barger, who had one child.

Louise Barger.

Elreca Barger.

(The above statement is very meagre, but further information is not obtainable. You will understand that Sarah Ann Jenette Brown had

eight children, and that some of them had children as given above.)

Laura A. C. Brown married A. M. Boger; to this union one child was born; Burlie Boger.

Eliza Maria Brown, daughter of David Brown, Jr., married a Miss Edleman and lived somewhere between the old homestead and Enochsville, but we have never been able to trace the family.

Henry M. Brown was a son of David Brown, Jr., and of his family we have the following: He was born March 29, 1840, died February 5, 1872. On January 1, 1866, he married Mary L. Youst. She was born October 3, 1843, and died September 1, 1906. From the information we have we gather that he had the following children:

James J. Brown, born November 20, 1866.

Amanda S. Brown, born March 16, 1868.

Julia Evelin Brown, born November 17, 1870.

James J. Brown married Etta Cowens on December 6, 1888. She was born December 12, 1860. To this union were born the following:

Lelia Brown, born October 1, 1889.

Earnest Brown, born September 29, 1891.

Ray Brown, born January 7, 1894.

Lester Brown, born May 18, 1899.

Evelyn Brown, born April 15, 1902.

Earnest Brown married Henrietta Humphreys on January 30, 1915.

Amanda S. Brown, daughter of Henry Brown,

married David A. Earnhardt on January 30, 1890. He was born March 25, 1866. To this union were born the following:

Clyde S. Earnhardt, born January 10, 1891.

Uza M. Earnhardt, born January 13, 1893.

Very B. Earnhardt, born August 3, 1894.

Cleopatra Earnhardt, born August 15, 1895.

Olga Welock Earnhardt, born November 10, 1903.

Claudio Alfonso Earnhardt, born February 22, 1907.

Julia Evelyn Brown, third child of Henry M. Brown, and a great-granddaughter of Michael Braun of the Stone House, was born November 17, 1870, and married Samuel Henry Welock. He was born October 9, 1865. Soon after their marriage they moved to Providence, R. I. To this union were born three children:

Eula Katharine Welock, born April 3, 1891.

Samuel Henry Welock, Jr., born September 27, 1892.

Mary Ella Welock, born March 30, 1895.

The father, Samuel Welock, Jr., and Mary Ella, did not live long after moving to Providence. Julia married well, and she and one child are still living.

We have but little history of the following children of David Brown, Jr.:

Eliza Mariah Brown, born March 14, 1837.

Rosa Ann Brown, born January 29, 1843.

David Wilson Brown, born March 21, 1848.

Mary Jane Brown, born May 27, 1851.

Laurance Brown, son of David Brown, Jr., and great-grandson of Michael Braun of the Stone House, was born March 4, 1845; died February 18, 1919; buried at Faith. He married Margaret Frances Lippard on December 25, 1885. (She was born May 1, 1868; died November 5, 1911; buried at Faith.) To this union were born the following:

Walter Monroe Brown, born August 1, 1886; died March 3, 1886; buried at St. Paul's.

Robert Luther Brown, born April 15, 1890; died October 5, 1890; buried at St. Paul's.

Myrtie Joana Brown, born August 20, 1892; died.

Adam Littleton Brown, born January 27, 1894; died.

David Eli Brown, born July 11, 1899.

Clarance Alexander Brown, born July 7, 1900.

John Boyden Brown, born March 27, 1903.

Lelia Lucile Brown, born September 6, 1908.

Mary Elisa Brown.

Mary Elisa Brown, daughter of Laurance Brown, married Charlie Wilbert Deal on December 4, 1904. (He was born January 18, 1882.)

To this union the following children were born:

Murtie Lucela Deal, born October 6, 1905.

Walter Leroy Deal, born May 11, 1909; died July 24, 1909; buried at Faith.

Adam Littleton Brown was married to Bessie

Maie Kluttz on June 4, 1916. (She was born February 23, 1898.) To this union one child was born, Clifford Alexander Brown, on June 12, 1917.

This ends the family of David Brown, Jr., as far as we have been able to ascertain the facts.

(SECTION V)—DANIEL BROWN, A SON OF DAVID BROWN

Daniel Brown was another son of David Brown, Sr., and grandson of Michael Braun of the Stone House. He settled in the southwestern part of Rowan County, west of Organ Church. His occupation was farming. He had much sickness and many adversities; did not live to be old, but was married three times. First to Miss Lyerly, second to Miss Leah Troutman and third to Miss Rimer. To the first union were born three children:

Allen Brown, born; died in the Confederate Army.

Joseph Brown, born November 12, 1864; buried at St. Peter's.

Margaret Brown, born November 22, 1866.

Margaret married and moved West, and a further history of her life is not obtainable.

Joseph Brown married Margaret Holshouser. (She was born July 18, 1848.) To this union were born seven children:

John D. Brown, born January 7, 1868.

Gusta Brown, born May 8, 1870.

Lottie Brown, born December 26, 1873.

Martha G. Brown, born June 20, 1877; died April 10, 1878; buried at St. Peter's.

Daisy Brown, born February 4, 1880.

Flora Brown, born May 18, 1882.

Roxie Brown, born October 8, 1885.

John D. Brown, son of Joseph and Margaret Brown, was married twice. First to Laura Linker on January 10, 1888. To this union was born one child, Beulah Brown, November 16, 1888. The second time to Laura Lingle on March 23, 1897. To this union were born four children:

Olna Brown.

Stailey Brown.

Clement Brown.

Kenneth Brown.

Gusta Brown married John Linker on January 10, 1889. To this union were born two children: Laura M. Linker.

Burtie M. Linker.

Lottie Brown married George Peeler on February 23, 1896. To this union were born six children:

Roy D. Peeler, born February 11, 1897.

Banks J. Peeler, born February 11, 1897.

Ina Maie Peeler, born September 6, 1902.

Raymond H. Peeler, born September 12, 1905.

Herman B. Peeler, born August 19, 1908.



Mitchel A. Peeler, born April 12, 1914.

Daisey Brown married H. W. Barnhardt on October 16, 1904. To this union were born two children:

Roy M. Barnhardt, born January 10, 1906.

Margaret Barnhardt, born July 23, 1915.

Flora Brown married George A. Lyerly on October 16, 1904. To this union were born six children:

Margie Lyerly, born January 2, 1906.

Beulah Lyerly, born January 17, 1908.

Leon Lyerly, born December 31, 1910.

Dortha Maie Lyerly, born May 1, 1914.

George J. Lyerly, born March 26, 1916.

——— Lyerly, born March 17, 1918.

Roxie Brown married Henry Trexler on November 5, 1903. To this union were born five children:

Reed Trexler, born August 28, 1904.

Jessie P. Trexler, born November 12, 1908.

Margaret Trexler, born December 22, 1911.

Harold Trexler, born September 3, 1912.

Ida D. Trexler, born July 23, 1917.

Concerning Margaret, daughter of Daniel Brown, we have learned the following facts: That she married Monroe Poole, and soon after moved West. We do not know the date of their marriage. They had two children, one daughter and one son. Dates of birth not given. Margaret died some time in February, 1917.

(SECTION VI)—HENRY BROWN, A SON OF DAVID  
BROWN

Henry Brown was a son of David Brown and a grandson of Michael Braun of the Stone House. He settled on the Gold Hill Public Road about four and one-half miles from Salisbury; was a successful farmer, and a man of good Christian character. He had a large family, but had much sickness and but few of his children lived to marry. He was born November 22, 1814; died November 12, 1887; buried at Christiana. In 1844 he married Magdalena Barger. (She was born March 11, 1825; died November 9, 1879; buried at Christiana. His wife also joined him in the work of the church, and they were noted for their piety and activity. To the above union were born seven children:

Peter Monroe, born March 12, 1846; died July 22, 1860; buried at St. Paul's.

Crawford Luther, born July 14, 1848; died April 21, 1863; buried at St. Paul's.

Manda Currena, born July 17, 1850; died August 26, 1886; buried at Christiana.

Carson Alexander, born November 9, 1852; died May 10, 1910; buried at St. Peter's.

Caleb Husten, born November 16, 1854; died August 25, 1856; buried at St. Paul's.

Andrew Lewis, born June 2, 1857; died June 14, 1860; buried at St. Paul's.

Margaret Catharine, born January 15, 1860.

Margaret Catharine Brown, daughter of Henry Brown and great-granddaughter of Michael Braun, married Martin Luther Lyerly on January 27, 1881. (He was born January 3, 1855.) To this union were born five children:

Carrie Magdalena Roxana, born January 16, 1882.

Cora Lillie Eleanora, born August 9, 1884.

Mary Ida Beulah, born January 12, 1890.

Paul Jacob Luther, born February 13, 1893.

Ivy Nathan Chrissenbery, born October 30, 1894.

Carrie M. R. Lyerly, daughter of M. Luther Lyerly, married Luther Cauble on December 26, 1900. (He was born June 26, 1878.) To this union were born five children:

Guy Herman, born September 22, 1901.

Luther Rang, born September 15, 1904.

Marven Glen, born February 1, 1911.

Ralph Paul, born October 2, 1915.

Claud Nathan, born January 29, 1918.

Paul Jacob Lyerly, son of Luther and Margaret C. Lyerly, was born February 14, 1893. He married Leona Sarah McCombs on June 4, 1917. (She was born September 12, 1893.) They have one child, Paul Lyerly, Jr., born February 24, 1918.

Ivy Nathan Chrissenbery, another son of Luther and Margaret C. Lyerly, married Allene Glover on May 26, 1918.

Manda Currena, daughter of Henry Brown,

married Manelis Safrit, September, 1873. To this union were born three children:

Margaret Ellen, born February 1, 1874.

Moses Alexander, born April 26, 1875.

Charley Henry Nelson, born December 6, 1877.

Margaret Ellen Safrit married Maxwell Troutman in June, 1895. To this union were born seven children:

Quincy Ernest Walter, born 1895.

Ethel Londary, born 1897.

Beulah Viola, born 1898.

Harvey Eugene, born 1902.

Mary Currena, born 1904.

Benjamin Maxwell, born 1908.

Alma Margaret, born 1915.

Ethel Londary, daughter of Ellen Troutman, married Walter Hobson Kirk in the year 1919. To this union was born one daughter, Ruth Kirk, in 1920.

Beulah Viola, second daughter of Ellen Troutman, was married to Leslie Godwin in 1920.

Charley Henry Safrit, son of Manda Safrit, was born December 6, 1877. He married Rhoda Kestler on June 5, 1903. (She was born April 30, 1877.)

Moses Alexander, son of Manelis Safrit, married Ellen Heilig on June 2, 1895. (She was born November 24, 1865.) To this union were born two children:

Arthur Odell, born August 22, 1901 ; died July 28, 1902 ; buried at St. Paul's.

Ivy Richard, born July 8, 1903.

Carson Alexander Brown, son of Henry Brown, married Martha M. Lyerly on February 24, 1881. (She was born September 9, 1860.)

To this union were born five children :

Annie Josephine, born July 8, 1882.

Harvey Jeremiah, born January 14, 1884.

Clarence Alexander, born June 23, 1887.

Irvin J., born July 5, 1892.

Lewis Luther, born July 22, 1894.

Annie Brown, daughter of Carson Brown, married David Brady. To this union were born six children.

Harvey Jeremiah Brown, who married a Miss Brady.

Clarence Brown, who married Fannie Bost.

Irvin Brown, son of Carson Brown, who married Ester Trexler.

Lewis Brown, who married Beulah Peeler.

(SECTION VII)—JEREMIAH BROWN, A SON OF  
DAVID BROWN

Jeremiah Brown was a son of David Brown, Sr., and a grandson of Michael Braun. He died young, and was buried at the Stone House.

(SECTION VIII)—ANDREW BROWN, A SON OF DAVID  
BROWN

Andrew Brown was a son of David Brown, and a grandson of Michael Braun. He married and had two children, but died in a few years after marriage, some sixty or seventy years ago, and was buried at the Stone House. Further history of that family is lost. We think the children were boys but are not able to tell what has become of them.

(SECTION IX)—GEORGE BROWN, A SON OF DAVID  
BROWN, AND ISABELLA BROWN, HIS  
WIFE'S SISTER

George Brown, son of David Brown, and grandson of Michael Brown of the Stone House, lived on the old home place of his father, David Brown, and we believe died there. He was a farmer and had made a successful start in the world, but after a few years of married life, he was called away by death and buried at the Stone House. He married Mariah Brown, and to this union were born two children :

Nathaniel Boyden.

Mary Jane.

Nathaniel Boyden married Louretta Beaver. To this union were born two children :

Albert Brown.

Edward Brown.

Edward Brown married Cora Holobough. To this union were born the following children:

Ethel Brown.

Lula Brown.

Hirum Brown.

Albert Brown was married twice; his first wife was Molly Holobough. To this union were born three children. His second wife was Miss Lula Stirewalt. To this union was born one child.

Mary Jane Brown, daughter of Mariah Brown, married Calvin Cruse. To this union were born four children:

John Cruse.

Alice Cruse.

George Cruse.

Henry Cruse.

John Cruse married Jane Ritchie. To this union were born five children:

Omer Cruse.

Karle Cruse.

Marven Cruse.

Ethel Cruse.

Hazel Cruse.

Alice Cruse married Lawne Kluttz. To this union was born one child, who died young.

George Cruse married Pearle Ritchie. To this union were born five children:

Delma Ritchie.

Roy Ritchie.

Pauline Ritchie.

Lillian Ritchie.

Sada Ritchie.

Loucile Ritchie.

This ends the family of George Brown, but his widow was of the Brown family, and she was married again to Paul Misenheimer. To this union were born three children:

Margaret Misenheimer.

John Misenheimer.

George Misenheimer.

Margaret Misenheimer married first David Bostian. To this union were born three children:

Effie Bostian.

Ida Bostian.

Bessie Bostian.

Effie Bostian married Charles Stirewalt. To this union were born six children:

Roy Stirewalt.

Harry Stirewalt.

Pauline Stirewalt.

Price Stirewalt.

Ralph Stirewalt.

Reubin Stirewalt.

Ida Bostian married a Mr. Stirewalt. To this union were born five children:

Opal Stirewalt.

John Lewis Stirewalt.

Walter Stirewalt.

Welden Stirewalt.

Amelia Stirewalt.

Bessie Bostian married William Cline. To this union were born four children:

Howard Cline.

Margaret Cline.

W. A. Cline.

Annie Cline.

George Misenheimer, son of Mariah Brown, was married twice; first to Celia Peeler. To this union were born four children:

Charley Misenheimer.

Sidney Misenheimer.

Roy Misenheimer.

Beulah Misenheimer.

George Misenheimer's second wife was Mrs. Minnie Rendleman; to this union there are no children.

Sidney Misenheimer, son of George Misenheimer, married Nora Brown. To this union were born three children. (Their names are not given.)

Charley Misenheimer, son of George Misenheimer, married Bessie Peeler. To this union were born six children:

Fannie Misenheimer.

Roy Misenheimer.

(The names of the others are not given.)

John Misenheimer, son of Mariah Brown, married Sarah Peeler. To this union were born seven children:

Cappie Misenheimer.

Rosco Misenheimer.

Fannie Misenheimer.

Maggie Misenheimer.

Daisy Misenheimer.

Pearle Misenheimer.

Charley Misenheimer.

This ends the history of the George Brown family through Mariah Brown and her posterity through George Brown; and her second husband, Paul Misenheimer. This family of Misenheimers and their children come into the family of the Browns because their mother was a Brown, and a cousin to her first husband, George. She came through the family of Moses Brown, a son of Michael Braun of the Stone House.

In this connection, although a little out of the regular line, we refer to her sister, Isabella Brown, who was born August 20, 1843, and was married to David Lawson Miller on November 29, 1865, by Rev. Butler. They lived in Rowan a short time, and then moved West, travelling from place to place for a number of years, finally settling down in Arkansas. To this union were born eight children:

David William Miller, born February 3, 1867; died March 15, 1867.

George Simeon Miller, born April 29, 1868.

Laura Anna Catharine Miller, born September 14, 1870.

Bertha Mosella Miller, born December 28, 1872.

Albert Zebedee Miller, born June 14, 1876.  
 Ira Welker Miller, born December 14, 1878.  
 David Lee Miller, born May 13, 1882.  
 Anna Bell Miller, born February 3, 1887.  
 David Lawson died some time in 1919.

(SECTION X)—MARY BROWN, A DAUGHTER OF  
 DAVID BROWN

We now return to David Brown's family, and his daughter Mary Ann. She was a granddaughter of Michael Braun of the Stone House; was born August 14, 1825; lived to a good old age; was much thought of by all, and was known by the familiar name of "Aunt Mary." She married John J. Miller. (He was born January 15, 1819.) To this union were born three children:

Boyden A. R. Miller, born December 18, 1847.  
 Luther E. Miller, born May 1, 1849; died young; buried at Organ Church.

Carson C. Miller, born February 26, 1852; died young; buried at Organ Church.

Boyden A. R. Miller, son of John J. and Mary Ann Miller, was married twice. First to Annie L. Bost, who was born August 30, 1848. To this union were born two children:

John L. C. Miller, born October 20, 1870.  
 Carry R. Miller, born September 27, 1872; died and is buried at St. Luke's.

He was married the second time to Frances B. Shives. To this union three children were born: Lizzie J. Miller, born July 30, 1880.  
 Charlie A. Miller, born April 18, 1882.  
 Martha L. Miller, born October 24, 1883.

John L. C. Miller, son of Boyden A. R. Miller, married Minnie Fisher. To this union one child was born, Arthur Miller.

Carrie A. Miller, daughter of Boyden A. R. Miller, married George D. Peeler. To this union ten children were born:

Burley S. Peeler.  
 Eula May Peeler.  
 Hoy A. Peeler.  
 Annie Lee Peeler.  
 Pearle Peeler.  
 Sadie L. Peeler.  
 Mary Ray Peeler.  
 Lethid M. Peeler.  
 Addie Ruth Peeler.  
 Helen Elizabeth Peeler.

Lizzie J. Miller, daughter of Boyden A. R. Miller (by his second wife), married George Holshouser. To this union two children were born:

Harry Holshouser.  
 Cleo Holshouser.

Charley A. Miller, son of Boyden A. R. Miller (by his second wife), married Esther Fisher. To this union no children are born.

Martha L. Miller, daughter of Boyden A. R. Miller (by his second wife), married Clarence Kluttz. To this union one child was born, Gladis Kluttz.

(SECTION XI)—CHRISTINA BROWN, A DAUGHTER  
OF DAVID BROWN

This ends the posterity of Michael Brown, of the Stone House, through his son David Brown, with the exception of one daughter, Christina Brown, who married a Mr. Kluttz, and moved to Dongola, Ill. So far we have not been able to find any further trace of the family other than that they had children, but we have not learned their names nor their addresses. Christina was one of the oldest children of David Brown's family. We have now covered the ground of but one of old Michael Brown's children, viz., David. There are four other boys to refer to, but concerning some of them our history is limited.

## CHAPTER IV

### JAMES BROWN, THE SECOND BRANCH OF THE BROWN TREE

James Brown was a son of Michael Braun of the Stone House. He settled on a part of his father's land, near Crane Creek, not more than a mile from his birthplace. At this time the country was still wild, and little cleared, hence he had to build and settle in the woods, but he soon had a comfortable home, built of logs, and the cracks plastered with mortar as was common in that day. He cleared up considerable land and cultivated it successfully; raised a large family of children, nearly all of whom settled near him and westward. Nearly all of David's children settled southward and near the public road from Salisbury. Hence, for a time there was no other name known on this road from Salisbury to near the Hampton Creek, about six miles. At one time one-half of the population of Salisbury was composed of Browns. Much of his history has been lost. We do not know when he was born, when he died or where he was buried (but believe it was at the Stone House). We are also without any information concerning his wife, but know that they had a large family of children:

James Brown, Jr.  
 Allen Brown.  
 Alexander Brown.  
 William Brown, who married Caroline Fisher.  
 Jeremiah Brown.  
 George Brown, who died single.  
 Polly Brown, who married Felty Pence.  
 Lisa Brown, who married Paul Miller; born  
 January 4, 1812; died May 26, 1895; buried  
 at Organ Church.  
 Suchy Brown, who married Noah Reaves.  
 Sally Brown, who married Michael Heilig.  
 Margaret Brown, who married George Holo-  
 bough.

In all six sons and five daughters; as to many  
 of them the dates of births and deaths have been  
 lost.

(SECTION I)—JEREMIAH BROWN, A SON OF JAMES  
 BROWN

Jeremiah Brown was a son of James Brown  
 and grandson of Michael Brown of the Stone  
 House. He married a Miss Mary Brown, and  
 settled near the Gold Hill Road eight miles south-  
 east of Salisbury. His occupation was farming,  
 at which he made a comfortable living. All his  
 children were girls:

Margaret Brown, buried at Christiana.  
 Sarah Brown, buried at St. Peter's.

Clementine Brown.  
 Elizabeth Brown, buried at St. Peter's.  
 Mary Brown, buried at Lower Stone.

Margaret Brown married Edward Bame. They  
 settled near the Rimer Mine, adjoining the lands  
 of Solomon Brown. To this union three children  
 were born:

Rosa Ann Bame, born May 2, 1847; buried at  
 Rockwell.

Polly Bame, born May 23, 1850.

Rev. Richard L. Bame, born March 28, 1862;  
 died and buried in the West.

Rosa Ann, daughter of Edward and Margaret  
 Bame, married a Mr. Cazort. To this union four  
 children were born:

Edgar Cazort.

Jessee Cazort.

Thomas Cazort.

Paul Cazort.

Edgar Cazort married a Miss Cauble.

Polly Brown, daughter of Edward and Marga-  
 ret Bame, married William Parker. To this  
 union five children were born:

Dovie Parker, buried at Christiana.

John Parker, buried at Christiana.

Martin Parker.

Maggie Parker.

George Parker.

Martin Parker married a Miss Aery. To this  
 union three children were born:



May Parker, born May 30, 1905.

Hoy Parker.

Luther Parker.

Maggie Parker married John Aery. To this union five children were born:

Ila Aery.

Emma Aery.

Carrie Aery.

Molley Aery.

Mary Aery.

George Parker married a Miss Misenheimer. To this union three children were born:

Money Parker.

Harold Parker.

Clifford Parker.

Sarah Brown, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Brown, lived with her sister, Elizabeth, and died unmarried.

Elizabeth Brown married Andrew Barger (this being his second marriage). To this union two children were born:

Paul Barger.

Thomas Barger.

Paul Barger married a Miss Phillips. To this union one child was born, who died young.

Thomas Barger married a Miss Kluttz. To this union seven children were born, whose names and dates of births cannot be ascertained.

(SECTION II)—JAMES BROWN, JR., A SON OF  
JAMES BROWN

James Brown, Jr., was a brother of Jeremiah Brown, and grandson of Michael Braun of the Stone House. He was married twice; first to Miss Sarah Rendleman, by whom he had one child, Laura Mariah Brown (born August 22, 1837; died July 10, 1916; buried Chestnut Hill). He lived on the west side of the Gold Hill Road, joining the old Moses Brown land or Haynes tan yard. His second wife was Miss Celey Ridenhour, by whom he had no children.

Laura M. Brown was first married to Otho Holshouser, a native of Rowan County, on March 10, 1864. This union was of short duration. She was married the second time to Miles M. Bailey. (He was born July 23, 1841.) To this last union four children were born:

Carrie M. Bailey, born November 8, 1867.

Sarah Bailey, born January 2, 1870.

Thomas McClelen Bailey, born July 23, 1871.

Margaret May Bailey, born May 30, 1878.

Carrie Minnie Bailey married William Arthur Fries, of Mt. Pleasant, N. C., on August 14, 1889. To this union four children were born:

Verona Eulala Fries, born October 15, 1890.

Mabel Leone Fries, born June 15, 1894.

Harold Fries, born May 11, 1899.

Richard Edison Fries, born June 25, 1901.

Verona Eulala Fries married Lacy Dayvault Hines, of Brown Summit, N. C., on October 26, 1909. To this union one son was born, Edward Dayvault Hines, on December 19, 1910, who is also a great-grandson of Miles M. and Laura M. Bailey. She was married the second time to William Washington Cruse, of Oxford, N. C., on July 26, 1914.

Mabel Leone Fries married Frederic Marven Dick, of Greensboro, N. C., on August 10, 1915.

Margaret May Bailey married Samuel Clark Peacock, of Davidson County, N. C., on June 29, 1904. To this union three children were born:

Walter Bailey Peacock, born May 2, 1907.

Helen Elizabeth Peacock, born May 3, 1911.

Margaret Clark Peacock, born July 16, 1913.

This brings the family of James Brown, a grandson of old Michael Brown, down to 1915.

(SECTION III)—ALEXANDER BROWN, A SON OF  
JAMES BROWN

Alexander Brown was a brother of the James Brown above mentioned, and a grandson of Michael Braun of the Stone House. He also located on the Gold Hill Road two and one-half miles from Salisbury. His occupation was that of a farmer, at which he made a successful living; owned a number of slaves and accumulated considerable property. He was born in 1804, died in

1892, and buried at St. Paul's. His first wife was Betty Walton, whom he married in 1835. To this union three children were born:

Adam Brown, born 1839; died 1887; buried at St. Paul's.

Henry Brown, born May 10, 1851.

Mariah Brown, born 1839.

He was married the second time to Miss Sophia Miller. To this union three children were born:

Jennie Brown, born November 4, 1853.

Catharine Brown, born December 29, 1855.

Laura S. Brown.

Adam Brown, son of Alexander Brown, died while a young man, and unmarried.

Mariah Brown married John Bringle. (He was born in 1865.) To this union six children were born:

W. A. Bringle.

Robert Bringle.

Hattie Bringle.

Margaret Bringle.

Thomas Bringle.

Jennie Brown, daughter of Alexander Brown (by his second wife), married John Crosset. To this union four children were born:

Cora Lee Crosset, born September 23, 1871.

Mary J. Crosset, born March 5, 1873.

John T. Crosset, born May 22, 1875.

Bessie H. Crosset, born July 7, 1889.

Catharine R. Brown, daughter of Alexander Brown (by his second wire), married J. J. Sloop on December 12, 1878. To this union six children were born:

Lon Leyburn Sloop, born October 6, 1879.

Lila Caroline Sloop, born July 19, 1881.

Marga Bell Sloop, born September 1, 1884.

Wilburn Eddie Sloop, born August 8, 1888.

Harry Alexander Sloop, born May 15, 1891.

Clifton Brown Sloop, born June 16, 1893.

Lon Leyburn Sloop, son of J. J. and Catharine Sloop, married Carry Carlyle Tuttle on August 31, 1911. To this union no children were born.

Lila Caroline Sloop, daughter of J. J. and Catharine Sloop, married George F. Seyfert on May 1, 1902. To this union four sons were born:

George F. Seyfert, Jr., born January 13, 1903.

Charles King Seyfert, born April 23, 1904.

William Paton Seyfert, born September 21, 1907.

Wilburn Eddie Sloop, daughter of J. J. and Catharine Sloop, was married to Daniel Worth Plyler on October 12, 1910. To this union no children have been born.

Laura Sally Brown, daughter of Alexander Brown (by his second wife), and a sister of Catharine Brown, was married. This ends the family history of Alexander Brown.

(SECTION IV)—ALLEN BROWN, A SON OF JAMES BROWN

Allen Brown was another son of James Brown and a grandson of Michael Braun of the Stone House. Beyond the fact that he married Polly Smithdeal we have no further record of this family.

(SECTION V)—WILLIAM BROWN, A SON OF JAMES BROWN

William Brown (born in 1815; died in 1867) was another son of James Brown, Sr., and a grandson of old Michael Braun of the Stone House. He settled near his father; probably on a part of his land, and engaged in farming, at which he was very successful. He was of a good moral character, a trait inherited by all the members of the Brown family. He married Carolina Fisher and to this union were born:

Alice Brown.

James Brown.

William Sylvester Brown.

Margaretta Brown.

Thornton Brown.

Several other children died young, of whom we have no record.

Alice Brown married Henry Kirk.

Margaretta Brown married Stephen Kirk.

William Sylvester Brown married a Miss Bailey.

All those who grew to maturity married and had large families. As far as known, all of William Brown's children are dead with the exception of Alice Kirk, of Salisbury, N. C., and William Sylvester Brown, of Granite Quarry, who was born about three-quarters of a mile from the Stone House, January 7, 1852. On December 18, 1872, he married Martha Maria Bailey, a native of Iredell County, who was born September 8, 1849. To this union were born seven children:

Agnes Josephine, born October 7, 1873.

Robert Maxwell, born August 23, 1875.

Mamie Puella, born July 22, 1877; died October 29, 1887.

Josy Sylvester, born January 8, 1881.

James Aaron, born June 14, 1884.

Celia Zulema, born March 31, 1887.

Charlie Ferley, born June 5, 1890.

Agnes Josephine married James Pinkney Trexler, of Salisbury, N. C. They have no children.

Sylvester married Angie Thompson, of Chester, S. C. Their children are:

Sarah Agnes.

Grace Augusta.

Ivey Sylvester, Jr.

Robert Maxwell, Jr.

James Aaron married Agnes Pauline Tucker

on December 23, 1908. To this union were born Catharine Mariah, Alma Marie, Agnes Gertrude and Mary Elizabeth Brown.

Celia Zulema married D. Green Witt, of Mt. Airy, N. C. They have two children, Charley Franklin and Louise Brown Witt.

At the time of this writing, Robert M. Brown and Charley F. Brown are unmarried, and living with their parents at Granite Quarry, N. C.

(SECTION VI)—LISA E. BROWN, A DAUGHTER OF  
JAMES BROWN

Lisa E. Brown (born January 4, 1812; died May 26, 1896, and buried at Organ Church) was a daughter of James Brown and a granddaughter of old Michael Braun of the Stone House. She married Paul Miller (he was born December 23, 1811; died February 24, 1859; buried at Organ Church), and to this union were born the following children:

George A. Miller, born in 1835; died December 12, 1861; buried at Organ Church.

Henry Miller, date of birth unknown. He was a Confederate soldier, killed on the battlefield of Sharpsburg, and buried at same place.

Laura C. Miller, born November 8, 1838; died February 26, 1902; buried at Organ Church.

Mary L. Miller, born September 20, 1840; at the time of this writing is living at Blowing Rock.

John R. Miller, born in 1874. He married a Miss Holshauser, had a family of children, suffered a fracture of the skull, died at Morgantown and was buried at the same place. The date of his death cannot be ascertained.

J. Allen Miller, born November 28, 1847. At the time of writing living near the old homestead not far from the village of Rockwell, N. C.

(SECTION VII)—SALLY BROWN, A DAUGHTER OF  
JAMES BROWN

Sally Brown married Michael Heilig and lived near St. Paul's Church. To this union the following children were born:

Mary Ann, married Miles Rusher.

Henry, married Caroline Julian.

Richard, married Louretta Miller.

Elizabeth, married Jacob Peeler.

Margaret, married Moses Peeler.

George, married Julia Holshouser.

Allen, married Mary Julian.

Amanda Jane, married John F. Heilig.

Most of these children are dead and buried in the cemetery of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

As far as our present information goes this ends the posterity of Michael Braun of the Stone House through his son James Brown.

We know the remaining children of James Brown, both boys and girls, had large families, but their line could not be traced.

## CHAPTER V

### MOSES BROWN, THE THIRD BRANCH OF THE BROWN TREE

We will now go back to Michael Braun of the Stone House, and take up his third son, Moses Brown. The foregoing statistics or dates all refer to Michael Brown's posterity of two of his sons, David and James. We regret not having as much history of Mr. Brown's other children as of the first two already mentioned.

Moses Brown settled on a part of his father's tract of land near Crane Creek, three miles from Salisbury, near, or on what is now known as the public road from Salisbury to Gold Hill. He was a successful farmer and tanner. The tan yard was in existence up to the time of Thomas Haynes and known to many as the Haynes Tanyard.

Moses Brown married Catherine Swink. To this union were born nine children:

Michael Brown, born December 28, 1797; died  
Nov. 28, 1849.

David Brown.

Peter Brown, born; died October 31, 1812; buried  
in Salisbury.

Moses L. Brown, born November 11, 1800.

Alfred Brown.

Henry W. Brown, born July 27, 1814; died April 19, 1852.

Mumford Brown.

Sarah Brown.

Sophia Brown.

#### SECTION I

Moses L. Brown, son of Moses Brown, and grandson of Michael Braun of the Stone House, was married to (name is not known). To this union eight children were born:

Maria Brown.

Harriet Brown.

Laura L. Brown, born February 18, 1832.

Rebecca C. Brown, born April 9, 1834.

Henrietta Brown.

Sarah A. Brown, born October 7, 1840.

Lawson W. Brown.

Julia A. Brown, born November 27, 1842.

The following marriages of the children of Moses Brown are obtainable:

Laura L. Brown, married Thomas W. Haynes.

Rebecca C. Brown, married Martin Richwine.

Julia A. Brown, married Thomas P. Johnson.

From Rebecca C. Brown's marriage with Martin Richwine seven children were born:

Margaret Lotitia Richwine, born August 2, 1856.

Moses L. Brown Richwine, born September 6, 1859.

Eva Mebane Richwine, born December 17, 1865.

Hannah Brown Richwine, born June 17, 1868.

Lillie Martin Richwine, born January 10, 1874.

Daisy Rebecca Richwine, born January 10, 1874.

Carrie Holms Richwine, born January 4, 1876.

Eva M. Richwine married a Mr. Nicholas. To this union eleven children were born:

Millie Bernard Nicholas, born January 1, 1885.

Robert Sumneral Nicholas, born January 15, 1887.

Joseph Martin Nicholas, born October 29, 1888.

John Russell Nicholas, born August 18, 1890.

Val Richwine Nicholas, born March 10, 1893.

Henry Benson Nicholas, born October 27, 1895.

Eva Rebecca Nicholas, born April 27, 1898.

Cyrus Barnhill Nicholas, born October 22, 1900.

Moses Brown Nicholas, born November 27, 1902.

Dan Miller Nicholas, born March 6, 1905.

Adelaide Huburt Nicholas, born March 5, 1907.

#### SECTION II

We will now take up Michael Brown's family. This Michael was a son of Moses Brown and settled near the old home on the road leading from Salisbury to Mt. Pleasant by Organ Church. He was a good farmer, had considerable land on Crane Creek and was successful. This was a part of the land owned by old Michael Braun of the Stone House, and probably a part of his father's estate owned by Moses Brown. He married Lizzie Rusher, and though the dates of

death are not obtainable, they are both buried at St. Paul's. To this union eight children were born:

Richard C. Brown, born in October, 1830; buried at Lower Stone Church.

Mariah Brown; buried at St. Paul's.

Isabella Brown, born August 20, 1843.

(Isabella's family is recorded elsewhere.)

Sarah Brown married Wilson Fisher; buried at St. Paul's.

Maxwell Brown died young; buried at St. Paul's.

Jane Brown married Lawson Fisher; buried at Lower Stone Church.

Richard C. Brown, son of Michael Brown, Jr., married Mary Cladora Miller. (She was born July 6, 1837.) Mary Cladora was married the third time to Alexander Peeler and was buried at St. Luke's Reformed Church. To Richard C. Brown's union with Claroda Miller were born six children:

John A. M. Brown, born March 1, 1857.

Martha Jane Brown, born March 16, 1859.

Alfred W. Brown, born July 7, 1861.

George V. Brown, born July 21, 1863.

Lillie J. C. Brown, born June 15, 1866.

George E. Brown, born May 22, 1869.

John A. M. Brown, son of Richard C. Brown and great-grandson of old Michael Braun of the Stone House, married Martha J. Boston. (She

was born March 4, 1864.) To this union twelve children were born:

George F. Brown, born March 2, 1880.

Bessie C. Brown, born January 24, 1883.

Charley M. Brown, born February 25, 1885.

Richard C. Brown, Jr., born February 23, 1887.

Jacob H. Brown, born January 19, 1889.

Lelia J. Brown, born June 26, 1891.

Nora Brown, born May 20, 1894.

James Brown, born April 25, 1896.

Paul A. Brown, born May 20, 1899.

Zola Brown, born May 1, 1902.

Theodore R. Brown, born October 13, 1905.

Mable Lee Brown, born January 16, 1910.

George F. Brown, son of John A. M. Brown, married S. A. Josey. (She was born December 18, 1879.) To this union three children were born:

Ethel Maie Brown, born March 2, 1902.

Ray V. W. Brown, born April 11, 1903.

Yerm A. Brown, born July 5, 1905.

Richard C. Brown, Jr., son of John A. M. Brown, married Maggie Greene. (She was born July 14, 1890.) To this union two children were born:

Craige A. C. Brown, born March 26, 1912.

Thayer J. L. Brown, born August 29, 1913.

Jacob H. Brown, son of John A. M. Brown, married Annie L. Kluttz. (She was born March 27, 1891.) To this union two children were born:

Sidney Floid Brown, born May 19, 1912.

Pearn M. J. Brown, born August 16, 1914.

Charley M. Brown, son of John A. M. Brown, married Mittie J. Lefler. (She was born September 2, 1883.) To this union four children were born:

Raman P. Brown, born November 19, 1906.

Lola G. Brown, born September 20, 1910.

Anna M. J. Brown, born September 24, 1914.

Annia L. L. Brown, born September 24, 1914.

Bessie Brown, daughter of John A. M. Brown, married George J. Bost. (He was born September 10, 1880.) To this union three children were born:

Essie Maie Bost, born March 4, 1903.

John A. L. Bost, born March 30, 1910.

Lenie B. Bost, born April 16, 1913.

Lelia J. Brown (born March 26, 1891) was a daughter of John A. M. Brown and married Charley B. Fisher. (He was born November 26, 1891.) To this union two children were born:

Hazel J. Lee Fisher, born August 31, 1913.

Thealma A. Fisher, born September 7, 1915.

Lawson W. Brown, son of Richard C. Brown and grandson of Michael Brown, Jr., married Frances M. Rinehart. (She was born May 1, 1869.) To this union three children were born:

Clarence E. Brown, born November 13, 1892.

Rowal R. Brown, born May 12, 1900.

George H. Brown, born November 10, 1905.

George E. Brown, son of Richard C. Brown and grandson of Michael Brown, Jr., married Clara R. Kluttz. (She was born May 9, 1873.) To this union four children were born:

Lester L. Brown, born November 30, 1893.

Rodell C. Brown, born October 25, 1895.

Lucious W. Brown, born July 29, 1900.

Myrtle M. L. Brown, born September 22, 1902.

Lillie S. C. Brown, daughter of Richard C. Brown and granddaughter of Michael Brown, Jr., married H. W. Bost. (He was born July 14, 1861.) To this union five children were born:

Richard G. Bost, born January 9, 1885.

Martha D. Bost, born June 26, 1887.

Clarence A. Bost, born August 26, 1891.

Trula M. Bost, born August 24, 1900.

Minnie L. Bost, born September 11, 1904.

Richard G. Bost married Lizzie M. Goodman. To this union one child was born, Zelma B. Bost.

Martha D. Bost married Wilburn R. Ridenhour. To this union one child was born, Ralph R. Ridenhour, on April 17, 1907.

Clarence A. Bost married Pearle H. Fisher. To this union one child was born, Myron Koons Bost, on September 21, 1913.

As Moses Brown's posterity seems to be the most complicated of all the Stone House family, we will give the following history gathered from John Bass Brown, of Charlotte:

Moses Brown, a son of Michael Brown, mar-



ried Catharine Swink. Of this union there were nine children: Michael S., David, Moses L., Peter, Sophia, Mumford, Sarah, Alfred and Henry W.

## SECTION III

Peter Brown, son of Moses Brown, was born November 21, 1802. On January 3, 1828, he married Elizabeth Poole. (She was born June 1, 1807.) They had three children: John Lewis Brown, Margaret C. Brown and Mary Elizabeth Brown. Mary probably died in childhood, or remained unmarried, as there is no further account of her. All three of these children were by his first wife; although he was married three times, he had no children except by his first wife.

John Lewis Brown, son of Peter Brown, was born January 8, 1829. On August 23, 1853, he married Nannie Jane Kerr. They had two children. One died when a boy, and the other, Peter Marshall Brown (born November 12, 1859) married Jennie Beacher Bass, of Columbus, Ga. Jennie was born June 27, 1864. They were married May 14, 1884, and had four children: Carrie Marshall Brown, born July 11, 1885. She is now Mrs. Gastin Gilbert Gallaway. They were married October 30, 1905, but have no children.

The second child is John Bass Brown, born November 27, 1886. He married Mildred Sutherland, of Cohoes, N. Y. They were married September 29, 1910.

The third child is Nancy Kerr Brown, born October 10, 1888. On April 17, 1912, she married D. M. Young. They have one child, a daughter, Carrie Marshall Young, born December 3, 1913.

The fourth child was William Jennings Brown, born July 21, 1892. On October 29, 1914, he married Mary Wriston Durham.

John Bass Brown has two children, John Bass Brown, Jr., born September 4, 1911, and Millard Sutherland, born August 7, 1914.

William J. Brown has no children.

Margaret C. Brown, daughter of Peter Brown, married Dr. Billiard. (We have made several efforts to hear from Margaret's family through Mrs. Penn Watson and others, but have never been able to gather any information as to the posterity of the same. We regret that part of this family must be left out of this history.)

## SECTION IV

Alfred Brown, another son of Moses Brown, settled in Concord and had two daughters, Sophia and Sally. He and his brother, Moses L. Brown, of Salisbury, were both tanners by trade, and through their energy and skill, and large patronage, laid a foundation of wealth for their children.

## CHAPTER VI

### PETER BROWN, THE FOURTH BRANCH OF THE BROWN TREE

Peter Brown, the fourth son of Michael Brown of the Stone House, has not left us a long line of children. Peter Brown's wife's first name was Susannah; he died October 31, 1812, aged 56 years. She died November 14, 1816, aged 56 years. To them was born one daughter, Sarah M., who married Horace B. Satterwhite; she died July 10, 1832, aged 40 years, 11 months and 23 days, and is buried with her parents in the Old Lutheran Cemetery at Salisbury. The above information was given by Mrs. Rebecca C. Richwine and was obtained from the tombstones in the above named cemetery.

## CHAPTER VII

### JEREMIAH BROWN, THE FIFTH BRANCH OF THE BROWN TREE

The youngest son of Michael Brown (Braun) of the Stone House was Jeremiah, who married the widow of Tobias Furr. By this union three children were born: Margaret, who married Thomas Dickson; Delia, who married John Coughenour, and Col. Jeremiah Michael Brown.

Col. Jeremiah Michael Brown was born in Salisbury, N. C., May 18, 1808, and died March 22, 1868. He is buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Salisbury. Col. Brown was married four times:

1. His first wife, Margaret (family name unknown), was born January 8, 1813; died May 2, 1833, and is buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Salisbury. By this union one child was born, Margaret Ann, who died in infancy.

2. His second wife, Margaret Laura Fraley, was born November 2, 1814; died April 23, 1842, and is buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Salisbury. By this union four children were born:

- a. William Tobias Brown, the first child, was born December 6, 1834, died, and is buried in the Lutheran cemetery. He married Elizabeth Allen and by this union six children were born.

(1) Annie, who is buried in the Lutheran cemetery, (unmarried).

(2) John, who now lives in Charlotte, N. C., (unmarried).

(3) Charlie, who is buried in the Lutheran cemetery, (unmarried).

(4) Jefferson, who is buried in the Lutheran cemetery, (unmarried).

(5) Fannie, who is buried in the Lutheran cemetery, (unmarried).

(6) Thomas, who now lives in Salisbury, (married).

*b.* Mary Ann Brown, the second child, was born November 8, 1836, died August 10, 1908, and is buried in the Lutheran cemetery (unmarried).

*c.* Amanda F. Brown, the third child, was born October 17, 1838, died January 11, 1901, and is buried in the Lutheran cemetery. She married Frank D. Irvin and by this union two children were born: (1) Walter, who is buried in the Lutheran cemetery, and (2) Frank B. Irvin, of Salisbury, N. C.

*d.* Henryetta Louisa Brown, the fourth child, was born September 9, 1840, died August 11, 1904, and is buried at Chester, S. C. She married Moses Murr and by this union three children were born: William, Maggie and Thomas, who now reside in Chester, S. C.

3. His third wife, Mary Elisa Lucas, was born

February 22, 1824, died March 4, 1846, and is buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Salisbury, N. C.

4. His fourth wife, Charlotte Verble, was born February 1, 1823, died December 9, 1891, and is buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Salisbury. By this union six boys were born: Charles Michael, Jeremiah Moses, John Lillington, Joseph Pinkney, Thomas Franklin and Robert Lee.

*a.* Charles Michael Brown, the first son, was born in Salisbury, October 15, 1848, and died in Washington, N. C., March 3, 1919. When quite a young man Charles moved to Washington, N. C., where he became one of her most sterling and worthy citizens. In 1871 he married Mary Martin, daughter of Edwin Martin, of the same city. By this union there were three children: Dr. E. M. Brown, Charlotte Brown (Mrs. F. C. Kugler) and Charles M. Brown, Jr. These three now live in Washington, N. C.

*b.* Jeremiah Moses Brown, the second son, was born in Salisbury, August 7, 1850, and is the only surviving child of this union. Jeremiah has been twice married:

*First*, on November 1, 1876, to Virginia Alexandria James, daughter of Thomas S. James, of Virginia. By this union two children were born: Lucy Virginia (Mrs. Walter A. Goodman, of Salisbury) and Jeremiah Alexander Brown, who died in infancy.

*Second*, on March 25, 1885, to Catherine Clementine Krider, daughter of the late Charles C. Krider. By this union five children were born: Marguerite McKinnon and Charles Krider, who died in infancy, and Francis Kenneth, Bessie Brandt and Charlotte McNair, who now reside in Salisbury, N. C.

*c.* John Lillington, the third son, was born July 16, 1852, died September 13, 1898, and is buried in the Chestnut Hill cemetery at Salisbury. He married Mary Susan Hauser. One child was born, the late D. S. Brown, of Salisbury, who died September 9, 1914.

*d.* Joseph Pinkney, the fourth son, was born July 30, 1854, at Salisbury, N. C., and died November 19, 1897, at Washington, N. C. In 1884 he married Lydia Bonner, of Washington, N. C., who lived only a few years after their marriage.

*e.* Thomas Franklin, the fifth son, was born May 23, 1857, and died January 9, 1902. In 1872 he also moved to Washington, where he lived until his death.

*f.* Robert Lee, the sixth son, was born September 19, 1866, and died April 2, 1892. He is buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Salisbury, N. C.

## CHAPTER VIII

### THE SIXTH BRANCH OF THE BROWN TREE

Michael Brown does not mention his sixth son in his will; in all probability he was dead at that time. It is generally conceded that the three daughters, children by his first wife, died in infancy and there is a strong possibility that one son also died early in life. That Michael and Margareta Brown had six sons is indicated from his wife's tombstone in the old family graveyard, but their names are not given. In his will he gives the names of five. Some say that his sixth son was named John, and that he was called "Continental John," because of his heroic service in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. This may be, and possibly he lost his life in battle or died while in the service of his country. In either case this would account for his name being omitted from his father's will, dated 1807.

## CHAPTER IX

### CLEMENTINE BROWN, THE SEVENTH BRANCH OF THE BROWN TREE (DAUGHTER BY SECOND WIFE)

Grandpa Braun's second wife was a widow, Mrs. Reaves, a Maryland lady, whose maiden name was Wakefield. By her first husband she had four children: Thomas, Samuel, Sally and Nancy. Samuel was the late Samuel Reaves, who was the father of Dr. Samuel Reaves and Mrs. Sarah Johnson. Nancy and Sally were with her when she married Michael Braun of the Stone House. For these two girls he made ample provision in his last will. Nancy Reaves married a Mr. Kestler, and was the mother of Mrs. Jane Price, and the grandmother of Robert Wakefield Price, and others of Salisbury.

One child, named Clementine, was born to Michael Braun by his second wife. She married Charles Verble. They had a daughter, Eleanora, who married Thomas E. Brown, and was the mother of Lewis V. Brown, of Texas, and Frank Brown, of Salisbury.

## CHAPTER X

### A RESUME OF THE MICHAEL BROWN FAMILY HISTORY

As the genealogy of the sons of Michael Braun of the Stone House is more or less confusing, we give a brief history in order to bring out more clearly the branches of the original tree, and herewith give the limbs by number.

Michael Braun was a native of Pennsylvania who first settled in Salisbury. After living there for a time, and accumulating considerable property, he built a substantial house in the country about three miles from Salisbury, which has been known for more than one hundred and fifty years as the "Old Stone House." His first wife was Margareta, her maiden name is lost. She had nine children, six sons and three daughters, and died when about thirty-seven years of age. The names of the sons as given in his last will and testament are David, Jeremiah, Moses, Peter and James. We have no record of the three daughters and one son. His second wife was a Mrs. Reaves, a native of Maryland; her maiden name was Wakefield. To this last union one daughter was born, her name was Clementine.

The children by his first wife are referred to as follows:

## I

David Brown and his children, viz.: Michael, Jacob, Solomon, David, Daniel, Henry, Jeremiah, Andrew, George, Mary Ann and Christina.

Christina Brown married a Mr. Kluttz and moved to Illinois, in the neighborhood of Don-gola, but we have never been able to get any trace of her or her posterity. Jeremiah died young. Andrew married and had two sons, but of these two boys no information is obtainable. Of the remaining children we have a line of their posterity down to the great-grandchildren of old Michael Braun. We could go further, but think this is a fair description in this brief history.

Michael Brown, son of David Brown and grandson of Michael Braun of the Stone House, had the following children: Elizabeth Commilla Brown, Mary A. L. Brown, John D. A. Brown, Sophia Mariah Brown, Isabella C. Brown and Simeon Jeremiah M. Brown. Jeremiah is a minister of the Gospel, and Isabella and Sophia Mariah died unmarried.

Jacob Brown, son of David Brown and grandson of Michael Braun of the Stone House, had the following children: Sarah L. Brown, Mary Clementine Brown, David Brown, Margaret Brown, Jeremiah Brown, Julia Ann Brown, Joseph Brown, Jacob C. Brown, Jr., Thomas L. Brown, Martha J. Brown, and Theophilus Brown.

Of these, Sarah L., Mary Clementine, David, Jeremiah, Joseph and Theophilus died unmarried.

David Brown, Jr., son of David Brown, Sr., and grandson of Michael Brown of the Stone House, had the following children: Peter Brown, Elizabeth Mariah Brown, Henry Monroe Brown, Rosa Ann Brown, Laurance Brown, David Wilson Brown, and Mary Jane Brown. Of Rosa Ann, David Wilson and Mary Jane we have been unable to get a full history because of death or removal.

Solomon Brown, son of David Brown and grandson of old Michael Braun of the Stone House, had the following children: Nathan Brown, Sarah Louise Brown, Calvin L. Brown, Richard L. Brown, Karamiah Brown, Henry Maxwell Brown, David L. Brown, Rebecca Brown, and Martha Ann Brown. Of these, Sarah Louise, Rebecca, Karamiah and Martha Ann died young or unmarried. Richard L. Brown and Henry Maxwell entered the Gospel ministry; P. D. Brown, a son of Nathan Brown, also entered the ministry and is at present the President of the Michael Brown Family Association.

Daniel Brown, a son of David Brown and grandson of old Michael Braun, had the following children: Allen Brown, Joseph Brown, and Margaret Brown. Allen Brown died in the Confederate Army, leaving no family.

Mary Ann Brown, daughter of David Brown, and granddaughter of old Michael Braun, married J. J. Miller and had the following children: Boyden A. R. Miller, Luther E. Miller, Carson C. Miller. Luther E. Miller and Carson C. Miller died while young.

Henry Brown, son of David Brown and grandson of Michael Braun, had the following children: Crawford Luther Brown, Peter Brown, Manda Currena Brown, Carson Alexander Brown, Caleb Huston Brown, Andrew Lewis Brown and Margaret Catharine Brown. Of these Peter, Crawford, Caleb and Andrew died young, some of them while children.

George Brown, son of David Brown and grandson of old Michael Braun of the Stone House, had the following children: Nathaniel Boyden Brown, Mary Jane Brown. This ends the children and grandchildren of David Brown, the first son of Michael Braun of the Stone House.

## II

The second limb from the original trunk is James Brown. His children are as follows: James Brown, Allen Brown, Alexander Brown, Jeremiah Brown, William Brown, George Brown, Polly Brown, Lisa Brown, Euchey Brown, Sally Brown and Margaret Brown; eleven in all.

James Brown, Jr., son of James Brown, Sr.,

and grandson of Michael Brown of the Stone House, had but one child, Laura Mariah Brown.

Alexander Brown, son of James Brown, Sr., and grandson of Michael Braun, had the following children: Adam Brown, Henry M. Brown, Mariah Brown, Jennie Brown, Catharine Brown and Laura S. Brown.

Jeremiah Brown, son of James Brown, Sr., and grandson of Michael Braun, had five children: Margaret Brown, Sarah Brown, Clementine Brown, Elizabeth Brown and Mary Brown.

William Brown, son of James Brown, Sr., and grandson of Michael Braun, had several children, but their names are not obtainable.

Elisa Brown, daughter of James Brown, Sr., and granddaughter of Michael Braun, married Paul Miller and had the following children: George A. Miller, Henry Miller, Laura C. Miller, Mary L. Miller, John R. Miller and J. Allen Miller. We have but little information of the remaining children of James Brown, Sr., but give the following: George Brown, of this family, never married. Polly married Felty Pence. Suchey Brown married Noah Reaves. Sally Brown married Michael Heilig. Margaret Brown married George Hollobough.

## III

The third limb from the original trunk is Moses Brown, who had the following children:

Michael S. Brown, Moses L. Brown, David Brown, Peter Brown, Sophia Brown, Mumford Brown, Sarah Brown, Alfred Brown and Henry W. Brown. About his children we have the following: Peter Brown had three children—John Lewis Brown, Margaret C. Brown and Mary Elizabeth Brown. Mary must have died in childhood, or unmarried, because we cannot find any further trace of her. John Lewis Brown, son of Peter Brown and great-grandson of old Michael Braun, had two children. One died when a child, the other was Peter Marshall Brown.

While Peter Brown moved to Charlotte, his brother Alfred moved to Concord and went into the tanning business. His children are John Brown, Rufus Brown, George W. Brown, Monroe Brown and Moses Luther Brown.

Michael S. Brown, son of Moses Brown, and grandson of Michael Brown, Sr., had the following children: Richard C. Brown, Mariah Brown, Isabella Brown, Moses Brown, Sarah Brown, Maxwell Brown, William Brown and Jane Brown.

Moses L. Brown, Jr., son of Moses Brown, Sr., and a grandson of old Michael Brown, had the following children: Mariah Brown, Harriet Brown, Laura L. Brown, Rebecca C. Brown, Henrietta Brown, Sarah A. Brown, Laura A. Brown and Julia A. Brown.

## IV

Peter Brown, the fourth son of Michael Braun of the Stone House, has not left us a long line of children. The most we can gather about him is that his wife's name was Susanna, who died November 14, 1816, aged 55 years, and buried in the Lutheran graveyard in Salisbury, N. C. He died October 31, 1812, and was buried in the same graveyard. They had one daughter, Sarah Brown, who married Horace Satterwhite, but after a few years of married life, died July 10, 1832, and was buried in the same plot with her parents.

The reason that the family history of this Peter Brown, son of Michael Braun, is so complicated is due to the fact that there were several Peter Browns, and a nephew of his, a son of Moses Brown, who was also called Peter, moved to Charlotte, and supposed by some to be the old Peter Brown of the Stone House; but the Charlotte Peter Brown is a grandson of Michael Braun instead of being his son.

## V

The fifth son of old Michael Braun was Jeremiah Brown, who had the following children: Margaret Brown, Delia Brown and Jeremiah M. Brown, who was known as Col. Jeremiah Brown.

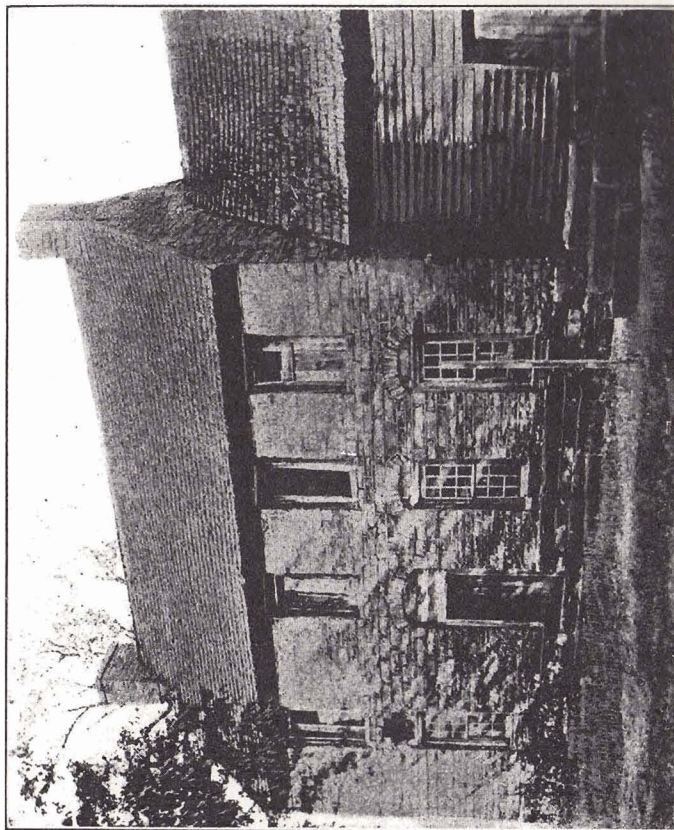


VI

The name of the sixth son is not given. Two theories have been advanced concerning him; one is that he died in infancy and the other is that his name was John, who became known later as "Continental John," and that he probably lost his life in the Revolutionary War. Either theory would account for his name being omitted from his father's will, written in 1807. Perhaps like that of his three sisters, who doubtless died in infancy, his life will forever remain a closed chapter.

VII

The seventh branch of Michael Brown of the Stone House is his daughter Clementine, by his second wife, born after his will was written. She married Charles Verble and was the mother of Eleanor, who married Thomas E. Brown.



Old Stone House — 1921

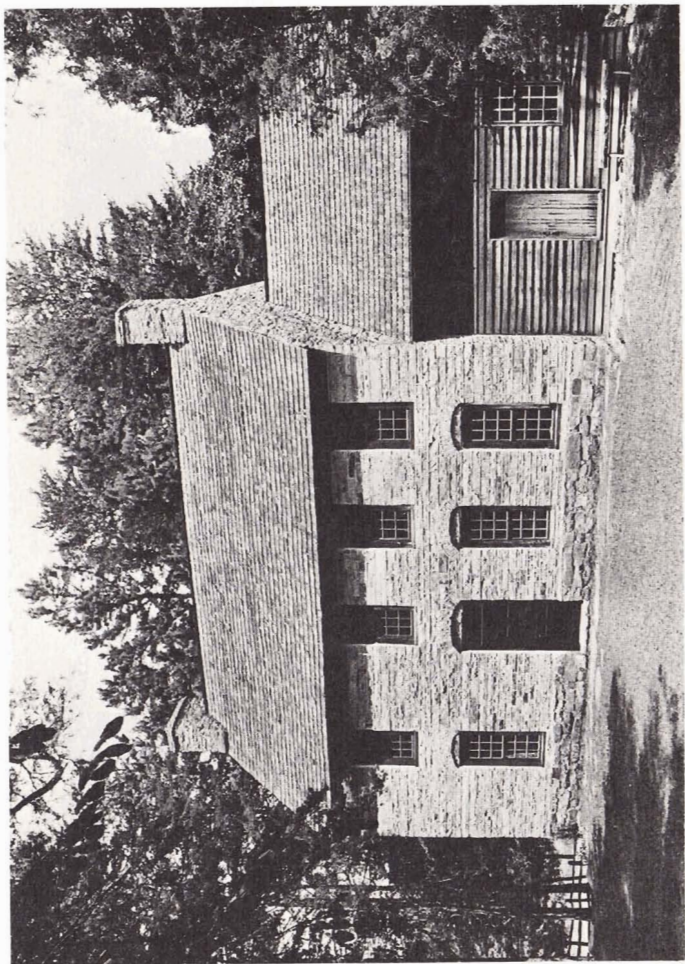


Photo by James Barringer

Restored Old Stone House — 1973

## CHAPTER XI

The following statements recently received from Rev. B. S. Brown, are given in full as received from him, as we think they will be valuable information to many readers of this history. It does us good to know that we are so nearly related, and it brings into the Brown relation many other names not thought of as being a part of our family. We are so interwoven by marriage and kindred relation that the great majority of native born citizens of this County and nearby Counties, are, in some way, related to this great Brown Family of the Stone House.

### SOME EXTRACTS FROM MEMORABILIA AND MUSINGS

*By B. S. Brown*

I was born and raised in the County of Rowan, State of North Carolina. My great-grandfather, Abraham Brown, came from Pennsylvania to Rowan County, N. C., not far from the beginning of the Revolutionary War. He settled seven miles nearly east of Salisbury. He had a farm, and on it, near the dwelling, was a custom grain-mill, on a small creek, running towards the Yadkin River, only a few miles away. His son Jacob lived and died at this place. Also a son of Jacob

Brown, namely, Jacob Brown, Jr., lived and died here. Both the Jacob Brown, Sr., and Jacob Brown, Jr., were buried in the graveyard of Union Lutheran Church, six miles nearly east of Salisbury.

Other sons of Jacob Brown, Sr., were: George Henry, Alexander, and Lewis Tobias. Names of daughters were: Elizabeth, Nancy, Maria, Catherine and Rachel.

Elizabeth became the first wife of John Rendleman, and Nancy was his second wife. A daughter of this John Rendleman, Maria, became the wife of a son of Rev. Henry Graeber. Rev. Graeber was a minister in the Lutheran Synod of North Carolina from 1828 to 1843.

Maria Brown became the wife of Henry Barringer. Catherine Brown was married to Moses Barringer. I think these brothers-in-law were of little relation to each other, if any. Rachel Brown's husband was Jacob Holshouser. The above aunts of myself all lived and died in Rowan County, North Carolina.

Of my father's brothers, Lewis Tobias was the youngest. He lived and died in Iredell County, N. C. One of his daughters, Susan, was married to Robert Brown (not a relative). She became the mother of Rev. C. L. Brown, D.D., Dean of Kyushu Gakuin, the college of the United Synod South, in the empire of Japan. (*Note*—Dr. Brown is now, 1920, a Secretary of the For-

eign Missions Board of The United Lutheran Church in America.)

The remaining one of my father's brothers, Rev. George Henry Brown, received full education for the Lutheran ministry. Most of his ministerial labors were in the State of Mississippi.

Alexander Brown married a daughter of John Kistler. To them were born five sons and two daughters who lived to maturity. I was the youngest of their offspring. My birth was November 19, 1854. The parental home was fourteen miles west of Salisbury, N. C.

My wife, Mary Catherine Brown, was born and raised in the southwestern part of the State of Virginia, County of Wythe. My wife's ancestors, both paternal and maternal, were immigrants from Germany to Pennsylvania in the eighteenth century. In the latter part of the same century her great-grandfather, Christopher Brown, came from Pennsylvania to Wythe County, Virginia.

My wife's grandfather was Michael Brown. Her father was Josiah Brown. Her mother was the sister of Rev. L. C. Groseclose, a Lutheran minister who labored in the Synod of North Carolina for a period of years. Among near relatives of my wife's father were a number of Lutheran ministers: as Rev. James A. Brown, Rev. John C. Repass, Rev. Stephen A. Repass, D.D., Rev. W. R. Brown, and a number of others.

Prof. Floyd B. Brown, living at Enochville, N. C., is first cousin to my wife.

A tradition among some of the Brown family of Wythe County, Virginia, is to the effect that a brother of Christopher Brown, who migrated with him from Pennsylvania, journeyed on to North Carolina and made his home in the latter State. It may be that this was a Michael Brown, known to have settled southeast from Salisbury, and to have built and occupied a large stone residence before the Revolutionary War. And this North Carolina Michael Brown may have been an uncle to the Virginia Michael Brown, the latter having been my wife's grandfather.

The above mentioned North Carolina Michael Brown was a relative to my great-grandfather, Abraham Brown. These two relatives settled in the same vicinity, in the eastern part of Rowan County.

(*Note*—The above are extracts from records made by myself several years ago. Present date is A. D. 1920.)

BACHMAN S. BROWN, SR.

Brountville, Tennessee,  
July 23, 1920.

The foregoing historical facts given by Rev. B. S. Brown throws considerable light on some of the data recorded in another part of this history.

It has been generally agreed that a brother of the Michael Braun of the Stone House came with him from Pennsylvania as far as Virginia, and settled there, and in Rowan it was thought that this brother's name was Jacob, but the recorded history of Virginia is that his name was Christopher Brown, and this must be correct. It has also been the opinion of the Carolina Browns that they were in some way intimately related to the Browns of Virginia. This historical information connects the ancestors of Mrs. B. S. Brown, of Virginia, and the descendants of Michael Braun of the Stone House. We wish we had the whole line of ancestry of this family back to Christopher Brown, Michael Brown's brother. That would make this book as interesting to the Browns of Virginia as it is to us in North Carolina. While Abraham Brown, the great-grandfather of Rev. B. S. Brown, came from Pennsylvania about the same time or a little later, he must have been a relative of these Browns in Pennsylvania or Germany, so there is a place back there where all these Browns originally came from the same family.

The Jacob Brown, of Rowan, referred to as having a custom mill was well known here in past years, and it was thought that mill was renewed and finally became the Kistler mill, but we are told that is not correct; that some parts of the Jacob Brown mill still remain, as also the Jacob

**Brown house.** These houses, with one or two near there, were built with shop, or hand-made nails, as those used in the Stone House. This little information makes clear the family relationship of this old Jacob Brown, an ancestor of Rev. B. S. Brown, and shows that we all come together somewhere in our ancestry.

## CHAPTER XII

### SOME SUGGESTIONS

The writer has experienced much trouble and expense in getting up this history of the Brown Family, and yet it is not perfect, because the records of our forefathers, and that of the present generation, are very much limited, and the children not posted as to the line of their descent. Some are hardly able to tell who their grandparents were, and but few, as a rule, are able to name their great-grandparents, or tell where they lived. We would therefore suggest that all who read this book keep a record of their family relations. For instance, the writer is a son of Solomon Brown, who was a son of David Brown, Sr., and David Brown was a son of Michael Braun of the Stone House. To illustrate, the writer is the father of seven children, their names should be given, the names and dates of their marriage, names and dates of birth of their children, and so on as posterity increases. Such a record would not only be interesting but valuable. Nearly all of the Brown families can now take this history and trace their line of lineage back to the Stone House, and if made a practice can be easily kept from now on, from one generation to another.

A copy of this history should be kept by each family, together with the records of the Brown Family Association, as sacred relics and references. Many of the old landmarks have already fallen, and for that reason considerable information was unobtainable at this time; the few that remain are rapidly passing away, even the writer would never be able to reproduce all the information this book contains.

With these things in mind, the book becomes almost of incalculable value, and those who fail to keep a book, or a line of their posterity from now on, will soon lose their line of connection with the Stone House family and be like lost sheep from this fold.

We make these suggestions for the benefit of the coming generations. Then it is Biblical, when the captives came back from Babylon some of them were put to great inconvenience because they could not trace their line of descent. May we ever rejoice in our blessed ancestors, strive to emulate them in their virtues, build upon their eternal principles, and never forget the rock from whence we were hewn.