

JOHN F. BROWN

From: J. B. Thoburn and M. H. Wright,
Oklahoma: A History of the State and Its
People (New York, 1929), p. 876.

John F. Brown was born in Tahlequah, in 1843. His father, a white man of Scotch extraction, had been a military sergeant and accompanied the Seminole people when they were removed from Florida to the Indian Territory. Although Doctor Brown was a great friend of the Indians, he was not allowed to marry a young Seminole woman of pure Indian blood, for the reason that the Seminole Nation had a law which prohibited any of its members from marrying a white person. The result, in this case, was an elopement to the Cherokee Nation. With his Seminole bride, Doctor Brown established his home at the Cherokee capital where they lived for many years. The first child of this family was named John F. Brown, for his father. Each of Doctor Brown's children was given a good education. They were also taught to work. At the age of eighteen, he joined his mother's people in the Seminole Nation, and entered the Confederate military service in a Seminole battalion commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel John Jumper.