

at the Male Seminary. The second year after the Carnegie Library was established here we let the plat grow up and it took three companies to pull up the weeds.

The Brown family is a branch of the Thompson family of the Cherokees. This is shown by the tribal roll of 1856. John Brown married Elizabeth Webber of Webbers falls, which was named for her father. She was white. He was part Cherokee. To this family was born David Brown, Elizabeth Brown, James Brown. Elizabeth and David were both graduates of the Presbyterian Mission in Alabams. After David graduated there he was encouraged by a Scotch missionary, recently from Scotland, who established the mission for the benefit of the tribe. David and Elizabeth were both graduates and David was encouraged to further his education from Cornwall University in Connecticut. He finished the course as a missionary and worked among his people for a while but decided that was not his life's field. So he went back to the east and studied to be a lawyer. Practiced law for a while. His sister, Elizabeth, after finished the mission school, taught in another mission school that was established in Alabams. After teaching there for a number of years, she decided she would like to visit a group of people who signed a treaty without the permission of the council and the Chief John Ross. She visited the people, commonly called the old settlers of western Cherokees. Her intention was probably to visit for quite a while, however, being the first Cherokee female ever baptized in a protestant church, she decided that the people were still savages. Almost all she could hear were curse words. She got discouraged and went back home. She and David both passed away with the disease of tuberculosis.

One of the other brothers about whom I recall my father speaking of, very few times and that to the effect that he was the Circuit Judge in the tribal government of "East of the Mississippi Government."

James Brown, with a man as I recall by the name of Daniels, who was probably