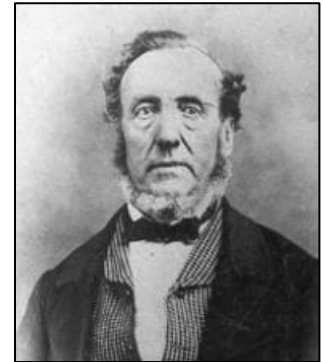




## Thomas Dunlop Brown

Thomas D. Brown was born 16 December at Stewartown, Ayrshire, Scotland, the son of James Galt Brown and Agnes Dunlop Brown. His obituary says that "He left home when about 17 years of age, and proceeded to Mussleboro where he supported and taught himself by teaching school, walking to Edinborough to gain at night the knowledge he imparted to his scholars the next day.



Whether he had an earlier marriage we do not know, but about 1840 he married Sarah Godwin Sherratt, the widow of Smith Sherratt, who had died about 1833. Mrs. Sherratt lived at Scholargreen, Cheshire, England, on a landed estate, whether hers by inheritance of birth or from her husband we do not know. She had two sons, William and John.

Although we do not have the name of the ship or the date of the sailing of this family, we know they were established in Kanesville by midsummer.

For Thomas D. Brown's "Journal" constitutes a personal diary as well as an official history of the mission. His complete loyalty and devotion to the church is evident in every line, as is also his accuracy in recording the missionary activities

The record, "The History of the Southern Indian Mission", is eloquent not only of Thomas D. Brown's ability as a writer, but of his complete loyalty to the Church. The brief summary of his continued activity after he returned to the Salt Lake City area is accurate.

From the time of his call to the Southern Mission until his visit in Salt Lake City in 1856, he had been completely dedicated. Now he expected to return to the young wife he had left there, if not to remain, at least to move her to the North. From his various assignments, following each other in such quick succession, it would seem that he had to write for her father to arrange transportation for her or to bring her north in his own outfit. We find no record or folklore concerning

this; we know only that Mary Lucretia Willis Brown was set up in a home at Kaysville, where her two sons were born. Evidently the children of the first family had no knowledge of this marriage.

By 1859 Thomas D. Brown had become disillusioned and critical. On the 23rd of December that year he was excommunicated "for apostasy and for writing anonymous letters." On 9 January 1862, he was re-baptized into the Church.

The rule of the Mormon Church was that even though a woman's husband left the Church, she must remain in; she must take her children and leave him. Though Mary Lucretia hated to do this, she moved back south to her family in 1864, or early 1865. That year on the 10th of October, she was married to Elisha Samuel Groves, who was born September 14 [1840], at Far West, Caldwell County, Missouri. Thomas D. Brown carried on his business in Salt Lake City and opened a branch store in Stockton, which his son James managed. He became a part of the group of dissenters of the early 1870's who insisted upon investing in mining stock, and became active in the Liberal Party

When he died, 20 March 1874, of gastric fever, his funeral services were held at his home. This was on Sunday, March 22. Many of the friends were unable to find even standing room in the house, and a long train of carriages followed the hearse to the City Cemetery, where the remains were deposited in the family plot.

Mr. Brown was well known throughout Utah as one of the earliest and most fearless advocates of the republican principles in opposition to theocratic rule;... but... he avoided the bitterness of spirit and expression which are apt to characterize earnest natures... and maintained that gentlemanly courtesy towards all men that commanded the respect of foes, as well as friends.