

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

A version of this material appeared in Perry Streeter, “Streeter Immigrants of Greene and Steuben Counties: The Common Origins of Elizabeth (Streeter) Faulkner, Thomas Streeter, and William Streeter, at Dunnings Farm, East Grinstead, Sussex, England,” *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, 142 (2011): 47–61; 117–132; A/C 145: 313; 149: 316–317. Used with permission of The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society. Additional reproduction prohibited without written permission from both the Author and The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.

Updates have been added in a way that preserves the footnote numbers for this article as it was printed in 2011. Please [contact](#) the author with additions, corrections, questions about sources, etc. via [www.perrystreeter.com](http://www.perrystreeter.com).

**STREETER IMMIGRANTS OF GREENE AND STEUBEN COUNTIES, NEW YORK:  
THE COMMON ORIGINS OF  
ELIZABETH (STREETER) FAULKNER, THOMAS STREETER, AND WILLIAM STREETER,  
AT DUNNINGS FARM, EAST GRINSTEAD, SUSSEX, ENGLAND**

BY PERRY STREETER\*

READERS OF THE RECORD MIGHT BE INCLINED TO ASSUME that Streeter families of New York descend from Stephen<sup>1</sup> and Ursula (Adams) Streeter of Goudhurst, Kent, England, who came to Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1642. They were the ancestors of most—but not all—American Streeters.<sup>1</sup> This article reveals the common origins of English immigrants Elizabeth (Streeter) Faulkner (1751–1838), Thomas Streeter (1753–1831), and William Streeter (1770–1853). They were natives of Dunnings Farm in East Grinstead, Sussex, England, and resided in Greene County, New York; Elizabeth and Thomas also resided in Steuben County, New York.

THOMAS<sup>1</sup> STREETER

When the search for the family origins began, nothing was known beyond the following statements from the 1882 obituary of a Thomas Streeter: “He was born in the town of Bath July 16, 1808. . . . His father was a Baptist Minister and reared a family of nine children.”<sup>2</sup> Probate and land records for Steuben County revealed that this Thomas was the son of Thomas and Louisa/Lovica/Lovisa (—) Streeter, who successively resided in what are now the Towns of Bath, Cameron, and Canisteo.<sup>3</sup> Handwritten loose papers in a relative’s Bible revealed

\* Please [contact](#) the author with additions or corrections (and see new section further below); you will be acknowledged in a future version of this document and your contributions will become freely available to all, via [www.perrystreeter.com](http://www.perrystreeter.com). I gratefully acknowledge the invaluable assistance of Michelle (Gerhart) Arri; Donald J. Ashton; Lola Barrett, genealogist of the Streeter Family Association (SFA); Os Brown, Horley Local History Society, Surrey, England; Janette (Streeter) Cornell (1911–2008); Laura Murphy DeGrazia, CG, guest editor, THE RECORD; Robert F. Ellsworth; Dr. James D. Folts, Head, Reference Services, New York State Archives; Karen Mauer Green; Kaye (Kenfield) Hall (1938–2009); Sylvia Hasenkopf, North River Research, and author of *Tracing Your Roots in Greene County*; Roger Hayden, secretary of the Baptist Historical Society of England; Kim Lindsay, director of the Wimodaughian Library (Canisteo); Harry Macy Jr. (1935–2023), FASG, FGBS, consulting editor, THE RECORD; Autumn L. Mather, reference librarian, the Newberry Library (Chicago); Sally Mosgrove; Marion Springer (1924–2006), senior clerk, Steuben County Clerk’s office; Patricia Stephens; Arthur L. Streeter (1880–1969); Harrison Streeter, director of the SFA; Martha Rittenhouse Treichler, Steuben County Historical Society; Elder Robert Webb, Primitive Baptist Library (Carthage, Illinois); Scott Wichmann; Sarah Wilcox, New York State Historical Association Research Library; Kanestio [sic] Historical Society (Canisteo); the staffs of the County Record offices of East and West Sussex, England; and the staff of the British Library in London, England.

<sup>1</sup> Milford B. Streeter, *A Genealogical History of the Descendants of Stephen and Ursula Streeter of Gloucester, Mass., 1642, afterwards of Charlestown, Mass., 1644–1652. With an Account of the Streeters of Goudhurst [sic, Goudhurst], Kent, England (Salem, Massachusetts: E. Putnam, 1896). Lola Jean (Hartley) Barrett and John Willis Streeter, *Descendants of Stephen and Ursula (Adams) Streeter, Fourteen Generations in Four Hundred Years to 2006* (Wamego, Kansas: SF&A, 2006). The SFA is actively researching descendants of all known Streeter immigrants to America.*

<sup>2</sup> Obituary of Thomas Streeter [Jr.], clipping from an unknown newspaper; found in family scrapbook now in possession of the author, Thomas’s great-great-great-grandson.

<sup>3</sup> Steuben County, N.Y., Wills 3:96. Steuben County, N.Y., Deeds 1:7–8, 4:4, 6:369, 10:7, 11:256, and 28:394 (7 Dec. 1831: “Lovisa Streeter” to [her son] Thomas Streeter; consideration \$200; recorded 26 Aug. 1837: “quitclaim . . . real and Personal Estate where of Thomas Streeter my be loved [sic] husband died seized or possessed of. . .”). Thomas Streeter’s will refers to “my beloved wife Louisa Streeter.” The probate envelope file for his estate (A10602 Streeter, Thomas [sic]) includes multiple documents with multiple variations of her name. “Proof of service of citations” (John Streeter, deposition, 22 May 1837) includes “Lvisia Streeter.” “Release of Lovisa Streeter [and] Wm Streeter” (Canisteo, 9 Apr. 1833) acknowledged her receipt of \$20 on behalf of her underage son Richard (her sons signed as “Wm Streeter” and “John Streeter”); it appears as if her name may have first been penned as “Lovisa” and then partially penned over as “Lovica,” before she made her mark; smearing of the last two characters makes it difficult to discern the

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

that this older Thomas was born 22 or 25 June 1753, and died 18 September 1831; Louisa/Lovica/Lovisa was reportedly born 25 June 1773, and died 12 January 1844; however, conflicting evidence for *his* dates of birth and death are presented further below, casting doubt on the accuracy of *hers*.<sup>4</sup>

It was assumed that the family descended from the New England Streeters until the discovery that in the 1880 census the birthplace of the younger Thomas's father was identified as London.<sup>5</sup> If correct, his father, Thomas<sup>1</sup>, was the immigrant ancestor of this Streeter family, and his antecedents would be found in England.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter first appears in American records in the Town of Bath, Ontario (now Steuben) County, in 1794.<sup>6</sup> Charles Williamson, agent of Sir William Johnstone Pulteney, had founded Bath in 1793.<sup>7</sup> On 25 May 1795, William Kersey initiated a survey at Charles Williamson's request for "the Tracts of land herein after described Situate on the North East Side of Conhocton Creek in the Settlement called new providence in Township Number four [in] the fourth range in the County of Ontario [now Steuben]" for James Butterworth (lot 11), William Jones (lot 10), William Faulconer<sup>8</sup> (lot 9), Richard Moon (lot 8), Thomas Streeter (lot 7), Thomas Faulconer (lot 6) and William Faulconer Jun<sup>r</sup>. (lot 5), "a diagram where of is hereunto annexed."<sup>9</sup> This settlement was northwest of the Village of Bath, on the site of the modern-day hamlet of Kanona.<sup>10</sup> On 28 October 1795, the Faulconers, William Jones, and Thomas Streeter executed deeds purchasing lots in New Providence, each lot totaling about 85 acres.<sup>11</sup> Richard Moon purchased his lot 4 November 1796.<sup>12</sup> No deed has been found for James Butterworth.

On 12 June 1795, the Duke de La Rochefoucauld-Liancourt, an exile of the French Revolution, commented on a small settlement just outside of Bath on the way to Canandaigua. He did not name the settlement or any of the residents of New Providence, but the description matches the known facts:

After leaving Bath, we passed through a small settlement, consisting of about four English families, which arrived here from London only six months ago. They are chiefly sawyers, who had been used to work for the cabinet-makers in that great metropolis. They now work for themselves, and possess each an estate of about ninety acres. . . .<sup>13</sup>

---

chain of events with confidence but that smearing may have been intentional, as part of penning a "correction." Her name appears as Lovica and Lovisa in family records (note 4). In the recording of an event, a distinction to be made between the "proper" pronunciations of Louisa (loo-EEZ-ə) and Lovica/Lovisa (loo-VEE-sah) was influenced by the pronunciation and preferences of the speaker(s), as well as and the perceptions and preferences of the of recorder. Collectively, these records create an impression that she may have been primarily known by Lovisa (and the phonetic equivalent of Lovica) to those who knew her best but her name was usually recorded by the more common name of Louisa by public officials. Casual research in the historical era of interest reveals other cases of the same woman being known by these (and other) variants; for just one well-documented example, see records of Louisa/Lovica/Lovisa (Burton) Burton (ca. 1815–1879) in Susan Gardner Boyle, "Lydia Burton, Wife of Ephraim Page Jr." RECORD 153 (2023): 43. Louisa, Lovica and Lovisa are among many feminine forms of the masculine name Louis.

<sup>4</sup> Kaye (Kenfield) Hall, research notes in reference to the Bible of Lewis Felton<sup>4</sup> Kenfield (*Felton Taylor<sup>5</sup> Kenfield, Ruth<sup>2</sup> (Streeter) Kenfield, Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter*), including photocopies (now in the possession of the author) of three penned documents found in the Bible: [Ruth (Streeter) Kenfield], "Reccord [sic] Of Ages," [Canisteo, 19 January 1845] includes "Lovisa"; "Reccord [sic] of Ages," [undated] includes "Lovisa"; and an untitled, undated half-page record includes "Lovica." Ruth (Streeter) Kenfield is tentatively identified as the creator of the 1845 record because the Bible in which it was found was subsequently owned by her grandson and the record was written before Ruth's children were born. Kaye's heirs graciously allowed a search through her genealogical archives on 22 October 2010, but neither the Bible nor any of the loose papers corresponding to her notes were found. The information is consistent with relevant census records; however, this couple's strikingly similar birth dates of 22 and/or 25 June create uncertainty that has not been resolved.

<sup>5</sup> Thomas Streeter household, 1880 U.S. Census, Greenwood, Steuben County, N.Y., Enumeration District [ED] 175, p. 2B, dw. 16, fam. 16 (NARA T9, roll 933). The census shows his mother was born in Connecticut but other census records provide conflicting evidence (note 85).

<sup>6</sup> Charles Williamson, Ledger A, Dormann (formerly Davenport) Library, Bath, New York. No English records of emigration or American records of immigration have been found for the immigrants discussed in this article.

<sup>7</sup> Helen I. Cowan, *Charles Williamson: Genesee Promoter; Friend of Anglo-American Rapprochement* (Clifton, N.J.: A. M. Kelley, 1973), 142.

<sup>8</sup> Spellings of Faulconer, Falconer, and Faulkner, etc., have been standardized to Faulkner unless referring to a specific record.

<sup>9</sup> William Kersey, "Survey of New Providence by William Kersey 1795," in Field notes and Survey of Lots in N<sup>o</sup>. 4, 4 Range by W<sup>m</sup> Kersey, Steuben County Clerk, Bath, New York. The survey consists of four unbound sheets of field notes (folded and hand-tied with string) and a map showing numbered lots. As of December 2010 it was in an envelope labeled "T4 [Township 4] R4 [Range 4] 'New Providence' Wm Kersey Lots 5–11 NE of Cohocton River," in a banker box atop open shelving in a closet on the second floor of the Steuben County Clerk's Office, along with numerous other maps.

<sup>10</sup> W. Woodford Clayton, *History of Steuben County, New York* (Philadelphia: Lewis, Peck & Co., 1879), 167. Henry Kennedy is often credited as Kanona's first settler in 1800. From Maps: Pulteney Estate—Steuben and Allegany, Dormann Library, Bath, New York, circa 1813-1818, it is evident that Henry Kennedy owned one-half of lot #6, formerly deeded to New Providence settler Thomas Faulconer. At one time Kanona was called Kennedy's Corners or Kennedyville.

<sup>11</sup> Steuben County, N.Y., Deeds 1:2–8, and 3:169–71.

<sup>12</sup> Steuben County, N.Y., Deeds 1:92–93.

<sup>13</sup> François-Alexandre-Frédéric, duc de La Rochefoucauld-Liancourt, *Travels Through The United States of North America, The Country of the Iroquois, and Upper Canada, in the Years 1795, 1796, and 1797; with an Authentic Account of Lower Canada*, 4 vols. (London: R. Philips, 1799), 1:255–56.

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

By 1798 a sawmill had been built in the township on the northeast bank of the Cohocton River,<sup>14</sup> supporting the conclusion that the sawyers described in 1795 were the residents of New Providence.

Other than William Jones,<sup>15</sup> no recorded deeds have been found to show any of the original purchasers as grantors of these New Providence lots; the properties were later resold by the Pulteney Estate to different individuals. It appears that some of the lots were simply abandoned. William Faulconer, William Faulconer Jr., and Thomas Faulconer defaulted on their mortgages; notes on each refer to a “power to sell” subsequently being annexed to the documents. On 22 October 1804 William Faulconer relinquished the power of attorney in the event of nonpayment.<sup>16</sup> As of 18 October 1809 William Jr. and Thomas had made no payments on mortgage principal or interest; their parcels were sold at a public auction on 18 April 1810.<sup>17</sup>

Thomas and Louisa/Lovica/Lovisa (—) Streeter were probably married about 1807, before the birth of their eldest child on 16 July 1808.<sup>18</sup> On 3 November 1808 Thomas “Streeter” was identified as a licentiate<sup>19</sup> serving the twenty-three-person congregation of the First Baptist Church of Bath.<sup>20</sup> In 1813 he was identified as an “unordained” minister serving the thirty communicants of the same church, along with the ordained minister, Amos Eglestone.<sup>21</sup> Thomas and his work in Bath were mentioned in a history published in 1848:

Bath [Steuben County]: . . . The Sabbath was disregarded; drinking, gambling, carousing, horse-racing, attending the theatre, with other concomitant vices, were very general, and numbers of those who moved in the high circle were exceedingly depraved in their habits. But, it deserves notice, that at this dissolute period, an obscure individual of the Baptist denomination, plain and illiterate, but very pious, upheld public worship. This man’s name was Streeter. He drew around him upon the Sabbath in some humble building, a little circle, mostly of colored people, prayed and sang with them, read a portion of Scripture, and talked to them about the salvation of the soul. Some call it preaching, but Mr. Streeter did not. He denied being a preacher, entertained humble views of himself, but claimed the privilege of addressing his fellow men on the subjects which concern salvation. There was at that period a large proportion of slaves in Bath and its immediate vicinity. Some of them were pious; and among the white population, there were a few pious individuals. . . .<sup>22</sup>

After Thomas moved from Bath to Addison (now Cameron) about 1813,<sup>23</sup> the Auxiliary Bible Society of the County of Steuben tasked Elder Thomas Streeter with distributing free Bibles that had been donated by the American Bible Society.<sup>24</sup> The term “Elder” can be somewhat ambiguous, but among Strict Baptists<sup>25</sup> it was generally reserved for fully ordained ministers.

#### POSSIBLE TIES TO LONDON AND A FIRST WIFE

An unsigned letter obtained from a Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter descendant offers another link to London and suggests that Louisa/Lovica/Lovisa, whom Thomas married probably about 1807, was not his first wife. The 1796 letter—addressed only to “Dear Sister in the Lord”—mentions Bath’s founder, Captain Charles Williamson:

Dear Sister in the Lord

Thursday August ye 24th 1796

<sup>14</sup> As evidenced by the map of Ontario and Steuben counties contained in one edition of Charles Williamson’s *Description of the Genesee Country, Its Rapidly Progressive Population and Improvements in a Series of Letters from a Gentleman to His Friend* [promotional pamphlet] (Albany: Loring Andrews & Co., 1798), [unpaginated].

<sup>15</sup> Steuben County, N.Y., Deeds 3:171.

<sup>16</sup> Ontario County, N.Y., Mortgages 4:245.

<sup>17</sup> Ontario County, N.Y., Mortgages 5:400.

<sup>18</sup> Hall, Research Notes (note 4), especially “Reccord [sic] Of Ages.”

<sup>19</sup> A licensed preacher.

<sup>20</sup> “Minutes of the Chemung Baptist Association, Held by Appointment, at Newtown, Now Called Almyra [Elmira]. On November 3d and 4th, 1808,” American Baptist-Samuel Colgate Historical Library, Colgate Rochester Crozer Divinity School, Rochester, New York. [The library has moved to the American Baptist Historical Society, Mercer University, Atlanta, Georgia.] Please contact the author for more information on the nearly-forgotten history of the First Baptist Church of Bath (1798–1842) and its congregation, which should not be confused with its successor in the Village of Bath.

<sup>21</sup> David Benedict, *A General History of the Baptist Denomination in America: And Other Parts of the World*, 2 vols. (Boston: the author, 1813), 2:516.

<sup>22</sup> Rev. James Harvey Hotchkin, *A History of the Purchase and Settlement of Western New York and of the Rise, Progress, and Present State of the Presbyterian Church in That Section* (New York: M. W. Dodd, Brick Church Chapel, 1848), 478.

<sup>23</sup> Steuben County, N.Y., Deeds 6:369.

<sup>24</sup> Records of the Auxiliary Bible Society of the County of Steuben 1817–1845, Olin Library, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. The minutes include the following: on 1 November 1817, “5 Bibles Delivered to Thomas Streeter for Addison”; on 8 December 1817, “Delivered to Thos Streeter for Addison for Bibles distribution in that town 5 [Bibles],” and in March 1818, “Delivered Elder Streeter for same purpose 4 [Bibles].”

<sup>25</sup> A branch of the Baptist religion believing in closed membership and communion.

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

Grafton Street

About 6 days from the above date I receiv'd a Letter of yours, dated Febr: 15th: 1796. at the same time Brothr Davies rec'd one dated Octr 20th 1795, In your Letter to Br Davies you refer him to a Capt. Williamson which you seem to mention as the bearer, – I have made much enquiry about this Captain, at york Coffee House, St James's<sup>26</sup>; & at new york Coffee house, near the Royal Exchange, – but have not got the least proper intelligence of him, – I recd a Letter from you dated June 29 1795 about a year & 2 months ago, – in which Letter you wrote several things of the above Captain, which were truly pleasing to me, & you inform'd me that you should write again when the ship should sail which you said would be in Sept– 95, – & return again in the spring 96 – I have made great enquiry at different times about this Person, but have receiv'd no intelligence.

...

I have never as yet seen my way quite clear to America, – for it has never been in my power to leave my People in London honorably, – the more Promising to pay Mr Box's debt of about 25pds was not satisfactory to Mr Box, – & that debt still remains, – if I had seen Capt Williamson at the time you thought I should, & could have had the helps that your Letter suggested, – I believe it would have had a very great influence on my mind, – you cant conceive the pains that I have taken to see that Gentlemen, –

Im exceedingly obliged to you, & your Husband, & Brother for the offer made in your last, – but great difficulties are yet before me, – First, no money is present with me, – secondly – Mr Box's debt remains, ...

... O if it was the Lords will how could I love to sound the Gospel trumpet where you are among that ignorant People I should much prefer that Place and that People to New York –<sup>27</sup>

The likely author of this letter was Richard Burnham, who in 1780 became pastor of a Baptist congregation for whom he leased a chapel in Grafton Street, Westminster, in 1795.<sup>28</sup> His autobiographical and spiritual book, *The Triumphs of Free-Grace*, contains a list of subscribers' names that includes Thomas Streeter.<sup>29</sup> The phrase on the title page, "to be had in the vestry at Eben-ezer [*sic*] Chapel, or at Mr. J. Pearce's, Stationer, Dean-Street, Soho," suggests that Burnham printed a small quantity of books for limited distribution; subscribers were probably members of his congregation or residents of London.

Thomas Streeter was twenty years older than his known wife, Louisa/**Lovica/Lovisa**. It is likely that he had been previously married. Since Burnham's letter had been in the possession of one of Thomas's descendants, it is reasonable to speculate that Thomas was the recipient's husband—and that he, his first wife, and her brother immigrated from London to Bath sometime before June 1795.

#### FAULKNER CONNECTIONS POINT FROM LONDON TO EAST GRINSTEAD

As detailed above, William Faulkner, William Faulkner Jr., and Thomas Faulkner were closely associated with Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter in the settlement of New Providence in the Town of Bath. Another Streeter/Faulkner connection is revealed in the pages of *Genealogy of William and Mary Streeter and Their Descendants*:

William Streeter was born in Sussex County, England in 1770. He came from England to Greene County, N.Y., about 1790, with his sister Elizabeth Streeter Faulkner, and her family. . . . His wife, Mary Pane [*sic*] Streeter, was born in 1771. . . . Both are buried in the cemetery at Lexington, N.Y.<sup>30</sup>

<sup>26</sup> Inventory of the [Charles] Williamson Papers, Newberry Library, Chicago, Illinois. Williamson's papers form part of the Edward E. Ayer manuscript collection, Ayer MS 1006, at the Newberry Library. The inventory includes multiple letters written by "Chas. Williamson" at "Yorke Coffee House, St. Jame's [*sic*] Street." The inventory provides no evidence of any direct correspondence between Charles Williamson and the immigrants in this article.

<sup>27</sup> Unknown sender (Grafton Street[, London]) to "Dear Sister in the Lord," letter, 24 August 1796; originally in possession of Patricia Stephens of Vancouver, Washington, who gave the original to the author. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter is their common ancestor. The author subsequently gave the original letter to a descendant of Richard Burnham, David Vesey of Toronto, Canada.

<sup>28</sup> "Burnham's Group of Churches," *The Baptist Quarterly* (London) 3 (1927): 327–29. The author acknowledges the assistance in 1993 of Roger Hayden, secretary of Baptist Historical Society of England.

<sup>29</sup> Richard Burnham, *The Triumphs of Free-Grace; with Letters Upon Important Subjects* (London: n. pub., 1787), ii.

<sup>30</sup> Arthur L. Streeter, *Genealogy of William and Mary Streeter and Their Descendants* (Elmira, N.Y.: n. pub., 1959), [unpaginated; first page of first generation].

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

None of the Faulkners are found in the 1800 census at Bath. However, a William Faulkner, William Faulkner Jr., and William Streeter are listed in the 1810 census in Windham, Greene County,<sup>31</sup> and in the 1820 census in Lexington.<sup>32</sup> Lexington was set off from Windham in 1813.<sup>33</sup>

Like Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter, an Elizabeth Faulkner and a William Faulkner were named in the list of subscribers to *The Triumphs of Free-Grace*, thereby linking all three to one another and to Burnham's London congregation.<sup>34</sup> Y-chromosome DNA test results for a known descendant of William and Mary (Payne) Streeter match perfectly those of the author, a Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter descendant, confirming that William was closely related to Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter.<sup>35</sup>

Despite evidence that Thomas was born in London on or about 22 or 25 June 1753, London records extracted in the International Genealogical Index<sup>36</sup> reveal no likely matches. However, multiple points of association observed between Streeter and Faulkner families suggest that Thomas might have been baptized about 28 miles south of London, at East Grinstead.

#### CRITICAL STREETER AND FAULKNER RECORDS FROM EAST GRINSTEAD

Parish registers for the church of St. Swithun's, East Grinstead,<sup>37</sup> are critical to establishing the common origins of the Streeter immigrants of Greene and Steuben counties. Marriage entries confirm details found in the immigrants' records:

- On 18 October 1770 Elizabeth "Streeter" married William Faulkner, a marriage date that matches precisely the date listed in their son's family Bible;<sup>38</sup>
- On 22 May 1791 William Streeter married Mary Payne, whose maiden name was stated in *Genealogy of William and Mary Streeter and Their Descendants*.

The will of William Streeter of East Grinstead named his daughter "Elizabeth the wife of William Falconer." The will was dated 9 August 1787, and proved at London on 3 October 1788 by his son, William:

William Streeter otherwise Streater

This is the Last Will and Testament of me William Streater of the parish of East Grinstead in the County of Sussex, Farmer, that is to say, I give and bequeath to my Son John Streater the Sum of One Shilling I give and bequeath to my Son Richard Streater the Sum of five pounds I give and bequeath to my Daughter Sarah wife of John Chart the Sum of One Shilling Item I give and bequeath to my Daughter Elizabeth the wife of William Falconer the Sum of One Shilling Item I give and bequeath to my Son Thomas Streater the Sum of One Shilling & do forgive him what money he may owe me at the time of my decease And as to the Rest and Residue of my Estate and Effects of what nature or kind [whatsoever] they may be I give devise and bequeath the same to my Son William Streater now living with me and to his heirs and assigns for ever and I do appoint him sole executor of this my Will in Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this ninth Day of August one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven. W<sup>m</sup> Streater † his mark Signed Sealed published and declared as and for the last Will and Testament of William Streater at his request in the presence of us Witness Jos. Osborn John Stone David Jenner<sup>39</sup>

<sup>31</sup> Wm Faulkner and Wm Faulkner Jr. households, 1810 U.S. Census, Windham, Greene County, N.Y., p. 309 (NARA M252, roll 27). Wm Streeter household, 1810 U.S. Census, Windham, Greene County, N.Y., p. 310 (NARA M252, roll 27).

<sup>32</sup> William Faulkner and William Faulkner Jr. households, 1820 U.S. Census, Lexington, Greene County, N.Y., p. 93 (NARA M33, roll 64). William Streeter household, 1820 U.S. Census, Lexington, Greene County, N.Y., p. 90 [penned] (NARA M33, roll 64).

<sup>33</sup> J. H. French, *Gazetteer of the State of New York* (Syracuse, N.Y.: R. Pearsall Smith, 1860), 334.

<sup>34</sup> Burnham, *Triumphs of Free-Grace* (note 29), i, ii.

<sup>35</sup> See Y-chromosome DNA Streeter Surname Project, *Family Tree DNA* (<http://www.familytreedna.com/public/Streeter/default.aspx?section=yresults>).

<sup>36</sup> Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints [LDS], "International Genealogical Index [IGI]," database, *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearch.org>). As of December 2010, the extracted records previously found in the IGI are being moved to the Historical Records Collections on the FamilySearch website.

<sup>37</sup> St. Swithun's Church (East Grinstead, Sussex, England), Parish Registers, 1662–1901, Family History Library [hereinafter FHL] microfilm #919,114.

<sup>38</sup> Thomas<sup>2</sup> Faulkner (*William<sup>1</sup>*) Family Bible Records, 1750–1900, loose "Family Record" pages found by Sally Mosgrove among the belongings of her grandmother, Nelle (Faulkner) Mosgrove. Sally Mosgrove is a descendant of William<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth (Streeter) Faulkner. The whereabouts of the Bible is unknown. Digital images of the family record are held by the author.

<sup>39</sup> Will of William Streater otherwise Streater, of East Grinstead, Sussex, England, 1788, PCC 508 Calvert, catalog reference PROB 11/1171, Records of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury; The National Archives, London, digital images, *DocumentsOnline* (<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documentsonline>), digital no. 92/111. Church registers show that William was buried in East Grinstead on 1 October 1787. Ann, wife of William "Streater," was buried there 23 February 1784.

**Descendants: Your help is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

Elizabeth is likely “Betty Streeter, daughter of William and Ann,” baptized 15 November 1751,<sup>40</sup> three days after the date of birth listed on Elizabeth (Streeter) Faulkner’s tombstone in Lexington, Greene County.<sup>41</sup>

Other children of William and Ann baptized in St. Swithun’s were:

21 April 1742	Elizabeth, probably the “child of Wm. Streeters” who was buried 19 April 1743 <sup>42</sup>
8 May 1743	Sarah
30 December 1744	William, probably the “child of Wm. Streeter” who was buried 7 July 1745
4 May 1746	John
25 December 1747	Richard
3 November 1749	William
16 June 1754	Thomas

Given the English law of primogeniture, it may seem unusual that William did not grant the majority of his goods and rights to his eldest surviving son, John, but rather, to his namesake, William. However, an alternate system of inheritance called Borough-English was observed in East Grinstead (and elsewhere). Under Borough-English, the *youngest* son inherited the home and some land; the other children inherited land elsewhere and/or moveable property.<sup>43</sup> William appeared to have followed this alternate system of inheritance—with a necessary modification. By the date of his will, William’s youngest son, Thomas, already established in his profession as a wheelwright, was apparently residing in perhaps Horsted Keynes (adjacent to East Grinstead) or London. William, therefore, left the “rest and residue” of his estate to the youngest son still residing in East Grinstead (William). Generations of the Streeter family occupied Dunnings Farm for decades but did not own it. Inheritance by Borough-English did not apply to the Streeter family legally but they may have followed the local custom voluntarily, or perhaps as a condition of occupancy required by the owners of the property. He also left five pounds to his son Richard, whereas the other children—presumably not residing with him—received just a single shilling each. Available church records suggest that Richard was the only child not yet married. Further research indicates that Richard Streeter, as a son a farmer, “married up” in 1773, when he wed a daughter of a Baptist yeoman of Chapel Farm, in Westmeston, Sussex; please refer to updates in the Genealogical Summary for more information. The definition of yeoman has varied over time but it is generally used to distinguish farmers who are property owners rather than tenants.

#### RECORDS OF WILLIAM STREETER’S SONS IN HORSTED KEYNES

As noted above, John Stone witnessed the 1787 will of William Streeter, farmer of East Grinstead. As discussed further below, Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter was already a wheelwright when he first married in 1776. By 1768, John Stone had completed his apprenticeship with master wheelwright Thomas Weaire (1724–1788) of East Grinstead. Weaire was a son of Thomas and Mary (Quithampton) Weaire of Lingfield, Surrey (adjacent to East Grinstead) and married Avis Walls in East Grinstead 27 December 1757. As noted in updates to the Genealogical Summary, Mary (Quithampton) Weaire had deep roots in East Grinstead and other members of the Weaire-Quithampton family were closely associated with the Streeter family.

When Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter was about 15 years old, he likely began a seven-year apprenticeship with Thomas Weaire—one of only two master wheelwrights documented in East Grinstead during the era of interest. On 3 February 1780, “Thomas Streeter of Horstedkeynes in Co Sussex [Master] Wheelwright” paid a duty for the indenture of his apprentice, “Wm Wells” [William Wells]. Horsted Keynes is adjacent to East Grinstead and, as detailed further below, Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter’s eldest surviving brother, John Streeter (1746–1813), resided there.

<sup>40</sup> The Bishop’s Transcript shows the child’s name as Elizabeth. St. Swithun’s Church (East Grinstead, Sussex, England), Bishop’s Transcripts, 1606–1899, FHL microfilm #1,041,580.

<sup>41</sup> “Find a Grave,” Elizabeth Streeter Faulkner, Lexington Cemetery, Lexington, Greene County, New York, #58544908, digital image of stone, *Find a Grave* (<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=58544908>).

<sup>42</sup> St. Swithun’s parish registers begin in 1558. Elizabeth’s was the first Streeter (or variants) christening recorded there since 1598. There is no evidence to connect the Streeters of Dunnings Farm to the early Streate/Streeter family of the parish, or to the handful of other Streeters found there in the 1700s.

<sup>43</sup> For more information, refer to George Richard Corner, *On the Custom of Borough English, As Existing in the County of Sussex* (London: n. pub., 1853; reprinted from *Sussex Archaeological Collections*, Vol. 6).

Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!

It seems likely that Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter lived and worked in Horsted Keynes for some period of time spanning 1780, before migrating to London, from where he later emigrated to New York.

#### THE STREETERS AS BAPTISTS

Thomas Streeter, William Faulkner, and Elizabeth (Streeter) Faulkner were Baptists. Thomas was a Baptist minister in Bath. The Faulkner children were listed in the Nonconformist Register in London,<sup>44</sup> and William and Elizabeth Faulkner were received into the Baptist congregation at Windham, Greene County, New York, in 1802.<sup>45</sup> Numerous descendants of the Faulkners and of William Streeter of Lexington were identified as Old School or Primitive Baptists in their obituaries, as published in Elder Gilbert Beebe's newspaper for the faith, the *Signs of the Times*.<sup>46</sup> Thomas Streeter, Elizabeth (Streeter) Faulkner, and William Faulkner were listed as subscribers to Baptist minister Burnham's *Triumphs of Free-Grace*.<sup>47</sup>

The Faulkners and Streeters adhered to the Baptist faith in both England and America. Yet the vital records of the family of William Streeter of East Grinstead are found in St. Swithun's, a parish of the Church of England. Could they be the same family, given this contradiction?

According to one source, "from 1754 to 1837 Nonconformists (except Jews and Quakers) were compelled by law to be married in their parish church, as only clergymen of the Church of England could perform marriages. Since only these marriages were accepted as legal, the law was generally obeyed because in the event of death of one of the parties, questions of succession and inheritance could arise if the legality of the event was questionable. Nonconformist births were also followed by baptism in the parish church for the same reason."<sup>48</sup> Thus, even among families in which both spouses were Baptists, events were sometimes recorded in the Church of England.

Richard Streeter—grandfather of the immigrants to New York—belonged to a Baptist congregation that was led by **Griffell English** (1685–1761) of Southwick and Worth, Sussex, from 1709 until his death. In 1925, Thomas Rowland Hooper (1845–1937) documented the congregation's history in *A Surrey and Sussex Border Church; Reminiscences of Old-Time Baptist Assemblies at Turner's Hill, Horley, and District. 1650 to 1840*. Please [contact](#) the author for work-in-progress with transcriptions of Hooper's little-known book, augmented with historical, geographical and genealogical insights, for numerous persons and places named therein.

The congregation had no physical church but met in members' homes, including East Grinstead and Worth, in Sussex, and Charlwood and Horley, in Surrey. Some meetings were held at "Enham in Horley, Surrey," the home of "**Bro. Thomas Streater**," who joined the congregation 8 July 1753—less than one month after Richard Streeter of East Grinstead joined 10 June 1753. **Inholms** was a freehold to the Manor of Horley and also appears in old records transcribed by Os Brown of the Horley Local History Society under the alternate spellings of Enemes, Inums, and Inhams. The parishes of Charlwood and East Grinstead are separated only by Worth.

Given the historical and geographical context of the Baptist congregation that Richard Streeter of East Grinstead joined, the probability has increased that he and his wife, Elizabeth, were identical with "**Richard Streater & Elizabeth Humphry**" who married in Charlwood 10 October 1708 (see the Genealogical Summary). Research conducted since 2011 has progressively revealed more Baptist descendants for Richard and Elizabeth, suggesting that many became "more Baptist" over time, possibly as their faith increased and/or the penalties for observing their faith eased (see numerous additions to the Genealogical Summary).

<sup>44</sup> Nonconformist Registers, Dr. Williams's Library, 1791–1792, records #3418–3421, RG5–15, Public Record Office, London, England, FHL microfilm #819,975.

<sup>45</sup> 1802 Membership List, Lexington Baptist Church Records, Jennie Haines Dunn Collection: Greene County Historical Notes, 1950–1979, Collection #149, New York State Historical Association Library, Cooperstown, New York; courtesy of Elder Robert Webb. The Baptist church at Windham was organized in 1790 and subsequently became known as the Lexington Baptist Church. See "Church and Family History Research Assistance for Greene County, New York," *Primitive Baptist Library of Carthage, Illinois* (<http://www.carthage.lib.il.us/community/churches/primbap/FamHist-GreeneNY.html>).

<sup>46</sup> Photocopies of obituaries for Faulkners and Streeters in *Signs of the Times* (New Vernon, N.Y.), provided by Elder Robert Webb; copies held by the author. For information on Elder Webb's index see "List of Surnames in the All-Year Obituary Indexes for Various Primitive Baptist Church Periodicals," *Primitive Baptist Library of Carthage, Illinois* (<http://www.carthage.lib.il.us/community/churches/primbap/AllYearObituaryIndex1.html>).

<sup>47</sup> See note 34.

<sup>48</sup> Angus Baxter, *In Search of Your British and Irish Roots*, 4th ed. (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1999), 45.

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

### “STREETER & STRICKLAND”

Evidence presented thus far suggests the Streeter immigrants of Greene and Steuben counties originated in East Grinstead, Sussex, England. Additional evidence supports the conclusion.

Bath, New York assessment rolls for November 1799, June 1800, and 1801 identify “Streeter & Strickland” as the joint possessors of a house and farm.<sup>49</sup> These entries are unusual in their format; they are the only ones on these rolls that name individuals by surnames without using a single full name.

Bath town records for the years surrounding the assessment rolls mention a Daniel Strickland and a Thomas Streeter. Both were recorded on lists of persons to work on roads 30 May 1797, 26 March 1804, and between 5 March 1805 and 16 April 1805,<sup>50</sup> each time within the same district. In 1797 and 1804 their names were listed consecutively. In 1806 and subsequent years they resided in different districts.<sup>51</sup> The 1810 census of Bath includes both Thomas Streeter and Daniel Strickland.<sup>52</sup> By 1820 Daniel Strickland had settled in the Town of Wheeler, Steuben County,<sup>53</sup> just north of Bath, where he is also listed in the census in 1830.<sup>54</sup> Despite the assessment records for 1799, 1800, and 1801, the 1800 census for Bath does not include Thomas Streeter or any Strickland. It does, however, include a household headed by “Daniel Stritur.”<sup>55</sup>

The Streeter and Strickland names are also connected in England. English parish records show that Thomas Streeter, wheelwright, of the parish of East Grinstead, married Anne Strickland at St. Margaret’s in Cowden, Kent (adjacent to East Grinstead), 14 October 1776; both signed their names.<sup>56</sup> Banns of marriage had been published in St. Swithun’s and St. Margaret’s for three preceding Sundays. Anne was christened at St. Swithun’s on 18 March 1754, shortly before Thomas Streeter; she was the daughter of John and Jane Strickland. Baptismal records show that Anne had a brother, Daniel, who was christened there 15 October 1766.<sup>57</sup>

Daniel Strickland probably emigrated from England to Bath to reside with his sister and her husband, Thomas Streeter. Anne (Strickland) Streeter was probably the unnamed “Sister in the Lord” addressed in Richard Burnham’s 1796 letter from London, and Daniel the unnamed brother mentioned therein. In 1800 an inept or misinformed census taker probably formed a misspelled composite name, “Daniel Stritur,” to represent the shared household of Daniel Strickland and Thomas Streeter. However, the 1800 census age categories for the Daniel Stritur household—one male age 16 to 25, one male and one female between the ages of 25 and 45, and one female under age 10—appear to represent Daniel Strickland and his immediate family, but do not account for Thomas Streeter and Anne (Strickland) Streeter. The discrepancies might be more elements of a flawed census entry, but records in Windham offer another potential explanation.

### THOMAS STREETER IN WINDHAM

Further research has revealed numerous nieces and nephews for Baptist Minister Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter who—as fellow Baptists—who were *not* documented in Church of England parish registers. Please refer to updates in the Genealogical Summary for more information. It is more probable than thought in 2011 that Thomas Streeter of

<sup>49</sup> New York (State), Comptroller’s Office, Tax Assessment Roll of the Real and Personal Estates, 1799–1821, District of Bath, County of Steuben, box 49, folders 1 [November 1799], 3 [June 1800], and 9 [1801], Series B0950, New York State Archives; courtesy of Dr. James D. Folts, Head, Reference Services, New York State Archives. Tax lists of all residents date only through 1804. After that year, this series is mostly lists of non-resident delinquent taxpayers.

<sup>50</sup> Bath Town Records No. 1 [1797–1835], Records of the Towns of Bath and Bradford and the Villages of Bath and Savona, [Steuben County], 1797–1993, Series A4527, 7 [1797], 26 [1804], 30 [1805], New York State Archives, microfilm, roll 13. No similar lists were recorded from 1798 through 1803.

<sup>51</sup> Bath Town Records No. 1 [1797–1835], Series A4527 (note 50), 39 [1806], 58 [1808], 71 [1810]. The 1807 entry for “Thomas Sheather” (p. 44) probably pertains to Thomas Streeter; Sheather was a more common surname in the early records of Bath. No entry was recorded for Thomas Streeter in 1809 but the records of that year are generally disorganized and incomplete.

<sup>52</sup> Thomas Streeter household, 1810 U.S. Census, Town of Bath, Steuben County, N.Y., p. 371 [penned] (NARA M252, roll 37). Daniel Strickland household, 1810 U.S. Census, Town of Bath, Steuben County, N.Y., p. 375 [penned] (NARA M252, roll 37).

<sup>53</sup> Daniel Strickland household, 1820 U.S. Census, Wheeler, Steuben County, N.Y., p. 229 [penned] (NARA M33, roll 74).

<sup>54</sup> Daniel Stricklin household, 1830 U.S. Census, Wheeler, Steuben County, N.Y., p. 389 (NARA M19, roll 107).

<sup>55</sup> Daniel Stritur household, 1800 U.S. Census, Town of Bath, Steuben County, N.Y., p. 266 [penned] (NARA M32, roll 24).

<sup>56</sup> St. Margaret’s Church (Cowden, Kent, England), Parish Registers, Marriages and Banns, 1771–1803, p. 8, #23, FHL microfilm #2,354,625, item 13.

<sup>57</sup> St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1662–1901 (note 37).



**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

Windham was *not* Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter but, rather, that he was a close kinsman of another generation. Research in progress may yield another article for *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* and, if so, that article may discuss other possibilities for the identification of Thomas Streeter of Windham.

The Town of Windham, New York, tax assessments show a Thomas Streeter there as early as mid-1800, and a William Faulkner—Elizabeth (Streeter) Faulkner’s husband—even earlier.<sup>58</sup>

Date	Thomas Streeter	William Faulkner
1799 <sup>59</sup>	[not listed]	Farm: \$413
1800 <sup>60</sup>	Land: \$190	House and Land: \$425
1801 <sup>61</sup>	House and Land: \$190	House and Land: \$325
1802 <sup>62</sup>	House and Land: \$190	Houses and Lands \$125
1803 <sup>63</sup>	[real estate] \$100	[not listed]

These lists explicitly identify some non-residents and delinquent taxpayers. Thomas Streeter was *not* included in either category. If these records pertain to Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter of Bath and East Grinstead (and there are no other known potential matches among the descendants of this family), then he was probably only a part-time or seasonal resident of Windham:

- There are no matches for a Thomas Streeter in the 1800 census of Windham; however, there is no match for William Faulkner, either.<sup>64</sup>
- The town records of Windham predating the creation of Lexington in 1813 include several references to members of the Faulkner family, but there are no references to a Thomas Streeter.<sup>65</sup>
- There is no record of a Thomas Streeter joining the Baptist congregation at Windham, as the Faulkners did.

Deed and mortgage records from Greene County and its parent county, Ulster,<sup>66</sup> fail to reveal when Thomas Streeter purchased or sold property in Windham.

While it appears that Thomas was only a part-time resident of Windham, there is also evidence to suggest that he was not at Bath full-time either. On 4 April 1797 Thomas was elected a fence viewer in Bath’s first election of town officers,<sup>67</sup> but each week between 21 December 1797 and 1 February 1798, *The Bath Gazette, and Genesee Advertiser* ran Thomas’s advertisement to sell his property there “on the Cohocton River,” with directions to contact George Goodhue instead of himself.<sup>68</sup> If Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter left Bath in 1797 for Windham, he must have divided his time between the two locations over the next few years, perhaps on a seasonal basis. The standard annual town records for the Town of Bath were not recorded in 1798<sup>69</sup> but those for 1799 do *not* include Thomas’s name. He was again elected fence viewer in Bath April 1800, April 1801, and March 1806,<sup>70</sup> and was elected an overseer of highways there on 1 March 1803.<sup>71</sup> Thomas was included in road work assessment lists from 1804 through 1810.<sup>72</sup> He appeared in Bath 9 June 1804 to depose that in October 1795

<sup>58</sup> New York (State), Comptroller’s Office, Tax Assessment Roll of the Real and Personal Estates, 1799–1821, Town of Windham, County of Ulster, box 52, folder 13 [27 Sept. 1799], and Town of Windham, County of Greene, box 18, folders 4 [1800], 8 [1801], 12 [1802], and 16 [1803], Series B0950 (note 49); digital image provided by Sylvia Hasenkopf. Links to transcriptions of the 1799–1802 assessments may be found at “Tax Assessment Records,” *Tracing Your Roots in Greene County, New York* ([http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nygreen2/tax\\_and\\_assessment\\_records.htm](http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nygreen2/tax_and_assessment_records.htm)).

<sup>59</sup> See note 58. William was listed as William Faulkner.

<sup>60</sup> See note 58. William was listed as William Falkner. The assessment is dated 10[?] June 1800.

<sup>61</sup> See note 58. William was listed as William Falconer. The assessment is dated 7 June 1801.

<sup>62</sup> See note 58. William was listed as Wm. Falkenier. The assessment was taken before 26 October 1802.

<sup>63</sup> See note 58. The assessment is dated 21 June 1803. It does not include a description of the real estate.

<sup>64</sup> This census does include a three-person household of “William Forfiner” (1800 U.S. Census, Windham, Greene County, N.Y., p. 336 [penned] [NARA M32, roll 22]).

<sup>65</sup> Windham (Greene County, N.Y.) Town Minutes, Volume 1, Windham Town Clerk, Hensonville, New York. Sylvia Hasenkopf read the unindexed minutes for the period 1798–1810 for mention of the Faulkner and Streeter surnames.

<sup>66</sup> Greene County, N.Y., Grantee, Grantor, and Mortgagor Indexes. Ulster County, N.Y., Grantee and Grantor Indexes.

<sup>67</sup> Bath Town Records No. 1 [1797–1835], Series A4527 (note 50), 1.

<sup>68</sup> *The Bath Gazette, and Genesee Advertiser* (Bath, N.Y.).

<sup>69</sup> Bath Town Records No. 1 [1797–1835], Series A4527 (note 50).

<sup>70</sup> Bath Town Records No. 1 [1797–1835], Series A4527 (note 50), 16 [1799], 11 [1800], 13 [1801] 38 [1806]. Records for 1799 are found between those for 1801 and 1802.

<sup>71</sup> Bath Town Records No. 1 [1797–1835], Series A4527 (note 50), 24.

<sup>72</sup> Bath Town Records No. 1 [1797–1835], Series A4527 (notes 50 and 51).

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

“he saw Charles Williamson” execute the deed in which William Jones purchased a New Providence lot,<sup>73</sup> and he bought one acre of land “fronting Morris Street on the north,” in the village of Bath on 1 August 1807.<sup>74</sup> Thomas—identified in his 1776 English marriage record as a wheelwright<sup>75</sup>—was probably the “Mr Streeter” who was operating a wagon shop on Morris Street in 1810.<sup>76</sup> As noted above, the first of his nine children was born in Bath on 16 July 1808.

The analysis of the Windham tax assessments results in the following hypotheses:

- By 21 December 1797 Thomas Streeter may have left Bath, perhaps in response to the harshness of frontier life, which may have included the death of his wife, Anne (Strickland) Streeter. On 2 June 1795 it was reported that “two of the wives of these new settlers have already caught the fever, and not one of them appears to enjoy a good state of health,”<sup>77</sup> and “as late as the year 1796 or 1798, some of the settlers left the country on account of their apprehensions that there would be another Indian War.”<sup>78</sup>
- By 10 June 1800 Thomas Streeter owned land—but not a house—in Windham.<sup>79</sup> He may have resided with the family of his sister Elizabeth (Streeter) Faulkner when in Windham.
- On 4 August 1800 Daniel Strickland and his immediate family appear to have been the only occupants enumerated in the “Daniel Strittr” household in the 1800 census of Bath. Thomas Streeter may have left his New Providence property there in the care of his brother-in-law Strickland while he was in Windham.
- By 7 June 1801 Thomas Streeter had built a home in Windham.<sup>80</sup> His intention could have been permanent settlement there.
- After 21 June 1803<sup>81</sup> and before 1810<sup>82</sup> William Streeter purchased or otherwise acquired property in Windham.<sup>83</sup> Thomas purchased property in Bath in 1807,<sup>84</sup> probably after remarrying, perhaps intending to remain in Steuben County as a full-time resident.

Nothing is known of the origins of Louisa/Lovica/Lovisa (—) Streeter, Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter’s second wife and mother of his nine children, beyond the unverified statements that she was born, **probably** in Connecticut **but, far less likely, perhaps in New York or Vermont** (as stated for **three seven** of her children in the census<sup>85</sup>)

<sup>73</sup> Steuben County, N.Y., Deeds 3:169–171

<sup>74</sup> Steuben County, N.Y., Deeds 4:7.

<sup>75</sup> See note 56.

<sup>76</sup> “Bath in 1810, From a description by (Gen. O. F. Marshal [Otto F. Marshall (1791–1891)]), Dec 22 1882. . . and drawn by. . . W. E. Boileau, Bath, N.Y., Jan 27 1883,” Steuben County Historical Society, Bath, New York. The map includes a legend showing the “Wagon shop” of “Mr Streeter” in building #25 on the north side of Morris Street east of Pulteney Square, near the home of Samuel Haight. Thomas Streeter purchased his property from Samuel L. and Sarah Haight in 1807 (Steuben County, N.Y., Deeds, 4:7).

<sup>77</sup> La Rochefoucauld-Liancourt, *Travels Through The United States of North America* (note 13), 1:256.

<sup>78</sup> William Howell, *Steuben County, New York: Its Settlement and Early History* ([Bath, N.Y.]: n. pub., [1860s]), 32.

<sup>79</sup> See note 60.

<sup>80</sup> See note 61.

<sup>81</sup> See note 63.

<sup>82</sup> Wm Streeter household, 1810 U.S. Census (note 31).

<sup>83</sup> “Wm. Streeter” is identified as the owner or occupant of the southern half of Lot 9 within Great Lot 21 in an undated map from the Jennie Haines Dunn Collection (note 45). William’s identified neighbors were “Wm. Chamberlain,” lot 8, to the east; “Stephen Burgess now John Frint,” lot 4, to the south; and “J. Barber,” lot 72, to the west. This information corresponds with the following: “According to a map drafted by John Wigram, of Woodstock, in 1810, from surveys made that year of Sub-lot 21 of the Great Patent, we find the Schoharie Kill marked a meandering through or dividing the following men’s property . . . William Faulkner; Jeremiah Barber and John Frint; . . . The old farms on the heights north of Lexington Flats were for many years designated by the name of Barber Town, from two families who were long residents there, though they were not the first lessees of these sub-divisions of Great Lot No. 21. . . . Among the first of these was . . . William Chamberlain . . . [who sold his lot to] Jeremiah Barber. . . . In the near vicinity was . . . William Streeter, an Englishman, and a sturdy pioneer.” See “Early Settlement of the Town of Lexington” in J. B. Beers and Co., *History of Greene County, New York* (New York, N.Y.: J. B. Beers and Co., 1884), 352. Windham was formed from Great Lots 20 and 21 in the Hardenburgh Patent. See Beers, *History of Greene County, New York*, 319.

<sup>84</sup> See note 74.

<sup>85</sup> Louisa/Lovica/Lovisa had nine children; seven lived past 1880, when the census enumerations first include mother’s birthplace. Only one of those children lived to be enumerated in 1900. Listings for five children show Conn. as their mother’s place of birth: Thomas Streeter household, 1880 U.S. census, Greenwood, Steuben Co., N.Y., Enumeration District [ED] 175, p. 2 [penned], dw. 16, fam. 16 (National Archives and Records Administration microfilm [NARA] T9, roll 933); Elizabeth Dunn in the Chas. M. Dunn household, 1880 U.S. census, Camp Branch Twp., Cass Co., Mo., ED 89, p. 23 [penned], p. 177 [stamped], [dw. not given], fam. 217 (NARA T9, roll 680); William C. Streeter household, 1880 U.S. census, Medina Twp., Medina Co., Ohio, ED 194, p. 10 [penned], dw. 76, fam. 83 (NARA T9, roll 1047); Sarah Porter in the Edwin Porter household, 1900 U.S. census, Ellsworth Twp., Meeker Co., Minn., ED 107, p. 1 [penned], dw. 13, fam. 13 (NARA T623, roll 775); R. Streeter household, 1880 U.S. census, Clinton, Rock Co., Minn., ED 236, p. 15 [penned], p. 477 [stamped], dw. 142, fam. 145 (NARA T9, roll 632). The mother’s place of birth was left blank for her daughter Ruth (Ruth Kenfield in the Salmon Kenfield household, 1880 U.S. census, Town of Ischua, Cattaraugus Co., N.Y., ED 16, p. 17 [penned], dw. 181, fam. 188 [NARA T9, roll 812]). The place of birth for Mary A. (Streeter) Ellsworth’s mother was listed as N.Y. (Mary A. Ellsworth in the A. K. Ellsworth household, 1880 U.S. census, Town of Prattsburgh, Steuben Co., N.Y., ED 186, p. 34 [penned], dw. 344, fam. 353 [NARA T9, roll 934]). The 1880 census lists the birthplace of Sarah (Streeter) Porter’s mother as Vt. (Sarah Porter in the Danford Porter household, 1880 U.S. census, Ellsworth Twp., Meeker Co., Minn., ED 56, p. 16 [penned], dw. 116, fam. 119 [NARA T9, roll 626]). Thomas Streeter households: 1810 U.S. census, Town of Bath, Steuben Co., N.Y., p. 371 [penned], p. 41 [stamped] (NARA M252, roll 37); 1820 U.S. census, Canisteo, Steuben Co., N.Y., p. 217 [penned] (NARA M33, roll 74); 1830 U.S. census, Town of Canisteo, Steuben Co., N.Y., folio 473 (NARA M19, roll 107). Redundant content in this footnote, as printed in 2011, has been

Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!

on 25 June 1773; assuming her age was recorded accurately within the brackets defined for the 1810, 1820 and 1830 censuses, she was born no earlier than 1771 and no later than 1775.<sup>86</sup> Her origins have not been identified in early records of Steuben County for anyone associated with Thomas Streeter, so perhaps she met and married Thomas in Windham. Windham, and its parent town, Woodstock, were probably named in honor of Connecticut towns because many of the earliest settlers came from that state.<sup>87</sup> Regardless of where Louisa/Lovica/Lovisa married Thomas, she was probably the daughter, sister, or widow of a fellow Baptist.

Despite an abundance of indirect *documentary* evidence previously assembled—both published and unpublished—permitting the possible conclusion that Louisa/Lovica/Lovisa, wife of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter, was identical with Louisa<sup>5</sup> Beard (Aaron<sup>4+3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Andrew<sup>1</sup>), the best available *genetic* evidence now speaks strongly against that theory. Further Autosomal DNA comparisons have the potential to reveal the true origins of Louisa/Lovica/Lovisa; more [help](#) is needed from more of her descendants.

#### CLARIFYING THE IDENTITY OF WILLIAM STREETER

In his *Genealogy of William and Mary Streeter and Their Descendants*,<sup>88</sup> Arthur L. Streeter proposed that William Streeter, born say 1770, husband of Mary (Payne) Streeter, was the brother of Elizabeth (Streeter) Faulkner. His source for William's birth year was probably William's grave marker, which states that he was "in his 83[d] year" when he died 4 August 1853.<sup>89</sup> St. Swithun's parish records do not include a William Streeter baptism from about 1770, but they do include the 1791 marriage of William Streeter to Mary Payne.

Based on his calculated year of birth, it is likely that William was Thomas and Elizabeth's nephew, not their sibling. His father may have been John (christened 1746) or William (christened 1749), both of whom married in 1770.<sup>90</sup> Of these possible fathers, William seems *seemed* the more likely candidate in 2011 but subsequent research and analysis now favors John (see a new section inserted further below and updates in the Genealogical Summary). He married earlier in 1770, and tax records indicate he [William] was in East Grinstead through part of 1793 (see updates in next section) up to and including 1794<sup>91</sup>—the same year in which — the year before Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter and Elizabeth (Streeter) Faulkner settled at New Providence. This older William (christened 1749) may be the William Streeter whose wife, Jane, was buried at East Grinstead in 1793. His own burial is not recorded there, suggesting he, like his siblings Thomas and Elizabeth, may have left East Grinstead. According to *Genealogy of William and Mary Streeter*, Elizabeth (Streeter) Faulkner had a *brother* William who immigrated with her. ~~That brother may have been the father of the younger William (born 1770).~~ No American records can be confidently attributed to the older William, suggesting that if he did immigrate, he probably died shortly thereafter or perhaps even at sea.

William and Mary (Payne) Streeter (and perhaps William's ~~father~~ [probable uncle](#)) may have settled first in New Jersey. In a letter dated 7 September 1893 one of their grandsons wrote in part:

---

deleted for the sake of clarity and brevity. The husband of Mary Ann (Streeter) Ellsworth was born in N.Y. and the husband of Sarah (Streeter) Porter was born in VT, creating the potential for confusion, especially if Mary Ann and/or Sarah did not speak directly to census enumerators.

<sup>86</sup> Hall, Research Notes (note 4). Jacquelyn Ladd Ricker's *Ricker Compilation of Vital Records of Early Connecticut* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2007) CD-ROM, which includes the Barbour Collection of Connecticut Town Vital Records and other sources, does not reveal a potential match for Louisa/Lovica/Lovisa (including variations, as well as potential spelling and transcriptions errors).

<sup>87</sup> Beers, *History of Greene County, New York* (note 83), 350.

<sup>88</sup> Streeter, *Genealogy of William and Mary Streeter* (note 30).

<sup>89</sup> "Find a Grave," William Streeter, Lexington Cemetery, Lexington, Greene County, New York, #43511938, digital image of stone, *Find a Grave* (<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=43511938>).

<sup>90</sup> St. Swithun's Church Parish Registers, 1662–1901 (note 37). John Streeter married 3 December 1770 Ann Comber. ~~William Streeter married 30 April 1770 near East Grinstead, at Balcombe, Sussex, Sarah Pierce~~ [refer to the Genealogical Summary for details on this correction](#).

<sup>91</sup> Land tax assessments for the parish of East Grinstead [Sussex, England], 1750–1832, West Sussex Record Office, Chichester, FHL microfilms #1,040,945, item 6 [1750–1779] and #1,040,946, items 1–2 [1780–1859].

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

Mr. [My] grandfather, William Streeter came to America about 1795 from Kent Co. England<sup>92</sup> and settled first in New Jersey—Afterward went to Greene County, New York, among the Catskill Mts. in which county they lived many years and died there I think between 1850 and 1860.<sup>93</sup>

A William Streeter was a resident of Middletown Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey, between July and September 1795,<sup>94</sup> and the 1870 census identifies William<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Payne) Streeter's daughter, Betsey (Streeter) Chowen, as a 76-year-old native of New Jersey.<sup>95</sup> By 1810 William<sup>2</sup> Streeter had moved to Greene County.<sup>96</sup>

STREETERS AT DUNNINGS FARM, EAST GRINSTEAD, FROM ABOUT 1737 TO 1793

On 27 October 1777 William Streeter—father of immigrants Elizabeth and Thomas—testified that he was age 64 “and upwards” and that he had occupied Dunnings Farm in East Grinstead for 40 years “last past or thereab.<sup>ts</sup>.”<sup>97</sup> If his age and length of time in East Grinstead are accurate, he was born about 1713 and had occupied Dunnings Farm since about 1737.<sup>98</sup> As he did in his will, William made his mark (+) on the deposition.

William was probably the son of Richard and Elizabeth (—) Streeter. St. Swithun's christening records for William's children begin in 1742, yet “Richard Streter” was the only Streeter identified in the 1747 tax list for the area.<sup>99</sup> Each year from 1750 until 1762 William Streeter and Richard Streeter were listed in land tax assessments for East Grinstead as co-occupants of Dunnings Farm, or “The Dunnings,” after which time Richard disappears from the annual list.<sup>100</sup> The minute book of the Baptist congregation that met at Turners Hill in the Parish of Worth (adjacent to East Grinstead) notes the death of Richard Streeter in December 1764.<sup>101</sup> He was buried in East Grinstead on 15 December 1764; Elizabeth, wife of Richard Streeter, was buried there four years earlier, on 17 November 1760.<sup>102</sup> William continued to occupy Dunnings Farm until his own death in 1787, when his son William assumed occupancy of the farm and was taxed on the property each year until 1794 25 March 1793 (Lady Day); on 29 September 1793 (Michaelmas Day), George Godley paid the taxes for Dunnings. No other Streeters appear in the eighteenth-century tax assessments available for East Grinstead. The immigrants of Greene and Steuben counties were probably all natives of Dunnings Farm,<sup>103</sup> which was a freehold one property of many associated with Saint Hill Manor.<sup>104</sup>

<sup>92</sup> East Grinstead is bordered to the north by the parishes of Felbridge and Lingfield in Surrey, and the parishes of Edenbridge and Cowden in Kent; within Sussex, it is bordered on the west, south, and east by the parishes of Worth, West Hoathly, Horsted Keynes, Fletching, Maresfield, Hartfield, and Crawley Down.

<sup>93</sup> Romaine Sheire (St. Paul, Minnesota) to Ann Emeline “Emma” (Streeter) Leonard, letter, 7 September 1893. Typescript provided to the author in 1999 by Michele “Shelley” (Gerhart) Arri, a descendant of the letter's recipient. The letter writer was a grandson of William and Mary (Payne) Streeter.

<sup>94</sup> “New Jersey Census, 1643–1890,” William Streeter, July/August and September/October 1795 tax list, Middletown township, Monmouth County, database online, *Ancestry* (<http://www.ancestry.com>), citing Ronald Vern Jackson, [Index of] *New Jersey tax lists. 1772–1822* (Salt Lake City, Utah: Accelerated Indexing Systems, Inc., 1981), 16.

<sup>95</sup> Joseph Chowen household, 1870 U.S. Census, Hennepin, Minnetonka County, Minnesota, p. 7 [penned], dw. 42, fam. 44 (NARA T132, roll 5). “Betsie” is recorded on line 26. She died in February 1878 at age 83, according to her grave marker. Family tradition, related by Linda Miller, is that Betsey (Streeter) Chowden was born at sea in transit from England.

<sup>96</sup> Wm Streeter household, 1810 U.S. Census (note 31).

<sup>97</sup> “Office Copy of Depositions of Witnesses on the part of Plaintiff,” sheets 22–23, SAS/H 401, East Sussex Record Office, Lewes, England.

<sup>98</sup> No baptismal or marriage records have been found for William or his proposed parents at St. Swithun's. The family may have entered the parish in 1737.

<sup>99</sup> “East Sussex Window and House Tax Assessments 1747,” Roger Davey, ed., database, *Sussex Record Society* (<http://www.sussexrecordsociety.org>).

<sup>100</sup> Land tax assessments for the parish of East Grinstead, 1750–1832 (note 91).

<sup>101</sup> Turners Hill Minute Book, Dr. Williams's Library, London, England.

<sup>102</sup> St. Swithun's Church Parish Registers, 1662–1901 (note 37).

<sup>103</sup> DNA test results for descendants of William<sup>A</sup> Streeter of Dunnings Farm, East Grinstead, and descendants of Stephen<sup>1</sup> Streeter of Gloucester, Massachusetts, indicate the families were not related. However, the results do suggest that the Streeter family of Dunnings Farm is related to the Streeter family of Maresfield, Sussex (adjacent to East Grinstead). The precise nature of the connection has not yet been determined. See Y-chromosome DNA Streeter Surname Project, *Family Tree DNA* (note 35).

<sup>104</sup> “A Field Book Containing the Admeasurement of Certain Estates in the Parishes of Twineham, Lindfield, Ardingly, West Hoathly, Worth, East Grinstead, and Mayfield in the County of Sussex; and Dunks Farm in the County of Kent. . . .” in Copy of a survey of the Saint Hill estate in Twineham, Lindfield, Ardingly, West Hoathly, Worth, East Grinstead, Mayfield and Lamberhurst by Thomas Yeakell and William Gardner, AMS6497/2 (1776), East Sussex Record Office, Lewes, England. The historical boundaries of Dunnings Farm are now formed by Coombe Hill Road, Dunnings Road, West Hoathly Road, Saint Hill Manor, and one of the small tributaries of the River Medway that fed the neighboring property of Dunnings Mill. For more information, follow the links from the author's website to a customized map of Dunnings Farm. From correspondence with Jeremy Clarke of Jeremy Clarke Research Services (<http://www.research.felbridge.org.uk/>), 9 Oct. 2022: Dunnings “is a freehold of the manor of Brambletye”; “Saint Hill is not

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

The first list of members of the Baptist congregation that met at Turners Hill in Worth and elsewhere was recorded on 13 January 1731.<sup>105</sup> A Richard Streeter (probably the man who started residing at Dunnings Farm about 1737) joined the congregation 10 June 1753. Membership lists include other individuals named Streeter or Streater—including Richard’s contemporaries named Thomas and William—but they do *not* include Richard’s wife, Elizabeth, Richard’s proposed son, William, or William’s wife, Ann. Richard may have joined the religion late in life or returned to neglected roots, but his wife and the rest of the family might not have been of the same faith. That could explain, at least in part, why records of this family, including Richard’s own burial, are found in records of the Church of England.

#### CONCLUSIONS

Research conducted over the course of decades eventually yielded enough evidence to state with confidence that Thomas Streeter who was christened at St. Swithun’s Church in East Grinstead in 1754 was the same Thomas Streeter who resided in London in 1787, arrived in Bath, New York, by the end of 1794, and died in Canisteo, New York, in 1831. He was possibly the same Thomas Streeter who resided in Windham (now Lexington), New York—perhaps on a part-time or seasonal basis—from as early as 1797 until as late as 1807 **but, in 2024, that scenario now seems less likely.** William Streeter who married Mary Payne and last resided at Lexington was probably not the *brother* of Elizabeth (Streeter) Faulkner; he likely was the *nephew* of both Elizabeth and Thomas Streeter. All these Streeter immigrants originated at Dunnings Farm in East Grinstead, Sussex, England, as probable descendants of Richard Streeter.

#### 2024: SIGNIFICANT UPDATES TO THIS ARTICLE AS IT APPEARED IN PRINT IN 2011

Per this article’s title, as printed in 2011, the primary focus was documenting the common origins of three Streeter immigrants of New York State. Since this article appeared in print, the author has continued to research all the children of William<sup>A</sup> and Ann (Huggett?) Streeter. Those who remained in England—Sarah (Streeter) Chart, John Streeter and Richard Streeter—have numerous descendants in England and around the world, including large clusters in Monroe County, New York; Michigan and Ontario, Canada.

**As a *significant correction* to the version of article, as printed in 2011, William Streeter (ca. 1770–1853), who married Mary Payne in East Grinstead 22 May 1791, was probably *not* a son of William Streeter (christened 1749). William Streeter (ca. 1770–1853) was probably the *only* child of John and Ann (Comber) Streeter, who married in East Grinstead 3 December 1770; he was likely named in honor of his paternal grandfather, William<sup>A</sup> Streeter. Ann (Comber) Streeter was buried in East Grinstead 14 October 1771 and, as a widow of East Grinstead, John Streeter, was married in Maresfield, Sussex 10 September 1774 to Martha Comber. William and Mary (Payne) Streeter named their three eldest children *Mary* (name of maternal grandmother), *John* (name of probable paternal grandfather) and *Ann* (name of probable paternal grandmother). While it is logical to *speculate* that the Comber wives of John Streeter were related to each other, their parents have not been identified yet.**

**Descendants of William and Mary (Payne) Streeter are urged to [help](#) confirm their probable line of descent from John and Ann (Comber) Streeter by searching within their Autosomal DNA matches for anyone with DNA results that are linked to robust public trees that include Comber ancestors who resided in East Grinstead, Maresfield or surrounding parishes, during the era of interest.**

Evolving analysis—prompted by evidence that has emerged since 2011—now suggests that William Streeter (christened 1749) probably had no surviving sons when Jane Streeter, “wife of Wm,” was buried in East Grinstead 24 February 1793. The next month, on 25 March 1793 (Lady Day), William Streeter paid taxes for his *occupancy* of Dunnings Farm for the last time and, on 29 September 1793 (Michaelmas Day), George Godley paid the same for the first time. If William had an adult (or nearly adult) son, it would have been the “path of

a manor in its own right, it is a creation by the purchase of lands which the owner then styled a ‘manor’; Saint Hill and Gabriels “are freeholds held of the manor of Broadhurst-Horsted Keynes.” For more information on the history of Dunnings Farm, and Saint Hill Manor, etc., [contact](#) the author.

<sup>105</sup> Turners Hill Minute Book (note 101).

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

least” resistance for the owners of Dunnings Farm to simply let a fourth generation of Streeters assume the occupancy thereof.

In 1793, William Streeter (christened 1749) became a widower approaching 44 years old and had no known surviving sons. If William had remarried and if he had sired a son, that son may (or may not) have eventually “inherited” the *occupancy* of Dunnings Farm—but only in the then-distant future and entirely at the discretion of the *owners*. It is unknown if William vacated Dunnings Farm *voluntarily* or *involuntarily*. William’s fate remains uncertain but recall from family lore that Elizabeth (Streeter) Faulkner immigrated with her *brother* William. In America, any members of the Streeter family who had once been *occupants* of Dunning Farm would have finally had the opportunity to *own* property and to worship as Baptists without penalties.

#### 2024: DESCENDANTS ARE URGED TO HELP ACCELERATE RESEARCH BREAKTHROUGHS

Autosomal DNA results for more than 60 diverse known descendants of William<sup>A</sup> and Ann (Huggett?) Streeter have been compared using the GEDmatch Segment Triangulation application with its default settings, including a value of 7 cM for the lower threshold limit and minimum segment length. Multiple *specific segments* of autosomal DNA match *three or more diverse* descendants (*triangulation*), in multiple subsets of descendants, confirming the identification of William<sup>A</sup> and Ann (Huggett?) Streeter as the most recent common ancestors (MRCA) for those in the comparisons. In addition, more than 360 known Streeter-[Huggett?] descendants with Ancestry DNA results have been identified.

Further DNA comparisons have the potential to confirm or refute longstanding *theories* that Richard<sup>B</sup> and Elizabeth (–?) Streeter of Dunnings Farm were identical with Richard and Elizabeth (Humphrey) Streeter who were married in Charlwood, Surrey 10 October 1708, and that Ann (–?) Streeter, wife of William<sup>A</sup> Streeter of Dunnings Farm, was identical with Anne, a daughter of Abraham and Anne (Gummins) Huggett, who resided near Dunnings Farm at Ridge Hill. The author has already researched the Humphrey, Huggett and Gummins families *extensively*, in hopes of confirming their connections to the Streeter family with more direct or indirect documentary evidence. Please [contact](#) the author for more information.

**Autosomal DNA comparisons between diverse known descendants of William and Ann (Huggett?) Streeter and diverse known descendants of Abraham and Anne (Gummins) Huggett have already yielded *interesting but inconclusive* results.** More [help](#) is needed to achieve *triangulation* on *specific segments* of shared DNA. Triangulated DNA segments have already revealed the possibility that Streeter-[Huggett?] descendants share “recent” common ancestors with descendants of **Edward Wheatley** (christened West Hoathly, Sussex 25 March 1692) and **Anne Vinnall** (born about 1704) who were married in East Grinstead 2 February 1725. Wheatley-Vinnall descendants included Baptists members of the **Baker, Ellis** and **Heasman** families of East Grinstead and Elizabeth (Chart) **Ellis** of East Grinstead was a probable daughter of Sarah (Streeter) Chart.

The descendants of Baptist Minister Thomas Streeter, by his second wife, Louisa/Lovica/Lovisa, have the potential to reveal Lovisa’s parents, via further DNA comparisons. Although Lovisa’s probable origins in Connecticut remain otherwise wholly unknown, it is highly probable that the general ancestry of her unknown parents has already been well documented by others, given the quantity and quality of research already published for colonial New England families. Lovisa’s grandparents are probably “hiding in plain sight,” in robust public trees already linked to “mystery” DNA matches that are clustered among her diverse descendants.

**More DNA comparisons are needed from *all* Streeter descendants (and our possible kin), in order to identify more of our common ancestors, as quickly and confidently as possible.** For more information on how *all* known, probable and possible Streeter descendants (and their possible kin) can be of help, [click here](#). Additions and corrections to this article from original records will also be warmly welcomed—especially records held in private family collections and public records that are unlikely to ever become accessible online.

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

## GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

1. **WILLIAM<sup>A</sup> STREETER/STREATER** was born in England about 1713 (age 64 in 1777 deposition),<sup>106</sup> was buried in East Grinstead, Sussex, England, 1 October 1787,<sup>107</sup> and married say 1741 (first-known child christened 1742) **ANN [–?–]**, who was born say 1718–1723 (estimated marriage). She was probably “Ann Wife of William Streater” buried in East Grinstead 23 February 1784.<sup>108</sup>

William arrived in East Grinstead and assumed occupancy of Dunnings Farm about 1737.<sup>109</sup> He was probably the son of Richard Streeter, who was buried in East Grinstead 15 December 1764, and Elizabeth [–?–], who was buried in East Grinstead 2 November 1760 as “wife of Richard.”<sup>110</sup> If they were the parents of William born about 1713, they were married say 1712 or earlier. Richard was first documented in East Grinstead in a 1747 tax list in which his proposed son William<sup>A</sup> does not appear.<sup>111</sup> It is likely that, as William’s probable father, Richard also arrived in East Grinstead about 1737.

Where the Streeters of Dunnings Farm resided prior to their arrival in East Grinstead is unknown, but they may be the family that was recorded earlier at Charlwood, Surrey.<sup>112</sup> Richard “Streator” and Elizabeth Humphrey were married in Charlwood 10 October 1708 and had seven children christened there between 1710 and 1724: John, Elizabeth, William, Ann, Sarah, Richard, and Thomas. With the exception of William (baptized 5 March 1714/15 as the “son of Richard Streeter”) all of the sons died in infancy.<sup>113</sup> If William<sup>A</sup> Streeter of Dunnings Farm was the son of Richard and Elizabeth (Humphrey) Streeter christened at Charlwood, then aside from naming his eldest son after himself, he named his sons following the birth order of his deceased brothers.<sup>114</sup>

Children of William<sup>A</sup> and Ann [–?–] Streeter, all born probably in Dunnings Farm, East Grinstead, and all christened in St. Swithun’s Church, East Grinstead, Sussex, England:

- i. **ELIZABETH STREETER**, christened 21 April 1742; possibly “child of Will<sup>m</sup> Streater” buried in East Grinstead 19 April 1743.<sup>115</sup>
- ii. **SARAH STREATER**, christened 8 May 1743;<sup>116</sup> died after 9 August 1787 (will of her father),<sup>117</sup> possibly in East Grinstead, after 30 July 1809, when a Sarah Chart witnessed the marriage of Jemima Chart in East Grinstead, and probably before 17 October 1812, when Sarah’s probable namesake daughter was married in Withyham, Sussex (adjacent to East Grinstead), where her son William was married 24 May 1802; married in East Grinstead 9 November 1761 **JOHN CHART**.<sup>118</sup> She may have been the Sarah Chart who was “present at the birth” of (her niece) Anne Falconer, daughter of

<sup>106</sup> “Office Copy of Depositions of Witnesses on the Part of Plaintiff,” sheet 22, SAS/H 401, East Sussex Record Office, Lewes, England.

<sup>107</sup> St. Swithun’s Church (East Grinstead, Sussex, England), Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (Family History Library [FHL] #919,114, items 2–8).

<sup>108</sup> St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107). Research to identify Ann’s parents is ongoing, but she may have been Anne Huggett, daughter of Abraham and Anne (Gummins) Huggett, christened in East Grinstead 10 April 1724. No record of death or marriage has been found for Anne Huggett in East Grinstead or surrounding parishes. Abraham Huggett, thought to be Anne’s brother, shared a property with William<sup>A</sup> Streeter from 1780 to 1785 (Land tax assessments for the parish of East Grinstead [Sussex, England], 1750–1832, West Sussex Record Office, Chichester [FHL #1,040,946, items 1–2]). In 1771 and 1773, an Elizabeth Huggett witnessed the births of two of Elizabeth (Streeter) Faulkner’s children. See notes 158 and 160 below.

<sup>109</sup> “Office Copy of Depositions of Witnesses on the part of Plaintiff,” sheets 23, 31 (note 106).

<sup>110</sup> See discussion above regarding the tentative identification of William<sup>A</sup>’s father. St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107) document the burials.

<sup>111</sup> “East Sussex Window and House Tax Assessments 1747,” Roger Davey, ed., database, *Sussex Record Society* (<http://www.sussexrecordsociety.org>).

<sup>112</sup> The Baptist congregation to which Richard Streeter of Dunnings Farm belonged met not only at Turners Hill, but in Charlwood and elsewhere. See discussion above.

<sup>113</sup> Parish Church of Charlwood, Surrey, England (FHL #1,040,203, item 3), photocopies provided by Os Brown, Horley Local History Society, Surrey, England, and Lola Barrett, genealogist of The Streeter Family Association. Richard Streeter of Charlwood held the Rectory there in 1718 and 1729 but no records of the family have been seen in Charlwood thereafter. Elizabeth (Humphrey) Streeter was possibly a daughter of John and Susanna (Willett) Humphrey “of ye court lodge” in Horley, Surrey (adjacent to Charlwood). Please [contact](#) the author for more information on possible ancestors and descendants of Richard and Elizabeth (Humphrey) Streeter of Charlwood.

<sup>114</sup> Indirect evidence beyond the scope of this article suggests that William<sup>A</sup> Streeter of Dunnings Farm was the child christened at Charlwood; research is ongoing.

<sup>115</sup> St. Swithun’s Church (East Grinstead, Sussex, England), Parish Registers, 1662–1743 (FHL #992,180, item 2).

<sup>116</sup> St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1662–1743 (note 115).

<sup>117</sup> Will of William Streeter otherwise Streeter, of East Grinstead, Sussex, England, 1788, PCC 508 Calvert, catalog reference PROB 11/1171, Records of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, The National Archives, Kew, Richmond, Surrey, England, digital image, *DocumentsOnline* (<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documentsonline>), digital no. 92/111.

<sup>118</sup> St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107).

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

Elizabeth Streeter and William Faulconer, on 16 March 1777 and, if so, she was still living as of 24 December 1793, when she signed her name as a witness to the 1777 event.<sup>119</sup>

On 11 February 1791, a Sarah Chart witnessed the East Grinstead birth of a child for Baptists John and Sarai [sic] (Clifford) Neal, as recorded 23 February 1792. In 1785, John Neale [sic] was taxed for “Pickstones” and “Charts Farm,” in East Grinstead, where a John Chart had previously paid the annual taxes since 1771. However, “Charts Farm” was so-called only out of convenience; John Chart was the *occupant*, not the *owner*. It is possible that John was simply evicted and lived elsewhere after 1785 but it is more likely that he had died. Sarah (Streeter) Chart’s husband was possibly the John Chart born out-of-wedlock and christened in East Grinstead for “Mary Charte” on 26 April 1741. Regardless of his origins, in 1785, Sarah’s husband was probably still a young man with a family to support. John Chart “should have” taken up the occupancy of another farm, if he was alive and healthy enough to do so. On 30 July 1809, the marriage of Jemima Chart in East Grinstead was witnessed by a Sarah Chart. Whether or not the witness was Sarah (Streeter) Chart or her not-yet-married probable namesake daughter, Sarah (Chart) Shoesmith, Sarah (Streeter) Chart’s husband was probably deceased.

If John Chart of “Charts Farm” was the husband of Sarah (Streeter) Chart and if he died 1784–1785, some of their children may have been *motivated* or *liberated* to marry younger than they might have otherwise. First marriages for grooms typically occurred at about age 25 and, for brides, at about age 21. Diverse Autosomal DNA matches support the identification of the probable children of John and Sarah (Streeter) Chart presented below but a general lack of documentary evidence for this Baptist family allows for the possibility that some of these probable *children* may have actually been their *grandchildren*. For the same reason, Baptists John and Sarah (Streeter) Chart may have had other children who have not been identified yet. More [help](#) from more Chart-Streeter descendants may lead to a more complete and accurate understanding.

Children of John and Sarah (Streeter) Chart, christened in East Grinstead or probably born there, perhaps at “Chart’s Farm”:

- a. **JOHN CHART**, christened 15 January 1762;<sup>120</sup> may have been the John Chart who resided in Worth (adjacent to East Grinstead), Sussex who married in Burstow (adjacent to Worth and East Grinstead), Surrey, 24 October 1796 **HANNAH GREENFIELD** of Burstow.<sup>121</sup> Hannah was likely christened in Worth 22 January 1769, daughter of William and Elizabeth [–?] Greenfield.<sup>122</sup>
- b. **ANN CHART**, christened 29 May 1763;<sup>123</sup> likely named in honor of maternal grandmother.
- c. (probably) **ELIZABETH CHART**, born say 1768 (if age 21 at marriage) but possibly later (probable son William reportedly born in 1816); married East Grinstead 27 November 1789, **WILLIAM ELLIS**, widower of **MARY HENTY**, who he had married in East Grinstead 15 August 1784. William Ellis was probably identical with the elderly William Ellis who resided in the household of William and Sarah (Ellis) Wood of East Grinstead in June 1841 (census); if so, he was born about 1745 and Elizabeth was probably deceased. Elizabeth’s husband was probably the same William Ellis buried in East Grinstead 12 November 1841.

Diverse probable descendants of Elizabeth (Chart) Ellis have Autosomal DNA matches with diverse descendants of Sarah (Streeter) Chart’s siblings and these connections are also supported by indirect documentary evidence not fully cited here. [Help](#) is needed from more probable Ellis-Chart descendants to achieve *triangulation* on *specific segments* of DNA.

Probable children of Elizabeth (Chart) Ellis include three emigrants. **Sarah (Ellis) Wood** (ca. 1799–1878) died in Pittsford, Monroe County, New York. **Elizabeth (Ellis) (Fuller) Baker** (1813–1899) died in Palmyra, Lenawee County, Michigan; her death certificate identifies her parents as William Ellis and Elizabeth Chart. **William Ellis** (1816–1892) was born in “East Gunstead” [sic]; “... left England ... to live with his sister in Rochester, [Monroe County,] New York ...”; and died in Brooke, Lambton, Ontario, Canada. See other references to Rochester and Monroe County, New York further below.

- d. **WILLIAM CHART**, born say 1777 (married in 1802) but possibly earlier; bachelor “of the Parish of East Grinstead” when married in Witherham, Sussex 24 May 1802 to **ELIZABETH FRY**, a spinster christened in Witherham 21 February 1779, as a daughter of Robert and Frances (Barden) Fry, and died in England 16 September 1816. William married second Newington, Surrey, England 10 September 1818 **CATHERINE WICKENDEN**. William Chart was

<sup>119</sup> Nonconformists Registers, Dr. Williams’s Library, 1791–1792, record #3421, RG5–15, Public Record Office, London, England (FHL #819,975).

<sup>120</sup> St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107).

<sup>121</sup> Parish Registers for Burstow, Surrey, England (FHL #1,470,975). The author thanks Ronda Acosta who obtained digital images of this and other records. Subsequent research has revealed “John Chart” to be an exceedingly common name and another couple, John and Jane “Jenny” (I–?) Chart (for whom no marriage record has been seen), had multiple children baptized in Worth (adjacent to East Grinstead) from 1783 to 1799 and his age at burial there indicates that he was born about 1761.

<sup>122</sup> Bishop’s Transcripts, Parish of Worth, Sussex, England (FHL #919,106). The baptismal record does not show the mother’s maiden name, but a William Greenfield and Elizabeth Eade were married in Worth 30 April 1765.

<sup>123</sup> St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107).



**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

likely named in honor of his maternal grandfather, William<sup>124</sup> Streeter; thus, it is likely that he was the *second* son born in the Chart-Streeter family. Multiple diverse descendants of William Chart share specific segments of Autosomal DNA with multiple diverse descendants of his mother's siblings (triangulation). Please [contact](#) the author for more information.

William and Elizabeth (Fry) Chart were both admitted to the Dormansland Baptist Church in Lingfield, Surrey (adjacent to East Grinstead) prior to marriage and records from the congregation state that William “emigrated to America [in] 1831.” Some of William Chart’s children migrated through Rochester, Monroe County, New York before settling in Michigan and beyond. He is probably the William Chart enumerated as the head of a four-person household in Rochester 1840 and may be one of two otherwise undocumented “Male Charts” who were buried in Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester in 1844. William’s son, **Obediah “Obed” Chart** (ca. 1806–1897), he “lived first in Rochester, N.Y., then moved to Michigan ...” William’s daughter, **Catherine (Chart) Aubrey** (1820–1895), was married in Rochester. As noted above and below, other probable Chart-Streeter descendants and associates lived in Rochester or other towns in Monroe County.

e. (probably) **MICHAEL CHART**, born say 1779 or earlier because he was admitted to the Dormansland Baptist Church in 1799, where (his probable elder brother) William Chart had been admitted in 1797 and William was born say 1777 or earlier.

f. (probably) **JEMIMA CHART**, born before 1785 earlier (if probable father died 1784–1785), otherwise as late as say 1788 (married in 1809); admitted to the Dormansland Baptist Church in 1799 (like probable brothers William and Michael); married in East Grinstead 30 July 1809 **JOHN EVEREST**, as witnessed by (Jemima’s probable mother or sister) Sarah Chart.

g. (probably) **SARAH CHART**, born before 1785 (if probable father died 1784–1785), otherwise as late as say 1791 (married in 1812); married in Withyham, Sussex (adjacent to East Grinstead) 17 October 1812 **STEPHEN SHOESMITH**, as witnessed by (Sarah’s probable brother-in-law John Everest and a possible kinswoman Mary Ellis). Sarah (Chart) Shoesmith is a highly probable match for a sister of William Chart known to his descendants only as “Aunt Shoesmith.” Sarah died before 22 April 1849 when Stephen Shoesmith was married second in Croydon, Surrey 22 April 1849 to **JANE (BATES/BATTES) JOHNSON**, daughter of Thomas Bates/Battes and widow of [–?] Johnson. Stephen Shoesmith was married third in Croydon 26 May 1859 **SARAH (ILES) WOOD**, daughter of William and Sarah (–?) Iles and widow of Henry Wood. Stephen was christened in Brightling, Sussex 2 August 1787, as a son of John and Martha (Stephenson) Shoesmith, and buried in Croydon 1 June 1873.

Stephen Shoesmith remained closely associated with his probable brother-in-law William Chart and his family. Stephen’s nephew, John Shoesmith, also migrated to Pittsford, Monroe County, New York and Michigan—where Chart-Streeter descendants settled (see above).

iii. **WILLIAM STREETER**, christened 30 December 1744; likely the “child of Wm. Streeter” buried in East Grinstead 7 July 1745.<sup>124</sup>

iv. **JOHN STREETER**, christened as “Streator” 4 May 1746;<sup>125</sup> died after 9 August 1787 (will of his father);<sup>126</sup> of East Grinstead when buried (with his second wife) in Horsted Keynes (adjacent to East Grinstead) 8 October 1813 at age 73; **probably** married first in East Grinstead 3 December 1770 **ANN COMBER**, a spinster of the parish who was buried in East Grinstead 14 October 1771;<sup>127</sup> as a widower he married second after 21 August 1774 (date of third bans in East Grinstead) in Maresfield, Sussex (adjacent to East Grinstead) 10 September 1774 **MARTHA COMBER** a spinster of Maresfield, Sussex;<sup>128</sup> “Martha Wife of John Streeter” was buried in Horsted Keynes 24 December 1801. John Streeter returned to his home parish of East Grinstead sometime after his daughters were married in Horsted Keynes but his specific residence has not yet been identified. Please [contact](#) the author for more information.

**Child of John and Ann (Comber) Streeter**

a. **WILLIAM STREETER**, born in Sussex, England, 1770; died in the Town of Lexington, Greene County, New York, 4 August 1853, “in his 83 year;” married in East Grinstead 22 May 1791 **MARY PAYNE**, who was probably christened in East Grinstead 15 September 1771 as the “baseborn” daughter of Mary Payne and Mr. Wilmshurst. Mary died in Lexington 7 March 1854, “in her 83 year;” she and William were buried in Lexington Village Cemetery. **William was previously identified as a son of his uncle, William Streeter (christened 1749); see discussion in a new section further above and source citations further below, at prior placement.**

**Children [Child](#) of John and Martha (Comber) Streator:**

a. **MARTHA STREETER**, born East Grinstead about 1774; buried Danehill, Sussex 5 November 1856; married 12 October 1803 **RICHARD HILLS**, christened Horsted Keynes 26 March 1780, died, reportedly in Horsted Keynes

<sup>124</sup> St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107).

<sup>125</sup> St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107).

<sup>126</sup> Will of William Streeter otherwise Streeter, of East Grinstead, Sussex, England, 1788 (note 117).

<sup>127</sup> St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107).

<sup>128</sup> Their marriage bans were published in East Grinstead, but they were not married there.

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

1832, son of John and Sarah (Thorpe) Hills. Martha (Hills) Streeter has numerous descendants in England and Canada. Diverse known Hills-Streeter descendants share DNA with diverse known Streeter-[Huggett?] descendants; [help](#) is needed from more Hills-Streeter descendants to achieve *triangulation* on *specific segments* of DNA.

b. **CHARLES STREETER**, born say 1776 or later, “son of Jno. & Martha” buried in East Grinstead 15 June 1787.<sup>129</sup>

c. (probably) **ANN STREETER**, born about 1783; of Horsted Keynes when married there 4 November 1804 **WILLIAM CROSS**; no further record found yet.

- v. **RICHARD STREATER**, christened 25 December 1747;<sup>130</sup> died after 9 August 1787 (will of his father);<sup>131</sup> ~~possibly married in Worth, Sussex, 8 December 1798 “Spinster” MARY STREATER.~~<sup>132</sup> Richard was probably identical with the **RICHARD STREETER** who married **HANNAH OLIVE** in East Chiltington, then a hamlet within Westmeston, Sussex, 10 June 1773, where the same Richard Streeter is assumed to have witnessed the marriage of William Streeter and Jane Edwards 18 January 1771—William and Jane were probably identical with the known brother and sister-in-law (see further below) of Richard Streeter (christened East Grinstead 1747). “Richard Streeter” and “Hanah Ollive” were both of Chiltington when they were married there *by license* (versus *banns* in a Church of England), with the consent of “John Ollive,” yeoman of East Chiltington. Richard Streeter was buried in Westmeston, Sussex 12 January 1827, at age 80—which corresponds perfectly with a 1747 christening record. Hannah (Olive) Streeter, daughter of John and Hannah (Wood) Olive, was born about 1752 and buried in Westmeston 24 October 1830 at age 75.

In his will of 13 August 1792, “John Ollive” of “Chaple Farm” [Chapel Farm] gave a “gurnsy” [Guernsey cow] to each of his sons-in-law, including “Richd. Streeter,” and appointed “Mr. Middleton Baptist Minister” a trustee. Middleton was Rev. Joseph Deighton Middleton (ca. 1755–1805), a Minister of the Countess of Huntingdon Chapel in the Cliff in Lewes, Sussex who converted to the Baptist faith.

The elder children of Richard and Hannah (Olive) Streeter of East Chiltington and Westmeston were documented in a removal order from Westmeston to Maresfield, Sussex (adjacent to East Grinstead) and their younger children were baptized in the Wivelsfield Baptist Chapel. The parishes of Wivelsfield and Westmeston were then adjacent and separated from East Grinstead only by Horsted Keynes and Linfield. The Wivelsfield Baptist Chapel was a “node” in the same network of Baptist congregations that included the Dormansland Baptist Church in Lingfield, Surrey (adjacent to East Grinstead), where William Chart and other probable children of Sarah (Streeter) Chart worshipped (see above). Please [contact](#) the author for more information.

Children of Richard and Hannah (Olive) Streeter:

- a. **RICHARD STREETER**, born about 1775; no further record found yet.
  - b. **JOHN STREETER**, born about 1780; no further record found yet.
  - c. **HANNAH STREETER**, born about 1782; no further record found yet.
  - d. **WILLIAM STREETER**, bapt. Wivelsfield Baptist Chapel 2 September 1784; probably married 13 April 1803 **ANN WHEELER**; no further record found yet.
  - e. **ANN STREETER**, bapt. Wivelsfield Baptist Chapel 30 July 1786; probably married 10 January 1805 **THOMAS FULLER**; no further record found yet.
  - f. **THOMAS STREETER**, bapt. Wivelsfield Baptist Chapel 21 July 1789; no further record found yet.
  - g. (probably) **ELIZABETH STREATOR**, born about 1791; married Westmeston, as a spinster of the parish, 28 May 1809 **RICHARD LENEY**, a widower of the parish; no further record found yet.
- 2 vi. **WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> STREATER**, christened 3 November 1749; died after **25 March 1793** ~~1794; perhaps married first in Balcombe, Sussex, 30 April 1770 SARAH PIERCE; perhaps married second before 10 October 1788 JANE [?–].~~
  - 3 vii. **ELIZABETH<sup>1</sup> STREETER**, born 12 November 1751; died in the Town of Lexington, Greene County, New York, 8 January 1838; married in East Grinstead 18 October 1770 **WILLIAM FAULKNER**.
  - 4 viii. **THOMAS<sup>1</sup> STREETER**, ~~reportedly~~ born 22 or 25 June 1753 ~~but probably born shortly before his christening on 16 June 1754~~; died 18 September, ~~probably in 1831 but possibly in 1830~~, probably in the Town of Canisteo, Steuben County, New York; married first in Cowden, Kent, England, 14 October 1776 **ANN STRICKLAND**; married second probably in the Town of Bath, Steuben County, but perhaps in the Town of Windham (now Lexington), Greene County, New York say 1807 **LOUISA/LOVICA/LOVISA** [?–].

2. **WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> STREETER/STREATER** (William<sup>A</sup>) was christened in East Grinstead 3 November 1749,<sup>133</sup> and died after **24 February 1793** (tax list) ~~1794~~,<sup>134</sup> perhaps in New Jersey or at sea.<sup>135</sup> ~~He perhaps married first in~~

<sup>129</sup> St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107).

<sup>130</sup> St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107).

<sup>131</sup> Will of William Streeter otherwise Streeter, of East Grinstead, Sussex, England, 1788 (note 117).

<sup>132</sup> St. Nicholas Church (Worth, Sussex, England), Parish Registers, marriage register, 1754–1801, p. 46 [verso] (FHL #919,105).

<sup>133</sup> St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107).

<sup>134</sup> Land tax assessments for the parish of East Grinstead [Sussex, England], 1750–1832 (note 108). He was last listed there in 1794.

<sup>135</sup> See discussion above.

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

Balcombe, Sussex, 30 April 1770, SARAH PIERCE,<sup>136</sup> who may be the Sarah Streeter buried in East Grinstead 2 November 1783.<sup>137</sup> He perhaps married second before 10 October 1788 (when a daughter of “William & Jane” was buried) JANE [–?–], who, as the “wife of Wm.” was buried in East Grinstead 24 February 1793.<sup>138</sup> William and Jane were probably identical with WILLIAM STREETER and JANE EDWARDS who married in East Chilington, then within Westmeston, Sussex 28 January 1771; the marriage was witnessed by Richard Streeter, a Baptist who also married in East Chilington and is probably identical with William’s known brother Richard (see above). William<sup>1</sup> likely emigrated about 1794 along with other members of the Streeter family. His probable son nephew William is said to have resided in New Jersey, but it is unclear which, if either, man was the William listed in the 1795 tax records of Middletown Township, Monmouth County.<sup>139</sup> Please contact the author for more information.

Probable child of William<sup>1</sup> and Sarah (Pierce) Streeter:

i. ~~WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> STREETER, born in Sussex, England, 1770;<sup>140</sup> died in the Town of Lexington, Greene County, New York, 4 August 1853, “in his 83 year,”<sup>141</sup> married in East Grinstead 22 May 1791 MARY PAYNE, who was probably christened in East Grinstead 15 September 1771 as the “baseborn” daughter of Mary Payne and Mr. Wilmshurst.<sup>142</sup> Mary died in Lexington 7 March 1854, “in her 83 year,” she and William were buried in Lexington Village Cemetery.<sup>143</sup> William Streeter is now identified as the only child of John and Ann (Comber) Streeter (see discussion in a new section and revisions further above).~~

Possible Probable child of William<sup>1</sup> and Jane [–?–] Streeter:

ii. MARY STREETER, daughter of “William & Jane” buried in East Grinstead 10 October 1788.<sup>144</sup>

3. ELIZABETH<sup>1</sup> STREETER (William<sup>A</sup>) was born 12 November 1751<sup>145</sup> and christened as “Betty” in East Grinstead, Sussex, England, 15 November 1751.<sup>146</sup> She died in the Town of Lexington, Greene County, New York, 8 January 1838<sup>147</sup> at age 86 years, 1 month, 26 days.<sup>148</sup> Elizabeth married in East Grinstead 18 October 1770 WILLIAM FAULKNER,<sup>149</sup> who was born 12 July 1749 (calculated)<sup>150</sup> and died in Lexington 2 March 1832,<sup>151</sup> age 82 years, 7 months, 19 days.<sup>152</sup> Elizabeth and William were buried in Lexington Village Cemetery.<sup>153</sup> The first deed recorded for the Town of Bath in Steuben County, New York, was William’s 28 October 1795

<sup>136</sup> St. Mary’s Church (Balcombe, Sussex, England), Parish Registers, marriage register, 1754–1812, p. 7 (FHL #919,111). On 3 Oct. 2014, Peter Macleod of *The Weald* (theweald.org) provided an important correction. The William Streator who was married at Balcombe on 30 Apr. 1770 to Sarah Pierce was baptized at Cuckfield on 6 Apr. 1746 at Cuckfield; his parents were Thomas Streator and Elizabeth Cole, who were married at Cuckfield on 24 Apr. 1739 at Cuckfield. William was buried in Cuckfield on 29 Jan. 1832.

<sup>137</sup> St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107). There is no indication in the entry that Sarah was married or a widow.

<sup>138</sup> St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107).

<sup>139</sup> See above for a discussion of this man’s probable emigration, his relationship to William<sup>2</sup> Streeter, and the connection to New Jersey.

<sup>140</sup> Arthur L. Streeter, *Genealogy of William and Mary Streeter and Their Descendants* (Elmira, N.Y.: n. pub., 1959), [unpaginated].

<sup>141</sup> William Streeter tombstone, Lexington Cemetery, Town of Lexington, Greene Co., N.Y., memorial #43,511,938, digital image, *Find a Grave* (<http://www.findagrave.com>).

<sup>142</sup> St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107). A baseborn child was one who was born outside of marriage.

<sup>143</sup> Mary Streeter tombstone, Lexington Cemetery, Town of Lexington, Greene Co., N.Y., memorial #43,511,919, digital image, *Find a Grave* (<http://www.findagrave.com>). William Streeter tombstone (note 141).

<sup>144</sup> St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107).

<sup>145</sup> Elizabeth Streeter Faulkner tombstone, Lexington Cemetery, Town of Lexington, Greene Co., N.Y., memorial #58,544,908, digital image, *Find a Grave* (<http://www.findagrave.com>).

<sup>146</sup> St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107).

<sup>147</sup> Thomas<sup>2</sup> Faulkner (William<sup>1</sup>) Family Bible Records, 1770–1907, loose “Family Record” pages found by Sally Mosgrove of Seattle, Wash., among the belongings of her grandmother, Nelle (Faulkner) Mosgrove. Originals in possession of Sally Mosgrove.

<sup>148</sup> Elizabeth Streeter Faulkner tombstone (note 145).

<sup>149</sup> Thomas<sup>2</sup> Faulkner (William<sup>1</sup>) Family Bible Records, 1770–1907 (note 147). St. Swithun’s Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107). The date in the Bible matches the date in the parish registers.

<sup>150</sup> Streeter, *Genealogy of William and Mary Streeter* (note 140), including photograph of his tombstone.

<sup>151</sup> Thomas<sup>2</sup> Faulkner (William<sup>1</sup>) Family Bible Records, 1770–1907 (note 147).

<sup>152</sup> Streeter, *Genealogy of William and Mary Streeter* (note 140). His age is listed on his tombstone.

<sup>153</sup> Streeter, *Genealogy of William and Mary Streeter* (note 140). Elizabeth Streeter Faulkner tombstone (note 145).

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

purchase in New Providence.<sup>154</sup> In 1799 William was taxed on a farm in Windham, Ulster County (now Greene), New York,<sup>155</sup> and in 1802 he and Elizabeth joined the Baptist congregation there.<sup>156</sup>

Children of William and Elizabeth<sup>1</sup> (Streeter) Faulkner, all born in East Grinstead, Sussex:

- i. **ELIZABETH<sup>2</sup> FAULKNER**, born 1 August 1771, as witnessed by ~~[Anne<sup>2</sup> Wood]~~ Jane Wood,<sup>157</sup> Mary Wood, and Elizabeth Huggett.<sup>158</sup>
- ii. **WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> FAULKNER**, born 28 March 1773, as witnessed by ~~[Anne<sup>2</sup> Wood]~~ Jane Wood,<sup>159</sup> Mary Wood, and Elizabeth Huggett;<sup>160</sup> died probably April 1850;<sup>161</sup> married **ABIGAIL DRAKE**, born Orange County, New York, 30 June 1778, died 20 May 1859 (calculated).<sup>162</sup> William and Abigail were buried in Lexington, Greene County.<sup>163</sup>
- iii. **THOMAS<sup>2</sup> FAULKNER**, born 27 March 1775, as witnessed by ~~Mary Wood~~ Mary Weaire and Mary Browne;<sup>164</sup> died 8 July 1850 and was buried in the First Old School Baptist Church of Roxbury and Vega Cemetery, Town of Roxbury, Delaware County, New York, “AE 75y 3m 11d”;<sup>165</sup> married first 18 September [1799?] **SARAH “SALLY” GRIFFIN**,<sup>166</sup> who was born say 1776–1781 (married in 1799), died 9 November 1807;<sup>167</sup> married second, probably in Roxbury, 6 March 1808, **SALACHA MORSE**.<sup>168</sup> Thomas resided in Roxbury (adjacent to Lexington) by 9 February 1814, when he was recorded as one of the brethren representing the Roxbury Baptist Church at a church council meeting.<sup>169</sup>
- iv. **ANN<sup>2</sup> FAULKNER**, born 16 March 1777, as witnessed by ~~Mary Wood~~ Mary Weaire, Mary Browne, and Sarah Chart.<sup>170</sup>

<sup>154</sup> Steuben County, N.Y., Deeds 1:2. The version of this article published in *The Record* incorrectly stated that there is no evidence that the Faulkners ever lived in New Providence.

<sup>155</sup> New York [State] Comptroller’s Office, Tax Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates, 1799–1804, Series B0950, Town of Windham, Ulster Co., Box 52, folder 13 (1799), New York State Archives, Albany, N.Y.

<sup>156</sup> 1802 Membership List, Lexington Baptist Church Records, Jennie Haines Dunn Collection, Greene County Historical Notes, 1950–1979, Collection #149, New York State Historical Association Library, Cooperstown, N.Y. Provided by Elder Robert Webb.

<sup>157</sup> ~~Her given name is unclear in the record, but it appears to be Anne.~~ Jane Wood was probably identical with Jane (Gunner) Wood (b. ca. 1745), daughter of George and Elizabeth (Chart) Gunner of Burstow, Surrey and East Grinstead, who married John Wood (b. ca. 1734) of East Grinstead, widower of Elizabeth Marten, in East Grinstead 24 June 1754. Please [contact](#) the author for information on Baptist families of East Grinstead.

<sup>158</sup> Nonconformists Registers (note 119), record #3418. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Faulkner (William<sup>1</sup>) Family Bible Records, 1770–1907 (note 147), which shows the date as 11 Aug. 1771. Mary Wood was probably identical with Mary (Mathew) Wood (bapt. East Grinstead 24 Jan. 1694), daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wicken/Wicking) Mathew of East Grinstead, who married John Wood (born ca. 1697), Blacksmith of East Grinstead, in Witherham, Sussex 24 Jan. 1693/4. The identity of Elizabeth Huggett has not been determined but, as a matter of *speculation*, Elizabeth could have been a second wife of Abraham Huggett (1685–1767), widower of Anne (Gummins) Huggett (1698–1740), or a wife of their son, Abraham Huggett (1722–1787), all of whom resided at Ridge Hill, East Grinstead, near Dunnings Farm. Please [contact](#) the author for more information on ancestors and descendants of Abraham and Anne (Gummins) Huggett, as well as Baptist families of East Grinstead.

<sup>159</sup> ~~Her given name is unclear in the record, but it appears to be Anne.~~ Jane Wood was possibly identical with Jane (Gunner) Wood (note 157).

<sup>160</sup> Nonconformists Registers (note 119), record #3419. The date matches that given in Thomas<sup>2</sup> Faulkner (William<sup>1</sup>) Family Bible Records, 1770–1907 (note 147).

<sup>161</sup> The 1850 U.S. census mortality schedule, Lexington, Greene Co., N.Y., p. 69 [penned], line 5, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com>), shows a married farmer named William Falkner, age 77, born in England, died in April 1850. A 72-year-old “Abigail Falkner,” probably his widow, was enumerated in Lexington in the Thomas Falkner household, 1850 U.S. census, Town of Lexington, Greene Co., N.Y., p. 559 [penned], dw. 137, fam. 144 (NARA M432, roll 510). Thomas<sup>2</sup> Faulkner (William<sup>1</sup>) Family Bible Records, 1770–1907 (note 147), gives his date of death as 8 April 1851.

<sup>162</sup> Sylvia Hasenkopf, “Lexington Village Cemetery,” *Greene County, New York, Genealogy* ([http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nygreen2/lexington\\_cemetery.htm](http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nygreen2/lexington_cemetery.htm)). The transcription reads “Abigail Drake, w/o William Faulkner, b. in Orange Co., June 30, 1778, d. (cemented through date), aged 80y10m20d.”

<sup>163</sup> Hasenkopf, “Lexington Village Cemetery” (note 162).

<sup>164</sup> Nonconformists Registers (note 119), record #3420. The date matches that given in Thomas<sup>2</sup> Faulkner (William<sup>1</sup>) Family Bible Records, 1770–1907 (note 147). Mary Weaire was probably identical with Mary (Field) Weaire (1737–1800), daughter of Michael and Mary (Churchman) Field of Cuckfield, Sussex, who married John Weaire (1728–1795), son of Thomas and Mary (Quithampton) Weaire of Lingfield, Surrey (adjacent to East Grinstead), in Cuckfield 3 Feb. 1762; by 1773, John Weaire resided at “Hollybush,” adjacent to Dunnings Farm. John Weaire, son of John and Mary (Field) Weaire, later occupied property in Bletchingley, Surrey that was owned by an unidentified John Streeter. The Quithampton/Quithampton family had deep roots in East Grinstead. Please [contact](#) the author for information on ancestors and descendants of John and Mary (Field) Weaire, as well as other Baptist families of East Grinstead.

<sup>165</sup> “Vega Cemetery,” *Delaware County, N.Y., Genealogy and History Site* (<http://www.dcnhistory.org/cemiralawrencevega.html>). Inscriptions were read by Ira D. Lawrence (Historian, Village of Margaretville, N.Y.) and Bruce Lawrence, June 2000. Thomas’s death date was recorded as 9 July 1851 in Thomas<sup>2</sup> Faulkner’s Bible Records (note 147), but his birth date as calculated from the age and date stated on his tombstone matches his known birth date (note 164) perfectly.

<sup>166</sup> Thomas<sup>2</sup> Faulkner (William<sup>1</sup>) Family Bible Records, 1770–1907 (note 147). The year of marriage is recorded in the Bible as 1779, which is probably an error intended for 1799, given Thomas’s birth year of 1775 and the birth of the couple’s first child in 1800.

<sup>167</sup> Thomas<sup>2</sup> Faulkner (William<sup>1</sup>) Family Bible Records, 1770–1907 (note 147).

<sup>168</sup> Thomas<sup>2</sup> Faulkner (William<sup>1</sup>) Family Bible Records, 1770–1907 (note 147).

<sup>169</sup> Thomas Broxholm, “Historical Sketch of the First Baptist Church of the Town of Summit,” *Stars and Stripes* (1913; transcribed and republished on *Schoharie County NYGenWeb Site* [<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nyschoha/1stbap11.html>]), 12. The original publication has not been examined.

<sup>170</sup> Nonconformists Registers (note 119), record #3421. The date matches that given in Thomas<sup>2</sup> Faulkner (William<sup>1</sup>) Family Bible Records, 1770–1907 (note 147). [For the possible identification of Mary Weaire, see note 164.](#)

Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!

4. THOMAS<sup>1</sup> STREETER (William<sup>A</sup>) was reportedly born 22 or 25 June 1753,<sup>171</sup> but he was probably born shortly before he was christened in East Grinstead, Sussex, England, 16 June 1754.<sup>172</sup> He died 18 September, probably in 1831 but possibly in 1830, probably in the Town of Canisteo, Steuben County, New York (where he resided when he made his will 28 August 1829).<sup>173</sup> He married first in Cowden, Kent, England, 14 October 1776, ANN STRICKLAND,<sup>174</sup> who was christened in East Grinstead 18 March 1754,<sup>175</sup> and died probably in the Town of Bath, Steuben County, but perhaps in what is now the Town of Lexington, Greene County,<sup>176</sup> probably between 15 February 1796 (when she is thought to have authored a letter)<sup>177</sup> and say 1807 (probable year of Thomas's second marriage). She was the eldest child of John and Jane (Finch) Strickland of East Grinstead.<sup>178</sup> Thomas married second, probably in the Town of Bath, Steuben County, but perhaps in the Town of Windham (now Lexington), Greene County, say 1807 (first-known child born 1808)<sup>179</sup> LOUISA/LOVICA/LOVISA [–?–],<sup>180</sup> who was born, probably in Connecticut but possibly in New York or Vermont,<sup>181</sup> probably between 1771 and 1775 (censuses) and possibly 25 June 1773,<sup>182</sup> and died 12 January 1844, probably in the Town of Canisteo.<sup>183</sup>

Despite an abundance of indirect *documentary* evidence previously assembled—both published and unpublished—permitting the possible conclusion that Louisa/Lovica/Lovisa, wife of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter, was identical with Louisa<sup>5</sup> Beard (Aaron<sup>4+3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Andrew<sup>1</sup>), the best available *genetic* evidence now speaks strongly against that theory. For more information, please see the following [article](#):

Perry Streeter, “Ara Fitch, and Not Thomas Streeter, Was Probably a Son-in-Law of Aaron and Lucy (–?–) Beard of Chenango County, New York,” *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, 154 (2023): 94–116.

Further Autosomal DNA comparisons have the potential to reveal the true origins of Louisa/Lovica/Lovisa; more [help](#) is needed from more of her descendants.

Children of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and Louisa/Lovica/Lovisa [–?–] Streeter, all born in Steuben County:<sup>184</sup>

<sup>171</sup> Kaye (Kenfield) Hall, Research Notes in reference to the Bible of Lewis Felton<sup>4</sup> Kenfield (Felton Taylor<sup>3</sup> Kenfield, Ruth<sup>2</sup> [Streeter] Kenfield, Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter), including photocopies of three handwritten documents found in the Bible: [Ruth (Streeter) Kenfield], “Reccord of Ages” dated Canisteo, 19 January 1845; “Reccord of Ages” [undated], with what seem to be places of residence for men named Richard, John, Salmon, Mickel Buchanon, and John Sherer; and an untitled, undated, half-page record listing birth and death dates for Thomas and Lovica [*sic*] Streeter, and death information for J. Streeter (“16, Co B, died Nov 28, scorbutus, United States army”). Thomas's birth date is shown alternately as 22 and 25 June 1753. The two sheets entitled “Reccord of Ages” list birth dates for children of Thomas and Lovica/Lovisa, as well as the parents' own months of birth, dates of death, and ages at death.

<sup>172</sup> St. Swithun's Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107).

<sup>173</sup> Hall, Research Notes (note 171). Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter will, Steuben County, N.Y., Wills 3:96–97. On 29 May 2014, Bob Roselli provided a possible correction. Several years after the death of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter, his son John<sup>2</sup> Streeter testified that Thomas<sup>1</sup> had died on or about 18 September 1830 (*Steuben County Deeds, Minutes, Orders*, 1:262).

<sup>174</sup> St. Margaret's Church (Cowden, Kent, England), Parish Registers, Marriages and Banns, 1771–1803, p. 8, #23 (FHL #2,354,625, item 13).

<sup>175</sup> St. Swithun's Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107).

<sup>176</sup> This area was part of the Town of Woodstock, Ulster Co., until 1798, when the Town of Windham was formed. Greene Co. was formed in 1800 taking the Town of Windham. The Town of Lexington was formed in 1813. See J. H. French, *Gazetteer of the State of New York* (1860; reprint, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1995), 329–35.

<sup>177</sup> See discussion above.

<sup>178</sup> St. Swithun's Church Parish Registers, 1743–1823 (note 107). For Jane's maiden name see Malcolm Youngs, “Thank You for Bringing the Wrong File, Stephen,” *North West Kent Family History* 5 (1991): 374.

<sup>179</sup> Hall, Research Notes (note 171). “Family Register” of Thomas and Betsey Streeter and children, 1808–1893, in possession of the author. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Streeter obituary, clipping from an unknown newspaper found in family scrapbook now in possession of the author. Untitled scrap of paper by an unknown author, undated, tucked in “Family Record” section of *The Holy Bible* (New York: White, Gallaher and White, 1831) owned by F. Marion<sup>3</sup> Streeter (son of Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Betsey [Burlson] Streeter) and his wife, Alice (Miner) Streeter, and now in the possession of the author, which states: “Thomas Streeter Born in Town of Bath July 16 1808,” and “Betsy Berlason Born in Howard Aug 12 1815.”

<sup>180</sup> Hall, Research Notes (note 171). Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter will (note 173).

<sup>181</sup> Census enumerations for seven of her children (note 85).

<sup>182</sup> Hall, Research Notes (note 171).

<sup>183</sup> Hall, Research Notes (note 171).

<sup>184</sup> Hall, Research Notes (note 171). The children's names and birth dates are listed on the two documents entitled “Reccord of Ages.” All nine children were named in Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter's will (note 173). The probable towns of most of their births are inferred from Thomas<sup>1</sup> Streeter's land transactions (Steuben County, N.Y., Deeds 1:7–8, 4:4, 6:369, 10:7, 11:256, and 28:394).

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

- i. **THOMAS<sup>2</sup> STREETER**, born in the Town of Bath, 16 July 1808;<sup>185</sup> died in the Town of Greenwood, Steuben County, 7 August 1882,<sup>186</sup> and buried 9 August 1882;<sup>187</sup> married in the Town of Howard, Steuben County, 2 September 1832<sup>188</sup> **ELIZABETH “BETSEY” BURLESON**,<sup>189</sup> born in the Town of Howard 12 August 1815,<sup>190</sup> died in Greenwood 28 April 1879,<sup>191</sup> daughter of Russell and Olive (Tubbs) Burleson.<sup>192</sup> Thomas and Betsey are buried in Bennett’s Creek Cemetery, in the Town of Canisteo.<sup>193</sup> They are the author’s great-great-grandparents. All of Thomas’s children were born in Canisteo, the first in 1833,<sup>194</sup> and Thomas was enumerated there in 1840.<sup>195</sup> The family permanently relocated to Greenwood, where Thomas bought property 11 August 1847.<sup>196</sup> Thomas’s household was enumerated in Greenwood in the censuses of 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880.<sup>197</sup>
- ii. **ELIZABETH<sup>2</sup> STREETER**, born probably in the Town of Bath, 27 March 1810;<sup>198</sup> died probably in Camp Branch Township, Cass County, Missouri, after 17 May 1881;<sup>199</sup> married say 1829 (birth of first-known child 13 June 1830),<sup>200</sup> perhaps as his second wife, **JOHN T. DUNN**,<sup>201</sup> who was born in New Jersey 18 January 1802,<sup>202</sup> and died at his residence in Camp Branch Township, Cass County, Missouri, 18 October 1876,<sup>203</sup> the probable son of Joseph and Rachel (Matthar) Dunn.<sup>204</sup> The Dunn household was enumerated in Italy, Yates County, New York, in 1830 and 1840,<sup>205</sup> but by 1850

<sup>185</sup> See note 179.

<sup>186</sup> Thomas<sup>2</sup> Streeter obituary (note 179). His date of death is listed in the “Family Register” of Thomas and Betsey Streeter (note 179) as 8 Aug. 1882. The date given in the obituary is probably the more reliable of the two records.

<sup>187</sup> Thomas<sup>2</sup> Streeter obituary (note 179).

<sup>188</sup> “Family Register” of Thomas and Betsey Streeter (note 179). Thomas Streeter<sup>2</sup> obituary (note 179).

<sup>189</sup> Untitled scrap of paper, tucked in “Family Record” section of *The Holy Bible* (note 179). “Mrs. Betsey Streeter” obituary, clipping from an unknown newspaper found in family scrapbook now in possession of the author. “Family Register” of Thomas and Betsey Streeter (note 179).

<sup>190</sup> “Family Register” of Thomas and Betsey Streeter (note 179). Untitled scrap of paper, tucked in “Family Record” section of *The Holy Bible* (note 179). Her obituary states her birth year as 1814, but the “Family Register” and the “Old Burleson Bible” discussed below (see note 192) both provide a birth date of 12 Aug. 1815.

<sup>191</sup> “Mrs. Betsey Streeter” obituary (note 189). “Family Register” of Thomas and Betsey Streeter (note 179).

<sup>192</sup> Robt. Currin, Potter County Historical Society (Coudersport, Pa.) to author, letter, 4 Aug. 1993, with pedigree chart for Chester John Burleson (1821–1900) of Costello, Potter County, Pa., and a list entitled “Children of Russell & Olive (Toombs) Burleson.” Currin indicated that the list of children had been taken from “an old Burleson Bible . . . over 30 years ago.” The whereabouts of the Bible was unknown in 1993. The list identifies “Betsey” Burleson as the second child of Russell Burleson and Olive Toombs, incorrectly identifies her husband as Thomas Taylor, and incorrectly indicates that Betsey’s sister Adaline married Thomas Streeter. In addition to the sources previously cited, the correct identity of Thomas’s wife is revealed in a letter written by Betsey’s nephew in 1871. On 19 Feb. 1871 Samuel B. Haskins (son of Betsey’s sister Henrietta and her husband Pardon Haskins) wrote a letter from Potter Co., Pa., to his “Dear Cousin,” “Marion and Alice Streeter,” which stated “i got a letter from your father [Thomas] a while a go and he said that aunt Betsey was sick.” Betsey’s mother’s maiden name was Tubbs, not Toombs. In a letter dated 8 Aug. 1846 from Ichabod Tubbs (Coventry, Chenango Co., N.Y.) to Hiram B. Burleson (Betsey’s brother, who lived at that time in Howard, Steuben Co.), Ichabod addressed his “Dear Nephew” and wrote, “I wish you to let your mothers people know . . . as also Thomas Streeter’s folks . . . tell your Mother [Olive] that her mother is in very good health . . .” Olive’s maiden name is confirmed by the death record of Betsey’s sister, Lydia G. (Burleson) Graham, in which Lydia’s parents are identified as “Russell Burlyson” and “Olive Tubs.” (See Lydia G. Graham death record, Barry Co., Mich., Vol. B, p. 125, #1743, [FHL #1,008,318], which shows she died in Baltimore, Mich., 13 June 1903.)

<sup>193</sup> Thomas Streeter and Betsey Streeter tombstones, “Bennetts Creek Cemetery,” *Painted Hills Genealogical Society Steuben County Website* (<http://www.paintedhills.org/STEBEN/BennettsCem.htm>), also personally visited by author.

<sup>194</sup> “Family Register” of Thomas and Betsey Streeter (note 179).

<sup>195</sup> Thomas Streeter household, 1840 U.S. census, Town of Canisteo, Steuben Co., N.Y., p. 128 [penned] (NARA M704, roll 340).

<sup>196</sup> Steuben Co., N.Y., Deeds 47:16.

<sup>197</sup> Thomas Streeter household: 1850 U.S. census, Town of Greenwood, Steuben Co., N.Y., p. 605 [penned], dw. 1601, fam. 1632 (NARA M432, roll 599); 1860 U.S. census, Town of Greenwood, Steuben Co., N.Y., p. 7 [penned], dw. 56, fam. 56 (NARA M653, roll 863); 1870 U.S. census, Town of Greenwood, Steuben Co., N.Y., p. 33 [penned], dw. 280, fam. 252 (NARA M593, roll 1095); 1880 Steuben Co., N.Y. (note 181).

<sup>198</sup> Hall, Research Notes (note 171).

<sup>199</sup> Final Settlement, John T. Dunn estate, May Term 1881, Cass Co., Mo. The accounting was submitted by George Bastian and Elizabeth Dunn, administrators, with Bastian affirming it before the justice of the peace on 17 May 1881. There was no indication that Elizabeth was yet deceased.

<sup>200</sup> [Felton Taylor Kenfield (1850–1924)], “Elizabeth Dunns family,” undated single sheet, photocopy provided to the author by Kaye (Kenfield) Hall, Felton’s descendant. Felton is tentatively identified as the author because the note refers to Elizabeth as “mothers sister.” Felton’s mother was Ruth (Streeter) Kenfield. John T. Dunn is listed on the sheet as Elizabeth’s husband. The same sheet includes “Mary Ellsworths family” and “Sarah Porters family” (notes on Ruth’s sisters Mary [Streeter] Ellsworth and Sarah [Streeter] Porter).

<sup>201</sup> “Elizabeth Dunns family” (note 200) shows that George Truman Dunn was the third son of John T. and Elizabeth (Streeter) Dunn, but in a letter George wrote to his uncle in 1864 he referred to himself as their *ffibb* son (George Truman Dunn [Fort Charles, Ark.] to Thomas and Betsey Streeter [Greenwood, Steuben Co., N.Y.], letter, 15 Sept. 1864). This suggests there may have been children from a previous marriage.

<sup>202</sup> “Elizabeth Dunns family” (note 200) provides the date of birth. Census records indicate the birthplace. (John T. Dunn household, 1850 U.S. census, Warsaw Township, Jefferson Co., Pa., p. 61 [penned], dw. 110, fam. 114 [NARA M432, roll 786]. J. F. Dun household, 1860 U.S. census, Warsaw Township, Jefferson Co., Pa., p. 13 [penned], dw. 90, fam. 90 [NARA M653, roll 1118].)

<sup>203</sup> Elizabeth Dunn and George Bastian application for letters of administration, John Dunn estate, Cass Co., Mo., dated 23 Oct. 1876, filed 8 May 1877. The estate inventory, dated 2 Nov. 1876, shows that he owned 160 acres in the southwest portion of Section 24, Township 45, Range 30; and thirty acres in Section 17, Township 45, Range 29.

<sup>204</sup> James P. Snell and W. W. Clayton, *History of Sussex and Warren Counties, New Jersey* (Philadelphia: Everts and Peck, 1881), 393, includes a Joseph Dunn who married in Frankford Township, Sussex Co., N.J., 23 Nov. 1784 Rachel Matthar. John T. Dunn’s 1850 household included a Rachel Dunn (age 91) (note 202). John T. and Elizabeth (Streeter) Dunn named their eldest son Joseph (“Elizabeth Dunns family” [note 200]). The Joseph Dunn and John T. Dunn households were enumerated on adjacent lines in the 1830 and 1840 censuses of the Town of Italy (note 205). Joseph’s 1830 census included a female age 70 to 80, and, in 1840, a female over 80 and under 90.

<sup>205</sup> John T. Dunn and Joseph Dunn households, 1830 U.S. census, Town of Italy, Yates Co., N.Y., p. 344 [penned] (NARA M19, roll 117). John T. Dunn and Joseph Dunn households, 1840 U.S. census, Town of Italy, Yates Co., N.Y., p. 82 [penned] (NARA M704, roll 294).

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

the family had settled in Warsaw, Jefferson County, Pennsylvania,<sup>206</sup> where they resided through at least 1864.<sup>207</sup> In 1870 they were in Camp Branch Township, Cass County, Missouri, where Elizabeth resided as a widow with her son in 1880.<sup>208</sup>

- iii. **WILLIAM CALVIN<sup>2</sup> STREETER**, born probably in the Town of Bath, 21 January 1812;<sup>209</sup> died at his home near Weymouth, Medina County, Ohio, 2 May 1900;<sup>210</sup> buried in Ridge Cemetery, Hinckley, Medina County, Ohio, 4 May 1900;<sup>211</sup> married in the Town of Canisteo, Steuben County, 23 October 1835 **BELINDA ROSA/ROOSA**,<sup>212</sup> born, in [~~Lioustown?~~ **Lionstown** *[sic]*, probably Lyons, (then Ontario, now) Wayne County], New York, as a probable daughter of **Wilhelmus H. Roosa/Rosa of Canisteo**,<sup>213</sup> New York, 24 June 1817,<sup>214</sup> died at age 77 years, 7 months, and 10 days [*sic*],<sup>215</sup> at her home on Sterling street,<sup>216</sup> Coventry Township, Summit County, Ohio, 10 February 1895,<sup>217</sup> buried in Ridge Cemetery, Hinckley, 12 February 1895.<sup>218</sup> William was in Canisteo through at least 2 May 1831, when he witnessed Lemuel Searl's will,<sup>219</sup> but his household was enumerated in Boardman, Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1840<sup>220</sup> and again in 1850, by which time Boardman was part of Mahoning County.<sup>221</sup> By 1860 they settled in Lafayette Township, Medina County, Ohio.<sup>222</sup> The family resided in Weymouth from early 1862 until early 1869,<sup>223</sup> and were enumerated in Medina Township in 1870 and 1880.<sup>224</sup>
- iv. **ANN "NANCY"<sup>2</sup> STREETER**, born probably in the Town of Addison (now Cameron), 27 April 1814;<sup>225</sup> died probably in Michigan between 1860<sup>226</sup> and 5 June 1864 (husband's remarriage);<sup>227</sup> married say 1831 (birth of first-known child about

<sup>206</sup> John T. Dunn household, 1850 Jefferson Co., Pa. (note 202).

<sup>207</sup> J. F. Dun household, 1860 Jefferson Co., Pa. (note 202). Dunn to Streeter (note 201), in which he included the greeting "Dear Respected Uncle & Aunt & Cousins," and introduced himself as "a Son of John T. & Elisabeth Dunn." He stated "My Father & Mother lives in Pennsylvania Jefferson Co. Warsaw Township."

<sup>208</sup> John T. Dunn household, 1870 U.S. census, Camp Branch Township, Cass Co., Mo., p. 13 [penned], p. 529 [stamped], dw. 17, fam. 17 (NARA M593, roll 767). She and her son were apparently enumerated twice in 1880. See Elizabeth Dunn listing in the Charles M. Dunn household, 1880 U.S. census, Camp Branch Township, Cass Co., Mo., ED 89, p. 9 [penned], dw. 95, fam. 98 (NARA T9, roll 679), and Camp Branch Township, Cass Co., Mo., ED 89, p. 23 [penned], [dw. not numbered], fam. 217 (NARA T9, roll 680).

<sup>209</sup> J. L. Porter and Oscar F. Reed affidavit, 14 Jan. 1896, Belinda Streeter, mother's pension application no. 526,691, certificate no. 392,921 [also William C. Streeter, father's application no. 625,675, certificate no. 422,433]; service of Edward A. Streeter (Pvt., Co. B, 42<sup>nd</sup> Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Civil War); Case Files of Approved Pension Applications . . . , 1861–1934; Civil War and Later Pension Files; Department of Veterans Affairs, Record Group [RG] 15; National Archives, Washington, D.C. The affidavit says "A copy from his family Bible record is as follows: 'William C. Streeter was born January 21<sup>st</sup>, 1812.'" The stated date of birth matches precisely that given in Hall, Research Notes (note 171).

<sup>210</sup> Belinda Streeter, mother's pension application no. 526,691, Civil War (note 209). William Streeter obituary, *Medina County Gazette* (Medina, Ohio), 3 May 1900, p. 8.

<sup>211</sup> William Streeter obituary (note 210). William and Belinda Streeter grave markers, Ridge Cemetery, Hinckley, Ohio, photographs taken by the author 10 Sept. 2010.

<sup>212</sup> Belinda Streeter declaration, dated 10 July 1891, Belinda Streeter, mother's pension application no. 526,691, Civil War (note 209). Richard V. Streeter death certificate, Ohio certificate #3747 (1911). Sarah O. Bellus death certificate, Ohio certificate [last digit is unclear, but the full certificate number is probably #67566] (1912). The pension file indicates Belinda married the soldier's father in Canisteo, N.Y., 23 Oct. 1835. Her children's death records show her maiden name as Rosa. Rosa is not found in census records for Canisteo but Roosa is. The latter is pronounced locally as "rosé."

<sup>213</sup> The place name listed in the death record (note 215) is unclear. It appears to say Lioustown, but no such place can be identified. It may be a reference to Lewiston. Upon re-inspection, Belinda's birthplace in her death record is "Lionstown" and likely represents the Town of Lyons. Evidence not cited here indicates that Belinda was probably a daughter of Wilhelmus H. Roosa, who was enumerated in Canisteo in 1830 and in Medina Co., Ohio in 1840 and 1850. Johannes Roosa, father of Wilhelmus, died in Lyons, N.Y. before 9 Jan. 1821. Unverified research by others suggests a possible lineage for Belinda as Belinda<sup>6</sup> Rosa/Roosa (Wilhelmus<sup>5</sup>, Johannas<sup>4</sup>, Wilhelmus<sup>3</sup>, Aldert<sup>2</sup>, Heyman<sup>1</sup>) and identifies her mother as Elizabeth Davis. Please [contact the author](#) for further collaboration with descendants of William<sup>2</sup> and Belinda (Rosa/Roosa) Streeter.

<sup>214</sup> Belinda Streeter grave marker (note 211).

<sup>215</sup> Belinda Streeter death record, Summit Co. Ohio, Probate Court, Ohio, Records of Deaths (1895), vol. 2, p. 64, #48 (FHL #900,949).

<sup>216</sup> Velinda [*sic*] Streeter obituary, *Akron Beacon and Republican* (Akron, Ohio), 11 February 1895, [page number not known], from an annotated clipping in the author's possession.

<sup>217</sup> Belinda Streeter death record (note 215).

<sup>218</sup> William and Belinda Streeter grave markers (note 211).

<sup>219</sup> Lemuel Searl will, Steuben Co., N.Y., Wills 3:148.

<sup>220</sup> Wm. Streeter household, 1840 U.S. census, Boardman Township, Trumbull Co., Ohio, p. 73 [penned] (NARA M704, roll 206).

<sup>221</sup> W<sup>m</sup>. C Streeter household, 1850 U.S. census, Boardman Township, Mahoning Co., Ohio, p. 313 [stamped] [*verso*], dw. 14, fam. 15 (NARA M432, roll 707).

<sup>222</sup> William Streeter household, 1860 U.S. census, Whiteley P.O., Lafayette Township, Medina Co., Ohio, pp. 9–10 [penned], dw. 76, fam. 76 (NARA M653, roll 1007).

<sup>223</sup> Belinda Streeter, mother's pension no. 526,691, Civil War (note 209). The file includes statements provided by Belinda and William providing details of their residences, as well as a statement given by Jacob Long (Recorder, Medina Co., Ohio) dated 13 July 1892, in which he indicated that the only transfers of real estate to or from William and Belinda Streeter of Weymouth since March 1862 took place 12 April 1869. He cited Medina County, Ohio, Deeds 27:162 and 319.

<sup>224</sup> William C. Streeter household, 1870 U.S. census, Medina Township, Medina Co., Ohio, p. 28 [penned], dw. 240, fam. 240 (NARA M593, roll 1241). William C. Streeter household, 1880 Medina Co., Ohio (note 181).

<sup>225</sup> Hall, Research Notes (note 171). Her name was recorded as Ann on the two documents entitled the "Reccord of Ages." Nancy is a common nickname for Ann.

<sup>226</sup> Michael B[a]ncun household, 1860 U.S. census, Village of Linden, Genesee Co., Mich., p. 188 [penned], dw. 1485, fam. 1449 (NARA M653, roll 544).

<sup>227</sup> Michael Buchanan and Sophronia A. Surdam marriage record, Tuscola Co., Mich., vol. 2, p. 158 (FHL #983,816).

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

1832) **MICHAEL BUCHANAN**,<sup>228</sup> who was born in New York about 1808–1809 (censuses and vital records),<sup>229</sup> and died in Gilford Township, Tuscola County, Michigan, 13 December 1873, age 64 years, 8 months.<sup>230</sup> Michael, then a resident of Gilford, married second in Fairgrove, Tuscola County, Michigan, 5 June 1864 Sophronia A. [–?] Surdam of Fairgrove Township, who was born about 1834 (age 30 at her marriage).<sup>231</sup> Michael and Nancy were living in or near Victor, Ontario County, New York, in 1835 (birth of son),<sup>232</sup> but records of Taylor’s Store in the hamlet of Carson suggest the Buchanans were probably residing in Canisteo, Steuben County, in August 1837.<sup>233</sup> By 8 August 1847 they were living in Beachville, near South Dansville, Steuben County, after having lived about ten months in Michigan.<sup>234</sup> By 1850 the family had returned to Michigan and were enumerated that year in Buena Vista, Saginaw County.<sup>235</sup> Michael was in Tyrone, Livingston County, Michigan, on 2 May 1855, when he bought a religious book (which he later gave to his wife’s nephew).<sup>236</sup> In June and September of 1855 he purchased land in sections five and seven of Fairgrove Township.<sup>237</sup> The family was residing in Fentonville, Genesee County, Michigan, by 17 September 1859,<sup>238</sup> and in 1860 Michael and Nancy were enumerated in the village of Linden, Fenton Township, Genesee County.<sup>239</sup> Michael and his second wife, Sophronia, were enumerated in Gilford, Tuscola County, Michigan, in 1870.<sup>240</sup>

- v. **JOHN<sup>2</sup> STREETER**, born probably in the Town of Addison (now Cameron), 8 November 1816;<sup>241</sup> died in the Confederate prison for Union soldiers in Andersonville, Georgia, 28 November 1864, of “scorbutus [scurvy] and ulcers;”<sup>242</sup> buried in Andersonville in Grave #12186;<sup>243</sup> married in Canisteo, Steuben County, **March 1840 MARTHA ANN “MATTY” THOMAS**,<sup>244</sup> who was born in New York 12 November 1825<sup>245</sup> and died **after 17 March 1906, when she**

<sup>228</sup> Thomas S. Buchanan listing in the Michael Buchanan household, 1850 U.S. census, Buena Vista Township, Saginaw Co., Mich., p. 205 [penned], dw. 361, fam. 371 (NARA M432, roll 361). Hall, Research Notes (note 171). Buchanan’s name appears on the undated document entitled “Reccord Of Ages,” which indicates “Mickel Buchanon Fentonville Genesee Co. Mich.”

<sup>229</sup> Michael Buchanan and Sophronia A. Surdam marriage record (note 227). Michael Buchanan household, 1850 Saginaw Co., Mich. (note 228). Michael B[a]lcunan household, 1860 Genesee Co., Mich. (note 226). Michael, Sophronia, Ida, and Ira Buchanan in Abraham Hill household, 1870 U.S. census, Gilford Township, Tuscola Co., Mich., p. 5 [penned], dw. 34, fam. 34 (NARA M593, roll 705). All records list his place of birth as New York. He was age 42 in 1850, 51 in 1860, 55 in 1864, and 61 in 1870.

<sup>230</sup> Michael Buchanan death record, Tuscola Co., Mich., vol. 1, p. 33, #60 (FHL #983,956). Michael’s death record lists his parents as “unknown,” but he may have been the son of William and Keziah [–?] Buchanan. In a 10 July 1931 letter from Alva George Buchanan (son of Michael and his second wife) to Alva’s son Earl, Alva wrote “. . . Dads name was Michael Buchanan and he had a Brother that use to live in Flint.” Michael’s brother may have been George Buchanan (born New York, died in Flint 9 May 1875 at age 67 years, 2 months, 21 days), said to be the son of William and Kezia [–?] Buchanan (George Buchanan death record, Genesee Co., Mich., 1875 death records, p. 168, “Michigan Deaths, 1867–1897,” digital image, *FamilySearch* [http://www.familysearch.org] [FHL #2,363,454]). Several undocumented family trees available online suggest Kezia’s maiden name was McWhorter.

<sup>231</sup> Michael Buchanan and Sophronia A. Surdam marriage record (note 227). According to her son, Sophronia was widowed when she married Michael, and went on to marry a third time after Michael died (A. G. Buchanan to E. Buchanan, letter [note 230]), but an online database of Michigan marriage records (“Michigan Marriages, 1822–1995,” database, *FamilySearch* [note 230]) suggests she may have been married four times. Entries show a “Sophronia Buchanan or Spaulding” married Walter Sharp 26 Sept. 1880, and Ebenezer Warn 4 May 1883, both in Tuscola County. Sophronia’s son Alva Buchanan named Ebenezer Warn as his mother’s third husband in his 1931 letter, but he did not mention Walter Sharp. Furthermore, Sophronia’s maiden name appears to have been Spaulding. It is listed in database entries for her marriages in 1880 and 1883, as well as in entries for her children’s marriages (for example, Ira Buchanan, married 21 Sept. 1893, and Alva G. Buchanan, married 2 Feb. 1896 and 29 May 1912, said their mother was Sophronia Spaulding).

<sup>232</sup> Darwin A. Buchanan Certificate of Disability for Discharge, (Pvt., Co. E, 9th Mich. Infantry), discharged 4 Dec. 1862), photocopy provided by Nell (Buchanan) Lester.

<sup>233</sup> Ledger Book [Taylor’s Store, hamlet of Carson], Canisteo, Steuben Co., N.Y., 201, Kanestio [*sic*] Historical Society, Canisteo, N.Y. “Michael Buchanan” purchased several items totaling \$2.14. The ledger also includes multiple references to Michael’s brothers-in-law Thomas and John Streeter.

<sup>234</sup> Michael and Ann “Nancy” Buchanan (Beachville, Town of Dansville, Steuben Co., N.Y.) to Thomas<sup>2</sup> Streeter (Town of Canisteo, Steuben Co., N.Y.), letter, 8 August 1847. Sent to “Dear Brother and Sister”, “from your affectionate brother and Sister.”

<sup>235</sup> Michael Buchanan household, 1850 Saginaw Co., Mich. (note 228).

<sup>236</sup> Michael Buchanan bought a copy of Daniel Wise’s *Precious Lessons From the Lips of Jesus: Containing Cautions, Counsels, and Consolations for Such of the Disciples of Christ as are Seeking to be like Their Lord* (Toronto: G. R. Sanderson, 1855) in Tyrone, and on 17 September 1859, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan of Fentonville gave the book to her nephew, F. Marion Streeter (Thomas<sup>2-1</sup>), as noted therein. This book is now in the possession of the author.

<sup>237</sup> *History of Tuscola and Bay Counties, Michigan* (Chicago: H. R. Page and Co., 1833), 133.

<sup>238</sup> See note 236.

<sup>239</sup> Michael B[a]lcunan household, 1860 Genesee Co., Mich. (note 226).

<sup>240</sup> Michael, Sophronia, Ida, and Ira Buchanan in Abraham Hill household, 1870 Tuscola Co., Mich. (note 229).

<sup>241</sup> Hall, Research Notes (note 171).

<sup>242</sup> John Streeter, 15 April 1862, “U.S. Army Register of Enlistments, 1798–1914,” digital image, *Ancestry.com* (http://www.ancestry.com) (NARA M233, roll 28).

<sup>243</sup> *The Martyrs Who, for Our Country, Gave up Their Lives in the Prison Pens in Andersonville, Ga.* (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1866), 188. Charles H. Streeter, minor’s pension application no. 195,320, certificate no. 177,133; service of John Streeter (Pvt., Co. B, 2nd Battalion, 16th Regiment, U.S. Infantry, Civil War); Case Files of Approved Pension Applications . . . , 1861–1934 (note 209).

<sup>244</sup> Charles H. Streeter, minor’s pension application no. 195,320, Civil War (note 243). The file includes a “Proof of Marriage” form in which John Sherer of Bath, Steuben Co., and former justice of the peace in Canisteo deposed that he “did unite in marriage John Streeter and Martha Ann Thomas at Canisteo NY on the [blank] day of March in the year 1841 . . . and the deponent derives the facts of said marriage from a distinct recollection.” The file also includes the “Family Record of John Streeter,” provided by John’s widow, Martha, as a “true copy of the original Family Bible record as kept by John Streeter in said John Streeter’s life time.” Their first child is listed as having been born 24 March 1841. **A marriage year of 1840 is confirmed by the fact that John Sherer served as a Justice of the Peace for Canisteo in 1840 (and other years) but not in 1841 (“Justices Elected by the People” within the Civil List for Canisteo, 1822–1878, in W. Woodford Clayton, *History of Steuben County, New York* [Philadelphia: Lewis, Peck & Co., 1879], 222).**

<sup>245</sup> “Family Record of John Streeter,” in Charles H. Streeter, minor child’s pension no. 195,320, Civil War (note 243).



**Descendants: Your help is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

was living in Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota 2 September 1905, with her son Isaac Streeter.<sup>246</sup> Martha was a daughter of Nehemiah and Lettice (Moore) Thomas of Canisteo, Martha married second in Conover, Winneshiek County, Iowa, 18 April 1867 Isaac Thomas,<sup>247</sup> who was born in Illinois about 1832<sup>248</sup> and died probably before 1 June 1880.<sup>249</sup> John and Martha were still in Canisteo in 1850,<sup>250</sup> but moved to Iowa about 1854.<sup>251</sup> In 1856 they were identified in the Iowa state census as one-year residents of Washington Township, Winneshiek County, where they were listed again in 1860.<sup>252</sup> Martha and her second husband resided in Washington Township in 1870.<sup>253</sup> She was in Darwin Township, Meeker County, Minnesota, in 1880 with her son<sup>254</sup> (Darwin being adjacent to Ellsworth Township, home of Martha's sister-in-law Sarah (Streeter) Porter); in Woodside Township, Otter Tail County, Minnesota, in 1885;<sup>255</sup> and in Lawler Town, Stapleton Township, Chickasaw County, Iowa, with her daughter in 1900.<sup>256</sup>

- vi. **MARY ANN<sup>2</sup> STREETER**, born probably in the Town of Addison (now Cameron), 30 May 1817;<sup>257</sup> died reportedly in the Town of Prattsburgh, Steuben County, 7 May 1894 and was buried in Italy Hill Cemetery, Town of Italy, Yates County,<sup>258</sup> married ~~say 1839 (birth of first known child 6 November 1840)~~ before 11 May 1837<sup>259</sup> **ALANSON R. ELLSWORTH**, born in Greene County 29 June 1812 (calculated),<sup>260</sup> and died "at his residence, three miles north of Prattsburgh" 4 June 1890 at the age of "77 years, less 25 days,"<sup>261</sup> said to be the son of Joshua Ellsworth.<sup>262</sup> Alanson and Mary Ann ~~are said to have been~~ were residents of Italy ~~in~~ on 12 April 1842 when they sold the rights to his father's property,<sup>263</sup> but by 1 May 1845 "Alanson Ellsworth of Steuben County, New York" had fully paid for forty acres of land in McHenry County, Illinois, which he had purchased on 15 July 1843.<sup>264</sup> He purchased 200 additional acres there between 1844 and 1845:

<sup>246</sup> Deposition of Matilda Ronayne, 17 March 1906, in William M. Streeter, invalid pension application no. 80,415, certificate no. 78,293 (Pvt., Co. B., 16th Regiment, U.S. Infantry, Civil War); Case Files of Approved Pension Applications . . . , 1861–1934 (note 209). On 30 July 2020, Martha's descendant, Sara (Jackson) Cochran, shared a death notice: "Mrs. Martha Thomas, mother of Issac [sic] Streeter, died Saturday at the age of 80. Interment took place Sunday from Mr. Streeter's home." (*The Pioneer* [Bemidji, Minn.], 5 Sep. 1905). Please contact the author for further collaboration with Sara and other descendants of John<sup>2</sup> and Martha Ann (Thomas) Streeter; source citations are available for the identification of Martha's parents.

<sup>247</sup> Charles H. Streeter, minor's pension application no. 195,320, Civil War (note 243).

<sup>248</sup> Isaac Thomas household, 1870 U.S. census, Washington Township, Winneshiek Co., Iowa, p. 12 [penned], dw. 93, fam. 90 (NARA M593, roll 426).

<sup>249</sup> Chas. Streeter household, 1880 U.S. census, Darwin Township, Meeker Co., Minn., ED 56, p. 10 [penned], dw. 71, fam. 73 (NARA T9, roll 626). Martha Streeter is listed as Charles's mother, a widow.

<sup>250</sup> John Streeter household, 1850 U.S. census, Canisteo, Steuben Co., N.Y., p. 18 [stamped] [verso], dw. 252, fam. 255 (NARA M432, roll 599).

<sup>251</sup> W. E. Alexander, *History of Chickasaw and Howard Counties, Iowa* (Decorah, Iowa: Western Publishing Co., 1883), 629, states that "Mrs. P. J. [Peter T.] Kennedy, was born in Stuben county, New York in 1843, and is the only daughter of John and Martha A. Streator. She came to Iowa when but eleven years old. . . ."

<sup>252</sup> John Streeter household, 1856 Iowa state census, Washington Township, Winneshiek Co., p. 783–84 [stamped], dw. 12, "Iowa State Census Collection, 1836–1925," digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com>). John Streeter household, 1860 U.S. census, Washington Township, Winneshiek Co., Iowa, p. 131 [penned], dw. 1059, fam. 148 (NARA M653, roll 345).

<sup>253</sup> Isaac Thomas household, 1870 Winneshiek Co., Iowa (note 248).

<sup>254</sup> Chas. Streeter household, 1880 Meeker Co., Minn. (note 249).

<sup>255</sup> Isaac Thomas household, 1885 Minnesota census, Woodside Township, Otter Creek Co., p. 7 [penned], fam. 55, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com>), immediately preceding the family headed by Charles Streeter (probably Martha's son). Isaac "Thomas" (enumerated as age 42) was probably Martha's son Isaac Streeter.

<sup>256</sup> Martha A. Thomas listing in Peter Kennedy household, 1900 U.S. census, Lawler Town, Stapleton Township, Chickasaw Co., Iowa, ED 40, p. 6 [penned], dw. 113, fam. 114 (NARA T623, roll 424). Alexander, *History of Chickasaw and Howard Counties, Iowa* (note 251), 553. P. T. Kennedy of Stapleton married "Lettie Streeter, a native of the state of New York," in Chickasaw County, Iowa, in 1867. Their children included a daughter named Martha A.

<sup>257</sup> Hall, Research Notes (note 171).

<sup>258</sup> Frances Dumas, Research Assistant, Yates County [New York] Historian's Office, to the author, letter, 6 July 1993, citing the obituary of Mrs. Mary Ellsworth without source details. The date and place of death cannot be confirmed in the index to New York state death records. Mary's gravestone is not among those listed in the transcription of stones in "Italy Hill Cemetery, part one: Notes," Yates County Cemetery Project, Part IV: Cemeteries in the Town of Italy, *Yates County Office of Public History* (<http://www.yatescounty.org/upload/12/historian/Italy/ITALY%20HILL%20CEMETERY.htm>).

<sup>259</sup> [Felton Taylor Kenfield (1850–1924)], "Mary Ellsworths family" (see note 200). Alanson's obituary (note 260) says they had been a couple since he was 22, which would be about 1834. Mary Ann Ellsworth was named in multiple documents in the probate envelope file for her father's estate (A10602 Streeter, Thomas [sic]), including one dated 11 May 1837.

<sup>260</sup> E. Ellsworth household, 1865 New York state census, Town of Prattsburgh, 1<sup>st</sup> Dist., Steuben Co., p. 17, dw. 126, fam. 114, digital image, *FamilySearch* (note 230) (FHL #512,425), which shows his county of birth. Alanson R. Ellsworth obituary, *Prattsburgh News* (Prattsburgh, N.Y.), 14 June 1890 [page number unknown], clipping provided by the Prattsburgh Community Historical Society, 15 July 1993. His obituary said he was age "77 years, less 25 days" when he died 4 June 1890. That age is consistent with those given in censuses. Alanson Ellsworth household, 1850 U.S. census, Plainfield Township, Kent Co., Mich., p. 126 [penned], dw. 968, fam. 968 (NARA M432, roll 353). Alanson Ellsworth household, 1860 U.S. census, Town of Pulteney, Steuben Co., N.Y., p. 25 [penned], dw. 205, fam. 197 (NARA M653, roll 862). Alanson Ellsworth household, 1870 U.S. census, Town of Prattsburgh, Steuben Co., N.Y., p. 45 [penned], dw. 378, fam. 378 (NARA M593, roll 1096).

<sup>261</sup> Alanson R. Ellsworth obituary (note 260). His death cannot be confirmed in the index to New York state death records.

<sup>262</sup> Dumas to author (note 258), citing the will of Joshua Ellsworth [died 1840] without source details. Joshua reportedly named his wife, Hannah, in the will.

<sup>263</sup> Dumas to author (note 258), refined by Yates Co., N.Y. Deeds, 17:571–2, Alanson Ellsworth and Mary Ann his wife to Philander Ellsworth, consideration \$350, recorded 29 Aug. 1842.

<sup>264</sup> Alanson Ellsworth entry (McHenry Co., Ill.), certificate no. 12796, "U.S. General Land Office Records 1796–1907," digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com>). Alanson Ellsworth entry (McHenry Co., Ill.), vol. 685, p. 138, 15 July 1843, "Illinois Public Domain Land Tract Sales," database online, *Illinois State Archives* (<http://www.ilsos.gov/GenealogyMWeb/landsrch.html>).

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

eighty on 18 November 1844; eighty more on 1 January 1845; and forty on 16 July 1845.<sup>265</sup> Alanson and Mary Ann resided in Plainfield Township, Kent County, Michigan, in 1850.<sup>266</sup> They returned to Steuben County, New York, before 1860, when they were enumerated in the Town of Pulteney.<sup>267</sup> They moved to the Town of Prattsburgh by 1865, and were recorded there in 1870.<sup>268</sup> In 1875 they resided in Italy, but returned to Prattsburgh by 1880.<sup>269</sup> In 1892 Mary Ann was enumerated in Italy with her son Danford Ellsworth and his family, but she also seems to have been enumerated in Prattsburgh with her married daughter.<sup>270</sup>

- vii. **SARAH JANE<sup>2</sup> STREETER**, born probably in the Town of Canisteo, 4 March 1819;<sup>271</sup> died in Meeker County, Minnesota, a resident of Ellsworth Township, 28 April 1909;<sup>272</sup> married in McHenry County, Illinois, 13 November 1845 **DANFORTH PORTER**,<sup>273</sup> who was born in Vermont 24 December 1812,<sup>274</sup> died in 1890, probably in Meeker County, Minnesota.<sup>275</sup> Danforth and Sarah were buried in the cemetery of St. Peter's Church, Ellsworth Township, Meeker County, Minnesota.<sup>276</sup> By 1 September 1845 "Danford Porter and Jesse Allen of Racine County, Wisconsin," had fully paid for forty acres of land in McHenry County, Illinois, and by 1 March 1850 Danforth, then a resident of McHenry County, had fully paid for 39.82 additional acres.<sup>277</sup> Sarah and Danforth resided in Richmond, McHenry County, Illinois, in 1850<sup>278</sup> but migrated to Fairfield, Sauk County, Wisconsin, by 1855,<sup>279</sup> as did Richard and Esther (Wilson) Streeter discussed below. Between 1862 (birth of child)<sup>280</sup> and the 1870 census,<sup>281</sup> the Porters left Wisconsin to settle in Ellsworth, Meeker County, Minnesota, where they were recorded in the censuses of 1875, 1880, and 1885.<sup>282</sup> Danforth purchased eighty acres of land in Meeker County, for which he had fully paid by 4 June 1884.<sup>283</sup> In 1900 and 1905 the widowed Sarah resided in Ellsworth with her son.<sup>284</sup>
- viii. **RUTH<sup>2</sup> STREETER**, born probably in the Town of Canisteo, 10 September 1820;<sup>285</sup> died in the Town of Farmersville, Cattaraugus County, New York, 5 May 1892;<sup>286</sup> married in Naples, Ontario County, 18 or 19 March 1844 **SALMON/SOLOMON KENFIELD**, who was born in Massachusetts 4 November 1822,<sup>287</sup> and died probably in the Town

<sup>265</sup> Alanson Ellsworth entries (McHenry Co., Ill.): vol. 811, p. 52 (18 Nov. 1844 and 1 Jan. 1845), vol. 684, p. 282 (16 July 1845), "Illinois Public Domain Land Tract Sales" (note 264).

<sup>266</sup> Alanson Ellsworth household, 1850 Kent Co., Mich., (note 260).

<sup>267</sup> Elanson Ellsworth household, 1860 Steuben Co., N.Y., (note 260).

<sup>268</sup> E. Ellsworth household, 1865 New York state census, Steuben Co. (note 260). Alanson Ellsworth household, 1870 Steuben Co., N.Y. (note 260).

<sup>269</sup> Alanson Ellsworth household, 1875 New York state census, Town of Italy, Yates Co., [page number not known], fam. 44 (FHL #838,915). A. K. Ellsworth household, 1880 U.S. census, Town of Prattsburgh, Steuben Co., N.Y., ED 186, p. 34 [penned], dw. 344, fam. 353 (NARA T9, roll 934).

<sup>270</sup> Mary A. Ellsworth, 1892 New York state census, Town of Italy, Yates Co., p. 6 [penned], and Mary Ellsworth, 1892 New York state census, Town of Prattsburgh, 3<sup>rd</sup> Election Dist., Steuben Co., p. 7 [penned], digital images, *FamilySearch* (note 230) (FHL #838,916 and #512,430, respectively).

<sup>271</sup> Hall, Research Notes (note 171). Sarah's name is recorded as "Sarah Ann" on the two documents entitled "Reccord of Ages," but she is consistently listed in other records as Sarah Jane.

<sup>272</sup> S. J. Porter death record, Meeker Co., Minn., Register of Deaths, vol. C, p. 290, #2.

<sup>273</sup> Danforth Potter [sic] and Sarah Streeter marriage license and return, McHenry Co., Ill., 13 Nov. 1845, photocopy provided by their descendant Murray King Wheeler (Tallahassee, Florida).

<sup>274</sup> Kenfield, "Sarah Porters family" (note 200) provides his date of birth, which corresponds with the ages listed in censuses. Vermont is stated as his birthplace in census records. Danforth Porter household, 1850 U.S. census, Richmond, McHenry Co., Ill., p. 45 [stamped] [verso], dw. 83, fam. 83 (NARA M432, roll 117). Danford Porter household, 1870 U.S. census, Township of Ellsworth, Meeker Co., Minn., p. 5, dw. 34, fam. 34 (NARA T132, roll 7). Danford Porter household, 1880 U.S. census, Ellsworth Township, Meeker Co., Minn., ED 56, p. 16 [penned], dw. 116, fam. 119 (NARA T9, roll 626).

<sup>275</sup> [Transcriber unknown], handwritten transcription of inscriptions on tombstones in St. Peter's Cemetery, Ellsworth Township, Meeker Co., Minn., [date unknown], p. 4, copy provided by Murray King Wheeler. The inscriptions are listed as "Porter/Danford/1812-1890" and "[Porter/] Sarah J./1819-1909."

<sup>276</sup> Inscriptions in St. Peter's Cemetery, Ellsworth (note 275), p. 4.

<sup>277</sup> Danford Porter (McHenry Co., Ill.), certificate no. 16108, and Danforth Porter (McHenry Co., Ill.), certificate no. 27370, "U.S. General Land Office Records 1796-1907" (note 264). As noted above, Sarah's brother-in-law Alanson Ellsworth had purchased land there in 1843. It is possible that Sarah met Danforth Porter in Illinois through her sister, Mary Ann (Streeter) Ellsworth. The Ellsworths named children Sarah Jane and Danford P.

<sup>278</sup> Danforth Porter household, 1850 McHenry Co., Ill. (note 274).

<sup>279</sup> Danforth Porter household, 1855 Wisconsin state census, Fairfield Township, Sauk Co., "Wisconsin State Census, 1855," database online, *FamilySearch* (note 230), citing FHL #1,032,689.

<sup>280</sup> Danford Porter household, 1880 Meeker Co., Minn. (note 274). Their daughter Addazetta was age seventeen in the 1880 census, born in Wisconsin.

<sup>281</sup> Danford Porter household, 1870, Meeker Co., Minn. (note 274).

<sup>282</sup> Danford Porter household, 1875 Minnesota state census, Ellsworth Township, Meeker Co., p. 793, fam. 11, digital image, *FamilySearch* (note 230) (FHL #565,724). Danford Porter household, 1880 Meeker Co., Minn. (note 274). Danford Porter household, 1885 Minnesota state census, Ellsworth Township, Meeker Co., p. 5 [penned], fam. 30, digital image, *FamilySearch* (note 230) (FHL #565,746).

<sup>283</sup> Danford Porter (Meeker Co., Minn.), certificate no. 1946, "U.S. General Land Office Records 1796-1907" (note 264).

<sup>284</sup> Sarah Porter listing in the Edwin Porter household, 1900 U.S. census, Ellsworth Township, Meeker Co., Minn., ED 107, p. 1B, dw. 13, fam. 13 (NARA T623, roll 775). Sarah J. Porter (b. N.Y., age 86) enumerated sequentially after Edwin H. Porter, his wife and children in Minn. census.

<sup>285</sup> Hall, Research Notes (note 171). Record of Kenfield family marriages and births, 1820-1873, single sheet containing a record of birth and marriage dates, written in at least two different hands, probably sometime in the nineteenth century; digital image in possession of the author.

<sup>286</sup> Ruth Kenfield death certificate, New York State certificate #23038 (1892), Department of Health and Vital Statistics, Albany.

<sup>287</sup> William Adams, *Historical Gazetteer and Biographical Memorial of Cattaraugus County, New York* (Syracuse: Lyman, Horton and Co., 1893), 1136: "Solomon [sic] Kenfield ... to Naples, N.Y., where he married Ruth Streeter." Kenfield Family Bible Records, 1798-1864 [publication information unknown], transcribed by Kaye (Kenfield) Hall. Hall indicated that the Bible had belonged to her uncle Lewis Kenfield, grandson of Ruth (Streeter) Kenfield, but the entries predate Lewis's birth. The Bible likely belonged to earlier members of the Kenfield family, perhaps John Kenfield, whose 1798

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

of Ischua, Cattaraugus County, 21 January 1882.<sup>288</sup> Ruth and Salmon resided in Canisteo in 1850,<sup>289</sup> but probably settled in Ischua before 1855 about 6 February 1852.<sup>290</sup> They resided there in 1860, 1870, 1875, and 1880.<sup>291</sup> Ruth and Salmon were buried in Fitch Cemetery, Ischua.<sup>292</sup> She is likely the Ruth Streeter named in a “List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office” at Prattsburgh, Steuben County, as of 21 April 1841 (*Steuben Farmers’ Advocate* [Bath], 21 Apr. 1841, p. 1); Prattsburgh is adjacent to the towns of Italy, Yates County (where her sisters Elizabeth and Mary Ann already resided) and Naples, Ontario County (where she subsequently married).

- ix. **RICHARD<sup>2</sup> STREETER**, born probably in the Town of Canisteo, 7 March 1822;<sup>293</sup> died after 1885 in Doon Township, Lyon County, Iowa on 18 April 1891 and was buried there the following day;<sup>294</sup> married first probably in Canisteo say 1844 (birth of first-known child)<sup>295</sup> **ESTHER WILSON**,<sup>296</sup> who was born in New York about 1829,<sup>297</sup> died probably between 1860 and 1870 (censuses), and certainly before 15 May 1877 (father’s will), the daughter of Hawley Wilson.<sup>298</sup> Richard, as a resident of Fairfield, Sauk County, Wisconsin, married second in Kilbourn City, Columbia County, Wisconsin, 25 January 1865, **LOUISA STEVENS**, who was born in Missouri about 1842, daughter of A. C. and Mary [–?] Stevens.<sup>299</sup> Richard married third in Fort Atkinson, Winneshiek County, Iowa, 10 June 1871, “Miss” **ADALINE LYNTON**,<sup>300</sup> who was born in New York about 1829 or Vermont about 1830,<sup>301</sup> and died after 1885.<sup>302</sup> Richard and his first wife, Esther, resided in Canisteo in 1850<sup>303</sup> but by 1860 they were in Fairfield, Sauk County, Wisconsin.<sup>304</sup> In 1870 Richard resided in Washington Township, Winneshiek County, Iowa, with his son Richard.<sup>305</sup> He and his namesake son resided near one another in Rock County, Minnesota, in 1880,<sup>306</sup> where the younger Richard had married Luthera E. Judd in 1878.<sup>307</sup> Although “Richard Streeter Junior” was still in Rock

birth is the earliest recorded date. Kaye Hall’s transcription indicates the marriage took place 18 March 1844, but the record of Kenfield family marriages and births (note 285) lists the date as 19 March 1844.

<sup>288</sup> Jerry Babcock and Linda Pierce Wilbur, “Fitch Cemetery,” *Painted Hills Genealogical Society* (<http://www.paintedhills.org/CATTARAUGUS/fitchcem.html>). Salmon’s stone gives his date of death and age; Ruth’s gives her birth and death dates.

<sup>289</sup> Salmon Canfield household, 1850 U.S. census, Town of Canisteo, Steuben Co., N.Y., p. 24 [stamped] [verso], dw. 311, fam. 317 (NARA M432, roll 599).

<sup>290</sup> Martie Wilson, “1855 Town of Ischua Index,” *Painted Hills Genealogical Society* (<http://www.paintedhills.org/CATTARAUGUS/1855Census/1855IschuaIndex.html>). The corresponding census return has not been examined. Subsequent examination revealed that Salmon and “Routh” had been residents for three years, corresponding with Cattaraugus Co., N.Y. Deeds, 26:207 (Theodore and Sarah E. Smith and Truman R. and Sophia Colman to Salmon Kenfield, consideration \$175, dated 6 Feb. 1852, recorded 20 Mar. 1852).

<sup>291</sup> Soloman Kenfield household, 1860 U.S. census, Town of Ischua, Cattaraugus Co., N.Y., p. 17 [penned], [dw. illegible], fam. 141 (NARA M653, roll 725). Salmon Kenfield household, 1870 U.S. census, Town of Ischua, Cattaraugus Co., N.Y., p. 9 [penned], dw. 68, fam. 68 (NARA M593, roll 908). Salomon Kenfield household, 1875 New York state census, Town of Ischua, Cattaraugus Co., p. 12 [penned], dw. 109, fam. 106 (FHL #584,491). Salmon Kenfield household, 1880 U.S. census, Town of Ischua, Cattaraugus Co., N.Y., ED 16, p. 17 [penned], dw. 181, fam. 188 (NARA T9, roll 812).

<sup>292</sup> Babcock and Wilbur, “Fitch Cemetery” (note 288).

<sup>293</sup> Hall, Research Notes (note 171).

<sup>294</sup> Following the publication of this article in *The Record*, Richard’s death record was discovered on 4 Apr. 2019 in “Iowa, County Death Records, 1880–1992,” online at FamilySearch.org since 4 Nov. 2017. In his death record, Richard was identified as a Blacksmith native to New York who died at age 69 years, 9 months and 25 days of “old age” and a “bronchial affection [i.e., infection]” of five months. The Hillside Cemetery appears to be the only cemetery in Doon Township; it is likely that Richard is buried there, perhaps in close proximity to his daughter, Lillian (Streeter) (Robinson) Davison (*Find a Grave*, <http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/71727240>).

<sup>295</sup> Thomas W. Streeter (Pvt., Co. H, 17<sup>th</sup> Wisc. Infantry, Civil War), invalid pension application no. 1,189,722, certificate no. 1,070,478; Case Files of Approved Pension Applications . . . 1861–1934 (note 209). Richard’s son Thomas stated his date and place of birth in a questionnaire dated 30 March 1916, and also in a declaration dated 15 March 1924.

<sup>296</sup> The full name of Richard’s spouse Esther Wilson is inferred from the 15 May 1877 will of Hawley Wilson of Canisteo that included “the only children of a deceased daughter named Esther Streeter” (Steuben County, N.Y., Wills 22:436, and Steuben County, N.Y., Surrogate’s Court File #11748). The names of those children (Thomas and Mary) correspond with the names of two children found with Esther in the R. Streeter household, 1850 U.S. census, Town of Canisteo, Steuben Co., N.Y., p. 5 [penned], dw. 26, fam. 26 (NARA M432, roll 599) and in the R. Streeter household, 1860 U.S. census, Town of Fairfield, Sauk Co., Wisc., p. 175 [penned], dw. 1487, fam. 1327 (NARA M653, roll 1429).

<sup>297</sup> R. Streeter household, 1850 Steuben Co., N.Y. (note 296).

<sup>298</sup> See note 296. Undocumented information from Robert Warren Streeter, a descendant of Richard and Esther, implies that the couple may have separated by the mid-1860s. No evidence has been found to support or refute the possibility.

<sup>299</sup> Richard Streeter and Louisa Stevens marriage record, 25 January 1865, Columbia Co., Wisc. (FHL #1,275,881). “Wisconsin Marriages, 1836–1930,” database, *FamilySearch* (note 230), includes an entry for the marriage of a Susan Streeter, daughter of A. C. and Polly [–?] Stevens, to Jefferson Scripture, in Tomah, Monroe Co., Wisc., 5 Dec. 1867. In 1860, “Loisa” (age 18) and Susan (age 16) Stevens were enumerated in the A. Stevens household, near the Baraboo Post Office (1860 U.S. census, Town of Fairfield, Sauk Co., Wisc., p. 191 [penned], dw. 1608, fam. 1439 [NARA M653, roll 1429]). Susan’s possible connection to the Streeters has not been explored.

<sup>300</sup> Richard Streeter and Adaline Lynton marriage record, Winneshiek Co., Iowa, Marriage Records, Volume B, p. 31, #1193.

<sup>301</sup> Adeline Streeter listing in R. Streeter household, 1880 Rock Co., Minn. (note 181). Richard “Steettr” household, 1885 Iowa state census, Lyon Co. (note 294). The 1880 census shows she was born in New York. The 1885 Iowa state census shows she was born in Iowa.

<sup>302</sup> Richard “Steettr” household, 1885 Iowa state census, Lyon Co. (note 294).

<sup>303</sup> R. Streeter household, 1850 Steuben Co., N.Y. (note 296).

<sup>304</sup> R. Streeter household, 1860 Sauk Co., Wisc. (note 296). The family may have been in Fairfield as early as 1855, for a Richard “Streder” is in the index to the Wisconsin state census of that year. (See Ron V. Jackson, comp., “Wisconsin Census, 1820–90,” database online, *Ancestry.com* [<http://www.ancestry.com>], for Richard Streder.)

<sup>305</sup> R. Streeter household, 1870 U.S. census, Washington Township, Winneshiek Co., Iowa, p. 6 [penned], dw. 49, fam. 47 (NARA M593, roll 426).

<sup>306</sup> R. Streeter, 1880 Rock Co., Minn. (note 181). R. Streeter household, 1880 U.S. census, Clinton Township, Rock Co., Minn., ED 236, p. 16 [penned], dw. 144, fam. 147 (NARA T9, roll 632). Father and son were enumerated two dwellings away from one another.

<sup>307</sup> Richard<sup>3</sup> Streeter obituary, *Rock County [Minnesota] Star*, 20 December 1929, p. 9.

**Descendants: Your [help](#) is needed to reveal more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors!**

County in 1885,<sup>308</sup> his father resided in Doon Township, Lyon County, Iowa, that year.<sup>309</sup> No further record of ~~Richard<sup>2</sup> or~~ Adaline has been found.<sup>310</sup>

---

<sup>308</sup> Richard Streeter, Jr., household, 1885 Minnesota state census, Denver Township, Rock Co., p. 3 [penned], fam. 19, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com>).

<sup>309</sup> Richard "Steetr" household, 1885 Iowa state census, Lyon Co. (note 294).

<sup>310</sup> The author thanks the Rock County Historical Society for their assistance.