

# ◆STREET FAMILY NEWSLETTER◆

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## Union Officer's Letter Reveals Fate Of Two Street Men In Mo.

Major George Deagle of the Sixty-fifth Regiment Enrolled Missouri Militia recorded the fate of JOSEPH STREET and JOHN STREET in a letter to his commanding officer, Col. J.H. Shanklin of Sub-District of Chillicothe. This and Major Deagle's exclamation as to why he surrendered to Confederate troops in Carrollton, Missouri is recorded in "The War of the Rebellion," Chapter LIII, pages 443-445:

"- - they demanded an unconditional surrender of the town, with but fifteen minutes' time to consider." - - "About this time my pickets came in from the south side of town and reported 200 at the Wakenda bridge, south of town. I then rode back and met the Confederate officer and the demand for surrender was renewed. He told me he had 600 men north of town. I refused to make an unconditional surrender, telling him that I would fight them as long as I had a man left rather than surrender under such terms. The rebel officer then went back to their command and held a consultation with the officers and came back to me, and I agreed to make the surrender under the following conditions: First, my entire command, officers and men, were to be paroled in Carrollton, MO., and allowed to go to their homes and receive protection against bushwhackers so long as the Confederates should remain in the county, and the officers to retain their horses and side-arms. Second, all private property was to remain unmolested, and no private citizen was to be arrested or maltreated any way whatever. These were the terms of surrender. I thought I was greatly outnumbered and was short of ammunition,



Unidentified Confederate Soldier (TN)

and seeing no prospect of reinforcements I thought I was doing the best for my men that could be done under the circumstances."

(The surrender was accepted and the rebels took possession of the town) - - - owing to a late agreement between the two Governments the men could not be legally paroled except at the brigade headquarter" - - "men marched toward Waverly, MO." (Shelby's headquarters).

"They violated their agreement in many instances. In the first by not paroling these men as agreed upon. Nearly all the officers lost their horses and side-arms. The town was plundered of everything they could carry off. Captain Beaty was arrested (after having been paroled) on the charge of having killed a Colonel Peery of the Confederate Army, and two other commissioned officers, one of whom was said to have been a brother of Capt. Williams, the man that had Captain Beaty arrested.

They took Captain Beaty to their camp that night and kept him under guard until next morning, when they relieved him. They then marched the prisoners to the direction of Brunswick.

Continued on Page 4, Col 3.

## Orange County Virginia Research

By Mildred Patterson

We made a trip to Orange Co, VA from our home in Greenville, SC for some research. One thing that we found that I think all researchers will find helpful is that prior to 1734, Orange County had the distinction of having been the largest Virginia county ever formed. Orange County covered the vast unknown territory extending from its present eastern boundary to the Mississippi River on the west and to the Great Lakes on the north. Orange County was split in 1734, Green County was later formed, Culpepper County was formed in 1749, Madison County in 1792 and one other county was formed. Orange County covered a lot of territory in the early 1700s.

I did find Anthony Street's name several time in some books, however, it was always in books about the Brockman Family or in connection with the Brockman's. There were three books entitled "Orange Co., VA Families" by W.E. Brockman. Brockman was also spelled "Brokeman." If anyone is interested in more information on the Brockman family, write the Orange County Historical Society, Inc., 130 Caroline St., Orange, VA.



# Minning Street Gold From Bits & Tidbits Of

From Abstracts of Wills of S.C. 1726-1740, Vol I. by Caroline T. Moore and Agatha A. Simmons:

WILLIAM STREET of St. Andrew's Parish, Berkeley Co., SC. Wife: Elizabeth, lots and buildings at Ashley Ferry, said Parish, during her life, executrix. Brothers: Thomas Street's children, William, Thomas, Mary and Jane, County of Surrey in Old England. John Street's children, William Anne and Jane, said county.

Wit: John Hayden, Robert Bowman, Jno. Billiald.

D: 27 July 1736. P: 4 June 1737

R: 7 June 1737 page 46.

IN HENRICO CO., VA MARRIAGES  
Michael Prewitt married Elizabeth Simpkins; Their daughter, Rachel Prewitt married Robert SHIPLEY. Their son, James Prewitt married ELIZABETH STREET. Date?

GEORGE L. STREET won the Congressional Metal of Honor as skipper of the submarine USS Tirante during WWII. Is anyone related to him?

J.C. STREET voted "NO" for the Ordinance of Secession on Monday Jan. 21, 1861. He was from Milton Co., GA. We have not been able to find his line. This was not a popular vote. Milton Co. no longer exists. It was merged into Fulton Co. in 1911.

The LDS IGI files lists 12 screens (pages) of names of Streets who lived in Wales. Most lived in Flint and others lived in Montgomery, Glamorgan, and Caevnaroon Counties. Dates go back to the 1500s.

Scottish Church Records lists a number of Streets from late 1700 to mid 1800s.

Only one Street died in the Korean War. He was Johnnie Street, a black soldier from Orangeburg, S.C. in the U.S. Army Reserve, Pvt, born 1933 and died serving our country in Korea on June 4, 1953.

## WAR OF 1812

The following are Street men listed in "National Society U.S. Daughters of 1812" who served in the War of 1812:

STREET, DUDLEY b. VA 1790 d. VA 1816 m. Patty Miller daughter Nancy m. Johnson Hudgins. Pat. VA 1791.

STREET, JOHN b. Md. 1762 d. Md. 1837 m. Martha St. Clair. Son Shadarach m. Elizabeth Watkins. Lt. Col. Md. Cav.

STREET, RODGERS b. Md. c. 1798 d. Md. m. Catherine Glenn. Daughter Belinda m. Otho Lease. Maj. Md. Mil.

STREET, THOMAS b. Md. 1765 d. Md. m. Jemimah McClure. Son John m. Hannah Jones. 2nd Lt. Md. Mil.

STREET, WADDY b. Va 1768 d. Va. 1819 m. Elizabeth Smith. Daughter Mary Anne m. Edward Montfort Jones. Lt. Col. Va. Mil.

*This is a collection of information which someone may be in search of.*

## EARLY MARRIAGES

The following Street marriages were listed in "Marriage Records Before 1699."

STREET, DANIEL and Hannah East, 16 January 1687, Philadelphia, PA.

STREET, JOHN and Sarah Wing, 10 Sept. 1694, Boston, Mass.

STREET, SARAH and James Heaton, 20 Nov. 1662, New Haven, Conn.

STREET, SARAH and Thomas Tomlin, 30 Dec. 1697, Boston, Mass.

## EARLY STREET ARRIVAL

Alice Street age 28 arrived in New England aboard the Susan & Ellin (Ellen) on April 13, 1635.

## CONFEDERATE P.O.W.s

The following Street men were listed in "Confederate POWs Who Died In Northern Prisons:"

STREET, P.S., Pvt. Co I, 11th NC died 8/8/1863. Buried at Cypress Hills National Cemetery, NY.

STREET, J.F., Pvt. Co. A, 3rd Miss.

Inf. died 9/2/1862. Buried at Oak Woods Cemetery, Chicago, Ill.

STREET, S.R., (this is Sanford Rhodes Street- see article in the Fall 95 newsletter.) Pvt. Co. H., 38th TN Inf.

Died 5/27/1862. Buried at Oak Woods Cemetery, Chicago, Ill.

## KIN TO PRES. MADISON?

The book "Orange County Virginia Families" by William Everett Brockman states, "Samuel Brockman and the grandfather of President Madison were intimate friends, believed to have been related by marriage, and it may be that the campaign of grandson James for the presidency was conceived in this White House (in reference to the name of Samuel Brockman's home in VA.) The fact that Sims Brockman, great-grandson of Samuel, went to live at Montpelier, gives credence to the traditional relationship, substantiated by witnesses on the wills of Samuel I and President Madison."

Anthony Street (#101) was married to Elizabeth (Betsey) Brockman. Her father was Samuel Brockman b. abt. 1686 in St. Marys, MD. and her mother was Mary Madison b. abt. 1690 in Orange Co., VA. Mary's father was John Madison. Looking back on their family tree and time line, it is possible this John Madison is the grandfather or great grandfather of Pres. James Madison b. March 16, 1751 in King George Co., VA. Hopefully someone will research this possible connection.

## Information Collected By Street Researchers

### STIRMAN\STURMAN CONNECTION

Trephenia Stirman\Sturman married an Anthony Street June 31, 1786 in Campbell Co., VA. The "Will Book" (1782-1800) mentions the will of her father Valentine Sturman, Sr. dated 19 Nov. 1788/4 Jun 1789. "Wife Elizabeth Sturman. Valentine Sturman the 20 acres I have already given him. Daughter Elizabeth Watkins. Daughter Ann Sturman. Daughter Triphena Street. Son William Sturman. Exors: Son William Sturman and Valentine Sturman. Wit: Charles Cobbs, Thomas Bass and John Marshall."

Her husband Anthony was born 24 Aug. 1757 in Prince Edward, VA and died 2 Mar. 1836. His father was Joseph Street, Sr. (Listed as #720 in THE STREET GENEALOGY) b. ca 1720/30 and emigrated from England. He died of small pox in 1781 in Halifax Co., VA. He was married to Jane/Jean (Jenny) Murray, a Scottish-Irish-Welsh descent. Their children were Elizabeth, David, Anthony, Nathaniel, Frances, Anne, Joseph Jr., Sarah, John, and James. Joseph's father was a William Street.

Triphenia applied for a War Pension on November 22, 1838 while living in Kentucky at the age 71. Her claim was not allowed, since she had indicated on her application he had rendered only six weeks of actual military service and was not recalled for duty. Thee pension laws required six months actual military service.

### OLD STREET CEMETERY LOCATED IN GEORGIA

During Spring Break Myra S. Street and husband Bill set out to Georgia from AL to see her daughter in Marietta and visit the Island Ford Church Cemetery. In a letter to this newsletter she states, "A new marker has been put up for William and Mary Ann Garner, but does not give any information other than birth and death dates. They were

parents of Louisa and Elmina Jane who married Street brothers, Milton Oliver and Alonzo Samuel. We noticed a new section with "Scales" on tombstone, so checked to see who it was. It gave the birth and death date of Joe Scales who died about five years ago. It listed his wife's (Hazel) name and birth date, but no death date. We went back to the Scales Grocery which has been closed for several years and went to the house next door and found Hazel Scales, who is about 77 years old and uses a walker. She was glad to see us, remembered when we visited her thirty three years ago. Hazel is a daughter of Nora Ann Street Jones, daughter of George Louis Street and Clercy C. Burton. George Louis Street was a son of Sanford Rhodes Street and Pernecie Farabee. You will recall that Sanford Rhodes Street was a Confederate soldier and was taken prisoner at the Battle of Shiloh and transferred to Camp Douglas, Ill where he died of cholera six weeks later. Sanford was son of Samuel Street, Jr. and Sally Spurlock.

So we found out from Hazel that the old Street cemetery is in the woods just to right of the end of Old Shadburn Ferry Rd. We had driven this road when we visited it before and there was a tree still standing that was in the yard of the Street Home-place. The home-place has been covered with waters of Lake Lanier for 50 years now. (NOTE: Some water events in the Summer Olympics took place on Lake Lanier). Thirty years ago you could still drive to the water on the road, but now the road is closed. The Army Corps of Engineers control the area of the cemetery. We were able to walk down to cemetery where there are approximately 100 graves. Some were graves of slaves. We think Pernecie is buried there. There are only a few markers left and none with writing on them. We would like to see this little area preserved with a marker of some sort and would like any information available about it. My daughter who lives in GA is going to contact the Army Corps of Engineers to see what options we have. Somewhere

I have a picture of the water with tree standing in yard that I took 33 years ago, but by the time we got to the cemetery it was too dark to take pictures. We will go back later and take pictures when we have more light.

Also thirty three years ago, we visited a man named Smith that we think was a descendant of Polly Ann Street who married a Smith. We did not visit any cemeteries in that area in Jackson Co, but we did locate Cabin Creek which was a boundary for Samuel Street's land. We want to go to that area next and see if we can locate anyone with information."

If anyone has information on this cemetery, please contact:

Myra S. Street

### Gabby Street's Sister?

Do you have any information a Arbelia Street b. 1861 TN, d. 1931 TX and married John Calvin Wright abt 1878? Purportedly her brother was Gabby Street the baseball player.

Timothy Wright, E-mail-address  
(trwright@flash.net)

We printed some information on Gabby Street in a past newsletter. Timothy sent the following additional info:

He became famous for catching a baseball dropped from the top of the Washington Monument on a windy day in 1909. He missed 14 before he caught one. In 1894 Pops Schriver had done it on the first try. Gabby picked up the nickname "Old Sarge" during service in WWI. He was often referred to as "Walter Johnson's catcher," even though he was only with the famous pitcher for only four years (1908-1911). He brought the Cardinals a pennant as their rookie manager in 1930, and repeated in 1931, defeating the A's in the World Series. Unable to deal with the brash behavior of Dizzy Dean, Street was replaced in 1933 by Frank Frisch. After managing the Browns in 1938, he became a broadcaster for the Cardinals.

# Old Letter Gives Glimpse Of Hard Times For Streets In Early Georgia

## EDITOR'S NOTE

I received the following letter in 1987 from Mrs. D.L. Culp (Martha Street) who's husband is former president of East Tennessee State University. She had done some research on the Street family and I would like to share part of this interesting letter. The letter gives us some light on the hard conditions of early settlers in Georgia from her grandfather and other information on the Street families. I have not had contact with Mrs Culp for several years.

"I am oldest of ten children of Alonzo Cranford Street (deceased). I will be 72 years old Nov. 4, 1987, wife of retired university president (3), professor at Auburn, Alabama State Education Staff official and school superintendent. I am a retired teacher.

Related to Samuel Street. He had a brother named Joseph. I think he died in VA. His family drew land and moved in one of the mass emigrations from 1790 to 1815 to Georgia.

Jackson County, GA was very large in early times, and was split up into four or five counties. I use to wonder why my Dad's people moved so much, but I think now they lived in the same place ever since they took up land in the land auctions about 1812. Sold land in 3 counties in VA to take up large holding in GA. Land was very poor red clay hills and their fortunes went down, no schools, nothing by hard times. Moved to Alabama in 1891, 2 brothers and families, wives, and sisters. There they had good land, worked hard and prospered. I heard Grandpa say when I was five that they had to work days, nights and Sundays in Georgia to keep from starving.

There are a lot of Streets scattered around the South. Justice Hugo Black's grandmother was a Street. He grew up on the east side of Alabama near Georgia (Clay Co.). Judge Oliver Day Street (deceased) was head of the Republican Party in Alabama for many years lived

at Guntersville was a Federal judge. He came from the Tennessee Streets, but he and my father, a Democrat, were friends and know how they were related. There are many Streets in upper East Tennessee. They are N.C. Streets, mostly decedents of Joseph Street of Virginia. Streets went to West Virginia too.

Streets are originally from middle England and the Shakespearean area. They were a middle to high standard family. They were fair and red-haired people. When I was in England I looked for Street in the London Telephone Directory and there were three pages with three columns each, printed so small I needed a magnifying glass. I notice that Shakespeare's Theater was built by a man named Street.

Both Yale and Harvard had Streets active in starting them. A Professor Street at Harvard about 1915-1935 used to take students on tours to Africa."

## Alonzo Samuel Street's Descendants

Alonzo Samuel Street was born Nov. 29, 1854 at Cabin Creek, Jackson County, GA. Cabin Creek is near Cabin Creek Baptist Church located off U.S. 441 between Commerce and Nicholson, GA. He was the son of Sanford Rhodes Street. He married Elimine Jane Gardner in Gwinnett County, Georgia on Dec. 15, 1874. Children:

1. Rev. Sanford Marion Street
2. Emory Elkano Street
3. Charles Patterson Street
4. Emma Palestine Street
5. Shelton Birgel Street
6. Alonzo Cranford Street
7. Rutha Maybelle Street
8. Ella Frances Street
9. Clura Elmina Street
10. Lona Allura Street

Info. provided by Sydney H. Lolley

## CONT. FROM PAGE 1 Fate Of Two Street

I went with them to try to have the prisoners paroled as early as possible. They crossed the Missouri River at Brunswick and went to Waverly. Not finding Shelby there, they told me that they have to take the prisoners with them until they came to Shelby's brigade-----."

(Later Shelby ordered the men paroled)"- - - The prisoners were then drawn up in line and their names taken. They were then sworn not to bear arms until legally exchanged. The rebel officer then made me sign the obligation for my men, after which they were released, except the six; F. Anderson, William Silkey, Joel Trotter, Alexander Stanley, JOSEPH STREET and JOHN STREET. I demanded the release of these men also. Williams said he had charges against them for which he would hold them and give them a fair trial (the charges he said were the same as against Captain Beaty). If they were found guilty of violating the rules of war they would be punished; if not they would be escorted to the Federal lines and released. I afterward learned that Williams gave them up to one of Anderson's men and that they were shot. Their bodies have since been found and identified. They were shot and buried near the place where I left them.

At the time the rebels came into the town I had but about 160 men fit for duty and was short of ammunition. At the time that I took command of the post at this place there was no ammunition on hand. I sent to you twice for ammunition and received a box each time, but about half of that had been used by the men on scouts and picket duty. Under these circumstances and not seeing any prospect of reinforcements I thought best to surrender.

I have the honor to remain, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
George Deagle"

## Six Street Men Died In Vietnam



Regardless of your opinion about the Vietnam War, young brave men fought this war as Americans have responded to their countries call in times past. Many did not return. The following Street men spilled their blood in Vietnam:

**TOBY WINDFIELD STREET**, b. 14 Nov. 1948 from Rialto, CA. 1st Lt. U.S. Army Reserve, Baptist, married, Caucasian, died 18 Jan. 1969 at Binh Dinh, Republic of Vietnam.

**DOUGLAS GERALD STREET**, b. 22 May 1943 from Whitefish, Montana. LCPL US Marine Corps, Protestant, single, Caucasian, died 28 Feb. 1967 at Quang Tri, Republic of Vietnam.

**LENARD STREET, JR.**, b. 11 Dec. 1948 from Holdenville, OK. PFC US Marine Corps, Protestant, single, Black, died 3 Apr. 1968 at Quang Tri, Republic of Vietnam.

**MICHAEL RAY STREET**, b. 1 Sep. 1951 from Rutherfordton, NC. SP4 US Army, Roman Catholic, single, Caucasian, died 6 Jun 1971 at Thua Thien, Republic of Vietnam.

**ROBERT ANDREW STREET**, b. 14 May 1939 from Gideon, MO. SP4 US Army, Assemblies of God, married, Caucasian, died 6 Jun 1965 at unknown province in Republic of Vietnam.

**BRENT ANTHONY STREET**, b. 24 Sep. 1948 from Inglewood, CA. SGT US Army, Roman Catholic, single, Caucasian, died 1 Apr. 1970 at Tay Ninh, Republic of Vietnam.

## Another Helpful Coding System

I have developed and utilize another code system which I find to be very helpful, even though a little more trouble. For instance: "STREET, Anthony (#A4-SA-1807).

The first number indicates the generation with me and all my brothers and cousins as #1 - Anthony is Ancestor 4. The "SA" are the initials of the individual's names that are available-my initials would be "SAH" (last name first). The next number is the year of birth and where available, another four numbers would indicate the month and day of birth. My birth date is Dec 5, 1926, there fore my code would be: "#1-SHA-1926-1205). My son, James H. Street, born May 29, 1958, would be descendent number 1 and his number would be (#D1-SJH-1958-0529).

I realize this sounds somewhat complicated, but it is a lot easier to search for and identify "#A4-Anthony Street 1807" than search a long list of "Anthony" Streets. Family names are used over and over through the generations and it is very difficult to search though a list of names like "John" or "Anthony" in a family like ours and know which one we are talking about. This is especially true where you have cousins from different generations marrying and other similar situations which use to frequently occur in rural areas in the seventeen and eighteen hundreds.

H.A. Street, Naples, FL.

## BOOK UPDATE

I tried to find Hallie N. Becksted in Tucson who wrote "STREET STORY, Leaves, Twigs & Branches of Family" which was mentioned in the Summer Edition of this newsletter. I found only one Becksted listed in the Tucson telephone directory and they knew nothing of Hallie Becksted.

Lee S. Stith, Tucson, AZ

## Newsletter Information

The Street Family Newsletter is a noncommercial publication free upon request. It is supported by a group of people researching the Street family history. The newsletter is in need of material about the Street family specially, your family tree, pictures, and stories.

If you wish to make a gift to help with the expense of printing and postage, please make the check to Thomas Street.

If you are not currently receiving this newsletter and wish to be put on our mailing list, please write:

Street Family Newsletter  
% Tom Street

E-Mail :  
TOMSTREET@prodigy.com

## Researcher's List Updated

SHANE STREET's E-Mail address is street@chemvx.tamu.edu  
Shane is researching Bird Street.

MAUREEN MEAD POND

E-Mail- mmeadpond@aol.com  
She is researching Moses Street line from Person Co., NC. If you have any info on this line, please write her.

REBECCA MILLER

Looking for information on a Elizabeth "Betsy" Street b. 1784, who married John Dowell. Lived in Allen Co., KY and later in Sumner Co., TN



**JOSEPH LANE**

Pictured above is Joseph Lane who we featured on the front page of the Spring 96 issue. He was the son of John Lane and ELIZABETH "BETSY" STREET, daughter of James Street. Joseph was the first Gov. of Oregon Territory and Oregon's first U.S. Senator.

In 1856 he had written, "I believe in straight forward honest democracy: my life has been given to the support of

democratic principles."

He was a serious contender for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1860 before the Democratic convention split. He then was the unanimous choice of the Southern wing for the vice-president on the Breckenridge ticket. In his acceptance letter, "Our Union must be preserved, but this can only be done by maintaining the Constitution inviolate in all its provisions and guaranties."

Joseph Lane did not want the Union to be resolved, but he believed in the Constitutional right of the South to secession from the Union. The support the South had in the Northwest in the absence of slavery is often omitted from most history books.

It appears that the Civil War tugged at Lane's heart. Even though his state remained in the Union, his heart was split between the Union and the Confederacy. He wrote in a letter to Matthew P. Deady on Dec. 2, 1860, "I don't believe there is any chance for a satisfactory settlement of the trouble or difficulty, consequently, look upon

the Union as broken up. It is virtually broken up now." Although he gave some support to a settlement of the sectional difficulties by compromise, nothing sort of a complete Northern, or Republican, surrender would have satisfied Lane. On the floor of the Senate, he vehemently declared, "We should never compromise principle nor sacrifice the eternal philosophy of justice. . . beware of compromising away the vital rights, privileges, and immunities of one portion of the country to appease the graceless, unrelenting, and hostile fanaticism of another portion." In one final effort he praised the seceded states for their action and urged Congress to recognize the independence of the Confederate States.

Following the expiration of his term in March, 1861, Lane returned to Oregon, retiring to his farm in the southern part of the state. Throughout the war, however, he remained the spiritual leader of the Pacific Northwest's "copperhead" party.

(Information from the Pacific Northwest Quarterly and Oregon Historical Society.)

**STREET FAMILY NEWSLETTER**

