When you read this the winter of 2000-2001 will be just a memory and thoughts and actions will be directed toward yards, gardens, summer outings and traveling.

For those who are not members of the Olmstead Family Association (OFA), a summer happening I would like to mention is the OFA reunion which will be held June 21-24, 2001 at North Park University, Chicago, IL. Information on program, accommodations, etc. can be obtained from Robyn Miller, 523 Winston Dr., Deerfield, IL.

In this issue is an extract from the Vermont Historical Gazetteer (Volume 1, pub. Burlington, VT 1868). It tells about the difficult life of a Jabez Omsted and his family and of his tragic death. From the reference to a son Jonathan, and considering the time and place, it appears this was Jabez #9129 (1760-1813), the son of Moses. If these deductions are correct, this article will be of particular interest to those of our kin who descend from Benjamin son of Jabez. We are indebted to Marie Schroeder of Minnesota for providing this article. Marie was looking for Snow ancestry and was searching for Chapman Olmsted #9314 and his wife Elizabeth Snow when we first made contact on the Olmstead Family Genealogy Forum.

Some time ago, Sue Zolkowski sent me excerpts from the History of the Town of Pittsford, VT and from General Petitions for Grants of Land 1778-1811 taken from State Papers of VT. She saw these in the library of Duke University in Durham, NC where her oldest son studies.

The history of the Town of Pittsford states that 1781 was marked by various skirmishes between the settlers and marauding Indians and Tories. Fort Vengeance was garrisoned and the few families in the township resorted there for protection on occasions of alarm. In the month of May, Jabez Olmstead then living some two hundred rods east of his father discovered in the evening several Indians in the vicinity. Not thinking it safe to go to the fort, he with his wife and one child lay in the woods through the night. The next morning he discovered his home destroyed. This Jabez is probably the same #9129.

(Continued on page 4)

OFFICERS OF OFA

The officers of the Olmstead Family Association, elected at the Chautauqua reunion, are:

President, Barbara Taylor, 144 W. Mountain Road, Sparta, NJ 07871; Phone: 973-729-1565; E-Mail: taysmi@spsrta.csanet.net

Vice President, Marion Krass, P. O. Box 1793, Etowah, NC 28719; Phone: 651-487-2572; E-Mail: annkr@juno.com

Secretary, Marty Lamb, P. O. Box 40192, St. Paul, MN 55104; Phone: 651-487-3672.

Treasurer, Audrey Miller, 104 Buffalo Trail, Asheville, NC 28805; Phone: 828-298-1704.
Thanks to all of you who have been concerned as to how Bill and I survived the Seattle earthquake. Although there was serious damage all around us, we were fortunate that in spite of a lot of “stuff” on the floor there was no harm done. Our 1927 farmhouse must be sturdily built as it has withstood numerous earthquakes throughout the years.

My intent for this article was to cover an entirely new topic, but due to some incredible discoveries on our recent trip to Washington County, NY, my plans have changed. I will be returning to the subject of my May 2000 article to tell you “the rest of the story” about Aaron Olmstead (son of Jabez and Miriam). I spent a lot of time researching Aaron and his family and felt I had been reasonably thorough and was pleased with the results. I had mentioned that Aaron’s last appearance in the Washington County records was the court case charging him and several others with armed robbery. I had assumed that he might have been run out of town or run off on his own, leaving his wife and children behind. I could find no further record of him, but it appeared that his two children, son Aaron Jr. and probable daughter Miriam were enumerated with their grandfather Jabez Olmstead in the 1800 Hebron census. With the help of the new Washington County archivist I was able to solve the mystery. He is in the process of microfilming all the records and getting more information into their computer system. He has made great progress. What I am about to tell you was not even available when we were there one year ago. This time I was able to view on film the daily court records that started in the year 1793. It was a slow process and I wish we could have stayed longer, but we did amazingly well for only one day.

I found the trial of Aaron and his partners in crime, which took place on the first of June 1798. He was sentenced to 12 years of hard labor in the state prison in New York City. The other members of the gang received lesser sentences. Daniel Osborne ten years, Samuel Case two years, Sherman Manville one month in the Salem gaol, and Reuben Case was found not guilty. My next step was to search the old issues of newspapers from Washington County. In the 8th of January 1798 edition I found the following article:

“On Saturday last, was committed to the gaol of this town; Daniel Osborne, Reuben Case, and ___Case of Hebron; and Aaron Umstead of Hampton; for having committed many outrageous robberies in almost every town in this county, one of which was a trunk of dry goods, amounting to 900 dollars, belonging to Mr. Apollus Austin of Orwell in Vermont; which was taken off a wagon in Granville at Capt. Lee’s Inn. It is with singular pleasure we inform the public, that a considerable part of the goods has already been found, and the villains having confessed the fact, it is hoped no great loss will accrue. It must be a pleasing circumstance to every honest man, particularly the inhabitants of this county, that the nest and gang of such a daring set of rascals is entirely broken up.”

In the February 19th newspaper I found a wonderful advertisement: “STOP THE VILLAINS. Broke the gaol of the County of Washington, on the night of the 13th inst., REUBEN CASE, about five feet eleven inches high; dark complexion; had on when he went away, a blue coat and light colored clothes. AARON OLMSTEAD, about five feet nine inches high, about thirty years of age, and has a remarkable turn with his eyes; had on when he went away, a blue coat, red vest, and dark coloured overalls (sic); and ABIEL LINDSEY, about five feet ten inches high, about twenty two years of age; had on light coloured clothes when he went away. The above Case and Olmstead was committed for repeated robberies; and Lindsey for burglary. Whoever will apprehend and return the above runaways shall receive THIRTY DOLLARS Reward – ten dollars for each of them, and all necessary charges paid by ABNER STONE, Gaoler of Washington County. Salem, February 17, 1798.” Just to let you know the significance of the reward money, I saw many other ads for runaways with the reward only being a penny or two! Aaron must have been apprehended at some point as he was back in jail in time for the trial.

The final article regarding Aaron Olmstead was dated June 4th 1798. It gave a summary of the convictions and sentences of each man and then the following about Aaron: “This morning Osborne and Case were conducted from the gaol on their way to the state prison. Olmstead chose to evade his punishment, by a voluntary murder of himself, which he executed last night, by strangling himself, with the assistance of two silk hankerchiefs (sic) and a napkin. The Coroner’s inquest was immediately held, and found to be suicide; a striking instance of the horror of imprisonment; when a man, in the prime of life, preferred (sic) a cruel death to twelve years confinement. While the crimes of the miserable culprit excite detestation; the sympathetic bosom cannot restrain the sigh of sorrow at the melancholy event.” Can you imagine a reporter today using such flowery prose, especially to describe such a gruesome event? My husband, Bill, wondered if maybe Aaron had a little “help” with his strangulation from the prison warden. I guess we’ll never know the answer to that.

Although I have told you the “rest of the story”, it certainly won’t be the end of my search. Those of you who know me well, understand that I don’t like to give up and if there is more information to find I will keep on looking. Unless something unexpected arises I hope to finally get to the subject of James Olmstead for the next newsletter. He lived in Oakland County,

(Continued on page 4)
**MOSES OLMSTEAD SETTLES IN PITTSFORD, VERMONT**

Otter Creek, which flows through the middle of Pittsford, from south to north, with a gentle meandering current, is the principal stream, and its width here is from forty to fifty yards. Furnace Brook, a considerable tributary of Otter Creek, is formed by the union of East Creek and Philadelphia River. Along these streams are extensive meadows of the rich alluvial soil. On Furnace Brook and its branches are numerous mill privileges, which are well improved. There are two ponds in the town: one in the south-eastern part, covering about twenty acres; and the other in the north-eastern, covering about thirty acres. There are no mountains. The soil is generally loam, with some tracts which are sandy, and some of clay. The timber is oak, of several kinds. Pittsford abounds in iron ore, which makes the best of ware and bar iron, and has inexhaustible quarries of excellent marble.

The are two pleasant and flourishing villages in the town; one near the centre, the other on Furnace Brook. The settlement of the town was commenced in the year 1769, by Messrs. Gideon and Benjamin Cooley, from Greenwich, Massachusetts; they were soon joined by Roger Stevens, Felix Powell, Ebenezer Hopkins, Stephen Mead, Moses OLMSTEAD, Edward Owen, Joshua Woodward, and others from Massachusetts and Connecticut. Elder Elisha Rich was ordained over the Baptist Church in 1784.

Gazetteer of Vermont, Hayward, 1849.

**MONUMENT IN PITTSFORD, VERMONT**

This monument is located on the west side of Rt. 7 overlooking the Otter Creek valley. It is 3.1 miles north of the Maclure Library.

"Caleb Houghton, b Bolton, Ma. 1760, member of Capt. Safford’s co., Major Allen's detach't stationed at the fort, killed by Indians half a mile south July 15, 1780. His remains moved here Aug 1873.

Erected by the town of Pittsford, dedicated Aug 28, 1873 (front)

"FORT VENGEANCE Erected in 1780 stood on this ground.


**DEATH OF JABEZ OLMSTEAD OF PITTSFORD, VERMONT**

Goshen by Nathan Capen

Goshen, containing 13,000 acres, and two gores in Caledonia county, of 2,828 and 7,339 acres, was chartered, by the legislature of this state, to John Powell, Wm. Douglas, and 65 others, Feb. 2, 1792, and rechartered to the same, Nov. 1, 1798. The meeting for the organization of the town, was held on the 29th of March, 1814, at the dwelling-house of Simeon C. Davis; presided over by Henry Olin, Esq., of Leicester. At this time there were but 17 families in town. Jabez Omsted was the first settler, in March, 1807; Nathan Capen was the first town clerk; (ed. note, writer of this article, or a son?) Jabez Omsted, March 1807, had put up the body of a small log-house, and moved his family. His wife had been sick for some time; but, such was his anxiety to be on his land in the sugar season, with the assistance of three other men he brought his wife on a bed, and took up their abode in a log-hut, without a floor, rafter, or roof, save a few boards and brush to cover their beds, and shelter them from the storms of the inclement season. Such accommodation for a sick person must have been anything but inviting. Omsted, at this time, was past middle age; had lost his property, and came here in debt, hoping to retrieve his broken fortune. With the assistance of his son Jonathan, he succeeded in clearing a few acres; worked hard, and fared harder, till his creditors thought best to close the concern. At that time the civil process ran in this wise: "And, for the want thereof, take his body." It did not require a very rigid scrutiny of Omsted's effects to satisfy the officer that the body must pay the debt. So Omsted was taken from his family and incarcerated in jail, at Middlebury. He soon obtained the limits of the yard; but the time he was compelled by law to stay was too long for any other purpose than to prove that imprisonment for debt was but the relic of a barbarous age. In this case, it was too well exemplified. He wrote to his family, (ed. note, he's not illiterate) saying, on a certain Saturday night, he would be at home.

(Continued on page 4)
When that Saturday night came, his family watched with the greatest anxiety for his return; the children often running out, while day lasted, to see if there was any appearance of their father; and, after dark, listening to every sound in their eager anxiety to greet him. The mother would walk short distances in the direction she expected him to come, making it her rule not to go beyond sight of the house. Saturday night, to Mr. Omsted’s family, wore off drearily. He did not come. There was a lurking feeling that possibly he might be sick; but hope sought to alleviate their fears by suggesting the probability that he had stayed on the road to attend meeting on the Sabbath. So they waited patiently on through the day. Monday brought a dreary east wind and snowstorm, which rendered traveling almost impossible. While Mrs. Omsted was preparing breakfast, a stranger knocked at her door, and inquired for her. She said she knew that he brought tidings from Mr. Omsted, and, without farther preliminaries, asked if he was sick. His reply, was, Very sick. After a moment’s pause, he added, He was alive when I came away, but there is no probability that you will ever see him alive. Mr. Omsted died the same morning that the messenger left. Preparations were made to bring him home for burial, that his family might have the cold satisfaction of looking on the lifeless form of that beloved husband and father; but, either through fear of having the debt transferred to the person who should remove him, or some unexplained cause, he was buried in Middlebury.

A petition dated Oct 26, 1779 was filed by Moses Omsted and 15 others asking for unoccupied land in what was then the township of Alburg. There was no record of action on this petition.

A petition dated Sept 23, 1788 at Chittenden signed by Jabesh Olmsted and 20 others concerned a dispute about a new survey and how it affected the town line of Chittenden and Philadelphia in the County of Rutland.

In getting back to current times, I mentioned last time about visiting the Carberry, MB cemetery where several of my Olmstead kin are buried. Cousins from Carberry and Brandon are making a photo album of the family monuments in the cemetery. This will help to tell a bit of the history of those kinfolk.

May you all have a good summer.

SUBSCRIBER ANCESTRY CHART

Joe Barber and I, with the help of Lorne Olmstead, are putting together an Ancestry Chart of the current subscribers of this Newsletter, in order to help near-cousins with similar lines to identify themselves to each other, and compare notes. This chart will be included in the next issue. We do not think it wise to include the addresses along with the names, but Joe and I will be glad to furnish them privately upon request.

The information comes from notes you have sent to Joe and me. Some of you have not sent us your descent from Capt. Jabez. We will attach a sticker on the back page for those subscribers who have not done so. Please furnish Joe or me with the information if you want to be included in the Chart. Also indicate if you have no idea of your descent, or if you are from the James or Richard lines.

CAPT. JABEZ AND HIS FAMILY IN THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WARS

When one thinks of Capt. Jabez and the French and Indian Wars, the first two things that come to mind are the Deerfield “scout” in Queen Anne’s War in 1709 (see Vol. 1, Issue 2 and Vol. 2, Issue 1 of this Newsletter) and the Louisburg campaign in 1745 (see Vol. 1, Issues 1 and 2). However, there must have been more, as one could not have been commissioned a Captain in the Massachusetts Militia with no previous military experience. In fact, there is some evidence of this in the records. In Vol. 1, Issue 2, we quoted from History of Ware Massachusetts, by
CAPTAIN JABEZ’S GRANDCHILDREN IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

We conclude our series in this issue, showing the military records of Capt. Jabez’s grandchildren (and great grandchildren?) in the Revolutionary War.

As was stated in the last issue, you must be aware that these records have been the cause of some of the confusion and errors in the GOFA. There is no way to distinguish the records of people with the same name. This is particularly true for the name of “Jabez”, as there were at least four descendants of Capt. Jabez with that name at that time, and another from the James Olmstead line, who was living in New Canaan, NY. Soldiers and sailors in the Revolutionary War were not issued serial numbers.

Another Jabez has turned up, probable the son of Moses, as he served in New Hampshire. See also the articles on page 3.

The service records of Israel Olmsted and of his son, Timothy, have also been sent to me by a new subscriber, Natalie N. Baer.

I will show the records of Joel Marsh, Jonathan Marsh (seven records), Judah Marsh, Thomas Marsh (three records), and John McMitchell (McMitchel).

Lynne (Mrs. Thomas) Keasling, one of our subscribers, a Hamilton descendant, sent me the Revolutionary War records of Capt. Jabez’s son-in-law, Nathan Hamilton, husband of his daughter, Abigail. Nathan and his brothers also saw service in the last French & Indian War (1754-1763). I will include those records in an article about service in those wars. See Page 3.

ROLLS OF THE SOLDIERS IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR 1775 TO 1783

A pay Roll of Capt. Gideon BROWNSON'S Company for the defense of the frontiers of the New Hampshire Grants.

Listed as Private:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Per Day</th>
<th>Miles</th>
<th>Per Mile</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jabish OLMSTEAD</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0.1.4</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.04.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pay Table Office, April 18, 1782. The within pay roll examined and approved and the Treasurer is directed to pay the same, being one hundred and eight pounds, nine shillings and three pence to Capt. Gideon BROWNSON or order. 108.09.3

Timo. BROWNSON}
Nathl. BRUSH  | Committee

Treasurer's Office, Sunderland, Feb. 10, 1783. Reed of Ira ALLEN Esq., Treasurer, the contents of the above order, being one hundred and eight pounds nine shillings three pence, lawful money.

Reference: http://searches2.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/ift%3E2%3F/u1/textindices/V/VERMONT+2000+33645379427+MESSAGE-BODY

HAMILTON, Nathan., Brookfield. 2d Lieutenant., Capt. Ithamar Wright's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; returned home May 1, 1775; service, 15 days, travel included; mileage out and home (126 miles) also allowed; also, Lieuten-

(Continued on page 6)
ant; company receipt, given to Capt. Barnabas Sears, for ammunition, dated Dorchester Camp, Feb. 15, 1776; also, 1st Lieutenant, Capt. Barnabas Sears' co., Col. Whitney's regt.; list of officers dated 1776; also, 1st Lieutenant, Capt. Jonathan King's 1st (Brookfield) co., Col. James Converse's (4th Worcester Co.) regt. of Mass. militia; list of officers chosen by the several companies in said regiment) dated Brookfield, May 14, 1776; ordered in Council May 31, 1776, that said officers be commissioned; reported commissioned May 31, 1776; also, Captain, Col. Samuel Brewer's regt.; service from August 3, 1776, to Sept. 30, 1776 1 mo. 29 (also given 2 mos 2) days; also, captain, same regt.; pay abstract for travel allowance, etc., from Fort Edward home, dated Brookfield, Feb. 6, 1777; said Hamilton credited with allowance for 8 1/2 days (170 miles); also, same regt.; pay abstract for travel allowance, etc., dated Brookfield, Feb. 17, 1777; 160 miles travel allowed said Hamilton; also, Captain 1st co., Col. James Converse's (4th Worcester Co.) regt. of Mass. militia; list of officers chosen in said company, dated Brookfield, July 23, 1777; ordered in Council July 29, 1777, that said officers be a commissioned; reported commissioned July 29, 1777. (1)

MARSH, Joel, Private, Capt. William Brakenridge's co., Col. Porter's (Hampshire Co.) regt.; enlisted July 9, 1777; discharged July 29, 1777; service, 26 days, under Col. Seth Warner at Manchester, including 6 days (120 miles) travel home. (Volume 10, page 244). (1)

MARSH, Jonathan, Danford's (Danforth's) Co., Col. Nixon's regt.; term to expire in 1780; also, list of men mustered by Thomas Newhall, muster Master for Worcester Co.; Capt. Foster's co., Col. Nixon's regt.; mustered May 21,1777; term, during war; also, list of men returned by a committee for settling disputes between towns as to soldiers credited to them, dated Barre, June 25, 1777; said Marsh claimed by Douglas and Oxford; allowed to Oxford; also, Private, 7th Co., Col. Nixon's regt.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from May 19, 1777, to Feb. 0, 1779; reported discharged Feb.? (also given March ?), 1779. (1)

MARSH, Jonathan, Private, Capt. Joseph Foster's co., Col. Ruggles Woodbridge's regt., which marched in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775; said Marsh marched April 20, 1775; left place of rendezvous May 15, 1775. (Volume 10, page 246). (1)

MARSH, Jonathan, Private, Capt. Oliver Shattuck's co., in a regiment commanded by Lieut. Col. Barnabas Sears; enlisted Aug. 12, 1781; discharged Nov. 8, 1781; service, 3 mos. 2 days, including 5 days (100 miles) travel home; regiment raised from Hampshire Co. militia to serve for 3 months. Roll dated Deerfield. (Volume 10, page 246). (1)

MARSH, Jonathan, Corporal, Capt. Samuel Low's so., Col. Benjamin Simonds's (Berkshire Co.) regt.; entered service June 30, 1777; discharged July 29, 1777; service, 30 days, at 11 St. Coyx " (Croix). (1)

MARSH, Jonathan, Private, Capt. Samuel Merriman's (2d) co., Col. Israel Chapen's (3d) regt.; enlisted Oct. 15, 1779; discharged Nov. 21, 1779; service, 1 mo. 14 days, at Claverack, including 6 days (120 miles) travel home. Roll dated Middleton. (Volume 10, page 246). (1)

MARSH, Jonathan, Private, Capt. Oliver Shattuck's co., in a regiment commanded by Lieut. Col. Barnabas Sears; enlisted Aug. 12, 1781; discharged Nov. 8, 1781; service, 3 mos. 2 days, including 5 days (100 miles) travel home; regiment raised from Hampshire Co. militia to serve for 3 months. Roll dated Deerfield. (Volume 10, page 246). (1)

MARSH, Jonathan, Private, Capt. William Campbell, Col. Ebenezer Learned's regt.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enlisted May 2, 1775; service, 3 mos. 1 day; also, company ret. dated Roxbury Camp, Oct. 7, 1776; order for bounty coat or its equivalent in money dated Roxbury Camp, Oct. 26, 1775. (1)

MARSH, Judah, Ware. Private, Capt. Joseph Foster's co., Col. Ruggles Woodbridge's regt., which marched in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775; said Marsh marched April 20, 1775; left place of rendezvous May 15, 1775; also, Corporal, Capt. Elijah Dwight's co., Col. Elisha Porter's (Hampshire Co.) regt.; engaged July 21, 1779; discharged Aug. 25, 1779; service, 1 mo. 9 days, at New London, Conn., including 4 days (73 miles) travel home; roll dated Belchertown. (Volume 10, page 248.) (1)

MARSH, Thomas, Brookfield. Private, Capt. Sylvanus Walker's co., Col. Timothy Danielson's regt.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enlisted May 10, 1775; service, 2 mos., 3 weeks, 6 days; also, company return [probably Oct., 1775]; also, Capt. Asa Danforth's co. of volunteers, Col. Converse's regt.; service, 13 days; company marched from Brookfield Sept. 23, 1777, to join army under Gen. Gates at the Northward. (Volume 10, page 252). (1)
MARSH, Thomas, Sergeant, Capt. William Brakenridge's co., Col. Porter's (Hampshire Co.) regt.; entered service July 9, 1777; discharged July 29, 1777; service, 26 days, under Col. Seth Warner at Manchester, including 6 days (120 miles) travel home. (Volume 10, page 252.) (1)

McMITCHEL, John, Palmer. List of men raised to serve in the Continental Army from Col. Pychon's regt., as returned by Capt. David Spear and Capt. Aaron Graves, dated Feb. 9, 1778; residence, Palmer; enlisted for town of Palmer; joined Capt. Seward's co., Col. Crane's regt.; enlistment, 3 years; said McMitchel reported as having enlisted from Capt. David Spear's co. (Volume 10, page 556.) (1)

McMITCHELL, John, Bombardier, Capt. Thomas Seward's co., Col. John Crane's (Artillery) regt.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from March 10, 1777, to Dec. 31, 1779; credited to town of Palmer; also, Matross, same co. and regt.; return of men who were in camp on or before Aug. 1, 1777, and who had not been absent subsequently except on furlough, etc.; also, Corporal, same co. and regt.; muster rolls for Sept., Nov. and Dec., 1777; also, same co. and regt.; muster roll for May 1778, dated Camp Valley Forge; term, during war; also, Matross, same co. and regt.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1780, to Dec. 31, 1780. (Volume 10, page 556.) (1)

OLMSTEAD, Israel, (Vol. I) appears on the payroll of Capt. Timothy Bedell’s Co. in his Reg. of Rangers raised by the colony of N. H. 1775, time of service 6 mos. 13 days. (Vol. I, p. 288.) He was engaged in Capt. Esterbrook’s Co. in Canada June 24, 1776; Col. Moses Hagnin’s regt. from 1777, 1778, and 1779.


OLMSTEAD, Timothy, appears on a payroll of Capt. Nemehiah Lovewell’s Co. in a Reg. of volunteers raised by order of Congress for an expedition against Canada where Timothy Bedel is Colonel. Tank Corporal Feb. 2, 1778, Time of service, 2 months 8 days. (Vol. 4, p. 116)

He appears on a muster roll of Capt. Timothy Barion’s Co. in a reg. Raised for the defense of frontiers on or adjacent to the Connecticut River by Col. Timothy Bedell, April 15, 1779 commanded by Col. Timothy Bedell. (Vol. II, p. 593.)

He appears on a payroll of Capt. Nemehiah Lovewell’s Co. in Col. Timothy Bedell’ Reg. Raised for an expsdition into Canada until the last of March 1778. Rank Corporal> (Vol. 3, 9. 313) (2)

References:

(1) “Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War; A Compilation from the Archives”; Prepared and Published by the Secretary of the Commonwealth in Accordance with Chapter 100, Resolves of 1891. Boston, Wright & Potter Printing Co., State Printers, 18 Post Office Square, 1896.


(Continued from page 4)

Chase:

“In 1736, seven years after his removal from Brookfield to Ware, we find a petition of Jabez Omstead of Ware River praying for a grant of province land "in consideration for his good services in the late Wars against the French and Indians, and the Wounds he has received with the expense he has been at for the cure of them." It was ordered that 200 acres be granted him of the unappropriated lands, provided he returns a plot within twelve months for confirmation, and provided the petitioner, his heirs or assigns, "build on the premises within three years a house 18 feet square at the least, and 7 ft. stud, and break up or bring to English grass five acres, and fence the same." In 1738 Omstead prays for further time, "as through some disappointments he has not been able to lay out the same within the time limited." It was ordered "that the time be extended 12 months from the present, and two years to fulfill the conditions of the grant." I (Chase) find no records to show that he ever located the grant.”

Nathan HAMILTON, Capt. Jabez’s son-in-law (see p. 7) and his brother, Sergeant Joshua Hamilton, served in Capt. Andrew Dalrymple’s Petersham company from August 9 to December 27, 1755 in the expedition against Crown Point. From February to December, 1756, Nathan and two other brothers, Joseph and Eliphalet, were enlisted in Captain Edmund Bemis’ Spencer Company in the campaign against the forts at Crown Point and Niagara. From 1757, Sergeant Nathan, Eliphalet and Joshua Hamilton served in Captain Jabez Upham’s company in the campaigns planned against Crown Point and Ticonderoga. From 1759, Nathan Hamilton was in another Crown Point campaign with Capt. William Paige's Hardwick Co, again served from February to December, 1760, with Captain Daniel McFarland of Worchester. In the spring of 1761, Nathan was commissioned Ensign under Captain John White of the First Company of the Brookfield Militia.


OLMSTEAD, Israel, served as a Sergeant in a company which marched in 1757 for the relief of Fort William.


Page 7
In addition to the OLMSTEAD WEB PAGE that Joe Barber told us about at
http://genforum.genealogy.com/olmstead/

There is also an OLMSTEAD/OLMSTED Roots Web Subscriber List, in which subscribers can exchange information, post queries, etc.

To subscribe, send E-Mail to:

OLMSTED-L-request@rootsweb.com

with the command “subscribe” (without the quotes) in the body of the message, and NOTHING ELSE. Turn off your signature file if you are using one.

I (COH) am the List Administrator for the OLMSTED List. There is also “on paper” an OLMSTEAD Roots Web list, but I am the only member. Last fall when I became List Administrator for both lists, I moved everyone from the OLMSTEAD List to the OLMSTED List. If any one tries to subscribe to the empty List, I am notified, and move the subscriber to the other List.

In addition to the OLMSTEAD WEB PAGE that Joe Barber told us about at
http://genforum.genealogy.com/olmstead/

There is also an OLMSTEAD/OLMSTED Roots Web Subscriber List, in which subscribers can exchange information, post queries, etc.

To subscribe, send E-Mail to:

OLMSTED-L-request@rootsweb.com

with the command “subscribe” (without the quotes) in the body of the message, and NOTHING ELSE. Turn off your signature file if you are using one.

I (COH) am the List Administrator for the OLMSTED List. There is also “on paper” an OLMSTEAD Roots Web list, but I am the only member. Last fall when I became List Administrator for both lists, I moved everyone from the OLMSTEAD List to the OLMSTED List. If any one tries to subscribe to the empty List, I am notified, and move the subscriber to the other List.

IN THIS ISSUE

Joe BARBER’s column
Officers of OFA
Doreen DOLLEMAN’s Research
Moses Olmsted Settles in Pittsford, Vermont
Death of Jabez Olmstead of Pittsford, Vermont
Monument in Pittsford, Vermont
Subscriber Ancestry Chart
Capt. Jabez and his Family in the French and Indian Wars
Captain Jabez’s Grandchildren in the Revolutionary War
OLMSTEDS on the Internet