

NEWSLETTER JABEZ OLMSTED OF WARE



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PURPOSE

The purpose of this newsletter is to facilitate the exchange of research information among Jabez descendants and to encourage and assist with ongoing research.

Joe Barber's Column

Here we are just a month from Christmas. I imagine many of our kin will soon be busy preparing for that event or will be planning some traveling during the Christmas season. While we don't have much snow at the moment the temperature is getting colder and that is another sign Christmas is just around the corner.

One of the highlights of this past summer was a trip to Pine Lake, AB. Lorne Olmstead (a second cousin) and his wife Ruby live there in a home they designed and built on lake front property several years ago.. The last time we met was when we attended the 2003 Olmste (a)d Family Reunion in Fredericton, New Brunswick and it was certainly nice to visit with them again.

Pine Lake was in the news in 2000 as on July 14 of that year a F3 Tornado struck a campground and trailer park a few miles from Lorne & Ruby killing 12 people and injuring more than 100.

For those who may not know, the 1921 Canadian

Census has been released. It has been indexed by Ancestry.Ca and it is available on line from that organization.

Here are some Words of Wisdom from a senior's publication:

Love is grand. Divorce is about a hundred grand.
Time may be a great healer, but it's a lousy beautician.

Talk is cheap because supply exceeds demand.
Brain cells come and brain cells go, but fat cells live forever.

Don't stop laughing because you grow old, you grow old because you stopped laughing.

Have a Merry Christmas everyone and all the best in 2014.

Joe Barber

Clara Burdette Olmstead
By Doreen Dolleman

For a while I wrote articles for Walt Steesy's Olmsted Family Association newsletter. My column was entitled, "Skeletons in the Closet." It was rather fun looking for scandalous events in the lives of the Olmstead family. However, most were connected to the Connecticut Olmsted line. There was once incident I did not cover that is of interest to our Jabez line so will write about it now.

Richard Olmstead and Elizabeth Durkee's son Rufus Olmstead had a son named Oscar Fikaler Olmstead. Oscar married Rachel Cook on 14 February 1866 in Collingwood Twp, Grey County, Ontario. They had nine children. Their seventh child was Clara Burdette, born 22 August 1882 in Collingwood Twp. Oscar, Rachel and family moved to Vancouver, BC.

Clara met Charles Millard there and they married 24 October 1906. Mr. Millard worked for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and was their chief ticket agent. They were described as a "splendid" couple. He was quiet and obliging and popular with all who knew him. Clara was petite, vivacious and charming. On the evening of March 21, 1914 the pair went to the opera as they were both lovers of good music. Clara belonged to a musical club and the event was a stylish affair to which she wore her most expensive jewelry. When they arrived home they discovered that bureau drawers in several rooms had been ransacked, especially the one in which Clara kept her jewelry. Several pieces worth about \$200 were missing. While they were waiting for the police to arrive, their Chinese house boy returned home and was greatly excited and shouting that his room had also been pil-

laged.

The Millard's had no children and had taken in Kong Ye Jong in 1909 when he came from China and was about 12-15 years old. He was a bright boy and anxious to learn. Mr. Millard bragged that he was the smartest boy he had ever met. They sent him to Lord Roberts School in Vancouver where he made remarkable progress. By 1911 a gradual change came over the boy after the overthrow of the Manchu Dynasty and the setting up of the Chinese Republic. He began to stay out late and became involved in counter-revolutionary activities that kept Vancouver's Chinatown in upheaval. The Millard's did not know that he was taking part in the doctrines of Communism and the activities of White Wolf, who was the bandit leader. As time went on Jong became sassy with Clara, but when she complained to her husband he just laughed and said she did not understand the boy. In the spring of 1914 there was a drive up and down the Pacific Coast to raise money to supply White Wolf with 4,000 rifles for his forces. Jong, with his meager allowance from the Millard's, had no way of contributing. So it was after the night of the opera event that the robbery at the Millard's home took place. The police said that it was a clever burglary with no clues as to the identity of the thief.

Charles Millard, as part of his job, traveled to Victoria to meet incoming liners from Australia and the Orient. On the evening of March 31, 1914 he left for Victoria, catching the midnight boat. When he returned to Vancouver at 10 p.m. the following night, he telephoned home. There was no answer, which he thought strange as Clara always was there to welcome him home. He later explained to the coroner that he went home, sat down at the breakfast ta-

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ble and noticed that the carpet had been scoured, with a section being much darker than the rest and was damp. The table was set for two and as he waited for word from his wife, he called her mother in N. Vancouver and sister in Kitsilano, but she was in neither place. He was worried, but headed upstairs to bed. He noticed that unlike his wife's particular housekeeping, the bedrooms were in disarray. In the morning he found that some of Clara's clothing for going out was missing.

Jong greeted him in the breakfast room and when questioned about the carpet stain he said that Mrs. Millard had spilled a pot of cocoa. Also when asked about the dulled and dented knife used to slice the loaf of bread he responded that she had used it to open a can. Mr. Millard wanted to know why he had not been at school and his excuse was that he had been kept at home to clean the house. Charles wrote him a note for the teacher to return to school.

Mr. Millard went to his office and around 10 o'clock he received a phone call from his brother-in-law, Mr. Daggett, who inquired after Clara. This worried him further as he thought that Clara might be with his wife. He then called another brother-in-law, Mr. Addison, only to find out that she was not there either. He hurried home and discovered Jong still there and standing in front of the furnace in the basement. A hot fire was burning and he assumed it was to heat the water for washing. He was annoyed with Jong for not going to school and reprimanded him. Charles called his mother-in-law again and learned that Clara had missed a meeting with her sisters the previous day to attend the musical club. One of her sisters came over to discuss the mysterious disappearance of Clara. Her brother, Bud

Olmstead, visited and together they went upstairs to the attic. The door was locked, but they were able to get in easily. Bud found her missing hat and clothing stuffed under the ledge of the eaves.

The police were called and Detectives Bob Tinsdale and Jim Ellice came at once. They took the matter seriously, especially the stain on the carpet, which when turned over, they determined to be blood. Jong was taken to police headquarters. An inch by inch examination of the house was started. Blood spots were found on the basement steps, on the furnace and around the fire door. Bloodhounds were brought in and one refused to leave the basement. An important discovery was made when one of the police inspectors found the stolen jewelry from the burglary that had taken place twelve days previously. It was hidden on a beam between two joists behind the furnace. It was just large enough for a hand to fit in. Then a skull and human bones were found in the ash chute from the fireplace in the drawing room.

Confronted with the discoveries, Jong confessed to both the robbery and the murder of Clara Millard. The story he told the police and on the witness stand was that he made the wrong kind of porridge and burned it, which upset Mrs. Millard. She ordered him to make more. He refused, saying he would be late for school. She then picked up a large knife and threatened to cut off his ear. He was so frightened that he picked up a chair and brought it down on her head, killing her. He dragged the body to the basement. He dismembered her body with an axe on a chopping block and fed the pieces into the hot flames of the furnace. Some of the bones did not burn all the way and he put those in the ash chute where they were later

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found.

Jong was on trial in the spring of 1914. Much to everyone's surprise, the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter. The judge as a result of his horror and surprise sentenced him to life imprisonment. Ottawa did not stick to the court's opinion and Jong was returned to China while still a young man in his twenties!

The funeral for Clara Burdette Olmstead Millard was held privately on June 4th at the Millard home and then publicly at Ruth Memorial Church (First Baptist). She was buried at Mountain View Cemetery.

NEHGS REPORT ELIZABETH LITTEN OLMSTED

The last issue indicated that we would commission the New England Historic Genealogical Society to conduct research to determine if there was any historic evidence that Elizabeth Litten had been an indentured servant, and to investigate a gravesite in Springfield, MA with the name Elizabeth Litten Olmsted on it. Robert Olmstead offered to underwrite the cost of the research. The report follows:



NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

AmericanAncestors.org

October 31, 2013

Case No. M071113A

Thank you for your research request. You have asked us to research Elizabeth Litten, the wife of Jeremiah/Jeremyah Olmstead. Based on your research, Jeremiah Olmstead married Elizabeth Litten in Brookfield, Worcester County, Massachusetts, on 11 December, 1734. The recorded births of their children are:

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF BAPTISM	DATE OF DEATH	SOURCE
Jabez/Jabish	29 Jul., 1735			Brookfield Vital Records; Ware Vital Records (NEHGS)
Aaron	11 Feb., 1737		Died Young	"
Jedadiah	13 Feb., 1739			"
Elizabeth	31 Jul., 1741			"
Martha	17 Dec., 1743			Ware Vital Records (NEHGS)
Tilden/Gideon	17 Jul., 1747			"
Silence	30 Sep., 1749			"
Luvana		11 Aug., 1751		"

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However, your research and DNA testing has suggested that Jabez, the eldest son of Jeremiah Olmstead and Elizabeth Litten, is unrelated to the rest of the children of the couple, implying that he is the son of a different father. Specifically, that he is of a member of the Nichols family of Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.

Elizabeth Litten first appears in vital records of your search in her marriage records with Jeremiah Olmstead and the birth records of her children.

You have authorized 4 hours of research for this task.

RESEARCH REPORT

Based on the DNA evidence, Elizabeth Litten's son Jabez/Jabish was the son of a member of the family of John Nichols and Abigail Sargent, originally of Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, and resident in the Brookfield, Worcester County, Massachusetts area in 1734. John Nichols and Abigail Sargent's family included:

NAME	RELATIONSHIP	DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH
John Nichols	head	1676	Amesbury, Essex, MA
Abigail Sargent	wife		
Mary Nichols	daughter	19 Oct., 1702	Amesbury, Essex, MA
John "	son	19 Jul., 1704	Amesbury, Essex, MA
William "	son	21 Jan., 1705/6	Amesbury, Essex, MA
Jacob "	son	16 Jan., 1707/8	Amesbury, Essex, MA
Joseph "	son	2 Sep. 1709	Amesbury, Essex, MA
Daniel "	son	20 Sep., 1712	Amesbury, Essex, MA
Moses "	son	25 Sep., 1714 or 15	Amesbury, Essex, MA
Anna "	daughter		Amesbury, Essex, M
Aaron "	son	2 Oct., 1719	Amesbury, Essex, MA
Humphrey"	son	18 Apr., 1723	Amesbury, Essex, MA
Thomas "	son	18 Jan., 1724/25	Amesbury, Essex, MA
Abigail "	daughter		Amesbury, Essex, MA

Secondly, matching DNA arose from the Thomas Nichols and Mary Moulton family, also in Brookfield in 1734:

NAME	RELATIONSHIP	DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH	PARTNER	DATE OF MARRIAGE	PLACE OF MARRIAGE
Thomas Nichols	Head	1630	England			
Mary Moulton	Wife	1642	England			
Ebenezer Nichols	Son	3 Aug., 1664	Salisbury, Essex, MA			
Thomas Nichols	Son	16 Oct., 1670	Amesbury, Essex, MA			
Samuel Nichols	Son	14 Feb., 1672	Amesbury, Essex, MA			
John Nichols	Son	1676	Amesbury, Essex, MA	Abigail Sargent	1 Jan., 1701/2	Salisbury, Essex, MA
Rachel Nichols	Dau.	13 Nov., 1677	Rowley, Essex, MA			
Sarah Nichols	Dau.	1678	Amesbury, Essex, MA	Roger Stevens	24 Nov., 1698	Amesbury, Essex, MA

When searching for the surname Litten in Worcester County, Massachusetts in the early 1700s, Elizabeth Litten is one of only three individuals who arise. Two other Littens of the same generation are registered in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts marriage records: John Litten, who married

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Mary Bill 14 Jul., 1737, and Mary Litten, who married Thomas Giles 3 Feb., 1740.¹

Examining Torrey's *New England Marriages Prior to 1700* did not yield any results for the surname of Litten, although one marriage was recorded in Springfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts for Morgan Johnes and Katheryne Litten, married 20 April 1643.² The surname Litten is a variation upon several that arise in Concord beginning in Plymouth County in the 1640s with "Lettin," as evidenced by the results of a search through the early Massachusetts vital records database.³

Considering the possibility that Elizabeth Litten may have been an indentured servant who underwent a forced emigration, we examined the following resources:

- Peter Wilson Coldham, *Bonded Passengers to America, Vols. I-IX*, (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1983).
- Peter Wilson Coldham, *Bristol Registers of Servants Sent to Foreign Plantations, 1654-1658* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1988).
- Peter Wilson Coldham, *The Complete Book of Emigrants in Bondage, 1614-1775* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1988).
- Peter Wilson Coldham, *English Convicts in Colonial America* (New Orleans: Polyanthos, 1974).
- Peter Wilson Coldham, *More Emigrants in Bondage 1614-1775* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 2002)
- John Camden Hotten, *Our Early Emigrant Ancestors: the original lists of persons of quality, emigrants, religious exiles, political rebels, serving men sold for a term of years, apprentices, children stolen, maidens pressed, and others who went from Great Britain to American plantations, 1600-1700* (New York: J.W. Bouton, 1880).
- John Wareing, *Emigrants to America: indentured servants recruited in London 1718-1733* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1985).

From these, we found records for the surname Litton, in Maryland and Barbados. Thomas Litton had arrived in Maryland aboard the ship *Falcon*:

- Litton, Thomas S. Lent 1731 L[anding] C[ertificate] Knt Co, Md from *Falcon* Apr 1732. De.⁴

Two records of William Litton in St. Michael's, Barbados in 1680, were as follows:

Page	Name	Children	Hired Servants	Bough Servants	Slaves
445	William Litton & wife	5	1	-	1
456	William Litton	3	-	-	3

And similar names directed us to "Litton":

- Latham, Elizabeth [Browne, also] R for Barbados or Jamaica Dec 1689.⁵
- Llewelin, Elizabeth of Bristol, spinster, to Henry Rawlins, planter, 4 yrs, Barbados, 5 Aug 1655.⁶
- Linton, William to Peter Peters, 4 yrs, Virginia, 5 Aug 1662.⁷

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If conflict arose between a servant and his or her master, the issue may have been brought to court; the Quarterly Court of General Sessions of the Peace of Worcester County, Massachusetts was active from 1731 to 1827 and had administration of poor laws that would likely cover cases such as these. Considering that Elizabeth may have been attached to a member of the Nichols family in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts before moving on to Brookfield, we also checked the records of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, Massachusetts General Sessions of the Peace.⁸ We did not find any records under the name "Litten" or any variations in the volume.

We next examined Worcester county, Massachusetts court warnings that were available to see whether the surname Litten arose, but did not find evidence of "Litten" or similar surnames in these records:

- Franklin P. Rice, Ed., *Records of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Worcester, Massachusetts from 1731 to 1737* (Worcester: Worcester Society of Antiquity: 1883).
- Francis E. Blake, *Worcester County, Massachusetts Warnings, 1737-1788*, (Worcester: Franklin P. Rice, 1899).

We examined the database Immigrant Servants⁹, which yielded the following results:

SURNAME	GIVEN NAME	COLONY	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF SERVITUDE
Lathan	Jane	Virginia		1651
Lathan	William	Plymouth	1609	1620
Lathom	Robert	Virginia	1605	1620
Layton	Judith	Virginia		1653
Layton	Robert	South Carolina		1671
Ledton	Anne	Virginia		1667
Lytton	George	Virginia		1672

If Elizabeth Litten was not a servant but had arrived in Brookfield or Amesbury alone, she would have likely received a "warning out," from the town government in order for the town to avoid having to care for her, particularly if she were single and pregnant. We were unable to access the Brookfield, Worcester County, Massachusetts town records to investigate this. (See Suggestions for Further Research.) Brookfield, Worcester County records may also cite her and a partner for a fine for fornication. We were able to examine the Essex County records, including Amesbury during the late 1600s, and did not find Elizabeth Litten (or similar surnames) or members of the Olmstead or Nichols family of the generation on a list of those fined for fornication.¹⁰

The Springfield Cemetery in Springfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts, contains a plot for the Olmstead family, in which is a large obelisk surrounded by several markers of family members. A stone dedicated to a member of this family, Elizabeth H. Olmstead, records her as born 1 January, 1849 and died 3 January, 1851.¹¹ This particular cemetery was constructed in 1840, with an area reserved for monuments of the original town cemetery that had been near the Connecticut River and had been shifted from their previous location due to the construction of a railway in 1841, but there was not a record of an Elizabeth Litten in the cemetery index.¹² Upon checking with John O'Connor, the genealogist who entered the data on findagrave.com, we were told that he had transferred the data from the Springfield Cemetery's original account books. This could mean that if Elizabeth Litten Olmstead had indeed been

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buried in the early Springfield Cemetery, her remains may not have been transferred to the newer cemetery on Maple Street, she may have had a wooden marker, or she may have had a stone marker that fell apart.

CONCLUSION

Throughout the early 18th century, indentured servants arrived from overseas in New England much less frequently than they were shipped to British plantations in Virginia, Barbados, or Jamaica. The detail of the documentation available is variable, but some record would likely exist for Elizabeth Litten's transportation from an English port. If she did not receive a warning from the town government, it is more likely that she was a local servant and was in some manner already significantly attached to the location or to a family before 1734.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

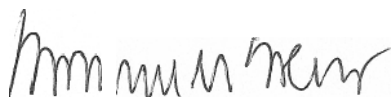
The Family History Library has film of the original Brookfield town records from 1719-1770 and Amesbury from 1693-1861 which could provide further definition of Elizabeth Litten's life before 1734. Each film contains one roll and is \$7.50 to order.

We suggest 4-6 hours for this research.

Thank you again for your research request. We hope you find this information helpful and useful to your research. Please let us know if we can be of any further assistance.

The above report was prepared by a member of the NEHGS research services' staff. If you have any questions or would like us to research this case further, please contact me at the address, email, or telephone number listed above.

Sincerely,



Suzanne M. Stewart Director of Research Services

REFERENCES

- ¹ *Massachusetts Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988*, [Ancestry.com](http://ancestry.com) (accessed 29 Oct 2013), John Litten, 205;
- ² *Massachusetts Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988*, [Ancestry.com](http://ancestry.com) (accessed 29 Oct 2013), Morgan Johnes, 119.
- ³ *Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850*, online database available at NEHGS, Boston.
- ⁴ Peter Wilson Coldham, *More Emigrants in Bondage 1614-1775* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 2002), 111.
- ⁵ John Wareing, *Emigrants to America. indentured servants recruited in London, 1718-1733* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1983), 21.
- ⁶ Peter Wilson Coldham, *Bristol Registers of Servants Sent to Foreign Plantations 1654-1686* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1988), 5.
- ⁷ *Ibid.* 178.
- ⁸ Dow, George Francis, Ed., *Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex, Massachusetts, 9 vols.* (Salem: Higginson Book Co., 1999).
- ⁹ "Immigrant Servants," online database (<http://www.pricegen.com/immigrantservants/search/simple.php> : accessed 30 Oct 2013).
- ¹⁰ Melinde Lutz Sanborn, *Lost Babes: fornication abstracts from court records, Essex, Massachusetts, 1692-1745* (Derry: M.L. Sanborn, 1992).
- ¹¹ Elizabeth H. Olmstead, tombstone, Springfield Cemetery, Springfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts.
- ¹² Springfield Cemetery, 171 Maple St., Springfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PARENTS OF ELISABETH OLMSTED IN THE SPRINGFIELD CEMETERY

by Carl Hommel

The NEHGS sent me two photos of the site in question in the Springfield Cemetery. One is of a tall obelisk, with the letters "STE" on the base. The other letters are blocked. In front of the obelisk are five smaller stones.

The other photo is of one of the small stones in front of the obelisk. The wording is readable:

ELIZABETH H.
DAUGHTER OF
JOHN & RHODELIA E.
OLMSTED
JAN'Y 1, 1849
JAN'Y 3, 1851

There are some flowers carved on the left side of the stone.

I looked up Rhodelia Olmsted in Walt Steesy's index of Olmsted and Ward's "Genealogy of the Olmsted Family in America", and found her on P. 102. She was identified as the wife of John Olmsted, who was an Eighth Generation descendant of the emigrant, James Olmsted. John has almost a full page in the book, with his picture on the facing page. Those of you who have the book can look it up yourself. Here is the entry:

"(1076) JOHN OLMSTED, Springfield MA, born June 1, 1820. He married July 4, 1842 Rhodelia E. Langdon born April 8, 1822 and died September 29, 1891 dau of Calvin and Sybil (Pease) Langdon of Somers CT. In 1902, he was president of Springfield Electric Street Railway Company, and for many years has been one of the most active men in the business world in Western Massachusetts. His mother was a daughter of Ensign John Russell, who fought and gained his title in the Revolution. The Russells were of English origin. Mr. Olmsted's earlier education was obtained in the public schools of Enfield, supplemented by courses at Wilbraham and Westfield Academies. When twenty years of age he was a manufacturer of tinware, and a dealer in paper stock in his native town. He continued in this business for about 12 years. About this time he bought an attractive place in Somers CT, and resided there until 1860, when he removed to Springfield MA, where he has since lived. He formed a partnership with Lewis H. Taylor, in the business of cotton batting, cotton waste, and paper stock. In 1880, Mr. Frank E. Tuttle became associated with him and the business grew so rapidly that in 1888 it was removed to Chicopee and organized as a stock company under the firm name of the Olmsted and Tuttle Company. Mr. Olmsted was the first president of this company, but in 1898 he sold his interest in the stock. He early became connected with the Springfield Street Railway Company and was at first a stockholder. He has been president for 25 years. Under his administration the capital stock has been increased from fifth thousand to a million and a half dollars. Mr. Olm-

sted has been an excellent manager, both for his fellow-stockholders and for the public, who have better accommodations than are furnished any other city of the size. In politics, he was a Republican. He has never been an office seeker and has been a very reluctant office taker. He has served in both branches of the city council. In 1883 he was a representative to the General Court. No man stands higher in the local business world than does Mr. Olmsted. His word passes unchallenged, for whatever he promises he will perform. He has borne no small part in the material development of Springfield. He is president of the Northampton Street Railway Company and of the First National Bank of this city, and he is a director of the United Electric Light Company, of the Indian Orchard Company, of the Hodges Fiber Carpet Company of Indian Orchard, of the Holyoke Street Railway Company and of Oak Grove Cemetery, and vice-president of the City Library Association. He is the possessor of a good private library. Mr. Olmsted has been a deep and earnest reader all his long life, having for over 60 years averaged about 4 hours reading every day. His is particularly learned in the history and origin of the ancient religions.

Born to them were:

2250. KATE E. OLMSTED

2251. MARY E. OLMSTED

2252. HARMELIA E. OLMSTED born January 1, 1849 and died January 3, 1851."

Note that Harmelia E. has the same birth and death dates as Elizabeth H. on the stone. There must have been some confusion over her name. Same initials, but reversed.

HELP

A Message from the Editors and Publishers

We need reader input for future issues. Recently, when Doreen was taken ill, we asked three subscribers for articles, thinking we might get one. WE GOT THREE. None of them had ever written before, and they were a bit scared. But they all came through wonderfully.

Two years ago year, two more subscribers, Robbie Gorr and George Olmstead, wrote articles for us.

We are hoping for a new subscriber to contribute an article next year.

If they can do it, so can YOU.

OLMSTED/OLMSTEAD'S ON THE INTERNET

Joe Barber has told us about an OLMSTEAD Forum WEB PAGE at:

<http://genforum.genealogy.com/olmstead/>

There is also an OLMSTED Forum WEB PAGE at:

<http://genforum.genealogy.com/olmsted/>

There is an OLMSTEAD RootsWeb Mailing List, and an OLMSTED RootsWeb Mailing List, in which subscribers can exchange information, post queries, etc. To subscribe, send E-Mail to:

OLMSTEAD-request@rootsweb.com

and to:

OLMSTED-request@rootsweb.com

with the command "subscribe" (without the quotes) in the subject block, and 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 both Lists. Posts sent to one Mailing List are not sent to the other List, so one should subscribe to both Lists.

There is also an Ancestry OLMSTEAD Message Board and an Ancestry OLMSTED Message Board, at:

<http://boards.ancestry.com/surnames.olmstead/mb.ashx>

and at:

<http://boards.ancestry.com/surnames.olmsted/mb.ashx>

Messages from the OLMSTEAD Board are gatewayed to the OLMSTEAD Mailing List, and likewise the messages from the OLMSTED Board are gatewayed to the OLMSTED Mailing List. However, they are not cross-gatewayed.

The Forum, the Rootsweb Mailing Lists and the Message Boards are not restricted to the Jabez Line, but contain information and queries from all OLMSTED/OLMSTEAD's.

Back issues of this Newsletter, Olmsted/Olmstead ancestor and current member pictures, and historic documents and plats, can be found at

<http://www.jabezolmsted.com/>

Walt Steesy's Website, Place at the Elms, is at

<http://www.olmsteadfamily.org>
or

<http://www.olmstedfamily.org>

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NEWSLETTER JABEZ OLMSTED OF WARE

