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Swedish American Genealogist




*A journal devoted to Swedish American
biography, genealogy and personal history*

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The Lindquist (Lindqvist) Family from Avesta

Hans Gillingstam and Esther V. Hemming*

(The family history, chronicled here, is presented according to the method used extensively in Sweden and Finland, that of assigning to each member, who has left issue, a separate table number. — Editor.)

The father of those members of the family who assumed the name of Lindqvist, originated on the father's side from Norgärde in Grangärde Parish (Kopp.), where the father was born. His maternal grandmother belonged to the same family as the paternal ancestors of the famous Swedish poet, Dan Andersson.¹ The croft or cottage, where the first members of the Lindqvist clan lived, was called Myrsjö, located in Avesta Parish (Kopp.). Before this their maternal grandfather, Jan Andersson and his father-in-law, Erik Persson had lived there. Jan Andersson's father's mother's mother belonged to a family which for a long time owned a large number of farms in the village of Vad in Söderbärke Parish (Kopp.).²

The name Lindqvist (Lindquist) is no longer extant within the family in Sweden, but a large number of Lindquists are to be found in the U.S.

Tab. 1

Per Ersson, b. in Stripåsen, Norberg Parish (Väst.) 14 Feb. 1796; d. Myrsjö, Avesta Parish 19 Sept. 1877. Crofter. M. Avesta in April 1820 **Cajsa Jansdotter**, b. in Myrsjö 20 Oct. 1799, d. there 29 May 1885, dau. Jan Andersson, crofter, and Catharina Ersdotter. Children (b. in Myrsjö):

1. **Anna Cajsa Persdotter**, b. 20 May 1820; d. Utsund, Folkärna Parish (Kopp.) 9 Jan. 1884. M. (1) Avesta 13 April 1856 **Per Ersson**, b. Norberg 28 July 1821; d. Utsund 15 Sept. 1865, miner; (2) Folkärna 25 June 1868 **Johan Persson Norling**, b. Grytnäs Parish (Kopp.) 15 Feb. 1816; d. Västerfärnebo Parish (Väst.) 1 Oct. 1897, former soldier.
2. **Jan Erik Lindqvist** (1821-1854), carpenter, see Tab. 2.
3. **Margareta Christina Persdotter** (1823-1848), see Tab. 3.

*Dr. Hans Gillingstam of Stockholm, Sweden, is an editor of *Svenskt biografiskt lexikon*, the Swedish biographical dictionary, now in production. His American kinswoman, Esther Hemming, lives at 5837 N.E. Broadway, Portland, OR 97213.

4. **Sophia Persdotter**, b. 8 Nov. 1824; d. Bjurfors, Avesta 25 June 1878. M. Avesta 7 Nov. 1852 **Per Gustaf Nyström**, b. Avesta 18 Jan. 1824; d. Bjurfors 9 Aug. 1901, laborer.
5. **Anders Persson** (1827-1903), farmer, see Tab. 7.
6. **Petter Persson**, b. 7 Feb. 1830; d. Myrsjö 6 July 1847.
7. **Fredrik Lindqvist** (1832-1914), crofter, see Tab. 8.
8. **Gustaf Lindqvist** (1835-1910), merchant, see Tab. 33.
9. **Johanna Lindqvist**, b. 26 Sept. 1837; d. Avesta 11 June 1924. M. Tortuna Parish (Väst.) 25 Oct. 1863 **Johan Andersson**, b. Grytnäs 3 May 1830; d. Avesta 15 May 1909, homeowner.
10. **Lovisa Persdotter**, b. 30 Nov. 1840; d. Myrsjö 29 Dec. 1843.

Tab. 2

Jan Erik Lindqvist, s. Per Ersson (Tab. 1), b. Myrsjö 30 Sept. 1821; d. 1854 on the Atlantic enroute to America. He was a carpenter in Herrsjötorp, Bjurtjärn Parish (Värm.)³. M. Bjurtjärn 14 May 1852 **Carolina Jacobsdotter** (in her first marriage), b. Karlskoga (Öre.) 25 Dec. 1835; d. Moline, IL 6 Oct. 1920, dau. Jacob Pettersson, part mine owner, and Stina Jansdotter. Son:

Carl Johan Lindqvist, b. Herrsjötorp 26 Jan. 1854; d. the same year on the Atlantic en route to America.⁴

Tab. 3

Margareta Christina (Greta Stina) Persdotter, dau. Per Ersson (Tab. 1), b. Myrsjö 6 March 1823; d. there 12 Aug. 1848. Son:

Per Fredrik Lindqvist (1846-1925), railway inspector, see Tab. 4.

Tab. 4

Per Fredrik Lindqvist, s. Greta Stina Persdotter (Tab. 3), b. Myrsjö 24 Dec. 1846; d. Sågbo, Avesta 25 Aug. 1925. Railway inspector on the Krylbo-Norberg railroad (1880-1912).⁵ M. Avesta 24 Jan. 1875 Kristina **Karolina Högström**, b. Garpenberg Parish (Kopp.) 26 Nov. 1847; d. Avesta 7 May 1929, dau. Per Eric Högström, foundry worker, and Anna Forsberg. Children (all b. in Avesta):

1. **Fredrik Isidor Lindqvist** (1875-1951), locomotive engineer; see Tab. 5.
2. **Per Oskar Kronvall** (1877-1956), locomotive engineer; see Tab. 6.
3. **Anna Frideborg Lindqvist**, b. 12 July 1888; d. Avesta 10 Aug. 1964. M. Avesta 31 Oct. 1909 **Johan Bengtsson**, who later changed his name to **Berger**, b. Gagnef Parish (Kopp.) 22 July 1886; d. Avesta 2 Aug. 1972.

Tab. 5

Fredrik **Isidor Lindqvist**, s. Per Fredrik Lindqvist (Tab. 4), b. Avesta 14 Dec. 1875; d. Brogård, Grytnäs Parish 8 Jan. 1951. Locomotive engineer. M. Folkärna 4 Nov. 1902 **Kristina Augusta Lundqvist**, b. By Parish (Kopp.) 26 Aug. 1881; d. Grytnäs 14 Oct. 1963, dau. Erik Jansson Lundqvist, laborer, and Anna Christina Jansdotter Eklöf. Daughters:

1. **Ebba Maria Lindqvist**, b. Folkärna 19 Feb. 1903; d. 1 June 1903.
2. **Kristina Elisabeth (Elsa) Lindqvist**, b. Grytnäs 16 Dec. 1915. M. Grytnäs 20 Aug. 1938 Nils **Hilding Nilsson**, b. Frykerud Parish (Värm.) 6 Feb. 1911. Manufacturer in Krylbo, Folkärna.
3. Anna **Karin Lindqvist**, b. Grytnäs 12 June 1918; photographer in Borlänge. M. Stora Tuna Parish (Kopp.) 29 Sept. 1972 **Erik Köpman**, b. Gagnef 1 Dec. 1892; d. Stora Tuna 25 Oct. 1976. Photographer to the Royal Swedish Court.

Tab. 6

Per **Oskar Kronvall**, s. Per Fredrik Lindqvist (Tab. 4), b. Avesta 29 Nov. 1877; d. Söderhamn 20 Oct. 1956. Locomotive engineer. M. (1) 10 Dec. 1905 **Anna Hall**, b. Söderala Parish (Gävl.) 9 March 1879; d. Söderhamn 5 May 1923, dau. Olof Hansson, railway worker, and Anna Larsdotter; (2) Söderhamn 8 Oct. 1947 **Juliana Helena Eriksson**, b. Ockelbo Parish (Gävl.) 31 July 1881; d. Söderhamn 7 July 1959, dau. Erik Andersson, farmer, and Anna Ersdotter. Son:

Per **Olof Kronvall**, b. Söderhamn 16 March 1913; d. there 29 Oct. 1927.

Tab. 7

Anders Persson, s. Per Ersson (Tab. 1), b. Myrsjö 25 Nov. 1827; d. Sonbo, Folkärna 17 April 1903. Farmer. M. Grytnäs 7 Nov. 1858 **Stina Ersdotter**, b. Västerfärnebo Parish 7 Aug. 1828; d. Sonbo, Folkärna 24 April 1905, dau. Erik Mattsson, laborer, and Greta Göransdotter. Daughters (b. in Myrsjö):

1. **Johanna Andersdotter**, b. 13 Aug. 1859; d. Torp, Folkärna 12 Sept. 1875.
2. **Anna Stina Andersdotter**, b. 30 July 1866; d. Korskrogen, Folkärna 6 Aug. 1943. M. Folkärna 30 Nov. 1906 Carl **Johan Johansson**, b. Folkärna 28 July 1869; d. there 8 Dec. 1950, farmer.

Tab. 8

Fredrik Lindqvist, s. Per Ersson (Tab. 1), b. Myrsjö 16 April 1832; d. Högbo, Grytnäs Parish 12 Sept. 1914. Crofter. M. Avesta 26 Dec. 1859 **Carin Jansdotter**, b. Snickarbo, Grytnäs 30 July 1836, d. Andersbenning, Norberg Parish 28 April 1907, dau. Jan Olsson, farmer, and Stina Ersdotter. Children:

1. **Anna Stina Lindqvist**, b. Myrsjö, Avesta parish 30 June 1860; d. Högbo, Grytnäs 1 Sept. 1915. M. Avesta 26 Dec. 1884 **Johan Olof Westlund**, b. Grytnäs 4 Jan. 1860; d. Avesta 7 May 1943, millworker.
2. **Johan Fredrik Fredriksson** (1865-1936), building contractor; see Tab. 9.
3. **Johanna Katarina Lindqvist**, b. Morbacken, Snickarbo, Grytnäs 17 March 1868; d. Surahammar, Sura Parish (Väst.) 16 Aug. 1934 (Although registered in Bjurfors, Norberg Parish). M. Avesta 14 June 1886 **Johan August Bjurling**, b. Bjurfors, Avesta 1 Dec. 1862; d. Norberg 18 April 1929, farm tenant.
4. **Lovisa Helena Lindqvist**, b. Saltspann, Österfärnebo Parish (Gävl.) 30 Oct. 1870; d. Ombenning, Västervåla Parish (Väst.) 25 May 1943. M. Avesta 23 June 1896 **Axel Vilhelm Lönnqvist**, b. Västervåla 26 Nov. 1871; d. Ängelsberg 5 March 1957, sheriff.
5. An unbaptized son, b. Saltspann 15 March 1873; d. there 23 March 1873.
6. **Sophia Mathilda Lindqvist**, b. Fornby, By Parish (Kopp.) 16 June 1874; d. there 19 Jan. 1875.
7. **Anders Gustaf Lindqvist**, b. Nedre Fornby, By Parish 8 Jan. 1876; d. Sågtorpet, Bjurfors, Avesta 24 July 1881.
8. **Carl Otto Lindquist**, b. Sågtorpet 1 Nov. 1878; d. Everett, WA, USA 13 May 1948, carpenter.
9. **Erik Emanuel Lindquist** (1879-1941), building contractor, see Tab. 13.
10. **Joseph Bernhard Lindquist** (1882-1952), farmer, see Tab. 27.

Tab. 9

Johan Fredrik Fredriksson, s. Fredrik Lindqvist (Tab 8), b. Morbacken, Snickarbo, Grytnäs 12 May 1865; d. Häggvik, Sollentuna Parish (Stock.) 30 Sept. 1936. Building contractor. M. Avesta 28 April 1889 **Karolina Vilhelmina Adolffina Engqvist**, b. Bjurfors, Avesta 20 June 1869; d. Ed Parish (Stock.) (registered in Sollentuna) 12 Nov. 1940, dau. Johan Engqvist, smith, and Anna Cajsa Werner. Children:

1. **Lydia Vilhelmina Teresia Fredriksson**, b. Bjurfors, Avesta 21 March 1890; d. Stockholm 30 April 1968. Florist. M. (1) Solna Parish (Stock.) 24 Oct. 1913 August **Wilhelm Larsson**, later called himself **Tavell**, b. Vårdinge Parish (Stock.) 9 May 1882; d. Adolf Fredrik Parish, Stockholm 3 Aug. 1936. Streetcar motorman, later florist; (2) Katarina Parish, Stockholm 11 April 1943; div. 2 April 1953 **Axel Georg Johansson**, b. Linköping 23 April 1908. Floral decorator in Stockholm.
2. **Johan Emanuel Engelbert (Bertil) Fredriksson** (1891-1962), carpenter, see Tab. 10.

3. **Edith** Eugenia Kunigunda **Fredriksson**, b. Bjurfors, Avesta 13 Nov. 1893; d. Högalid Parish, Stockholm 16 Oct. 1978. Florist. M. Matteus Parish, Stockholm 20 Nov. 1921 **Ernst** Vilhelm **Eriksson**, b. Fasterna Parish (Stock.) 2 Oct. 1881; d. Oscar Parish, Stockholm, 4 June 1979. Grocer. Hans Gillingstam is their son.
4. **Gunnie** Linnea Eulalia **Fredriksson**, b. Bjurfors, Norberg Parish 12 Feb. 1896; d. Kungsholmen Parish, Stockholm 5 Dec. 1969. Florist. M. Matteus Parish, Stockholm 20 Nov. 1921 **Oscar** Theodor **Svensson**, b. Frödinge Parish (Kalm.) 11 Feb. 1888; d. Kungsholmen Parish, Stockholm 27 June 1976. Grocer.
5. Karl **Gunnar** Fredrik **Fredriksson**, b. Högbo, Grytnäs Parish 16 June 1898; d. Matteus Parish, Stockholm 10 March 1942. Carpenter. M. Oscar Parish, Stockholm 18 Dec. 1926 **Amalia (Malin) Josefina Stjernlöf**, b. Vissefjärda Parish (Kalm.) 18 Jan. 1899; d. Gustav Vasa Parish, Stockholm 20 June 1975, dau. Per August Pettersson Stjernlöf, laborer, and Hilda Charlotta Ström.
6. Bror **Ivar** Folke **Fredriksson**, b. Storbo, Avesta Parish 29 Jan. 1901; d. Avesta 24 Nov. 1918.
7. **Evert Birger Fredriksson**, b. Storbo, Avesta 1 Sept. 1902; d. there 9 Feb. 1903.
8. Oscar **Birger** Eugen **Engquist** (1904-1973), advertising salesman, see Tab. 12.

Tab. 10

Johan Emanuel Engelbert (Bertil) Fredriksson, s. Johan Fredrik Fredriksson (Tab. 9), b. Bjurfors, Avesta 20 Nov. 1891; d. Kungsholmen Parish, Stockholm 31 July 1962. Carpenter. M. Gustav Vasa Parish, Stockholm 19 Nov. 1921 **Tyra Maria (Maja) Fredrika Fredriksson**, b. Rö Parish (Stock.) 28 April 1895; d. Sankt Görän Parish, Stockholm 11 Oct. 1979; dau. Johan Fredrik Fredriksson, farm worker, and Emma Mathilda Andersson.

Children:

1. **Ulla Maria Fredriksson**, b. Gustav Vasa Parish, Stockholm 28 Sept. 1922; d. Sankt Görän Parish, Stockholm 21 Aug. 1965. M. (1) Kungsholmen Parish, Stockholm 30 May 1942; div. 19 Dec. 1944 **Stig Gustaf Vilhelm Sund** (in his first marriage), b. Engelbrekt Parish, Stockholm 27 May 1917; d. Skarpnäck Parish, Stockholm 25 June 1980; busdriver; (2) Kungsholmen Parish 20 Nov. 1948 **Tage Hugo Napoleon Westholm**, b. Kungsholmen 19 April 1920. Machinist.
2. **Anna Viola (Vivi) Fredriksson**, b. Stockholm 9 Dec. 1923; m. Kungsholmen Parish 21 Feb. 1948; div. 12 Nov. 1964 **Ejnar Bernhard Petrin**, b. Ore Parish (Kopp.) 20 Jan 1913. Electrician in Ore.
3. Bror **Bertil Fredriksson** (1925-1948), instrument maker, see Tab. 11.

Tab. 11

Bror **Bertil Fredriksson**, s. Johan Emanuel Engelbert (Bertil) Fredriksson (Tab. 10), b. Kungsholmen Parish, Stockholm 31 Jan. 1925; d. Brännkyrka Parish, Stockholm 22 Aug. 1948. Instrument maker. M. Sankt Göran Parish, Stockholm 20 May 1945 Rut **Mildred Gladys Nygren** (in her first marriage), b. Ore Parish (Kopp.) 19 June 1923, d. there 11 March 1980, dau. Johan Emil Nygren, farmer, and Greta Elvina Eriksson.

Daughter:

Gladys **Carina** Margareta **Fredriksson**, b. Brännkyrka Parish 26 Aug. 1945; construction engineer. M. Södertälje 22 July 1981 **Per-Göran Skog**, b. Södertälje 11 Oct. 1948; construction engineer in Södertälje.

Tab. 12

Oscar **Birger** Eugen **Engquist**, s. Johan Fredrik Fredriksson (Tab. 9), b. Avesta Parish 1 Dec. 1904; d. Matteus Parish, Stockholm 12 Jan. 1973. Advertising salesman. M. Bromma Parish, Stockholm 17 April 1927 **Gunhild Katarina Jarl**, b. Rasbo Parish (Upps.) 17 Nov. 1908, dau. Johan Gottfrid Jarl, streetcar conductor, and Emma Kristina Trondsson.

Daughters:

1. Gun **Kerstin** Lillemor **Engquist**, b. Bromma Parish, Stockholm 31 Aug. 1927. M. Matteus Parish, Stockholm 9 June 1951 **Jan-Otto Ottosson**, b. Hedvig Eleonora Parish, Stockholm 11 Oct. 1925, professor of psychiatry and chief physician at Sahlgrenska Hospital in Göteborg.
2. Mona **Britta** Marianne **Engquist**, b. Sankt Göran Parish, Stockholm 1 Dec. 1931. M. Matteus Parish, Stockholm 13 June 1953 **Gunnar Edvin Högberg**, b. Gustav Vasa Parish, Stockholm 28 May 1929; radio technician in Arbrå Parish (Gävl.).

Tab. 13

Erik Emanuel **Lindquist**, s. Fredrik Lindqvist (Tab. 8), b. Sågtorpet, Bjurfors, Avesta Parish 4 Dec. 1879; d. Portland, OR, U.S.A. 8 Dec. 1941. Building contractor. M. McKeesport, PA 5 July 1906 **Anna Sofia Eriksson**, b. Lunda Parish (Söd.) 29 Jan. 1880; d. Portland, OR 25 Jan. 1972, dau. Erik Henrik Pettersson, crofter, and Carolina Vilhelmina Andersdotter.

Sons:

1. **Fred** Wallace **Lindquist** (1907-1955), building contractor, see Tab. 14.
2. **Hugo** Emanuel **Lindquist**, b. 1908, contractor and carpenter, see Tab. 18.
3. **Harold** Carl **Lindquist** (1915-1968), plumber, grocer and building contractor, see Tab. 21.

4. **Norman Albin Lindquist** (1921–1977), painting contractor foreman, see Tab. 25.

Tab. 14

Fred Wallace Lindquist, s. Erik Emanuel Lindquist (Tab. 13), b. McKeesport, PA 30 March 1907; d. Portland, OR 18 July 1955; building contractor. M. Portland 18 April 1931 **Carolyn Freda Schweitzer**, b. Regina, Sask., Canada 26 Aug. 1909; d. Portland 5 Dec. 1955; dau. Joseph Schweitzer, tailor, and Katherine Johanna Füssel.

Sons (all b. in Portland, OR):

1. **Glenn Leroy Lindquist**, b. 10 July 1933; d. Portland 20 Nov. 1935.
2. **Fred Wallace Lindquist**, b. 1936, printer, owner of auto wrecking yard, see Tab. 15.
3. **Wayne Allan Lindquist**, b. 1947, real estate broker, see tab. 16.
4. **Gary Lee Lindquist**, b. 1949, mechanical engineer, see Tab. 17.

Tab. 15

Fred Wallace Lindquist, s. Fred Wallace Lindquist, Sr. (Tab. 14), b. Portland 2 June 1936; printer, owner of auto wrecking yard in Portland. M. Portland 10 July 1965 **Jean Diane Patucci**, b. there 4 April 1940, dau. Anthony Patucci, manufacturer, and Mary Elizabeth Deambrose.

Children (all b. in Portland):

1. **Brad James Lindquist**, b. 1 Sept. 1967.
2. **Dina Kay Lindquist**, b. 23 June 1969.
3. **Beth Diane Lindquist**, b. 29 March 1971.

Tab. 16

Wayne Allan Lindquist, s. Fred Wallace Lindquist, Sr. (Tab. 14), b. Portland 17 Nov. 1947. High school counselor, real estate broker in Portland. M. Portland 27 Aug. 1975, **Mary Ruth Preston**, b. there 30 April 1953, dau. John Bert Preston, state utility officer for State of Nebraska, and Gladys Pruit.

Daughters (b. in Portland):

1. **Molly Ann Lindquist**, b. 26 Oct. 1978.
2. **Kara Lyn Lindquist**, b. 2 May 1981.
3. **Kristen Marie Lindquist**, b. 1 Nov. 1983.

Tab. 17

Gary Lee Lindquist, s. Fred Wallace Lindquist, Sr. (Tab. 14), b. Portland 6 Nov. 1949. Mechanical engineer in Portland. M. Portland 7 Sept. 1974 **Janet Claire Whitman**, b. Portland 30 Nov. 1954, dau. Kenneth Neal Whitman, detective, and Mary Kathline Hutchinson. Daughter:

Linsea Anne Lindquist, b. Portland 20 Feb. 1983.

Tab. 18

Hugo Emanuel Lindquist, s. Erik Emanuel Lindquist (Tab. 13), b. Portland 2 Nov. 1908. Contractor and carpenter in Portland. M. there 10 March 1931 **Zoe Cate**, b. Weiser, ID 16 Oct. 1911, dau. Ulvia Everett Cate, automobile salesman, and Della May Stevens.

Children (all b. in Portland):

1. **Darrell Eric Lindquist**, b. 1933, insurance company president, see Tab. 19.
2. **Stuart Hugo Lindquist**, b. 1938, building contractor, see Tab. 20.
3. **Nora Ann Lindquist**, b. 17 July 1942, real estate broker. M. Portland 1 June 1968 **William Keys**, b. Vancouver, BC, Canada 13 June 1943. Attorney-at-law and District Judge in Portland.
4. **Cary Everett Lindquist**, b. 31 Oct. 1943. Department store buyer in New York. M. Portland 27 Feb. 1971; div. in Nov. 1981 **Karen Scheele**, b. Portland 5 Jan. 1945, dau. Albert Scheele and his wife Emmaline ----.

Tab. 19

Darrell Eric Lindquist, s. Hugo Emanuel Lindquist (Tab. 18), b. Portland 6 July 1933. Insurance company president in Portland. M. Lewiston, ID 20 June 1959 **Donna Weld**, b. Kooskia, ID 24 Dec. 1936, real estate broker, dau. Webster Wayne Weld, farmer, and Norma Fitting. Daughters:

1. **Erica Lee Lindquist**, b. Portland 17 March 1967.
2. **Dana Lynn Lindquist**, b. Canoga Park, CA 8 Jan. 1970.

Tab. 20

Stuart Hugo Lindquist, s. Hugo Emanuel Lindquist (Tab. 18), b. Portland 1 Dec. 1938. Building contractor in Portland. M. there 11 Sept. 1960 **Janice Joanne George**, b. there 20 Nov. 1939, dau. John William George, garage owner, and Wilma Pearl Agnew.

Children (all b. in Portland):

1. **Jeffrey Jay Lindquist**, b. 21 July 1962.
2. **Lisa Kay Lindquist**, b. 8 April 1965.
3. **Robyn Rae Lindquist**, b. 9 Sept. 1969.

Tab. 21

Harold Carl Lindquist, s. Erik Emanuel Lindquist (Tab. 13), b.

Portland 27 Feb. 1915; d. there 23 Sept. 1968. Plumber, grocer, building contractor. M. (1) Stevenson, WA 1 June 1937, div. 1951 **Lola Dayle Feller** (in her first marriage), b. Groton, SD 18 Feb. 1917, dau. Alvin Carlton Feller, farmer, and Lola Leetta Robinson; (2) Stevenson, WA in July 1960; div. 1961 **Helen Livesly Boody Crane**, b. Portland 1 June 1909, dau. Robert L. Crane, fireman, and Grace Lyon; (3) Vancouver, WA in Spring 1968 **Marian Pauline Jackson**, b. SD in March 1916, d. Kennewick, WA in Nov. 1979. Salvation Army officer.

Children in the first marriage:

1. **Edward Harold Lindquist**, b. 1938, captain in the fire department, legislator, now county commissioner for Clackamas Co., see Tab. 22.
2. **Lola Ann (Mitzie) Lindquist**, b. Portland 14 Oct. 1940; administrative nurse; m. Oswego, OR 3 Sept. 1971 **Roger Walter Hallin**, b. Longview, WA 29 Aug. 1926. Thoracic cardiovascular surgeon, professor of vascular surgery, University of Oregon Medical School in Portland.
3. **Dale Carl (Jack) Lindquist**, b. 1942, general manager of food chain, see Tab. 23.
4. **Nancy Jane Lindquist**, b. Portland 13 Feb. 1945. M. (1) Oregon City, OR 12 June 1966; div. 1975 **Terry Hauk**, b. Oregon City 12 Aug. 1941; attorney-at-law; (2) Anchorage, AK in Dec. 1977 **William Laws**, b. TX 22 Feb. 1942; ear, nose, and throat physician in Bend, OR.
5. **Karen Lee Lindquist**, b. Oregon City 21 Oct. 1946; legal and architectural secretary. M. there 1 Nov. 1963; div. 1969 **Michael James Tutty**, b. South Bend, IN 18 July 1944, camera computer business in Seattle, WA; (2) Milwaukie, OR 16 March 1974 **William James Hennings**, b. Portland 29 June 1940; air conditioning and heating engineer, Portland.

Tab. 22

Edward Harold Lindquist, s. Harold Carl Lindquist (Tab. 21), b. Portland 14 Feb. 1938. Captain in Milwaukie, OR, Fire dept., now County Commissioner for Clackamas Co.; member of the Oregon State Legislature from Gladstone, OR. M. (1) Oregon City, OR 12 Oct. 1957; div. 26 Jan. 1978 **Janet Lynn Anderson**, b. there 28 Sept. 1938, dau. Ronald Keith Anderson and Maysie Fero; (2) Reno, NV 17 March 1979 **Robin Olivia O'Brien**, state legislator, b. Rockville Center, NY 12 Feb. 1950, dau. Daniel Joseph O'Brien and Olivia Joan Lambui.

Children in the first marriage, all b. in Portland:

1. **Dina Rae Lindquist**, b. 11 Sept. 1961; secretary for insurance firm.
2. **Eric Edward Lindquist**, b. 30 June 1964.
3. **Liza Kay Lindquist**, b. 7 Dec. 1965; student.

Tab. 23

Dale Carl (Jack) Lindquist, s. Harold Carl Lindquist (Tab. 21) b. Portland 7 Oct. 1942; general manager of United Grocers in Milwaukie, OR. M. Reno, NV 12 March 1967 **Marilyn Whitesell** (in her second marriage), b. Benton Harbor, MI 19 Jan. 1942, dau. Theodore Whitesell and Mary Hoffert.

Stepchildren, b. in Portland:

1. **Yvonne Terez Lindquist**, b. 1 May 1959; in the U.S. Air Force.
2. **Lance Shawn Lindquist**, b. 1961, see Tab. 24.
3. **Duenna Yvette Lindquist**, b. 31 Oct. 1962; medical secretary.

Tab. 24

Lance Shawn Lindquist, stepson Dale Carl (Jack) Lindquist, (Tab. 23), b. Portland 21 July 1961, graduate in law enforcement, Portland State University. M. Lake Grove, OR 20 Dec. 1980 **Janet Sarah Eby**, b. Portland 21 July 1961, dau. Herbert Craig Eby, gardener, and Beth Marie Denton. Daughter:

Chantel Deanne Lindquist, b. Portland 10 April 1981.

Tab. 25

Norman Albin Lindquist, s. Erik Emanuel Lindquist (Tab. 13), b. Portland 8 Oct. 1921; d. there 14 Nov. 1977. Painting contractor foreman. M. (1) Portland 21 Oct. 1939, div. 1949 or 1950 **Helen Elizabeth Wallace** (in her first marriage), b. Portland 22 March 1919, dau. Donnie Victor Wallace, restaurant owner, and Ida Blanche Tillie; (2) Stevenson, WA 1 Dec. 1950 **Louise Ida Games** (in her second marriage), b. Portland 13 July 1923, dau. Frank Carpenter Games, restaurant owner, and Louise Delores Christiansen. Children in the first marriage, b. in Portland:

1. **Ronald Norman Lindquist**, b. 1940; hardware manufacturer, see Tab. 26.
2. **Linda Blanche Lindquist**, b. 2 March 1944. M. Sonoita, AZ 14 Oct. 1960; div. Winlock, WA 14 Oct. 1968 **Robert Arthur Knowles**, b. Winlock 15 Sept. 1940. Millwright, Pulp and Paper Mill, Albany, OR.

Tab. 26

Ronald Norman Lindquist, s. Norman Albin Lindquist (Tab. 25), b. Portland 19 March 1940. Hardware manufacturer, Houston, TX. M. (1) Edwards, CA in July 1958; div. 9 Aug. 1977 **Clara Ann King** (in her first marriage), b. Granfield, OR 27 Jan. 1940, dau. Jody Louis King, engineer,

and Mildred Adeline Lasley; (2) Houston, TX in 1977 **Linda A. Dean**, b. 17 Nov. 1945.

Children in the first marriage, b. in Portland:

1. **Ronald Christopher Lindquist**, b. 1 Dec. 1958.
2. **Karen Diane Lindquist**, b. 7 Sept. 1963.
3. **Robert Brian Lindquist**, b. 1 Oct. 1965.
4. **Katherine (Kathie) Denise Lindquist**, b. 19 May 1967.

Son in the second marriage:

5. **Aaron Kayne Lindquist**, b. Houston, TX 19 Jan. 1978.

Tab. 27

Joseph Bernhard Lindquist, s. Fredrik Lindqvist (Tab. 8), b. Sångtorpet, Bjurfors, Avesta Parish (Kopp.) 26 Feb. 1882; d. Portland, OR 25 Aug. 1952. Farmer and carpenter; operated a silver fox and chinchilla farm; grocer, Republic, WA. M. Spokane, WA. 5 Jan. 1911 his sister-in-law, **Selma Charlotta Ericksson**, b. Lunda Parish (Söd.) 7 March 1887; d. Portland 9 June 1959, dau. Erik Henrik Pettersson, crofter, and Carolina Vilhelmina Andersdotter.

Children, b. in Republic, WA:

1. **Frederick Robert (Bob) Lindquist**, b. 1912, welder and steel rigger, later owned garage and service station in Seattle, WA, see Tab. 28.
2. **Esther Victoria Lindquist**, b. 25 Dec. 1914; accounting technician, U.S. Civil Service in Portland. M. (1) Longview, WA 25 Oct. 1937 **Louis Paul Stehlik**, b. Cedar Rapids, IA 24 Sept. 1907; d. Portland 24 Nov. 1948; engineer; (2) Portland 14 Aug. 1953 **Gustaf Eric Hemming Hemming** (earlier **Hemmingsson**), b. Oskarshamn, Sweden 21 March 1906; d. Portland 22 Oct. 1979. Partner in Vancouver Plywood Company.
3. **Nelly Lindquist**, b. 18 Jan. 1916; d. Republic, WA 20 June 1916.
4. **Joseph Willard Lindquist**, b. 1918; building construction worker, Portland, OR, later service station attendant in Seattle, WA, see Tab. 30.
5. **Bernhardine (Bernie) Blanche Hildur Lindquist**, b. 9 Jan. 1921; d. Portland 3 July 1974; church secretary. M. Vancouver, WA 10 Aug. 1940 her brother-in-law **David Herman Stehlik**, b. Portland 29 Jan. 1914. Metal-worker in Portland.
6. **Mildred Hazel Lindquist**, b. 27 Aug. 1923. M. Coeur d'Alene, ID 26 March 1942 **Edwin Ernest McKeen**, b. Republic, WA 1 May 1916, creamery owner in Republic and Tonasket, WA.
7. **Gustav Harold Lindquist**, b. 27 Aug. 1923; d. Portland 13 Aug. 1977. Received disability pension after suffering a sunstroke in the U.S. military service.
8. **James (Jim) Daniel Lindquist** (1928-1960), miner and logger; justice of the peace, see Tab. 31.

Tab. 28

Frederick Robert (Bob) Lindquist, s. Joseph Bernhard Lindquist (Tab. 27), b. Republic, WA 4 Nov. 1912. Welder, steel rigger, later owner of garage and service station in Seattle, WA. M. (1) Davenport, WA 26 Aug. 1936, div. in Sept. 1937 **Helen Anita McCool**, b. Dallas, TX in June 1918, dau. H.H. McCool, farmer, and Laura Davis; (2) Spokane, WA in 1938 **Irene Marguerite Hertlein**, b. Stevens Point, WI 30 Aug. 1912; d. Seattle 21 Jan. 1975, dau. Charles (Charlie) Hertlein, lumberman, and Marguerite Chalker; (3) Omak, WA 24 Sept. 1978 **Marie Liles** (in her second marriage), b. Vanceburg, KY 2 May 1911, dau. Calvin Liles, businessman, and Verna Blankenship. Son, b. in the first marriage:

1. **Melvin Russel Lindquist**, b. 1937, steam engineer, see Tab. 29. Daughters in the second marriage, b. in Seattle:
2. **Kathryn Irene Lindquist**, b. 6 Nov. 1945. M. Seattle 10 May 1965 **Palmer Brian Pedersen**, b. Seattle 30 Jan. 1944. Fisherman in Seattle.
3. **Linda Marguerite Lindquist**, b. 24 May 1948, cosmetologist. M. Seattle 20 Sept. 1974 **Michael Golden**, b. Seattle 19 Jan. 1949. Insurance agent in Seattle.

Tab. 29

Melvin Russell Lindquist, s. Frederick Robert Lindquist (Tab. 28), b. Mason City, WA 17 Aug. 1937. Steam engineer. M. Seattle 3 July 1967 **Margery (Midge) Byan**, b. Seattle 16 July 1940, dau. John Richard Byan, truckdriver, and Norma Ann Martin.

Children, all b. in Seattle:

1. **Diane Louise Lindquist**, b. 24 Dec. 1969.
2. **Mark Edward Lindquist**, b. 2 Aug. 1972.
3. **Dale Robert Lindquist**, b. 31 May 1974.

Tab. 30

Joseph Willard Lindquist, s. Joseph Bernhard Lindquist (Tab. 27), b. Republic, WA 26 Oct. 1918. Building construction worker in Portland, OR, later service station attendant in Seattle, WA. M. Vancouver, WA 8 March 1941; div. 10 Jan. 1946 **Norma Maree Woody** (in her first marriage), b. Hillsboro, OR 16 Oct. 1921, dau. James P. Woody and Sarah Maree Swartz. Daughter:

Janet Ingrid Lindquist, b. Portland 30 Dec. 1944. M. (1) Stevenson, WA 7 May 1963; div. 1973 or 1974 **Robert Kern Blanchard**, b. CA 26 Dec. 1942; carpenter; (2) Chula Vista, CA 24 Aug. 1977 **Camillo Lugo**, b. Mexico City, Mexico 1 June 1920, cement contractor in Chula Vista, CA.

Tab. 31

James (Jim) Daniel Lindquist, s. Joseph Bernhard Lindquist (Tab. 27), b. Republic, WA 30 Aug. 1928; d. there 27 Dec. 1960. Miner and logger and justice of the peace after an accident had crippled him. M. Coeur d'Alene, ID 5 Feb. 1947 **June Lenore Cook**, b. Tonasket, WA 2 June 1929, dau. Gene Cook and Anna Holmes. Resides in Chewelah, WA. Children, b. in Republic:

1. **Gary Eugene Lindquist**, b. 1947, furnace control operator, see Tab. 32.
2. **Lynn Charlene Lindquist**, b. 18 June 1947. M. Chewelah, WA 26 June 1965 **Tom Lee Flugel**, b. Colville, WA 17 Dec. 1946. School principal in Inchelium, WA.
3. **Bonita Gail Lindquist**, b. 14 Nov. 1948. School teacher in Deer Park, WA. M. Deer Park 8 Aug. 1970 **Marvin Kent Doffing**, b. Challis, ID 23 March 1948. Lineman for utility company in Deer Park.

Tab. 32

Gary Eugene Lindquist, s. James Daniel Lindquist (Tab. 31), b. Republic, WA 18 June 1947. Furnace control operator in Chewelah, WA. M. Hawthorne, NV 22 June 1975 **Jeanne Lee Salois**, b. Deer Lodge, MT 16 May 1950, dau. Donald Lee Salois, mine captain, and Bernadine Jean Wellman.

Children, b. in Spokane, WA:

1. **Jarrod Christopher Lindquist**, b. 11 July 1978.
2. **Jonna Lee Lindquist**, b. 1 April 1980.

Tab. 33

Gustaf Lindqvist, s. Per Ersson (Tab. 1), b. Myrsjö, Avesta Parish (Kopp.) 20 Nov. 1835; d. Brogård, Isaksbo, Grytnäs Parish (Kopp.) 11 Jan. 1910. Miller at the Gammelstilla Mill in Torsåker Parish (Gävl.), later merchant in Krylbo, Folkärna Parish (Kopp.). M. Torsåker 12 July 1868 **Anna Johansson**, b. Hedemora 28 Oct. 1831; d. Krylbo 25 June 1897, dau. Johan Ersson, laborer, and Anna Jansdotter. Daughter:

Helena Alfrida Lindqvist, b. Gammelstilla, Torsåker Parish 15 March 1870; d. Folkärna Parish 26 Jan. 1920.

¹See Hans Gillingstam, "Kompletteringar och rättelser till genealogiska arbeten" in *Släkt och hävd*, 1968, p. 46.

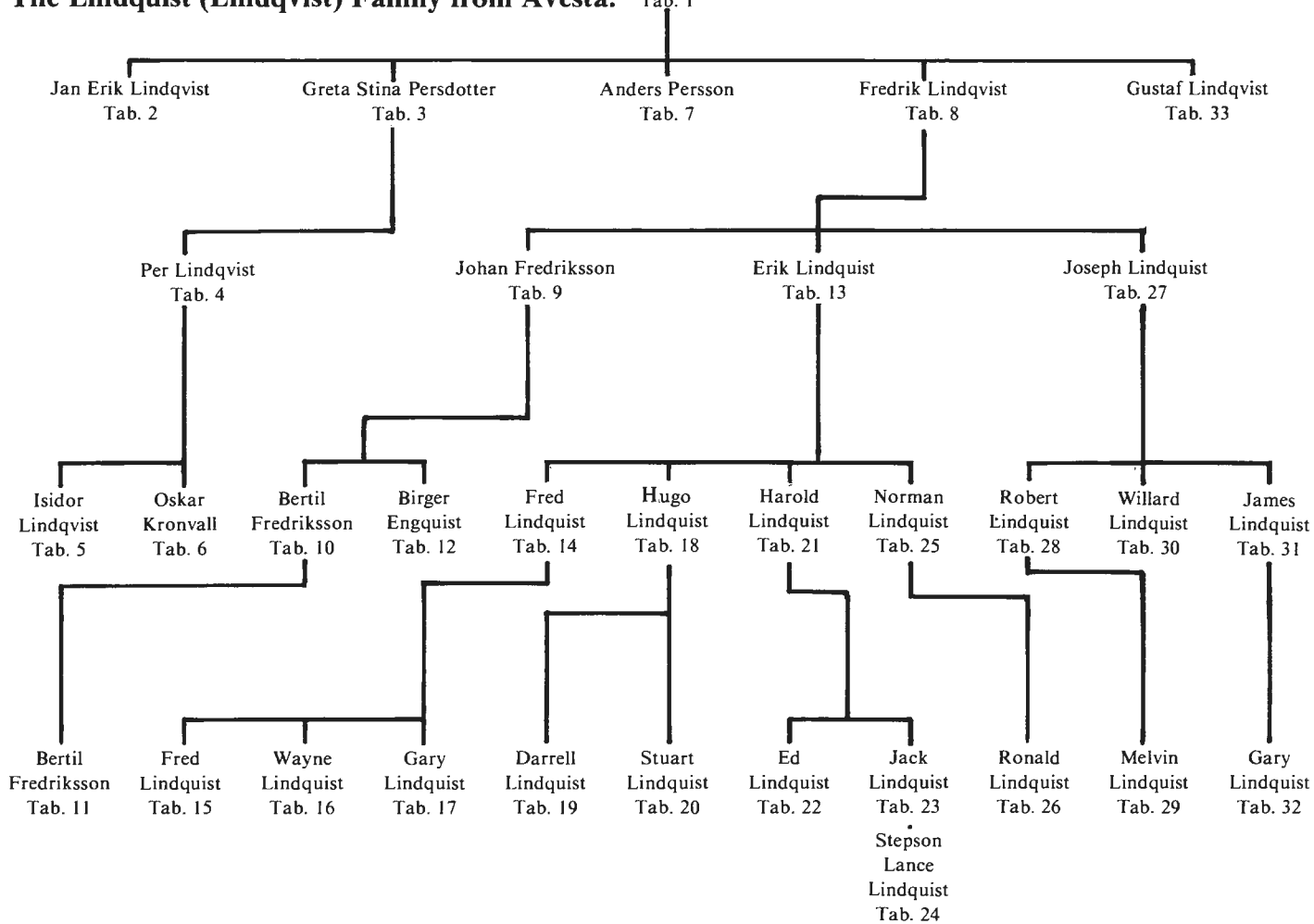
²See Hans Gillingstam, "Byn Vad i Söderbärke" in *Släkt och hävd*, 1971, pp. 225–242.

³Author of the widely circulated emigrant ballad, "Vi sålde våra hemman" ("We Sold Our Farms"). For further information see Hans Gillingstam, "Två skillingtryckförfattare, Jan Erik Lindqvist och Fredrik Lindqvist" in *Dalarnas hembygdsbok 1950*, pp. 25–40 and "Författarskapet till Vi sålde våra hemman" in *Sumtlen*, 1983, pp. 155–158.

⁴According to A.G. Pettersson's manuscript on the Kexsund Family in *Stadsbiblioteket* (City Library), Karlskoga, Sweden.

⁵See obituary in *Avesta Tidning* 29 Aug. 1925.

The Lindquist (Lindqvist) Family from Avesta. Per Ersson Tab. 1



Soldiers' Surnames in Sweden

Alf Åberg*

In 1544 the Swedish *Riksdag* or Parliament decided at its session in the city of Västerås that the Swedish government should create a new army organization. The German mercenaries which had helped Gustavus Vasa in Sweden's liberation war with Denmark had proved too costly for the country and had also shown themselves to be virtually useless during Sweden's struggle against the rebels under the leadership of Nils Dacke in the forests of Småland. Now the *Riksdag* declared that Sweden was to have a national army with permanent units of Swedish soldiers, which were to be recruited among the farmers and peasants of the various provinces.

In the Articles of War, which Gustavus Vasa signed on 20 Sept. 1557 it was said that when soldiers were mustered into the army they were to be recorded with their correct Christian or baptismal name, a by-name and place of birth. By-name in this context meant the additional name or nickname, by which the young farmer boy or hired hand was known among his friends and acquaintances.

In the Royal Swedish War Archives in Stockholm we find on deposit an early muster roll dealing with soldiers in the province of Dalarna. The roll is dated 1545. The greater number of the 297 soldiers listed here, have, as would be expected, the typical *-son* name of his father or patronymic, but in this particular muster roll one will also find several persons with by-names. A few have names from the provinces from which they hailed—such as *Sigfrid Finne*, *Jöns Dalkarl*, *Engelbrekt Västgöte*. One also finds such ordinary trade names as *Skomakare* (Shoemaker), *Skräddare* (Tailor) and *Dagakarl* (Day laborer). The animal kingdom is represented by such names as *Bägge* (Ram), *Järpe* (Hazel-hen), *Kråka* (Crow), *Korp* (Raven), *Björn* (Bear). Others have simple soldiers' names of such classical versions as *Holst* (old Swedish for forest), *Bark* (Bark) and *Hård* (Hard).

These names have had a spontaneous beginning and have not been ordered by the commanding officers. It must have been for practical reasons that by-names were recorded in the muster roll. It made it easier for officers to keep tab on their men. Or perhaps the soldiers themselves wished to adopt names which made a hit when they encountered foreign soldiers from abroad, who all carried surnames.

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Dalregementet (The Dalarna Regiment) seems to have been the first Swedish regiment, in which soldiers' names were used in a general way. Never has fantasy and inventiveness flowered more profusely than among the soldiers who dwelled along the shores of Lake Siljan. These names were concocted from every facet of life and times among the Dalarna farmers—*Näktergal* (Nightingale), *Björnunge* (Bear cub), *Räven* (The Fox), *Tjuren* (The Bull), *Sugga* (Sow), *Gök* (Cuckoo)—not to forget such trade names which will be found in the rolls, such as *Gruvdräng* (Miner's apprentice), *Grytgjutare* (Iron pot foundryman), *Tornbyggare* (Tower builder) and *Hakeskytt* (Match lock gunner).

Many of the names were quite expressive—thus we have *Talför* (Verbose), *Spader Knekt* (Jack of Spades), *Välgifter* (Well married), *Alltid Glad* (Always Happy), *Kåhlhufvud* (Cabbage head), *Jungfrupilt* (Virgin boy), *Nygift* (Newly married) and *Dunderkarl* (Hell of a guy). If we examine the area of alcoholic spirits we find such names as *Rus* (Inebriation), *Birkarl* (Beer drinker), *Vingalen* (Crazy from wine), *Drucken* (Drunk or inebriated), *Odrucken* (Sober). These names must have been personal and somehow signified something which was characteristic for the new recruit. The remarkable thing is that sometimes the name was applied to the *rote* (the district, comprising several farms, which the soldier represented). Thus the next occupant of the *rote* or district would inherit the name, even though his personal character had nothing whatsoever to do with that of the previous soldier.

Perhaps it was the military organization which was peculiar to Dalarna, which was the source of the early naming of soldiers. Already in 1614—long before other Swedish provinces—the farmers residing in Dalarna had promised that they would, in war as well as in peace, keep and maintain a military force consisting of 1,400 soldiers, on the condition that they were spared the onerous duty of furnishing soldiers to the army. This principle did not carry through in the other Swedish provinces, which were less populated than Dalarna and it was not until the major military reforms of King Charles XI in the 1680s, when Sweden received its famous *indelningsverk*, that the country could muster a permanent army. This well publicized and excellent system called *indelningsverket*, was built upon the principle that each province in Sweden was divided into so many military districts or *rotar* (the singular is *rote*). Each *rote* was made up of so many farms, which were responsible for the furnishing of a soldier, his uniform and his cottage, called *soldattorp* (soldier's croft). Each province had its own regiment and the regiment was made up of companies, which in turn were made up of the soldiers from the *rotar* in the company district.

It was only with the advent of *indelningsverket* some 300 years ago that the soldiers in other provinces began to assume other surnames rather than the ancient patronymic or *-son* name.

It was different in Dalarna. During the 17th century almost all of the soldiers in this province used by-names, which had been formed according to the principles already outlined. Several recruits were mustered with names they must have been known by in their home parish—*Lille Nils* (Little Nils), *Björka-Pelle* (Pehr from Björk) and *Svarte Pelle* (Black Peter). Some very peculiar names can also be found, such as *Pamphilius* and *Habakkuk*, *Goliath* and *Spiculeribus*—all belong to that specific Biblical world, with which the Dalekarlians were so well acquainted, as well as to their well documented love and regard for the holy Latin language.

With the advent of *indelningsverket* and the establishment of regiments in most Swedish provinces, military surnames became common in the entire Swedish army. It was no longer a spontaneous action on the part of the soldiers themselves, but the naming procedure became accepted officially. Every soldier received a given number in his company at the time of enrollment and in connection with this numbering he was also given a surname. In an official proclamation, signed by Charles XI in 1690, it was stated that regular muster rolls were to be established for every regiment and that these rolls were to record the soldier's baptismal name, his patronymic as well as his military surname. It is from this time that the muster rolls on deposit in the Royal Swedish War Archives are for the most part complete.

It was the company commander, usually a captain, who decided the names the recruits should have. Each infantry regiment had 150 *rotar* or military districts and each *rote* was named for the first soldier assigned to that district. His name was then inherited by the soldiers, which followed him, even though the former occupant and the present occupant were not related. The surnames were no longer characteristic for the bearer, and the soldiers named *Lång* and *Liten* (Tall and Small) kept the names despite their respective heights. If the soldier moved from one *rote* to another, which happened occasionally, he took the name from the new *rote*. Thus if anyone wishes to follow the story of the soldiers during their military service, one must not neglect a single muster roll, since there is the risk of losing the quarry, if a name change has occurred.

Many of the colorful and frisky names disappeared from the muster rolls during the long wars fought by Charles XII during 1700–1718 and were replaced by simpler and more obvious names. A usual type consisted of personal characteristics—such as *Modig* (Courageous), *Orädd* (Brave), *Hård* (Hard), *Stadig* (Sturdy) and *Våghals* (Daring), but also *Glad* (Happy), *Frisk* (Alert), *Frimodig* (Valiant) and *Trogen* (Faithful). Perhaps it was under the influence of the temperance movement that the *rote* in Dalarna with the name of *Drucken* (Drunk) was changed in 1849 to *Nykter* (Sober).

Many military names were taken from the animal kingdom—thus we find *Björn* (Bear), *Bock* (Ram), *Bäver* (Beaver), *Ren* (Reindeer), *Varg* (Wolf) and *Vädur* (Ram). All the birds of the forest gave names to the soldiers as did the vegetable kingdom and the world of insects—*Fluga* (Fly), *Geting* (Wasp), *Humla* (Bumblebee), *Mygg* (Mosquito) and *Myra* (Ant).

The various implements and tools used on the Swedish farms furnished many soldiers with names—*Hacka* (Hoe), *Skopa* (Ladle), *Klubba* (Club), *Hammare* (Hammer), *Stake* (Stake) and *Stolpe* (Post). We also find many names alluding to various kinds of weaponry as well as names of tradesmen and craftsmen, not forgetting the many names which have their origin in the soldier's home parish.

A great many names were formed from the farms, where the recruits had worked prior to joining the army. The soldier from Ekeby was called *Ekman* whereas his neighbor, who was employed on a farm named Vinna, became *Vinberg*. Five soldiers from the village of Hidingsta in Hardemo Parish (Öre.) received the names of *Hind*, *Hindberg*, *Hidberg*, *Hidman* and *Hiding*. Sometimes the names can be typed as puns, as when a soldier from a place named Nästorp is called *Näsvis* (Impertinent) or his colleague from Trävestorp is named *Träfot* (Wooden foot). The soldiers who served the farms of Valma and Boxerud were given the names of *Valfisk* (Whale) and *Buxbom* (Boxwood).

Many of the soldiers in the armies of Charles XII already then had soldiers' names which we recognize today from Vilhelm Moberg's epic novel, *Raskens*, which takes place in the middle of the 19th century. *Rask* (Swift) and *Klang* (Ringing sound), *Stål* (Steel) and *Lod* (Weight), *Sköld* (Shield) and *Modig* (Courageous), *Stolt* (Proud), *Duva* (Dove) and *Sträng* (Strict) and hundreds of other soldiers' names have slipped into our consciousness and have become forever tied to the old army organization, which was operative until 1901.

In addition to these names there were others, less well-known, which were popular during certain phases of Swedish history and were then quickly lost, due to personal tastes. These names are especially interesting since they tell us much about the moods and interests of the officers serving in the army organization.

Ever since the end of the 17th century it was the company commanders who were responsible for naming the soldiers. Some of the soldiers adopted the name of the *rote* or district, while others were renamed by the army command. The same situation pertained in the cavalry. This naming procedure one can study at close hand by examining a portable muster roll from 1732, kept by Capt. Samuel Cavallin for his own use at his regiment, *Södra skånska kavalleriregementet* (South Skåne Cavalry Regiment). In this muster roll the captain has himself recorded such exotic names for his cavalrymen as *Kronström* (Crown stream), *Råstierna* (New star) *Sunnanväder* (South wind), *Fläderbuske* (Elderberry bush) and many others. The recruits must have accepted these names as names of distinction. They often asked to be given names, used by well-known persons. On several occasions the King forbade privates, whether cavalrymen or soldiers, to take names which belonged to the nobility or titled persons and when musters were held, such names were to be stricken from the record. These pronouncements, however, were not always heeded.

The pastoral poem and the awakened interest in the rustic life marked the middle of the 18th century. The soldiers were then often given names which suggested a pastoral setting—such as *Åkerman* and *Landtman* (both meaning farmer) as well as *Torpare* (crofter). The renewed interest in classicism during the reign of Gustaf III and the resultant fad of studying the antiquity of Greece and Rome were soon reflected in the muster rolls. *Platon* (Plato) and *Solon* become Swedish recruit names. The gods and goddesses of Mt. Olympus descended from the heavenly abodes to enter the crofts and cabins of the Swedish soldiers, bestowing upon them such names as *Mars* and *Bacchus*, *Hercules* and *Cupido*, *Nestor* and *Apollo* and even *Eos* and *Venus*.

Many younger Swedish officers sought permission to enter foreign military service during the 18th century in order to gain experience in the study of fortifications, military drill and battle strategy. Approximately eighty of these Swedish officers served with the French forces in the struggles in the Caribbean and on the North American continent in the American War of Independence. Most of them returned to Sweden, filled with awe and respect for the French art of war. The love of the French language, which permeated the upper classes in Sweden during the latter part of the 18th century, is also mirrored in the muster rolls. A hired hand by the name of Jonas Håkansson was renamed *Wolltaire*, while another recruit was given the name *Rousseau*. There were common soldiers named *Patroull*, *Complet*, *Bonjour*, *Piruett*, *Orrphé* and others walking around as living testimony of the love which their company commanders nurtured for “la belle France”.

The French Revolution did not pass by unnoticed in the soldiers' rolls. One recruit was named *Maratt* for Jean Paul *Marat* and the brave French Marshal Lazare *Hoche* gave his name to a recruit in the Kalmar Regiment. Of Napoleon's military commanders it seems that Marshal Michel *Ney* was most admired by the Swedish officers, for his name is to be found as the name of many soldiers in various regiments. The battles of the Napoleonic wars have also inspired the naming of Swedish soldiers—thus we find *Austerlitz*, *Aurstadt*, *Fridland* and *Poo*, as well as those in Finland during Sweden's war with Russia 1808–1809 on the rolls. The name of *Lappo* for a soldier reminds Swedes of the Russian conflict, when Finland was lost to the neighbor to the East.

The new Romanticism made its entry at the beginning of the 19th century and a new generation of officers were gripped by a deep appreciation for the old Norse and the Goths of prehistory. The gods of the Greek antiquity were replaced by the gods of the Teutonic mythology. *Tor* and *Frej* became the most common soldiers' names during this period, but we also find *Oden* and *Balder*. The Viking world furnishes the motif for such names as *Rolf*, *Bard* (one who composed epic Viking poetry), *Viking* and *Runsten* (a runic inscription). The soldier who was named *Faust* must have had a company commander who was an admirer of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe. At the Älvsborg Regiment there was a company commander who had read

the Swedish poet, Esaias Tegnér's famous epic poem *Frithiofs saga*. As a result of his infatuation with this piece of literature he gave his recruits such names as *Björn* and *Frithiof*, *Ring* and *Bele*, all taken from his favorite reading.

Long before the people of the rural population in Sweden discarded their *-son* names or patronymics and adopted surnames, their sons and hired men, who had become soldiers and cavalymen, carried names which were both colorful and rich in fantasy. How did the soldiers themselves react about their surnames, when they, as they were pensioned off, left military life? Some must have been bothered by the exotic and sometimes unintelligible names they bore and which in a manner separated them from the other men in the village. Sometimes the soldiers' wives were the victims of ridicule because of their husbands' names. A soldier named *Örn* (Eagle) asked to have his name changed, since his children were referred to as "örnungar" (eaglets). The soldier named *Drivare* (Drifter), the third in a row from the same *rote* to carry the name, asked to be called *Lax* (Salmon).

In many cases the children dropped their soldier fathers' names because they felt that the names were old-fashioned, ugly or too drastic. But a surprisingly large number of soldiers' names remained alive and were carried on by the heirs of the soldier or cavalryman. Among the names of many of the famous Swedes of the 20th century we can identify such soldier names as Per Edvin *Sköld*, former Swedish Minister for Defense; Gunnar *Sträng*, former Swedish Minister of Finance; Torsten *Rapp*, Commander-in-Chief of the Swedish Defense Forces; Jan-Otto *Modig*, former president of Radio Sweden; Vilhelm *Moberg*, author of the emigrant epic, *The Emigrants*.

Among the names, derived from farm names, there are many which today remind us of the old army organization, even though some of them have been changed for euphemistic reasons. A soldier from Dalarna who saw service in the 1730s was named *Dobblare* (Gambler), presumably because he was fond of gambling. He gave his name to the *rote* or district he served. The name still exists as a farm name but has across the years been changed to *Duvar*—a totally unintelligible word, unless one understands its history.

Many of the soldiers from the old army system remained in military service long after the new system was inaugurated in 1901. The last of these soldiers was a non-commissioned officer by the name of *Frej*, who died last year. The memory of these soldiers is still very strong and live in the consciousness of the Swedish people. Many of the thousands of the soldiers' crofts, *torp*, still exist and have been turned into cottages by vacationing Swedes. These soldiers constituted a stable work force for the Swedish State. It was solely by means of their efforts that Sweden could carry out such mammoth construction jobs as the building of the Göta Canal and the giant fortress at Karlsborg. The soldiers were generally well accepted in their communities. They early learned to read and write. During times of peace they earned their livelihood as *torpare* (crofters), but they also moonlighted

as teachers, organ pumpers in the parish church and as tapestry painters in the various farm houses. They never sought to be a breed apart but were always accepted as a dependable and well-liked part of the civilian community. Johan Ludvig Runeberg, the outstanding Finnish-Swedish poet, has written an epic series of poems entitled *Fänrik Ståls sägner* (*The Tales of Ensign Stål*). The soldier's widow as well as the operator of the soldiers' canteen is Lotta Svärd, who has given her name to the voluntary aid service organization of the Swedish Defense Forces—they are called "lottor", (singular *lotta*). In another way the Swedes are very conscious of the past history of these soldiers. Given any large party or social occasion, one can be sure that there will always be one or more who carry the old military surname.

There are many interesting problems which crop up for those seeking name forms in the old regimental muster rolls. In the first batch of soldiers recruited for *Norra skånska kavalleriregementet* (North Skåne Cavalry Regiment) during the 1680s, there was a cavalryman who in the rolls is named *Lille Måns Konung Davids Gosse* (Little Måns King David's Boy). The surname or perhaps nickname is to be found in the official regimental accounts as well as in the parish records. In the oldest extant parish record of Hästveda Parish (Krist.) one can read about him, that he was born in Västergötland in 1621 and became attached as a boy to the supply corps in the Swedish army during the war with the Danes 1644. He came to Skåne, when the province was captured from the Danes in 1658 and then served as a cavalryman until 1690 when he retired. In 1663 he had married a woman from neighboring Glimåkra Parish (Krist.) and had with her ten children, all of whom died before he did. At Christmastime 1704 he fell off his horse, as he was making the rounds in the parish, asking for alms for himself and his indigent wife from "Christian" people of the parish. He then remained bedridden until 4 Feb. 1705, when he died—84 years old.

In the very detailed death notice the clergyman does not seek to explain why *Lille Måns* had this peculiar name. Did it have any relationship to his character or his appearance or does it have something to do with a Bible story? Did he get his name when in his youth he helped the driver of the army supply corps wagons named *Kung David* (King David)? Måns could then have become King David's boy, a name he then kept, even as a mature cavalryman. During more than a half century he served his country faithfully and well, and his peculiar name he retained even as a weatherbeaten old warrior, when he fell from his horse and was taken to the Hästveda Cemetery for his final rest.

Literature

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- Harry Ståhl, "Skamper och Snäller, Spikuleribus och Syrak." Något om Dalarnes soldatnamn in *Bonäs bygdsgård* 1981.
- Elfred Kumm, *Indelt soldat och rotebonde* (Stockholm 1949).

Additional Early Swedes on St. Eustatius

Henry B. Hoff

Recently in going through some of the source materials for the island of St. Eustatius in the West Indies, I came across the following Swedes in the marriage registers of the Reformed Dutch Church (1750-91), the civil marriage registers (1787-1816) and the civil death registers (1793-1817):

Aaron Ahman's death record on St. Eustatius says that he was born in Gothenburg. He died 19 Dec. 1810 at the age of 60.¹

Christian Detloff Homberg from Straalsund, under Swedish hegemony, a bachelor, 27 years of age, was betrothed 20 May 1786 to Petronella de Ladoiré of Bordeaux, France.²

Adolf Frederick Hansen, a bachelor, 30 years of age, born in Stockholm, was betrothed 25 Feb. 1786 to Judith Benners, a spinster, age 21 years, born here. They were married 15 March 1786.

Dr. Jacob Leuron, a native of Sweden, was married to Adriana Hansen (a daughter of the above couple) 10 July 1815.

¹According to M.R.H. Calmeyer and Mej. Drs. Ariette Schippers, "Het Geslacht Zymonsz Doncker: Zeeuwse kolonisten op de Bovenwindse Antillen" in *Jaarboek van het Centraal Bureau voor Genealogie* 37: 193-203 at p. 198 (1983), he married Elizabeth Z. Doncker 25 Oct. 1794, widow of Maarten Deborois Godet. She evidently was living as late as 20 Aug. 1809, when the betrothal on St. Eustatius of Eliza Ahman, spinster, born on St. Martin, to Jacobus Creagh Runnels was witnessed by the bride's uncle *Heer* Aaron Ahman and his wife *Mejuffrouw* Elizabeth Ahman.

²Also in Prof. Dr. Laurentius Knappert, *Geschiedenis van de Nederlandse Bovenwindse eilanden in de 18e eeuw* (The Hague, 1932), p. 194.

Additional Notes

Aaron Åhman was born in the Cathedral Parish in Göteborg 28 March 1751, the son of Olof Åhman, a prominent merchant, and Elisabeth Rauwerdt.

He followed his brother, Simon Jacob Åhman, to the West Indies and seems at first to have settled on the Dutch portion of the island of St. Martin, where, according to his own account, he had served as governmental secretary to the Governor Comptroller, Abraham Heijliger, and later to his successor, John Solomon Gibbes.

When Sweden acquired St. Barthélemy from France in 1784, Åhman moved over to that island and served there as secretary to the Swedish governor, Pehr Herman von Rosenstein, whose tenure lasted from 1787 to 1790. Von Rosenstein was not satisfied with Åhman, claiming that he was deficient in languages—Swedish and French. During von Rosenstein's period on St. Barthélemy, he and Åhman were constantly feuding. Toward the end

of his mandate von Rosenstein wrote a letter 21 Oct. 1789 to Count Eric Ruuth in Stockholm, the King's personal representative on the Board of Directors of the Swedish West India Company, saying that Åhman was more incompetent than ever and asking Ruuth's help in getting rid of him.

Åhman was a controversial figure and had angered quite a few residents, including Robert Montgomery, a Swedish officer, who had been sent into exile to St. Barthélemy for his involvement in the Anjala conspiracy, aimed at King Gustaf III, and who wrote home to his wife in Sweden 28 April 1791 that "Åhman, . . . , was a stupid, arrogant, bankrupted gambler, who had married an old, ugly wornout actress from Bordeaux."

Actually Åhman had married the 27 year-old Catherine Pouthalier Duchesac 18 Nov. 1787 on St. Barthélemy. She must have died, since Åhman married again 22 June 1796 Dame Elizabeth Z. Doncker, widow of Martin Du Bois Godet on St. Eustatius.

In 1790 Åhman asked for six months' leave of absence from his employment on St. Barthélemy and went to Europe to tend to some private business as well as to visit relatives in Göteborg. Wohlfart claims that Åhman had been born 17 July 1751, which must be an error, inasmuch as Wohlfart's reminiscences were written down toward the end of his life from memory. He does elaborate on Åhman's visit to Sweden in 1790 by offering the following narrative—"He (i.e. Åhman) was tall of stature, slim, thin and possessed a sallow complexion . . . (He) was dressed in a suit of cashmere, complete with a sword at his side and gold buckles on his shoes. He was accompanied by a young negro servant . . . and it seemed that the real purpose of his journey to Sweden was to seek the position of governor (of St. Barthélemy). He had an audience with King Gustaf III and in order to ingratiate himself with the King, he made a present of the slave to His Majesty . . . Whether it was the gift, or Åhman, himself, who did not win favor with the King is not known. Åhman's request was turned down . . . (and he) returned to his birth place dejected and without his slave. Soon thereafter he returned to his . . . beloved Barthélemy.—"Swedish Parish church record on St. Barthélemy", courtesy Rolf Lamborn, Winter Park, FL; Adolf Christian Wohlfart, "Wohlfart'ska Familjens Slägt-Register" (1863), manuscript in the University of Göteborg Library, Göteborg; Ingegerd Hildebrand, *Den svenska kolonin S:t Barthélemy och Västindiska kompaniet fram till 1796* (Lund 1951), pp. 85, 70 and 193.

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Simon Jacob Åhman, born in the Cathedral Parish in Göteborg 13 Jan. 1745 (according to Wohlfart), the brother of Aron Åhman. He preceded his brother to the West Indies, settling on St. Eustatius and St. Martin. On 17 July 1785 he was naturalized a French citizen on the French portion of St. Martin. He seems then to have settled on St. Eustatius, where he acquired considerable land holdings. On 16 Aug. 1798 he received a citizen passport (*borgarbrev*) on St. Barthélemy as well as licenses to operate two small vessels—*Två Systrar* and *Olof*. His date of death is not known, but according

to Wohlfart it occurred between 1815 and 1820. At his death his widow was living, as well as a son, who had studied briefly at the University of Uppsala and a daughter, married to the above-mentioned Runnels. His estate was the subject of much litigation and legal entanglements.—Information courtesy Rolf Lamborn; Wohlfart, "Wohlfartska Familjens Slägt-Register".

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Adolph Fredric Hansen, born in Stockholm 31 Aug. 1755, the son of Alexander Hansen, a baker, and his wife in a second marriage, Maria Sperling. Together with another merchant, his second cousin, Jacob Eliasson Röhl, he established a partnership, Röhl & Hansen, who became the official agents of the Swedish West India Company. He arrived in St. Barthélemy 8 March 1785 and married Judith Benner(s) who was born on St. Eustatius 31 Dec. 1764. They had a daughter, Maria Louisa, b. 17 Oct. 1786. A second daughter, Adriana, was born in 1789 and married Dr. Jacob Leurén (see below). On 31 July 1804 Adolf Fredrik Hansen embarked for Stockholm on board the brig *Orion* together with his two daughters, a negro and a negress. He also had two sons—Adrian and Alexander.

Hansen was active on the island for many years and served as a member of the Governor's Council on several occasions. He died in Gustavia 29 March 1844.—"St. Barthélemy Parish records", courtesy Rolf Lamborn; Hildebrand, *Den svenska kolonin St. Barthélemy*, pp. 69–70; (Lars Magnus Victor Örnberg), *Svensk slägtkalender & Svenska ättartal I–XIV* (Stockholm 1884–1908), XI, p. 229.

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Jacob Levrén or Leurén, b. in the province of Västergötland 24 Sept. 1784 (according to the St. Barthélemy parish records), the son of Peter Levrén, a veterinary doctor, and Petronella Lundgren. He attended the University of Uppsala in 1800 and after many years of medical studies was graduated Doctor of Medicine 12 June 1810. The following year he went to St. Barthélemy as government physician. He married 13 Sept. 1815 Adriana Hansen, daughter of Adolph Fredric Hansen (see above). The official records of St. Eustatius have 10 July 1815, but since this was a civil marriage, the latter date must have been the church ceremony in Gustavia, performed by the Rev. Fredric Adolf Lönner, who served as the Swedish government pastor on St. Barthélemy from 1815 to 1824.

Leurén served not only as government physician on the island of St. Barthélemy but was also a member and secretary of the Governor's Council as well as a member of the Lutheran Parish Vestry. In 1831 he visited Sweden but returned the following year. He apparently quit his duties as government physician in 1835, going to St. Eustatius, where he resided until 1841. That year he returned to Gustavia, but "his memory was so poor, that he no longer could be of help to the people of the island". He died in Gustavia 8 Nov. 1841. His widow, Adriana Hansen Leurén, seems to have died in Gustavia 1853, the year an estate inventory was held in the capital of the island.—"St. Barthélemy Parish records" courtesy Rolf Lamborn; Johan Fredrik Sacklén,

Sveriges Läkarehistoria ifrån Konung Gustaf I:s till närvarande tid I–IV (Stockholm and Nyköping 1822–1835), II, p. 150; IV, p. 200; Arne Lenner and Erik Wikén, *Gävle gymnasiums matrikel 1669–1849* (Gävle 1969), pp. 132–133; A. Hilarion Wistrand, *Sveriges Läkare-historia ifrån Konung Gustaf I:s till närvarande tid af Johan Fredrik Sacklén*. New supplement (Stockholm 1853), p. 214; Johan Eric Fant & August Theodor Låstbom, *Upsala ärkestifts herdaminne I–III* (Uppsala 1842–1845), II, p. 89.

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An additional note should be cited regarding Laurentius M. Algerus, who was betrothed to Catharina Hassel or Hazell on St. Eustatius 17 March 1742 (see Henry B. Hoff, “Early Swedes on St. Eustatius” in *Swedish American Genealogist*, Vol. III, p. 136). Algerus, whose death in Helsingborg was noted in that article, can also be found in the death register of the S:ta Maria Church of Helsingborg, which states that Laurentz Allgerus (sic!) died 19 Jan. 1800 and was buried from the church 24 Jan. 1800. He was born in Algutsrum Parish (Kalm.) on the island of Öland. From these new facts we may assume that he took his surname from his home parish at the time he matriculated at the University of Uppsala.—*Editor*.

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Victims of the San Francisco Earthquake

On 18 April 1906, an earthquake measuring 8.25 on the Richter Scale, rocked San Francisco. The quake lasted 48 seconds—the subsequent fires lasted three days and nights and caused immense property damage. The number of casualties, never completely tabulated, was in the hundreds.

To arrive at an accurate total of the number of dead, Mrs. Gladys Hansen, San Francisco City Archivist, has made a thorough search of all available records. Her total of 826 known dead far exceeds the official figure of 478, given by the 1907 City Board of Supervisors. Yet, even with her careful calculations, Mrs. Hansen believes the revised figure too low. She therefore appeals to anyone having knowledge of any person killed in the 1906 disaster to write her with whatever information he or she might have. The names of the dead will be entered upon the official roster in the San Francisco Public Library, available to researchers of history and genealogy.

We encourage anyone seeking information on people killed in the 1906 earthquake and fire to write to:

Mrs. Gladys Hansen
San Francisco Archives
Public Library
Civic Center
San Francisco, CA 94102

and enclosing a stamped self-addressed envelope.

Johan Fredrik Roos

Erik Wikén*

Nils William Olsson has published and commented on Johan Fredrik Roos' diary and says that Svante Palm in a letter, dated 7 Oct. 1856, offers Roos the chance to return to his former position and to old friends in Austin.¹

Svante Palm tells us in a couple of articles printed in *Hemlandet*, the first published 27 Aug. 1857 and the second 24 July 1866, and continued on 14 Aug. concerning the early Swedes in Texas.² He discusses rather thoroughly Roos' fate after the date that his diary notes cease, i.e. 29 March 1852 (*not* 22 Jan.).

Of Roos and Hammarström, whom Roos discusses in his last diary entry, Palm has the following to say:

“(They) tried farming on a Louisiana cotton plantation. The climate as well as the work did not suit them and H(ammarström), the weaker of the two physically, was felled by the miasma, which rises from the swamps of Louisiana and died shortly thereafter in the Charity Hospital in New Orleans.”

Roos buried his friend in a cemetery outside New Orleans and Palm continues:

“At this time, approximately during the spring of 1852, there was a story in the newspapers that gold had been discovered in a stream above Austin in Texas. Several people were fooled by the report. Fred(rik Roos) turned his steps in the direction of this, the newest Eldorado, but having arrived in Texas, soon discovered the truth and that his small sum of money again had been sinking toward zero. In La Grange he stayed with a countryman, until he was able to find employment in Austin with a German merchant ... When he first arrived we became acquainted with Fredrich. He stayed in Austin for the remainder of the time. It was only during the winter of 1854–55 that he was gone for about six to eight months ... At this time the State of Texas was equipping four cavalry companies to protect the western border of our state against the wild Comanche Indians. Fredrich's early love for a soldier's life reawakened and he volunteered. He probably did not care to become an officer, now that he was a good democrat. He became a Texas Ranger and visited during his absence even parts of Mexico, as far away as Monterey. In the beginning of this campaign we were attached to the 'Army' as 'field commissioner' ... and daily had the opportunity of seeing how the always happy Fredrich now was in the element he loved best. When he returned he stopped briefly with a Jewish merchant ... but returned that fall to Austin, where he then remained.”

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One day while gardening, a cold north wind came up and struck him while he was quite warm, he caught a cold and died suddenly.

“Several Americans as well as Germans, who had known F(redrich) were in attendance at the grave site with their families. The grave was well cared for and was surrounded by a simple wooden fence. In the shadow of a live oak his remains now rest.”

A few notes can be added concerning the Swedes, which Roos mentions in his diary:

Note 11. Bååth went to California via South America and arrived in San Francisco in May 1851, as he himself relates in a letter, dated Camp Ceko near the South Mines 7 Feb. 1852 and published in *Kalmar-Posten* 21 April 1852. After his return home he wrote a series of articles in the Kalmar newspaper *Barometern* in 1859 concerning his life in California. A continuation of these articles was published as a brochure, entitled *Skizzer ur lifvet i Californien (Sketches from Life in California)*, which came out in Kalmar in 1859. During the 1860s Bååth taught English in an evening school in Karlshamn.³

Notes 28 and 29. The brothers Herrman were born in Halmstad—Birger 14 March 1819 and Johan Anton 30 Nov. 1821, the sons of Anders Herrman, a blacksmith, and Anna Hallström. Both returned to Sweden 1860 and 1856 respectively.

Notes 33 and 44. Sven Jansson, who called himself Skogman, was born in Löveskog, Äspered Parish (Älvs.) 22 Sept. 1794, the son of Johan Löfgren, a soldier, and Brita Pehrsdotter. He left Ulricehamn in 1829 for Hamburg, Germany. Nothing is known about him until he arrived in New Orleans 22 Oct. 1835, with a passport made out in Bahia, Brazil 2 sept. 1835. He arrived together with a person named Anne Skogman, who supposedly was his betrothed.⁴ Both of them returned to Sweden and were married in Katarina Parish in Stockholm in 1839. They then stayed in Stockholm until 21 or 22 May 1850, when they received passports to Hamburg. From Hamburg they travelled with *Helena Sloman* and arrived in New York 29 June 1850.⁵ After this nothing is known about them until the husband, who now has the Christian name Svante, died in Katarina Parish in Stockholm 25 June 1866. He is noted as being unmarried (the wife was probably dead already when Roos met him in July 1851, since she is not mentioned).

Note 35. This must be the son, Nils Gustaf Eduard Wengberg, who left for America from St. Petri Parish in Malmö 6 May 1850.

Note 45. Sven Månsson was born in Lilla Hult, Ormesberga Parish (Kron.) 21 June 1813 (his age is therefore in error in the 1850 Census), the son of Måns Zachrisson (whose patronymic he used as a surname) and Karin Jaensdotter.⁶

³Nils William Olsson, “The Diary of an Early Swede with a Texas Connection” in *Swedish American Genealogist*, Vol. III, No. 1, pp. 1-18.

²The article from 1857 is anonymous, that of 1866 is signed Swen Pärson, but there is no doubt that both articles are written by Svante Palm. This is also the view held by Eric Norelius in his *De svenska luterska församlingarnas och svenskarnes historia i Amerika*, I-II (Rock Island, IL 1890, 1916), I, p. 2.

³Agnes Wirén, *Uppbrott från Örtagård*. Utvandring från Bekinge till och med 1870 (Lund 1975), *Bibliotheca historica Lundensis*, No. 34), p. 144.

⁴Nils William Olsson, *Swedish Passenger Arrivals in U.S. Ports 1820-1850 (except New York)* (Stockholm and St. Paul, MN 1979), p. 54. Her maiden name was Anna Dixhuit.

⁵Nils William Olsson, *Swedish Passenger Arrivals in New York 1820-1850* (Stockholm and Chicago 1967), p. 212.

⁶Erik Wikén, "When Did Swedish Patronymics Become Surnames?" in *Swedish American Genealogist*, Vol. II, No. 1, pp. 32 and 33, note 15.

Lars Emil Scott*

The extraordinary diary of this young Swedish immigrant, Johan Fredrik Roos af Hjelmsäter, was presented to the readers of *Swedish American Genealogist* last year (see *SAG*, Vol. III, No. 1, March, 1983, pp. 1-18). For some time I had been aware of the diary's existence and had always wondered about its author's destiny after the final entry of 29 March 1852. Why did Roos af Hjelmsäter come to Texas and why did he change his name to Hamilton?

Nils William Olsson has cleared up the probable circumstances surrounding Roos' birth and parentage. The diary itself is a wonderfully rich tapestry of life in mid 19th century America, seen through the eyes of a widely-traveled, yet still fresh and somewhat innocent young man, possessing a good eye for detail, a romantic heart, gullible, yet not himself wholly guileless, as his dealings with the notorious Dr. Roback would indicate.

In a letter, dated Texas in July 1857, and published in *Hemlandet* 27 August, 1857, Svante Palm (thinly disguised as "Swen Pärsson") self-appointed correspondent from Texas, had inquired if any fellow Swedes knew of Roos, who had died earlier that year.¹ Not until nearly a decade later, in August of 1866, could he report that his letters had come into the hands of Roos' stepfather, Johan Elias Roos af Hjelmsäter of Göteborg.² There we gather additional information. Palm notes that he first met Roos "in the spring or summer of 1852," which means that Roos must have left New Orleans (where the diary entries end in March) almost immediately for Texas. Palm adds that notices of a wholly fraudulent gold discovery near Austin in the spring of that year had appeared in newspapers all over the south. This, Palm states, was the primary reason for Roos' voyage to Texas, where he moved to La Grange and settled for a while near Palm. In these early days, he used the surname of "Dahlgren" (his mother's maiden name) in order to avoid the continuing persecutions from Dr. Roback. Soon, however, Johan Fredrik Roos af Hjelmsäter had assumed the name of John F. Hamilton (perhaps a drastic anglicization of the name "Hjelmsäter"), by which name he was known until his death.

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He put his military training in Europe to good use almost immediately after coming to Texas, joining one of the four Horse Companies recently established by the State of Texas to combat the continuing attacks by Comanche Indians in western Texas. In 1854 Hamilton joined the Texas Rangers, in which he served for a brief period, approximately six to eight months, following the troops as far south as Monterey, Mexico.³

By the autumn of 1856, it seems that the Swedish wanderer was contemplating putting down roots in his new homeland. In October of that year Svante Palm and S.M. Swensson offered him employment in the Swensson mercantile business as a clerk at \$45.00 per month. He moved from San Marcos to Austin, where he moved in with Daniel Hurd, the foreman on Swensson's Austin plantation - Govalle (from the Swedish *god vall* meaning good pasturage). Perhaps it was through Hurd's influence (he had been one of the 25 original Swedish immigrants to arrive in Texas in 1848)⁴ that Hamilton contracted to buy a 160 acre homestead from S.M. Swensson on 14 January 1857. A week later he was dead.

Palm recounts that the Swedish community in Austin had experienced a particularly poignant bout with homesickness for Sweden, a powerful yearning for their former homeland. A "lilac-like" bush (perhaps the crepe myrtle) had reminded them strongly of home. So, during the first weeks of 1857, Palm and several other immigrants, including Hamilton, had busied themselves with transplanting several of these bushes. The weather, Palm noted, was cold, wet and raw, which afflicted them especially severely since their "blood was now thin as water." Hamilton became quite ill, but after a few days seemed to be recovering. Then, however, pneumonia set in and on 21 January 1857 he died.

The funeral for John F. Hamilton was held at the S.M. Swensson building at 10 a.m. on Friday, 23 January 1857. It cost eighteen dollars and was paid for by Swensson himself. Hamilton was not quite 36 years old at the time of his death. His estate, inventoried by Palm in March 1857 consisted of the following items:

- 1 cloth frock coat
- 1 summer coat
- 3 pairs of old pants
- 1 satin vest
- 1 lot of clothing, of no value
- 1 lot of medicine for private use, of no value
- 1 old trunk
- 1 old gold watch with chain and two keys
- 1 gold ring to be sent to his mother
- 1 dress sword to be sent to his father
- 1 old sabre
- cash in gold and silver amounting to \$29.50⁵

The medical expenses incurred during his final illness amounted to \$16.00 and the net value of his estate came to \$261.73, which went to

Swensson for dispersal, since Hamilton had an account of long standing with him. Not until 1867 — ten years after his son's death and fifteen years since he last had received a letter from him, did Elias Roos take possession of his son's modest estate.⁶

The following poem, whose authorship I have not been able to identify—conceivable it might have been written by Swante Palm himself—was read at Hamilton's funeral:

He left his home with a pounding heart,
For the world was all before him,
And felt in scarce a pain to part
Such sunbright beams came o'er him.
He turned him to visions of future years
Then rainbow's hues were round them —
And a father's bodings – a mother's tears
Might not weigh with the hopes that crowned him.⁷

Was young Roos/Hamilton a failure or a success in his new homeland? Financially, his reverses seem to have outstripped his advances, spurred no doubt, by his nomadic military way of life. Yet, to those who knew him, he must have been a delightful human being:

"He was short of stature, lively and energetic and always in a good mood . . . He had been 'intended for business,' but courageous temperament and great liveliness were ill-suited for shop and office life. . . . He could, not without reason, hope for quick advancement, for among other advantages, F. (John Frederick Roos) had those Swedish habits, which, on more than one occasion, can be recognized in Swedish history . . . His fate is not an uncommon one, and, with a few changes, the same portrait could be drawn of many a young Swede who left the fatherland full of hope, from whom the letters home first arrive not infrequently, but, finally 'are never heard from again.'⁸

¹*Hemlandet, Det Gamla och Det Nya* (Galesburg, IL), 27 August 1857, p. 2.

²*Hemlandet* (Chicago, IL), 14 August 1866, pp. 3-4. Palm's account of Roos af Hjelmsåters' later career is summarized in the text.

³Swante Palm's statement as to Roos' military service in Texas is at variance with the Ranger muster rolls, which show that John F. Hamilton served as a private in Co. E of the Organized Texas Volunteers from 20 July 1855 to 19 Oct. 1855. The reference in the muster roll to John F. Hamilton's birth place being Austin is of course erroneous. — Texas Rangers, "Frontier Battalion Minute Men, Commanding Officers 1847-1900" (Manuscript copy in the Texas State Library).

⁴Daniel Hurd had arrived in Boston, MA 9 Oct. 1848 aboard the *Augusta* from Göteborg. He was born Daniel Johansson in Forserum Södergård, Forserum Parish (Jön.) 10 April 1825, the son of Johannes Carlsson Björkelund, farm owner, and Catharina Danielsdotter, and a brother of Anna Palm, Swante Palm's sister-in-law. He died in Palm Valley, TX 15 April 1902. Nils William Olsson, *Swedish Passenger Arrivals in U.S. Ports 1820-1850 (except New York)* (Stockholm and St. Paul, MN, 1979), p. 23.

⁵"Palm, Swante Papers." Box 2F188, Eugene C. Barker Texas History Center Archives, the University of Texas, Austin, TX.

⁶*Hemlandet*, 14 August 1866.

⁷"Palm Papers." See also "Roos (Frederick) Papers, 1826 (sic) 1874," Box 2F483; "A Swedish Miscellany," Box 2G450 in the Barker Center.

⁸*Hemlandet*, 14 August 1866.

Swedish Immigrants from Bergsjö and Hassela Parishes

Sue Team*

In going through *Min släkt–Sveriges släktregister* for the parishes of Bergsjö and Hassela in the county of Gävleborg, Sweden, edited by K. J. Nilson, and published in Uppsala in 1965, I have been struck by the number of parishioners who emigrated to the U.S. I realize that Nilson's volume is quite rare and difficult to come by in the U.S. and have therefore felt that a list of these persons, together with their place of settlement in the U.S. might be of interest to the readers of *SAG*. I have thus endeavored to include in this listing also the original name of the immigrant and the appropriate reference to Nilson's work, where he has given each family in the two parishes a systematic code number. This code consists of a number, a letter and another number, of which the first two elements define the clan within the two parishes and the last number that of the individual and his immediate family within the same clan. Thus 5 A 14 would indicate the person listed, together with his immediate family, have number 14 within the clan coded 5 A.

<i>Name in the U.S.</i>	<i>Name in Sweden</i>	<i>Residence in the U.S.</i>	<i>Nilson's Number</i>
John Young	Johan Johansson Ljung	Isanti Co., MN	18 U 13
Eric Berglöf	Eric Jonsson Berglöf	Isanti Co., MN	10 Z 5
Eric Westlund ¹	Eric Jonsson Wästlund	Isanti Co., MN	6 T 36
Brita Wedmark ²	— —	Isanti Co., MN	5 V 12
Lars Erik Helsené	Lars Erik Hellsén	Isanti Co., MN	14 A 50
Bertil Walfrid Broddy	— — —	Isanti Co., MN	1 Z 131
Jonas Stadin	— — —	Isanti Co., MN	6 T 56
Peter Okerstrom	Per Persson Åker	Isanti Co., MN	1 K 27
Margreta Okerstrom	Margetta Jonsdotter	Isanti Co., MN	1 K 27
Peter Oker	Per Jonsson Åker	Isanti Co., MN	1 K 17
Bertha Oker	Brita Jonsdotter Spjut	Isanti Co., MN	11 E 9
Jonas Okerstrom	Jonas Pehrsson Ström	Isanti Co., MN	1 K 26
George Torell	Jöns Persson Thorell	Isanti Co., MN	26 U 6
Julia Berglund	Gölin Jonsdotter Berglund	Isanti Co., MN	5 T 22
Erik Berglund ³	— — —	Isanti Co., MN	5 T 22
Erik Lindell	Lars Eric Lindell	Isanti Co., MN	1 Z 235
Nils Peter Swan	— — —	Isanti Co., MN	1 P 22
Mathias Backvall	Matias Bäckvall	Isanti Co., MN	6 Z 25
Carl August Carlson Thalín	— — —	Isanti Co., MN	3 T 28
Peter Hazelius	Per Erik Hazelius	Isanti Co., MN	1 Z 94
Eric Younglöf	Eric Eriksson Ljunglöf	Isanti Co., MN	12 M 9

*Sue Team resides at 1749 Bonita Lane, Carlsbad, CA 92008, and is interested in corresponding with descendants of any of the above, or anyone whose ancestors come from Hassela or Bergsjö.

Swedish American Genealogist

<i>Name in the U.S.</i>	<i>Name in Sweden</i>	<i>Residence in the U.S.</i>	<i>Nilson's Number</i>
Hans Haden	Hans Hansson Håldén	Isanti Co., MN	6 B 12
Eric Norin	-----	Isanti Co., MN	6 B 14
Peter Bengtson	Pehr Bengtsson	Isanti Co., MN	3 R 49
Anders Norelius	Anders Persson	Isanti Co., MN	5 S 27
Hans Norell	Hans Ericsson	Isanti Co., MN	2 P 53
Jonas Norell	Jonas Danielsson Norell	Isanti Co., MN	14 A 16
Sven Chilstrom	Sven Christoffersson Kihlström	Isanti Co., MN	7 F 17
Peter Chilstrom	Per Olof Kihlström	Isanti Co., MN	1 S 19
Olof Sward	Olof Jonsson Svård	Isanti Co., MN	20 B 14
Louis O. Englund	Lars Olof Englund	Isanti Co., MN	5 V 57
Daniel Lindell	-----	Isanti Co., MN	1 Z 235
P. Brolin	Per Olof Trygg Brolin	Isanti Co., MN	14 V 14
Peter Johnson Engberg	Per Johnson	Isanti Co., MN	4 T 106
Hans Pehrsson Buller	-----	Isanti Co., MN and Iowa	7 T 36
John O. Selin	Jonas Olof Selin	Isanti Co., MN	6 Z 23
Olof Selin	Olof Olofsson Selin	Isanti Co., MN	6 Z 23
Anders Erik Selin	-----	Isanti Co., MN	6 Z 23
Abraham Wadin	Abraham Persson Wadin	Isanti Co., MN	7 N 10
Eric Norell Torell	Eric Andersson Norell	Isanti Co., MN	14 A 33
Lars Hogberg	Lars Jonsson "Hög"	Harris, MN	7 F 16
Peter Norell	Per Persson Norell	Harris and Fish Lake, MN	3 R 50
Olof Fredin(c)	Olof Jonasson "Fredin"	Cambridge, MN	11 U 3
Ben Franklin	Bengt Persson Gadd	Fish Lake, MN	3 R 33
Anders Soderlund	Anders Larsson Söderlund	Athens, Isanti Co., MN	7 E 35
Lars Wedmark	-----	Iowa and Isanti Co., MN	5 V 12
Peter Wedmark	Per Persson Wedmark	Wisc. and Chisago Co., MN	5 V 12
Olof Peterson Freden (Fredin)	Olof Pehrsson	Isanti Co., ⁴ and South Dakota	1 T 21
Anders Pehrson Huldt	-----	Shelly, ID	6 Z 21
Paul Ersson Hasselgren	-----	Wisc., Iowa, Chisago Co., MN	1 Z 100
Jonas Englund	Jonas Englund	Kiron, IA	8 Y 4
Hans Eriksson Levin	Hans Eriksson Löf	Kiron, IA	8 Y 10
Johan G. Svensk	Johan Ericsson	Kiron, IA	8 Y 8
Jonas Swede	Jonas Ericsson Svensk	Kiron, IA	8 Y 5
Eric Swede	Eric Jonasson Svensk	Kiron, IA	8 Y 5
Jonas Ericson Nordell	Johan Ericsson	Kiron, IA	8 Y 8
Erik Eriksson Younglof	Erik Ersson Ljunglöf	Kiron, IA	8 Y 4
Anders Bergstrom	-----	Kiron, IA & Cushing, MN	1 Z 194
Eric Larson	Eric Larsson	Cambridge, MN	1 Z 101
Daniel Anderson Rapp	-----	Cambridge, MN	1 R 22
Margaret Hassel	Margreta Hasselgren	Cambridge, MN	5 S 32
Eric Ward	Eric Olofsson Wård	Cambridge, MN	1 T 19
Peter Lood	Pehr Lod	Cambridge, MN	5 T 16
Peter Lodien	Pehr Erik Lodén	Cambridge, MN	5 T 34
Peter Ostberg	Pehr Östberg	Cambridge Township, MN	12 T 13
Nels Helsene	Nils Fredrik Hellsén	Cambridge Township, MN	14 A 50
Nils Soderlund	Nils Nilsson Söderlund	Cambridge Township, MN	7 E 37
Per Jons	Per Jonsson	Isanti Co., MN	11 U 5
Helena Lindstrom ⁵	Helena Jacobsdotter Lindström	Isanti Co., MN	11 U 5
Per Anderson	"Joris" Pelle Andersson	Isanti Co., MN	8 Z 18
Olof Eastlund	Olof Hansson	Isanti Co., MN	3 K 35
Mathias Smith	Matias Hansson Schmidt	Isanti Co., MN	6 Z 11

Swedish Immigrants from Bergsjö and Hassela Parishes

<i>Name in the U.S.</i>	<i>Name in Sweden</i>	<i>Residence in the U.S.</i>	<i>Nilson's Number</i>
John Erik Pehrson Lind	Jonas Erik Pehrsson	Braham, MN	7 M 22
Juliana Stockhaus Anderson	Gölin Stockhaus	Braham, MN	3 U 12
Daniel Stadin	-----	Braham, MN	6 T 56
Eric Anderson Lod	-----	Fish Lake, MN	5 T 36
Olof Norell ⁶	Olof Olofsson Lod	Fish Lake, MN	5 T 17
Peter Grift	Pehr Jönsson	Fish Lake, MN	3 T 19
Peter Norelius	Per Andersson	Chisago & Isanti Counties, MN	5 S 45
Eric Norelius	Eric Andersson Norelius	Chisago & Isanti Counties, MN	5 S 47
Anders Norelius	Anders Anderson	Chisago & Isanti Counties, MN	5 S 27
Olof Danielson	-----	Chisago & Isanti Counties, MN	4 R 14
Jonas Ausland	Jonas Åslund	Chisago & Isanti Counties, MN	4 R 12
Olof Fredin	-----	Chisago & Isanti Counties, MN	11 U 3
Eric Fredin	Eric Pålsson	Chisago & Isanti Counties, MN	23 Y 3
Peter Fredin	Per Ericsson	Chisago & Isanti Counties, MN	23 Y 3
Per Moody	Per Persson Modig	Chisago & Isanti Counties, MN	3 K 37
Peter Shulene	Lars Peter Sundberg	Chisago & Isanti Counties, MN	33 A 2
Daniel Lundquist	Daniel Markusson Lundqvist	Chisago & Isanti Counties, MN	12 Y 12
Peter Torell	Per Andersson Thorell	Cambridge Twsp.	14 A 32
Brita Hogberg	Brita Jonsdotter	Cambridge Twsp.	7 F 16
John Anderson Grift	Jöns Andersson	Cambridge Twsp.	3 T 19
Olof Ericsson Swager Fredin	Olof Ersson Swäger	Fish Lake & North Branch, MN	23 Y 6
Anders Johnson Soderling	Anders Jonsson	Athens, MN	11 U 7
Jacob Sundberg	-----	Isanti Co., MN	33 A 2
Isaac Sundberg	Isak Sundberg	Isanti Co., MN	33 A 2
Daniel Lindstrom	Daniel Larsson Lindström	Chisago Co., MN	2 R 23
Hans Ericsson Kamel	-----	Princeton, IL	5 R 5
Andrew Nord	Anders Ericsson Nord	Princeton, IL	14 A 25
Gertrude Ersdotter Paulson	Gertrud Ersdotter	Isanti Co., MN	23 Y 7
Per Eric Paulson	Per Eric Pålsson	Isanti Co., MN	23 Y 7
Daniel Pehrson Rattig ⁷	-----	Georgetown, Clear Creek Co., CO	6 Z 6
Christina Smith ⁸	Christina Hansdotter Schmidt	Georgetown, Clear Creek Co., CO	6 Z 11
Jonas Pehrson Selin ⁹	Jonas Pehrsson	Cambridge, MN	
Betsy Ersdotter ¹⁰	-----	Cambridge, MN	
Lars Pehrsson Wedmark	-----	Iowa and Isanti Co., MN	5 V 12
Peter Pehrson Rattig ⁹	-----	Isanti Co., MN	-----
Johanna Liden	Anna Johanna Johansdotter	Isanti Co., MN	1 K 24
Anna Hasselgren	Anna Jonsdotter	Chisago Lake, MN	1 Z 100
Ingrid Cajsa Pehrdsotter Bill ^{9,11}	Ingrid Cajsa Pehrdsotter	Isanti Co., MN	-----
Hans Collin	Hans Johansson Kollin	St. Francis, MN	1 S 27
Jonas Wickland	Jonas Johansson Wiklund	St. Francis, MN	1 S 26
Daniel Frederick Fredin	Daniel Fredrik Ericsson	Taylor's Falls, MN	23 Y 3
Karin Ericson Fredin Eckman	Karin Ericssdotter	St. Paul, MN	23 Y 3

<i>Name in the U.S.</i>	<i>Name in Sweden</i>	<i>Residence in the U.S.</i>	<i>Nilson's Number</i>
Pehr Anderson Soderstrom	-----	Rock Island and Princeton, IL; Swede Bend, Webster Co., IA	9 T 5
John Beck	Jonas Pehrsson Bäck	Rock Island, IL	9 T 7
Carin Person ¹²	Carin Pehrsson	Cambridge, MN	4 T 106
Sven Eriksson Florin	-----	Wisconsin	5 T 37
Christina Hasselgren ¹³	-----	Chisago Lake, MN	1 Z 100
Jacob Lindstrom	-----	Cambridge, MN	14 Z 3
Anders Westerlund ¹⁴	-----	Andover and Galesburg, IL	11 P 2
Anna Margreta Younglof ¹⁵	Anna Margreta Ljunglöf	Anoka, MN	12 M 9
Jonas Bergman	Jonas Larsson Bergman	Kiron, IA and Cushing, MN	1 N 34
Peter Lof	Pehr Pehrsson Löf	Fish lake, MN	5 Z 8
Jonas Norelius	Jonas Andersson	Chisago Co., and Carver Co., MN	5 S 46
Olof Jonsson	-----	Princeton, IL & Humboldt, KS	5 H 17
Hans Eastlund	Hans Ericsson	Isanti Co., MN	3 K 35
Erik Wickstrom	Eric Ericsson Wikström	Isanti Co., MN	10 H 15

¹Eric Jonsson Wästlund came from Bjuråker Parish (Gävl.). See *Min släkt—Sveriges släktregister för Bjuråker, Delsbo och Norrbo socknar*, No. 2 A 18 (Stockholm 1949), p. 3.

²Brita Wedmark was the wife of Eric Jonsson Wästlund.

³Erik Berglund was the son of Gölin Jonsdotter.

⁴He resided in Isanti Co., MN in 1880 and 1905 and in South Dakota in 1900.

⁵Helena Jacobsdotter Lindström was the wife of Per Jonsson Lif.

⁶Olof Norell married Kate Anderson, daughter of Joris Pelle Anderson.

⁷Daniel Pehrsson Rattig is not in Nilson's work, but is the son of Pehr Bill and Cherstin Danielsdotter (for her see 6 Z 6).

⁸Christina Smith was the wife of Daniel Pehrsson Bill.

⁹Jonas Pehrsson Selin together with Peter Pehrsson Rättig and Ingrid Cajsa Pehrsson were the children of Pehr Bill and Cherstin Danielsdotter, and thus siblings of Daniel Pehrsson Rättig.

¹⁰Betsy Ersdotter was the wife of Jonas Pehrsson Selin (see above). She has not been found in Nilson's work.

¹¹Ingrid Cajsa Pehrsson Bill was the wife of Lars Wedmark.

¹²Carin Person was the wife of Peter Grift.

¹³Christina Hasselgren was the wife of Peter Widmark.

¹⁴For further information on the Westerlund family, see *Genealogy of the Descendants of Hans Andreus Westerlund 1747-1982* (Rock Island, IL 1982).

¹⁵Anna Margreta Younglof was the wife of Jonas Norell.

Genealogical Quilt at Vesterheim Museum

The Vesterheim Norwegian American Museum in Decorah, IA, recently received an interesting genealogical item—a quilt entitled “My Uncles, Aunts and Cousins”, quilted by Lena Wernson, a former resident of Quandahl, IA. The quilt was found in a Chicago antique shop and was purchased by the museum.

Rolf H. Erickson, a librarian at Northwestern University in Evanston, IL and a board member of the Vesterheim Museum, heard about the quilt, suggested its purchase and brought the quilt to the museum to be displayed there this fall.

The exact history of the piece isn't known, according to the Director of the museum, Dr. Marion Nelson. The quilt was stitched in 1933 and contains blocks embroidered with the names of the quilter's aunts, uncles and cousins, including many names from Decorah, as well as other towns in Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Two of the names appearing on the quilt are from Chicago—Olaf and Bessie Johnson. Staff people at the Vesterheim Museum believe that it was probably these people who brought the quilt to Chicago.

The quilt blocks contain the following names, birthdays and birthplaces:

1. Carl Wernson, Spring Grove, MN, b. 1 Feb. 1912.
2. Albert Johnson, Decorah, IA, b. 17 Jan. 1889.
3. Victor Johnson, Quandahl, IA, b. 30 Jan. 1866.
4. Lena Grovedahl, Ossian, IA, b. 14 March 1892.
5. Eldoris Johnson, Decorah, b. 13 Dec. 1919.
6. Helma Olson, Decorah, b. 6 Feb. 1896.
7. Lillian Johnson, Decorah, b. 20 May 1910.
8. Clara Landmeyer, Decorah, b. 29 July 1884.
9. Almeda Johnson, Decorah, b. 14 May 1913.
10. Julia Musser, Decorah, b. 28 Feb. 1891.
11. Bessie Johnson, Nordness, IA, b. 16 Nov. 1892.
12. Johnnie O. Johnson, Nordness, b. 12 May 1890.
13. Walter Johnson, Garber, IA, b. 16 Dec. 1894.
14. Osie J. Johnson, Garber, b. 9 Aug. 1901.
15. Arnold Digre, Decorah, b. 3 May 1907.
16. Pernilla Johnson, Decorah, b. 29 Jan. 1863.
17. Christ Johnson, Decorah, b. 6 Jan. 1863.
18. Lottie Johnson, Decorah, b. 11 June 1895.
19. Thelma Digre, Decorah, b. 22 June 1903.
20. Anna Digre, Decorah, b. 18 Oct. 1879.
21. Severt Digre, Decorah, b. 4 Feb. 1866.
22. Johnnie A. Johnson, Decorah, b. 17 Oct. 1886.
23. Peter Johnson, Decorah, b. 10 July 1900.
24. Lillian Larsen, Detroit Lakes, MN, b. 12 April 1903.
25. Anton Johnson, Decorah, b. 17 Sept. 1873.
26. Jennie Johnson, Decorah, b. 7 June 1891.
27. Ma(r)tha Johnson, Decorah, b. 13 Feb. 1876.
28. Virginia M. Johnson, Decorah, b. 8 Oct. 1923.
29. Pearl Brooks, Decorah, b. 22 March 1906.
30. Olaf Johnson, Melrose Park, IL, b. 3 Oct. 1893.
31. Bessie Johnson, Melrose Park, IL, b. 21 April 1907.
32. Gladys Johnson, Decorah, b. 29 July 1909.
33. Luella Dotseth, Viroqua, WI, b. 27 March 1903.
34. Josie Johnson, Kensett, IA, b. 13 June 1898.

The staff of the Vesterheim Norwegian American Museum urges anyone with further information or acquainted with the people listed on the quilt to contact the museum, Decorah, IA 52101.

Literature

Minnesota Genealogical Journal, Vol. I, No. 1, May, 1984. Published by Park Genealogical Book Company, 3601 - 78th Avenue North, Brooklyn Center, MN 55443.

Alfred J. Dahlquist is an ambitious genealogist in Minnesota, who for many years has been in the forefront of genealogical research in that state. Though his surname denotes his Swedish paternal line, it is his maternal line, French Canadian, which has occupied most of his attention. He has been an active member of the Minnesota Genealogical Book Society for many years and has chaired the Scandinavian section of that group. During these years he has developed some good contacts in various portions of the North Star State as well as neighboring Wisconsin. Some years ago he founded the successful book store, called Park Genealogical Book Company and it is therefore not surprising that a man with Dahlquist's energy and ambition now has decided to enter the publishing field with his own magazine, *Minnesota Genealogical Journal*. The first issue appeared in May of this year, the first of a semiannual publication.

It is a pleasure to report that Dahlquist's first issue is meaty and loaded with excellent source materials. The entire number has been devoted to the printing of source materials from Minnesota and Wisconsin. He has at his beck and call a number of genealogists in both states who have helped him in putting out issue No. 1. By far, the greater portion of the material dates back to the territorial days of Minnesota and Wisconsin, and from studying the pages it seems to this reviewer that here repose treasures for those with roots going back as far as the first half of the 19th century.

This is of course small comfort to the majority of Minnesotans, whose ancestors arrived to the U.S. shores during the latter half of the last century. Knowing, however, Alfred Dahlquist's perseverance and ambition, I am sure he will furnish his readers with material also spanning the decades of the latter part of the past century.

The Dahlquist journal is a fat issue, containing precisely 100 pages. It is multi-printed on good stock and measures letter size of 8½ x 11 in. bound in soft covers. It is scheduled to be published semiannually and will cost a subscriber \$10.60. per year.

Among the contents of the first issue of *Minnesota Genealogical Journal* we find among other things extracts from *The Minnesota Pioneer*, Minnesota's first newspaper, little snippets of information which shed light concerning the early days of the territory. There are marriage and funeral records of Charles E. Thayer, a Presbyterian clergyman in Minnesota, active during the years 1855-1907, and whose vast files have been donated to the Minnesota Historical Society.

Of major interest to searchers with roots in early Wisconsin is the list of marriages for Crawford County, dating from 1816 to 1848. Among these records is a virgin find of 158 marriage records, heretofore unknown and thus inaccessible to scholars. They were discovered in a collection of records sent from the office of the Clerk of Court of Crawford Co. to the Archives of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin in 1983.

Additionally the *MGJ* contains marriage records for several Minnesota counties for the following periods:

- Benton Co. 1850-1870
- Freeborn Co. 1857-1860
- Hennepin Co. 1853-1856
- Ramsey Co. 1849-1852
- Washington Co. 1849-1856

For Americans with Swedish roots in Minnesota the first issue has somewhat sparse pickings, but this will surely improve with time. Yet the reviewer found, after a check, no less than 25 early Swedes in this issue.

The most sensational discovery, however, was to find the marriage certificate of Jacob Fahlstrom, generally accepted as having been the first Swede to arrive in Minnesota and who died in Afton, Washington Co. in 1859. We learn from the Crawford Co. marriage records in Wisconsin (page 46) that in Vol. I, p. 31 of those records, Jacob Falstram (sic) was married to Margaret Pierce of Prairie du Chien, WI, the certificate having been dated 25 Aug. 1829. The officiant at this marriage was J. H. Lockwood, Justice of the Peace. We can thus add two more facts to the scant knowledge we have concerning the early days of Jacob Fahlstrom—the date of his marriage certificate and the correct surname of his wife (whose name in printed sources usually has been given as Margaret Burgo or Bungo).

Mr. Dahlquist is to be congratulated on his first attempt to break into genealogical publishing. This colleague wishes him good luck and many more excellent issues of his journal in the future.

—Nils William Olsson

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Släkten Santesson från Långaryd (The Santesson Family from Långaryd). By Gunnar O. C. H. Santesson and published by Lagerblads Tryckeri, Karlshamn, Sweden, 1982. 182 pp. \$37.50.

This handsome volume, based in part on an earlier work by F. B. Hugo Santesson, *Släkten Santesson och några andra släkter med liknande namn (The Santesson Family and Other Families with Similar Names)*, published in Uppsala 1923, is an expanded up-to-date version of the Santesson family in Sweden and abroad. Dr. Gunnar Santesson has had assistance also from two kinsmen, B. G. Rudolph Santesson as well as Bror Oscar Santesson. The net result is a fascinating volume covering the long history of the family, going back to Per Håkansson, who died in Bökhult in Långaryd Parish (Jön.) 6 Jan. 1695. A notice mentions that he "was 83 years old" at the time of his death, which means that he was born in 1612, the year after King Gustavus Adolphus ascended the Swedish throne.

We don't know too much about Per Håkansson, but we know a little more regarding his first wife, Karin Santedotter, from whom the entire clan has derived its name. She was the daughter of Sante Persson, a regimental quartermaster in the Swedish Army. The Santesson name is a very early example of how a patronymic turned into a family name.

Reading the Santesson volume is like reading Swedish history. Its members have been everywhere—from the Russian battlefields in Sweden's war with Russia during the time of Charles XII to the pulpits of several Swedish churches as well as to people engaged in the trades and commerce. One of them, Berndt Harder Santesson of Göteborg, collaborated with the great Baltzar von Platen to help create the famous Göta Canal.

The volume contains no less than 12 genealogical charts as well as a profusion of illustrations.

For the American student of the Santesson book it should be pointed out that several members of the clan emigrated to the U. S. Some of these have kept contacts with the family in Sweden, whereas others have been lost as the years have gone on. These "lost" America Santessons are listed below, perhaps in the hope that some reader of *SAG* can help in finding out what happened to them. Dr. Gunnar Santesson would be most pleased if persons can communicate with him concerning these "lost sheep." His address is Östermalmsgatan 89, 114 59 Stockholm, Sweden.

The missing American Santessons are as follows:

1. Adolf Hugo Santesson, b. 1844, last heard from in 1861.
2. Frans Johan Santesson, b. 1808, last heard from in 1837.
3. Berndt Peter Santesson, b. in Lund 1835; emigr. to America with his family and settled near St. Paul, MN as a farmer.

4. Johan Santesson, b. in Lund 1772; took his law degree at the University of Lund in 1788; went to America and was declared legally dead in 1816.
5. Berndt Ehrenfried Santesson, b. 1882; emigr. to Stockton, CA 1904 from Adolf Fredrik Parish in Stockholm. According to one source he was residing at one time at 141 W. Channel Street in Stockton.
6. Frans Alvin Carl Adolf Santesson, b. in Stockholm 1865; first mate aboard the Swedish vessel *Augusta*. Is supposed to have been lost at sea when his vessel foundered between England and the United States.
7. Carl Olov Santesson, b. 23 Aug. 1890; resided in the U.S. since 1907; not heard from since 1915.
8. Carl Johan Oskar Santesson, b. in Lowell, MA 1898; d. in West Newbury, MA and buried in Edson Cemetery. It is not known if he was married or had a family.
9. Bernt Olof Santesson, b. at Janneberg near Karlshamn in Sweden 18 Oct. 1926; employed at the model farm of Louis Bromfield—Malabar Farm in Ohio. The family heard from him as recently as 1980, when he was residing at 371 Orange Street, Chillicothe, OH 45601. All evidence points to the fact that he is or was not married.

The Santesson volume is an excellent example of how a good family genealogy should be published. It is objective and factual and does not lend itself to the glorification of past achievements. It is handsomely bound, a pride for any library. It has, of course, as one would expect, a very good index.

It is to be hoped that an English edition could be made available in the future. The volume is well worth a translation.

—Nils William Olsson

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Knektar i Konga kompani (Soldiers in the Konga Company). By Carl Gustav Collin. Printed by Hegborns Tryckeri, Växjö, 1983. Distributed by the author, Spexhult, 571 00 Nässjö. 552 pp. \$30.00.

In order to really appreciate the massive research which has gone into this volume, one must know something of the old military system in Sweden, which dates back to 1682, when King Charles XI organized the entire Swedish military system, which functioned down to 1901, when it was replaced by the general draft. This system, which now has celebrated its 300th anniversary, was called *indelningsverket*, a Swedish word, difficult to translate, but which divided the entire Swedish defense system, soldiers and mariners, into units, as small as a district within a parish called *rote* (the plural is *rotar*). Depending upon the size of the parish a certain number of *rotar* were established within that body. Each *rote* of farmers was responsible for supplying a soldier or mariner (*båtsman*), equipping him with uniform and accoutrements, furnishing him with living quarters, usually a small cottage or croft with some land, on which he could grow grain or potatoes and perhaps be able to feed a cow and some pigs.

The soldier or mariner lived in the community, except when he was commanded to attend certain stipulated maneuvers at nearby encampments. In time of war, he and his fellow soldiers marched off to meet other companies and when the regiment was ready, it would be shipped off to a theater of war.

Konga Company represented the *härads* or hundred of Konga, located in Småland. Together with companies from other hundreds in Småland they made up the Kalmar Infantry Regiment.

The *rotasoldat* (district soldier) belonged to a given district, within which he also had his personal number. He was billeted in the soldier's croft as long as he was an active soldier. When he was pensioned off, he had to leave the cottage and find other living quarters. His pay was low and he was usually to be found in the lower echelons of the parish. Occasionally he eked

out extra money by being the local schoolmaster.

In wartime he had to leave his family and if he did not return, his widow and children had to leave the cottage and shift for themselves, difficult on a small widow's pension.

The scope of the Collin study is to see what happened to the more than 2,000 soldiers who served in the Konga Company from the late 17th century to 1901. He has picked Konga, since it is the area he knows best, having his roots in this hundred. He has examined every scrap of information from the military records and has been able to build up a very imposing record for all of his soldiers. The story centers on Konga hundred which is composed of six parishes—Algutsboda with 19 *rotar* or districts; Vissefjärda with 10 *rotar*; Långasjö with 22; Södra Sandsjö with 20; Älmeboda with 40 and Ljuder with 26 *rotar*. In addition there were five extra *rotar* for a total of 142 soldiers' districts.

Mr. Collin has not only studied his Konga soldiers in depth. He has also worked over the material statistically and has come up with some interesting results. Despite the bloody wars in which Sweden was engaged in the 17th and 18th centuries, it is surprising that only 4% of the soldiers died on the battle field. A much greater percentage succumbed from other causes, primarily diseases.

With so much material on hand it is to be expected that many of the soldiers also emigrated to America. The reviewer has found a total of 21 of them who emigrated or absconded to America. They are listed below. If a *SAG* reader can offer information as to the fate of any of these I am sure that Mr. Collin would be happy to hear about it. His address is given at the beginning of this review. The emigrants are listed here by *rote*, domicile, name, birth date and place as well as the date he left for the U.S.

<i>Rote</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Soldier</i>	<i>Birth Place</i>	<i>Birth Date</i>	<i>To U.S.</i>
7	Högaskog	Johannes Håkansson Örn	Madesjö	3 Aug. 1834	1880
15	Västra Hällasjö Norregård	Johan Peter Andersson Kling	Långasjö	16 Apr. 1825	1878
28	Hovgård	Johan August Andersson Bolin	Karlslunda	17 May 1857	Absc. 1891
31	Ingemundsbo Västergård	Elias Jonasson Ljungqvist	Långasjö	4 Apr. 1859	1883
35	Bredalycke Norregård	Alfred Petersson Blomgren	Ljuder	8 Dec. 1857	1890 +1908
56	Genesmåla	Johan Peter Svensson Runo-Rylander	Sandsjö	22 Jan. 1840	1889
72	Brännebo Hanagård	Carl Anders Pettersson Borg	Madesjö	12 Feb. 1872	1907
79	Follsebo	Carl Edvin Stark Folin	Skärsjöholt	21 May 1874	Absc. Ret.
84	Illareboda	Johan August Israelsson Holmgren	Fridlevstad	26 Dec. 1852	1889
92	Trällebo	Petter Magnus Gummesson Frithiof	Algutsboda	11 Oct. 1830	1857
92	Trällebo	Johan Petter Fransson Kjell	Ljuder	31 July 1869	1905

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103	Skarmansmåla	Gustaf Wilhelm Rydqvist	Hovmantorp	1 Nov. 1857	1888
105	Askefälla	Nils Petter Olsson Svan	Sillhövda	7 May 1842	1888
108	Skuntamåla	Petter Andersson Skott	Fridlevstad	16 Sept. 1820	1887
116	Vida Södergård	August Carlsson Gräns, son of Carl Johan Petersson Gräns	Hovmantorp	- - 1859	1878
116	Vida Södergård	Carl Johan Carlsson Gräns, son of Carl Johan Petersson Gräns	Hovmantorp	- - 1863	
121	Kylle	Petter Samuel Pettersson Käll	Algutsboda	23 June 1823	1890
121	Kylle	Johan August Carlsson	Algutsboda	5 March 1839	1864
121	Kylle	Edvard Skruvsson Käll	Ljuder	3 Oct. 1851	1889
125	Ålebäcksås	Johan Pettersson Åberg	Långasjö	20 June 1839	1890
126	Skruv Västergård	Johan Elof Petersson Blid	Hovmantorp	17 Dec. 1856	1888

Absc. = Absconded; Ret. = Returned

—Nils William Olsson

Long Generations

The average generation is usually accepted as being on the average thirty years or roughly three generations per century. Occasionally, because of huge age differences between an older husband and a younger wife, children born late in the life of the father will obviously lengthen the generations.

Mrs. Eva Svahn Grönberg of Stockholm, Sweden has furnished the following unique case, published in the Swedish genealogical journal, *Släkt och Hävd*, 1984, p. 141:

On 1 Oct. 1983 Miss Elna Fernström of Eskilstuna celebrated her 95th birthday, having been born in 1888. Her paternal grandfather, Johan Gustaf Fernström, a city councillor in the city of Skara in Västergötland, was born 8 May 1793. His youngest son, Harald Fernström, was born in 1855, when his father was 62 years of age. Harald Fernström in turn became the father of Elna. Thus Miss Fernström, living at the end of the 20th century, has a grandfather, born in the late 18th century—making three generations in 190 years.

Genealogical Queries

Queries from subscribers to *Swedish American Genealogist* will be listed here free of charge on "space available basis." The Editor reserves the right to edit the question to conform to the general format.

Rundquist, Giselsson, Bengtsson

Seeking information on descendants of Gisel Bengtsson, a farmer, and his wife Lovisa Rundquist of Jämshög Parish (Blek.). Five sons were b. to this couple, the youngest being Anders Giselsson, my great grandfather. He emigr. to the U.S. in 1871, assuming the name Andrew G. Rundquist and after a short stay in IL homesteaded land in central Kansas. Some of the brothers may have become sailors and possibly one of them Karl/Charlie, may have settled in IL. The five sons of Gisel Bengtsson were — Åke, b. 24 Sept. 1827; Hans, b. 3 Dec. 1833; Bengt, b. 9 July 1841; Karl, b. 30 Sept. 1844 and Anders, b. 20 Aug. 1849.

Eve Rundquist Boyle
942 South 5th St.
Salina, KA 67401

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Olson

I am looking for information on my cousins, Robert and Vernon Olson. They were b. in Minneapolis, MN about 1914–1918, sons of Carl (Charles) Olson and Anna Sjodin. Anna Sjodin was a sister of my father, Edward Sjodin. She d. in Minneapolis 1922, her funeral being held in the Swedish Baptist Church. After her husband remarried contact was lost with the family.

Roland L. Shodean
P.O. Box 8464
Phoenix, AZ 85040

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Laurell

Seeking American descendants and Swedish relatives of my great grandfather, Gustaf Adolf Laurell, who emigr. 1867, settling first in Chicago and later in Marseilles, La Salle Co., IL. He was a widower, having lost his wife, Louisa Christina Svenson, in childbirth in 1863. His s., my grandfather, Gustaf Ludvig Adolf Napoleon Laurell, was b. in Bruzaholm, Ingaryd

Parish (Jön.) 26 July 1861 and was about six years old when he arr. in the U.S. He was apparently the only child. He grew up in Illinois, m. Christine Maier from the Austrian Tyrol in Marseilles 1886. In 1907 he took his wife and five children to Birmingham, AL, where he subsequently had a long career in industry and the public schools. He d. in Thorsby, AL, a Scandinavian community, in August 1934. My great grandfather, Gustaf Adolf Laurell, remarried and may have returned to Sweden, where he might have had other children.

John R. Moore
6000 N. Neva
Chicago, IL 60631

262

Thorell

Seeking information on the descendants of Alfred Mauritz Thorell, b. in Långhem Parish (Älvs.) 17 May 1885 and who emigr. and settled in Stratford, CT in the 1920s. He m. and had a s., Lennart, who became a U.S. naval officer.

Philip S. Bergman
29 Linda Street
Westborough, MA 01581

263

Carlson, Hult, Johnson

My great grandmother, Gustava Wilhelmina Carlson, b. in Sweden, had the following siblings—Alfred, Peter, John, Martin, Andrew, Axel and Emma Carlson. All, except Axel, emigr., Gustava settling in Worcester, MA, and the others in Ogema, WI, where they were known to have been living in 1917 and 1930.

Martin had children named Evelyn, Victor, Clarence, Ray, Gordon and an additional daughter.

Andrew had two sons, one of whom was named Lawrence.

Emma m. a Hult and had children Jenny, Hilda, Tilly and Anna. The latter m. Charles Johnson.

Any information regarding my great grandmother's siblings and the above-mentioned descendants would be greatly appreciated.

Philip S. Bergman
29 Linda Street
Westborough, MA 01581

264

Arfstrom

I would like to know something about my father's uncles and one aunt. Their name was Arfstrom and they emigr. from Sundsvall about 1907. One girl and three boys, one of whom was my grandfather, John Arfstrom, came

about the same time. My grandfather brought his wife, Anna Lundberg, also from Sundsvall. Both d. before my father, Harry Arfstrom, was ten years old. He was their only child and was sent to his maternal grandfather, John Lombard (originally Lundberg), who promptly d. in the 1918 flu epidemic. My father then was reared by a step grandmother in Oklahoma. I knew her family in Sweden, but none of the other Arfstroms who emigr. to the U.S.
 Anna Arfstrom Gardner
 Route 6, Box 4950
 Nacogdoches, TX 75961

265

Johannesdotter, Carlsdotter

I am looking for descendants of my great grandmother, Inger Johannesdotter, who departed from Loushult Parish (Krist.) 2 April 1890 for America. She supposedly settled in Osage, IA. She was accompanied by Carl Gottfrid Pettersson, b. in Loushult 6 Sept. 1886, the s. of her dau. Ingrid Carlsdotter, also b. in Loushult 26 Oct. 1862, who had emigr. from Göteborg 14 May 1887 and who may also have settled in Osage.
 Mats Torné
 Vildandsvägen 7 A
 642 00 Flen, SWEDEN

266

Berglund

I am searching for information on Fredrika Vilhelmina Berglund, b. in Halmstad 24 Feb. 1851, who m. Johan Pettersson, b. in Gladsax Parish (Krist.) 10 Oct. 1843. The couple was divorced and Fredrika emigr. 7 Oct. 1886 together with her dau. Ada Eugenia Hilda Charlotta. The dau. seems to have been a good singer, who resided in Jersey City, NJ, since we have a program from one of her concerts, dated 27 March 1897. She subsequently m. a man by the name of Dahlberg.
 Mats Torné
 Vildandsvägen 7 A
 642 00 Flen, SWEDEN

267

Israelson, Israelsdotter, Oldberg, Grand

I am looking for information on the siblings of my grandparents, who emigr. to the U.S.

1. Johannes Israelson, b. Berga Parish (Kron.) 30 Dec. 1860, emigr. 26 May 1887.
2. Anna Lena Israelsdotter, b. Berga 13 Jan. 1849. Emigr. date not known, but thought to have gone to Moline, IL, where she might have m. Albert Oldberg.

3. Solomon Josephson Grand, b. 31 March 1856; emigr. 28 May 1883.

4. Martin August Josephson Grand, b. 5 May 1860. Unknown when he emigr.

Are there other people in the U.S. named Swanquist?

Harley Swanquist

Box 33, R.R. #1

Lagro, IN 46941

268

Krig

My father, Gunnar Sigfrid Krig, b. in Sköllersta Parish (Öre.) 2 May 1897, emigr. to Nebraska 14 June 1929. During the winter 1929-1930 he worked on the farm of his grandmother's brother, according to the latter's grandson, Frank Wahl of Gothenburg, NE. We have been in touch with the local postmaster who informed us that he divorced his wife in 1935 and that he lived in the neighborhood of Princeton (uncertain which state) and that he had remarried.

Marianne Kling

Gustafsgatan 25

703 55 Örebro, SWEDEN

269

Svenson

Seeking information on my grandmother, Olivia C. Svenson, b. in Sweden 9 Oct. 1863, who emigr. sometime before 1893. I have reason to believe that her father's name was John Svenson.

Russell E. Holt

P.O. Box 53

Candia, NH 03034

270

Torstensson/Thompson

Looking for information on Torsten Torstensson/Thomas Thompson, who emigr. 1854 with four children and seems to have arr. in Moline, IL late that year from Ränneslöv Parish (Hall.). Torsten/Thomas had four children, all b. in Ränneslöv—Lars Peter, b. 19 Dec. 1830; Pernilla (Nellie), b. 16 May 1833; Bengta Elizabeth, b. 3 Oct. 1837 and Johannes (John), b. 31 Oct. 1843.

According to Nellie, her father d. in 1857 (unknown where). Need information regarding father and s. Lars Peter.

Dorothy T. Braun

15 Clubside Drive

Willow Brook, IL 60514

271

Svensdotter

Desire to know something of my maternal grandmother, Karna Svensdotter, b. in Mosslunda, Köpings Parish (Krist.) 24 March 1873, dau. Sven Larsson, b. in Kringelstad, Köpings 3 Aug. 1826 and his wife, Margareta Jeppsdotter, b. in Köpings 29 Dec. 1831. Other children in the family were Ture, Hannah, Christina, Johan, Louis and Hans.

Grandmother often mentioned that we had French blood and the name of Bernadotte often came up in the conversation. How can I research this?

Carol M. Johnson
1729 Fremont Street
St. Paul, MN 55106

272

Hydén, Melén, Bergström

Whatever happened to the following emigrants?

1. Axel Mauritz Hydén, b. Linköping 28 Feb. 1838; emigr. from Motala 22 Feb. 1864.
2. Johan Albert Hydén, b. Motala 27 Nov. 1873; emigr. from Motala 1896 and supposed d. in New York.
3. Esther Fanny Charlotta Hydén, b. Klara Parish, Stockholm 19 Dec. 1870 and emigr. from Gävle 23 Sept. 1904.
4. Ernst Julius Melén, b. Karlsborg 6 May 1854 and emigr. from there 14 Aug. 1871.
5. Gustaf Bergström, b. Slöta Parish (Skar.) 28 Aug. 1828. He emigr. 1852, settling first in Philadelphia as a tanner. In 1859 he was working in Boston as a ship's mechanic. Family tradition has it that he m. a Catholic girl and d. in an accident on Cuba during the 1870s.

Ted Rosvall
Enåsen – Falekvarna
521 00 Falköping, SWEDEN

273

Hagberg, Linqvist

Looking for descendants of the following aunts and uncles who emigr. to America:

1. Charley and Hulda Hagberg left for America 26 April 1897. Hulda's maiden name was Linqvist, b. Nävelsjö Parish (Jön.) 30 Oct. 1874. They lived at 2 Riley Place, Port Richmond, Staten Island, NY as late as just prior to World War II. They had two children — Carl and Signe.
2. Elof and Signe Lindqvist emigr. 5 March 1903. Elof was Hulda's brother, also b. in Nävelsjö 1 Nov. 1880. Their address in the U.S. prior to WWII was 179 Catherine St., Port Richmond, Staten Island. They had a dau., Hannah, m. to Mely Carlson, and they lived practically next door of the Linqvists at 193 Catherine St.

Karl-Erik Johansson
Jönköpingsvägen 56
331 00 Värnamo, SWEDEN

274

Roos

Does anyone have information on Rudolph Roos, who arr. in the U.S. sometime after 1881. I understand he was a Swedish sailor, who also had been in Australia. He was b. in Kvistofta Parish (Malm.) 7 Feb. 1849. He m. Mathilda Larson in Sweden 12 Aug. 1881. These people are my paternal grandparents and I would like to know more about them before they emigr. Rudolph's parents may have been Paul Roos and Olu Larson.

Viola Bartholomaus
704 So. Minnesota Street
Redwood Falls, MN 56283

275

Andersson, Ekblad, Jakobson, Yungblad, Selvin

I am looking for descendants of the following people:

Johan Alfred Andersson, b. Hagebyhöga (Ög.) 1 June 1851. He was m. in Motala to Adolffina Jakobson, dau. A.F. Jakobson. She had had a dau., Eleonora Adolffina, b. in Stockholm 8 Dec. 1876, before she m. Johan. Between 1878 and 1881 he changed his name from Andersson to Ekblad. His brother took the name of Yungblad. Johan also had a brother-in-law in Motala, named Carl Fredrik Selvin, who together with his wife and children emigr. in July 1881.

Russell E. Holt
P.O. Box 53
Candia, NH 03034

276

Gustafsson, Bengtsson

I am looking for the parents of my grandparents. These were:

1. Charles Fredrik Gustafsson, b. in Kalmar *län* 7 Sept. 1858; emigr. to the U.S. around 1878, when he was 19 years old. He d. in 1936. He was naturalized in the Superior Court of Cook Co., IL 15 Oct. 1888. He had a brother named Edward and a sister named Ida, who both returned to Sweden.

2. Bertha Charlotta Bengston (probably Bengtsson or Bengtsdotter), b. in Halland *län* 10 March 1854; d. 14 June 1933. She had a sister named Hannah, who returned to Sweden. One of my aunts told me that grandmother had taught in a seminary in Uppsala.

The couple had the following children, all b. in Chicago — Thomas Edward 1885; Gerda Elizabeth 1887; Ellen 1889; Anna Walborg 1891; Delmar Lincoln 1893 and Jesse Aleida (my mother) 1898.

Roy D. Worley

4234 North Drexel Boulevard

Oklahoma City, OK 73112

277

Peterson

Adolph F. Peterson, b. in Sweden ca. 1856, m. Josephina Anderson, b. 7 June 1861. They emigr. 1885 with dau. Selma Olivia, b. in Dec. 1882 and dau. Lena, b. in Dec. 1884. Adolph was a coalminer in Lucas Co., IA, where he d. ca. 1896-1900. Four more children were b. in Iowa — Christina in Oct. 1886; John W. in March 1888, Charles in Aug. 1890 and Blanche Anna in July 1896. After the husband's death, Josephina and her five children moved to Kansas City, MO, where they were living in 1900 according to the census. I would like to know where in Sweden Adolph and Josephina were b. and what happened to dau. Selma Olivia and s. John W.

Jacqueline Thurston

6826 N.W. Cross Road

Kansas City, MO 64152

278

Bengtsson

Carl (Charlie) Johan Bengtsson was b. in Vittaryd Parish (Kron.) 23 Sept. 1869 and emigr. 29 April 1887 together with his parents, Johannes Bengtsson, b. in Berga Parish (Kron. or Skar.) 13 Sept. 1842 and Christina Andersdotter, b. in Rångedala Parish (Älvs.) 17 April 1836. Two brothers also emigr. — Albert, b. in Vittaryd 19 Nov. 1873 and Anders Bernhard, b. in Vittaryd also 13 Feb. 1877. The parents settled in New Gottland Township, later Lindsborg, KS. Carl Johan supposedly lived and d. in Oregon. He was *alive* when his father d. in 1895, but was supposedly dead when his mother d. in 1923. Any information concerning Carl or his parents would be appreciated.

Jacqueline Thurston

6826 N.W. Cross Road

Kansas City, MO 64152

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