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Handwriting example 21

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Handwriting Example XXI

Ar 1810 den 13^{de} Martii voro undertecknade, och
Förjet Delsbo på Örgänge ägor Laga Bouppteckning
förättad efter Riksgrenadieren Israels Östenstiernas
hvilken afledit på Norrtälje Sjukhus den 13^{de} April
Månad 1809, men icke blefven af Rapporterad som
död, förtän man derom nu fått saker undersattelse
haft med sitt förra gifte 3^{de} Wärr, en Son och 2^{ne} döttrar,
konen Johanna och dottrarne Lovisa och Emma Stina,
men om dessa dottrars vistande, är man ännu obekant
om; i sednare gifte, med nu vasande Antons Kristina
Wahlström, är 2^{ne} döttrar, vid Namnen Stina och Maria,
hvilka rätt äfven som till Sonens Johannes, döda förbröder
Anders Jonsson från Malenandes inställda sig af besök
och i Antons fides och Wärrs Ruffhallaren Magnus
Wälsson i Örgänge som biträde, och upptecknad och

This is the first page of the estate inventory (*bouppteckning*) for the soldier Israel Östenstierna, born ca 1765, lived at the Delsbo soldier's cottage in Tidarsrum, Östergötland, and died at the military hospital in Norrtälje in April 1809, during the war with Russia.

Israel's inventory is an example that shows that a soldier might not have died in his bed at home, and then been registered in the death records of the parish where he lived.

There is a note in the clerical survey that Israel had died in 1809, but

with no date or place of the death. The researcher then needs to go to the military records and find a note in the muster rolls about his death.

This was done for Israel, but the date must be wrong. The researcher was told that he had died in May 1810, but when his estate inventory was found, the date indicates an earlier death. The inventory was taken on 13 March 1810, but it also mentioned that Israel had died almost a year before.

On this first page it is listed what was known about his death, and then

his widow, the children from his first marriage and the children of his present marriage are also listed, as well as which relative had come to guard the rights of the children.

It is not mentioned here, except that it was not known where the children of the first marriage were living, but Israel and his first wife were divorced, which was rather unusual at that time. Another problem for the researcher to solve!

Source:
Kinda häradsrätt FIIIa:48:1111 (Regional archives at Vadstena).