Handwriting example 21
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 Tidersrum, 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).