

# Swedish American Genealogist

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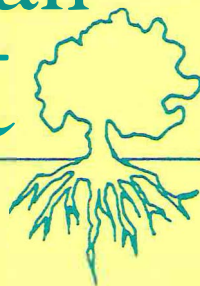
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# Swedish American Genealogist




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

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# Swedish American Genealogist



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## Salt Lake City Genealogical Tour 5-12 October 1997

With this issue of the quarterly is enclosed an application for attending the Seventh Annual Genealogical Seminar in Salt Lake City, Utah 5-12 Oct. 1997, sponsored by *Swedish American Genealogist*. Due to the popularity of these annual workshops it is recommended that readers who plan to attend, forward an application as early as possible. In 1996 several late-comers were turned away for lack of space. "First come, first served."

This article withheld from the digital repository per the author's request.

# Searching for Sissa

Lisa Lindell\*

“Nothing is certain but uncertainty.” This old proverb aptly sums up my experiences in searching for the ancestry of my great great grandmother Sissa. Confronted with frustrating obstacles and apparent dead ends, I have considered abandoning the search. And yet, the trail lures me on. At the outset, I knew only a few stark facts. Sissa, born in Sweden, had emigrated to America, eventually settling in central Kansas. Here, she died in 1887, at the age of 41, leaving her husband and ten children, ranging in age from two weeks to seventeen years. This information came from family recollections and from gravestones in the Salemsborg Lutheran Church Cemetery in Saline County, Kansas, where Sissa, her husband Nels, and six children are buried.<sup>1</sup>

I began my search several years ago by gathering relevant materials saved by various descendants of Sissa and Nels. Most valuable were obituaries for Nels (who died in 1935, 48 years after Sissa) and family Bibles originally owned by two of Sissa’s daughters, Jennie and Ida. One of the obituaries gave me a seemingly important clue about Sissa’s ancestry - her maiden name was Bengtson. The obituaries and the Bibles further revealed that Nels, emigrating from Gammalstorp in Blekinge, Sweden in 1869, had married Sissa in Galesburg, Illinois. Three years later, after a brief sojourn in Lewiston, Illinois, and the birth of two daughters, the family pioneered in Saline County, Kansas.

Tracing Nels’ line of ancestry presented few difficulties. My uncle, working with the district archives in Lund, Sweden, had tracked several generations of Nels’ family. Using the microfilmed records of the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah, I continued the search. Nels was born in the village of Bjäraryd, Gammalstorp Parish in the county (*län*) of Blekinge, Sweden, on 10 October 1841.<sup>2</sup> From the Gammalstorp emigration records, I discovered that Nels had set out (alone) for America at the age of 26 on 29 May 1868 (*not* 1869 as stated in Nels’ obituary).<sup>3</sup>

Nels’ emigration story, I learned, was representative of the experiences of many Swedes. Sweden in the late 1860s was suffering from three years of successive crop failures. A population boom, the decreasing death rates, and the news

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of economic prosperity in America, all contributed to a major wave of emigration in 1868 and 1869.<sup>4</sup> Here, then, was a natural motive for Nels' departure for America. But what might have brought him to Galesburg, Illinois? Again, I discovered that Nels was following a route common to many early Swedish immigrants. Galesburg had become a social and cultural center for Swedish Americans.<sup>5</sup> *Hemlandet*, the first major Swedish language newspaper in the United States, had been founded here in 1855. It was in Galesburg where Sissa presumably joined Nels in 1869.

Upon writing to the Knox County Court House in Galesburg for Nels' and Sissa's marriage record, I was informed that no such record existed. However, while researching at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, I found an index to Knox County, Illinois marriage records covering the years 1830-1878, which listed the marriage of a Nels Johnson and Celia Johnson in 1869. A second letter to the Knox County Court House yielded more favorable results. I received a copy of the Nels and Celia Johnson marriage record. Could this be my Sissa? The record contained no information beyond the couple's names and the marriage date of 12 October 1869.

I knew from the family Bible that Nels' and Sissa's oldest child, Jennie (my great grandmother), had been born 11 February 1870, presumably in Galesburg. But, regrettably, no birth record existed (birth records not having been required in Knox County until 1916 and none having been kept until 1878). I next decided, with high hopes, to write to the First Lutheran Church of Galesburg (the only Swedish Lutheran church in that city in the 1860s and 1870s). Perhaps I would find a reference to Sissa and Nels in the parish register. But this was not to be the case. The church's marriage and baptismal records extend back only until 1874, by which time my ancestors had settled in Kansas. Although some Johnsons and Bengtsons are mentioned in the church records, they appear to bear no relationship to Nels and Sissa. Letters to the historical and genealogical societies in Knox County yielded no new information. To my delight, however, the Fulton County Historical and Genealogical Society presented me with a record that might just be relevant. In the 1870 Federal census record of Lewiston, Fulton County, Illinois, a Nelson (age 28) and Sarah (age 24) Johnson of Sweden are listed with their three-month-old, unnamed baby daughter. Here, indeed, was an excellent lead. The names were somewhat similar and the ages matched exactly those of Nels and Sissa and their daughter Jennie. But, unfortunately, the census did not contain enough information for me to pursue or draw any definite conclusions.

Having no more Illinois leads, I turned my attention to Kansas. I learned that Nels' and Sissa's arrival in Kansas in 1872 was coincident with a major influx

of immigrant settlers. Sadly, yet unavoidably, I recognize that Nels' and Sissa's settlement experience rested upon a history of conquest. In the 1820s, the tribes native to Kansas, including the Kansa and the Pawnee, were dispossessed in order to make room for thousands of Native Americans deported from the East. Then, in 1854, with the establishment of Kansas Territory, these eastern tribes, likewise, were evicted.<sup>6</sup> With no threat from the Indians and with the end of the Civil War in 1865, Kansas consequently began to attract great numbers of white settlers. James R. Shortridge, in his *Peopling the Plains: Who Settled Where in Frontier Kansas*, asserts that "between 1865 and 1880, Kansas attracted immigrants at a pace unmatched anywhere else in the country."<sup>7</sup>

Wondering what had brought my ancestors specifically to the Smoky Valley region of Kansas, I found that four years prior to Nels' and Sissa's arrival, this area of Kansas had begun to be settled by Swedish immigrants who were members of one of two cooperative land companies. The First Swedish Agricultural Company had been organized in Chicago in April 1868; and the Galesburg Colonization Company had been founded in the fall of that same year at the instigation of Anders Wilhelm Dahlsten, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Church in Galesburg. Historian Alfred Bergin ascribes the major credit for Swedish settlement in central Kansas to these two land companies.<sup>8</sup> In choosing the community of Salemsborg, an area settled by the Galesburg Colonization Company, for their destination, Nels and Sissa had, once again, followed a natural route of Swedish immigration.

My Kansas genealogical research began with an exciting discovery: I located Sissa's obituary in the 30 July 1887 issue of *Salina Republican*. But, as was typical of that time, the record was brief, containing nothing beyond Sissa's married name, age, place and date of death, and the number of children she left. A search of the 1887 newspapers of Saline County at the Kansas State Historical Society in Topeka disappointingly produced no other obituaries for Sissa.

Then, unexpectedly, I made a breakthrough. Writing to Salemsborg Lutheran Church, I received the most valuable clues thus far. The parish records listed the place of Sissa's birth and baptism as Hoby, Sweden, and gave her name as Sissa Johnson. This last piece of information may not seem significant, but the women in these church records were consistently identified by their maiden names rather than by their husbands' surnames. The name Johnson corresponded to the maiden name on the Galesburg marriage record, but why would Nels' obituary have given Sissa's unmarried name as Bengtson?

The Salemsborg parish records corroborated the birth date for Sissa which

I had found in the family Bible - 12 January 1846. Armed with this information, I began my quest for Hoby, Sweden. An examination of maps and microfilmed parish records provided me with several Hobys, the most likely being Bräkne-Hoby Parish in the county (*län*) of Blekinge. Consulting the register of births for that parish, I was thrilled to find a Sissa born in Fogdakärr, Bräkne-Hoby 12 January 1846.<sup>9</sup> Her father was Jöns Pettersson, which conformed to my Johnson (or Jonsdotter) theory. Could this really be my Sissa? The Bengtson reference in Nels' obituary still troubled me. Where had that name come from?<sup>10</sup>

Following the path of this Sissa and her family through successive *husförhörslängder* (household examination rolls), I learned that Sissa had experienced tragic loss early in her life. Her parents having died in June 1855, Sissa, along with her sister Carin, went to the village of Klemmen in the neighboring parish of Backaryd, also in Blekinge, in order to live with their older sister Hanna, Hanna's husband, Jöns Jönsson, and their children. Then, in 1862, Sissa left Klemmen for Gammalstorp Parish.<sup>11</sup> This latter information indeed bolstered my theory that I was on the track of the right Sissa. Nels, having been born and raised in Gammalstorp, could have met Sissa here before going to America. When I found that this Sissa had emigrated to America in April 1869, I became tentatively persuaded that this was my Sissa.<sup>12</sup>

The frustration of not knowing for sure, however, has impelled me to continue my search. This past year, sifting through family materials retrieved from my grandparents' attic in Denver, Colorado, and from the farm of my great aunt and uncles in Kansas, I discovered a diary kept sporadically by my grandmother Stella (the daughter of Nels' and Sissa's daughter Jennie) from 1914 to 1917 and then again in 1922. As I read carefully through the brief records of the day-to-day happenings, the entry for 24 April 1922 arrested my attention: "Great-Uncle Olof in Ill. died today." Here was an intriguing clue! My father, upon hearing of this reference to Illinois, reached back in his memory to a 1942 family trip that included a stop in Monmouth, Illinois, when he was a boy of ten. He vaguely recalled that they had visited someone named Rosie, whom he thought might be a relative. Acting upon his recollections (which are seldom in error!), I wrote to the Monmouth Public Library asking for the obituary of an Olof, who had died in Monmouth in April 1922.

I was in luck. My letter was received by a genealogist who promptly found the death notice for Olof Johnson, born in Gammalstorp 24 October 1851 and dying in Monmouth 24 April 1922. I realized that there were several possibilities for Olof's relationship to Sissa: he could be Sissa's brother, Sissa's brother-in-law, Nels' brother, or Nels' brother-in-law. I knew I could rule out his



being Nels' brother, since I had a complete list of Nels' siblings. My hopes that Olof might be related to Sissa were soon dashed, however. I discovered a *husförhørs-längd* for Bengta and Olof Johnson, who were living in the village of Möllebjörke in Gammalstorp from 1871 to 1876. Bengta had an identical birth date to that of Nels' sister Bengta. By following successive *husförhörslängder*, I gathered conclusive evidence that Nels' sister Bengta was indeed the wife of Olof.<sup>13</sup> Another false lead.

Contributing to my genealogical frustration is the awareness that even if I do accept Sissa Jonsdotter of Fogdakärr as my great great grandmother, I doubt I can trace her lineage back more than a couple of generations. Sissa's ancestors on her father's side came from Jämshög Parish in Blekinge, and her mother's family came from Näsrum Parish in the county (*län*) of Kristianstad. And, as I have learned to my discouragement while working on other Swedish lines, some of the early church records from these two parishes, records which are essential to my genealogical research, have burned. So, again I find myself at a probable dead end.

For me, perhaps the most important consequence of genealogical pursuit has been coming to terms with uncertainties and open endedness. As a seeker after certainty and concrete evidence, I have been forced, through genealogy, to learn something about the necessity of living with ambiguity. In particular, my search for the ancestry of Sissa, filled with probabilities and conjectures, but no certainties, has compelled me to recognize and accept that there is much in life that is, ultimately, unknowable. Nevertheless, I intend to continue my search.

## Notes

<sup>1</sup> During my search, I have encountered several variations in the spelling of Sissa's name. It appears, for example, as Cecelia on her gravestone and as Selia on the Kansas Census records of 1875, 1880, and 1885.

<sup>2</sup> Gammalstorp Parish (Blek.) Birth Records 1815-1857, Family History Library (hereafter FHL). Salt Lake City, UT, microfilm # 86134.

<sup>3</sup> Gammalstorp Parish (Blek.) Exit Records 1868, FHL microfilm # 198302.

<sup>4</sup> Lars Ljungmark, *Swedish Exodus*, translated by Kermit B. Westerberg (Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press 1979); Florence E. Janson, *The Background of Swedish Immigration, 1840-1930* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press 1931).

<sup>5</sup> Helge Nelson, *The Swedes and the Swedish Settlements in North America*, I-II (Lund: C.W.K.Gleerup 1943; reprint, New York: Arno Press 1979), p. 168.

<sup>6</sup> For information about the eviction of Native Americans from Kansas, see H. Craig Miner and William E. Unrau, *The End of Indian Kansas: A Study of Cultural Revolution, 1854-1871* (Lawrence, KS: Regents Press of Kansas 1978).

<sup>7</sup> James R. Shortridge, *Peopling the Plains: Who Settled Where in Frontier Kansas* (Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas 1995), p. 72.

<sup>8</sup> Alfred Bergin, "The Swedish Settlements in Central Kansas," in *Collections of the Kansas Historical Society, 1909-1910* (Topeka, KS: State Printing Office 1910), p. 19. For additional sources on Swedish immigrant settlements in central Kansas, see Emory Kempton Lindquist, *Smoky Valley People: A History of Lindsborg, Kansas* (Lindsborg, KS: Bethany College 1953) as well as Lindquist's essay, "The Swedish Immigrant and Life in Kansas" in *The Kansas Historical Quarterly*, 29.1 (1963), pp. 1-24.

<sup>9</sup> Bräkne-Hoby Parish (Blek.) Birth Records 1820-1851, p. 256, FHL microfilm # 85955.

<sup>10</sup> This remains an unanswered question. While searching other family lines, however, I have encountered similar instances of children or spouses providing inaccurate information for obituaries or death records of a deceased relative. In each case, I would be interested to learn how they came to believe this incorrect data.

<sup>11</sup> See the following Household Examination Rolls for Bräkne-Hoby Parish (Blek.) - 1831-1835, FHL microfilm # 85949; 1836-1840, p. 441, FHL microfilm # 85950; 1841-1845, p. 451, FHL microfilm # 85951; 1846-1850, p. 470, FHL microfilm # 85952; 1851-1856, p. 213, FHL microfilm # 198246; for Backaryd Parish (Blek.) - 1830-1845, FHL microfilm # 86145; 1845-1855, p. 87, FHL microfilm # 86146; 1856-1861, p. 82, FHL microfilm # 86147; 1861-1865, p. 127, FHL microfilm # 198314 and for Gammalstorp Parish (Blek.) - 1866-1871, p. 30, FHL microfilm # 198298.

<sup>12</sup> Gammalstorp Parish (Blek.) Exit Records 1869, FHL microfilm # 198302.

<sup>13</sup> Gammalstorp Parish (Blek.) Household Examination Roll 1871-1876, p. 458, FHL microfilm # 198299.

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# Early Swedes in Charleston, SC\*

Nils William Olsson

It is usually perceived that Swedish immigrants, when they arrived on the American shore, either stayed on the eastern seaboard or continued west. While this concept is quite valid, it is nevertheless interesting to note that not a few ventured south, stopping off at such ports as Charleston, Savannah and New Orleans. The reason for this can be traced partly to the not inconsiderable Swedish shipping which called at southern ports in the early part of the 19th century. We have an excellent source to back up this statement - Dawson and De Saussure's *Census of Charleston for 1849*. According to this study no less than 105 ships, brigs and schooners, flying the Swedish flag, called at Charleston between the years 1831 and 1848. It was a profitable trade for both countries. Swedish vessels carried iron, tar and wood products to Charleston and brought back to Sweden such exotic goods as indigo, cotton and rice. It is quite understandable that many Swedish sailors, tired and depressed after an Atlantic crossing, which could have taken up to three months, were elated to anchor in this beautiful ante-bellum southern city. The temptation was also strong to jump ship, and many did, and while most of the sailors subsequently returned to Sweden, not a few of them decided to remain in this lovely metropolis.

It is difficult to give an exact number of Swedes, who early settled in Charleston, due, partly to the disruptive forces of the Civil War, when many records were lost. Despite this fact, however, we are in the possession of some federal records, which shed some light on the subject. One such list gives us information on the number of Swedes naturalized between the years 1796 and 1843. Of the 29 Swedish aliens who became American citizens in the U.S. District Court in Charleston during this period of time and for whom the occupation is noted, no less than 16 were listed as mariners, four were grocers, two were merchants, one a storekeeper, one a tavernkeeper and one a clerk. The Federal Census of 1850 indicates that 24 Swedes were residing in Charleston in that year, of which number nine were listed as mariners. In addition there were four clerks, one cigar maker, one merchant, one shopkeeper, one fisherman, one laborer, one coach painter, one druggist, one tailor and one mechanic.<sup>1</sup>

One of these Swedish sailors, who decided to forsake the sea to devote his life to a career of merchandising in Charleston, was Nils Fredrik Klint, born in

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\* This paper was presented at the annual meeting of Swedish Council of America, held in Charleston, SC 27 Feb. - 1 March 1997.

Tving Parish in the southern province of Blekinge 26 October 1772, the son of Anders Klint, a provincial sheriff (*kronolänsman*), and Johanna Margareta Lychovia.<sup>2</sup> We know that he was a resident of Charleston in 1822, according to a city directory for that year, and he claimed in a letter, which I shall refer to shortly, that he had bought an island off the coast of South Carolina, named Otter Island, where he had been living nine years before coming to Charleston, which gives us the year of 1813. He could not have arrived later than this date.

We are in the possession of this letter, dated 30 October 1835, written to Klint's brother-in-law in Blekinge, Per Abraham Wickenberg and his sister, Anna Catharina Klint, asking that a kinsman come over to America in order to take over his business.<sup>3</sup> He states his request in these terms " I am doing well, but my old age is increasing and I have no one to assist me nor anyone whom I can trust. If anyone of our relatives, who is dependable, feels like coming over here to help me, I would be happy, because if I should die, my property would go to strangers." He goes on to mention his godson as a possible candidate, but, he, Nils Magnus Wickenberg, had died in 1833, two years earlier, and it was his brother, Fabian Reinhold Wickenberg, born in Listerby Parish, Blekinge 4 June 1813,<sup>4</sup> who was chosen to go to Charleston to take over his uncle's property. He arrived in 1836, in the same year that Nils Klint wrote his last will and testament, naming Fabian as his heir. Klint lived another six years, dying in 1842, at which time Fabian became the sole owner of the merchandising establishment. Fabian Wickenberg prospered, joined with a German merchant named John Klinck, who happened to be his father-in-law, in forming a partnership, Wickenberg & Klinck, which was in time to become the pride of Charleston. In the meanwhile Fabian Wickenberg built a magnificent mansion in the city which later during the Civil War, was to become the headquarters of the Confederate General Peter Gustavus Toutant Beauregard.

In time Fabian, in turn, convinced his own nephew, Emil A. Wickenberg, to come over from Sweden and join the firm. This relationship did not last long for Emil died suddenly 28 April 1869 and Uncle Fabian, in order to honor his memory, ordered a granite obelisque in Stockholm to be imported and erected at the grave site of his nephew in Magnolia Cemetery, here in Charleston. Fabian, in turn, died New Year's Day 1875. His memory lingered long among his grand nephews in Gothenburg, who, when they were young, remembered the receipt of several sacks of South Carolina rice from time to time.<sup>5</sup> Fabian Wickenberg and his wife left descendants and there are today many Wickenbergs residing all over the south as well as in other sections of our country.

But Charleston proved to be a magnet that drew to itself not only a host of Swedish sailors, but many other individuals from every walk of life. I shall name a few who have been prominent in the history of Charleston as well as in the annals of Swedish American history. Let us start at the top with some members of the Swedish aristocracy. In 1844 Peder Hjalmar Hammarsköld, a kinsman of Dag Hammarsköld and a Swedish industrialist and architect, arrived in Charleston with his very talented wife, Emelie Augusta Christina Holmberg.<sup>6</sup> She was an accomplished musician, who was to capture the hearts of the citizenry of Charleston with her charm and ability as a piano and organ artist. When her husband was commissioned to be the architect of the newly planned state capitol in Columbia, SC, she followed him there, but the rigors of entertaining the state's legislators and worries concerning her husband's problems with unscrupulous state officials shortened her life and she died in Columbia 26 March 1854. Peder Hjalmar moved on to Memphis, TN, where he died seven years later.

A distant cousin of Peder Hjalmar was Carl Wilhelm Hammarsköld, a Swedish cavalry captain, who arrived in Charleston in 1849.<sup>7</sup> He had a checkered past as an industrialist in Sweden, who had lost heavily in a wheat speculation deal which in turn had forced him into bankruptcy. He thereupon fled to America in order to avoid his creditors. On U.S. soil he had hoped to recoup his losses and repay his creditors by operating an iron forge on the border between North and South Carolina. For this purpose he brought over to Charleston a shipload of Swedish iron workers from the province of Dalarna, but the attempt turned out to be disastrous when the workers mutinied and left the forge in droves. Some of the Swedish labor force settled in the South and one of them, Erik Ersson, ended up as a lieutenant colonel in the 52nd North Carolina Regiment during the Civil War. Carl Wilhelm, now a defeated and embittered man, died in Spring Forge, NC 27 May 1860. His son, Carl Jacob Hammarsköld, served in the Confederate Army, reaching the rank of colonel, before resigning his commission, in order to return to Sweden with his mother and sister.

A third member of the Swedish nobility to arrive in Charleston on the eve of the Civil War was Tyko Libert Reenstierna, who as a medical student at the University of Uppsala, emigrated to America and settled in Charleston.<sup>8</sup> At the beginning of the Civil War he joined the Confederate Army and served the entire war as an army physician and surgeon with the 15th South Carolina Regiment. After the war he remained in Charleston as a physician, married and raised a family.

Many other stories can be told concerning Swedes in Charleston - there was Andrew Lovegreen, a Charleston merchant, who willed his old clothes to his brother in Gothenburg and Captain Charles F. Westerlund, who attempted to run the Union blockade with his cutter named the Martin - but time does not permit. Let me in closing refer to two Swedish women authors, whose travels in South Carolina in the middle of the last century resulted in two very unusual and delightful travel accounts of Charleston and the South. One of these travel books was by Rosalie Roos, who was to become one of the leaders of the feminist movement in Sweden at the end of the 19th century. Her charming account of life on an ante-bellum plantation remains a classic and has been translated into English with the title *Travels in America 1851-1855* and published by the Swedish American Historical Society of Chicago. The second travel account is by Louise Nettelbladt of Stockholm, who in 1860 brought out a small volume recounting her six years' experience in South and North Carolina as a teacher of Swedish embroidery and fine needlecraft to the young ladies in southern towns and cities.<sup>9</sup> Unfortunately this travelogue remains untranslated.

I trust I have been able to give you a few glimpses of Swedish life in South Carolina and in particular Charleston as it was in the first half of the 19th century. This year it will be fifty years ago since I first visited Charleston and spent many an evening interviewing descendants of Fabian Wickenberg and Tyko Reenstierna as well as other early settlers. Though they all had intermarried into old South Carolina families they still exhibited an inordinate pride in their Swedish heritage, despite the passing of so much time. I trust you all will find that Charleston, as it has done across the years, still has the ability to charm visitors, be they Swedish mariners, ambitious merchants, or common tourists like all of us.

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<sup>1</sup> See Appendix.

<sup>2</sup> *Tving Parish Birth Records*, Lund District Archives.

<sup>3</sup> The letter is in the possession of Chester Wickenberg of Elgin, IL, who kindly lent it to the author. The entire letter was translated and published by the author in *The Swedish Pioneer Historical Quarterly* (now *The Swedish American Historical Quarterly*), Vol IV. pp. 10-15.

<sup>4</sup> *Listerby Parish Birth Records*, Lund District Archives.

<sup>5</sup> Letter from H. Wickenberg, dated Göteborg 28 March 1952.

<sup>6</sup> Gustaf Elgenstierna, *Den introducerade svenska adelns ättartavlor* (Stockholm 1925-1936), III, p. 479.

<sup>7</sup> *Elgenstierna*, III, pp. 478-479; Nina Hammar skjöld, *Åtten Hammar skjöld* (Stockholm 1915), pp. 528-532.

<sup>8</sup> *Elgenstierna*, VI, p. 183.

<sup>9</sup> [Louise Nettelbladt], *En svenska i Amerika* by -m-n- (Stockholm 1860).



## Appendix

The following list of Swedes residing in Charleston before 1851 was compiled from naturalization records in the U.S. District and the U.S. Circuit Courts in Charleston, the Federal Census of 1850, Charleston death records, probate records, cemetery records, parish registers and city directories. The list was first published by the author in *Medlemsblad 44 för Genealogiska föreningen* (Stockholm), November, 1947, pp. 19-20.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Birth Data</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
Agrell, Charles <sup>10</sup>	ca. 1813	Merchant	Resident 1850
Anderson, A.J.	ca. 1832	-----	Died 8 Dec. 1850
Anderson, Charles	ca. 1828	Mariner	Resident 1850
Anderson, William	ca. 1831	Mariner	Died 19 Dec. 1850
Backström, Jonas	ca. 1777 in Umeå	Mariner	U.S. citizen 11 Dec. 1804
Bäck, John Mauritz	b. in Stockholm	Mariner	U.S. citizen 25 Feb. 1799
Bahr, Nicholas <sup>11</sup>	ca. 1810	-----	Resident 1850
Ballund, Alexander <sup>12</sup>	31 Oct. 1783 in Göteborg	Merchant	U.S. citizen 10 April 1816
Barry/Berry, Peter	ca. 1773 in Kristianstad	-----	U.S. citizen 11 Oct. 1814
Beckman, George	ca. 1805	Mariner	Resident 1850
Benkert, W.M.	ca. 1828	Pharmacist	Resident 1850
Benson, Lawrence <sup>13</sup>	7 May 1779	Merchant	Resident 1822
Bergman, Tobias	18 Sept. 1788 in Tjörn	-----	Resident 1819
Brown, Roger	ca. 1823	Merchant's clerk	Resident 1850
Brown, William	ca. 1781 in Kalmar	Merchant	Declared intent 6 Feb. 1815
Campbell, John	ca. 1822	-----	Died 1848
Cane, Alfred <sup>14</sup>	ca. 1821	Cigar manufacturer	Resident 1850
Dunford, Jacob	ca. 1805	Fisherman	Resident 1850
Eckland, Oliver	ca. 1776 in Sundsvall	Mariner	U.S. citizen 19 Oct. 1812
Ekström, Jacob	ca. 1774	Mariner	U.S. citizen 13 Dec. 1806
Floroder, John	ca. 1792	Merchant	Resident 1850
Green, Jacob P.N.	ca. 1782 in Stockholm	Ship's carpenter	U.S. citizen 25 May 1818
Hammarsköld, C.W. <sup>15</sup>	27 May 1807 in Misterhult	Industrialist	Decl. intent 20 June 1850
Hammarsköld, Mrs. <sup>16</sup>	-----	Music teacher	Resident 1849
Hernholm, Anton	ca. 1821 in Göteborg	Tailor	Married Sophia Lining 1848
Horn, Gustavus	b. in Linköping	Mariner	U.S. citizen 23 Sept. 1796
Johnson, Bennett	17 Nov. 1788	Merchant	Resident 1819
Johnson, Charles	ca. 1811	Mariner	Resident 1850
Johnson, John	ca. 1810	Mariner	U.S. citizen 5 Oct. 1831
Johnson, Niels	ca. 1799 near Karlskrona	Merchant	Resident 1822
Keptenius, Gustavus	b. in Lappland	Mariner	U.S. citizen 31 Aug. 1796

## Swedish American Genealogist

<u>Name</u>	<u>Birth data</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
Klint, Nils Fredrik <sup>17</sup>	b. in Blekinge	Merchant	Wrote his last will 1836
Lovegreen, Andrew A. <sup>18</sup>	14 Nov. 1797 in Göteborg	Merchant	Resident 1822
Maddock, Benjamin	b. in Göteborg	Mariner	U.S. citizen 17 Jan. 1807
Magness, Emanuel	14 Dec. 1783 in Stockholm	Merchant	Resident 1822
Moline, Daniel	ca. 1804	Coach painter	Resident 1850
Nelson, Alexander	ca. 1826	Mariner	Resident 1850
Nelson, Christopher	22 July 1776 in Karlshamn	-----	Resident 1819
Nelson, Henry	ca. 1827	Mariner	Resident 1850
Nelson, Magnus	ca. 1830	Mariner	Resident 1850
Nelson, William	ca. 1811	Tavernkeeper	U.S. citizen 15 July 1839
Ohring, Magnus <sup>19</sup>	ca. 1781 in Kalmar	Mariner	U.S. citizen 2 July 1812
Peterson, Christian	ca. 1811	Laborer	Resident 1850
Peterson, John Edward <sup>20</sup>	ca. 1783 in Stockholm	Merchant	U.S. citizen 16 Feb. 1816
Petterson, John	ca. 1767 in Karlshamn	Mariner	U.S. citizen 8 Jan. 1816
Phillp, Matthew <sup>21</sup>	ca. 1786 in Stockholm	Mariner	U.S. citizen 12 Jan. 1816
Reed, William B.	ca. 1821	Ropemaker	Resident 1850
Rose, Frederick	ca. 1806	Mariner	Resident 1850
Saunders, William	ca. 1808	Mariner	U.S. citizen 11 Oct. 1834
Segerström, John G.	ca. 1770 in Göteborg	Merchant	U.S. citizen 14 Sept. 1807
Swan, Johan	ca. 1786 in Kalmar	Mariner	U.S. citizen 22 June 1818
Thompson, William	ca. 1805	Merchant's clerk	U.S. citizen 31 Aug. 1832
Thomson, Andrew	ca. 1805	Mariner	U.S. citizen 9 Oct. 1838
Tornland, Andrew	ca. 1799	-----	U.S. citizen 11 Oct. 1834
Westburg, John	b. in Stockholm	-----	U.S. citizen 2 Jan. 1799
Westerlund, Charles F. <sup>22</sup>	-----	Sea captain	Buried a daughter 1847
Westman, J.	ca. 1822	Merchant's clerk	Resident 1850
Westman, William	ca. 1791 in Stockholm	Mariner	U.S. citizen 11 Dec. 1826
Wickenberg, Fabian R. <sup>23</sup>	4 June 1813 in Blekinge	Merchant	U.S. citizen 19 Feb. 1849
Winberg, John W. <sup>24</sup>	b. in Göteborg	Merchant	Declared intent 9 May 1849

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The following names have also been found in the various source materials. While I have discovered no proof that these persons were Swedish nationals, their names strongly suggest a Swedish tie. They are listed here in the hope that further research will prove the point.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
Anderson, Carl G.	-----	Declared intent 5 Nov. 1849
Bankson, Andrew <sup>25</sup>	Blacksmith	Wrote his last will 1760



Early Swedes in Charleston, SC

<u>Name</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
Edlund, William	-----	Estate inventory held after his death
Ericson, C.	Carpenter	Resident 1849
Gronberg, Charles G.	Mariner	Estate inventory held after his death 1810
Hallonquist, D.D. <sup>26</sup>	-----	Married Marian Hatton 17 Dec. 1812
Hernander, Peter	-----	Declared intent 10 Oct. 1831
Holm, N.	Mariner	Resident 1849
Hornberg, J.T.	Merchant's clerk	Resident 1849
Jacobson, Christopher	-----	Wrote his last will 1806
Johannesson, Johannes	Mariner	Estate inventory held after his death 1815
Johnson, John	Mariner	Estate inventory held after his death 1807
Johnson, John	Mariner	Estate inventory held after his death 1819
Johnson, Oscar <sup>27</sup>	-----	Resident 1849
Kiellin, Charles	Merchant	Resident 1822
Lindergreen, Charles	-----	Resident 1849
Lindfors, C.I.	-----	Declared intent 1 Nov. 1844
Linguist, Magnus	-----	Estate inventory held after his death 1816
Linguist, Peter	-----	Estate inventory held after his death 1815
Oland, C.	-----	Declared intent 6 Aug. 1846
Peterson, John	Mariner	Estate inventory held after his death 1812
Peterson, Jonas	Mariner	Estate inventory held after his death 1830

<sup>10</sup> Doubtless identical to Carl Christian Agrell, b. in Visby (Gotl.) 12 May 1813, s. Carl Christian Agrell, dyer (*färgare*), and Charlotta Christina Wernström. - August Kinberg, *Gotländska slägter* (Visby 1889), p. 3.

<sup>11</sup> Lars Niklas Bahr was b. in Visby (Gotl.) 1809, s. Jonas Bahr, merchant (*köpman*), and Catharina Christina Höök. He emigr. to the U.S. and became a shipping agent in Charleston. - Kinberg, *Gotländska slägter*, p. 41.

<sup>12</sup> Alexander Ballum (sic!) married Margaret Hackman in Charleston 16 Feb. 1810. - "Register of the Independent Congregational (Circular) Church of Charleston, S.C. 1784-1815" in *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. XXXIII, p. 50.

<sup>13</sup> Lawrence Benson, 61 years old, died of palsy during the week of 24-31 Jan. 1841. - *Charleston, SC Death Records*.

<sup>14</sup> Alfred Cane, 31 years old, died of yellow fever and was buried in Magnolia Cemetery, Charleston 20 Sept. 1852. - *Magnolia Cemetery Records*, Charleston, SC.

<sup>15</sup> See note 7.

<sup>16</sup> See note 6. Emilie Augusta Christina Holmberg was b. in Stockholm 6 May 1821, dau. Carl Christian Holmberg, grocer, and Johanna Aurora Emilie Lovisa Hellgren. She became an accomplished musician and artist. - Nils William Olsson & Erik Wikén, *Swedish Passenger Arrivals in the United States 1820-1850* (Stockholm 1995), p. 219.

<sup>17</sup> See pp. 29-30.

<sup>18</sup> Andrew Augustus Lovegreen's will was probated in Charleston 18 Aug. 1868, in which he gave his gold watch to his son, Lawrence B. Lovegreen, and all of his personal clothes to his brother, John Peter Lovegreen in Göteborg. - *Charleston County Record of Wills*, Vol. 51, p. 829.

## Swedish American Genealogist

<sup>19</sup> Magnus Ohring married Katherine Louisa Brown in Charleston 2 March 1806. - "Register of the Independent Congregational (Circular) Church of Charleston, S.C. 1784-1815" in *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. XXXIII, p. 45.

<sup>20</sup> John Edward Peterson's will was proved in the Court House of Charleston 10 April 1818, in which he, a butcher in the village of Washington, near Charleston, left everything to his wife Margaret. After her death his Negro man, Jim, was to have his freedom and the sum of \$250.00. - *City of Charleston Court House Wills*, Vol. E, p. 711.

<sup>21</sup> Mattias Philp, sea captain, was b. in Fingranström, Börstil Parish (Stock.) s. Mattias Philp, sea captain (*kofferdikaptten*), and Anna Christina [Catharina?] Dahlman. - *Elgenstierna*, V, p. 704.

<sup>22</sup> Although Charles F. Westerlund is listed in the census as a Finnish national, his grandson claimed that he was of Swedish origin. "Captain Westerlund, 40 years old, died from wounds from enemy guns, and was buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, Charleston 4 Nov. 1864." - *Magnolia Cemetery Records*, Charleston, SC; interview with George Duncan Westerlund 11 Sept. 1947.

<sup>23</sup> See pp. 29-30 and note 4.

<sup>24</sup> John Wilhelm Winberg, a merchant from Göteborg, was married to Julia Wiskemann from Meiningen in Saxony, Germany. - *Parish Register of the St. Matthews' Church* in Charleston, SC.

<sup>25</sup> According to his will he left everything to his brother Peter Bankson of Philadelphia. - *Charleston County Record of Wills*, Vol. 8, p. 431.

<sup>26</sup> D.D. Hallonquist was a native of London, although unmistakably the name is Swedish. Four children were born to the couple between 1815 and 1823. - "St. Helena's Parish Register, Charleston, S.C." in *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. XXIII, p. 121.

<sup>27</sup> He may be identical to Oscar Johnson who married Gabriella Strobel in Charleston 23 Dec. 1857. *Marriage Register of St. John's Lutheran Church*, Charleston, SC.

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## Penelope Westerlund's Tombstone

The following illustrates the cemetery marker in the Saint John's Lutheran Cemetery in Charleston, SC, which marks the grave of Penelope Westerlund (see p. 34 and note 22).

SACRED TO THE MEMORY  
of  
**PENELOPE**  
Daughter of C.F. and M.A.E. Westerlund  
\* 30 Dec. 1846  
+ 30 April 1847  
*Happy Penelope, thy days are ended  
All the earthly days below  
Go, thy Angel guards attended  
To the sight of Jesus go*

# Ahnentafeln

## XLIII. Barbro-Ann Andersson Kerkhof

(Compiled by David Kerkhof, Haceta Beach, 88504 5th Avenue, Florence, OR 97439).

1. ANDERSSON, Barbro-Ann, b. Wilmington, DE 27 Oct. 1937; m. Bayport, Long Island, NY 12 June 1960 David Kerkhof; d. Bay Shore, NY 17 Aug. 1978.

I 2. ANDERSSON, Karl Anders Bernhard (Ben), b. Klädesholmen, Stenkyrka Parish (Göt.) 5 Sept. 1897; emigr. 18 Nov. 1922; engineer with South Shore Dredging, Long Island, NY; d. East Patchogue, NY 27 June 1979; m. Brooklyn, NY 12 June 1934

3. BERNTSSON, Anna Oscara Virginia, b. "Stenkvik", Klädesholmen, Stenkyrka 1 Sept. 1905; emigr. 21 July 1929; d. Sayville, NY 14 Jan. 1975.

II 4. OLSSON, Anders Johan, b. Klädesholmen 8 Aug. 1858; fisherman; d. Klädesholmen 28 Nov. 1927; m. Klädesholmen 27 Dec. 1882

5. ANDERSDOTTER, Rika Mathilda, b. Klädesholmen 28 July 1861; d. Klädesholmen 29 Dec. 1935.

6. BERNTSSON, Oskar, b. Klädesholmen 15 Aug. 1879; fish supplier; d. Klädesholmen 14 Jan. 1979 (almost 100 years old); m. Klädesholmen 29 March 1905

7. ANDERSDOTTER, Alma Bernhardina, b. Klädesholmen 8 Dec. 1878; d. Klädesholmen 20 March 1960.

III 8. PETTERSSON, Olof, b. Klädesholmen 17 June 1824; fisherman; d. Klädesholmen 1891; m. Klädesholmen 8 Dec. 1855

9. HANSDOTTER, Elsa, b. Valla, Stenkyrka Parish (Göt.) 7 May 1828; d. Klädesholmen 16 Jan. 1893.

10. BERNTSSON, Anders, b. Klädesholmen 25 Jan. 1831; fisherman; d. Klädesholmen [during a cholera epidemic] 28 Aug.1866; m. (2) Rönnäng Parish (Göt.) 28 Dec. 1860

11. KÄRRMAN, Nilena Pettersdotter, b. Kärrsön, Rönnäng Parish; m. (2) 1873 Petter [“Petter i Siri”] ANDREASSON; d. Klädesholmen 19 Sept.1918.

12. TORBERNTSSON, Bernt (ANDREASSON), b. Klädesholmen 3 March 1847; fisherman; [name changed by court order 23 March 1870]; d. Klädesholmen 1 March 1911; m. Klädesholmen 21 March 1869

13. OLSDOTTER, Anna Britta, b. Stockevik, Stenkyrka Parish 14 July 1843; d. Klädesholmen 28 July 1913.

14. GABRIELSSON, Anders Johan, b. Bleket, Rönnäng Parish 29 March 1851; fish supplier; res.at Stenvik, Klädesholmen; d. Klädesholmen 25 April 1895; m. Klädesholmen 27 Dec.1875

15. KÄRRMAN, Anna-Beata Pettersdotter, b. Kärrsön, Rönnäng Parish 15 Aug. 1852; d. Klädesholmen 4 May 1927.

IV 16. ANDERSSON, Petter, b. Stenkyrka 28 June 1779; ship's pilot; d. Klädesholmen 19 Feb.1849; m. Stenkyrka 23 March 1811

17. ANDERSDOTTER, Ingrid, b. Stenkyrka 11 Nov. 1788; d. Klädesholmen 15 Aug.1861.

18. SVENSSON, Hans, b. 7 Sept. 1772; d. Stenkyrka 29 June 1846; m. ca.1806

19. ANDERSDOTTER, Elsa, b. 1786; d. Stenkyrka 24 Jan. 1841.

20. HANSSON, Bernt, b. Morik, Stenkyrka 9 Feb. 1793; fisherman; d. Klädesholmen 9 April 1831 (drowned at sea); m. ca. 1820

21. OLSDOTTER, Anna, b. Kuballe, Stenkyrka 28 Jan. 1797; m.(2) 1840 Olaus GOTTLANDER; d. Klädesholmen 30 Dec. 1862.

22. KÄRRMAN, Petter Berntsson, b. Kärrsön, Rönnäng Parish 29 Jan.

1800; inland sea captain on the Lake Vänern system; d. Kärrsön 1 May 1880; m. (1) Rönnäng 24 April 1831

23. NILSDOTTER, Märtha, b. Stenkyrka 2 April 1808; d. Kärrsön 18 Dec. 1841.

24. TORBERNTSSON, Andreas, b. Klädesholmen 20 June 1820; fisherman; d. Klädesholmen 11 Dec.1864; m. Klädesholmen 21 Jan. 1844

25. NILSDOTTER, Elsa, b. Klädesholmen 23 Jan.1819; d. Klädesholmen 3 Sept. 1866.

26. HANSSON, Olof, b. Stenkyrka 20 March 1820; d. 17 April 1870; m. Stenkyrka 30 Dec. 1842

27. PETERSDOTTER, Ingrid, b. Stenkyrka 22 June 1819; d. Stockevik, Stenkyrka after 1856.

28. JONASSON, Gabriel, b. Grinstad Parish (Älvs.); d. Bleket, Rönnäng Parish 1905; m. Stenkyrka 16 Jan. 1851

29. ANDERSDOTTER, Anna Britta, b. Aröd, Stenkyrka Parish 3 March 1826; d. Bleket, Rönnäng 27 Jan. 1885.

30. KÄRRMAN, Petter Berntsson = No. 22; m. (2) Rönnäng 18 Nov. 1846

31. OLSDOTTER, Annika, b. Lilla Dyrön, Rönnäng Parish 4 Oct. 1824; d. Kärrsön 3 Feb.1864.

V 32. JONSSON, Anders, b. 1744; d. Klädesholmen 3 April 1807; m. before 1777

33. CHRISTENSDOTTER, Catharina, b. 1742; d. Klädesholmen 17 Feb.1809.

34. BENGTTSSON, Christopher, b. 2 June 1740; d. Stenkyrka 3 July 1822; m. Stenkyrka 12 Nov. 1783

35. HANSDOTTER, Elsa, b. 1759; d. Stenkyrka 10 Nov. 1806.

44. KÄRRMAN [KJERRMAN], Bernt Persson, b. Kärrsön [Kjerrösön] 8 Nov. 1772; d. Kärrsön 28 March 1833; m. Stenkyrka 30 April 1797
45. JAKOBSDOTTER, Britta, b. Stenkyrka 18 May 1773; d. Kärrsön 30 Sept. 1831.
46. HELGESSON, Nils, b. 4 March 1757; d. Stenkyrka 15 April 1822; m. Stenkyrka 5 June 1796
47. BERNTSDOTTER, Annika, b. 25 June 1773; d. Stenkyrka 14 Dec. 1829.
48. ANDERSSON, Torbernt, b. 6 Jan. 1770; arr. Klädesholmen 1813; d. Klädesholmen 14 March 1839; m. Stenkyrka 25 July 1812
49. NILSDOTTER, Christina, b. Stenkyrka 15 March 1784; d. Klädesholmen 18 Aug. 1834.
50. ASSARSSON, Nils, b. Landskrona (Malm.) 9 Nov. 1784; d. Klädesholmen 29 Jan. 1857; m. Klädesholmen 16 June 1806
51. PERSDOTTER, Anna, b. Klädesholmen 12 March 1788; d. Klädesholmen 12 Jan. 1853.
52. OLSSON, Hans, b. Stala Parish (Göt.) 14 April 1789; d. Stenkyrka 5 May 1832; m. ca. 1819
53. PERSDOTTER, Annika, b. Stenkyrka 1789; d. Stenkyrka 11 March 1857.
54. PERSSON, Petter, b. Stenkyrka 24 May 1791; d. Stenkyrka 9 April 1852; m. Stenkyrka 6 Jan. 1819
55. CHRISTIANSDOTTER, Annika, b. Stenkyrka 4 Sept. 1789; d. Stenkyrka 11 March 1857.
56. PERSSON, Jonas, b. Grinstad Parish (Älvs.) 1795; d. Klädesholmen 11 May 1857; m. Grinstad 24 June 1820
57. OLSDOTTER, Karin, b. Grinstad 24 Oct. 1802; d. Klädesholmen 30

Dec. 1878.

58. RUTGERSSON, Andreas, b. Stenkyrka 27 June 1796; d. Stenkyrka 1861; m. Stenkyrka 1 Feb. 1823

59. TORKELSDOTTER, Malena, b. 1802; d. Stenkyrka 8 Nov. 1881.

60. KÄRRMAN [KJERRMAN], Bernt Persson = No. 44; m.

61. JAKOBSDOTTER, Britta = No.45.

62. LARSSON, Olof, b. Stenkyrka 13 March 1785; d. Dyrön, Rönnäng Parish 7 Nov. 1865; m. Rönnäng in Nov. 1818

63. NILSDOTTER, Britta, b. 10 March 1803; d. Dyrön 28 Sept. 1858.

VI 88. KJERRMAN [KÄRRMAN], Per Olsson, b. 1743; d. Kärrsön 28 Sept. 1820; m. ca. 1762

89. MATTIASDOTTER, Britta, b. 1740; d. Kärrsön 18 Feb. 1825.

98. ANDERSSON, Nils, b. 1747; d. Stenkyrka 21 Oct. 1795; m. Stenkyrka 14 Dec. 1783

99. ANDERSDOTTER, Inger, b. 5 Oct. 1762; d. Stenkyrka 15 May 1844.

104. HANSSON, Olof, b. 1762; d. Stenkyrka 16 Jan. 1801; m. ca. 1788

105. LARSDOTTER, Börta, b. 1766; d. Stenkyrka 14 March 1831.

106. RASMUSSEN, Per, b. 16 Feb. 1747; d. Stenkyrka 29 July 1832; m. Stenkyrka 9 Sept. 1780

107. JONSDOTTER, Kerstin, b.1750; d. Stenkyrka 7 Jan. 1802.

108. OLSSON, Per, b. 8 June 1754; d. Stenkyrka 7 Dec. 1819; m. Stenkyrka 27 July 1781.

109. ANDERSDOTTER, Helena, b. 2 Dec. 1755; d. Stenkyrka 29 June 1836.
110. SVENSSON, Christian, b. Stenkyrka 21 April 1766; d. Stenkyrka 11 Sept. 1838; m. Stenkyrka 26 July 1789
111. SAMUELSDOTTER, Britta Stina, b. Stenkyrka 1766; d. Stenkyrka 15 Dec. 1825.
112. OLSSON, Per, b. 1760; d. Grinstad Parish (Älvs.) 30 Dec. 1836; m. Grinstad 30 June 1791
113. ANDERSDOTTER, Lisbeth, b. Grinstad 25 Sept. 1763; d. Grinstad 12 Feb. 1831.
114. ANDERSSON, Olof, b. Grinstad 16 Sept. 1763; d. Grinstad 28 April 1809; m. Grinstad 27 Oct. 1800
115. GABRIELSDOTTER, Kerstin, b. Grinstad 2 March 1764; m. (2) Anders BRYNGELSSON; d. Grinstad 18 April 1836.
116. RASMUSSEN, Rutger, b. 1755; d. Stenkyrka 9 Oct. 1810; m. Stenkyrka 9 Jan. 1780
117. PERSDOTTER, Mätta, b. Rönnäng 13 Aug. 1754; d. Stenkyrka 26 Dec. 1826.
120. KJERRMAN [KÄRRMAN], Per Olsson = No. 88; m.
121. MATTIASDOTTER, Britta = No. 89.
124. OLSSON, Lars, b. 1753; d. Stenkyrka 17 July 1805; m. Stenkyrka 16 Jan. 1780
125. SVENSDOTTER, Karin, b. 1750; d. Stenkyrka 15 Jan. 1830.
- VII 224. BRYNGELSSON, Olof, b. 1717; d. Grinstad 14 April 1799; m. ca. 1755
225. MATTS DOTTER, Börta, b. 1733; d. Grinstad 25 March 1790.



226. OLSSON, Anders, b. 1729; d. Grinstad 31 May 1773; m. ca. 1761
227. ANDERSDOTTER, Gunilla, b. 1739; d. after 1773.
228. STENSSON, Anders, b. 1707; d. Grinstad after 1766; m. ca. 1741
229. ANDERSDOTTER, Karin, b. 1723; d. after 1766.
230. SVENSSON, Gabriel, b. 1727; d. Grinstad 13 Oct. 1805; m. ca. 1752
231. LARSDOTTER, Karin, b. 1731; d. Grinstad 22 April 1793.

### Sources

I have researched the church records of the parishes involved and interviewed the Andersson and the Berntsson families, who also furnished me with family documents. Transcriptions have also been made of gravestone inscriptions found on visits to the islands of the Tjörn District in the province of Bohuslän. Extensive and useful correspondence has also been conducted with Mrs. Birgitta Krusell of Hästevik, Klädesholmen, Stenkyrka Parish.

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# Genealogical Queries

Genealogical queries from subscribers to *Swedish American Genealogist* will be listed here free of charge on a "space available" basis. The editor reserves the right to edit these queries to conform to a general format. The enquirer is responsible for the contents of the query.

## Gustafson

I am a second generation Swedish American (50% Swede). My grandfather, John [Jan] Gustafson, b. in 1885, emigr. from Öland to New York (Ellis Island) around 1904. His wife, Emma Adelia Gustafson, came to America about the same time.

In 1970 I visited Öland, my grandfather's church and my father's cousins. I have since lost contact with my Öland relatives and would like to re-establish relations. My family and I plan to visit Öland in the summer of 1998.

Is it possible that someone could refer me to sources of Swedish genealogical information and Swedes on the island of Öland who might help us. I would appreciate this very much.

Mark L. Gustavson  
2255 Florence Drive  
Apton, CA, 95003; e-mail: [mlg48@wired2.net](mailto:mlg48@wired2.net)

1090

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## Johannesson, Nyberg, Newberg

I am attempting to locate any descendants, here in the U.S. or in Sweden, who could assist me in finding my ancestors.

My grandfather, Anders Johannesson [Johnson], was the eldest of nine children, b. in Västergötland 20 Dec. 1868 to Per Johan and Sophia. When he arr. in the U.S. he changed his name to Andrew John Nyberg. He m. Maria [Mary] Hellström, b. in Östergötland 11 Aug. 1862 or 1869, dau. of August Hellström and Amelia Persson [Pearson]. My father, Arthur Nyberg, s. of Andrew and Maria Nyberg, was b. in Chicago 23 May 1894. He also changed his name to Arthur Newberg.

Per Johan and Sophia's other children were -

- a. Gustaf.
- b. Anna, who res. in Skövde and had a dau. Greta.
- c. Charlotta, who res. in Göteborg and who had children - Nils, Karl, Gustaf, Hugo, Vega, Erik and Ingrid, some of whom moved to Skövde.
- d. Karl, who res. in Göteborg and had an adopted dau.

- e. Augusta Elisabeth (Betsy), who m. Gustaf Andersson and had the following children - Karl, Sven, Ellen, John, Elin, Nils, Erik, Ragnar and Åke. At one time I corresponded with Sven, who res. in Göteborg, but believe that he is now deceased.
- f. Edla [Meddela] Fredrika or Augusta Johnson, b. 1882. She was the only sibling of my grandfather to come to America. She came to Chicago, where she m. Albin Palm, with whom she had children - Virgil, Stanley and Virginia. The family lived for a while in Iowa and later bought a farm near Galva, IL.
- g. Axel, who had two sons and res. in Tidaholm.

Frances E. Lever  
2179 Lemon Street  
St. James City, FL 33956

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### **Persson, Pearson**

I am looking for descendants of my great grandfather's brother, Johan[nes] Persson, who departed from Göteborg for the Port of New York 28 April 1869. His wife, Sara Andersdotter, and their s. Johan Petter, followed a year later, leaving Göteborg 13 April 1870, again with the Port of New York as their destination. Johannes and Sara were both from Eskilsäter Parish (Värm.), Johannes being b. there 13 April 1833 and Sara 9 Dec. 1835. Their s., Johan Petter, was b. 26 Nov. 1866. Since my great grandfather, Anders Persson, settled in Verona, MO in 1871 I checked the 1870 U.S. Federal Census for Missouri but did not find Johannes there. Where did he settle?

Nancy DeLaurier  
6214 Eastwood Place  
Kansas City, MO 64129

1092

### **Ingebretson, Nelson**

I am researching my family history and need some additional information as to record of birth, parents and port and date of entry into the U.S. Here is what I know -

- a. Berent Ingebretson [who upon his arrival in America changed his name to Nelson], b. in Sweden 4 Oct. 1859

b. Olena Olson, his wife, b. in Norway 27 Dec. 1857

c. Lena [or Olia] Olson, his dau., b. in Oslo 3 Oct. 1883

The family emigr. when Lena was five years old which would be 1888 or 1889.

Where do I go from here?

James J. Kaufman

349 West Main Street

P.O. Box 254

Fairchild, WI 54741-0254

1093

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### Swanson

I am looking for the birth record of Gustaf Swanson, my niece's husband's great great grandfather, who was b. in Sweden 1848 and emigr. to the U.S. 1870. He declared his intent of becoming a U.S. citizen in the Will County Circuit Court, Illinois 20 May 1871 and received his final papers as a citizen in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Chicago, IL 16 Oct. 1876.

On 22 June 1880 he was res. with his wife Anne G. [b. in Sweden] and s., John W. Swanson, age three, in Mills Precinct, Antelope County, Nebraska.

On 23/25 June 1900 he was res. with his wife, Anna [b. in Sweden Feb. 1840] in Stanton Township, Antelope County, Nebraska.

Death dates for Gustaf and his wife Anna are not known.

Their s., John Walter Swanson, was b. in Chicago 14 June 1877 and was m. in Mentorville [near Elgin, Antelope County] Nebraska 22 March 1900, to Susanna Amelia Thon, b. in Bergen, Norway 21 July 1879.

I have checked out the emigration records for both Göteborg and Stockholm but to no avail.

Col. Charles M. Hansen

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### Olofsson, Mörsare, Mörschare

I am looking for descendants of Olof, who m. Christina Nilsson (b. 1762). Their s., Anders Olofsson (1782-1830), changed his patronymic to Mörsare, while serving in the Swedish military in France. Anders was a member of the

Valbo Company of Västgöta-Dals Regiment. He drowned at the age of 48 at Lilla Edet on the Göta River 29 Aug. 1830 together with 19 other soldiers, ten of whom were from Högsäter Parish (Älvs.). Anders was m. to Ingeborg Andersdotter (b. 1794) and had two known sons, one of whom was Johannes Mörschare (1818-1888), who emigr. to America 1865, his family following in 1867. They settled in Alfsborg Township in Sibley County, MN. Johannes had a s., named Andreas, who changed his surname to Andersson. I am looking for descendants of an Alexander Mörschare, who might have been a s. of Johannes. Who can help?

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### Petersom/Möller/Miller

Where did the following siblings settle when they arr. in the U.S. 1866? They were all children of Peter Petersson and were b. in Vederslöv Parish (Kron.). Did they settle near relatives in Illinois, Michigan or Minnesota? What form of their name did they use in the U.S.?

- a. Sven Petersson/Möller was b. 3 Aug. 1842. He departed from Hovmantorp Parish (Kron.) for North America 30 April 1866.
- b. Anders Petersson/Möller was b. 18 Jan. 1846. He and his brother, Sven, were sons of the father's second wife, Ingrid. Anders left for North America from Hovmantorp Parish 23 April 1866. Is he identical to an Andrew Miller who lived for a time in Wright County, MN?
- c. Christina Petersdotter was b. 27 Jan. 1827. She was the dau. of her father's first wife, Catharina, making her a half-sister of Sven and Anders. In Sweden in the 1840s she was listed as "sickly" or "disabled." She m. 9 March 1852.
- d. Johannes Petersson, the husband of Christina Petersdotter, was b. in Vederslöv Parish (Kron.) 18 Jan. 1818. He was the s. of Peter Nilsson. This couple left Sweden 28 May 1866.

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**Carlson/Karlsson**

Relatives in Canada and Sweden are searching for Gus Carlson who worked as a logger and farmhand in the Inland Northwest during the 1920s and 1930s. The family lost contact in 1935. Gustaf Ragnar Karlsson was b. in Växjö, Sweden 2 Aug. 1901, the s. of F. Gustaf Karlsson and Klara Maria Svensson. He emigr. 29 Feb. 1920 to Sunnyvale District near Oyen, Alberta, Canada, where his brothers, Hugo and Karl, were homesteading. In 1924 he and his brother Hugo emigr. to the United States. Gus worked in Headquarters, Pine Creek, Springston, Orofino, Rose Lake, Pierce and Metaline Falls, all located in Idaho. He often visited Spokane, WA, where he had a mailing address at 266 Riverside Avenue. Anyone with any information, no matter how small, would be appreciated.

Linda M. Carlson  
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**Jonsson/Jonsdotter/Mattson**

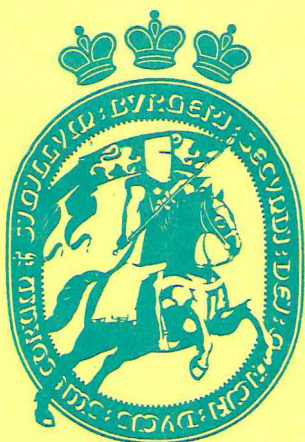
I am seeking ancestral/descendant information on Mattes Jonsson, b. in Hjärpliden, Dalby Parish (Värm.) in Jan. 1830 and his wife, Kjerstin Jonsdotter, b. in Slättne, also in Dalby, in Jan. 1832. They were m. in Norra Finnskoga Parish (Värm.) in 1855 and had the following children - Even (b.1855), Jon (b.1857), Martin (b.1861), Karin (b.1863), Olof (b.1866), August (b.1869, d. 1869), Marit (b.1871), Anna (b.1874), and Karl (b.1880). Records indicate that Even left for Minnesota in July 1879, but where did he settle? In April of 1884 Mattes and Kjerstin and their seven children left Sweden and came to Pope County, MN. Where did they leave from in Sweden? What was the name of the ship and where did they enter the United States?

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**1098**

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*He abolished  
Man's vested freedom  
to seek vengeance  
for blood shed in feud  
and secured by law  
the sanctity  
of the home,  
the church  
and the lawcourts.*



*He ordained for women  
their rights  
to security  
and to heritage.  
He fortified  
the city of Stockholm,  
and promoted  
overseas trade.*

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