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Handwriting example 48

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Handwriting Example 48

Achtenthan Aferdal	
White Man och med är ledighets belig Loffes man.	
Jan Sebr Magnus Rijaman Klasvápare fran Sounholm Schole Mastaren och Sejew Pradina Marks Eunafru	
Jan Bid Wiglas Edvarfon Drang 1782 redig fr. W. Husty Torparen Lars anders of the Sold of the State of the Sold of the State of the Sta	
19 Colla Stil Wannier Suran 1762 139 Doming Start Want.	10
And Caifa Ringberg Hushallerfra 1761 Ganfiftorn Fib. and Canders Husberg	
16 2.19 Cathrina Sahlberg Zungfru Modrin feriffi for hon Norfrand	-

Norrköpings S:t Olai (E) CI:8 (1806-1826) Bild 240 / Sida 469. (Arkiv Digital.)

This document is a part of a list of all couples that wanted to get married in Norr-köping Sankt Olai parish in 1806, the main parish in the city.

It gives the date of the first reading of the banns, which had to be done three Sundays in a row, then the date of the marriage ceremony. Then the names of groom and bride, their occupations, year of birth, and if they were free to marry. Sometimes the couple had testimonies from another parish, or they each had a witness that acted as sureties for this. Last comes the name of the bride's nearest male relative, who was to give his consent to the marriage. It could be the father, a brother, stepfather, or employer. The Swedish word for this function is *giftoman*, but in this case the word is *Löftesman*, which means "man of promise," he has the authority to promise that the bride has his consent.

Such a detailed list of information about people going to be married is very rare. Usually you see on the couple's names and

where they lived before marriage, and maybe where they would live in the future. Also their social status: *piga*, *dräng*, *änka*, *änkling*, and perhaps the *giftoman*. You may also see how much the groom settled on the bride, in case he died first, which is often given as a couple of ounces of silver. This was called *morgongåva* (morning gift) and was her property alone.