

Bergquist-Hendrickson- Erickson-Olson reunion September 8, 2018

Founding Family: Lars Jonsson Bössman + Ingeborg Nilsson

Facts by Olov Bergqvist

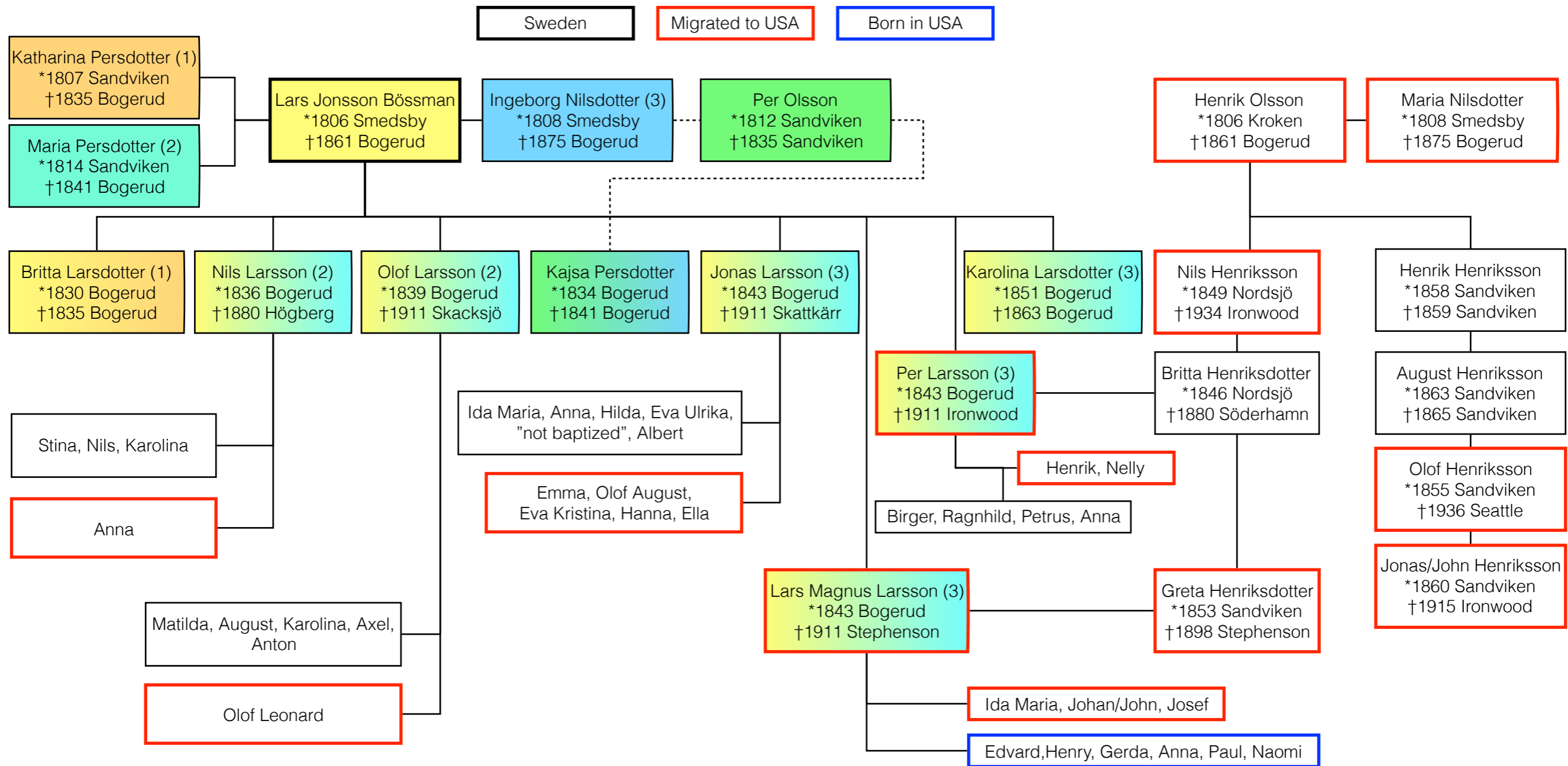


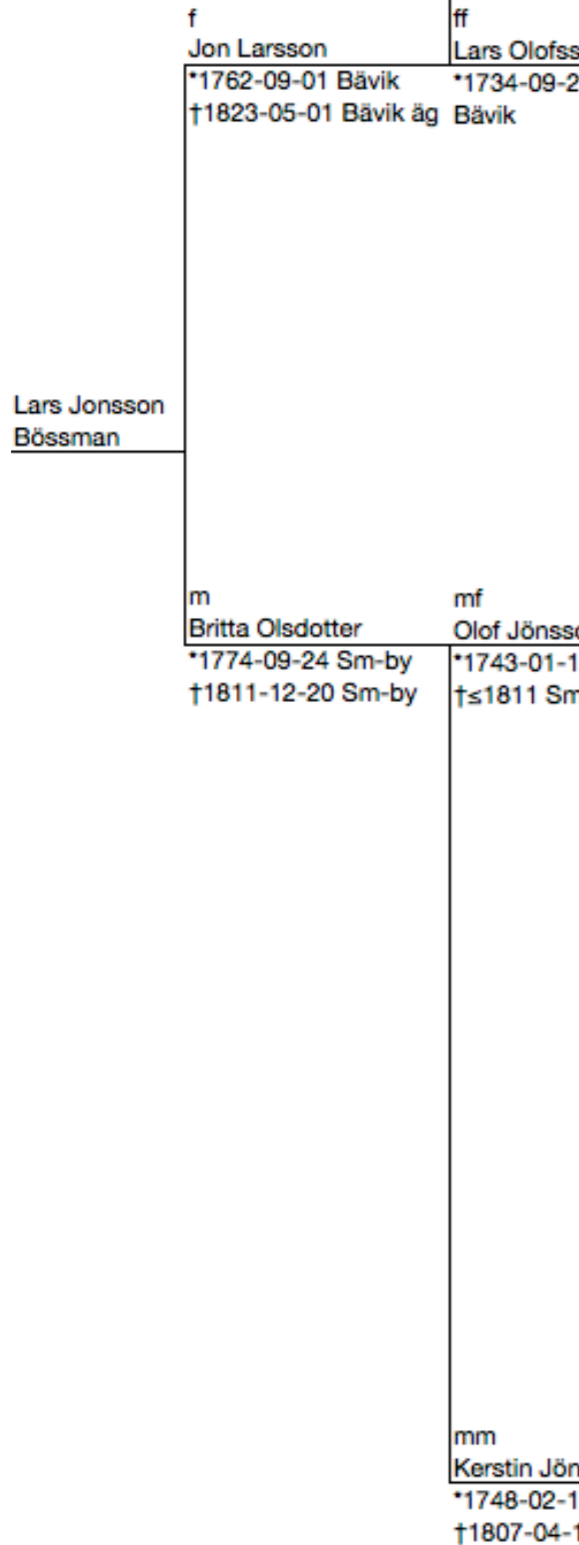
Värmland
province

•
Fryksdal
hundred

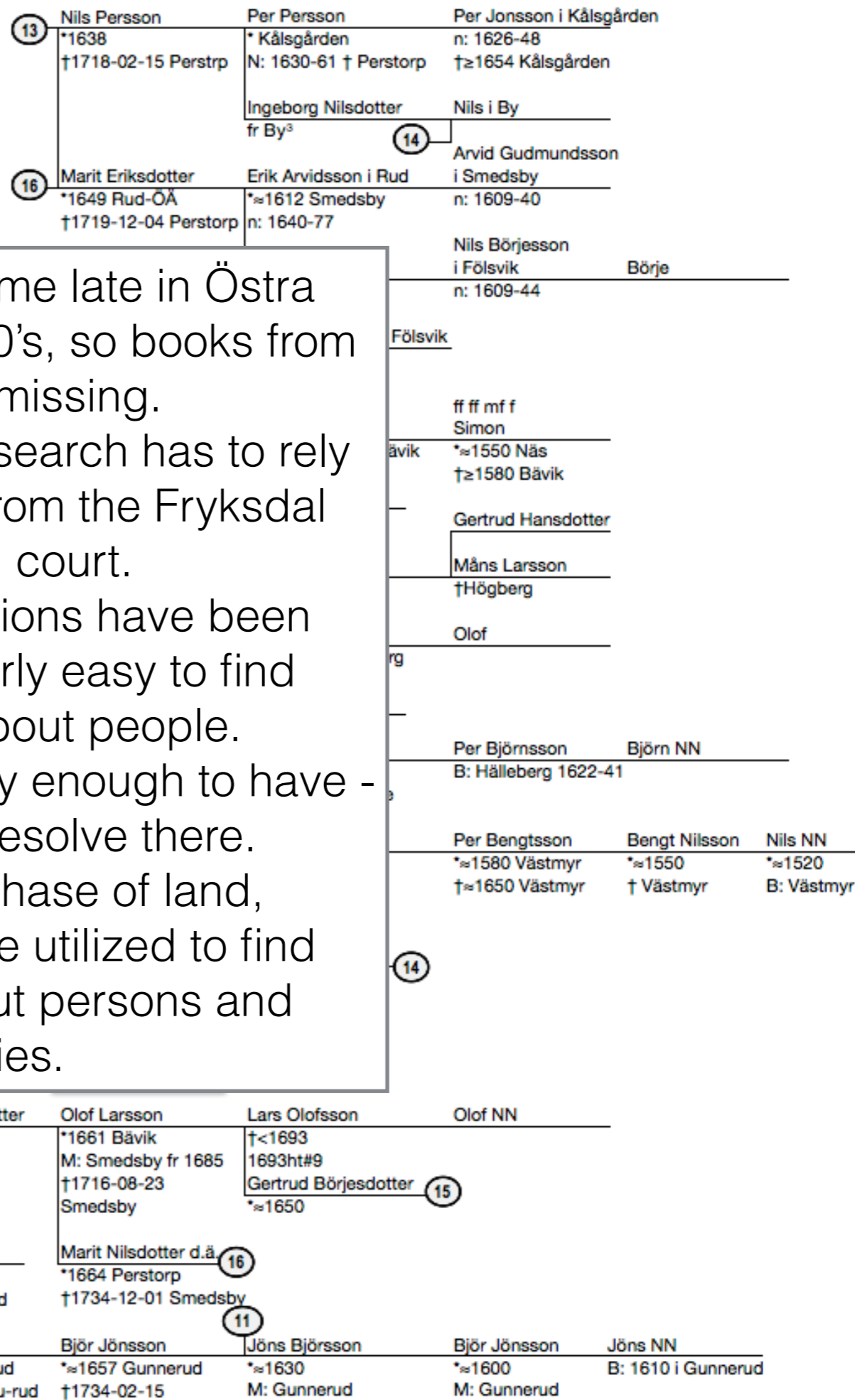
•
Östra Ämtervik
parish

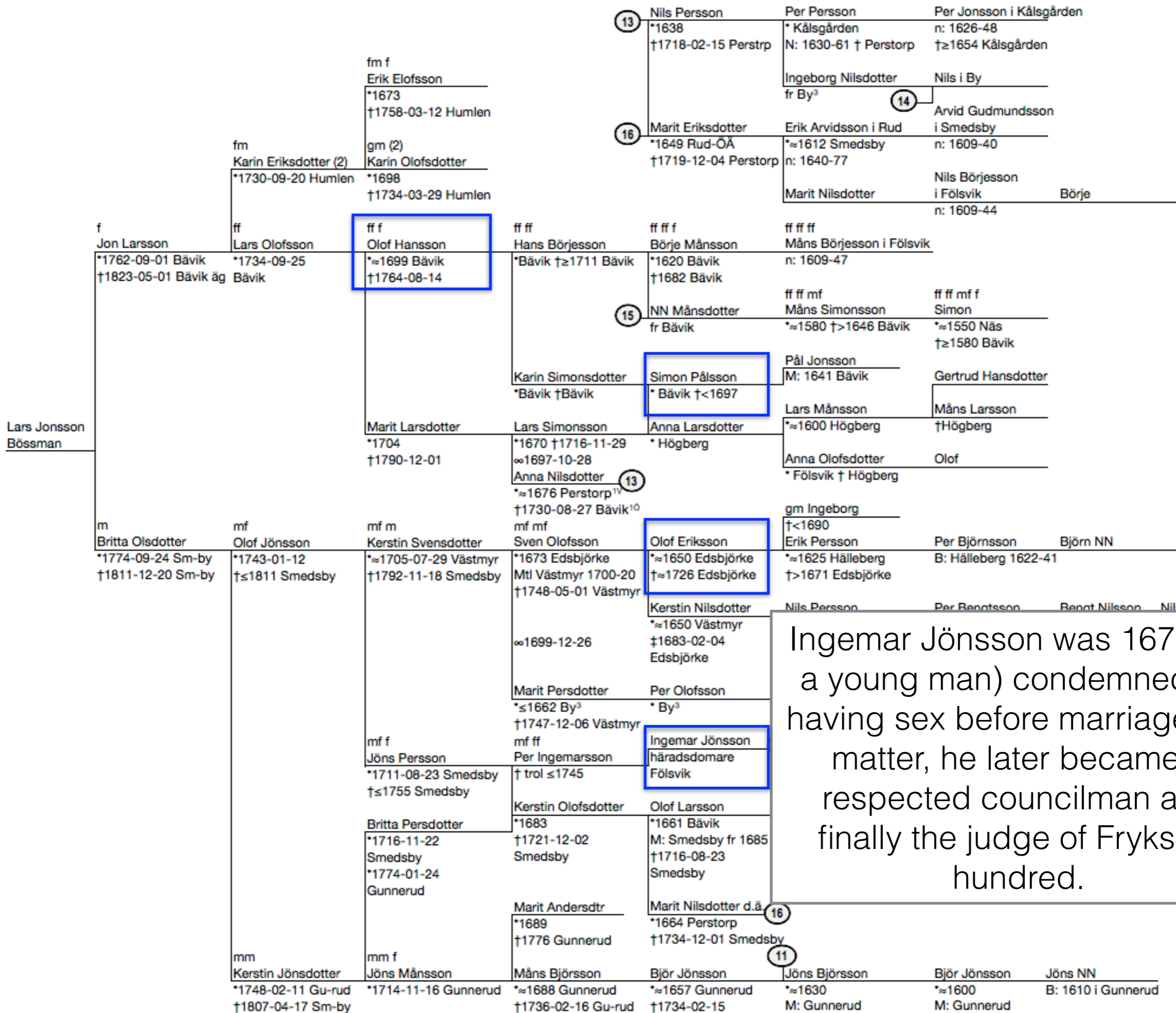
Children to Lars Jonsson Bössman + Ingeborg Nilsson + Maria Nilsson and Henrik Olsson + Maria Nilsson



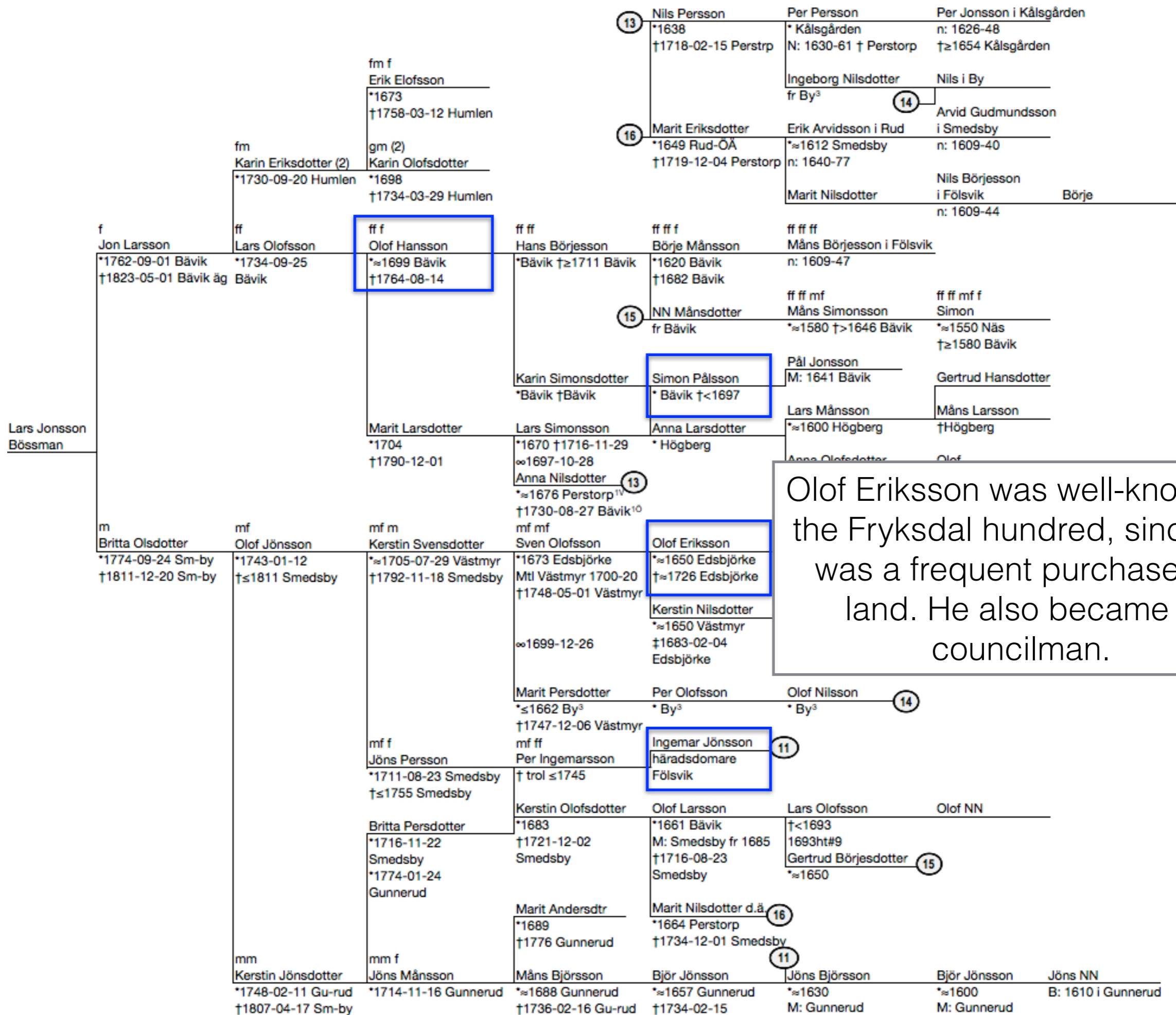


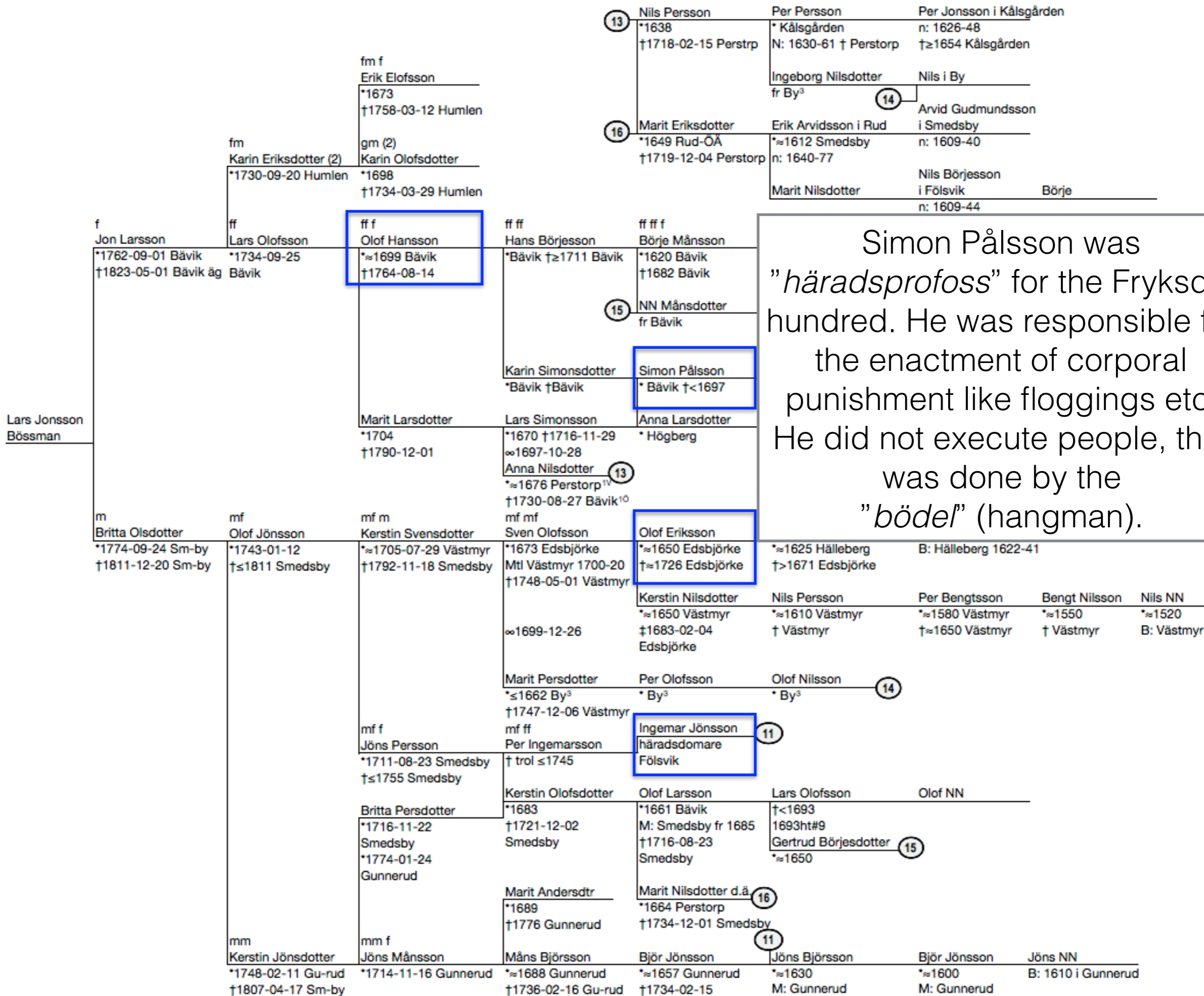
Church books came late in Östra Ämtervik, from 1710's, so books from 1680 are missing. Therefore family research has to rely on the protocols from the Fryksdal hundred court. Luckily transcriptions have been made, so it is fairly easy to find information about people. If they - were wealthy enough to have had cases to resolve there. Offences, purchase of land, inventories can be utilized to find information about persons and families.





Ingemar Jönsson was 1673 (as a young man) condemned for having sex before marriage. No matter, he later became a respected councilman and finally the judge of Fryksdal hundred.





Olof Hansson lived at Bävik in Östra Ämtervik. He died in the county capital Karlstad at the age of 65.

Why was he there?

A theory is that he was responsible for the Fryksdal hundred work force that was doing the Fryksdal portion of work building the *Eastern Bridge* in Karlstad, also known as the *Stone Bridge*.

The Stone Bridge is very beautiful and one of the greatest tourist attractions in Värmland. Besides still being a bridge that is essential for crossing the Klarälven river.



Lars Jonsson Bössman + Ingeborg Nilsdotter

Östra Ämtervik

Bogerud

Sandviken

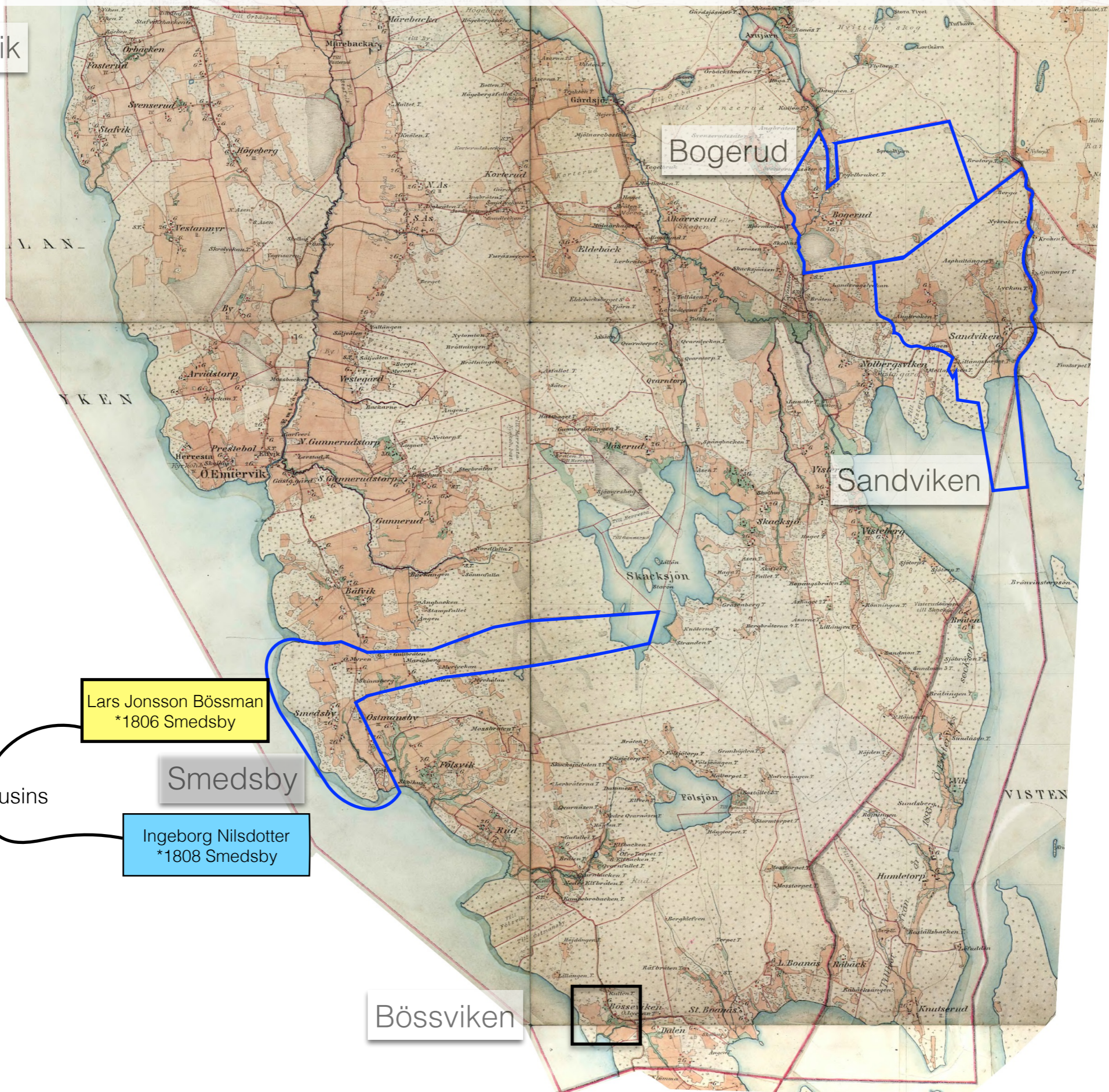
Lars Jonsson Bössman
*1806 Smedsby

Smedsby

Ingeborg Nilsdotter
*1808 Smedsby

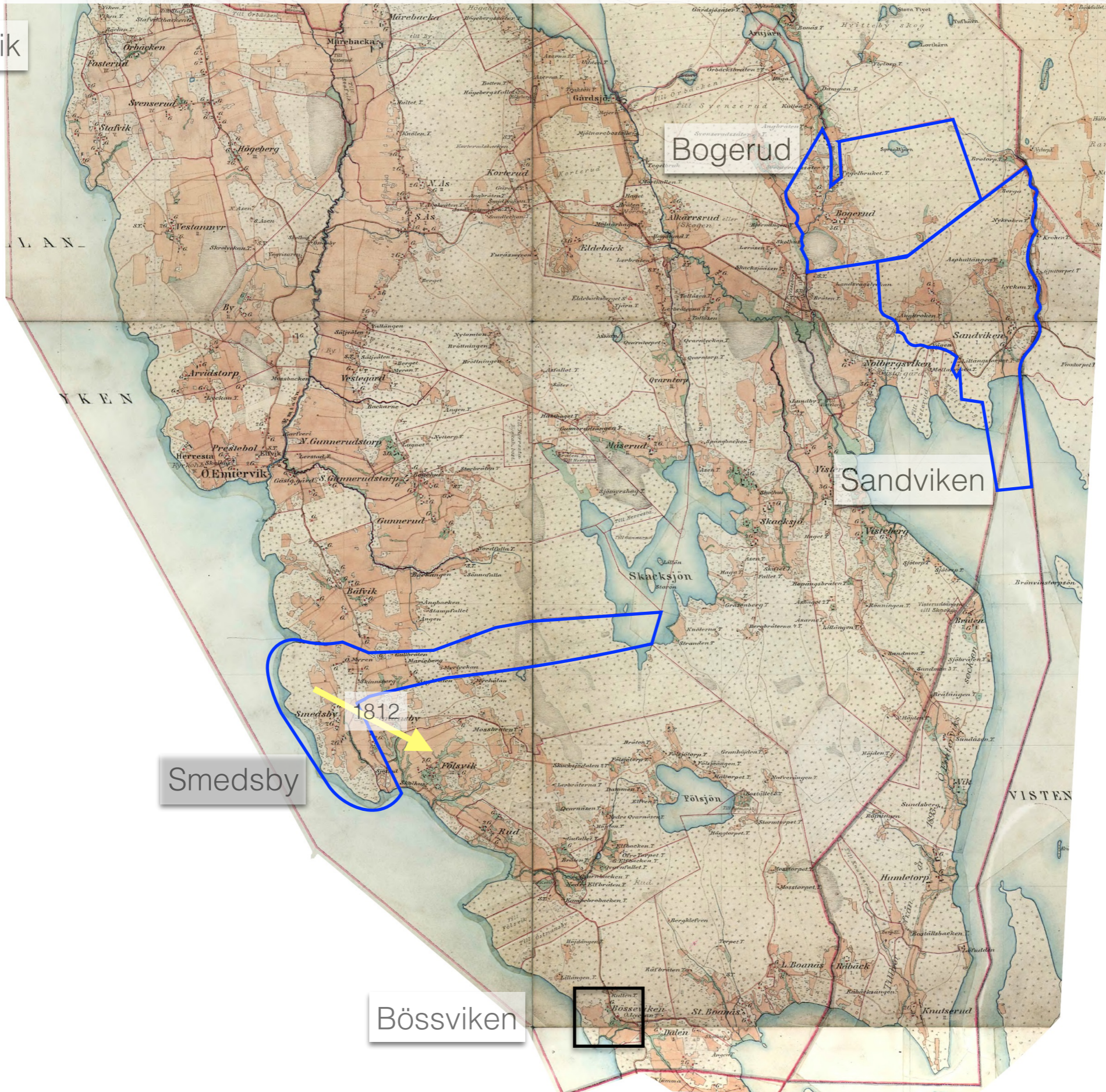
Twice third cousins

Bössviken



Lars Jonsson Bössman + Ingeborg Nilsdotter

Östra Ämtervik



Bogerud

Sandviken

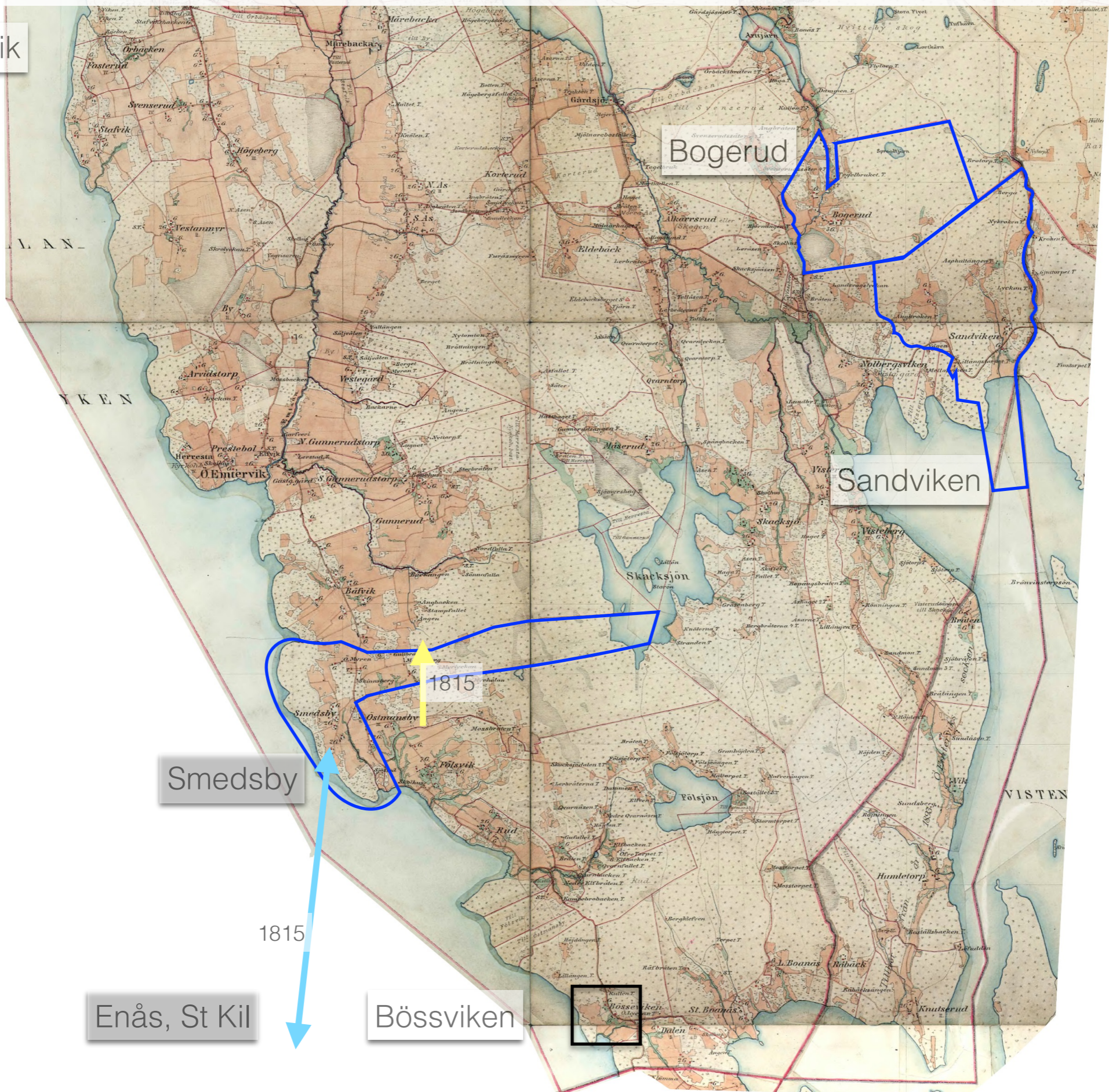
Smedsby

Bössviken

1812

Lars Jonsson Bössman + Ingeborg Nilsdotter

Östra Ämtervik



Bogerud

Sandviken

Smedsby

1815

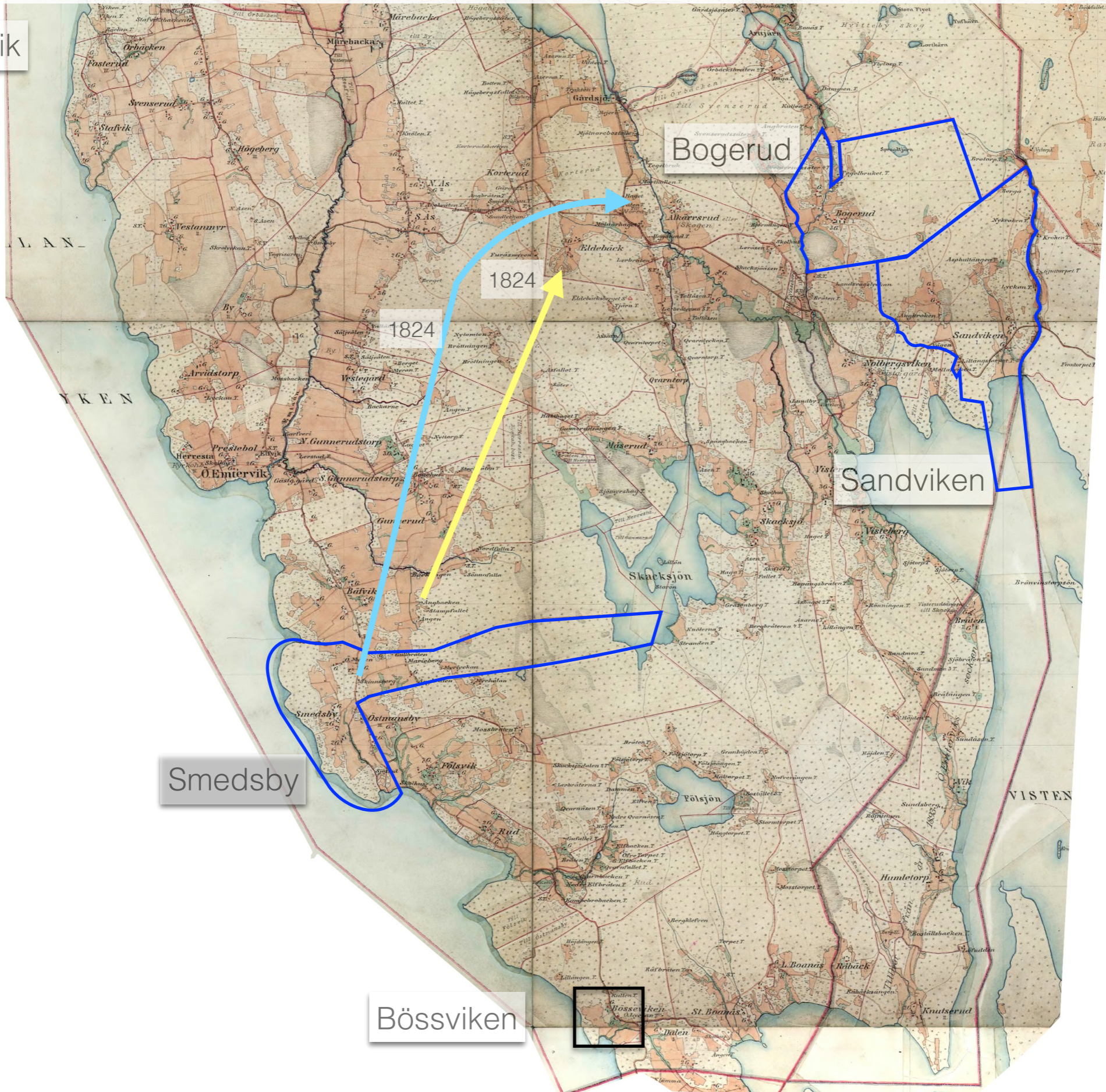
Enås, St Kil

Bösssviken



Lars Jonsson Bössman + Ingeborg Nilsdotter

Östra Ämtervik



Bogerud

Sandviken

Smedsby

Bössviken

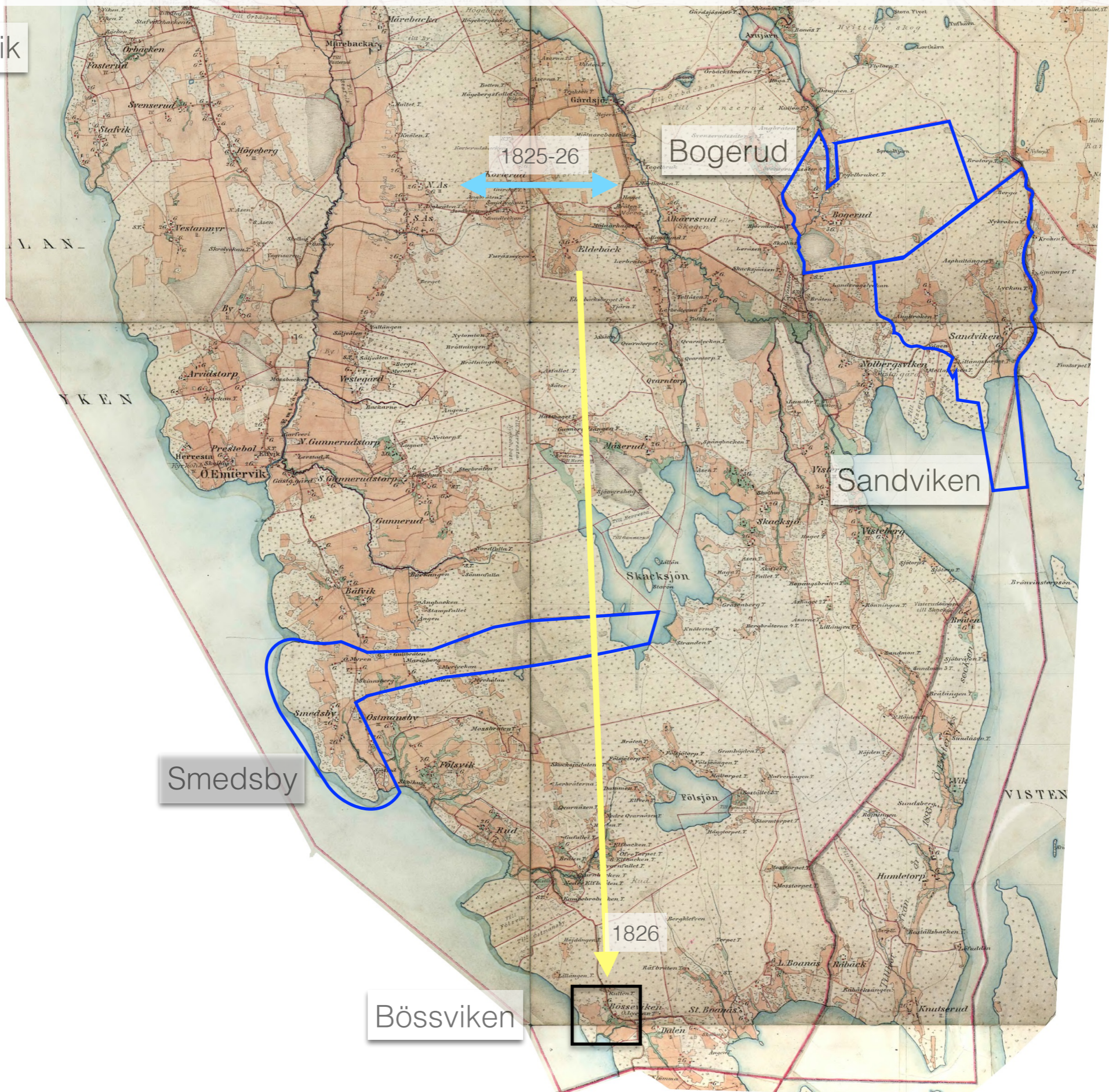
1824

1824



Lars Jonsson Bössman + Ingeborg Nilsdotter

Östra Ämtervik



1825-26

Bogerud

Sandviken

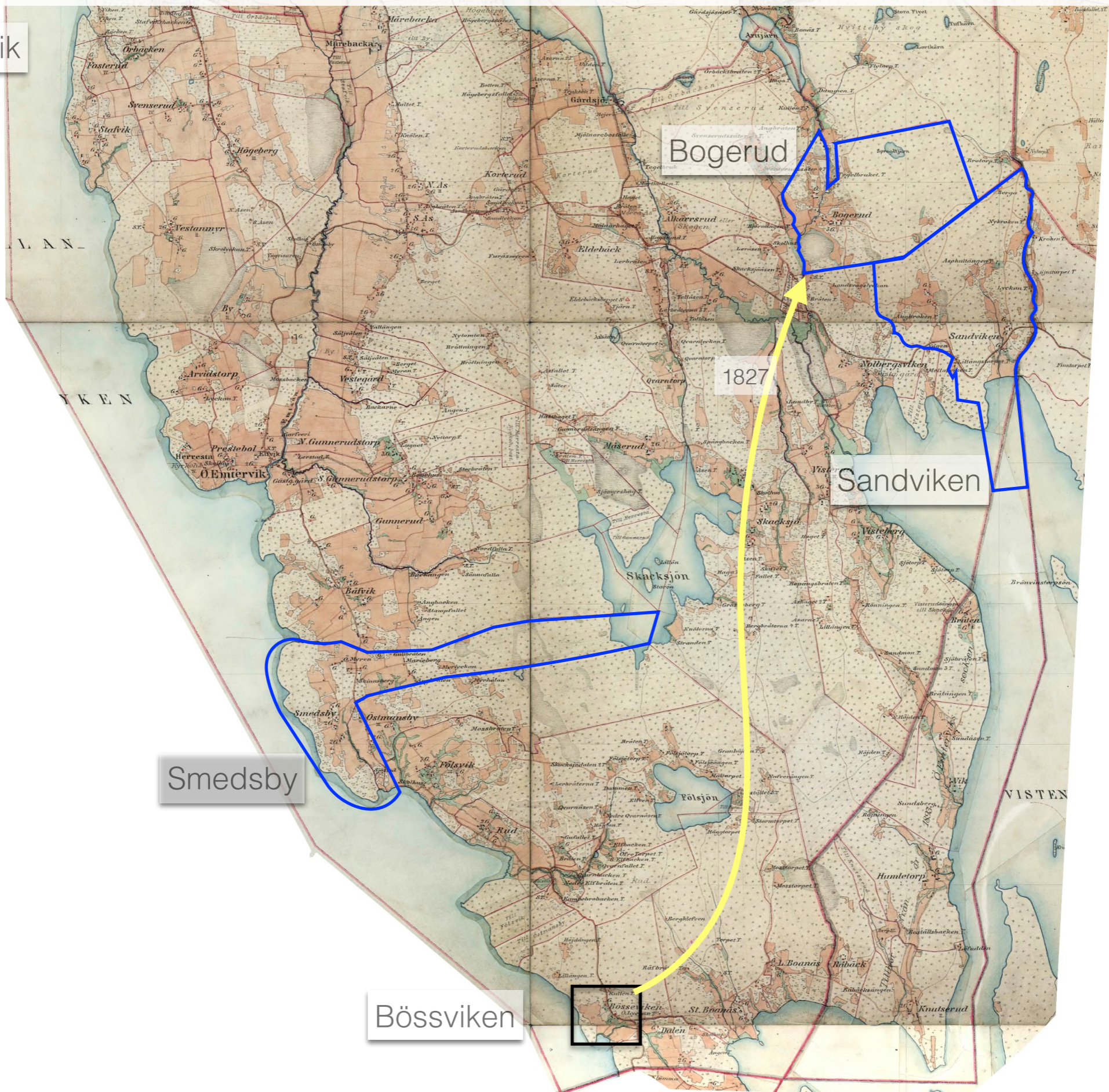
Smedsby

1826

Bössviken

Lars Jonsson Bössman + Ingeborg Nilsdotter

Östra Ämtervik



Bogerud

1827

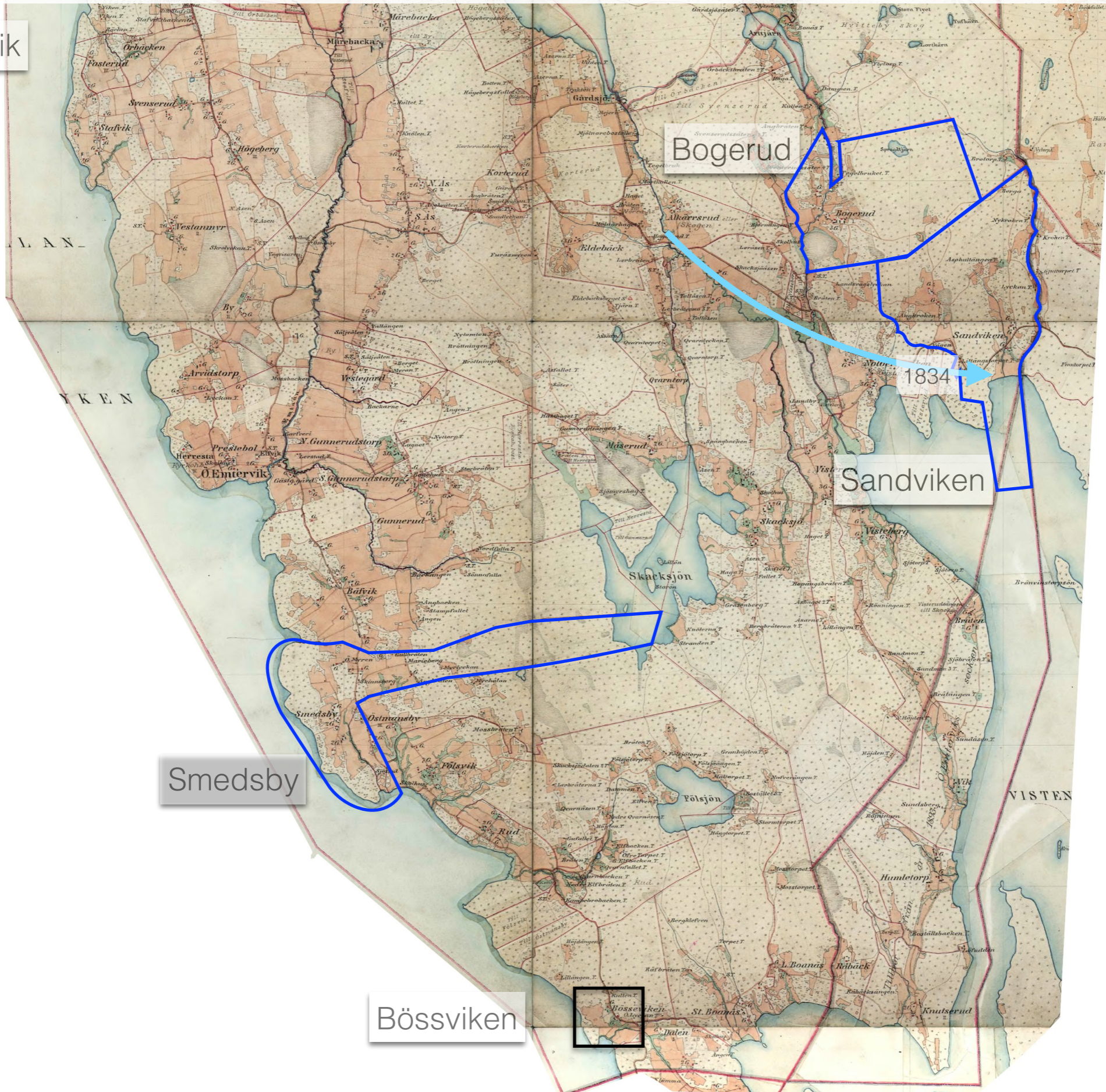
Sandviken

Smedsby

Bössviken

Lars Jonsson Bössman + Ingeborg Nilsdotter

Östra Ämtervik



Bogerud

1834

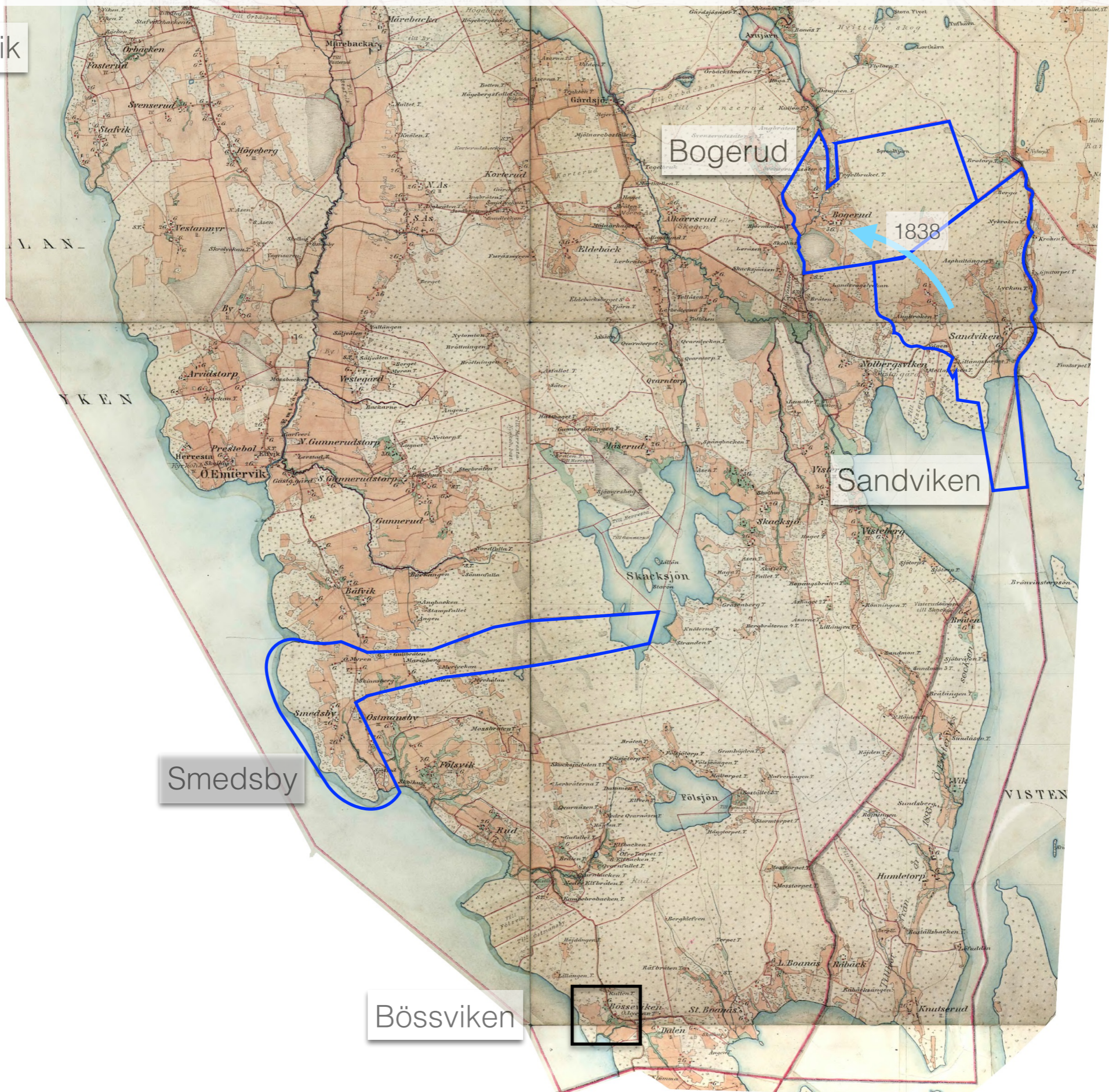
Sandviken

Smedsby

Bössviken

Lars Jonsson Bössman + Ingeborg Nilsdotter

Östra Ämtervik



Bogerud

1838

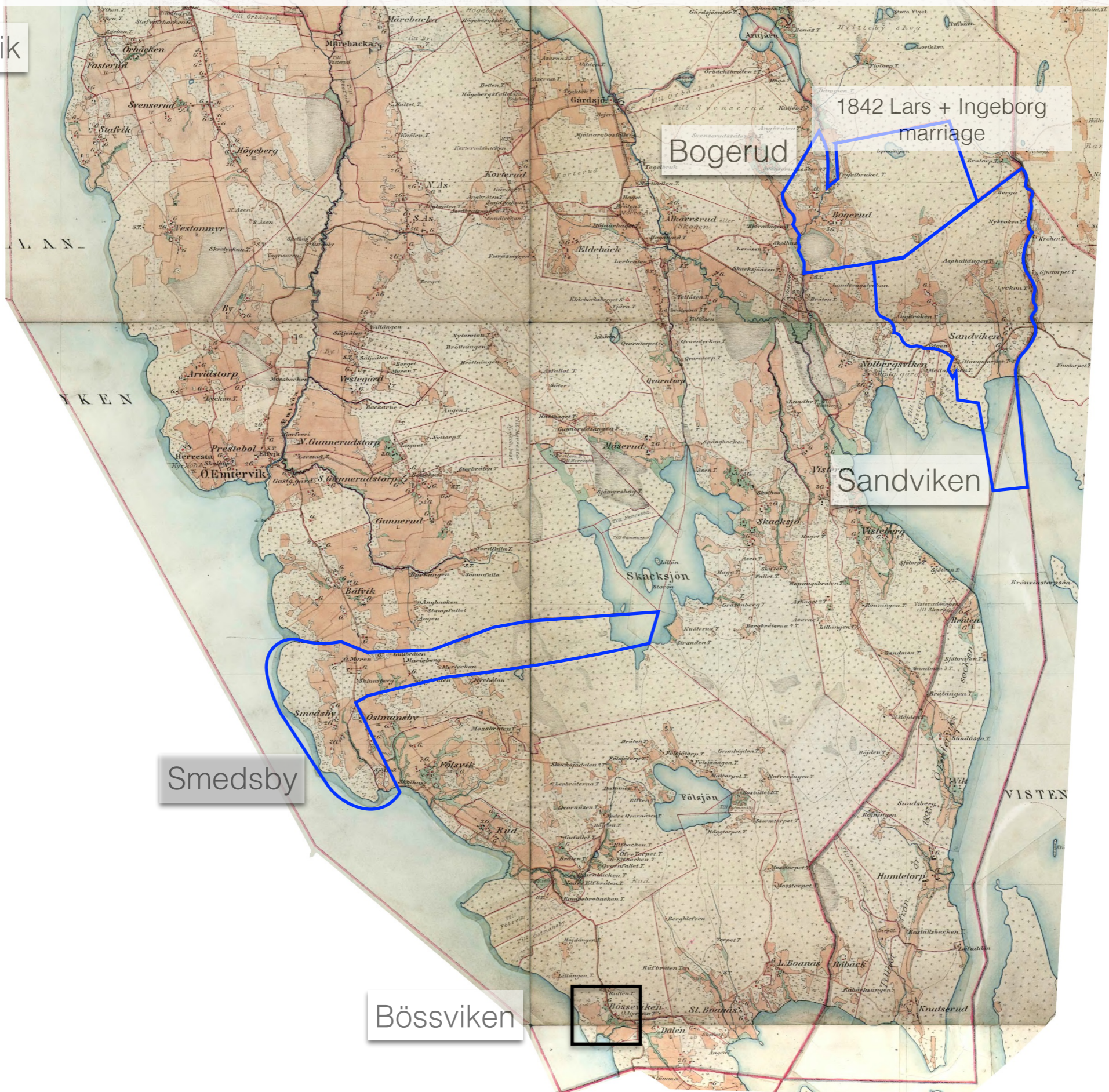
Sandviken

Smedsby

Bössviken

Lars Jonsson Bössman + Ingeborg Nilsdotter

Östra Ämtervik



1842 Lars + Ingeborg marriage
Bogerud

Sandviken

Smedsby

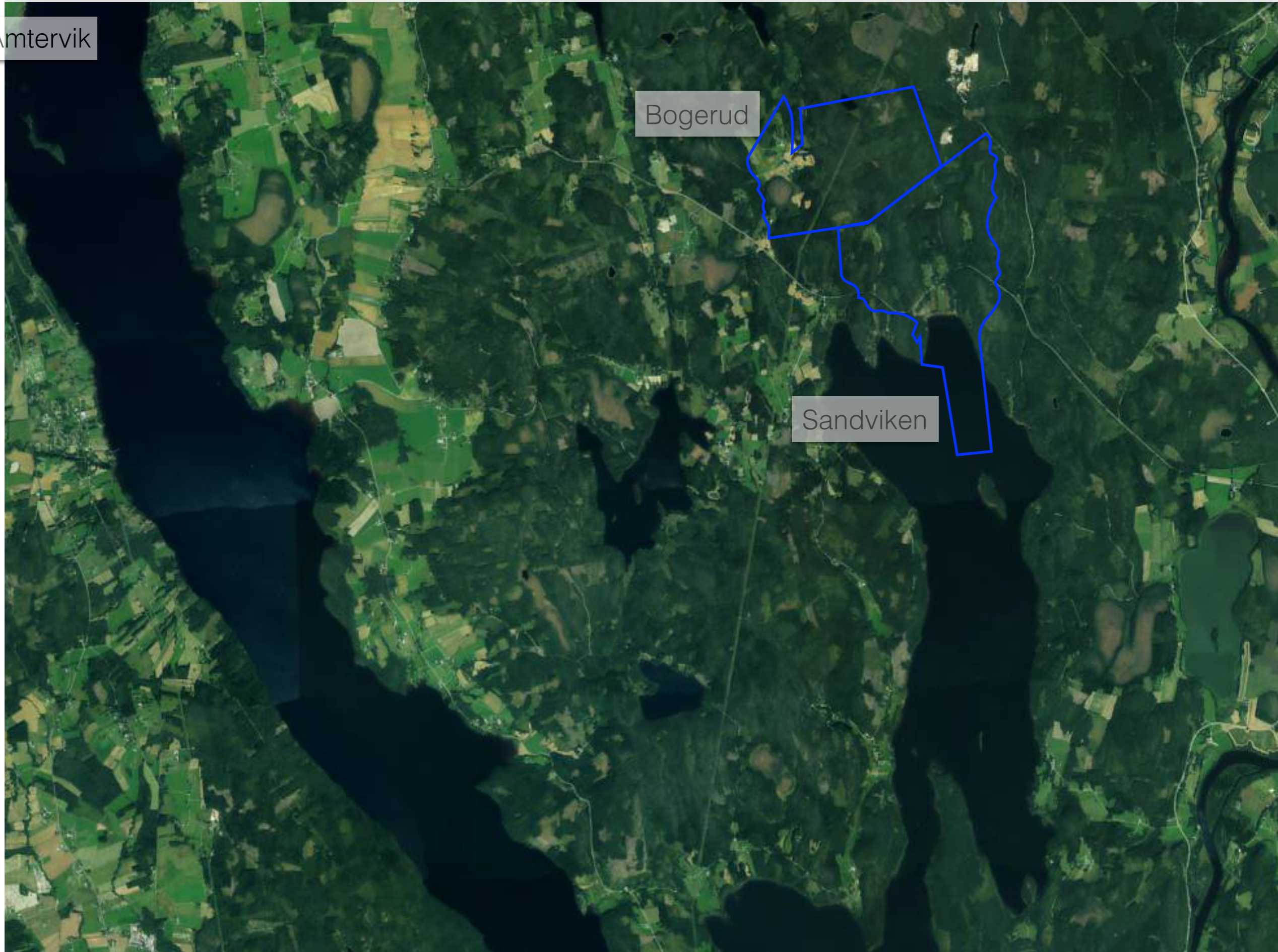
Bössviken

Lars Jonsson Bössman + Ingeborg Nilsson

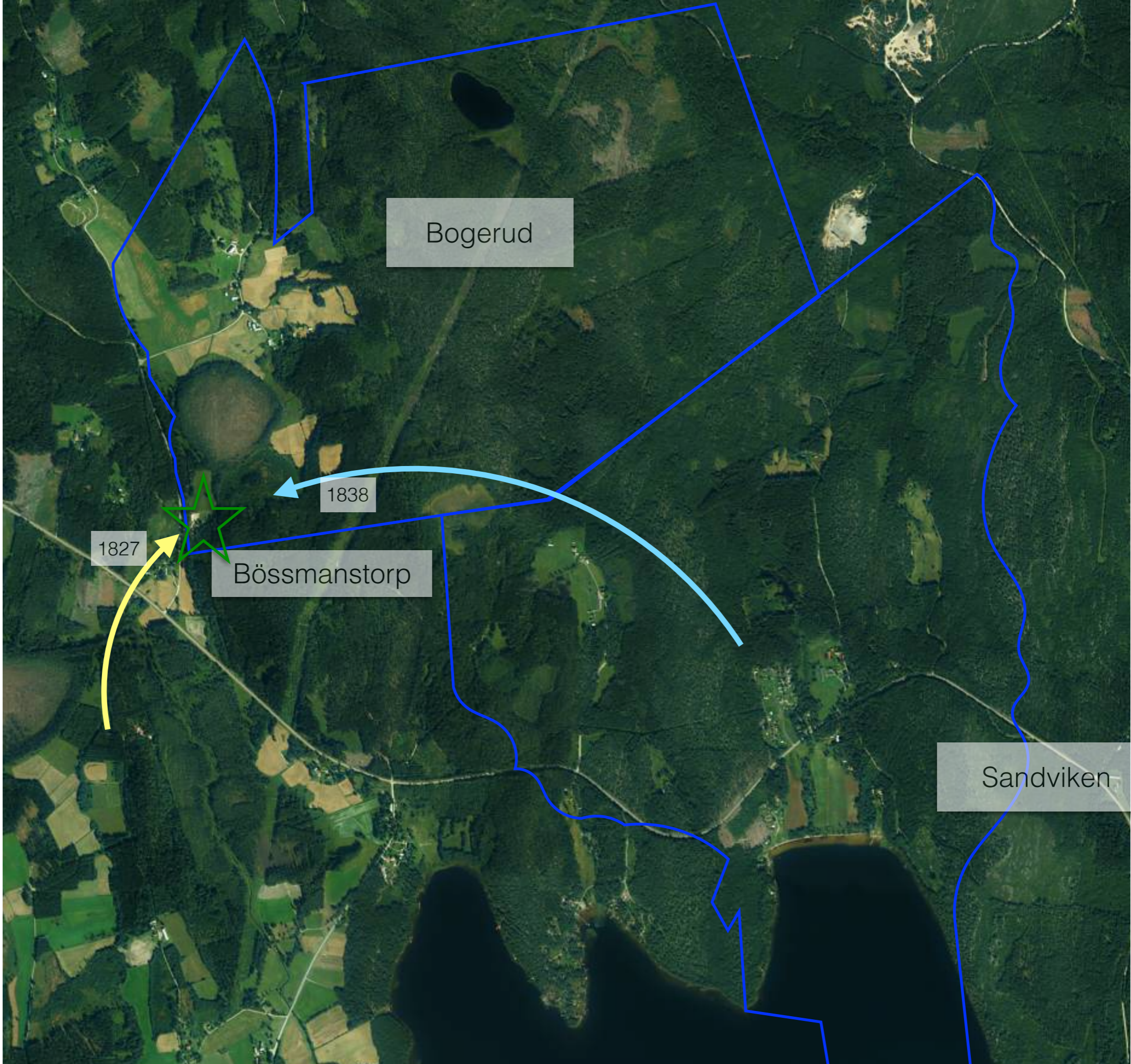
Östra Ämtervik

Bogerud

Sandviken



Lars Jonsson Bössman
+ Ingeborg Nilsdotter





Soldier in 1830s standard uniform. Drawing by Strokirch.

Private Lars Jonsson Bössman (LJB)

LJB's father Jon Larsson ended poor. Despite the medium to rich ancestors, LJB's life started at the bottom of society. His moment of luck was that his *rote farmer* nominated him to become the *croft soldier* for the *Bössviken rote*. This meant a small but steady income. He was assigned a croft to live in and could afford to have a wife.

We are a lot of people today that would not exist without this fortuity.

LJB was part of the Swedish army's first peace mission

Sweden had fought Denmark "for always". Denmark was the ruler of Norway; the last war ended when Sweden won Norway 1814. Just 20-30 years later the Scandinavian movement was embraced by more and more people.

1848 was a year of revolutions all over Europe. The Danish provinces Schleswig and Holstein were caught by these ideas supported by the Pan-German League. In 1849 a cease-fire was declared in Berlin; an occupation force from Sweden-Norway consisting of 3800 man was established on the Holstein-Schleswig border until 1850. The Värmland regiment was second largest with 707 man. One of them was our ancestor LJB.

A pretext of the Swedish peace-keeping missions under United Nations in the 20th century.



An 1849

Förteckning för Manuskript vid N:o 1 Lijf Compagniet
 längre tid än 2^{de} Marschen varit Commenderade

de Lijf Infanteriet	Karlens Kompani	Amnest	1
de Infanteriet	1	1	1

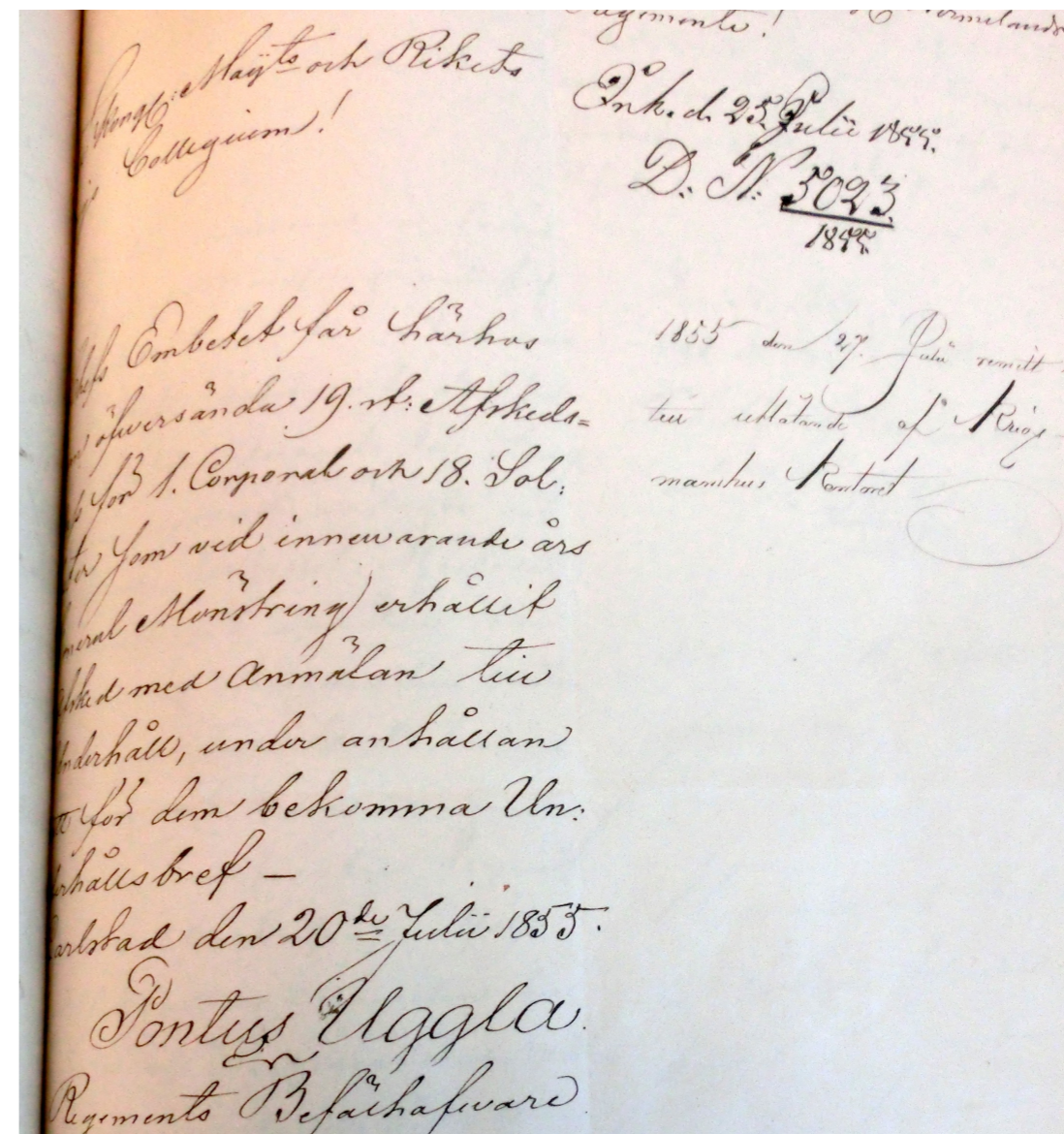
LJB served 28 years

LJB was laid off and replaced by a new croft soldier. He got the record "**served well**". An application was sent to the Vadstena Krigsmanshus (the military pension institution). There is a decision he was allowed 12 rd rmt from 1859 as pension.

Even though three sons had moved out it was hard to get bread and butter. As the croft was handed over to the new soldier, it was also hard to get a new house to live in. I doubt he ever got the decided pension, since he 1859 had to ask his parish for poor relief. From them he got lodging.

LJB died 1861, then his widow Ingeborg was granted a subsidy of 6 rd rmt (~350 SEK ~ 34 USD cf. 2018 value). She lived until 1875.

LJB had to work himself to make a living right from the start. The same start was given to his sons, nothing to inherit.



Utfärdat	Namn	Grad	Tjänst vid	Årl summa	Död
1858 Dec 25	Bössman Lars	Soldat	Wernl Reg	12 Rd'r Rmt	1860

Vadstena krigsmanshus • Rullor över gratialister 1855-1866

Protocoll vid fattigvårdsstyrelsens sammanträde d. 11 mars 1860.

§ 3.

Afsk. sold. Lars Bössman beklagade sin inför fattigvårdsstyrelsen, att han vore i saknad af husrum och är oförmögen att sjelf förskaffa sig sådant. Fattigvårdsstyrelsen beslutade derföre att genom sin ledamot Per Nilsson i Qvarntorp uppmana Bössvikens rote, för hvilken Bössman varit tjänstgörande soldat, att i enlighet med nu gällande fattigvårdsreglemente 4§ 2 mom. med det snaraste förse Bössman, hans hustru och minderåriga barn med behöfligt husrum, vilken uppmaning Per Nilsson åtog sig att till bemålde soldarote framföra.

Protocoll vid fattigvårdsstyrelsens sammanträde d. 15 maji 1861.

§ 3.

Enkan efter sold. Lars Bössman tillerkändes ett understöd af 6 rd rmt.



Lars Jonsson Bössman was soldier #16 at Bössvikens rote. The *Allotment System* was replaced by the *Universal Draft System* 1901.

Soldier #19 for Bössviken was Lars Johan Bössman. He bought the croft and kept the soldier name Bössman as his family name. He tore the old soldiers croft down 1919 and builded a new and better house, that still stands. The people on the photo above shows Lars Johan Bössman and his family.

Here about was
Bössmanstörp in Lars
Jonsson Bössmans time



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