

The
❧ Second Record ❧

By
Superior Court Barrister Mauritz Diesen
during a visit from wagon manufacturer
Andreas Lund.
Secretary Lillimor Døsen
(with additional notes by Dagny Louise Jacobsen)

Compiled
by
Dean A. Enderlin
Calistoga, California, USA
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II RECORD

Record done by Superior Court barrister Mauritz Diesen during a visit from Wagon-manufacturer Andreas Lund. Secretary Lillimor Døsen.

Grandfather Christopher Helgesen Diesen was born 1802 at Storimerslund¹ in Vang. His father was Helge Storimerslund². Grandfather had several older brothers and sisters. One of the girls, possibly Kirsta, had her wedding at the farm home.

When the father died, the oldest son (according to custom) took over the farm, the cash (money) was divided among the rest of the children. (When the money valuation decreased to such a degree it no longer amounted to much.) Under such circumstances Grandfathers uncle came to his rescue to make possible the purchase of Eastern Diesen in Vang. That was about 1820.

Uncle Lund thinks a relative of Helge Imerslund became the owner of Storimerslund and still does today. Grandfathers nephew's son named Ole Storimerslund had it over 60 years till his death.

Ole was married to a daughter at Sanne in Romesdal. Their sone Helge took over Storimerslund when his father died. He, however, died quite young (in about 1918). With his death, Storimerslund was taken over by his brother who had come home from America, and it is his son who had the farm at the time Uncle Lund gave his report, but he couldn't mrmember his name. Helge had no children.

Grandfather Diesen sold Diesen to Captain (of horses) Bøgh Barstad in Vang. This sale was executed through Uncle Overn (his brother-in-law), from which he was given a good income to live on through many years. Grandfather also had horses and more land for his use.

Grandfather and grandmother were married about 1827. Grandmother's father was Amund Overn who was born in Gausdal. He became jailer and managed Olsrud farm, which was State owned. Uncle Lund thinks it was either he or his father who was a member of Parliament.

GREAT - GREAT - GRANDPARENTS

¹In the "First Record," the name of this farm is given as Stor-Imislund, rather than Storimerslund. The farm was located in Vang, Hedmark province.

²According to the "First Record," Christopher Helgesen Diesen was the son of Kirsti Helgesdatter Stor-Imislund (1788 - 1880), daughter of Helge Olsen Stor-Imislund. Yet, Kirsti and her three brothers are described as Christopher's siblings elsewhere in the same document.

Amund Olsen Overn was born 1782 in Gausdal and married in 1807 to Anne Guttormsdatter Midhold who was born in Gausdal. They had two children.

1. Karen Amundsdatter Overn born 1808.
2. Ole Amundsen Overn born 1816.
Ole Anton was highly regarded as an excellent handler of horses and breaking in young ones. He drove on the trotting tracks on Myøsa (when the lake was frozen over during the winter time).

GREAT - GRANDPARENTS

Christopher Helgesen Diesen and Karen Amundsdatter Overn were married 1827. They had eight children.

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|----|---------------------------|----|--------------|
| 1. | Oline Christophersdatter | -- | 1828 - 1881. |
| 2. | Anders Christophersen | -- | 1832 - 1897. |
| 3. | Ole Christophersen | -- | 1835 - 1873. |
| 4. | Helene Christophersdatter | -- | 1837 - 1923. |
| 5. | Annette Karoline | -- | 1842 - 1894. |
| 6. | Catherine (Trine) | -- | 1844 - 1883. |
| 7. | Gustave Christophersen | -- | 1847 - 1937. |
| 8. | Adolph Christophersen | -- | 1851 - ? |

GRANDPARENTS

Oline Christophersdatter married Emil Gonsales Stengel -- 1847 - 19 ?. They had seven children.

1. Bertrand born 1848 - 19 ? He came to M. Engzelius & Son's as a young man in Røros. Later he started his own store in Tolga and was postmaster there many years.

He married Maria Tahlstrom and they had three children: Axel, Odovar (twins that drowned) and Einer who journeyed to America.

2. Albert born 1850 - 19 ? came to America in his early years to work in a lumber camp in Butternut, Wisconsin.

He married Marn ? -- they had six children: Augusta, Carrie, Annie, Emma, Mary and Eddy.

3. Martina born 1852 - 1931 married Gunnar Bergersen, baker and confectioner merchant in Hamar 1879. He went bankrupt after his store burned down without insurance. He traveled to America, crossed the continent to San Francisco and became established with the Westerfield Bakery. Martina followed a year later with their two small sons, Einer and Elmer (1 and 3 years old). Three girls (Lily, Ragna and Dagney) were later born after arriving in America.
4. Christian born 1854 -- died at Eker as a young man.
5. Emilia (Milla) born 1857 - 1906 married Uncle Lund, then a widower with two children: Christopher and Trina. They had five children: Olga, Betsy, Anders, Einer and Signe.
6. Anna born 1860 - 1950. She came as a young girl to her brother Albert in Wisconsin where she married a man named Johnson. They had five daughters: Olga, Jennie, Ella, Hattie and Edna. After her husband's death she married a storekeeper and widower with two children: Morris and Ogette. They had one daughter - Mabel.
7. Axel born 1862 - 19 ? His father sent him to his brother (Uncle) Albert in Wisconsin when he was twelve years old. He went to Alaska in the Goldrush years, made his stake, and bought a ranch in Wapato, Washington where he settled down. He married Minnie (born 1882) at the World's Fair in New Orleans in early 1904's. They had no children.

END OF OLIVE AND EMIL PROGENY

(Notations by Dagney Jacobsen)

1. Olive (my grandmother) was regarded to be one of Vang's most beautiful young girls. Her Uncle Ole Anton Overn often escorted her to balls around town. When she was with her Grandfather and mother on Olsrud farm she had plenty of horses there to ride. When Emil Stengel was at Sahli farm for a while, nearby, after having finished college (polytechnic) in Trondheim, he became acquainted with her there and they rode around together and were later married when Madam Leigh bestowed on him Ry farm -- a large one -- completely equipped [sic] inside and out with the best of everything needed to run it -- including equipment, stock and help.
2. Uncle Anders came to M. Engzelius and Son's in Røros as a young boy, probably stayed with Madam Leigh to begin with on account of the acquaintance he had with Emil Stengel who became his brother-in-law. Later he came into the firm as "ekapeditør" (clerk) and later to be authorized agent and 1/3 part owner in the firm. The first years of part

ownership he credited himself with his earnings and thought it was too much -- later he let it be "acceptable". He never married and died 1897.

3. Uncle Ole came as quite a young boy to Røros and got his training in the M. Engzelius store. Later he opened his own store for Colonial goods, groceries and all kinds of wines and liquor for which he had acquired a license to sell. He became his own best customer and died an alcoholic at the age of 35.

He married a photographers daughter Hanna Schamvogel. They had two sons: Henrik and Axel. (When Martine (mama) was 16 years old she and her young Uncle Gustave, about the same age, were sent to Røros to work in Uncle Ole's store. aunt Hanna proved to be very miserly about the food they were served, so they suffered from hunger which she never forgot. Even the servants had better food than they had. Mama left there to work in her Aunt Karoline's Millinery shop and Uncle Gustave left also.) Aunt Hanna ran the business for some time after her husband's death -- a tragic one.

4. Tante Helena when a young girl came to stay with her sister Oline after they lost Ry farm and was staying at Stafford farm for a time. An unfortunate affair occurred there for her.
5. Tante Karoline (mother of the noteworthy writer C. Mauritz Diesen). She started a Millinery Shop when quite young which turned out to be a very successful one in Hamar. Her sister, Trina, came to assist her. After a few years she married Martinius Pedersen and Trina took over the shop with her niece Martina's (my mother) assistance. Martinius Pedersen became father of the noted writer, who chose to use the name Diesen in the honor he held for his much loved grandfather (presumably).

Before Martinius Pedersen's marriage, he was with the office of Superior Court barrister Norstadt in Elvrum. From there he came to Sheriff Bay in Hamar, later with Kirhn as attorney. After this position he became Mayor in Romsdal.

6. Tante Trine. She ran the Millinery Shop with Martina from 1872-3 until the winter of 1877 when she married Uncle Lund. She then turned over the shop to Martina, who had her sister Milla for assistance.

She passed away after five years of marriage. They had two children, Kristofer and Katherine.

Both Tante Trine and Martina were very good looking ladies and Uncle Lund was always with them both before his marriage, when at the singing

meetings and on their frequent tours around town with the Chorus of singers. (Mama told me how delightful it was for themselves and for others to listen to. They were very much in demand and kept on the go.)

On one of these excursions to Ottestad Church, on their way back home, Uncle Lund tells how he had Tante Trina lag behind the rest of the group with him. The he proposed to her and she accepted and gave him his first kiss. There had been considerable speculation in Hamar for some time which one of these two lovely ladies Uncle Lund would eventually end up with.

7. Uncle Gustave came to Røros when very young to work in his brothers store (mama (Martina) 16 years old, came at the same time). He left there and worked for another storekeeper until he started his own store in about 1870 in Selbu. His sister Helene came up there to manage his household for him.
8. Uncle Adolf went to sea very young and later became navigator and skipper. In his last years, his brother Anders contributed financially in the purchase of a Sailship he named Christian. In the year 1876, it was sailed into Goteborg, Sweden for repairs. Uncle Anders journeyed down there to make a contract on the work that needed to be done, which had been estimated to be 4000 “Spied”, but he couldn’t get them to sign the contract.

When Uncle Lund and Tante Trina came to Røros in 1878 for a visit, Uncle Anders told them the reparation on the ship came to 12000 “Spied”. They asked him what he had done about it, to which he answered, “there was nothing else to do but pay it when a man on “fjellet” and “innlot” himself on such affairs”. (Gets himself mixed up is such affairs)?

Uncle Adolph became engaged to Valborg Ars, daughter of Mayor Ars, who in the meanwhile refused to let her marry him. Her grief and sorrow was so great she died that winter of a broken heart. Uncle Adolf came home that winter and went often to visit her grave. Eventually he married a Miss Marie Samuelson. They had no children.

He contracted smallpox or yellow fever in New Orleans and died there.

END OF GREAT GREAT GRANDPARENTS DIESEN PROGENY

Note: These pages are written only for ourselves as to what mama told me and partly added from Uncle Lund's report that went with it. It is not for public use.

Dagny Louise Jacobsen

Uncle Andreas Olsen Lund born on nes, Hedmark 1849 - confirmed 1854. When he was 16 years old he came to Wagonmanufacturer G. Norseng in Hamar to learn the trade and was there for 16 years until he started his own firm in Hamar in 1881. He was very successful and became a wealthy man.

Emil Stengel was the son of Dr. Stengel who was District doctor, including the copper mine in Røros, and his housekeeper. His mother left him with his father and vanished.

When Madam Leigh, a wealthy widow of Morten Leigh, having no children of her own saw this beautiful boy she persistently begged the doctor to let her adopt the boy and bring him up as her own. He finally gave in and let her have him and he was brought up in luxury.

Morten Leigh had a large liquor distillery plant in Sweden and a liquor store with all kinds of other commodities in Røros, which his wife continued to manage after his death with a partner, M. Engzelius & Son's. This store became a huge affair up there with the former as its basis.

Emil grew up to be a handsome man, but without regard of the value of money because he had plenty of it and always would have (he thought) because his mother was wealthy and he was her only heir.

Madam Leigh sent him to an Agricultural College in Trondheim, either because he wanted it or because she felt farming would be best for him since he was inclined to like liquor too well and that would make a better man of him - I presume.

While he was in College, one night a heavily veiled woman came to his room and wanted to talk to him. She said that she was his mother and left a remembrance for him to keep. (I don't remember what it was, but mama told me Emil wasn't concerned or moved sentimentally toward her and he never saw her again.)

In Uncle Lund's remarks, he mentioned that there were some who suspected Emil was Madam Leigh's own son but being a widow, didn't want to admit it. So that episode known to Emil was the true fact about himself and real parents, although Madam Leigh was more of what a real mother should be, even if she did spoil him.

After he finished school, he came to Sahli farm for a while and that was where he met Oline. When they got married with the best of everything to start them off on their own, he wasn't equal for the task required of him, because of his uncontrolled drinking habits there was a lack of attention to the business of running the ranch as it should have been.

He knew how to do better, but didn't. After the children were born -- when always under the influence of liquor, he was abusive, especially to the boys whom he beat unmercifully, whether they deserved it or not. Uncle Albert was big and strong, also outgoing, so he got his share of beatings and perhaps he returned some blows himself after he got older.

Christian was the sweet, gentle, nervous one who was scared to death of his father. The schools those days, on account of the severe winters, were open only half a year and the children had to know the alphabet and numbers thoroughly before starting school. When his father was teaching Christian he was so scared of him he couldn't remember well and for that reason came the blows from his fiercely impatient father. When my mother told me these things I said "How could his mother watch such acts of injustice on an innocent child without interfering in some way on his behalf"? She said "she never said a word".

At one time when kerosene lamps became the new lighting system, my grandfather purchased one and brought it home, complete with a beautiful globe to replace candlelight. The children stood in awe of it and were forbidden to touch it. One day when their parents left to be away for a few days, grandfather warned them not to touch the lamp. But childlike, they had a chance to inspect it more closely in hopes of not being detected, when somehow the globe slipped down and broke. Three of the children were home at the time. Christian was one of them. He became hysterical, screaming and crying to come down to the lake to drown themselves rather than face their irate father. The neighbors hearing the screaming came over to see what had happened and when they found out they bought a new globe to replace the broken one.

In the course of time, after some years of neglect, the farm had to be sold or lost completely.

In the meanwhile, Madam Leigh died and the inheritance grandfather expected to get, so positively, didn't come through. The partner, Engzelius, said he had already got all that was coming to him. This was a terrible blow, of course, but a blessing in disguise for his own good.

They moved to Stafford farm and while they were there, Tante Helene -- grandmothers sister -- stayed with them. During that time, Grandfather, who was more or less in a state of intoxication, assaulted the young girl and she became pregnant and tried to commit suicide by jumping into the well. A son was born and her mother raised him. He was named Julius Christophersen.

Grandfather left home then and was away for eight years and grandmother then had to go to work and her dear brother Uncle Anders came to the rescue with finances to set her up in the Millinery business with Tante "Elise Tøste" in Hamar.

It seems that grandfather, during his absence got on the railroad where drinking was not allowed, which made a better man of him. He came back when he had a set up or run to N. Eker with residence there. Grandmother forgave him and took him back, very much

against Uncle Anders wishes. He could not know or judge the love of a good woman because he was too busy taking care of brothers, sisters and their families to get married himself. Even his Uncle Ole Anton he supported in his old age, according to Uncle Lund's report.

I am not so sure papa didn't borrow money from him and didn't pay it back when the bakery and store burned up with no insurance -- and plenty of debts. Grandfather was a different man when he came back and had a nice vegetable garden. Christian, who was in ill health lived with them until his death -- soon after his mother died also. I have the locket with Christian's picture and lock of his hair that mama kept in remembrance of him.

Grandfather married again to a very fine woman. They had two children: Tora and Willhelm. He died at the ripe old age of 96.

In years when so many of their lovely dinner parties wound up with intoxication, there were those who began to have second thoughts about the situation to the fact it wasn't becoming for good Christian church going people, as they supposedly claimed to be. Mama I am proud to say was one of those.

Uncle Julius went to sea in his early years. He was adopted by the Captain of his ship and was promoted to 1st Mate. The Captains name was Captain Searles -- the boat, I think, was The Rio Janerio, but am not positive about it. Julius died of appendicitis on board ship and is in the tomb in the Mt. View cemetery, Piedmont, Oakland, Captain Searles built for him and himself.