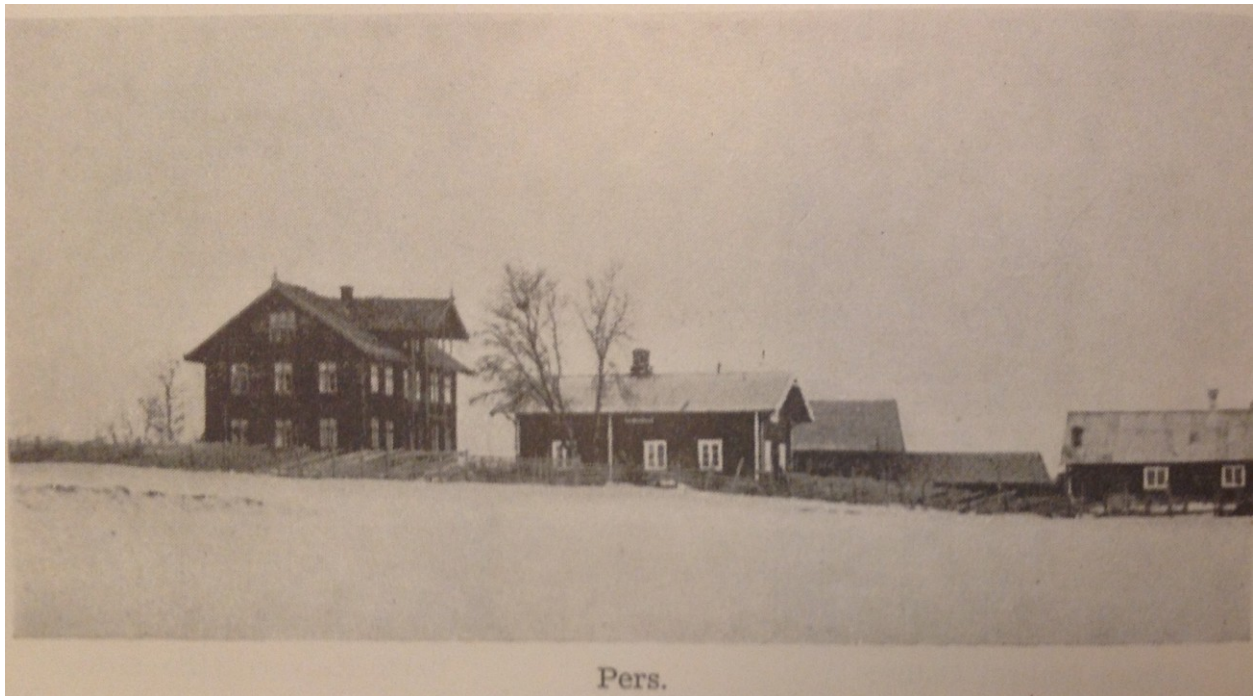


Søndre Østby, Pers Gård, Gnr. 16, bnr. 9 – South Ostby, Pers Farm, Farm No. 16, Place No. 9

- I. As it is mentioned under Torgals (South Ostby, Torgals Farm), this farm was divided out (from the main South Ostby Farm) when Embret Jonsen sold it in 1781 and at the same time that Torgal got the one half, Embret Jonsens son-in-law Per Persen got Parish Pastor Smiths lease on the other half part on Nov. 27 1781. Pers wife was as mentioned Marte Embretsdatter from Torgals Farm. There were two brothers, Per and Israel, sons of Per, from North Kolos Farm who came to Ostby Farm at the same time, but at the same time Jon Embretsen from South Ostby was married to Marte Persdatter Kolos and moved there. Per Persen was the user of Pers Farm until 1804.
- II. His (Per Persen) son Embret Persen got the lease transferred to himself by Parish Pastor Bassøe, Dec. 11 1804, and the year after he gave his parents a farm pension contract. The farm parents pension deal would have had, among other things, the use of 5 parcels of the summer barn field that Embret would have spread manure on, while the farm parents pensioners themselves would plant the seeds. They would have the right to 4 cows, 4 goats, and 6 sheep to graze at the owners place and to slaughter every year a two year old bovine and one grown sheep or goat. This farm pension contract is a good example that farm parents pensioners never thought about using what the contract gave them the right to use – the decisions could just as well have been written as a protection both for them and the new users. If the farm parents pensioners at Pers Farm had done



what the contract allowed, that is to have 4 cows and 10 grown goats and sheep grazing at the owners place, it is clear that they would have had to have enough manure for the summer barn field if the owner needed to take care of them. When in fact the father of the owner should take the fresh grass for himself, it looks like he would have used the field, but that is probably the only thing that he took out of the farm parents pension deal. He probably wanted something to take care of himself. This is an example we see quite often.

Embret Persen was married two times, the first time to Gullaug Halvorsdatter Løvberg who died in 1803, and the year after he married Marte Hansdatter Rypbækmoen. It was he who was the user in 1830 when the Ostby-owners were charged with unlawful tree cutting in the Prestgard Forest, and he had said that he had been in a cut marsh by Grøna and “in such manner taken some trees”, but there had been 11 logs for sale of it. His son was then the buyer of Pers Farm.

- III. Embret Embretsen got the deed to Pers Farm on April 24 1844 (recorded March 4 1845) on the condition of buying it for the price of 340 dollars based on the other Ostby farms. Of this he gave the State Cashier 272 dollars in deposit for the farm. His parents would have farm parents pension rights. His farm had the same amount of debt as Torgals Farm, 2/12 lispund tunge (this is a weight measurement one lispund is about 18 lbs.), revised 4 ort 21 (uncertain). In 1856 Embret Persen sold all his forest to Counsel Røhrs in Gøteborg, and that got at the time of the debt payment 58 of the 117 debt skillings (120 skillings is worth abt. 1 dollar) the main dwelling place had. The Forest was in 1864 calculated to be 16,400 mål (4050 acres), and that got 2 ort 22 (uncertain) in debt,



calculated after a net income yield of 82 dollars a year. The seller took again the right to live in the house. Embret Embretsen was married with Maren Isaksdatter Husfloen.



Five siblings from Pers Farm photographed in America. Sitting in front Marte and Martine Embretsen, standing from left Embret, Isak and Martin Embretsen.

In his time there came a revision of the land register, and in this new description one can note the large amount of acres of fields that Embret Embretsen had. Here, as was in Rønningen Farm, about a third of the fenced in land was fields, 10 mål (2.4 acres), and of pasture that was fertilized there was 24 mål (5.9 acres). The user planted 2 ¾ tdr. (11 bushels) barley and 4 tdr. (16 bushels) potatoes, and he harvested 9 ¼ tdr. (39 bushels) barley, 24 tdr. (96 bushels) potatoes and 17 ½ skpd. (6125 pounds) straw. Good quality hay at home was 40 (14,000 pounds) and at the summer farm 20 skpd. (3075 pounds), at the outer meadow 71 skpd. (24,850 pounds) of meadow hay and 5 skpd. (1,750 pounds) of marsh hay. The farm gave birth to 2 horses, 14 cows, and 34 goats and sheep and was given an annual worth of 91-4-20(uncertain). The debt was now at this time 3 ort 2 (uncertain). The forest as mentioned was sold.

Embret Embretsen came from this farm. His oldest son, Embret Embretsen, emigrated to America with his family in 1867, and later there was also another son and two daughters who emigrated. The year before he emigrated to America the farm was sold. While he had the farm, Pers-Embret had tried to do some trade business at Pers Farm, but that did not go very well.

It was Jon Gjermundsen Ostby who, on November 20 1865 at an auction, as the only bidder, won the bid for 720 dollars, but he at this time was living at Jens Farm, and thus did not live at Pers Farm. In October 1869 Johan Olsen Ronningen came in the place of Jon Gjermundsen to Pers Farm and bought it for 1200 dollars.

- IV. Johan Olsen Ronningen got then the deed to Pers Farm on October 16 (recorded November 1) 1869. In the same year a third of the farm, the hay fields by Storfloen and Tomtfloen, Storblæstkjella, and Perskjella were taken from the land assessment and sold to Ole Olsen Ronningen. (See Farm No. 16, Place No. 12, South Ostby). The parcels taken from the land assessment got 19 debt skillings of the 57 that the farm had in debt. A third part of the grazing land and half of the sawmill at Stygg Creek was also part of the sale to Ole Ronningen. According to the debt payment Johan Ronningen still had Hemmarka, the summer farm, Løvenget, west Kjølen, Skrækjeandkjella, Gjerdingen, the hay fields Øster-Grøna from Holmfloen to outer Strandfloen, Kaldsflostøtten as well as Bråtåkjella. Johan Olsen Ronningen is from Ronningen Ostby Farm and was married to Oline Persdatter Flermoen (west).

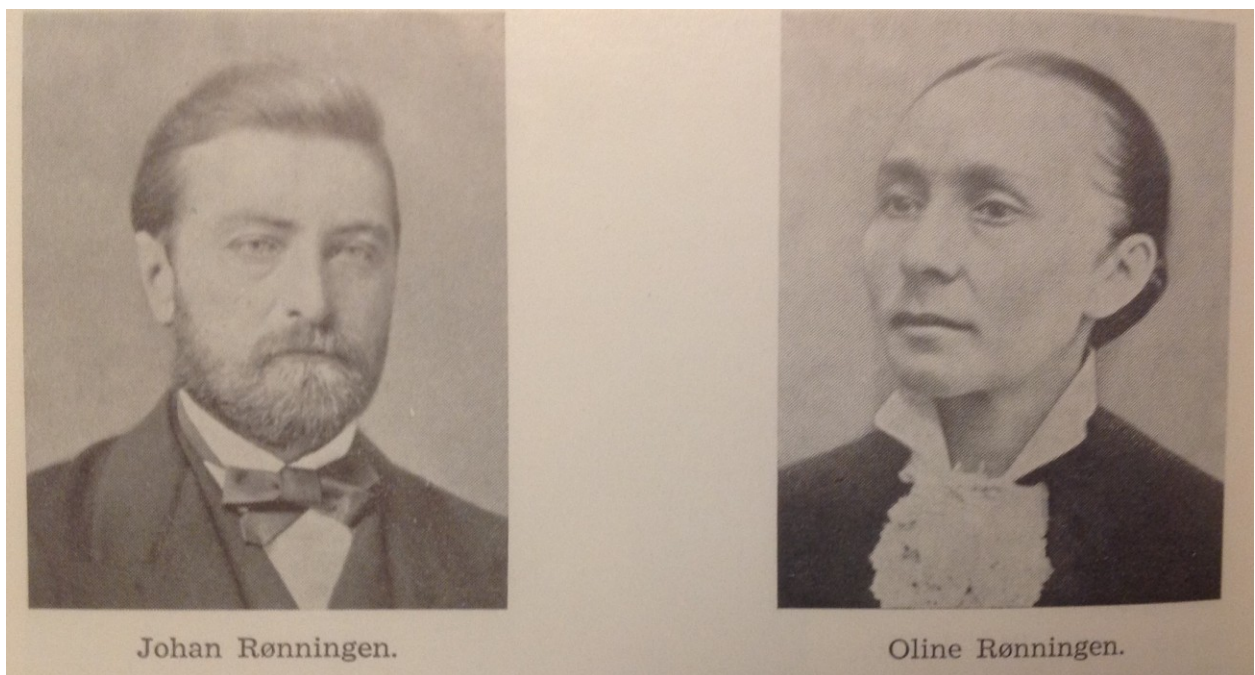
Johan Ronningen was a forward-thinking community man in Trysil. He was the mayor in the town from 1879-81, 89-91 and 95-99, sat in the Township Council and Executive Committee continually until 1907 and was actually elected again after he died in 1910. He was as well an elector for the

election to parliament in all 11 times from 1873 to 1903 and received at all times except once the most votes.

As a young man he volunteered for the Danish-German War in 1864, but by the time all the formal documents were in place he had to turn back as volunteers were not accepted. While he was waiting he had bought himself a uniform, rifle, sable, bayonet and lots of ammunition. All of these belongings burned when the main building at Pers Farm went up in flames in December of 1875.

Johan Ronningen was also a well-known hunter who as such shot several bears and many moose.

Among his children were Otto Ronningen who was a well-known skier during the time people from Trysil had seriously began to make a name for themselves in Norwegian ski sports in the years after



1900. In 1904 he took 3rd place in the Holmenkollen 50 km race after Per Bakken and Per Andreassen. Otto Ronningen emigrated to America and took part as a volunteer in the American Army during WWI 1914-1918, where he became a Major.

In 1919 Pers Farm got the change of the right to use the forest from Vasskjøåsteigen Østby forest and Sletmoeteigen with respectively 8, 1 and 4 øre (1 øre equals \$.001) in debt per parcel of land.

- V. Johan Ronningen died in 1910, and his son Olaf took over as the user of Pers Farm, without the actual deed going over to him, so when the Farm was sold in 1929 the deed went directly to the new owner. Olaf Ronningen was married to Johanne Johansdatter Bæk. It should be named that Olaf Ronningen, with his wide personal and local historical knowledge has made large contributions to

the Trysil Book. He is certainly the person in Trysil who has worked the longest and most with local historical research.

- VI. In 1929 Pers Farm was sold to Petter Pedersen from Peders Farm, and his deed is recorded May 1 of the same year.

#### Families at Pers Farm

- I. Per Persen North Kolos 5/23 1745 – 4/6 1820 m. 1769 Marte Embretsdatter Ostby (Torgals Farm) 1747 – 11/15 1831. Children
1. Anne 12/31 1769 – 8/8 1859 m. 1794 Embret Hansen Rypbaekmoen 1/1 1769 0 8/29 1848.
  2. Embret 7/19 1772 – 8/10 1849 m. 1st 1799 Gullaug Halvorsdatter S. Lovbergs 1/1 1768 – 5/22 1803, 2nd 1804 Marte Hansdatter Rypbaekmoen 4/21 1783 – 1/4 1867.
  3. Marte 6/25 1775, died right after birth.
  4. Marte 10/3 1779
  5. Per 11/17 1782
  6. Ingeborg 1/1 1786 m. 1812 school teacher Tollef Persen Husfloen.
  7. Ole 10/12 1788 - 12/19 1874 m. 1816 Pernille Israelsdatter Ostby 4/23 1794 – 4/23 1877.
  8. Pernille 5/27 1792 – 2/20 1828
- II. Embret Persen (I, 2) and 2<sup>nd</sup> wife Marte Hansdatter. (first marriage had no children). Children
1. Per 9/29 1805 – 10/2 1808.
  2. Gullaug 3/11 1809 – 1/13 1889 m. 1830 Peder Jensen Ostby (Jens Farm) 4/5 1798 – 8/23 1888 (see Nordli, Skjaeraasen Farm).
  3. Embret 2/27 1812 – 4/21 1873 m. 1835 Maren Isakdsatter Husfloen 1808 – 6/11 1902.
  4. Per 4/1 1815 – 5/10 1845 Gjertrud Jensdatter Kilden 8/30 1821. She married 2nd time 1848 Per Olsen Knashaugbraaten, from Vaaler, and 3rd time 1870 Per Jonsen Moren (see Kjellmoen farm).
  5. Martin m. 1845 Johanne Gjermundsdatter Ostby (Jens Farm) 8/21 1821. (built house at N. Tandaaneset Farm, emigrated 1868).
  6. Halvor 12/17 1821 – 6/21 1888 m. 1846 Marte Eriksdatter Kvernholtet, Torberget, 12/7 1823 – 1/29 1870.



7. Marte 4/23 1824 – 5/30 1907 m. 1844 Gjermund Eriksen Haugen, Ostby, 9/26 1817 – 6/4 1878 (built Nesbakken).
8. Ole 4/10 1827 m. 1855 Kari Jonsdatter Gronland 6/18 1827 (built Moen, Ostby)

III. Embret Embretsen (II, 3) and Maren Isaksdatter. Children

1. Marte 3/19 1836 m. 1856 Embret Nilsen Flermoen 5/19 1836 (emigrated).
2. Embret 3/21 1839 m. 1861 Berte Halvorsdatter Engemoen 10/26 1842 (emigrated to America with children: 1. Elin 12/6 1861, 2. Mina 3/4 1865).
3. Isak 2/2 1842 m. 1866 Lise Embretsdatter Haugen, Ostby, 4/18 1845 (built Myr, then emigrated to USA).
4. Martine 5/1 1846 m. Per Jonsen (emigrated).
5. Pernille 10/23 1849 m. Jon Gjermundsen Ostby (Jens farm) 1829 – 7/2 1911 (to Berg).
6. Martin 5/12 1853 m. 1873 Sofie Jonasdatter Berg, Sarna, 7/31 1849 (to Ostbyplass, later emigrated with son Embret 1/17 1875). Martin Embretsen and Berte Madsdatter S. Tandaaneset had a son Martin 7/22 1872.

IV. Johan Olsen Ronningen 7/22 1845 – 11/26 1910 m. 1866 Oline Persdatter Flermoen 3/13 1843 – 12/7 1916. Children

1. Johanne 3/18 1868 m. 1892 Johan Jensen Kilden 8/29 1856.
2. Olaf 12/10 1868 m. 1900 Johanne Johansdatter Baek 9/5 1879.
3. Pernille 7/27 1871 m. 1899 Per Johansen Baek 9/20 1871 (to Kildal).
4. Petter Ingvald 11/25 1873.
5. Ida 10/22 1876.
6. Anna 2/27 1878 m. 1905 teacher Gjermund Olsen Nordgaard, Engerdal, 11/6 1873.
7. Otto Ivar 8/17 1882 (emigrated).
8. Gunda 4/9 1886 – 12/14 1928 m. 1923 Bernhard Lilleberg, Elverum 10/1 1890

V. Olaf Johansen (IV, 2) and Johanne Johansdatter. Children

1. Odveig 10/27 1900, died same year.
2. Oda 2/13 1902, died same year.
3. Olaf 12/28 1902, died same year.
4. Astrid 4/26 1904.
5. Aslaug Pauline 6/16 1906 m. 1928 Otto Johansen Haugen (Myr) 8/21 1897.
6. Johan 4/10 1908.
7. Ottar 12/9 1909.

8. Jenny 5/29 1911.
9. Otto 10/ 1913.
10. Peter 6/29 1915.
11. Arne 5/10 1917.
12. Bjorg Johanne 11/2 1918.

VI. Petter Persen Pedersen 9/16 1885 m. 1912 Petra Johansdatter Haugen, Ostby 7/7 1886. Children.

1. Klara 11/2 1912 – 1/29 1923
2. Mary 10/24 1914.
3. Palmer 6/5 1917.