

## RESEARCH IN GORLEV AREA, **Holbaek, Denmark ARCHIVES**

Where are the Citizen Books (BORGERSKABPROTOKOLLER) for:

### **Gorlev, Holbaek, Denmark**

Jens Larsen 1854-1937

Jorgen Jensen daughter born here 1856, but he died in his birthplace Kjeldstrup

Soren Rasmussen daughter born here 1819 and died here 1866

Lars Jensen 1820-1880

Jens Jensen b. abt. 1795-? (Lars' father)

### **Svallerup, Holbaek, Denmark Kirke**

Soren Rasmussen dob 1783-m. here in 1810 and left by 1819

Rasmus Pedersen dod 1820

Peder Rasmussen (possibly Rasmus' father in 1700s)

Also look for Peder ? (b. abt. 1760), Ane's father, and Anders ?, Karen's (b. 1750s) father

Mads Madsen before 1779 (m. here 1777) and his father Mads ? even earlier

### **Store Fuglede, Holbaek, Denmark**

Mads Madsen Abt. 1779 when daughter was born here

### **Kjeldstrup, Mark, Denmark Kirke in Stillinge and drive through field lands**

Children: Hanne 1855-1899 and half brother Jorgen 1839 who immigrated from Gorlev

Jorgen Jensen 1810-1871 and Ingeborg 1827-

Jens Pedersen Abt.1790 (Jorgen's father) Sidse Jorgensdatter (abt. 1773-) I believe this was the original family farm.

Jens Nielsen 1776-1834 (Ingeborg's father) and Ane Nielsdatter (abt. 1800-)

**Tersløsegaard** is a charming whitewashed half-timbered building with three wings, built in 1736. This is where the Danish playwright Ludvig Holberg (1684-1754) spent each summer during the final nine years of his life. The rooms have been restored to look as they probably did when Holberg resided in the house.

Tersløsegaard is set in a small park at Holbergsvej 101 DK-4293 Dianalund

## Laurine's Family around Sæby

Algade 1-3

**Sæby Museum** is a museum of cultural history, covering the Municipality of Sæby. The museum is housed in the Consul Ørum's residence, a building that has been deemed worthy of preservation and is located on the corner of the Søndergade and Algade streets, along the old main street in the town. During the period 1976-78, this building was completely restored, and architectural details dating from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were exposed. However, the present appearance of the building dates from around the year 1800. The building is named after a former owner, since house numbers were not introduced in Sæby until 1913. The museum's permanent exhibitions provide visitors with an opportunity to learn a great deal about the history of the area. The exhibitions contain artefacts from different periods of the history of this market town. Medieval Sæby was influenced by the presence of the Carmelite order, which built a friary on the site in the 1460s. During the Catholic period, Sæby was subject to the Bishop of Børglum. He was involved in securing market-town privileges for the town in the year 1524. The museum's exhibitions also allow visitors to study various themes, such as Sæby silver during the seventeenth century, nineteenth-century industrialisation, turn-of-the-century landscape art and the history of tourism beginning in the late nineteenth century - including "cures" involving the Jernkilden spring as a central element. Rural history, the history of the schools and the amber trade are also covered. Sæby Museum is also responsible for antiquarian and promotional activities carried out at the Sæbygaard Manor House Museum.

<http://www.saeby-museum.dk>

### Opening Hours:

Jun-Aug, 10.00-17.00; closed Mondays

Sep-May: Tue-Fri, 10.00-17.00

Langgade 2 F.

DK-4800 **Nykøbing The Falsters Minder Museum** is housed in a seventeenth-century half-timbered house known as Czarens Hus, which is also home to an historic restaurant famous for its authentic interiors. The museum's collection ranges from prehistoric times right up to the present day, although the main emphasis is on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The Middle Ages are represented in a new exhibition dealing with Falster during this period. Nykøbing Castle - which was demolished long ago - is shown in the form of a beautiful, quaint model. A selection of the museum's substantial collection of textiles illustrates both urban and rural costume traditions, and highlights a number of different types of

craftsmen. Falsters Minder Museum is known for its interior displays, which include a complete bedroom from the year 1900, a nineteenth-century living room, a farmhouse interior and a goldsmith's workshop and accompanying shop. In addition to this, Den gamle Købmandshandel - an authentic merchant's trading house from the early twentieth century - is run as a working museum.

**Web Site:**

<http://www.aabne-samlinger.dk/falsters-minder>

**Opening Hours:**

1 May-15 Sep: Tue-Fri, 11.00-17.00; Sat, 11.00-15.00; Sun and holidays, 14.00-16.00

16 Sep-30 Apr: Tue-Fri, 14.00-16.00; Sat, 11.00-15.00; Sun and holidays, 14.00-16.00

Closed Mondays year round