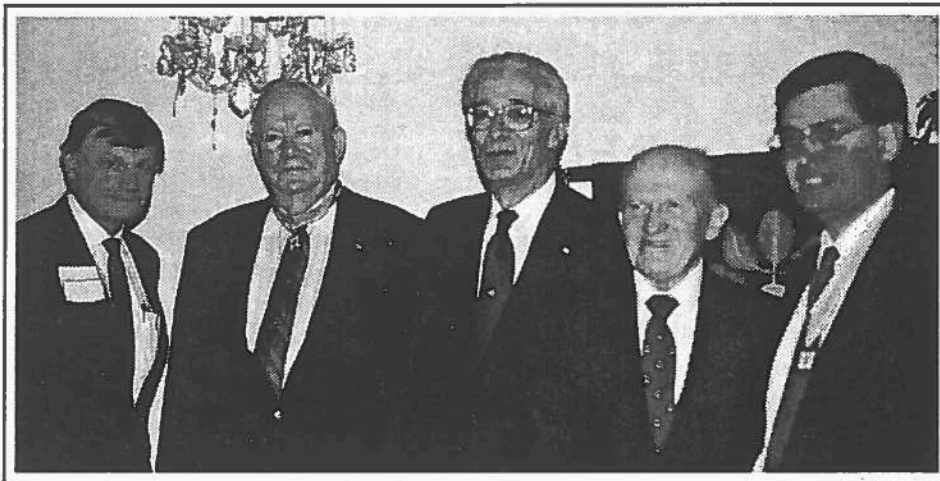




Swedish Colonial News

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SCS Governors gather at Julmiddag 1995. From left to right: John Widtfeldt, present governor with past governors Wally Richter, Benkt Wennberg, Erik Törnqvist and John Cameron.

PHOTO: BETH LINNERTSON-DALY

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Greetings—It has been an extraordinary and interesting winter in the Philadelphia area. Extraordinary in that the weather has brought snow in abundance — an all-time record here. Interesting in the variety, quality and number of events and programs relating to Swedes and other Scandinavians.

The American Swedish Historical Museum in Philadelphia is always the center of activities of interest to local Scandinavian descendants. This winter has seen an unusual profusion of programs due in part to the Jubilee Year Celebration of 150 years of Swedish Immigration in modern times. The museum, and its highly competent staff under Ann Barton Brown's direction represent a real treasure of resources available to us to use. Their program this past year spanned

more than a thousand years beginning with the Vikings up to the present-day paintings by the Swedish Royal Family.

Our Council has devoted much of its energy to the Gloria Dei Records Translation Project, sometimes referred to as the Year 2000 Project as this will mark the 300th anniversary year of the church. Although the years of the New Sweden Colony were relatively few the church and the parishioners lived on. The details of the administration and business of the church are endlessly fascinating and we are enthusiastic at the thought of putting much of this into a volume accessible for many to share.

I am personally very appreciative of the efforts of the Council and others to make the past year interesting, productive and rewarding. There is still much to do.

John Widtfeldt



ANDREW FRIEND'S OLD SWEDISH BIBLE AND ITS TRAVELS

Who would believe that a large Bible shipped from Sweden to the Delaware valley in 1705 would end up as a family heirloom in St. Paul, Minnesota, two hundred years later? That is the known history of Andrew Friend's Swedish Bible — and the story may not be over yet.

Recently, Elisabeth Thorsell, a prominent Swedish genealogist, brought to my attention the following entry from a 1849-1851 diary of a Swedish traveler in America by the name of L. P. Esbjörn:

"6/5 & 6. Thursday and Friday, running about in Pittsburg. Stayed at night at Mr. Friend's (banker), whose grandfather's grandfather was a Swede. He had an old Swedish Bible from the time of Charles the 12th which he asked me to read for the family."

Mrs. Thorsell asked me if I could identify this Pittsburgh banker named Friend. I could not, although it was obvious to me that he must have been a descendant of Nils Larsson of New Sweden who married Anna, daughter of Anders Andersson the Finn. Nils became known as "Frände," meaning kinsman or blood-brother in Swedish. This word became Anglicized to Friend when used as the surname for his four sons.

Inquiry with other genealogists interested in the Friend family quickly identified the Pittsburgh banker. John A. Washington, a Washington DC investment banker, notified me that the owner of the

(Continued on page six)

FOREFATHERS

MÅRTEN MÅRTENSSON & HIS MORTON FAMILY

In the year 1750, Peter Kalm borrowed the church books of Gloria Dei and copied various entries that caught his fancy. Among these were three burial records, which read, in translation, as follows:

> 31 May 1706. Old Mårten Mårtensson at Ammansland, born in Finland in Sweden, and said to be 100 years old.

> 8 Feb. 1713. Mårten Mårtensson's widow Helena, born in Sweden, 97 years old.

> 23 Dec. 1718. Old Mårten Mårtensson at Calcon Hook, born in Sweden, came to this land when 8 years old, died in his 75th year.

The first and third entries suggest that the father Mårten Mårtensson was born in Finland and later moved to Sweden, where his son Mårten was born. Helena, Mårten Sr.'s widow, was not, however, the mother of any of his children. She was the widow of Mårten's partner, Johan Grelsson, who died about 1684.

Mårten Mårtensson arrived in New Sweden on the *Eagle* in 1654 and was among the "new freemen" pledging loyalty to Governor Rising at Tinicum Island, 9 June 1654. Initially, Mårten made his home near Fort Trinity (now New Castle), where, in September 1655, he pledged allegiance to the Dutch after their capture of that fort. Dissatisfied with living under Dutch rule, Mårten soon moved to join the Finnish settlers at Ammansland.

Ammansland, meaning land of the wet-nurse in Swedish, first had been cleared for settlement under Governor Rising in the winter of 1654-1655. Ammansland extended along Darby Creek between Crum Creek on the west and Muckinipattus Creek on the east. This area, which became known as Ridley Township after the creation of Pennsylvania, was the principal settlement of Finnish settlers in Pennsylvania under English rule.

Mårten Mårtensson built his cabin at the present site of the Morton Homestead. His partner Johan Grelsson's cabin was a short distance away, on Ammansland Run. Between them, they owned 728 acres, extending from Ammansland Run to

Muckinipattus Creek. In 1685, after marrying Johan Grelsson's widow, Mårten Mårtensson and his stepson, John Archer, acquired 500 acres on the upper side of Raccoon Creek in Gloucester County.

In 1694, the Ammansland plantation was divided between Mårten Mårtensson and Johan Grelsson's sons. Mårten retained the strip containing the Morton Homestead and Johan Grelsson's old home lot. John Archer obtained a 137-acre strip immediately to the east. All lands east of John Archer went to Mårten, who paid £40 for the half he didn't own. (See map, Swedish Colonial News, Fall 1991 issue, page 3.)

Mårten Mårtensson, Sr., was one of the signers of the Swedes' 1693 letter to Sweden, requesting new ministers and Swedish Bibles, using the same distinctive mark as appears on the 1654 oath of allegiance to Rising. After the arrival of the new ministers, Mårten pledged £1.10 per year for Rudman's salary in 1697. Thereafter, he ceased to be active in either church or court affairs.

In lieu of a will, Mårten Mårtensson signed two deeds in May 1703, dividing his lands between his two youngest sons. The home plantation (the Morton Homestead) was given to his son Matthias "for taking care and maintaining of me and my wife during the remainder of our natural lives." The rest of Mårten's lands at Ammansland and on Raccoon Creek were divided between Matthias and Andrew.

Mårten Mårtensson probably had three wives during his lifetime. This is inferred from the gap in ages between his two eldest sons and his four younger children. He had 34 grandchildren and at least 147 great-grandchildren, the most famous of whom was John Morton, signer of the Declaration of Independence. John Morton's wife Anna Justis was also a great grandchild.

Mårten Mårtensson's children were:

1. **Mårten Mårtensson, Jr.**, born in Sweden c. 1645, married c. 1672 Margaret Bårtildsdotter, daughter of the Finn Bårtil Eskilsson, and established his residence at Calcon Hook, Lower Darby Township, where he died in 1718. They had nine children:

> **Catharina Morton**, born 1673, married Peter Boon c. 1693. They moved to Boughttown in Upper Penn's Neck, Salem County NJ, in 1705. After his death, she married John Savoy. Three sons by first marriage.

> **Morton Morton**, born 17 June 1675. died unmarried and without issue, 1700.

> **Lars Morton**, born 5 Oct. 1678, married Brigitia. (parents not identified) and died in Calcon Hook in 1713. Two children.

> **Andrew Morton**, born 8 Sept. 1681, married Anna Van Culen c. 1704 and owned plantations at Ammansland and Raccoon Creek. Died in NJ after 1741. Four children.

> **John Morton**, born 1 June 1683, married Mary, daughter of John Archer, c. 1724. Died in Ammansland 1725 on plantation he had been given by his uncle, John Bårtilsson. One posthumous child, John Morton, the signer of the Declaration of Independence, who was raised by his English stepfather, John Sketchley.

> **Jacob Morton**, born 24 May 1686, died unmarried and without issue in 1701.

> **Margaret Morton**, born 27 March 1688, married George Van Culen of Ammansland by 1705. Still living in 1753. Nine children.

> **Matthias Morton**, born 8 Sept. 1690, married Brigitta Johnson, died in 1736 in Ammansland. His widow moved to New Castle County, where she married [2] Peter Peterson Smith, Jr., and [3] Thomas Elliott. Four Morton children.

> **David Morton**, born 20 Feb. 1695, married first cousin Helena Justis c. 1718, died Calcon Hook in 1738. His widow moved to New Castle County where she married Israel Peterson. Three children.

2. **Lars Mårtensson**, probably born in Sweden about 1650, was living with his father at Ammansland in 1677. In the following year he moved to New Castle County where the court granted him and his partner Justa Paulsson 100 acres, 5 March 1677/8. Lars died before 24 Oct. 1680, when the patent was issued to Gustaf Paulsson alone. No known children.

3. **Anna Mårtensdotter**, born c. 1662, married Gustaf Gustafsson of Kingsessing c. 1681. They lived for several years on her father's land on Raccoon Creek, but by 1693 returned to Kingsessing where she died between 1717 and 1721. Nine children:

> **John Justis**, born c. 1682, moved to Red Clay Creek, New Castle County, where he married [1] Christina Stalcop in 1704, and [2] Christina Colesberry, widow of Walraven Walraven, in 1737. Died in Newport by 1749. Five children.

> **Måns Justis**, born in 1684, also moved to Red Clay Creek, where he married [1] Catharina Walraven by 1709 and [2] Catharina Robinson, widow of Henry Snecker, 1756. Måns died between 1766 and 1774. Twelve children.

> **Justa Justis, Jr.**, born 8 Feb. 1686, married Christina Lycon c. 1712 and moved to Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle County. He died in Newport in 1760. Five children.

> **Morton Justis**, born in 1689, also moved to New Castle County, where he married Brita Walraven in 1713 and settled at Bread & Cheese Island, where he died in 1765. Eleven children, including Anna Justis who married John Morton, the signer of the Declaration of Independence.

> **Andrew Justis**, born in 1691, married Sarah Månsson of New Castle County in 1716. They returned to Kingsessing, where Andrew died 1757. No children.

> **Peter Justis**, born in 1693, died in his youth.

> **Helena Justis**, born in 1695, married her first cousin, David Morton. (See above.)

> **Charles Justis**, born 15 Oct. 1697, married [1] Margaret Boon by 1722 and [2] Rebecca Cleneay, 1753. He died in Kingsessing in 1761. Three children.

> **Maria Justis**, born c. 1702, married Jonas Walraven of New Castle County in 1727 and died in 1757. Two children.

4. Brigitta Mårtensdotter, born c. 1667, married **Andrew Hendricksson** of Ammansland by 1690. She was buried 8 Dec. 1702, after having four children:

> **Hendrick Hendrickson**, born 1691, moved to Gloucester County NJ, where he married Regina Peterson and died in 1749. Ten children.

> **Jacob Hendrickson**, born 1693, died in 1749 in Gloucester County, unmarried and without issue.

> **Helena Hendrickson**, born 1696, married John Jones in Gloucester County by 1722. She died by 1754, seven children.

> **Catharina Hendrickson**, born 1701, married Peter Dalbo by 1721, died by 1754. Eleven children.

5. Matthias Mårtensson, born in 1669, was married in 1690 to Anna, daughter of **Johan Gustafsson** and Brita Månsdotter. He built a log cabin at the Morton Homestead, adjacent to his father's. Matthias's cabin is the oldest log cabin still standing in America today. He inherited the Morton Homestead property with the duty to care for his father and stepmother, but died in December 1708. His widow and children moved to New Castle County, where Anna married [2] the widower Jonas Walraven, and [3] the widower Charles Springer. Children:

> **Andrew Morton**, born 1691, moved back to Ammansland to become the third owner of the Morton Homestead, where he died after 1740. By two wives, Maria and Catharina (parents not identified), he had 5 known children, the eldest of whom (Jonas, c.1714-c.1781) became the fourth owner of the Morton Homestead and built the ferry house which now stands on the site of Mårten Mårtensson's original log cabin.

> **Morton Morton**, born 1692, married Christina Walraven in 1718. He died in New Castle County c.1766. Ten children.

> **Maria Morton**, born 1695, married John Stalcop of Red Clay Creek, New Castle County, c. 1711. She was still living in 1764. Ten children.

> **John Morton**, born 14 April 1697, married Margareta Stalcop and made his home on the south side of Christina Creek in New Castle County, where he died in 1742. Five children.

> **Christina Morton**, born 23 Oct. 1699, moved to New Castle County, where she married [1] Samuel Peterson in 1720 and [2] Jesper Walraven in 1752. She was still living in 1764. Ten children

> **Peter Morton**, born c. 1702, died unmarried and without issue in New Castle County after 1741.

> **Matthias Morton**, born c. 1704, shared land on the

south side of Christina Creek in New Castle County with his brother John. Matthias married Elizabeth Hyland c. 1728 and died in 1771. Five children.

6. Anders Mårtensson, born 1671, married Margaret (parents not identified) on 13 Jan. 1703. He inherited the eastern end of his father's large Ammansland tract and built his cabin about a mile east of the Morton Homestead site. After the death of his brother Matthias in 1708, he assumed the burden of caring for Mårten's widow Helena until her death in 1713. Anders died in Ammansland in 1722; his widow died in 1755. Children:

> **Letitia Morton**, born c. 1704, married Hans Torton of Ammansland by 1729, died 1772. Three children.

> **Helena Morton**, born c. 1706, married Adam Archer of Ammansland by 1730, died childless in 1731.

> **Catharina Morton**, born c. 1708, married Charles Grantham of Ammansland in 1728, died c. 1746. Four children.

> **Rebecca Morton**, born c. 1710, married Andrew Boon c. 1730, died 1735 without issue.

> **Lydia Morton**, born c. 1712, married c. 1734 her cousin Morton Morton (1705-1781), son of Andrew Morton and grandson of Mårten Mårtensson, Jr. They built a brick house which still stands in Norwood. She died in 1756. Three children.

Dr. Peter S. Craig



NEW FOREFATHER MEMBERS

John Duncan Yocum, Jr., Edison NJ, descended from **Peter Jochimsson** via **Peter Petersson Yocum** and **Andrew Yocum**.

Virginia Hulings Hill, Oakmont PA, descended from **Måns Svensson Lom** via daughter Anna who married **Gösta Danielsson**, whose daughter Brigitta married **Marcus Laurensen**, progenitor of the **Hulings** families of PA and NJ.

Ronald A. Wilson, Oneida TN, descended from **Peter Gunnarsson Rambo** via **Gunnar Rambo** and **Peter Rambo**.

Ronald A. Hendrickson, Moorestown NJ, descended from **Johan Hendricksson** via **Hendrick Johansson** and **Anders Hendricksson**.

Janet Justice Papke, Sylva NC, descended from **Johan Gustafsson** via **Hans Justice** and **Moses Justice**.

John Morton, "the Signer" and his wife, Anna Justis

It is generally known that John Morton, signer of the Declaration of Independence, was a great grandson of Mårten Mårtensson. Few are aware, however, that his wife Anna Justis was a great granddaughter of the same 1654 immigrant from Sweden. They were second cousins.

John Morton (1725-1777) was born in Ammansland, Ridley Township, the post-humous son of John Morton (1683-1725) and Mary Archer (died 1777). His paternal grandfather was Mårten Mårtensson, Jr. (son of Mårten Mårtensson, Sr.), who married Margaret, daughter of Bårtil Eskilsson. His maternal grandfather was John Archer (son of Johan Grelsson) who married Gertrude, daughter of Bårtil Eskilsson.

Ann Justis (1732-after 1800), John Morton's wife, was born in New Castle County, Delaware, the daughter of Morton Justis and Brita Walraven. Her paternal grandfather was Gustaf Gustafsson or Justis of Kingsessing, who married Anna Morton, daughter of Mårten Mårtensson, Sr. Her maternal grandfather was Jonas Walraven, whose second wife was Gustaf Gustafsson's sister Anna, the widow of Matthias Mårtensson of Ammansland.

John Walton Justice, Chattanooga, TN, descended from **Johan Gustafsson** via **Hans Justice** and **Moses Justice**.

John Gunnar Rambo, Berlin NJ, descended from **Peter Gunnarsson Rambo** via **John Rambo** and **Peter Rambo**.

Margaret Reynolds Nesbitt, Phoenix AZ, descended from **Timen Stidden** via **Adam Stedham** and **Maria Stedham Vander Veer**.

Membership procedure: An application card for new membership must be signed by an active member-sponsor and mailed to the registrar with a check made out to the Swedish Colonial Society for the class of membership desired. Action will be taken at the next meeting of the Council. Dues: Annual, Individual, \$20.00; Annual, Family (two adults, minor children) \$25.00; Life Membership, \$300.00

Mail to Mr. Wallace Richter, 336 S. Devon Ave., Wayne, PA 19087-2927.

BOOK REVIEWS

NEW SWEDEN IN AMERICA

Edited by Carol E. Hoffecker, Richard Waldron, Lorraine E. Williams and Barbara E. Benson, University of Delaware Press, 1995. 368 pp., cloth-bound, illustrations, notes, index. \$49.50 (including shipping); order from Associated University Presses, 440 Forsgate Drive, Cranbury NJ 08512; NJ residents add 6% sales tax.

In March 1988, at the initiative of Carol Hoffecker and Barbara Benson, the University of Delaware was the host for a three-day conference, "New Sweden in America: Scandinavian Pioneers and Their Legacy," at which the leading scholars of Sweden, Finland and America were invited to deliver papers relating to the New Sweden colony. The conference drew nationwide attention, and many members of the Swedish Colonial Society attended.

Now, almost seven years later, most of the papers presented at that conference have been published. Aiding the promoters of the conference in this editorial job were Richard Waldron of the NJ Historical Commission and his wife Lorraine E. Williams, who is also an accomplished historian. Both of them gave excellent papers at the conference which are included in this volume.

The publication of these papers is a great service to scholars and others interested in the New Sweden colony and its impact on colonial and frontier America. The papers published include the following:

- > "Nation Building, Aristocratic Culture and Social Change [in Sweden]," by Margareta Revera of Sweden.
- > "The Crown in Sweden and the New Sweden Company," by Stellan Dahlgren of Sweden.
- > "Swedish-Dutch Relations in the Delaware Valley," by Charles Gehring.
- > "Scandinavian Colonists Confront the New World," by Karen Kupperman.
- > "Indians and Europeans in the Delaware Valley, 1620-1655," by Lorraine Williams.
- > "Lenape Maize Sales to the Swedish Colonies," by Marshall Becker.
- > "The Delaware Jargon," by Ives Goddard.
- > "New Sweden Colonists: Their Geographical and Social Background," by Sten Carlsson of Sweden.
- > "The New Sweden Colony and the Continued Existence of Swedish and Finnish Ethnicity," by Hans Norman of Sweden.
- > "Swedish Settlement in New Jersey before 1800," by Peter Wacker.
- > "The Lutheran Churches in New Sweden," by

Frank Blomfelt of Sweden.

- > "Finns in 17th Century Sweden and Their Contributions to the New Sweden Colony," by Per M. Tvensberg of Finland.
- > "The Forest Finns as Transmitters of Finnish Culture to Delaware," by Juha Pentikäinen, Finland.
- > "The Material Legacy of New Sweden on the American Frontier," by Terry G. Jordan.
- > "Resources for New Sweden Study," by Richard Waldron.
- > "Pursuing the Study of New Sweden in Swedish Archives," by Börje Westlund, Sweden.
- > "Sources and Questions in the Study of Finnish Migration to Delaware," by Olavi Koivukangas, Finland.
- > "Summary, Criticism and Comment on Future Directions in the Study of New Sweden," by C. A. Weslager.

Although this book is well edited and presented, it has one major flaw — its Index. Numerous names of persons and places mentioned in the papers do not appear at all in the Index, including, for example, Hendrick Huygen, Gregorius Van Dyck, Olof Stille, Hans Månsson and Peter Jochimsson. Indeed, a majority of the settlers mentioned in one or more of the papers are not included in the Index, which will limit the usefulness of this book for some researchers.

Not all papers from the three-day conference were published. It is disappointing to this reviewer that his own contribution, "Family Patterns of the Swedish Colonists and Their Descendants," and the paper by Dr. Richard H. Hulan, stressing the boat-building of the New Sweden colonists, were not included. On the other hand, it is gratifying that Dr. Sten Carlsson's paper, which originally was to be discarded, made the final cut. Dr. Carlsson, Professor of History at the University of Uppsala, 1956-1983, was author of *Swedes in North America, 1638-1988*. His paper made many new contributions to our knowledge about the colonists. A more accurate version, however, appears in the *Swedish American Genealogist*, 12:49-66 (June 1992).

Dr. Peter S. Craig

PETER KALM'S TRAVELS IN NORTH AMERICA

By Adolph B. Benson, unabridged reprint of 1937 edition, 820 pages, with revised index (1987), paperbound; Dover Publications, Inc., 31 East 2nd St., Mineola NY 11501, \$14.95 +\$3.00.

We are gratified to learn from a new member, Frank Fekel of Nashville TN, that Dr. Benson's 1937 publication of Peter Kalm's travel diaries in America, 1748-1750, is still in print through a reprint by Dover Publications.

Peter Kalm, a Finnish naturalist and student of Linnaeus, came to former New Sweden in 1748 and remained several years, marrying the widow of the pastor of the Swedish church at Raccoon (Swedesboro), where he served as a substitute minister until a replacement came from Sweden. He became a close friend of John Bartram, who owned the former plantation of Mouns Jones in Kingsessing and made trips to New York, Niagara Falls and Quebec.

Kalm's diary has become a primary source for historians of the early Swedish settlers, because Kalm not only interviewed the older Swedes about their forefathers and life in America during the preceding century, but also copied materials from Gloria Dei church records. Thus, he was told that the progenitors of the Swedish Keen and Yocum families were Germans (which has since been confirmed) and had insightful information on other early Swedish families.

I have a copy of the original 1937 edition and would highly recommend this reprint for a rounded New Sweden library. The book is a gem. Its only shortcoming to me was that Benson changed the dates to "new style" by adding eleven days, so that the diary is 11 days off the contemporary calendar then used in Sweden, England and America.

Dr. Peter S. Craig

Book On Swedish Hulings Is Now Available

Dr. Craig has announced publication of a monograph entitled, *The Swedish Hulings: The Colonial Descendants of Marcus Laurensen of Holstein and the Delaware Valley*. This report, 42 pages (over 15,000 words), analyzes the facts regarding Marcus Laurensen, an immigrant to the Delaware valley under Dutch rule, prior to 1664, and his three Swedish wives and traces his Huling and Hulings descendants for four generations. The Hulings were active members of the Swedish churches at Wicaco (Philadelphia), Raccoon (Swedesboro), and Manatawney (Douglassville). Cost, \$25, including postage and handling. Order from Peter S. Craig, 3406 Macomb St., N.W., Washington DC 20016.



Beneath King Carl XVI Gustaf's portrait at Trinity Old Swedes Episcopal Church in Swedesboro, NJ, stands (left to right) Mrs. Eleanore Spencer, descendant of Anders Andersson Homman, Bishop of New Jersey, Joe Morris Doss, John Spencer, president of the Trinity Old Swedes Historic Preservation Foundation and the newly installed Rector, The Reverend Canon Jonathan Deacon.

PHOTO: HERB RAMBO

TRINITY "OLD SWEDES" SWEDESBORO

Three and a half years ago in the fall issue of the *Swedish Colonial News* we published an article describing a critical situation at one of our historic sites - Trinity "Old Swedes" Church in Swedesboro, NJ. The two hundred year-old structure was in danger of collapsing. In April of 1992, shortly after the Easter services, an engineer discovered safety hazards within the building that made it necessary for the building to be cordoned off and immediately closed. The roof was sagging and the brick walls were starting to spread.

This historic brick church was of unusual interest to the members of our organization because ancestors such as Mattsons, Rambos and Homans had worked with their Swedish minister, Nicholas Collin to begin the construction of the church in 1780s. It was completed eleven years later under the direction of the first Episcopal priest, Rev. John Croes in 1791.

The present congregation, which numbered less than 100 members, along with their able leader Rev. William Breedlove II rose to the challenge and not only main-

tained services in the adjoining parish house but joined with other parishes in the area to create a local ecumenical renaissance.

Beyond this, major fundraising efforts were initiated to raise the necessary funds for renovations. Two hundred forty nine thousand dollars was received from NJ Historical Trust, a state agency dedicated to preserving historic landmarks. The parishoners raised an additional Three hundred forty thousand dollars through pledges, donations and fundraising activities. One hundred sixty one thousand is still outstanding. The critical work has been completed and the final phase of the renovation is in process.

Since Swedish ancestors were among the founders of the church and family members down through two centuries have found their final resting place in the adjoining graveyard, we have an active interest in this preservation process and commend the parish for their inspiring successes. We also join Trinity parish in thanking SCS members who contributed to the renewal of this important sacred site.

For further information please contact Trinity "Old Swedes" Historic Preservation Foundation, PO Box 31, Swedesboro, NJ 08085.

Brian Daly

UPDATE

GLORIA DEI CHURCH RECORDS TRANSLATION PROJECT

We are happy to report that due to a swift response to our fall fund-raising campaign over one half of our goal of \$80,000 has been funded. With a total of \$25,075 in hand and \$22,000 on the way, translators have begun the arduous task of translating the valuable records. Dr. Richard Hulan has started work on the archival material at Gloria Dei; Ms. Gunlög Fur will soon begin the translation of the material in Sweden.

In addition to the article in our fall issue of the *Swedish Colonial News*, personal letters were sent to potential contributors. As a result \$6,500 was received from foundations and \$5,075 from interested individuals. (See below)

Recently we sent out a second mailing — letters of inquiry along with information packets — to additional foundations both in the United States and in Sweden. Several acknowledgements have been received and we have just received word from the Knut and Alice Wallenbergs Foundation who have awarded the project \$22,000 (SEK 150,000)

Donations are still needed to complete this important historical project. The actual publication which will cost an additional \$33,000. If you are interested in contributing to this project or know of other funding sources please contact Rev. David Rivers, Gloria Dei (Old Swedes) Church, 916 South Swanson Street, Philadelphia, PA 19147. (215) 389-1513
David River

Funding Received as of 4/8/96

Gloria Dei Records Project

The Barra Foundation	\$5,000
The Elizabeth Ellis Foundation	1,500
Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church	5,000
The Allen Lesley Estate	2,000
Carl Lindborg Memorial Fund	1,500
The Swedish Colonial Society	5,000
Knut & Alice Wallenburg Fdt.	22,000

Private Donations 5,075

TOTAL \$47,075

(Continued from page one)

old Swedish Bible was his own great-great grandfather, Kennedy Turner Friend. Mr. Washington also provided me his notes of a 1968 interview with a granddaughter of the Pittsburgh banker, tracing the subsequent history of the Bible. His materials plus my own research identify the original owner of the Bible as Anders Nilsson Frände, better known as Andrew Friend.

The First Owner

Anders Nilsson, the eldest son of Nils Larsson, was born about 1659 at Upland (present Chester, PA), and was known as Andrew Friend when named constable of Chester Township in 1686 to replace his dying father. Andrew was married with two children by 31 May 1693, when the Swedes on the Delaware sent a petition to Sweden asking for new ministers and new Swedish Bibles. At that time the Swedish congregations at Wicaco and Crane Hook had only three remaining Swedish religious books, which had been passed from house to house for all to read.

King Charles XI responded to this petition by sending 30 new Swedish Bibles and three ministers--Ericus Björk, Andreas Rudman and Jonas Aurén. Björk became pastor of the lower congregation, which built a new church at Christina (Wilmington), dedicated in 1699. Rudman became pastor of the Wicaco congregation, which dedicated a new church in 1700. Aurén later preached to the outlying Swedes in Cecil County, Maryland, and at Raccoon Creek (Swedesboro) in New Jersey.

The initial shipment of 30 Swedish Bibles proved woefully inadequate to serve the needs of 200 Swedish families descended from the settlers of New Sweden. Björk and Rudman pleaded that more be sent. Charles XII, who succeeded to the throne in 1697, responded by sending 40 more Swedish Bibles, which were described as "octavo, printed in Amsterdam." These Bibles and other religious books were shipped from Sweden 20 July 1705, reshipped from London 16 April 1706 and received by Björk on Palm Sunday, 6 April 1707, almost two years after they left Sweden.

In the meantime, Andrew Friend and his family had moved in 1694 to the Oak Hill plantation formerly owned by his fa-

ther in New Castle County between Brandywine Creek and Red Clay Creek. In 1699 he and his wife were assigned pews in the new Holy Trinity Church at Christina. Before 1710, Andrew moved again, this time to Northeast in Cecil County, Maryland.

It is not known precisely when Andrew Friend received his Bible, but it may have been on 16 November 1710 when pastors Björk and Sandel visited Friend's house at Northeast on the occasion of Aurén's wedding to the daughter of Hans Gustafsson (Justice).

On to "Swede's Delight"

Andrew Friend had two surviving sons, Israel Friend and Charles Friend. Both moved further west to settle in the Potomac River valley. Israel ended up in present Jefferson County WV, two miles above Harpers Ferry. Charles went to the mouth of Conococheague Creek at present Williamsport, Washington County, Maryland, where he founded a plantation known as "Swede's Delight" in 1738. Andrew Friend was living at this location in 1740 and, upon his death, his treasured Bible became the property of Charles.

Charles Friend died at "Swede's Delight" in 1751, survived by three boys, Gabriel, Jacob and Charles. The first and third sons died unmarried, so that Jacob became owner of "Swede's Delight" and inherited the Andrew Friend Bible.

The old Swedish Bible then passed from Jacob Friend (1738-1802) to his youngest son Robert Turner Friend (1767-1821), both of whom were born and buried at "Swede's Delight" in Williamsport. The latter's eldest son, Robert Turner Friend (1802-1866), became the Bible's next owner. He was also born at "Swede's Delight," but moved to Pittsburgh after his marriage and became a successful banker.

And then to St. Paul, Minnesota

The subsequent history of Andrew Friend's Bible was related by Robert Turner Friend's granddaughter Mary Etta Brown to John A. Washington in 1968:

"Kennedy Turner Friend was a banker, and in the panic of 1854 or 1855 his bank had a run and was forced to close its doors. He turned in all he had to pay the debts, but this left him in very bad shape financially, so he moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, where three of his daughters were already living.

"The family, Kennedy Turner Friend, his wife, and youngest daughter made the trip by steamer down the Ohio and up the Mississippi in 1856. At one point the boat was tied up, the river flooded, and all their furniture and baggage damaged. Among the things flooded

was a very old Swedish Bible belonging to the Friend family. [Mrs. Friend] told her daughter Mary Ett she could have this Bible if she would put blotting paper between all of the pages and dry it. This she did, and she had the Bible for many years."

Mary Etta Friend (1843-1911) married Charles Henry Manship in St. Paul in 1870. They lived close to her sister Rachel Friend who was married to Augustus Goodrich. In 1968, Mary Etta Manship's daughter Mary Etta Brown, informed John A. Washington that her mother had given the Bible to Lawrence Goodrich (1871-1952). Mr. Washington's efforts to trace the Bible among Goodrich descendants have failed to reveal the later fate of Andrew Friend's old Swedish Bible. However, the search goes on.

Dr. Peter S. Craig



UPCOMING EVENTS

April 21, 1996

EXHIBITION OPENING: New Sweden in America, Historical reenactors demonstrating 17th century military tactics and daily aspects of the interaction between the settlers and the Lenape people. At the American Swedish Historical Museum, (ASHM) Sunday, 1:00 - 4:00 pm

April 28, 1996

SWEDISH CELEBRATION OF SPRING: The Swedish tradition of welcoming spring with the annual Valborgs-Mässsoafton celebration. ASHM at Roosevelt Park 6:30 pm to 9:30 pm.

May 5, 1996

BOOKS ARE BRIDGES FAMILY DAY: ASHM. Story tellers and Swedish story books. Sunday 2:00 4:00 pm.

July 20, 1996

JOHN PRINTZ CHALLENGE IV: a flatwater race, Saturday, 2:30 pm. (rain or shine) At the Heinz Wildlife Refuge Visitors Center. Contact Dave Anderson (610) 449-3577

September 29, 1996

31ST ANNUAL MOUNS JONES FAIR. at Old Morlatton Village, Douglasville, PA, Saturday 10am - 4 pm

Date to be announced

FIRST FAMILIES OF OLDE GLOUCESTER COUNTY (NJ) Annual Memorial Service. To be held at historic Trinity "Old Swedes" Church, Swedesboro, NJ. (609) 467-1227

CHRISTMAS JULMIDDAG

On December 3, 1995. The Swedish Colonial Society held its traditional Christmas Julmiddag celebration at the Merion Cricket Club. Under the leadership of Lena Carlsson, chair of the Events Committee, members and guests joined in the holiday spirit.

Rev. Evans gave a moving invocation. An Honorary presentation was made to Wallace Richter recognizing his many contributions to the Society and his on-going service.

Guest speaker Gunhild Ljung of the Consulate General of Sweden's office in New York, presented childhood memories of an extraordinary Christmas time in Sweden. Christmas rituals and customs included candles at the windows, straw ornaments made during the long winter hours, hand carved wooden figurines of favorite animals and persons.

Her large Swedish family began preparations early. At harvest time they preserved berries, made bread, prepared wool and slaughtered, and smoked pigs. Just before the pigs were to be slaughtered, the children were sent away to spare them the sight of their summer pigs being readied for the Christmas feast.

As part of the Christmas celebration, the Jultomte would arrive with his sleigh full of gifts for all. After his joyful visit, he would ride off in the sleigh. "By odd coincidence," soon after a favorite uncle would arrive, sorry he had missed the Tomte's visit again this year.

Gunhild Ljung painted a picture so vivid and fascinating that we all were enriched and deeply moved by the glimpse into her childhood Christmas in Sweden.



Meghan Cameron (center), St. Lucia 1995 is surrounded by her Lucia Maids Aleshia Endy (left) and Katerina Sheronas (right) and Tomte Bethany Weir (front).

PHOTO: LENA CARLSSON



Katerina Sheronas celebrates with a Christmas wreath.

PHOTO: BETH LINNERSON-DALY



In Swedish folk dress speaker Gunhild Ljung (left) chats with Special Events chair Lena Carlsson.

PHOTO: BETH LINNERSON-DALY



From left to right: Mrs. Lars Ahlstrand, Mr. Bo Ljung, Mrs. John Widtfelt, Governor John Widtfelt, Mrs. Bo Ljung (Gunhild), guest speaker and Mr. Lars Ahlstrand, Deputy Consul General of New York.


PHOTO: LENA CARLSSON

MEMBERSHIP**Ephraim Tomlinson 2nd,
SCS Councilor, Dies at 81**

Ephraim Tomlinson, 2nd, a Forefather Member of the Swedish Colonial Society and a valued Councillor of SCS, died at West Jersey Hospital-Marlton on 21 January 1996, four days before his 82nd birthday.

Born in Kirkwood NJ in 1914, Eph became a resident of Medford NJ in 1935. Here, over a span of sixty years, his services as a lawyer, township solicitor, mayor (for 16 years) and environmentalist, earned him the reputation of being "Mr. Medford." Although he lost his left leg in a train accident in his youth, he kept active through use of a wooden leg, supplemented by crutches and a wheel chair in his later years.

Eph was a Forefather Member of the Swedish Colonial Society through his descent from Israel Helm. In addition, he was also descended from Peter Gunnarsson Rambo, Peter Larsson Cock, Måns Svensson Lom, Anders Larsson Dalbo, Nils Larsson Frände, and Peter Olleson, all of them settlers of New Sweden. He also served as a Councillor of the Society from 1992 until his death.

He is survived by his wife of fifty years, Alice Bartram Wilkins Tomlinson; two sons, Ephraim 3rd and Richard Winfield; and a daughter, Mary Bauer. 

New Members

Kirsten Andersen
Wilmington, DE
Ellen Ohnmacht
North River, NY
Francis C. Fekel
Nashville, TN

John Gunnar Rambo
Berlin, NJ (Forefather)
John Walton Justice
Chattanooga, TN (Forefather)
Janet Justice Papke
Sylva, NC (Forefather)
Michael Kirk Stauffer
Ridgewood, NY

Mr. & Mrs. K. Robert Lundstedt
Riverton, NJ
Charles S. Homan
Swedesboro, NJ
Eleanor S. Spencer
Swedesboro, NJ

Honorary

The Rev. Canon Jonathan Deacon
Trinity Episcopal Church
(Old Swedes)
Swedesboro, NJ

In Memoriam —

Sarah Brock
Newton Square, PA
Admiral Arleigh A. Burke, U.S. Ret.
Washington, DC
Mrs. Brallier F. Gillin
Burbank, CA
John O. Larson
Wallingford, PA
Ephraim Tomlinson 2nd
Medford, NJ
Mrs. Everett Sellew
Ardmore, PA

**Admiral Arleigh A. Burke,
94, Navy Hero**

Adm. Arleigh A. Burke, an Honorary member of the Swedish Colonial Society, former Chief of Naval Operations, and a great fighting sailor of World War II, died on 1 January 1996 of pneumonia. As Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Burke led the Navy into the age of advanced technology - jet aircraft, guided missiles and nuclear submarines. He also planned the deployment of the Polaris system on submarines while seeing to it that the Navy could still fight peripheral wars with conventional weapons.

In 1961 when Adm. Burke retired from active duty he assisted in starting a major think tank for foreign and defense policy at Georgetown University — The Center For Strategic and International Studies where he was director for 15 years.

Admiral Burke is survived by his wife of 72 years, Roberta Gorsuch. 

SWEDISH COLONIAL NEWS*Publications Committee*

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