It was 2:45 PM, Tuesday, March 9, 2010, when I waved goodbye to Ken Peterson, driving the loaded rental truck, and following in their cars were Rev. Kim-Eric Williams, Sally Bridwell, Al Capotosto, and John Peterson, Lutheran Seminary archivist. I then drove home to pack, to leave for Granada the next day. Dead tired! What a couple of days it had been!

Words fail when it comes to describing what we looked at and packed. Thousands (no joke) of genealogies people worked out with Peter’s help. I think he must have photocopied every land, will and probate record in every jurisdiction for miles around. Stunning is the fact that there are uncountable 19th and 20th century lineages as well as early family data sitting in those boxes.

Complicating things was the fact that binders with related information were not necessarily on the same shelf or even in the same room. It was frustrating being unable to corral the Gloria Dei Records Project material and get it together, and Al Capotosto and Sally Bridwell gave up on getting the Yocum and Stille (among other forefather families) material together—we all felt like border collies coping with herds of unruly sheep.

And the books, shelf after shelf of them! I could have happily walked out with 100 books and curled up for the rest of my life reading them.

continued on page 13
The Toy and King Families of Senamensing, New Jersey

One of the major mysteries of the 17th century Swedes on the Delaware is the origin of two apparent half-brothers who joined old Hans Månsson to be among the first settlers in present Burlington County, NJ. They lived at Senamensing, NJ—now known as Palmyra and Cinnaminson—across the Delaware opposite Philadelphia, north of Pennsauken Creek.

In February 1674, Hans Månsson, progenitor of the Steelman family, purchased rights for 500 acres from the New Jersey government. Later, Hans Månsson recruited his stepson Peter Petersson Yocum and Frederick King, fellow residents of Aronamceck in Kingsessing, PA, as his partners in this endeavor. Yocum sold his interest to Jonas Keen, and acquired the Aronamceck plantation from Hans Månsson as the place to raise his family. By June of 1680, with the establishment of Burlington County, Månsson, Keen and King laid claim to 500 acres bordering the Delaware River, north of Pennsauken Creek. In 1689, King divided his portion with Elias Tay, later known as Elias Toy. In 1693, they jointly purchased another 150 acres.

From the court records of Burlington County we learn that the full name of Frederick King was Frederick Fredericksen de Coninck (“the king” in Dutch) and that the full name of Elias Toy was Elias Jansen Tay. In 1750, descendants of the early Swedes informed Per Kalm that the Toy family came from Holland.

Nevertheless, both were active members of the Swedish church. Their names appeared in the 1693 petition for new Swedish ministers. They were active in making gifts to Pastor Andreas Rudman for the construction of Gloria Dei Church and for the payment of his salary.

When visited by Rudman in July 1697, Frederick King said he was born in September 1659 and that he had married Christina, daughter of Jonas Nilsson of Kingsessing, in 1686. Their eldest surviving child was a son named Elias King, born in September 1690. Next door, Elias Tay reported that he was born in October 1664 and that he had married Gertrude, daughter of Anthony Nilsson of Gloucester County, NJ. Their eldest child was a son named Frederick Tay, born 30 July 1690.

The connecting thread between the King and Toy families was Christina, identified as the mother of Elias Tay and his sister Susannah Tay. If, as the author suggests, she was also the mother of Frederick King, the answer to our mystery emerges.

Frederick Fredericksen de Coninck was clearly the son of Captain Frederick de Coninck, who was captain of the warship de Waegh (the scales), which had been dispatched by the burgomasters of Amsterdam in 1655 to lead an attack on New Sweden.

The pretext for the attack was that Governor Risingh had violated orders from Sweden in capturing the Dutch Fort Casimir in 1654. When the Dutch siege of Fort Casimir began, Frederick de Coninck led a force of 78 soldiers that landed north of the fort with Governor Peter Stuyvesant. Hopelessly outnumbered, the Swedish captain Sven Skute met with Stuyvesant and de Coninck in a clearing north of the fort. At this meeting, de Coninck informed Skute that he had been to

Editor’s Note:
We gratefully acknowledge the contributions to this article by SCS Forefather Member Christina W. Lassen a descendent and researcher of the Toy/King Families.

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Dear Friends of New Sweden:

It is such an honor and privilege to be elected Governor of this prestigious Society. During the past years, the Swedish Colonial Society has realized many outstanding accomplishments, of which we are extremely proud. One of the most important challenges the Society faces in the near future is the establishment of the Craig Collection, in the Brossman Center’s Lutheran Archives on the campus of Philadelphia’s Lutheran Theological Seminary.

Upon his demise, Dr. Peter Craig willed his complete library of genealogical books and files to the Swedish Colonial Society. It is imperative that the archival collection be completely functional so future Forefather Member status can be awarded and attention given to other genealogical inquiries.

In addition to the archival projects, the Society will continue its activities of publishing articles and books; preserving historic sites; cooperating with other Swedish organizations and affiliates; and expanding the historical background and knowledge of the New Sweden Colony (1638-1655), the short-lived effort by Sweden to claim a stake in Colonial America’s Delaware Valley.

I am a proud Forefather member who is an 11th generation descendent of Olaf Stille. Another Swedish settler named Hans Månsson arrived with Stille in 1641. Ella Stille, daughter of Olaf Stille, married Hans Månsson and it was after Hans Månsson’s death that Ella adopted the surname of Steelman, circa 1691. Today, it is a very popular family name in Southern New Jersey.

After graduating from Rowan University in New Jersey I received my master’s degree from Temple University, Philadelphia, PA and began a long teaching career. I am now a retired educator, having taught in New Jersey and Pennsylvania schools. I am blessed with my understanding husband, Nagle, and also rely on the support of my two children: son Mark, daughter Jennifer and her husband Ted and especially my six-year-old twin granddaughters, Margaret and Miranda.

I have served the Society as treasurer, Junior Deputy Governor and Senior Deputy Governor. I also serve on the Board of Directors of the Swedish Council of America, New Sweden Colonial Farmstead, New Sweden Centre and have been a crew member on the Kalmar Nyckel. I look forward to using these experiences and resources to help in the continued growth of the Swedish Colonial Society.

Sincerely,

Margaret Sooy Bridwell
Governor
Sweden and had been told by King Charles that Risingh had no orders to capture Fort Casimir.

Skute surrendered the fort without a fight on 1 September 1655. The fort was then seized by Captain de Coninck and his Dutch soldiers.

Stuyvesant did not stop there. He ordered the Dutch troops to lay siege to Fort Christina at present Wilmington, DE. Governor Risingh in his diary reported: “On September 3rd, noticing the Dutch presence south of the fort, I sent Lieutenant Sven Höök under a flag of truce to inquire of their intentions. Höök was ushered to the quarters of one of their captains, Frederick de Coninck who sent the lieutenant down to Fort Casimir to Stuyvesant, who imprisoned him as a traitor and threw him into the hold of the ship. They thus treated our envoys contrary to the law, custom and manner of all honorable people.”

Subsequently, Governor Risingh also surrendered. Part of the surrender agreement of 25 September 1655 was granting permission to Governor Risingh and the commissary Hendrick von Elswick “to remain in their lodgings at the fort with four or five servants in order to attend to their affairs.” Among such servants was Risingh’s maidservant named “Kerstin,” a variant of the name Christina.

The Dutch did, however, strike a deal with the New Sweden settlers that they could retain sovereignty over the area north of the Christina River, having their own militia, their own religion and their own court, as long as they remained loyal to the Dutch government in New Amsterdam. The Dutch also offered to transport, at no cost, any of the Swedes wishing to return to Sweden.

A member of Captain de Coninck’s crew on the de Waegh wrote a letter on 31 October 1655 reporting that on the “11th of October Governor Risingh and Commissary Elswick with some Swedes, came on board, whom we carried with us to Manhattan.” Among these was probably the governor’s maidservant, Kerstin (Christina). It was during this trip, which took ten days, that presumably de Coninck and the maidservant had their courtship.

Tending to confirm the theory that Christina was Risingh’s maidservant is her later connection with Hans Månsson. Hans could not have been her father, as her own daughter married Hans’s son James Steelman. However, Hans Månsson had close ties with Governor Risingh, who used his services for major visits to Maryland and to Manhattan in 1654 and 1655. On at least four occasions, Risingh mentions meetings with Hans Månsson in his journal. Undoubtedly, Hans became acquainted with the maidservant Christina as a result.

Captain Frederick de Coninck spent the winter of 1655-1656 in Manhattan, where he lived aboard de Waegh while preparing a street plan for the city. On orders from Governor Stuyvesant, he also acted to remove the English from Westchester, NY. He came back to Fort Casimir in May 1656 on the return voyage of de Waegh to Amsterdam. The ship de Waegh made a second round trip to New Netherland in 1657, but de Coninck was not aboard this voyage.

It is uncertain when Christina returned to former New Sweden with her children. It most likely happened in 1673 when the Dutch briefly retook the Delaware from the English, only to have it returned to English rule by the Treaty of Westminster in 1674. Soon thereafter, in 1677, the name of Frederick “Koning” appeared next to that of Hans Månsson in a petition seeking new land. Frederick was then 18 years old. By that time, Christina and her children were living on Hans Månsson’s plantation at Aronameck in Kingsessing, next to the land of Jonas Nilsson.

Christina was soon to marry for a third time. She became the third wife of Marcus Laurensen, a Holsteiner, forefather of the Swedish Huling family. He lived at Putshack, NJ, just south of Pennsauken Creek, where he died on 4 May 1689. Witnesses to his death reported he asked his wife whether she would care for his children. She answered that she would have to check first with her own son, Elias Tay. Marcus said he could not wait for this, so would she agree to have his estate and children managed by three Englishmen. She agreed and subsequently went to live with her daughter Susannah, who moved to Great Egg Harbor, NJ with her husband, Jöns Steelman, second son of Hans Månsson and Ella Stille.

It is likely that Christina, presumed mother of Frederick King and Elias and Susannah Toy, was of Finnish descent. Morton Garrett of the Schuykill, in the lone dissent from the claim that the Toy family had its roots in Holland, informed Per Kalm in 1750 that the Toy family was Finnish. Garrett had married Brigitta Jonasdotter, a younger sister of Frederick King’s wife, in 1703. It is likely that both the majority and Garrett were right. Christina Toy was accepted as a member of the Swedish church. This meant that she had to be Swedish or Finnish, since her husbands were not.

The Frederick King Family

Frederick Fredericksen de Coninck, alias Frederick King, had the misfortune of dying at the age of only 39. An able carpenter, he had agreed with Pastor Rudman on 30 August 1697 to provide 402 board feet of lumber to increase the seating capacity of the old log church at Wicaco. He had also been appointed constable of Chester Township, Burlington County, on 21 February 1698. However, he drowned in the Delaware River on 24 September 1698 and his body was buried at Wicaco five days later. Elias Tay then completed the contract for lumber for the old church.

Christina Jonasdotter, the widow of Frederick King, returned to Kingsessing, where she married 2nd Niclas Lindemeyer, a recent immigrant from Stockholm, Sweden. Her second husband was buried on 9 September 1705. She then married again, this time to Frederick Schaffenhauzen, a German, who in 1712 acquired from Christina’s brother, Mounce Jones, a 102-acre tract at Aronameck in Kingsessing. She lived there until 1728, when the property was sold by the sheriff to John Bartram to satisfy a judgment against her deceased third husband. The suit had been brought by her own son Christopher Lindemeyer. That tract is now an historic site known as Bartram’s Gardens.

Christina Jonasdotter then moved to Brandywine
Hundred, New Castle County, DE, to live with her daughter Anna Maria Schaffenhausen Tussey. Christina died there on November 1731.

The known children of Christina Jonasdotter, by her three husbands, were:
1. Elias King, born in September 1690, married Elsa Cobb, daughter of William Cobb and widow of Charles Hoffman, on 5 May 1719. They lived in Penn’s Neck, Salem County NJ, where all three of their children were born. Elsa died by 1728, whereupon Elias moved to Brandywine Hundred to join his relatives. In partnership with Elias Tussey, he became a mill operator. He married 2nd Annika, daughter of Måns Pålsson, widow of John Tussey and mother of Elias Tussey, 22 October 1735. They had no children. After her death, Elias married 3rd the widow Mary Lucasdotter Stedham Bean, 1 January 1744/45. In his will of 14 February 1746/7, Elias King gave his third wife his “Cold Spring” plantation and his half of the mill. After her death the same property was to go to his son. The will was proved 10 March 1746/7. His widow was buried 10 December 1755.

Elias’s surviving children were: Christina, born 15 February 1720, who married 1st Elias Tussey, and John King, born 27 May 1726.

3. & 4. Andrew King and John King, twins, born 11 December 1694, died in their childhood.

5. Alexander King, born 31 March 1697, married Brigitta Hoffman on 4 January 1721. He owned extensive lands in Piles Grove, Salem County. His will of 20 December 1753, was proved 22 May 1754. His widow Brigitta died 1 February 1769. His will named three surviving children: Christina, Frederick and Elisabeth.

6. George Lindemeyer was born in Kingsessing c. 1701. On 30 June 1731, he married Judith Justis, daughter of Swan Justis and Judith Yocum. They lived in Kingsessing and were active members of Gloria Dei Church, where they were buried. He died 10 March 1765 and she died exactly four years later. They had six children: Christina, Maria, Sarah, Elisabeth, Rebecca and Alexander.

7. Christopher Lindemeyer was born in Kingsessing c. 1703. By 1729 he had married Ann Longacre, daughter of Anders Petersson Longacre. Christopher was a planter in Kent County, DE, in 1735 when he executed a deed conveying his wife’s share of the Longacre estate to Andrew Longacre of Philadelphia. He soon moved to New Castle County, DE, where his first wife was buried on 25 November 1740. In 1741 he married the widow Ann Hays. They moved to Upper Penn’s Neck where they became members of the Moravian Church. Christopher Lindemeyer died there 7 November 1756. All his children; Andrew, George, Sarah and Christopher, were also members of the Moravian Church.

8. Anna Maria Schaffenhausen, born in Kingsessing in 1708, married William Tussey of Brandywine Hundred by 1727. He was the son of Matthias Tussey and Sarah Stedham. Anna Maria had ten children: Catharine, John, Christina, Sarah, Frederick, Matthias, William, Anna Maria, Isaac and Rebecca. William Tussey died at the age of 66 on 13 December 1771. His wife Anna Maria died 7 March 1786 at the age of 78. Both were buried at Holy Trinity Church, Wilmington, DE.

The Elias Toy Family
Elias Tay, alias Toy, had two wives. His first wife, Gertrude, died about 1706. To replace her household services, Elias hired Maria Gåstenberg, born 18 January 1690, the daughter of the late Nils Gåstenberg and Maria Danielson, as his housekeeper. On 22 November 1708, Elias Tay conveyed to her part of his lands. They married soon thereafter.

Throughout his life, Elias Tay remained a very active member of Gloria Dei Church in Philadelphia. He was among the top contributors to the new church’s construction, giving £15 for this purpose. He pledged £3 annually for the pastors’ salaries and gave another £3 for the addition of the church porches in 1704. He served as both a churchwarden and vestryman under Pastor Andreas Sandel and accompanied Sandel on his trips to Great Egg Harbor in 1704 and 1710, staying overnight at the house of his brother-in-law James Steelman.

After his death in February 1720, the estate of Elias Tay was inventoried under the name of Elias Toy. His personal property was valued at £112 and included a trunk full of books.

By his two wives, Elias Tay had nine known children:
1. Frederick Toy, born 30 July 1690, was married c. 1711 to Brigitta Gåstenberg, born 11 April 1691, the sister of his father’s second wife. He maintained his membership in Gloria Dei Church until his death in Senamensing in February 1742/3. He was survived by his wife and nine children. By his will of 27 January 1741/2, he named his two eldest sons as executors. His children were: Elias Toy (1712-1762), who built the famous Toy house in present Palmyra, NJ, which still stands; Mary Toy, who married Philip Wallis, Jr.; Nicholas Toy (1717-1753), a carpenter, who lived in Gloucester County; Frederick Toy, Jr. (1720-1745), a mariner in Philadelphia; Margaret Toy (d. 1784) who never married; Rebecca Toy; Gertrude Toy; Peter Toy, a ship carpenter, who died in Philadelphia in 1748; and Daniel Toy (1729-1767), a shoemaker, who died in Mount Holly, Burlington County on 21 May 1770.

2. Margaret Toy, born 14 December 1691, never married. Her will was proved in Burlington County on 21 May 1770.

3. Mary Toy, born 4 September 1693, married Turllass Sullivan, Jr., whose father had been an investor in the spoils of the pirate Billy the Kid’s ship Dolphin. Her husband, a laborer, died in Burlington County by 27 February 1732/3 when the widow Maria requested that the principal creditor administer his estate. Sullivan’s meager goods were sold to Mary’s father, Frederick Toy. Her son Benjamin Sullivan of Trenton, NJ, died by January 1744 when Mary again renounced administration in favor of the principal creditors.

4. Christina Toy, born in 1694, never married. She was still alive in 1745 when named in the will of her brother Isaiah.

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The 2010 Landing Day Celebrations and Forefathers’ Luncheon were observed on a beautiful spring Sunday, April 11th; much later than usual because of this year’s late Easter season.

The Swedish Colonial Society and the Delaware Swedish Colonial Society were invited guests for the first event of the day, a 9:30 AM festive Eucharist at Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, Wilmington, DE. The Rev. Dustin Trowbridge, Associate Rector of Trinity Parish, celebrated the mass using the church’s antique silver chalice and paten, gifts from Sweden’s Great Copper Mountain Mining Company. Pastor Eric Björk befriended the mine-master upon his return to Sweden in 1714, who in turn commissioned the communion service for Björk’s “little church in Christeen.” The Swedish silver was returned just in time for this year’s Easter and Landing Day, having been on display for a year with the Society’s Centennial three museum exhibit, Colony to Community: The Story of New Sweden.

Following the Eucharistic service, the congregation enjoyed a brief coffee social in the Christina Community Center before some people took advantage of the spring weather and walked the two blocks to Fort Christina State Park. They joined the crowd that had gathered at the base of the black granite Milles monument adjacent to “The Rocks,” where the Swedes landed 372 years ago. Jeff Knotts, newly elected president of the Delaware Swedish Colonial Society presided over the 11 AM memorial wreath laying ceremony as remarks and congratulatory resolutions were read and delivered by Wilmington’s Mayor James Baker, New Castle County’s Executive Chris Coons and representatives for Delaware’s Governor Jack Markell.

The concluding event of the day was the Swedish Colonial Society’s Forefathers’ Luncheon, held jointly with the Delaware Swedish Colonial Society at the Wilmington Country Club. Fran Allmond, Mary McCoy and Edith Rohrman were the co-chairs who planned this very special event. After a period of animated socialization, The Rev. Dr. Ken Gunn-Walberg, past president of the Delaware Swedish Colonial Society gave the invocation. After the customary anthems and toasts were offered a delicious meal was enjoyed by all.
Al Nicolosi was the luncheon speaker, showing slides and speaking of the efforts to save the Swedish Colonial Farmstead in Bridgeton, NJ. During the business meeting portion following the meal, Governor Herbert Rambo presented a plaque to Doriney Seagers, acknowledging her many years of dedicated service as the Society’s Registrar. In his valedictory remarks, Governor Rambo thanked those with whom he worked so closely and who helped mark his administration with so many memorable events, especially the Society’s Centennial anniversary celebration in 2009. As one of his last official functions Governor Rambo installed Margaret Sooy Bridwell as the Society’s 33rd Governor and presented her the Governor’s medallion. See page 3 for her first Governor’s Letter.
Shortly after Dr. Peter Craig’s death the Swedish Colonial Society was informed they were the beneficiary of his extensive library collection and genealogical papers. The whole collection had to be moved from the Craig home in Washington, DC to the Society’s archives located in the Lutheran Theological Seminary’s Brossman Center. After two days of emptying shelves, packing and loading, the rented truck with the extensive collection found its way through rush hour traffic to Mt. Airy, a section of Philadelphia. When the truck was unloaded with the help of two seminary students, the enormous amount of work that lay ahead became a stark reality. It recalled the feeling expressed by Morse’s first telegraphed message (a quotation from the Book of Numbers): “What hath God Wrought?”

After a few good nights’ sleep, a flurry of phone calls and e-mails, a consensus of the Society’s priorities, needs and rules began to evolve:

- The need to negotiate with the Lutheran archives leadership for sufficient shelf space to house the Craig Collection.
- Remove all the family group sheets from the three-ring binders.
- Remove all paper clips and staples from the family group sheets before placing them in folders labeled as they had been in binders, then filed in acid-proof boxes.
- Sort the hundreds of books and store in acid-proof boxes.
- Establish rules regarding security, duplication procedures and identify persons authorized to access the archive depository.
- Persons not authorized to work in the archive depository may work in the adjacent Peterson Library. The archivist will retrieve requested materials from the restricted depository.
- A significant concern relates to copyright and personal property rights. A portion of Dr. Craig’s collection includes correspondence and other documentation that is the property of others, not the Swedish Colonial Society.

The jobs that lay ahead were tackled by SCS Councillors and friendly volunteers recruited for the tasks. But as Archivist Kenneth Peterson reported the progress through e-mail recruitment requests and council meetings, the enormity of the project was recognized and a feeling of frustration developed.

Not unlike a thrilling mystery story or old time western movie, just when the future appeared most dire, help arrived in April and again in June in the personages of Ron S. Beatty, a retired systems analyst from the New Mexico Supreme Court, and The Rev. Cynthia V. Forde, a retired Evangelical Lutheran Church of America theologian – pastor. Cynthia explained their devotion to the Craig Collection in an e-mail to the Archives Committee in which Ron described Dr. Craig as his “mentor, friend and collaborator for twenty years while Ron was writing the five volumes of the Rambo Tree.” Before Dr. Craig’s untimely death, Ron “had volunteered to spend a year or two assisting Peter to get his records computerized. Archiving Peter’s work is his [Ron’s] labor of love.” Their qualifications for the task are impeccable: Ron has a degree in theoretical mathematics from MIT and Cynthia shares Ron’s passion for history and genealogy.

While working at the archives, late at night on many occasions, the pair developed a two-pronged process. Ron began sorting the hundreds of books, cataloging them with the Dewey Decimal System, creating a computerized
index and storing them in acid-free boxes. Cynthia began indexing the folders that contained the family group sheets and filing them in acid-proof boxes. Most boxes contain several surname folders filed alphabetically, but some like the Morton and Justice families, fill an entire file box. State, County, Holy Trinity, Gloria Dei and other church records are in file folders, as well as Peter Craig’s speeches. Ron noted: “The speeches [alone] would make a great book.”

In addition to her archival work, Cynthia is chair of the Sappington scholarship committee of the Order of the First Families of Maryland. She invited Jim Ziebell, a May graduate of the Lutheran Seminary, to apply for a $500 scholarship – established to provide funding for Colonial history and research projects. Jim applied and was awarded the scholarship, which was matched by the Swedish Colonial Society. These funds were used to finance a short-term seminary fellowship to begin photographing the Craig Collection’s family group sheets. In a total of about 100 hours of work, Jim photographed more than 2500 family group sheets until August when he began his internship at a church in New Jersey. The entire Craig Collection loose papers fill about 40 file boxes, and it is estimated an additional 8000 hours will be required to photograph it all.

Cynthia is a Forefather member of the Swedish Colonial Society and Ron is eligible. In searching their Rambo roots, they discovered they are 11th cousins. Ron descends from Gunnar Rambo, first son of Peter Gunnarson Rambo and his wife Britta Mattsdotter. Peter and Britta’s oldest daughter, Gertrude Rambo, married Anders Bengtsson (Banksen) from whom Cynthia is descended. Cynthia and Ron plan to be married in a 17th century Swedish colonial wedding at Philadelphia’s Gloria Dei Church in May 2011. The Very Rev. D. Joy Segal, Gloria Dei’s Rector and The Rev. Dr. Kim-Eric Williams will preside.

The couple did take time off from their archival duties for a brief trip to Florida, and Ron informed us in a recent e-mail: “Cynthia and I are enjoying motorcycling in the Colorado Rockies now.”

Thanks to Ron and Cynthia’s dedicated work, the path forward with the Craig Collection has been made much clearer. Volunteer help to keep the project moving is still vital and is always appreciated. Contact Society Archivist Kenneth Peterson for details about the next archive workday: petersonks2@netzero.com
Many sources have noted the June 19th marriage of Crown Princess Victoria to her former personal trainer, Mr. Daniel Westling, as the biggest royal wedding since Charles and Diana’s spectacular affair in 1981. It was a lavish event with over 1,200 guests in Stockholm Cathedral and an estimated 500 million TV viewers.

Crown Princess Victoria’s gown was described as custom-made of cream duchess satin, off-the-shoulder design and a 16.5-foot train that took two attendants to assist.

The hour-long traditional royal ceremony culminated several days of royal wedding celebrations, including a lunch at Stockholm City Hall, a gala performance at Stockholm Concert Hall, and a private dinner at Drottningholm Palace. The bridal couple traveled in a cortège through the city centre of Stockholm after the wedding ceremony, followed by a journey on the Royal Barge “Vasaorden” across Stockholm Bay before the dinner reception.

It was interesting to note Mr. Westling wore an unadorned formal tailcoat for the wedding, but upon exiting from the cathedral, he was wearing the light blue sash and medallions that designated his new title – His Royal Highness Prince Daniel, Duke of Västergötland.

At the elaborate evening reception, Prince Daniel affectionately recalled: “Nine years ago I had the privilege to get to know a young woman with a great sense of humor and a strong sense of duty.” He further noted the time when the Crown Princess would be away on official engagements for a month, but she was up writing all night before departure. She left him a box in which he recalled; “I found 30 beautiful letters addressed to me – one for each day she would be away.” On a variation of the fairytale and in tribute to the King, he related; “Once upon a time the young man was perhaps not a frog in the beginning of the fairytale as in the story first told by the Grim brothers. But he was certainly not a prince. The first kiss did not change that. His transformation was not possible without the support of
the wise King [and his Queen] who had ruled the kingdom for many years [and] who was full of wisdom, experience and had a good heart.”

Crown Princess Victoria and Mr. Daniel Westling have established a foundation, The Crown Princess Couple’s Wedding Foundation, to mark the occasion of their marriage. They have donated SEK 100,000 to the Foundation to constitute its original capital. The Crown Princess Couple would like their Foundation to support children and young people in Sweden, with the purpose of combating exclusion and promoting good health.

Members of the Swedish Colonial Society and the Delaware Swedish Colonial Society recall fondly Crown Princess Victoria’s visit to New Sweden sites 8 November 2003. She is shown here in front of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church in Wilmington, Del. From Wilmington she traveled to the American Swedish Historical Museum in Philadelphia to present the 2003 Raoul Wallenberg Award to Sudanese humanitarian, Dr. Harun Ruun.

The members of the Swedish Colonial Society offer all good wishes to our Deputy High Patron and her husband for many happy years together.
Three New Books about New Sweden

During the last few years the McNeil Center for Early American Studies at the University of Pennsylvania has published two books that are of interest to everyone interested in New Sweden topics. Aaron Spencer Fogelman, Professor of History at Northern Illinois University, has written about the Moravian settlements and mission in the mid-18th century. His book has the arresting title, *Jesus is Female* (2007). Gunlöf Fur has written about gender issues involving Europeans and the Lenape in a book entitled, *A Nation of Women* (2009). Fur is Professor of History at Växjö University and has assisted with some of the translations for the Gloria Dei Records Project. She was a lecturer at the Fourth New Sweden History Conference in Wilmington in 2004 when the topic was New Sweden and the Lenape. The third book, *Black Slave and White Queen and Colors Between* (2010), was self-published by Dave Emmi with Xlibris and tells of the first black American portrait artist, John Stidhum.

Fogelman’s book, subtitled *Moravians and Radical Religion in Early America*, helps us understand the mid-18th century controversy between the Lutherans and Count Zinzendorf’s Moravian followers who settled in Pennsylvania and sent roving missionaries to proselytize other Christians. While today’s Moravians are considered mainline Protestants in full communion with both Lutherans and Episcopalians, their 18th century theology and praxis were unique among radical Christian groups. Their communal settlements in Bethlehem and Nazareth, PA. were highly regimented, economically successful, and fostered a positive attitude about sex, in which women had a more highly valued role than they did among other patriarchal German-speaking immigrants. If you ever wondered how there could have been a riot in Lancaster, PA. in connection with Swedish Moravian pastor Lars Nyberg posing as a Lutheran, this book reveals what the opposing parties thought of each other. In New Jersey there was a major confrontation at Swedesboro when the Swedish Lutheran pastor locked out the visiting Moravian missionary, and a court case ensued. On New Jersey’s Maurice River the Moravians built a church to gather in the Swedes who had moved south from Swedesboro. In Philadelphia Gloria Dei lost members to the new Moravian congregation, and even Gustavus Hesselius flirted with them for a while.

Fogelman helps us see what the Moravians were doing and why. He describes some of their extensive and successful missionary work among the Lenape and Mahican people. Most unsettling for many was their assertion that the Holy Spirit was female and that all Christians were born again out of the side wound of the Crucified Christ. Fogelman does not touch upon their highly regarded musical traditions, which also contributed to their success. In some sections there is repetition but we are indebted to him for helping us see how far from the usual Protestant traditions were the 18th century Moravians.

Fur’s subtitle tells us what to expect, *Gender and Colonial Encounters Among The Delaware Indians*. It is a good companion piece to the Fogelman book since it makes wide use of the Moravian archives and Moravian contacts with the Lenape. Fur discusses the matrilineal shape of Lenape society and shows their self-description as a “Nation of Women”
was only derogatory to European cars. For the Lenape it was a description of their power as peacemakers and diplomats in relations between the other Indians and the Europeans. It becomes clear why only the Moravians with their more elastic views of sexual roles had the only successful early Christian mission to the Lenape. The Lenape were attracted to the safety of the Moravian towns, their prohibition of alcohol, their emotional singing and verbal persuasion. Yet their pietistic legalisms contradicted the freer and more cooperative models of Indian society.

While the book has much to teach us, it is marred by several mistakes about New Sweden, as when it asserts that the first pastor in New Sweden was Johan Campanius (vs. Torkil Reorus), that Andreas Hesselius was stationed at Wicacâ (vs. Wilmington) or that the “Dutch evicted the Swedes in 1655” (p.36). Actually most colonists stayed and became more numerous and affluent under the terms of the “Swedish Nation.” The editors also missed eliminating some British terms that are inappropriate in America, such as allowing vicar rather than Senior Pastor for Kyrkoherde.

The last book reviewed was not written by a professional historian; as the author states in the preface: “much critical history is undocumented.” As a result there are no footnotes or bibliography, although the pictures, mostly taken by the author, are excellent.

The two major points of the work are worth noting: the prevalence of slavery in Pennsylvania, even into the 19th century, and the fact that Stidhum had a Swedish surname. Both of these themes deserve much more in-depth attention. Yes, the descendants of the well-to-do colonial Swedes, including John Morton and Gustavus Hesselius, had slaves. And since slaves had no surnames, they often took Swedish names when baptized. Of course there were many children of white and black ancestry in the agricultural Middle Atlantic. But without DNA tests it is difficult, if not impossible, to judge whether a name is adopted or shows a genetic marker.

The book is confusing for the reader caused, for example, by the digressions about Charles Janeway Stille and the portrait of Queen Christina owned by the Atwater Kent Museum in Philadelphia. The author is of the belief that the probable Hesselius painting in Maryland is the first public commixed art in the colonies but forgets Hesselius’s altar painting at Gloria Dei Church in Philadelphia, which was dedicated in 1715. He does not seem to know that the Appalachian Trail was a project of the WPA in the 20th century, or that Anders Bengtsson was neither a sexton nor an organist at Gloria Dei, but a clerk. The generalities are numerous and unsubstantiated. Repeating the entire work in Swedish in the same volume, although expertly done by Roine Andersson, seems unnecessary since any high school student in Sweden could easily manage the English language.

We found an original copy of a letter written by Rev. Tranberg from the ministerium to the Archbishop and Consistory in Uppsala—in 1747. Where do you suppose Peter got that?

And get this. Based on how many sheets of paper there are in a ream, my best guess is that there are 8,000 to 10,000 UNFILED pieces of paper...which need to be merged into the rest of the collection.

It would have taken several more days to do even a brief catalog (a list from file labels which we had to think up based on skimming the contents). It took all day Monday to do about 5% of what we found in binders (an archival no-no--contents had to be moved to archival folders, with AI laboriously pulling out staples). There was no alternative but to simply jam papers into archival boxes and realize the bulk of the notebooked material would be dealt with in Mt. Airy. Those boxes were not numbered, so I can’t tell you how many ended up in the truck, but thank heavens we did have room to spare in the truck.

The amount of work that lies ahead is indescribable. Many hands, hours and days will be needed to get the collection into usable form!

EVENTS from page 1

But through it all, we did have fun. There was lots of teasing laughter. Personally, I did have a hard moment when Kim-Eric and I were checking to make sure we had dealt with everything. Standing there looking at all those empty shelves brought tears, although I knew full well Peter would be pleased that his library is in good hands.

As a final twist of fate: We finished at 12:05 pm, joyous at the thought that Ken and truck, with the others trailing (except me), could get to the Seminary at Mt. Airy, PA before rush hour and with the help of two young strong seminary students get the stuff unloaded and the boxes temporarily shelved so Ken could return the truck and be home before his little Pumpkin’s bedtime. Well, it did not turn out that way! The truck had a flat tire, and it took 2 hours for U-Haul to get a tire guy there with a new tire. We all crashed on the Craig porch and took in the warm air, with hoagies and potato chips which Al and Sally schlepped from a supermarket. What else can one do? But, the story had a happy ending. The truck and entourage arrived at the Mt. Airy Seminary a couple hours late, and as the truck was unloaded, the boxes put on the shelves awaiting the next step and all looked forward to a restful night’s sleep.
Centennial Panels
Continue Telling the Story of New Sweden

New Sweden Day at Delaware Children’s Museum
The beautiful series of eight panels prepared for the Society’s Centennial celebration exhibit Colony to Community: The Story of New Sweden continue to tell the story. Aleasa J. Hogate, Education Director for the New Sweden Centre in Wilmington, DE, supplied the photo showing how great the Colony to Community panels looked in the big hall of the Delaware Children’s Museum located on the Christina River waterfront. June 26th was a very successful New Sweden Day at the museum.

The children enjoyed the colonial games, dressing in colonial costumes, coloring Dala horses, and making midsummer crowns to wear while dancing around the midsummer pole to Swedish music. The adults were kept busy watching the video Life in New Sweden.

Aleasa noted: “Child by child and adult by adult, we are getting the story of New Sweden told.”

Panels Displayed at Wilmington’s Convention and Visitors Bureau
During the month of July, a featured window at the Greater Wilmington’s Convention and Visitors Bureau was the New Sweden Centre’s display of Swedish items, prominent among them were two of the Colony to Community Centennial Panels

Vasa Order’s 37th Grand Lodge Convention, Washington, DC, July 2-8, 2010
Monday evening, July 5th was the Swedish Colonial Society’s night to present the program for the convention delegates. Former SCS Governor Herbert R. Rambo served as Master of Ceremonies for the evening program and delivered a synopsis of the Society’s activities. Sam Heed, Education Director for the Kalmar Nyckel Foundation, gave a Power Point presentation about the ship’s activities, as did Alfred Nicolosi on the efforts to rehabilitate the New Sweden Colonial Farmstead in Bridgeton, NJ. Aleasa J. Hogate, in the persona of her 17th century ancestor Elisabeth Dalbo, gave a presentation about life in New Sweden, assisted by her son Mark Hogate. The Colony to Community panels were on prominent display to also tell the New Sweden story.
5. **Isaiah Toy**, born 20 June 1697, never married. He was a faithful member of Gloria Dei Church. His will of 11 July 1745 left his land, bought from Elias King, to his two unmarried sisters, Margaret and Christina.

6. **Andrew Toy**, born c. 1699, moved to Pennypack in Lower Dublin Township, Philadelphia County, PA where he first married Annika Keen, daughter of George Keen and Anna Gästenberg, c. 1724. They had one son, Elias, before her death. He then married 2nd Mary Boon, daughter of Nils Boon. They had nine children before his death on 12 August 1752 at age 53. His widow died 29 January 1753. Andrew Toy was very active in Gloria Dei Church, serving as warden and vestryman. His children were: Elias, Nicholas, John, Jacob, Sarah, Susannah, James, Eleanor, Margaret and Isaiah.

7. **Daniel Toy**, born c. 1709, married Rebecca [LNU] by 1741, when he bought 78 acres of land in Bristol Township, Philadelphia County. His eldest child Eleanor was born there in September 1743. His youngest child, John, died at the age of six months and was buried at Gloria Dei Church on 30 August 1751. Daniel Toy died 7 May 1751 and was buried at Gloria Dei. His widow Rebecca administered his estate.

8. **Nicholas Toy**, born 1711, married Susannah [LNU], but they had no children. He became a shoemaker in Bridgetown, Burlington County. He died 6 October 1758 at the age of 47, leaving his entire estate to his wife Susannah.

9. **James Toy**, born c. 1714, was married four times: to Patience Wallis on 15 May 1748, to Mary Borden by 1750, to Eleanor Fish on 25 August 1759 and finally to Elizabeth [LNU]. He died in Chester Township, Burlington County, in 1787. He had seven known children: Patience, Richard, James, Caleb, Andrew, Peter and Elijah.

The James Steelman Family

Susannah, the only known daughter of Christina Toy, married Jöns [James] Steelman by 1691. At the time of the 1693 church census there were four in their household, which then included Susannah’s son Andrew and her mother Christina. By 1697, when visited by Pastor Rudman, they had moved to Great Egg Harbor on the Atlantic coast, where James Steelman had purchased over 2,000 acres of land. This is the last glimpse of the mother Christina alive. Susannah Toy Steelman died by 1708. Her children who grew to adulthood were:

1. **Andrew Steelman**, born in 1691, died at Great Egg Harbor in 1737. He married Judith [LNU] (English) and had eight children: Frederick, James, Mary, Susannah, Andrew, Peter, Judith and John. At his death, he owned over 1500 acres of land and had a herd of 83 cattle.


3. **Hans Steelman**, born c. 1697, married Elsa Jones, daughter of John Jonasson and granddaughter of Jonas Nilsson, by 1716. He died in Greenwich Township, Gloucester County, NJ in 1760, and was survived by five children: James, Susannah, John, Charles and Daniel.

4. **John Steelman**, born c. 1699, died at Great Egg Harbor in 1762, naming eleven children in his will: sons John, Jeremiah and Zephaniah and eight daughters Catharine, Susannah, Jemima, Esther, Mary, Rebecca, Rachel, and Hanna.

5. **James Steelman**, Jr., born c. 1701, married Rebecca Jones, sister of Hans Steelman’s wife Elsa, they had sons James and John and five daughters – Susannah, Catherine, Rebecca, Mary Ann and Sarah. He died at Great Egg Harbor in 1784.


In 1730, over twenty years after the death of his first wife, James Steelman married a second time. She was named Catherine Ouster and bore him an eighth child, Peter Steelman, who died at Great Egg Harbor in 1775.

James Steelman wrote his will on 2 August 1734, and died at Great Egg Harbor before 4 January 1734/5, when the inventory of his estate was filed. His personal estate was valued at £322, including cattle and sheep valued at £122.
Forefather Members of the Swedish Colonial Society

Jöns Anderson
Hans Gustav Ling, Uppsala Sweden

Máns Andersson (Mounce)
Jerrel L. Brimberry, Lilburn, GA
Cindy Crighton, Amarillo, TX
Sarah Carter Smith Gohery, Colorado City, TX
Cheryl McMillan, Burbank, CA
Christina W. Lassen, Greenville, DE
Barbara Parsons, Oakdale, CA
Nina J. Strahm, Terre Haute, IN

Nils Andersson (Lykins)
Keith Arbtin, Mountlake, WA
Maria F. Barr, Peachtree City, GA
Elizabeth S. Farwell, La Canada, CA
John J. Foley, HI, St. Augustine, FL
John Kent Kane, II, Yorktown, VA
Peter Bayard Kane, Cazenovia, NY
Andrew R. Likins, Colorado Springs, CO
Frances Snyder Ramirez, Tampa, FL
David Ross Likins Reese, Hazard, KY
Bonnie Ray Reeves, DeBary, FL
Audrey Ligget Snyder, Tampa, FL
Joan Ligget Snyder, Tampa, FL
Benjamin Patterson Wheat, Arlington, VA
Joshua J. N. W. Nettles, Jupiter, FL
Laura Elizabeth Wheat, Arlington, VA

Peter Andersson (Longacre)
Howard Raymond Longacre, Ephrata, PA
Raymond H. Longacre, Ephrata, PA
Bickley Ashens Rivera, Land o’ Lakes, FL

Anders Bengtsson (Banksen)
Gail S. Bunch, Monroe, LA
Martha Bankson Lyle, Pace, FL
Jill M. D’Andrea, Olney, MD
Jessica Lauren Duke, Las Vegas, NV
Katie L. Pryor, Laurel, MS
David E. Milam, Toney, AL
Peggy Carney Troxel, Hillsborough, NC
Martha Bankston Shershin, Laurel, MS
Rachael Smith Sykes, Starkville, MS
Barbara Wescott, Moreno Valley, CA

Anders Svensson Bonde (Boon)
Susan M. W. Leerstang, Ft. Lauderdale, FL

Lars Thomasson Bjur (Boore)
Elizabeth B. Beers, Baltimore, MD
Elizabeth M. Cecil, Lafayette Hill, PA
James W. Marvin, Jr., Wyncote, PA
Robert F. Marvin, Wynnewood, PA
William F. Marvin, Philadelphia, PA
Sara M. Terrranowa, Lebanon, NJ

Sinnick Broer (Sinnickson)
Rebecca Thorne Bowman, Houston, TX
Olga Sinexon Brigham, Wilton, NH
Charlotte H. B. Dallett, Taconic, CT
Michael Sayre Maiden, Jr., Ocean City, NJ
Donald Johnson Sinex, Huntington Beach, CA
Antoinette W. Sorensen, Tacoma, WA
Judith Arlt Walker, Landenberg, PA

Olof Matthiasson Isgrä (Caulk)
Zebulon L. Bowman, M.D., Houston, TX

Otto Ernest Cock (Cox)
Janet Robinson Beerits, Deer Isle, ME
David R. Ross, Bryn Mawr, PA

Peter Larsson Cock (Cox)
Thomas A. Glowiak, Manhattan, KS
Emily Samson Tepe, Greenville, DE
John B. Tepe, Greenville, DE
John B. Tepe, Jr., Greenville, DE
Virginia Wilson Thomas, Durham, NC

Anders Larsson Dalbo
Sandra D. Asher, Firth, NE
David Roger Dolbow, Murfreesboro, TN
Aleasa Hogate, Pensville, NJ
Joseph E. Hogate, Jr., Judaism, TX

Anders Jonsson Ekoren (Jones)
William L. Hires, Haverford, PA

Garret Enochs
Lester W. Enochs, Terre Haute, IN

Nils Larsson Frände (Friend)
Gary L. Friend, Mount Vernon, WA
James A. Friend, Edison, NJ
Mark A. Friend, Arlington, TX
Richard Friend, Centreville, VA
Thomas A. Friend, Edison, NJ
Triisa Haefling, Chagrin Falls, OH
Marjorie Jackson, Warren, OH
Kevin C. Miller, Beaverton, OR
Delores E. Shade, Frederick, MD
Glen Allen Swartz, Alexandria, VA
Patricia Ann Thompson, Adamstown, MD

Marten Gerritsen (Garrett)
Stephen H. Garrett, Boothwyn, PA

Johan Grelsson (Archer)
R. Michael Borland, Colona, MD

Sven Gunnarsson (Swanson)
Dennis J. Cumniff, Cedar Grove, NJ
Irénée du Pont, Jr., Montchanin, DE
Eugenia Eberle, Albuquerque, NM

John W. Eberle, Springfield, IL
Robert M. George, Willow Grove, PA
Allyson R. Lomax, St. Paul, MN
Audrey R. Lomax, St. Paul, MN
Emily P. Lomax, St. Paul, MN
Ruth E. McCullough, Williamsburg, VA
Charles William Middleton, Telford, PA
Kirsten A. Seagers, West Chester, PA
Shelly L. Seagers, West Chester, PA
Andrew Sisson, Somerville, MA
Barbara Ann Turk, Blanding, UT
Ann Walz, Naperville

Johan Gustafsson (Justis)
Emily Ann Dobrosavljevic, Flower Mound, TX
John Walton Justice, Chattanooga, TN
Virginia Ann Moore, Dallas, TX
Janet Justice Papke, Sylva, NC
Lori Justice Smith, Shoemakersville, PA
Steve Widfield, Fort Worth, TX

Máns Jänsson Halton
Joyce Stevenson, Mullica Hill, NJ

Anders Hansson (Hanson)
Gary L. Ball Kilbourne, Jamesstown, ND

Matts Hansson (Mattson)
Lawrence Mattson, Macedon, NY
Robert S. Mattson, Vallejo, CA
Andrea Mattson Posner, Washington, DC
David E. Shaw, St. Louis, MO

Israel Åkesson Helm
Eldon L. Angelo, Kirkland, WA
Anna E. Bauer, Haddonfield, NJ
Mary Tomlinson Bauer, Haddonfield, NJ
Marie Bates Boisvert, West Chester, PA
Robert M. Fox, Cleveland Heights, OH
Frederick Robeson Miller, Lafayette Hill, PA
Stephen Robeson Miller, Cambridge, MA
Martha B. Striedich, Phoenixville, PA

Johan Hendricksson
Ronald Henrickson, Moorestown, NJ
Patricia Richardson, Fullerton, CA

Johan Hendricksson (Bilderback)
Marlene Dillinger Melching, Decatur, IN

Matthias Claesson Holstein
Barry R. Holstein, Shellburn Falls, MA
Harrison G. Moore, IV, Houston, TX

Hans Hopman (Hoffman)
Creston F. Laager, IV, Nassau, NY

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Peter Jochimsson (Yocum)
Gerald H. Barr, Warminster, PA
Helene Yocum Basile, Berwick, PA
Lois Storr, St. George, UT
Yvonne Bundy, Barnesville, OH
Joan Paver Gleibis, Plano, TX
David L. Greth, Reading, PA
June Yocum Greth, Reading, PA
James Jeffrey Hepler, Middletown, DE
Louana G. Johnson, Duluth, MN
Ellen Ohnmacht, North River, NY
Dorothy Lee Smith, Surprise, AZ
Darryl Stroup, Great Mills, MD
Beverly Walker, Wyndmoor, PA
Ralph H. Walker, Mansfield, TX
Katherine Williams, Seminole, OK
Frederick W. Yocum, Jr., Brewer, ME
Harold A. Yocum, Edmond, OK
Howard C. Yocum, Aston, PA
James Allan Yocum, Blue Bell, PA
James R. Yocum, Tacoma, WA

Anders Jöransson (Anderson)
Nicki F. Haas-Kovalcik, Penn, PA
Barbara T. Harrell, San Antonio, TX
Keli A. Kovalcik-Spiegel, Jeannette, PA

Clement Jöransson (Clements)
Louise Powell Dobbs, Calhoun, GA
Reva Dillard Powell, Calhoun, GA

Jürgen Kühn (Keen)
Bonnie Hillman, Seattle, WA
Dawn A. Hillman, Los Angeles, CA
Kendra Jean Hillman, Brooklyn, NY
Tatnall Lea Hillman, Aspen, CO
Paul J. Holsen, Fort Myers, FL
Robert C. Jackle, Westminster, MD
George M. Jenkins, St. Davids, PA
William R. Johnson, Plymouth, MN
Gordon L. Keen, Bryn Mawr, PA
Patricia T. Marshall, Milford, DE
Joseph J. Pepe, Clayton, NC
Margaret Scott, Bala Cynwyd, PA
Susan Thompson, Ft. Washington, PA
William Thompson, Ft. Washington, PA
Dortha Watkins, Marble Falls, TX
Eleanor K. Williams, Berwyn, PA

Paul Larsson Corvhorn (Paulson)
William B. Neal, Claymont, DE

Marcus Laurensen (Huling)
Carla V. Chamberlain, Schellsville, PA
Virginia Hulings Hill, Oakmont PA

Lars Carlsson Lock
Matthew Lee Grannell, Lancaster, PA
Barbara Locke Powers, Conowingo, MD

Måns Svensson Lom
Leigh David Abraham, Gaithersburg, MD
Kay Jordan Campbell, Lawrenceville, KS

James Edwards Garrett, Jr., Pegram, TN
Gary Jordan, Täby, Sweden
Anne L. Kerr, Marlton, NJ
Sandra Springer Paff, Haverford, PA
Nils Mattsson (Nelson)
John R. Daggan, Staten Island, NY
Hans Månsson (Steelman)
Eugene Boccelli, Mt. Laurel, NJ
Gloria R. Hoppe, Big Sandy, TX
Joann Klontz, Swedesboro, NJ
Emma Matthews, Hamilton, NJ
Shirley Ann Schmidt, Bordentown, NJ
Carl G. Stannard, III, Andulon, NJ
James F. Steelman, Ocean City, NJ
Jeffrey B. Steelman, Aston, PA
Robert B. Steelman, Bridgeport, NJ
Robert H. Steelman, New York, NY
William D. Steelman, Moraga, CA
Rushton D. White, Williamsburg, VA
William G. White, Deptford, NJ

Knut Mårtensson (Morton)
William R. Stevenson, Vero Beach, FL

Marten Mårtensson (Morton)
Charles M. Allmond, III, Wilmington, DE
Jane R. Buch, Tampa, FL
Walley G. Francis, Syracuse, NY
Theodore J. Hazlett, Jr., Wilmington, DE
Richard Morton, West Chester, PA
William Ward IV, Toughkenamon, PA

Pal Jonsson Mullica (Poulsøn)
Morgan D. Pope, Hillsboro, OR
Barbara Jean Poulsøn Hines, Uhrichsville, OH
Ralph E. Poulsøn, Jr., Powell, OH

Jonas Nilsson (Jones)
Martha Dupecher, McLean, VA
Carol Harmon, Traverse City, MI
Doris S. Hopkins, Dataw Island, SC
Carol B. Kehler, Broomall, PA
Elizabeth A. McFarland, Haverford, PA
Esther Ann McFarland, Haverford, PA
George McFarland, Jr., Haverford, PA
George McFarland III, Haverford, PA
Megan D. McFarland, Haverford, PA
Larry W. Penwell, Arlington, VA
Jonas Nilsson (Jones) Continued
John G. Taylor, Jr., Wallingford, PA
Joan M. Young, Somerdale, PA

Samuel Petersson (Petersen)
C. Matthew Peterson, Bountiful, UT

Johan Printz
Margaretha Bengtsson, Kungälv, Sweden
Julie Gustafsson, Göteborg, Sweden
Monica Gustafsson, Göteborg, Sweden
Kerstin L. Nordenham, Stenungsund, Sweden

Karin Nordenham, Stenungsund, Sweden
Sophie Nordenham, Stenungsund, Sweden

Peter Gunnarsson Rambo
Lewis Stetson Allen, Prides Crossing, MA
Michael E. Bargen, Rio Rancho, NM
John Michael Baxter, Newtown Square, PA
Judy Baxter, Haverford, PA
William Allen Baxter, Center Strafford, NH
Anne Marie Brancati, Wilmington, DE
Roberta Cato, Indianapolis, IN
Alexander G. Carson, Newark, DE
Karl Flesher Childs, Sierra Vista, AZ
Carolyn Rambo Cooper, Edison, GA
Larry R. Cornell, Aurora, OH
Marie A. Cornell, Aurora, OH
Bruce Runyan Engstrom, North Little Rock, AR
Cynthia V. Forde, Hempstead, TX
Myra Vanderpool Gormley, University City, WV

William James Hill, Mohrville, PA
Sharon Holmberg, Vestal, NY
Linda Carol Hooper, Dallas, TX
Mary Ann B. Horning, Hockessin, DE
Scott W. Jordan, Albuquerque, NM
Robert T. Kellner, Harrisville, PA
Jane R. Lohmeyer, Coatseville, PA
Elia Ruth McCullough, Nacogdoches, TX
Mary Beth McDermott, Wilmington, DE
Freda Jo Bankston Porter, Arlington, TX
Sunshine S. Payne, Ocoee, FL
Edwin S. Rambo, Ringgold, GA
Glenn Rambo, Wyomissing, PA
Herbert R. Rambo, Berlin, NJ
John Gunnar Rambo, Laurel, MD
J. H. T. Rambo, New York, NY
Keith D. Rambo, Lady Lake, FL
Michael R. Rambo, Winston-Salem, NC
Michael W. Rambo, Overland Park, KS
Mary Anne Robinson, Fremont, CA
Jean Carson Roll, Easton, MD
Marianne Sandels, Uppsala, Sweden
Rolf Sandels, Stockholm, Sweden
Evelyn Scullawg, Bartlesville, OK
Linda Sittig, Purcellville, VA
Ann Hooper Stacy, Dallas, TX
Jeffrey S. Waddell, Portsmouth, RI
William A. West, Kansas City, MO
Roy White, Salt Lake City, UT

Rev. Andreas Rudman
Katharine A. E. Campbell, Malvern, PA

Johan Thorsson Scoggin
John W. Garceis, Lancaster, PA

Sven Skute
Julie Jensen Bryan, Philadelphia, PA
John J. Hagan, Lawrenceville, NJ
Ellan Thorsson, Annapolis, MD

continued on page 18
The 10th Annual New Sweden History Conference
Saturday, October 23rd, 2010

SAVE THE DATE

Native and Newcomer Medicine in New Sweden, 1618-1750

Dr. Craig’s Census Books Available

From Dr. Peter Craig’s collection, additional copies of his *1671 Census of the Delaware* and *The 1693 Census of the Swedes on the Delaware* books are available for sale from Gloria Dei Church. The 1671 census book is $25 and the 1693 census book is $45, plus $5 per book shipping and handling. On the memo line, please indicate 1671 or 1693. Make checks payable to Gloria Dei and mail to:

Gloria Dei Church
916 South Swanson St.
Philadelphia, PA 19147

Errata

- We offer our apologies to Sally Craig and the Craig family for reporting the incorrect date of Dr. Peter Craig’s death. It should have been Thanksgiving Day, 26 November 2009 rather than the 28th as printed in the Winter ’10 issue of *Swedish Colonial News*.
- The lady pictured at the bottom of page 8 in the Winter 2010 issue of the SCN News is Carrie Glessner not Sharon Litcofsky as stated in the caption.

Wanted, Your E-Mail Address

An early item on Governor Bridwell’s agenda is to improve communications with members of The Society. Yellow post cards were mailed to Society members in July, in which she noted; “The Society has been working diligently on many projects. The Preservation Committee has been monitoring the New Sweden sites; the Webmaster continues to upgrade the website; the Archivist Committee has spent hours on the Craig Collection; the Publication Committee is working on the next volume of the Gloria Dei records; and the list goes on!”

Governor Bridwell outlined the Society’s efforts to keep members up-to-date on such activities and future projects via e-mail. She stated: “If we have your e-mail address...thank you! If we do not have your e-mail address, please send it to: Registrar@colonialswedes.org

Swedish Colonial News
**NEW MEMBERS**

**FAMILY MEMBERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City, State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miriam Leah Berele</td>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip G. Olson</td>
<td>Wauwatosa, WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard L. Jones, Jr.</td>
<td>Newtown Square, PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel A. Ott III</td>
<td>Phoenixville, PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Foster Likens</td>
<td>Arlington, VA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City, State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Janet Anderson</td>
<td>Bear, DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glen E. Beebe</td>
<td>Mt. Holly, NJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirley Coffey</td>
<td>West Chester, PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffrey T. Dalbow</td>
<td>Oklahoma City, OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Robert Harman, Jr.</td>
<td>Raleigh, NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larry Dan Jordan</td>
<td>Mesquite, TX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NEW FOREFAATHER MEMBERS**

Active members of the Swedish Colonial Society may apply for recognition as “Forefather Members” if they can prove descent from Swedish colonists arriving in the United States prior to the Treaty of Paris, marking the close of the Revolutionary War, in 1783. Application forms may be obtained from the SCS website [www.ColonialSwedes.org](http://www.ColonialSwedes.org).

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**Patrons, Officers & Councillors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Patron</td>
<td>His Majesty Carl XVI Gustaf, King of Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy High Patron</td>
<td>Her Royal Highness, Crown Princess Victoria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patron</td>
<td>His Excellency Jonas Hafström, Ambassador of Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Governors</td>
<td>Herbert R. Rambo, The Rev. Dr. Kim-Eric Williams, Ronald A. Hendrickson, Esq., William B. Neal, John C. Cameron, Esq., Wallace F. Richter, Dr. Erik G.M. Törnqvist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>Margaret Sooy Bridwell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Deputy Governor</td>
<td>Mark Roberts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Deputy Governor</td>
<td>Edith A. Rohrman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar/Financial Secretary</td>
<td>Peg Berich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>The Rev. David B. Anderson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recording Secretary</td>
<td>Aleasa J. Hogate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corresponding Secretary</td>
<td>Francis O. Allmond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archivist</td>
<td>Kenneth S. Peterson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historian</td>
<td>The Rev. Dr. Kim-Eric Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaplain</td>
<td>The Very Rev. D. Joy Segal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshal</td>
<td>Al Capotosto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Governor Emerita</td>
<td>Mrs. George C. MacFarland</td>
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Peg Berich is the Financial Secretary/Registrar of the Swedish Colonial Society. She is also a member of Gloria Dei (Old Swedes’) Church where she conducts genealogy searches. She resides in Philadelphia PA but is originally from Minnesota, a Swedish/Finnish descendent of the great 19th century Scandinavian migrations.

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Swedish Colonial News
Volume 5 of Colonial Records of the Swedish Churches in Pennsylvania is Now Available

Volume 5 of the Colonial Records of the Swedish Churches in Pennsylvania is now available. The subtitle of this volume is “The Parlin Years 1750-1759.”

The book is a translation of various documents from Acriclius’s Dean’s Book of 1750. Acriclius is well known because of his ministry at Wilmington’s Holy Trinity and his authorship of the first major history of the Swedish Churches on the Delaware (A History of New Sweden, Stockholm, 1759, English translation, 1874 by William Reynolds). We hear him speak about conditions of the Swedish churches at mid-century, when the English language was becoming dominant. The inclusion of the 1753 Church Census tells if members could understand, speak, or read Swedish. We also hear from famed German pastor Henry Melchior Mühlenberg, who tells us how very successful Olof Parlin (pronounced Par-leen) was in rebuilding Gloria Dei’s congregation after a very difficult decade caused by Moravian competition and former pastor Gabriel Näsmann’s stubbornness. Parlin’s early death prevented him from accomplishing even more, and the high regard in which he was held is shown in the placement of his grave marker in the center aisle of the church.

A gold mine for genealogists and New Sweden descendants are the last 71 pages, which list the marriages, baptisms, and burials from 1750-1759. A fine Index makes it easy to spot family members.

Translation of these early records of the Swedish Churches is a significant part of Gloria Dei’s tercentennial project. The history of the early congregation also provides a parallel glimpse of the history of the United States.

Swedish Colonial Society members should send a check for $20 plus $5 shipping for each volume. All others: please sent $25 plus $5 shipping for each volume. Make check payable to “Gloria Dei” and mail to:

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Philadelphia, PA 19147-4332
P) 215-389-1513 • F) 215-389-7817