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## Handwriting solution 43

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# The solution to the Handwriting Example 43

## Transcription

Enkomannen Anders Andersson från Hafsjö Säterierie, misstänkt för att med gift afdagatagit Arrendatorn Nils Peter Magnusson Blick i Tovik, samt Hustrun Sigrid Catharina Anders<sup>dr</sup> inom Bringetofta Socken, är född den 10 Januari 1791 uti Askeryds församling, inkom hit 1842 från Sandsjö. Öfver hans kristendoms kunskap finnes här i husförhörsböckerna ingen anteckning och hvad för öfrigt hans wandel beträffar, har han här gjort sig känd för ett ogudaktigt lefnadssätt jemt förande svordom på läpparne, samt sålunda till stor och uppenbar förargelse för ett kristeligt samhälle. – Attest.

Bringetofta den 19 Februari 1857

J. M. Korenius  
v.pastor

## Translation

Widower Anders Andersson from Hafsjö Säteri<sup>1</sup>, suspected of murder by poison of the tenant farmer Nils Peter Blick of Tovik, and the wife Sigrid Catharina Andersdotter within Bringetofta parish, is born 10 January 1791 in Askeryd parish, came here in 1842 from Sandsjö. About his knowledge of his Christian religion there are no notes in the clerical survey, and what else concerns his conduct, he has here been known for an ungodly way of life always with profane oaths on his lips, and thus being a great and obvious nuisance for a Christian society.

Testimony [written]

Bringetofta 19 February 1857

J. M. Korenius  
V. Pastor

## Note:

1) A *säteri* was a manorial estate that in the beginning was owned by a nobleman, and also was exempt from taxes, which was not very popular

with the ordinary people.

In 1810 the law was changed and non-noble people could buy such estates. Often these big estates were

then divided into smaller farms. Sometimes the manor houses are maintained as conference places.