Swedish American Genealogist

Volume 34 Number 1 Article 4

3-1-2014

Handwriting example 38

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Recommended Citation

(2014) "Handwriting example 38," Swedish American Genealogist: Vol. 34: No. 1, Article 4. Available at: https://digitalcommons.augustana.edu/swensonsag/vol34/iss1/4

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Handwriting Example 38

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 $This\ picture\ shows\ the\ verdict\ on\ case\ \S281\ from\ Sevede\ H\"{a}{a}{r}{a}{d}{s}{r}{d}{t}{t}\ (district\ court)\ volume\ AIa:207,\ Sommarting\ (summer\ meeting)$ $21\ June\ 1856.\ (Photo\ by\ E.Thorsell,\ regional\ archives\ (Landsarkivet)\ of\ Vadstena,\ Sweden.)$

The Sevede *härad* (legal district) in Småland consisted in 1882 of the parishes of Rumskulla (the major part), Vimmerby rural, Pelarne, Södra Vi, Djursdala, Frödinge, Tuna (a smaller part), and Vena (the major part). Some of the parishes also belonged to nearby härader, for historical reasons. This means that you have to find out in which härad the other part of the parish belonged. This can be found in the Rosenberg gazetteer, Geografiskt-statistiskt handlexikon öfver Sverige, which was first printed in 1883, and has since been published as a reprint in the 1980s, and also as a CD, and is also available on the SVAR/Digitala

forskarsalen subscription site. The description tells that the $h\ddot{a}rad$ is surrounded by Östergötland $l\ddot{a}n$ to the north, by Aspeland $h\ddot{a}rad$ in Jönköping $l\ddot{a}n$ to the west, Tunalän $h\ddot{a}rad$ to the southeast, and Södra Tjust $h\ddot{a}rad$ to the northeast.

The population in 1882 was 15,498 individuals. As a whole, the *härad* is mostly a forested and hilly area, with several rivers and many lakes. There are many industries based on the forests: sawmills and such. There is also an iron works at Storebro, a glass factory at Venzelholm, and some smaller paper mills. There is one railroad from Vimmerby to Hultsfred, and from there to Västervik.

These railroads had connections with the main railroad system.

Transcription and translation on p. 22.



The Vimmerby magistrate's courthouse, built around 1825.