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Additional on The Swedes in Illinois

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Carl Johan Gustaf Sundgren was born in the parish of the Royal Mounted Life Guards in Stockholm 15 June 1826, the son of Carl Gustaf Sundgren, a trumpeter, and Hedvig Charlotta Lindberg. He received a passport to a foreign destination in Stockholm 23 Aug. 1850, when he was listed as a musician. According to Kullgren, he subsequently married a Chilean woman.

Finally a few additional data.

The *Jackin* left the port of Sundsvall 4 Sept. 1850⁹ and reached San Francisco in the beginning of April 1851. In August-September 1852 when the Swedish naval vessel, the *Eugenie* visited San Francisco, the *Jackin* was anchored there for repairs.¹⁰ In 1853 the vessel is said to have sailed under the Chilean flag.¹¹

Gustaf Norman died in Guayaquil, Ecuador 29 Nov. 1854.¹²

In addition to the notes below, the pertinent parish records in the City Archives of Stockholm (*Stockholms stadsarkiv*), Lund District Archives (*Lunds landsarkiv*), Uppsala District Archives (*Uppsala landsarkiv*), Vadstena District Archives (*Vadstena landsarkiv*) have been consulted as have the pertinent regimental archives in the Royal War Archives (*Kungliga Krigsarkivet*) and passport records of the Stockholm County Administration (*Överståthållareämbetet*) in the Stockholm City Archives.

¹Ruby Lindberg, "August Wetterman—California Pioneer" in *American-Swedish Historical Foundation Yearbook*, 1959, pp. 14-32; Ernest Ekman, "Wetterman and the Scandinavian Society of San Francisco" in *The Swedish Pioneer Historical Quarterly*, 1974, pp. 87-104.

²Carl Allvar Kullgren, *Dagbok* (Diary) in the City Archives of Göteborg (*Göteborgs landsarkiv*) (Copy in the California State Library, Sacramento, CA). See also Axel Friman, "Two Swedes in the California Goldfields: Allvar Kullgren and Carl August Modh, 1850-1856" in *The Swedish-American Historical Quarterly*, (formerly *The Swedish Pioneer Historical Quarterly*), 1983, pp.102-130.

³*Skånska Telegrafén* (Ystad), 27 April 1850.

⁴The Archives of the Sundsvall Hiring Hall (*Sundsvall sjömanshus*) in the District Archives of Härnösand (*Härnösands landsarkiv*).

⁵As an example *Aftonbladet* and *Stockholms Dagblad* 30 July 1850 and subsequent days.

⁶He received a passport in Stockholm 14 July 1854 and arrived in New York aboard the vessel *Magda* 30 Sept. He supposedly was a blacksmith.

⁷Letter from an anonymous Swede residing in San Francisco, dated 21 Aug. 1851 and published in *Post-och Inrikes Tidningar (PIT)* 1 Dec. 1851.

⁸Divorce decree issued by the Stockholm Consistory 20 Aug. 1856 in the City Archives of Stockholm.

⁹*Allvar och skämt* (Sundsvall) 12 Sept. 1850.

¹⁰Report from the commanding officer of the vessel, later Rear Admiral Christian Adolf Virgin, published in *PIT* 15 Jan. 1853.

¹¹Report from the Swedish-Norwegian consul in San Francisco, Johan Jakob Ludvig Herrlich, published in *Aftonbladet* 7 April 1854.

¹²*PIT* 26 Jan. 1855.

Additional on *The Swedes in Illinois*

In response to the article, "A Bibliographical Note on The Swedes in Illinois," in SAG, Vol.VII, No.4, pp.166-167, Harry H. Anderson, the Executive Director of the Milwaukee County Historical Society, has offered an ingenious solution to the mystery of why two editions of the same work, published in the same year, should eliminate certain biographies in one version and replace them with others in the second. Mr. Anderson offers the explanation that it was the non-payment of the subscription fees. Mr. Anderson cites a Milwaukee case in 1909, where a publisher sued over non-payment of subscriptions to a Milwaukee "mug history." "Perhaps something similar was experienced by the compilers of *The Swedes in Illinois*, and the editors made substitutions and replacements before the total press run was completed," conjectures Mr. Anderson.